THREE AMERICAN HYDRO-AIRPLANES START ON TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT

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LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

HOME EDITION
Weather—Rain.

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CONDEMNED MURDERER, FRANK McCULLOUGH CAPTURED

PEACE TERMS ALTHOUGH THE SEVEREST EVER IMPOSED ARE LIGHT COMPARED WITH WHAT GERMANY WOULD HAVE EXACTED

American Newspapers Declare the Treaty Terms Are Just and Will Help To Repair the Wrongs Done by Germany —German World Power Is Obliterated by Conditions Laid Down.

New York, May 8.—Following are extracts from editorial comments in some of the leading newspapers of the United States on the peace terms.

New York World, under the caption, "A Peace of Justice": "The sternest and most drastic terms of peace ever imposed on great nations were formally presented to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles yesterday. German world powers, in the only sense in which it was ever understood by junkerdom, is obliterated. The terms imposed upon Germany are light in comparison with the terms that the Germans would have imposed had they triumphed.

"There is still a future for united Germany under the terms of this treaty, rigorous though they are, provided the Germans set to work honestly to repair the colossal wrongs committed by their former imperial government and take advantage of the opportunities that are open to them under republican institutions."

New York Times—Against the German peril the world is made safe; that is the all important part of the instrument. The safeguards are ample; the bonds which the treaty puts upon Germany leave her without power to harm her neighbors.

Germany Forfeits Territory.

Germany forfeits much territory—the spoil of former wars and forays. The atonement exacted by the treaty is heavy to a degree that would have transcended all German powers of imagination five years ago.

Germany's admission that the war was a crime, and that she bears the responsibility for it is made complete by her assent to the purpose of the allied powers to put William Hohenzollern on trial. Moreover, Germany must hand over for trial by military tribunal "persons accused of committing acts in violation of the laws and customs of war."

The Tribune declares the news appropriately comes on "Lusitania Day," and continues:

"Not since Rome punished Carthage for Punic faith has such a treaty been written. In a way not to be soon obliterated is graven the warning: 'Behold what happened to Germany and beware!' Germany is to say how long she is to remain in durance. Her release, her reacceptance, depends on herself, on the speed and thoroughness of her repentance.

The Sun—Harsh as were the terms exacted of France by Bismarck after the Franco-Prussian war, the terms handed yesterday by the Allies to the representatives of their conquered adversaries are a hundredfold harsher. It is right that they should be very much harsher. There is probably at present in this country, as in many other parts of the civilized world a widespread sentiment that no punishment can be too severe.

Militarism Crushed.

The Herald, under the title: "German Militarism in the Dust," says:

"Its terms lived up to—Germany must accept them and carry them out in good faith—this treaty chronicles the passing, at least for the time being, of militarist Germany."

The Boston Globe says:

"Forever the peace makers had before them the problem of demanding the full limit—and of stopping before adding the straw that would break the back of the German people. To determine that fine line has been the chief mission of the 'thousand experts.' On that point depends the verdict on this history-making document. Its virtue is measured by its length of life."

The Philadelphia Public Ledger says: "Certainly no man can read the treaty and be in any doubt as to who lost the war. Yet, there is no brutal and purely punitive spoliation. Germany is not dismembered. It is really amazing how little territory she will lose at the hands of her completely victorious enemies when we recall how wantonly she challenged them, how savagely she devastated their towns and countrysides; how atrociously she maltreated their people and what enormous sacrifices in men and money she imposed upon them."

BUSINESS HEADS FAVOR DAYLIGHT SAVING MEASURE

Eighty-Two Firms Sign Petition For Adoption of Faster Time.

AFTER STREET RAILWAY

Dennis Flanagan Gets Warm Reception at the Meeting.

"Whereas the Dominion and Provincial Governments and all departments, including the postbolices and customs and all transport companies, railways and express companies are operating on daylight saving time, which is almost in universal use in the city, including city offices and schools, therefore it is resolved that the meeting of wholesale and retail merchants, manufacturers and others of the city of London irrespective of the merits or demerits of daylight saving, being convinced of the impossibility of doing business satisfactorily at a different time from the railroads, hereby agree to maintain daylight saving time as at present, to conform with that adopted by the railroads."

This resolution or pledge to carry on business on daylight saving time was passed at a meeting of the wholesale and retail merchants, manufacturers and others of this city which was held at the Tecumseh House last night. There were about one hundred present. Although there was more than one representative from a firm who signed his name to the resolution, 82 firms were represented by those who signed.

Want Change in Cars.

Robert Coates of the wholesalers, convener; James Gray of the retailers; Thomas Amies of the Grand Trunk car works; Col. I. Leonard of the manufacturers, and George H. Davis, as a representative of the general public, were chosen as a committee to interview the street railway in an effort to have the street cars operate on daylight saving time again.

Gordon Philip, who acted as secretary, declared that the meeting was called for the purpose of correcting the present time muddle. A canvass of the retailers had been made and they were almost unanimous for daylight saving, as were also the jewelers.

At McClarys, it was stated, the matter rested on what action the railways took. At White's the office was working on daylight saving, but the men

(Continued on Page Two.)

URGES AMENDMENT TO PERMIT REMOVAL OF TRACKS THROUGH CITY

Hamilton Deputation Presents Case Before Special Parliamentary Committee.

NO DECISION REACHED

Railways Object to Proposal On the Ground of Expense.

Ottawa, May 8.—The special railway committee of the Commons heard a deputation from Hamilton yesterday, which made a plan for an amendment to the railway act, giving the railway commission power, when a railway is already located, to order its relocation.

The purpose of the amendment is to enable the railway commission to deal with the awkward situation which has developed in Hamilton, according to the argument brought forward. N. Cauchon proposes to take up the tracks of the T., H. and B. Railway, which crosses the city through a residential section. The idea is to unite all the tracks entering the city at the west; all the freight to cross Burlington Beach and the passenger traffic to enter over the Grand Trunk tracks. T. J. Stewart, M. P., W. R. O'Dell, city solicitor, and others were heard on behalf of the proposal, which was opposed by the railways on the ground of expense.

There was a lively discussion over the proposal, but no definite conclusion was reached.

GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S ACTION IN REMAINING SEATED WHILE DELIVERING ADDRESS IS DECLARED INTOLERABLE INSULT

Premier Hughes of Australia Declares That While Clemenceau Spoke Standing, Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau Made His Reply Without Rising From His Seat.

London, May 8.—After the conference at Versailles yesterday, Wm. M. Hughes, premier of Australia, said, according to a Reuter dispatch: "The attitude of Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau was an intolerable insult to the conference, for while Premier Clemenceau spoke standing, the German spokesman did not rise while making his address. In spite of their intolerable arrogance, this has been a day of humiliation for the Germans, which we could see had entered into their souls."

Wm. F. Massey, premier of New Zealand, says, "The Germans were more impudent and aggressive than anything I have ever met."

After the conference, the dispatch says, the fact that the members of the council of four did not appear made the crowd anxious, but it transpired they were holding a meeting and shortly after 4:30 o'clock they departed. M. Clemenceau's appearance was the signal for the first great wave of cheering of the day. Premier Orlando also received an ovation but Premier Lloyd George, the last to leave, was given a more generous reception from the throng. President Wilson smilingly saluted the crowd as he went to his automobile.

AUSTRIA MUST PAY MORE THAN A BILLION DOLLARS AS HER SHARE OF INDEMNITY

Part of Treaty Terms To Be Presented Austria Have Already Been Drafted by the Council of Four — Provision Made For Dividing Austria-Hungary's Pre-War Debt Among the New States Formed From Former Empire.

Paris, May 8.—The council of four, with Premier Orlando of Italy, began today to arrange the program for the presentation of peace terms to the Austrian, Hungarian and Bulgarian delegates.

The Austrian treaty has begun to take form. Portions of it already have been drafted.

It appears that instead of Germany being required to pay the entire indemnity demanded by the Allies, a considerable sum will be demanded of Austria, the estimate of this sum at present being five billion Austrian crowns.

An Austrian crown is valued, nominally, at 20 1-3 cents, which would make the amount Austria is to pay $1,016,666,666.

This indemnity provision and the delimitation of the frontiers of the new state will be the main features of the treaty now in the making. Provision is to be made for dividing Austria-Hungary's pre-war debt among the new states formed from territory belonging to that empire.

The frontiers between German-Austria and Italy, and probably the Adriatic settlement, will also figure in the Austrian treaty.

4,000 CAR WORKERS OUT IN MONTREAL

Men Demand Eight-Hour Day and Increase in Wages.

Montreal, May 8.—There is one less strike in Montreal today, but there are 3,400 more men on strike. This condition results from the fact that while the Canada Sugar Refining Company, Limited, strike, and the window cleaners' strike, involving about 600 men, have been settled, 4,000 workers of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company are out. The men want an eight-hour day, an increase in wages from 25 and 60 cents an hour to 55 and 80 cents per hour, and the abolition of piecework.

COMMUNISTS OF HUNGARY REFUSE TERMS OF TRUCE

Will Fight Rumanians to the Utmost, Says Budapest Dispatch.

Copenhagen, May 8.—The Hungarian communist government has refused the armistice terms offered by Rumania and has decided to fight to the utmost, a dispatch from Budapest says.

In reply to the Hungarian request for an armistice the Rumanian Government demanded the disarmament of the forces fighting against Rumania and her allies in the present operation, the surrender of war material and the return of prisoners and hostages without reciprocity. It was added that until the terms were fulfilled Rumania would occupy the right bank of the Theiss River to a depth of twelve miles.

CHINAMEN GUILTY OF ANOTHER THEFT

Joen Soen May Get Off On Health's Account.

Dong Wai and Joen Soen, the two Chinamen who were convicted on Monday at the court house of stealing cloth from Selak's tailor shop, appeared before Judge Macbeth again today, this time charged with stealing cloth from A. Tillmann, a Richmond street tailor, and were convicted. Sentence was not imposed on them, and will not be until the state of their health is investigated, as Dr. James P. Wilson, the jail physician, had written to Judge Macbeth telling him that Soen was a tubercular case, and was also subject to hemorrhages.

"If I were satisfied that the man was unfit for prison, I would let him go," said the judge. He was of the opinion, however, that a letter should be sent to the attorney-general explaining the case.

THEY'RE ON THEIR WAY.—The men from the Siberian forces, who arrived on the steamship Monteagle at Vancouver on Monday, arrived at Medicine Hat last night at 10 o'clock and left at 11:05 o'clock. According to information received from the railroads, it will take about two days to arrive in London from Medicine Hat. There are 26 Londoners in this party. At the present time they are traveling via the C. P. R.

TWO INJURED WHEN WABASH ENGINE AND CAR ARE DERAILED

[Special to The Advertiser]

St. Thomas, May 8.—Engineer Beachley and fireman Bellows were injured this morning when the engine and baggage car of Wabash train No. 3 was derailed at Darling Road, a few miles east of Canfield Jct. The derailment is believed to have been due to a spreading rail.

UNITED STATES TO BECOME MANDATORY FOR THE ARMENIANS

Paris, May 8.—It is expected that the United States will be asked to become the mandatory for Armenia. The indications are that President Wilson will submit the matter to congress.

TO BAN BEER AND WINE.

Montreal, May 8.—Retailing of wine and beer is to be strictly tabooed within the precincts of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the council last evening, when the petition of J. W. Gauthier, a restaurant keeper, asking permission to sell light wine and beer, was refused.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 69; lowest, 46.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 8;5 lowest, 38.

TOMORROW—RAIN.

Toronto, May 8—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Fair and a little cooler.

Friday—Fresh easterly winds; quite cool and cloudy, with rain in most localities.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	56	46	Cloudy
Calgary	60	36	Clear
Winnipeg	54	30	Fair
Parry Sound	58	32	Clear
Port Stanley	70	36	Fair
Buffalo	60	40	Clear
Toronto	72	38	Clear
Kingston	62	38	Fair
Ottawa	64	38	Fair
Montreal	52	42	Fair
Quebec	46	38	Cloudy
Father Point	52	36	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The low area which was over the Great Lakes yesterday has moved to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, while an area of high barometer has spread over the lakes from the northwest.

Rain fell in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and is now falling in Newfoundland.

The weather is fine throughout Ontario and the West.

Frank McCullough, Condemned Murderer Caught by Toronto Detectives, Jokes With Captors

Criminal Who Escaped From Toronto Jail On April 15 Takes His Capture With a Smile When He Finds All Chances of Escape Gone—Made Final Attempt To Get Away by Jumping From Window in House Where He Was Found.

Frank McCullough

Toronto, May 8.—Frank McCullough, the murderer, who escaped from Toronto jail on April 15, while awaiting the death penalty for killing Detective Williams was captured this morning by Detectives Bart Cronin, Tuft, Silverthorne and Armstrong, at 78 Bathurst street. The story of how the detectives captured the criminal reads well in keeping with McCullough's previous amazing audacity. It appears McCullough has been in this house practically all the time since he escaped from jail. This morning the detectives, every one armed, as a fight had been anticipated proceeded to the Bathurst street house. Detective Cronin and Tuft went in at the front door, and were met by an elderly woman, who was quite deaf, and naturally did not hear the business of the detectives. Detectives Silverthorne and Armstrong went to the rear door so that McCullough would be covered in any rear exit. Going up stairs Cronin and Tuft located McCullough, but on hearing the officers coming up stairs he commenced his last effort to escape.

Tried to Make Escape.

Running from his room down a short hall to a window in the rear of the house, he jumped from there to the ground, a distance of about 20 feet. As he fell he was covered by Silverthorne and Armstrong, with revolvers, who ordered him to throw up his hands. No struggle took place, and McCullough was promptly handcuffed. "I've got nothing on me," were McCullough's only words. A motor was waiting outside. McCullough was handcuffed, placed inside and rushed to detective headquarters at the city hall. As he was taken from the car upstairs to Inspector of Detectives Guthrie's office he was recognized by several of the police, and the word spread throughout the great hall in a few seconds that McCullough was caught.

Joked With Detectives.

Sitting in the detective office, McCullough appeared almost happy. He smiled considerably, but was very pale, and appeared to have undergone considerable strain since his escape. He talked and joked with the detectives.

He was wearing an old tweed cap, a red sweater coat buttoned close to his neck and an old pair of blue overalls. He was taken to the rear of the detective's office, still handcuffed by Detective Cronin. Here he sat in the middle of the big room, Detective Cronin in front of him and surrounded by quite a large crowd, who were later removed.

Weak From Lack of Food.

One bracelet was undone by Detective Cronin, while a small box of lunch was brought in, which McCullough commenced to devour almost ravenously. A glass of water was also brought, and from the way McCullough ate the two sandwiches, banana and cake, it would appear that he had not had anything to eat for some days.

As he ate, Detective Cronin talked to him and frustrated all attempts to hear what the murderer had to say. "Hello, Red!" exclaimed McCullough, as he recognized one of the Jewish interpreters of police court. He greeted everyone with a smile, and shook hands with one or two. He appeared almost weak from the lack of food, and the room was consequently cleared while he finished his meagre lunch. Cigarettes were given him and he smoked and ate quite heartily.

Taken to the Jail.

In the meantime, outside the detective office quite a crowd had gathered and were eagerly craning their necks in an effort to see McCullough, which was impossible. At 11:30, he was handcuffed by Detective Cronin and, guarded by five and chained to Cronin, he walked downstairs again to the side entrance of the hall. Here the new police car was waiting, driven by one of the motorcycle police, and McCullough was placed in it, together with Detectives Cronin,

(Continued on Page Two.)

COPY OF PEACE TREATY ON ITS WAY TO BERLIN

German Courier Starts For the Capital With Terms.

EXCHANGES KEPT SECRET

Two or Three Members of the Enemy Delegation To Return To Germany.

Paris, May 8.—Intimations reaching the peace conference from Versailles lead to the belief that two or three members of the German peace delegation will probably return to Germany to consult their Government, the others remaining at Versailles.

Germany has not yet submitted any communication with regard to the peace treaty. All the exchanges between the delegation at Versailles and the home governments are being kept secret.

A copy of the treaty is well on its way to Berlin. A German courier left at 9 o'clock last night bearing it, with Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau's first report on the negotiations.

PEACE TERMS ON PAGES 8 AND 9

A summary of the peace terms presented to the Germans by the allied delegates yesterday at Versailles appear on pages 8 and 9 of this edition.

A portion of the peace terms that appeared in yesterday afternoon's edition is reprinted today, so that readers can have a complete summary in one edition.

18TH BATTALION MAY HAVE LEFT ENGLAND TODAY

Almost Certain To Sail Within Few Days At Any Rate.

WILL BE 600 STRONG

Reception Bommittee Marking Time Until Date of Arrival Known.

This is the day on which the 18th Battalion was to have sailed from England. No official intimation has been received that the program was carried out, but local military officials feel confident that, with the easing of the shipping situation in England, the battalion will be on its way, if not today, within a very few days.

The second division, of which the 18th is part, is known to have documentation complete, and to be ready to leave at any moment. Also it is known that the fourth brigade, comprising the 18th, 19th and 20th Battalions, will be the first brigade of the division to embark for Canada, so that lack of shipping facilities is the only condition which would account for delay, and so far as is known here no such lack now exists.

Will Meet Unit.

Directly word is received of the unit's arrival, Major J. R. Millard of the district depot, will leave with a small staff of clerks to meet the battalion en route, probably at Montreal if Halifax is the port of arrival, or Toronto is disembarkation takes place at Quebec.

The belief here is that the battalion will arrive in the city about 600 strong. Letters written by former 18th men who are now in convalescent homes or hospitals in England contain suggestions that any such men who wish to do so are to be allowed to rejoin the unit and return with it to Canada.

There is Doubt.

Local military men, however, believe that such an arrangement would be impracticable, as a great deal of the documentation is carried out in France, which would involve considerable extra work if the nominal roll had to be amended to include the large number of men who would certainly be anxious to take advantage of such an opportunity.

The 18th Battalion committee, meanwhile, is marking time. All arrangements for the reception of the battalion have been completed so far as that is possible, and nothing further can be done until definite information as to the approximate time of arrival is available.

APPROVES LAMBTON MEMBER'S PROPOSAL

J. E. Armstrong's Plan Supported by Former Railway Commissioner.

Ottawa, May 8.—J. E. Armstrong, chairman of the special committee which is considering the consolidated railway act, has received a letter from d'Arcy Scott, for ten years a member of the railway commission, approving Mr. Armstrong's proposal to bring up the question of control of ocean freight in connection with the consideration of the bill.

HIGH COST OF LIVING IS CHIEF CAUSE OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Head of the Saskatoon Pure Milk Company Expresses His Opinion At Session of the Royal Commission On Labor Relations.

Saskatoon, Sask., May 8.—Mr. Mihalko, head of the Saskatoon Pure Milk Company, speaking before the royal commission on industrial relations said that in his opinion the chief causes of unrest lay in the high cost of living and the nervousness pervading labor in general as a result of the war.

Mrs. Frances, a member of the trades and labor council, said that if the Government put serious effort behind the work of the commission she believed it would be of historic importance.

Profiteering must cease. The Government must step in and take a hand in the matters. Women are crying for more humane conditions. It is to women that the nations look for the upbuilding of the social fabric, and men and women together look forward to a social reconstruction. She favored government ownership and believed it should take over business gradually until all were under its control except agriculture.

ESSEQUIBO, NOW ON WAY, HAS 79 FOR LONDON DISTRICT

Ottawa, May 8.—The ambulance transport Essequibo, with 588 Canadian wounded on board and 17 nursing sister, is now on her way across the Atlantic, and will probably reach Portland, Me., on May 13. The Ontario soldiers and nursing sisters are divided among various military districts as follows: London, 79; Toronto, 221; Kingston, 37.

BAVARIAN SOLDIERS KILL PERSONS WHO ARE HELD IN JAIL

Court-Martial Has Been Ordered To Try Troops Suspected.

Copenhagen, May 8.—A Munich dispatch received here states that following the arrest of some thirty citizens there for holding a prohibited meeting, a party of Bavarian soldiers broke into the prison last night and killed 21 of the persons under detention. It is said the soldiers believed the prisoners were Spartacides. A court-martial has been ordered, and a command has been issued that the soldiers found guilty of causing the death of the persons held in jail be shot.

What's Doing Tonight?

THEATRES.

Majestic—Mary Pickford, in "Capt. Kidd Jun.," and vaudeville.

Grand—Nazimova, in "Out of the Fog," and vaudeville.

Patricia—Theda Bara, in "A Fool There Was," and vaudeville.

Star—Ruth Roland, in "The Tiger's Trail."

OTHER EVENTS.

Church of Christ, Disciples—Illustrated lecture on "New Zealand," by Rev. W. J. Hastie, 8 p.m.

King Solomon Lodge, A., F. and A. M.—Regular meeting, Masonic Hall, 7:30 p.m.

Aberdeen Mothers' Club—Regular meeting, election of officers.

New Federal Union, A. F. of L.—Meets K. of P. Hall.

U. S. SEAPLANES BEGIN FLIGHT ACROSS OCEAN

Three Machines Left Rockaway Beach This Morning.

REACH HALIFAX TONIGHT

First Leg of the Journey Is Distance of 540 Miles.

New York, May 8.—The first transatlantic flight was begun when three Navy Curtiss hydro-airplanes left the Government's air station at Rockaway Beach at 10 a.m. today on the first leg of their journey—Rockaway to Halifax, a distance of 540 miles.

The NC-3, with Commander John H. Towers, chief of the expedition, was the first plane to take the air.

The NC-1, with Lieut.-Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, and the NC-4, with Lieut.-Commander A. C. Read as the commanding officers, were close behind. The planes were escorted to sea by a squadron of navy scout planes.

Proceeding in a generally northeasterly direction, the trio of hydro-airplanes should reach Halifax before nightfall. Thence the route runs 460 miles to Trepassy, 1,350 miles to the Azores, another 800 miles to Portugal, and on to Plymouth, England.

First reports from the three transatlantic fliers en route to Halifax came from the coastguard station at Long Beach, L. I., where the lifeguards observed the seaplanes flying in close formation at an altitude of about 500 feet.

INVENTOR OF "PAY AS YOU ENTER" CAR DIES

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Montreal, May 8.—Duncan MacDonald, ex-controller of Montreal, ex-general manager of the Montreal Tramways Company, who for years had been a big figure in Canadian finance, died yesterday at Stagathe. He was inventor of the "Pay as You Enter" street cars used all over America.

Salient Points of Peace Treaty

Germany is to be responsible for delivery of ex-kaiser for trial, and Holland is to be asked to extradite him.

Germany is to pay one hundred billion marks in reparation, payments running through period of years.

Germany cedes to France, Alsace-Lorraine, 5,600 square miles; to Belgium, areas between Luxembourg and Holland, 989 square miles; to Poland, 27,686 square miles.

Germany also loses sovereignty over Danzig permanently, and the Saar Basin temporarily, and renounces territorial and political rights outside of Europe.

German army is reduced to 100,000 men; conscription is forbidden; all forts 50 kilometres east of Rhine are to be razed.

Allied occupation of Germany to the Rhine will continue for fifteen years, but will be reduced in three-year stages, as peace terms are complied with.

German navy is reduced to twenty-four ships, with no submarines, and the personnel is not to be over 15,000 men.

Germany accepts full responsibility for all damages caused to the Allies and associated governments, and agrees to reimburse all civilian damages.

Germany is to have no military or naval air force, except one hundred unarmed seaplanes till October 1 to detect mines.

Germany is forbidden to built any forts whatsoever.

Germany must replace ships lost by Allies in war, ton for ton, and kind for kind.

Germany must restore invaded areas and replace destroyed articles.

Germany must impose no tariff against Allies higher than the lowest prevailing in 1914 for six months.

Allied ships shall enjoy same rights in German waters as German ships for five years.

Germany must restore or pay for all enemy property seized by her during war.

Powers to which German territory is ceded will assume portions of German pre-war debt, except in cases of France and Poland.

Germany must renounce treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

Germany must pay cost of armies of occupation.

Belgium is permitted to build a Rhine-Meuse canal within twenty-five years, Germany to pay for portion in German territory.

The Kiel Canal is to remain free and open to all nations.

Allied aircraft shall have liberty of passage and landing over German territory.

Germany must grant freedom of transit by rail or water to Allies without duties.

Rivers Elbe, Vitava, Oder, Niemen, Danube Internationalized.

Rivers Rhine and Moselle, under central commission.

Germany must agree to the treaties that are to be made with Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, and the new states created therefrom.

As a guarantee, German territory west of the Rhine is to be occupied by Allies for fifteen years.

If Germany complies with all obligations imposed by the treaty before fifteen years, the Allied "occupying force" will be withdrawn.

League of Nations may question Germany at any time for violation of peace terms.

Plans for limitation of armaments will be revised every ten years.

International court to determine disputes and members of league must submit to arbitration and refrain from war until three months after award is made.

Permanent organization will be formed for international adjustment of labor conditions.

Principle of eight-hour day to be considered at conference in Washington in October.

ELECTRICIANS OF LONDON ON STRIKE TODAY

Failed to Reach Agreement With Employers Regarding Wages.

DEMAND 60 CENTS HOUR

Have Been Offered 55 Cents--Meeting Last Night Decides Not to Work Today.

Unable to reach a satisfactory agreement with their employers respecting wages, the electricians of the city have called a strike. They did not go back to work this morning. After they quit last night they held a meeting and decided upon this action.

All the other terms of the new agreement which they submitted have been satisfactorily settled, among them an eight-hour day. This was put in effect on the 1st of May.

The men are holding out for 60 cents an hour. They have been offered 55 cents, but have refused. The last agreement called for 45 cents. Organizer E. Ingles says that even at 60 cents an hour the men in London will receive from 7 to 12 cents an hour less than is being paid in surrounding communities. In Toronto they are now receiving 67½ cents, and are asking 90 cents an hour. Hamilton men get 65 cents an hour.

In order that the hospitals and charitable institutions may not be at a disadvantage, the men are making arrangements to supply trouble men on short notice to make any necessary repairs.

Last year the men went on strike for higher wages, and a satisfactory compromise was effected after they were out one week.

It is asserted by the men that the employers agree there should be higher pay, but declared they were not able to give it on account of the competition of the utilities commission. This the employers refused to confirm when asked by The Advertiser.

Manager E. V. Buchanan says his men are getting from 44 to 50 cents an hour and making more than the higher paid employees of private firms by working overtime. One man, he says, working at 50 cents an hour, made $1,700 last year.

FOUR VETERANS ARE BACK ON THE FORCE

Resume Police Duties After Overseas Service.

Police Constables Pilgrim, Last and Skeygall, recently discharged from the army after four years' overseas service with No. 3 Stationary Hospital, will resume their police beats on May 16, according to information given out at police headquarters today.

At the outbreak of war, Chief of Police W. T. T. Williams announced that men from London's finest who enlisted and went overseas would be taken back on the strength of his force when they returned here. To date the chief has been able to replace all the members of the police force who saw service with the army.

Constables Pilgrim, Last and Skeygall each have a number of years' service on the police force, and are said by the chief to have been among his most efficient men. Sergt.-Major Snell of the 12th Battery is expected to return home shortly and resume his place on the force.

Judgment Is Reserved in Arson Charge Against Boy

Timothy Carroll Says He Was Bothered Into Admission of Guilt.

Timothy Carroll, the 19-year-old Irish boy, who was charged with burning two barns owned by Patrick Lamphier of lot 16, concession 8, Biddulph Township, came before Judge Talbot Macbeth at the courthouse this morning and, after electing to be tried by judge, was heard. Judgment was reserved, however, and so he will appear again next Thursday.

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Patrick Lamphier declared that one of his barns had been burned on Sunday, April 6, and the other on the following Sunday. Carroll, he said, had always been faithful, honest and truthful except during the last few weeks that he was in his employment, when he thought he had lied to him. The damage caused by the fire amounted to almost $4,000. The first fire had been put out by Carroll and another boy. When the second fire occured, Carroll had led out the horses from the barn while he (Lamphier) had taken the cows out.

Richard Duttridge, a boy who worked across the road from Lamphier's had met Carroll on the Sunday of the first fire, and declared that Carroll had told him if he didn't get some money that his employer owed him he was going to set fire to the barn. Carroll denied this.

William H. Stringer of Sarnia, and of the provincial police, swore that he investigated the case, and that at first Carroll had denied starting the fire, but later had admitted it. Carroll, he said, had told him that he had no motive for burning the barns except that he wished to see a fire.

Carroll in answer to this charge, stated that several times in succession he had denied starting the fire, but that the policeman pressed him further, and got him so excited that he said "Yes" when he didn't intend that for his answer.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Infantry.

Ottawa, May 8.—Casualties:

Ill—Capt. C. Stevenson, not stated; G. G. Coughlin, Arthur, Ont.

LOCAL NEWS

IS IMPROVING.—Richard Trowhill, who was suddenly stricken with pleuro-pneumonia at his home, 335 Victoria street, on Monday last, is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

BIG CLEARINGS INCREASE.—The bank clearings for this week are $3,782,280, and for the corresponding week last year were $2,616,114. These figures show an increase of $1,166,166 over last year.

MISS TRACY TO SING.—Miss Cora Tracy will be heard at the Majestic Theatre all next week, having just returned after completing her engagement with the Society of American Singers. Miss Tracy is always a favorite here.

GETS BENEFIT OF DOUBT.—Harry Graham of Wallaceburg secured the benefit of the doubt today from Police Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon, when charged under the M. S. A., and was discharged after his sojourn on a week's remand in the county jail.

"GO, SIN NO MORE."—"Go, sin no more," said Police Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon as he discharged Evelin Berdon, alias Lilian Grossman, today during the Carling street court session, giving the young woman charged with vagrancy a chance to mend her ways.

ESSEQUIBO ON WAY.— The steamship Essequibo is now on its way across the Atlantic and is due to arrive at Portland, Maine, on May 13. It has on board one nursing sister, two officers and seventy other ranks for this district.

FAILED TO APPEAR. — William Bowman of Lobo Township, who was supposed to have appeared before Judge Macbeth at the courthouse for trial on a charge of obtaining goods with fraudulent intent from James D. Campbell of Lobo, failed to appear, and the case was adjourned for one week.

COURT-MARTIAL TOMORROW.—A district court-martial will convene at Wolseley Barracks tomorrow morning for the purpose of trying tPe. Donald Brooks, of the C. G. R., on a charge of deserting his post while on sentry duty, and Pte. Jack Birdfield on a charge of desertion. Major G. N. Weekes will act as judge advocate.

GETS TWO MONTHS.—Bert Stainton, the Biddulph Township boy, who was convicted at the court house on Monday of stealing five bags of wheat from his cousin, William Pickel, and who was remanded until today for sentence, was given two months in the common jail. Judge Talbot Macbeth declared that he let him off lightly because he was "a very silly boy."

PLANNING SCOTTISH PICNIC.—At a meeting held this week of St. Andrew's Society plans were discussed for the Scotch picnic and Caledonian games to be held this year at Port Stanley some time during the month of July. The date will not be set until arrangements have been made with the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

FORTY-FIVE PERMITS—Forty-five building permits totalling $66,550 have been issued by Building Inspector A. M. Piper, since the first of May. Among the latest issued is one taken out by George Granger to make a two family flat of a residence at 367 Central avenue, at an estimated cost of $2,000.

EXPECTED HOME SOON.—Lieut. Harold White, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles White, 514 Dundas street, is expected home in the course of a few days after a couple of years of overseas service. He is arriving in Canada on the Melita, which is due to dock this afternoon at Quebec. Lieut. White has been on service with the 71st Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery.

FOURTEEN HOUSES QUARANTINED.—Fourteen houses in the city were quarantined on account of communicable diseases the week ending May 3, and the total number of cases in isolation at the end of the week is given as 27. Ten new cases were reported during the week, three of scarlet fever, three of diphtheria suspects, one of diphtheria, two of chickenpox, one of tuberculosis.

PLAINTIFF GETS $10.—John Barnes who two weeks ago brought action before Squire Chittick to recover an alleged balance of wages owing to him by Benjamin Bevington, a farmer by whom he was employed, has been awarded judgment for $10 and costs. Squire Chittick deferred his judging at the time of the trial, at which the statement was made that the amount claimed had been stopped out of the claimant's wages by the farmer, who contended that it was as payment for fuel supplied by him. Major G. N. Weekes acted for Barnes.

MEMORIAL SERVICE. — Sunday evening next, a memorial service in honor of Pte. Charles Moss of Broughdale will be held in the Memorial Methodist Church, of which he was formerly a member. Pte. Moss was reported missing in February, 1918, and owing to the fact that no information could be obtained subsequently in regard to him, some time ago, the records department announced that he was presumed to be dead. During the service, Mrs. Leila Smith, 230 Oxford street, will receive the decoration of the International Order of Allied Mothers in Sacrifice.

Continued From Page One

FRANK M'CULLOUGH

Koster, and Mulholland, and was taken direct to the jail.

Traced Woman's Movements.

The discovery of his hiding place undoubtedly came out through the arrest of Vera Lavelle and the tracing of her movements since April 15. The window of the room in which McCullough had been hiding since his escape looked over the Cross livery stable, on King street, where McCullough, in November last, killed acting detective Williams, who was seeking to arrest him for store robbery. The room was rented two weeks ago by Vera Lavelle, who gave her name as Mrs. Knight and said McCullough was her husband. She is now on trial for assisting him to escape. He was furnished with food by her and he has been in hiding there since his escape.

After the arrest of Vera Lavelle, the landlady got him what he wanted in the way of food. She declares he used to read to her the stories about himself in the newspapers. She never suspected who he was till the police called on her today.

McCullough was preparing to get away on a bicycle when captured today.

In the opinion of experts in criminal law, there is no doubt that the date upon which Frank McCullough is to be hanged under the circumstances of the two reprieves, is June 13. The date originally set for the execution was May 2.

When you feel something is wrong —— better look into your habits of living. Tea or coffee drinking often upsets one's feelings, though unsuspected.

If tea or coffee disagree, use

POSTUM

A ten days trial of POSTUM usually does wonders in determining "what's the matter."

"There's a Reason"

BOARD NOT LIKELY TO REVERT TO OLD TIME, SAY MEMBERS

Can Get Permission To Change School Hours.

MAY BE LITTLE DELAY

But There Is Feeling That Railway Time Is Most Popular.

That the board of education will not revert to standard time at the adjourned meeting which has been called for this afternoon, is the general opinion.

Chairman J. S. Barnard said last night that some way can be found to circumvent the action of D. H. Flannigan, through his solicitor, P. H. Bartlett. What the move is he did not say, but it is rumored that the board, after consultation with the solicitor, has something up its sleeve. Whether it is a strap or not is not known.

May Get Permission.

At the board meeting last night it was stated that in Toronto the board of education secured authority from the department of education to change the time of the schools to daylight time. While none of the members of the local board would say anything on this it is more than probable that this course will be adopted by the London board this afternoon.

Go by Public Opinion.

As the meeting of the businessmen of the city last night strongly favored daylight time the members of the board are of the opinion that this time should be maintained in the schools. They think that the majority of the citizens of the city are in sympathy with them also.

In any event it is hardly likely that the board will revert to standard time.

Some Possibilities.

Thomas Rowe states that, according to the regulations, the board may change the hours of school and submit the same to the minister of education for his approval. If this is given, no action can be taken against the board. He is of the opinion that the board this afternon will decide upon this course of action. As it will take some few days to secure the sanction of the minister, there is some doubt as to whether the board could not be compelled to keep the teachers at the schools until 5 o'clock daylight time to teach the scholars who choose to remain. If the pupils do not wish to stay the board would not take any means to compel them to remain. On the other hand, the question is raised whether any person could not keep children home until 10 o'clock daylight time until such time as the board secures permission to change the hours.

RED TRIANGLE MEN ARE SATISFIED THAT $20,000 IS COMING

Teams Give Good Reports of Their Success.

Splendid reports of the success with which his teams are meeting in the Red Triangle campaign in Ward No. 1 were given today by R. D. McDonald, the captain of the district. His forces include the Life Underwriters and Advertising Club teams.

In district four, of which E. E. Reid is captain, R. P. Pearce of the London Life, with a team composed of members of the staff, jumped into the breach this morning, to help out the chamber of commerce team, captained by D. MacArthur. Encouraging reports were also received from this district and meagre reports from the other two indicated that the canvass was going satisfactorily.

Tonight, every team is expected to report, including the military team, at the rally dinner to be held in the Tecumseh House at 6:30 o'clock.

The reports given by the team captains at the chamber of commerce last evening were very encouraging. Tuesday, the first day of the canvass, $2,300 was collected and the following large subscriptions were received yesterday:

Greene & Swift Company	$250.00
R. J. Young	250.00
Hunt Brothers	200.00
W. M. Spencer	100.00
Sir Adam Beck	100.00
D. H. Howden Company	100.00
Neal Bread Company	100.00
A. M. Smith & Co.	100.00
R. C. Struthers & Co.	100.00

Only the central committee made a report of collections last evening. The central committee reported that $800 in small sums had been collected on Wednesday. The teams in general are not a bit doubtful that the objective of $20,000 will be reached. Tonight the whole organization of the Red Triangle campaign will meet in the Tecumseh House at 6.30 o'clock and the campaign fully discussed.

DIRECTOR HERE TO DISCUSS HOUSING

J. A. Ellis Conferring With the Local Commission.

J. A. Ellis, director of the recently-organized provincial bureau of municipal affairs, arrived in the city this forenoon to confer with the local housing commission re the Government's housing proposition, and was met by acting mayor, Ald. E. S. Little, and City Clerk Baker.

As mayor of Ottawa, Mr. Ellis had years of training in municipal affairs to prepare him for his present position.

"How is the proposition of the Government being taken up by municipalities?" he was asked by The Advertisr.

"Rather too enthusiastically for my comfort," he replied with a broad smile. "It has already been taken up by 45 municipalities, and there isn't a day when I am in my office in Toronto that I do not receive from 50 to 60 letters and 10 to 20 visits from those interested. Every place I go I am met by representatives of two or three housing commissions from other municipalities."

While the primary object of the housing proposition is to relieve the housing situation, a secondary object, Mr. Ellis stated, is to provide a better class of house than the one benefiting by the loan probably would live in under other circumstances. In order that all houses built under the housing act may be sanitary and properly built, all plans must be approved by the head of the provincial bureau.

"We don't want jerry building and we don't want crowding on lots where light and air will be excluded," he declared.

BANKS GOING BACK TO THEIR FORMER HOURS

But Will Observe Daylight Saving Time.

All city banks are going back to the time which was in general use with them prior to the war. That is, they opened at 10 a.m. and closed at 3 p.m. As a war measure, the banks opened at 9:30 and closed at 2:30 p.m. This new ruling will go into effect on May 12, daylight saving time being used.

PICNIC TO BE HELD AS USUAL THIS YEAR

School Principals' Idea Does Not Meet Approval.

IS YEAR OF JUBILATION

Therefore Committee Thinks Kiddies Should Have All Fun Possible.

Despite the fact that the principals, whether to make themselves strong with the pupils or not is unknown, in a communication to the board of education requested that the annual school picnic be dispensed with this year, the members of No. 1 committee of the board at a meeting this morning, hilariously decided to hold the picnic on June 6, if it does not rain. In that event it will be held the following day.

Mrs. Ronald Harris was strongly in favor of the picnic as was Mrs. David Williams. Thomas Rowe submitted that if any year should be one of jubilation this present one should be, and the kiddies should have their annual outing. The members of the committee were unanimously in favor of it. The arrangement of the details was left with the secretary of the board.

Will Present Medals.

It was decided to recommend that the Robb Medal be presented to the pupil making the highest standing in the entrance class this year again. Character, deportment and general efficiency will be considered. The winner will be decided by the board of entrance examiners. On account of many of the pupils being granted their high school entrance last year without taking the examinations, the medal, which was always presented to the pupil making the highest marks in the entrance exams, was not awarded. The committee decided that the examiners also should make a decision from the records of last year and award the medal on the same merits as for this year.

Bars Married Women.

An application from a married lady teacher for appointment to the permanent teaching staff was refused. Mrs. Williams thought that the board should adhere to its policy of refusing to permanently employ married women on the staff.

Miss H. Slater was recommended for leave of absence for one year and a month to take a vocational training course.

There was some other discussion brought up by Inspector C. B. Edwards, but at the request of the chairman, Ald. Hayman, on suggestion of the Inspector, the mere scribe was informed that he should make himself scarce. He did, and what happened behind the doors is not for the public. It is promised that it will be given out "in due season if ye faint not." It is understood that the conference had something to do with some changes in the schools which will make for improvements.

Continued From Page One

BUSINESS HEADS

in the factory on standard time. J. K. H. Pope, who was present from McClary's, was of the opinion that, owing to the fact that the railways and postoffice were working on daylight saving time, a firm that worked on the old time lost a valuable hour for mailing and shipping.

A manufacturing jeweler declared that labor men were in favor of daylight saving, and that from his experience, it increased one's efficiency. He had served overseas four years and had just returned to his trade.

Want United Front.

All present were of the opinion that things should not go along as they were at present, but that there should be a united front for daylight saving.

Max Lerner couldn't see how London was to get out of the muddle unless a vote of the people was taken.

Thomas Ames of the G. T. R. car works, who declared that he represented 700 workers, remarked that if a vote of the people was taken the workingman would certainly be in favor of it.

Arthur White of White & Sons, who was in the chair, declared that it was a hardship for the men not to be able to get to work on time by street car. It was also a hardship that the company refused their yellow tickets. As the situation stood at present, it was hard for firms to carry on business, as they were working when the railways were not, and not working when the railways were. If the street railway would go back to daylight saving time there would be no difficulty.

Go by Majority.

Mrs. Ronald Harris thought that the board of education would abide by the will of the majority. John S. Barnard declared that he was there to see what was going to be done, as the board would fall in line. James Gray said that in his store everyone was satisfied with daylight saving. J. E. Richards of the L. and P. S. R. declared that the men working on that road were in favor of daylight saving.

At first it was thought that it would be a good thing to send a resolution to the city council, showing that the meeting was in favor of it, but Ald. F. E. Harley declared that that would be of no use, as the council had no power to act on the question. According to the franchise, he said, the street railway was supposed to operate on standard time.

Sam Stevely said, "Personally, I think it was a great mistake that the Government did not act on the question."

W. H. Martin wondered why it was that London could not run on daylight-saving time as well as Toronto.

A Little Diversion.

Some excitement arose when John Briggs spied Dennis H. Flannigan, the man who was instrumental in having the daylight-saving bylaw quashed, standing at the door. There was a general demand for Mr. Flanigan to speak.

"I came here to learn," he said. "I don't want to speak."

At that moment George M. Reid, who was near, turned on him and said: "You're just a tool," repeating his statement several times, and pointing an accusing finger at him.

"I thought you were a gentleman," retorted the accused.

Ald. Harley declared that if Greenwich time had been changed, then eastern time would be advanced one hour, as it was five hours behind Greenwich time. Arthur White said that a judge at Belleville, Ontario, had stated that Greenwich time had changed.

T. W. McFarland declared that if daylight-saving was universal a great deal of electricity would be saved.

RECONSTRUCTION

Of Lost Health-Tone and Exhausted Reserve Strength.

consequent upon the war, the dreadful epidemics, trying weather and changing seasons, is imperative.

Never before were the blood-building, nerve-toning, appetite-making properties of Hood's Sarsaparilla so much needed as now.

This medicine, 1st, creates an appetite; 2nd, aids digestion; 3rd, perfects assimilation of all the food you eat, so that your blood and body receive the benefit of 100 per cent of this nourishment. This rapidly adds to your strength and gradually restores your reserve strength, naturally bringing about normal conditions and permanent good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's greatest blood-purifying medicine, with a record of greatest sales and greatest cures.

Hood's Pills are a fine family cathartic, gentle and effective, well adapted to help Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

This Store Opens at 9 a.m. and Closes at 6 p. m. Daily.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Women's Tailored Suits

Featured About 20 per cent Off

A grouping of about 20 Smart Tailored Suits are being offered at very tempting prices this week; 20 per cent off present prices is a reduction of more than usual significance on this season's very newest models, and suits for immediate wear may be selected to greatest satisfaction from among the offerings we present. Suits of such splendid quality and individuality that the attraction of the moderate prices assumes a twofold importance. These Tailored and Semi-Dress Suits reflect in every well-cut line, in every plait and belt, every new collar effect, the touch of experts in maintaining a youthful style distinction, waistcoats, vests and braidings, furnish chic adornment to many fashionable models. We briefly describe a few in this twenty per cent off sale.

Misses' Suit of fine Gabardine, in beige; coat in box style, vest of sand silk, effectively trimmed with embroidery and chain stitching in braided design, silk lined; skirt two-piece, back panel trimmed to match coat; size 18. Special price...$65.00

Ladies' Suit of Gabardine; coat in belted style, long shawl collar, collar, cuffs and pockets embroidered, silk lined; skirt two-piece, sand, size 42. Special price $45.00

Reseda, size 38. Special price $45.00

Misses' Suit of Navy Tricotine; coat in box style, vest of henna tricotine, silk collar and cuffs faced with henna, handsomely embroidered back and silk lined; skirt embroidered to match, size 18. Special price $89.00

Misses' Suits of Navy Poiret Twill; coat in Russian blouse style, vest of rose silk, silk cord girdle, novelty pockets, edges of coat bound with satin, deep cuffs; skirt two-piece, size 18. Special price $89.00

Other Models at .....$35.00, $40.00, $45.00 and $89.00

FACE POWDERS AND CREAMS.

Stop at Toilet Counter and ask about the "Melba" Toilet Preparations. This is not a sale, but an educational demonstration by the "Melba" Company to explain the merits of their preparations and the secret of a clear skin and complexion.

Coats for Rain or Motor

These are Spring and Summer Purpose Coats for street or motor, rain or shine, in plentiful assortment, designed in accord with the season's demand for time, well tailored styles, characterized by the smart simplicity and freedom of line so eagerly appropriated by the young women of today. Trimming innovations reveal themselves in sleeves, pockets, collars, cuffs and belts; delightful spring shades.

Raincoats in Rubberized Tweeds, Silks, Paramattas, in misses' and ladies' coats; colors, grey, fawn, blue and brown.

Coat of Rubberized Grey Tweed, belted model, patch pockets with button flap, set-in sleeves. Price $21.00

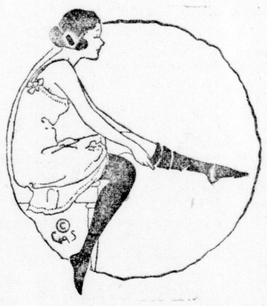
Ladies' Rubberized Coat in fine black and white stripe, convertible collar, patch pockets, belted, Raglan sleeve. Price..... $20.00

Misses' Trench Coats in grey, convertible collar, belted, side pockets. Price $18.50

Girls' Rubberized Tweed Coat, sizes 10 to 12 years. Prices .....$10.75 and $12.50

Sale of Hosiery Seconds, 29c Pair

59 Dozen Ladies' and Children's---Friday



We have been waiting some time for this sale—they have arrived, direct from the factory, and will be ready for a quick clearance Friday morning. Most people know the value of these, and when you see the quality you will be enthusiastic in securing your supply in all the needed sizes. The defects are trifling, slight imperfections—a dropped stitch, an uneven or heavy thread, but where needed all are neatly mended, and in most cases it is difficult to find the imperfection.

LADIES—25 dozen Ladies' Plain Black Cotton Hose, seamless, spliced heel and toe, a varied collection, all seconds, sizes 8½ and 10 inches. Sale price .....29c pair

CHILDREN—25 Dozen Children's Fine Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, good weight, seamless and spliced feet, sizes 7½ and 10 inches. Sale price .....29c pair

GARDEN SEEDS—D. M. Ferry's Guaranteed Seeds and Lawn Grass. The big package, 10c. Basement.

Lawn Grass, 20c package.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

IN THE BASEMENT—Refrigerators, Gas Stoves and Baby Buggies. New 1919 models.

Solicitor Asked To Pick Holes in His Own Bylaw

Acting Mayor Not Worrying Over Board of Education Threat.

Acting Mayor E. S. Little is not worrying any over the threat of the board of education that it will make an attempt to upset the tax rate.

"I was too ill to be present at the meetings when the rate was struck, and when the request of the board for a debenture issue was dealt with, and I am not acquainted with all the details," said he. "In any event Mayor C. R. Somerville will be home before any definite step can be taken by the board, so why should I worry," he jocularly continued.

One of the interesting features of the case is the fact that T. G. Meredith, solicitor for the board of education, will be asked by the board to advise how to upset the tax rate bylaw, about which he, as city solicitor, was consulted by the council before the bylaw was passed.

It is the general opinion in civic circles that the bylaw cannot be quashed.

Expert To Give Lectures On Town Planning Ideas

Mr. Cauchon Has Been Representing City at Ottawa Hearing.

Noulan Cauchon, railway and town-planning expert, who is making a survey of railway conditions here to report to the London Chamber of Commerce, has been in Ottawa for the past few days, representing the municipalities of London and Hamilton before the parliamentary railway committee with regard to a proposed amendment in the railway act. This amendment, which is strongly indorsed by the chamber of commerce, asks that the railway commission be empowered to order joint terminals, where advisable, in the case of existing railways. The powers of the commission at the present time extend only to new railways entering a municipality.

Mr. Cauchon is returning to the city tomorrow night, and addresses a meeting of teachers and students in the Normal School on Monday afternoon on the subject of "Town Planning," the address to be illustrated by lantern slides.

Monday evening, he will be the speaker at the monthly forum meeting of the chamber of commerce, when his subject will be "Town Planning in Its Application to London."

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

DEATH OF DR. YOUNG.

Dr. James McStay Young, a graduate of the Western University Medical School, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Young of the Pipe Line road, died at the family residence on Wednesday evening in his 32nd year.

Dr. Young graduated from the Medical College in 1917 and for some time was a house surgeon at Victoria Hospital. He later joined the 70th Battalion, but through illness was unable to proceed overseas. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, St. John, No. 20, under whose auspices the funeral will be held on Saturday to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. He is survived by his parents and one sister, Mrs. Houghton.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ROGERS.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah Rogers, who died in her 85th year in Hamilton on Tuesday, were interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery this afternoon. The funeral, which was private, was held from the residence of her brother, T. A. Stevens, 617 Wellington street. Rev. R. G. Peever conducted the services at the house and grave.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

HONORABLY DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' Association, will hold a meeting in the Y. M. C. A., at 8 o'clock, daylight saving, Friday evening, May 9th. M. Wickett, president. *91u

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE; NO OBJECTION to child over 14 years; for house and garden work. Apply 90 Albert street. *91c

Mrs. Helen Irving Pioneer Resident of London Is Dead

Had Resided on Dufferin Avenue For Seventy Years.

Mrs. Helen McLean Irvine, one of London's oldest residents, died at her late residence, 370 Dufferin avenue, on Wednesday, after an illness of a week's duration. She was in her 90th year.

Mrs. Irvine came to this city when it was little more than a backwoods, traveling in a wagon from Hamilton to this city, the journey taking one week. That was 70 years ago. She had lived in the vicinity of Dufferin avenue all these years, and up until a week ago was capable of getting the family meals and sewing and knitting.

She is survived by two sons, Major W. H. Irvine of this city, and R. J. Irvine, Detroit, and two granddaughters, Misses Blanche and Annie Pigot, and one sister, Mrs. S. Craig, all living in this city.

The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock to Woodland Cemetery. Rev. Canon N. L. Tucker of St. Paul's Cathedral, of which church, Mrs. Irvine was a member, will conduct the services.

HARROW METHODIST CHURCH FLOURISHING

HARROW, May 7.—The Methodist Church of this place is closing one of the best years in its history. More money has been raised for current and connectional purposes than possibly at any previous period. At the quarterly board meeting the reports showed a membership of 285, being a slight increase over the previous year.

The two W. M. and Ladies' Aid societies are doing splendid work.

Rev. Dr. Husser's salary had been previously fixed at $1,200, but the board is endeavoring to pay him $1,300.

The following stewards were elected for the coming year: Harrow, James Bailey, C. F. Smith, G. E. Johnson, Wm. Shaw and F. C. Quick; Oxley, Oliver Boring and Roy Fox. C. F. Smith was appointed recording steward. James Bailey, G. E. Johnston, C. F. Smith, Mrs. Eva Clark, Oliver Boring and Roy Fox were appointed members of the Sunday school board. A. L. Minger, Lyell Richardson, Frank Walton, Oliver Boring and Wm. Huffman will comprise the missionary committee. Frank Walton is chairman, and Lyell Richardson secretary.

LONDON, May 7.—The Bolsheviki, in great strength, have begun an attack on Vilna, the capital of Lithuania, which was captured several weeks ago by the Poles, according to a Kovno dispatch received in Berlin and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company. Vilna is said to be under intense artillery fire. Heavy fighting has occurred.

HIGHGATE LAND SALES.

HIGHGATE, May 7.—F. W. Beaton of Highgate, recently added to his farm lots 58 to 65, inclusive, on the east side of Queen street, from J. F. Rusan, sell at a price of $375. He also purchased some time ago an acre lot from Nelson Ferris at a price of $275.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Poole, when their eldest daughter, Mary, was married to William Hastings of Orford Township, on Wednesday, April 23, Rev. W. L. Hiles, pastor of the Methodist Church, Highgate, officiated.

RELIANCE Garage

Ford

SERVICE Station

"USELESS EACH WITHOUT THE OTHER."

The railroad, the operator, the dealer, the public are the four important factors in moving the coal supply of this country. It's the public's move now.

HUNT BROS., Limited

276 WATERLOO STREET. PHONE 412.

School Scribblers

Given away free Friday and Saturday with each purchase of Bee Hive Corn Syrup and St. Lawrence Corn Starch.
BEE HIVE CORN SYRUP at special prices: 2-lb. Can, 24c; 5-lb. Can, 53c; 10-lb. Can, 95c.
CORN STARCH ..... 2 packages 25c

Old Dutch Cleanser, a can 10c
Snowflake Ammonia, 3 pkgs. .. 25c
Gold Dust, a pkg. ..... 5c and 10c
Ivory Soap, 2 cakes 15c
Lifebuoy Soap, 2 cakes 15c
Genuine Castile Soap, a cake ... 5c
ORONA, for cleaning painted and polished woodwork, bathtubs and kitchen utensils, does the work quickly and easily. Large 25c can to go at 9c
ALUMISHINE, for cleaning and polishing windows and silver. Special at, a can 5c
4 bars Lenox Soap 25c
Gillett's Lye, 2 cans 25c
Laundry Starch, 2 pounds 25c
Liquid Veneer, 50c size 39c
Liquid Veneer, 25c size 19c

BANQUET COFFEE—A blend of high-grade Coffees, rich and flavory, ground especially to your order. A pound 55c

PURE COCOA—It's unsweetened and unadulterated. The regular 50c a pound quality. Special at 35c

9 pounds Granulated Sugar ... 98c
Hofbrook's Custard Powder, 2 packages 25c
Libby's Sliced Pineapple, a can 33c
Cream of Wheat, 3 pounds 25c
Corn Flakes, 2 packages 25c
Puffed Rice, a package 15c

SPECIAL BLEND TEA, 60c a pound, 3 pounds $1.65
English Breakfast Tea, 70c a pound, 3 pounds $1.95
A Splendid Japan Tea that is worth 70c a pound. Our price, 1 pound, 60c; 3 pounds $1.65

FOR THAT HURRY-UP MEAL keep a few cans of Libby's Pork and Beans in the house—you'll find them convenient to have. One can 25c; 6 cans $1.25

Wyckoff's
Quality Food Shop
PHONE 3950. WE DELIVER.
DUNDAS STREET AT RIDOUT.

"ROUGH HOUSE"

Mother says:—
"When those boys start to play, you would think the house is coming down. But they're real boys, and I know it's good for them, so I dress them in knickers and

BALLANTYNE BOYS' JERSEYS
Guaranteed All-Wool.

and let them have their fun."

Ballantyne Boys' Jerseys are made for active, healthy boys—that means that they are durable. You can buy several jerseys for the price of one coat, and know when your boy is wearing one he is suitably dressed. Ballantyne Boys' Jerseys fit well and wear well.

Ask for Ballantyne's at your dealers.

Pullover and Fasten-on-shoulder styles.

R. M. Ballantyne, Limited
STRATFORD, ONT.

No Need To Stint Your Family

Is the high cost of butter making a big hole in your household allowance? Do you nervously caution your family to "be careful with the butter"? Then it is quite evident you have not yet discovered H. A. Oleomargarine.

H. A. Oleomargarine has that true butter flavor and rich yellow color which makes it scarcely possible for experts to distinguish it from the finest Creamery Butter.

Is not a saving of 25c a pound a strong argument to induce you to try it?

Let your family spread their bread with H. A. generously. It's so good!

THE
HARRIS ABATTOIR COMPANY, LIMITED
TORONTO
Canada Food Board Blanket License No. 165.

School Board Pays Tribute to Services of Late W. T. Strong

Trustee Rowe Speaks Eloquently of Late Trustee's School Work.

Tribute to the work of W. T. Strong as a member of the board of education was paid at the meeting yesterday afternoon, and, on a standing vote, a letter of sympathy was ordered sent to the bereaved family.

Speaking to the motion, Thomas Rowe stated that words are inadequate to express the feelings of the board in the loss of Mr. Strong. He was the senior member of the board and always took a hearty interest in any work in connection with the children of the city.

"In all his actions he was always prompted by noble and high motives," said Mr. Rowe.

One Little Letter Box In Every Door Is Posties' Desire

Lack of Useful Receptacle Is the Cause of Much Trouble.

Have you a little letter-box in your door?

According to the postmen of the city the lack of this receptacle is the cause of much trouble and worry in the city, not only to the posties but to the householders whose letters go astray.

Where there are no boxes provided, the carriers often find it necessary to push mail under the door or put it in some place they consider safe, rather than carry the letters back to the office. If there is a strong wind and another door in the house is opened, it happens not infrequently that the draft created blows a letter out again under the door, and the next breeze wafts it down the street.

In this and similar ways letters have been lost, and endless work has resulted for the postoffice staff, the members of which would be relieved if everyone would provide the cheap but handy little slit in the door with box below.

4 Points.
1. So strengthening and invigorating as a hot drink in cold weather.
2. Better than beef-tea in sickness.
3. Very delicious for enriching soups, stews, pies, etc.
4. Economical and ready in a moment.

Tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100 Cubes.

OXO CUBES

TRUSSES

Cut shows one of our many lines.

$1.50 to $10.00. We have Trusses to fit all needs. Our fitters are experts.
ANDERSON & NELLES, 268 Dundas St.

SCHOOL BOARD MAY ATTACK VALIDITY OF THE TAX RATE STRUCK BY CITY COUNCIL

Opinion of Solicitor Will Be Secured on the Proposal—Principals Raise Objections to Compiling the Total of "Beatings Given Kids."

What the board did:

Laid the question of change of time over to an adjourned meeting.

Referred the communication of the council respecting debenture issue to No. 2, No. 3 and commercial advisory committees, for a report to a special board meeting next week.

Referred Inspector J. A. Houston's report to No. 3 committee.

Left with power the question of appointment of an assistant school dentist to No. 1 committee.

Passed the responsibility of deciding whether there will be a picnic or not to No. 1 committee.

Authorized the chairman and the secretary to secure an opinion from Solicitor T. G. Meredith respecting the validity of the bylaw setting the tax rate as passed by the council and what procedure will be necessary to quash it if illegal.

Discussion on the action of the council respecting the debenture issue and daylight saving occupied a deal of the time of the board of education at its regular meeting yesterday afternoon.

Thomas Coleridge asked if referring the debenture question to the committee would delay action by the board for another month. He suggested that any action which the board decided to take on the question should be taken at once. "If we wish to attack the bylaw setting the tax rate, we must not wait for one month before we do anything," said he. "The city council had no right to fix the tax rate without considering the question of the necessary estimates to make provision for the payments on the debentures." "What are we going to do?" queried Thomas Rowe.

Was Action Illegal?

"That is for you to decide," replied Trustee Coleridge. "If the board is willing to take action we can soon determine whether the action of the council was legal or not."

W. N. Manning submitted that in his opinion the tax rate was struck illegally, inasmuch as the request of the board for a debenture issue was under advisement by the council at the time the rate was struck. "If we allow this action of the council to go without any protest, the citizens will decide that we did not know what we wanted when we asked for $195,000 worth of debentures," he stated. "It is a disgrace for the pupils of the city to have to be refused entrance to our schools, as we are advised is the case by the inspector, on account of the lack of accommodation. If this tax rate can be upset it certainly should be done. The council should be shown who is representing the educational interests of the city."

Will Get Legal Advice.

On motion of Trustee Manning, seconded by Trustee Coleridge, Chairman J. S. Barnard and Secretary R. M. McElheran were authorized to get the advice of the board's solicitor respecting the action necessary to quash the tax rate. It was decided that a special meeting of the board should be called next week to receive reports from the committee. What action is to be taken will be decided then.

P. H. Bartlett addressed the board in support of his notification on behalf of D. H. Flannigan that unless the board reverts to standard time, referred to by him as "good old sun time," the courts will be asked to take action again. He submitted that the council, as soon as the bylaw was quashed, reverted to standard time. The board adopted daylight-saving time on account of the action of the council in passing the bylaw, and it should follow the council and revert to standard time.

May Decide Today.

Chairman Barnard stated that the solicitor had expressed the opinion that unless some other action was taken the board would have to revert to standard time. What other action could be taken the chairman did not say. A. A. Langford thought that in view of the meeting which had been called to discuss the time problem, the board should take no action. He moved that it be left over for decision at an adjourned meeting, which will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock (new time). This motion was seconded by Thomas Rowe and the board adopted it.

Mrs. David Williams introduced a motion which was seconded by Edwin Smith to the effect that a committee should be appointed to which all salary questions should be referred before being presented to the board. In support of the motion, Mrs. Williams stated that this would free the board from the troubles which she pointed out it had faced all this year on account of salary increases. Trustee Smith suggested that the audit committee should be a suitable committee for this.

Difference of Opinion.

Trustee Coleridge differed with him. He thought that any salary requests should be referred to the chairmen of the several committees. Thomas Rowe was not in sympathy with the motion. He pointed out that No. 1 committee had made a recommendation which was not approved by the board. Under its provisions the teachers were to be paid according to their certificates. Teachers should be encouraged to secure the best possible training. Legislation should not encourage stagnation. None of the members of the board, he thought, were competent to grade the teachers as to their salary. This would be the task imposed on them by the motion, he intimated. Mrs. Williams, who claimed a woman's prorogative to have the last word, stated that she had no intention of having the committee work independent of the recommendations of the inspector or the principals of the Collegiate Institute or the Technical School.

Shouldn't Have To Beg.

Trustee Manning did not favor the motion, but he took exception to the statement of Trustee Rowe that the board had removed the distinction between the teachers of different certificates in the salary increases. Mrs. Williams arising to have the last word again, was interrupted by Trustee Manning, who moved an extension of time. Resuming, Mrs. Williams asserted that no teacher should have to beg to have her or his salary increased. "We must not underpay them because they do not make any objection either."

Mrs. Ronald Harris questioned whether the object of the motion was not covered in the schedules as granted by the board recently. James Gray intimated that this was merely a family squabble among the members of No. 1 committee. Mrs. Williams submitted that all committees were concerned, even if the members of No. 1 did most of the talking on the motion. When it was put to a vote the motion was lost, only the two sponsors voting for it.

Seeking Popularity.

A request from the principals that in view of the time lost, the annual picnic should not be held, was referred to No. 1 committee, with power.

The principals also objected to keeping tally of the punishments meted out to fractious pupils from time to time. Edwin Smith moved that this communication be filed. "I take much pleasure in seconding this motion," said Mrs. Harris. The board adopted the motion, and a record will be kept of all punishments. Arthur Beal threatens to take legal action in reference to the injuries his little son, John Beal, received at Lord Roberts School last fall, unless the board pays all expenses in connection with the injuries. This was referred to No. 1 committee.

Dr. J. D. McCutcheon, who was appointed assistant dentist, withdrew his application. This was left with No. 1 committee with power.

CHIMNEY FIRE.—The fire department made a run to 123 William street about 9:30 this morning in response to a call to a chimney fire. No damage was done.

Grocery Clerks to Get Labor's Help in Short Day Move

They, However, Must Organize To Help Themselves—Bosses Ask Help.

Should London grocery clerks organize, the trades and labor council will support them in their action to secure 7 p.m. closing the year round. Such was the decision of the labor body at their meeting last night.

Harry Ranahan and Frank C. Pearce of the Retail Grocers' Association, addressing the labor men, asked the latter to aid them in their efforts to secure shorter hours for grocery employees. Seven o'clock closing, Saturday included, is the desire of the grocers.

"The grocers," said Mr. Ranahan, "are most anxious to close at 7 o'clock. However, be this as it may, the foreign element which runs stores make a regular line of night trade. Life is too short for us to run the long hours we now do."

On a vote of the members of the trades and labor council, it was decided to give aid to the clerks if they would organize and attempt to help themselves.

The trades and labor council went on record most strongly as being opposed to one union. A vote taken showed 75 delegates against this action and two for the united union. The six hour a day proposition was shelved in a like manner.

Following an address of the meeting by Delegate Hevey of Toronto, the council went on record as indorsing the eight-hour-a-day scheme for the basic metal workers. "Despite the rumors of attempts to divide labor," said the visiting delegate, "Labor is now more solid than ever, and we should try to bring universally eight hours in Canada from one end of it to another." A resolution was made to do all possible to aid the eight-hour movement. A delegate, to be named, was elected for the provincial board.

HIGH SCHOOL STANDING IS GRANTED TO LOCAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTION

Educationists in the city are pleased that the department of education has granted the request of the technical school authorities that the technical school be officially recognized as a technical high school. That the department has taken this action was announced at the board of education yesterday afternoon.

Principal H. B. Beal of the technical school says that this will mean much to the school. Students will be able to get a high school course in connection with the technical education and the work will be recognized by the department. Teachers also who hold interim certificates will have their work in the school recognized in connection with the granting of their permanent certificates. This was not possible unless the school had a technical high school standing.

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM CITY HALL

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE HIGH.

Attendance at the Collegiate Institute has increased 118 on the average during the month of April over the corresponding month of last year. There are 784 pupils enrolled this year with an average attendance last month of 729. The corresponding figures for last year are 713 and 611 respectively. In the commercial school the enrollment is 971, with an average attendance of 911 during April this year. During the same month last year the average attendance was 753 out of an enrollment of 869.

PUPILS REFUSED.

Inspector C. B. Edwards reports that there are at present 26 classes, in grades one to eight inclusive, where the enrollment exceeds 45. He asserts that this is too large a number for any teacher to teach efficiently in the junior grades, where 30 pupils are sufficient. According to the inspectors the principals of Wortley Road and Chesley Avenue schools have been obliged to refuse admission into the kindergarten and grade one because of the lack of accommodation.

CLOCKS WANTED.

"We had better wait until we know what sort of clocks to purchase," suggested W. N. Manning, when Inspector C. B. Edwards called the attention of the board to the fact that some of the schoolrooms are still without any means of knowing the time. "Who in the city does know the time now?" continued Trustee Manning. "We do not know whether to install daylight-saving or standard-time clocks." The clocks will be purchased shortly.

WEATHER HAS EFFECT.

While the total enrollment in the public schools of the city is greater than that of last year by 103, the average attendance for the month of April this year was 50 below that of the corresponding month of last year. Inspector C. B. Edwards attributes this to the weather during this spring.

MANY TROUBLES.

According to the report of the supervisor of public school nurses, 141 kiddies are troubled with defective breathing, 94 have impaired vision, and 3 have not normal hearing.

SELLING STAMPS.

Arrangements are being completed for the sale of thrift stamps in the larger public schools of the city.

TO HURRY SIR THOMAS.

On the recommendation of the industrial and art advisory committee, the board of education has decided to urge upon Sir Thomas White the early introduction of the proposed "act for the promotion of technical education in Canada." Hon. G. D. Robertson, minister of labor, Ottawa, will be notified of the action of the board.

TO APPOINT TEACHER.

The appointment of a science teacher for the Technical and Art School has been left with J. S. Barnard, W. N. Manning and Principal H. B. Beal.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

DEATH OF MRS. HERBERT W. DAY.

The funeral of Mrs. Herbert W. Day was held from her late residence, lot 8, concession 8, East Nissouri, on Sunday, the 4th inst., to the Seventh Line Cemetery. Services were conducted by the Rev. Hoskings of Thamesford, assisted by Rev. Mr. Redmond. Mrs. Day was the second daughter of Mr. Benjamin Johnson of Dorchester. The attendance was large, and there were many floral offerings. The following sent flowers: Her husband, H. A. Day; parents and family; uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Day; Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Day; Mr. and Mrs. Claude Johnson; Mr. and Mrs. Downham, Walter and George; Mr. and Mrs Stanley Johnson; Mrs. J. Thornhill of Dorchester; Mrr. and Mrs. C. Dundas, Banner; Banner Lodge, C. O. F.; Mr. and Mrs. Heath, Leslie and Ada.

The pall-bearers were Messrs E. T. Broughton, C. E. Stewart, Wellington McLeod, Herbert Pettit, Frank Harkes and Joseph Henderson.

She leaves, besides her husband and infant daughter, her father and mother at Dorchester, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Johnson; two brothers, Marvin and Orval Johnson, and three sisters, Mrs. Hayward of Ingersoll, Hilda and Mary at home.

THIN PEOPLE OF LONDON

Bitro-Phosphate should give you a small, steady increase of firm, healthy flesh each day. It supplies an essential substance to the brain and nerves in the active form in which it normally occurs in the living cells of the body. Bitro-Phosphate replaces nerve waste and creates new strength and energy. Sold by druggists under definite guarantee of results or money back.—Advt.

ANDREW RITCHIE DEAD.

Anrew Ritchie died yesterday in his 82nd year at Victoria Hospital. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. L. Hill, 9 Rathmine street. The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of his daughter to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE SMART.

The funeral of George Smart was held this morning from the family residence, 913 Waterloo street, to St. Michael's Church, where requiem high mass was sung by Rev. Father Lennan at 9:30 o'clock. The pall-bearers were William Pennie, S. Moulty, J. Moulty, J. Johnson, M. Delaney and Ambrose Birmingham. Rev. Father Hanlon said the last prayers for the dead at the grave.

Standard Drug Stores

STAND FOR

QUALITY — This governs both our buying and selling. We only buy the best merchandise the market produces. When it proves otherwise we refuse to offer it for sale.

We believe the keynote of success is SERVICE — We know you appreciate our efforts to give you the service we believe is your due, and we are continually trying to improve it.

The policy of Standard Drug Stores has been to give you extraordinary VALUE for your money. That we intend to make the same strong appeal to your pocketbook in the future as in the past is well demonstrated by these

Bargains for Friday and Saturday

9 dozen
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Regular $1.10
Friday and Saturday
89c

3 Gross
VOGUE ROYALE COLD CREAM
We consider this the finest Cold Cream on the market.
Regular 50c
Friday and Saturday
33c

Extra Special
10 Gross
FAIRY SOAP
Regular 8c per cake
Friday and Saturday
4 for 25c
Limit, 4 to a customer.

5 Dozen
NO. 5 HOT WATER BOTTLES
(Guaranteed for two years)
Regular $2.25
Friday and Saturday
$1.19
While they last.

TOILET WATERS, TOOTH PASTES AND TALCUMS

Melba Lilac Toilet Water $1.44
Melba Lov me Toilet Water $1.44
Minty's 4-oz. Special Toilet Water $1.00
Vogue Royale Toilet Waters 85c
Colgates Toilet Waters ..... 50c & 85c
Mary Garden Toilet Water $3.50
Piver's Azurea, Floramye, Le Trefle, and Safranor Toilet Waters $2.39
Pebeco Tooth Paste 33c
Pepsodent Tooth Paste .. 33c
Colgates' Tooth Paste 25c
S.D.L. Tooth Paste 19c
Kolynos Tooth Paste 24c
Minty Tooth Paste 25c
Duchess Rose and Violet Talcum Powders, (flesh and white) 19c
Mennen's Flesh, Violet and Cream Tint Talcums ..... 2 for 28c
Mary Garden Talcum 57c
Friday and Saturday

Chewing Gum (all kinds) 3 for 10c
50c Catarrhozone 39c
35c Italian Balm 24c
25c Chases' K. & L. Pills 17c
$1.50 Clarke's Iron Capsules 96c
Gem Razor Blades 49c
Aspirin Tablets 2 dozen 19c
25c Belladonna and Capsicum Plasters 14c
Gin Pills 35c 3 for $1.00
50c Sweet Nitre Kidney Pills 29c
Rit Dyes (all shades) 10c
Mentholatum Reg. 25c. 17c Reg. 50c. 33c Reg. $1.. 74c

CIGARS
At Standard Drug Store Prices
El Premio ..... 5 for 25c
Peg Tops ..... 6 for 30c
Mona ..... 4 for 25c
Ola ..... 4 for 25c
5 days from Havana 4 for 25c
Santa Clara ..... 5 for 35c
Dolly Varden ..... 5 for 35c
Japs ..... 5 for 40c
Bachelors ..... 5 for 40c
Democrat ..... 5 for 40c
Simon's Conchas .... 6 for 50c
Simon's Panetelas .. 5 for 50c
Simon's Roosevelt .. 4 for 50c
Friday and Saturday

EXTRA SPECIAL!
1 GROSS
PEMETINE
The well known and highly advertised remedy for Pyorrhoea, and all forms of bleeding, spongy and receding gums. Heretofore always sold throughout Canada and the United States at 50c per bottle.
Friday and Saturday,
39c
Limit, 2 bottles to a customer.

BABY NEEDS
At Standard Drug Store Prices
Nestles Food 69c
Castoria 24c
Baby's Own Tablets 17c
Zonox Baby's Own .....
Cough Syrup 24c
Allenbury's Food No. 3, large size 79c
Brook's Baby Barley, 50c size 39c
Miller's Worm Powders .. 19c
Steedman's Powders 22c
Horlick's Malted Milk, small 45c
Horlick's Malted Milk, large 85c
Horlick's Malted Milk, Hospital $3.25
Mennen's Borated Talcum, giant size, reg. 35c 24c
Friday and Saturday

SPECIAL SALE OF
MECCA OINTMENT
A soothing and healing salve, excellent for burns, scalds, etc.—gives prompt relief. A splendid all-round household ointment.
Reg. 35c Size 24c
Reg. 75c Size 59c
Reg. $1.25 Size 98c
Friday and Saturday

$1.00 Wyeth's Sage and Sulpher 79c
25c A.B.S. & C. Tablets 14c
Keatings Powder Reg. 15c .. 8c Reg. 25c. 17c Reg. 50c. 34c
Lysol (Canadian) Reg. 25c. 19c Reg. 50c. 39c Reg. 75c. 69c
35c Saniflush 29c
25c Nature's Remedy 15c
25c Tiz 17c
Bromo Seltzer Reg. 25c. 19c Reg. 50c. 39c Reg. $1.. 79c
Peroxide Bath Soap 10c per cake
$1.00 Nuxated Iron 67c
Hydrogen Peroxide Reg. 25c. 10c Reg. 60c. 29c
25c Young's Laxative Quinine Tablets 17c

WAYNE WARDROBES
At Standard Drug Store Prices
A clean and safe way of storing your furs and winter clothing.
No. 1 Size $1.10
No. 2 Size $1.30
No. 3 Size $1.60
No. 4 Size $1.75
No. 5 Size $1.90
No. 7 Size $2.25
Friday and Saturday

Extra Special In
BOVRIL
2-oz. size, reg. 45c 37c
8-oz. size, reg. $1.25 ..... 99c
16-oz. size, reg. $2.22 .. $1.98
Bovril Cordial, reg. $1.00, 89c

London Agents for
TANLAC
The Premier Preparation

RUBBERSET TOOTH BRUSHES
Guaranteed not to shed bristles.
Regular 65c
Friday and Saturday
45c Each

8 Gross
SNAP HAND CLEANER
This well-known article at special prices
Friday and Saturday
2 for 29c

3 Gross
POUND TALCUM POWDER
Violet and Lily of Valley, an excellent bath and baby powder. Regular 25c
Friday and Saturday
14c per Pkg.

20 Gross
LYMAN'S WATER GLASS
(EGG PRESERVER)
Excellent quality
Regular 25c
Friday and Saturday
2 for 27c

STANDARD DRUG, LIMITED

NO. 2 STORE
(Convenient for out-of-town shoppers. Just above G.T.R. Depot.
344 RICHMOND STREET.
Phone 1261

Western Ontario's Original Cut-Rate Druggists
WE SAVE YOU MONEY
MAIN STORE—252 DUNDAS STREET. Phone 4040.
NO. 4—EAST LONDON, 664 DUNDAS ST. Phone 2027

NO. 3 STORE
London's Central Drug Store
174 DUNDAS STREET
Phone 1424

CAPT. A. M. JUDD HAS PASSED EXAMINATIONS

The secretary of the Ontario Law Association has notified Capt. Albert M. Judd, son of Judge J. C. Judd, that he has successfully passed the recent examinations for barrister and solicitor. The examinations were held recently at Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

LEGAL QUERIES

give a monthly tenant notice to get out in a month? ANS.—Yes.

If the tenant has just papered and painted one room in the house, the owner providing the paper only; I have also put in part of my garden and flowers, also put about two loads of manure on same, can I charge these up to owner. ANS.—No.

If I cannot rent a house in said month what can owner do? ANS.—Put you out at the expiration of the month.

OUTDOOR SKETCHING CLASS.—Harry Britton, A. R. C. A., the distinguished Toronto artist, has announced his intention of coming to London for the month of July and conducting an outdoor sketching class. In this connection, a course of lectures on composition, etc., will be given to the students enrolling. Miss Eva Bradshaw has offered the use of her studio at 491 Richmond street for the lectures and for wet days. One of Britton's pictures, of which the subject is "Fishermen Mending Their Nets," was one of the much-admired features of the art loan exhibit at the Western Fair last year.

CONSTABLE RESIGNS AND RUMOR IS BUSY

Former Associates Say Protest Meeting Was Held.

Police Constable J. Procter, who has figured prominently in a number of motor act cases at the Carling police court sessions has resigned and handed in his clothes to Chief of Police W. T. T. Williams. The police officials say he is going to make way for a returned soldier, while his fellow constables claim that his resignation is due to a meeting of protest held by them protesting against his being a police constable.

What certain members of the police force had against Procter no member would say, while the officials would say nothing beyond the fact that he was leaving the force. The only light thrown on the subject was by Procter himself, when he appeared in court today charging John Coleman with running his motor car past a standing street car while passengers were being discharged.

Not Now.

"You are a policeman?" asked Edmund Meredith.

"No, I have resigned," was ex-Constable Procter's lone answer to the subject.

During the hearing, some discussion arose regarding the theft of a dog. Procter most strongly denied all knowledge of any theft, but admitted that the dog had followed him home, and he did not report the matter until questioned by Sergt.-Major McGuire.

Cross-examined by Edmund Meredith, Procter, on giving rather sarcastic answers, met with a heated retort from Mr. Meredith.

Counsel Emphatic.

"Don't you dare be so impertinent about answering," shouted the veteran lawyer to the ex-member of London's force.

Coleman in the witness box denied passing a standing car, and Police Magistrate Graydon dismissed the case when he heard the evidence of Victor Collins, a street railway conductor, who stated that the power was "off," the car standing still and that as no person was getting on or off the car he motioned Coleman to come ahead after the latter had been standing still for at least two minutes.

Police Constable Procter has been on the police force for some time, and recently has been most active in cases against motorists for speeding and the passing of standing street cars.

Motorists Continue To Help Police Court Income

Chief of Police W. T. T. Williams' war that is being waged against motorists who break the Ontario act and city bylaws is still enriching the court coffers, and today Police Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon had an exceedingly busy time of it when he disposed of fourteen cases.

The members of the police force warned to see that Londoners observe the law to the letter, have been busy during the past few days with the result that cases heard were disposed of in the following manner: W. J. Pitt, $5; and costs; R. Glenn, adjourned one week; E. B. Vining, $5 and costs; George Ross, $3 and costs; B. Scott, $2; Edward Hamilton, $2; John N. Cawse, $5; C. Blanchard, $3; James Drew, $2; Angus Graham, $2; J. C. Folland, $2; F. E. Parnell, adjourned one week; Sam. Harris, $5; John Coleman and Chester Roulston, discharged.

Passing standing street cars while passengers were getting on and off were the offences that they were brought into the Carling street court to settle.

BUNDLES OF LETTERS FROM BOYS IN SIBERIA

Bundles of letters have been received this week by the relatives of London boys who are with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in Russia. One letter that has come through with unusual promptness, was written by Sergt. Jas. H. Slater of the 68th Battery to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Slater, 465 Waterloo street. The fact that it was written from the base hospital perhaps explains why it came all the way since April 1.

Slater does not mention the reason he was a patient in the hospital, and, as usual, his letter is cheery and tells that he is "all right."

No News At All.

Signaller E. H. Harrison, from whom four letters and three copies of the American Sentinel came all in a heap yesterday, stated on March 12 that he could put all the news stirring on a field postcard, and that he wouldn't have more to tell if he were a war correspondent.

"I was reading a book of poems by Robert W. Service this afternoon," he writes, "and many of them apply to Russia as well as the Klondike. 'On the back page of one of the copies of the Sentinel I am inclosing there is an item which states that the 5,000 Canadians in Siberia will be relieved early in the spring. I hope we are included in that bunch, and also hope they are meaning Canadian spring, as in the funny column of this paper you will see that in this country there really isn't such a thing as spring.

Getting a Rest.

"Well, the Bolo has decided to leave us alone lately, but he is pretty busy on the other fronts. I only hope they continue their rest for a while."

Referring to the fact that it is his sister's birthday and that he can only send a letter as a present, he remarks: "I might send you one of the 'platoks' which the girls and women wear on their heads. It is like a scarf. But I can't even get one of these, as the old lady at our billet refuses to give members and I can't steal it, for the simple reason that she never takes it off. The Russians always sleep in 'full marching orders.'

"According to the Russians, this is an exceptionally mild winter, as it is ordinarily about forty or fifty below."

MEETING OF BICYCLE RIDERS FRIDAY NIGHT

An open meeting for all bicycle riders of this city will be held in W. M. Gurd's bicycle store, 185 Dundas street, tomorrow evening to make arrangements for a bicycle meet to be held in this city on May 24.

BROKE COLLAR BONE IN BICYCLE RACE

Richard Vick, a well-known bicycle rider of this city, broke his collar-bone while riding in the mile race held at Queen's Park last evening. He was taken to his home and is reported to be rapidly improving today.

ARE YOU PLANNING YOUR VACATION?

The lines of the Grand Trunk Railway System reach all the famous resort districts of Eastern Canada, and also give access to the beautiful Maine sea coast and other New England regions. In the wonderful territory served by this railway are scores of summer playgrounds offering the traveler the widest choice of holidays—vacations by the shores of tranquil, tree-fringed lakes, at the mountain resorts, by the sea coast or in historic cities. Fishing, hunting, boating, bathing, golf, etc., can be enjoyed under delightful conditions, while the bracing summer airs are a tonic for tired men and women. The accommodation provided for the visitor is of the highest order. Any Grand Trunk agent will gladly assist you in mapping out your tour and supply you with copies of attractive publications issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System, including "Muskoka Lakes," "Algonquin Park," "Portland, Casco Bay and Maine Resorts," "Lake of Bays" and "Playgrounds of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay."

ARTHUR'S--662, 662½ Dundas St. East, Phone 3213

Closed Wednesdays at 1 p.m. during May, June, July and August.

A MAY MERCHANDISE MOVEMENT

This May merchandise movement is simply an event we have inaugurated to clear out certain lines before real summer weather sets in. No further need for going into details. The items listed here, and the values you will find in the store are the best inducement we can suggest to you to visit the store promptly.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

GIRLS' HATS, $1.98

Girls' Black Straw Hats, in a wide variety of shapes and styles, trimmed with ribbon bows and streamers, in black and colors. Special $1.98

GIRLS' HATS, $2.98

Table Girls' Straw Hats, in trimmed or plain styles, in a variety of shapes, worth to $3.98. While they last, $2.98

Genuine White Milan Straw Hats, $6.49

This is an extra quality White Milan Straw Hats, your choice of two good shapes; this is regular $10.00 value; a factory clearance came our way less than regular. While they last $6.49

Ladies' High-Grade Straw Hats, $2.49

High-Grade Straw Hats, in sailor or mushroom shapes, a small factory clearance, bought less than regular; worth $3.50 and $4.00. Sale price $2.49

Girls' Toyo Panama Hats, $1.98

Girls' Toyo Panama Hats, in a range of shapes, neatly trimmed with black and colored ribbons and streamers. Extra special value...$1.98

Ladies' and Misses' Toyo Panamas, $2.98

Toyo Panama Hats, in a variety of shapes, trimmed with moire and corded ribbon, in black, paddy and cardinal. Very special.....$2.98

New Baby Bonnets and Baby Hats, 75c to $3.50

A range of new Baby Bonnets and Baby Hats, in a range of styles; material, silk, poplin and pique. Priced from .....75c to $3.50 each

New American Apron Dresses, $1.98 and $2.50

Neat and tidy-looking garments, so easy to slip into and easy to launder; straight, loose effects, semi-fitted, trimmed with bandings and pique, in pink, sky and black and white combinations. Special values at .....$1.98 and $2.50

New Sweater Coats For Spring Wear, $9.75

They have just arrived and will be a delightful change from the heavy winter Sweaters we have been longing to put by; collars and cuffs of alpaca wool, in grey and brown; colors pink, nile, peacock, turquoise, purple and rose. Special $9.75

Wool Sweater Coats, $7.50

Wool Sweater Coat, made from Monarch Floss, in a variety of colors and combinations, sailor collar and belt. Special value $7.50

Wool Pullovers at $2.98, $3.50, $3.75, $4.50, $4.95

Monarch Knit Pullover Sweaters, in a range of pretty color combinations, with or without sleeves, in V-neck or sailor collars; some have purled waistline. Special values from .....$2.98 to $4.95

Monarch Floss For Summer Sweaters, 38c Ball

A High-Grade Knitting Yarn for sweaters and pullovers, in a range of light and medium colors—rose, pink, turquoise, apricot, nile, reseda, paddy, lemon, etc. .....38c ball

Crepe de Chine and Georgette Blouses, $4.95

Broken lines of Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses that were worth more money, a wide variety of styles and colors, sizes up to 44. Sale price.....$4.95

White Voile Blouses, $2.98

White Voile Blouses of the better quality, neatly-embroidered fronts, cuffs and collar trimmed with Venetian lace edging, sizes 36 to 44. Special $2.98

Jap Silk Blouses at $2.98

Jap Silk Blouses, in a neat, plain style, finished with pin tucking and pearl buttons; colors black, white, maize, flesh, pearl; sizes to 44. Special $2.98

Silk Camisole, $1.50

A special purchase of Silk Camisoles, in white, maize or flesh, attractively combined with laces and embroidery in colors. Special .....$1.50 each

Silk Camisole, $1.98

Silk Camisoles, in white, maize, flesh, sky, some with short sleeves; sizes to 44. Special value .....$1.98 yard

CURTAINING THE HOME IN NEW SCRIMS

Hemstitched Curtain Scrim, 50c Yard

Hemstitched Curtain Scrim, in white, cream or ecru, mercerized finish, 36 inches wide. Special .....50c yard

Plain Voile, 50c

38-inch Plain Voile, a finer weave than scrim, mercerized finish, in white, cream and ecru. Special .....50c yard

27-Inch Curtain Scrim, 25c

27-inch Curtain Scrim in white, cream and ecru, drawnwork and hemstitched border. Special .....25c yard

Plain Curtain Scrim, 50c

Plain Curtain Scrim, in white, cream and ecru, splendid quality, mercerized finish, 40 inches wide .....50c yard

Drapery Cretonnes, 75c

A new range of Drapery Cretonnes, in a range of effective color combinations, 36 inches wide. Special .....75c yard

40-in. Bungalow Net, 59c

White Bungalow Net, in a neat striped pattern, 40 inches wide, suitable for diningroom or bedroom. Special.....59c yard

40-in. Bungalow Net, 85c

40-inch Bungalow Net, in a light cream color, floral and striped patterns, soft finish, no dressing. Special .....85c yard

Drapery Cretonnes, 85c

36-inch Drapery Cretonne in a range of clever color combinations, in brown, rose and yellow, used for side curtains, boxes, etc. Special .....85c yard

Gingham House Dresses, $1.98

Striped Gingham House Dresses, in a range of neat striped effects, white ground with stripes of grey, blue and tan, chambray; collar and cuffs; sizes from 34 to 44. Extra special value $1.98

36-Inch White Pique and White Repp, 59c

Suitable for skirts, suits, middies; these popular fabrics are noted for their washing and wearing quality, 36 inches wide. Special 59c yard

White Embroidered Voiles, 98c Yard

White Embroidered Voiles, 45 inches wide, white grounds with embroidered figures in black, helio, pink, sky. Special value 98c

White Flouncing Embroidery, 98c

White Embroidered Flouncing for children's dresses, 27 inches wide, hemstitched or scalloped edges. Special .....59c yard

Colored Cotton Crepe For Kimonos, 39c

Kimono Crepe, 27 to 30 inches wide, in a wide range of patterns and colors, floral and conventional designs. Special .....39c yard

Spun Glass Underskirts, $1.25

Spun Glass Underskirt, in navy, saxe blue and black, pleated flounce. Special value $1.25 each

English Moire Underskirts, $3.98

Underskirts made from excellent quality English moire; brown, purple, grey, navy and black, pleated flounce. Extra value $3.98

Better Quality Underwear

The Well-Known Harvey Make

Ladies' Combination Suits, with or without sleeves, plain or lace trimmed yoke; sizes to 44.....$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 per suit

Ladies' Sleeveless or Half-sleeve Vests, splendidly elastic, made of good quality cotton and lisle yarn, full bleached, with tape arm and neck .....50c to $1.50 each

Topless Vests, for crochet yokes .....49c and 75c each

Ladies' Knitted Bloomers .....85c each

Children's Knitted Bloomers .....50c, 60c and 70c

Special Sale of Boys' Sample Wash Suits

LOT NO. 1 AT $2.75—35 Boys' Sample Wash Suits, colors plain blue, plain linen, worth $3.50 and $4.00; sizes 5, 6 and 7 years. Sale price $2.75

LOT NO 2 AT $3.85—46 Boys' Sample Suits, worth up to $6.00; sizes 5, 6, 7, 2 only 11 and 13, colors blue, tan and white. Sale price $3.85

New Crompton Corsets, $1.50

C-C a la Grace Corsets, in a new range of styles, low, medium and high bust, sizes from 19 to 39. Special .....$1.50 pair

Bandeaus and Brassieres, 65c

Bandeau and Brassieres in a range of sizes from 32 to 46, in flesh pink or white. Special 65c each

White Raw Silk For Middies and Suits, $1.50

White Raw Silk, the best wearing and best washing silk for middies and suits, 36 inches wide. Special .....$1.50 yard

Special Hosiery Values

"SECONDS" IN SILK-ANKLE HOSE, slightly imperfect; colors, black, white, brown, grey; sizes 8½ to 10. Special .....48c pair

"SECONDS" IN CHILDREN'S RIBBED COTTON HOSE, sizes 7 to 10, 1-1 rib. Special...29c pair

FINE 1-1 RIBBED HOSE, highly mercerized finish, sizes 6 to 10. Special .....59c pair

MERCERIZED SILK LISLE HOSE, looks like silk, wears much better, black, white, brown and colors. Special .....75c pair

"MERCURY" KNIT-TO-FIT HOSE, in black, white, grey, brown, full fashioned and seamless .....65c pair

MEN'S LISLE FIBRE-SILK MERINO AND COTTON SOCKS, in black, brown, white and natural, size 9½ to 11. Special .....50c pair

Ladies' Knitted Combinations, 85c

Ladies' Knitted Combinations, without sleeves, lace-trimmed yoke, sizes 36 to 44. Special value 85c

Children's Knitted Combinations, 50c

Children's Knitted Combinations, sizes up to 14 years, V-shape neck, tight knee, splendid quality. Special 50c

White Cambric Underskirts, 89c

White Cotton Underskirt, finished with flounce of white cambric embroidery. Special value 89c each

White Cambric Underskirts, $1.50

An attractive Petticoat of fine white cotton, flounce of good quality embroidery, a tape drawstring adjusts the waist. Special $1.50

Cambric Combinations, 98c

Corset Cover and Drawers combined, good quality cotton, lace trimmed. Very special ..98c suit

Cambric Corset Covers, 59c

Cambric Corset Cover, trimmed with wide lace, in heavy patterns; sizes to 44. Special ....59c each

EXTRA LARGE BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS, $1.98

Heavyweight black sateen is used for this extra size Underskirt, waistband adjusted by drawstring to fit any waist up to 40 inches. Special $1.98

ARTHUR'S WHERE THE GOOD GOODS COME FROM

Boys' Blouses, $1.00

Boys' Blouses in striped print or all white vesting, in sport or double collar; sizes 8 to 16 years. Special $1.00

Boys' Blouses, $1.25

Better quality Boys' Blouses, in a range of neat patterns or all white, invisible drawstring at waist, W. G. & R. make. Special $1.25

London East. Phone 3213. 662-662½ Dundas Street. *ALL DUNDAS CARS PASS THE DOOR.*

CHARGES THAT CANADIAN NAVY OFFICERS ALLOWED HUNS TO KILL FISHERMEN

Strutting Around Halifax Attending Pink Teas While U-Boat Sent Nova Scotians to Davy Jones' Locker—Demands Investigation.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, May 8.—A Parliamentary investigation into the affairs of the naval department of Canada was demanded in the House of Commons tonight by the Liberal member for Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, William Duff, who, in the course of a severe indictment, charged that there has been bungling ,mismanagement, and gross extravagance in the administration of the Canadian navy.

Mr. Duff is a large ship owner and was on familiar ground in discussing the conduct of the Dominion's naval department. He made the serious charge that two German liners, with rich cargoes and a million dollars in gold in their strong boxes steamed peacefully down the Atlantic coast while the Canadian cruiser Niobe, which could have captured both, was chained to the dock at Halifax.

While Pirates Kill Fishermen.

Still more serious was the allegation that naval officers were strutting about Halifax in fancy, gold braided uniforms, attending pink teas and bridge-whist parties, while Nova Scotia fishermen, whose vessels had been attacked and sunk by a German submarine, many of the crews being killed, were left at the mercy of the Hun pirates and had to row two days and two nights in open boats before reaching land, 140 miles from the spot where they were thrown into the sea.

About the same time, Mr. Duff declared, the Lady Evelyn, one of the best war vessels in the Canadian service, was dispatched to the Magdalene Islands with six leadpencils for the wireless operator there.

"S. O. S." Call Ignored.

And while these defenceless fishermen were struggling in the waters of the Atlantic, American destroyers, which had been sent to fight the enemy undersea boat, were conveying Prince Arthur of Connaught across the ocean. The "S. O. S." call of the drowning fishermen was ignored for many hours by the naval authorities at Halifax, he charged.

The Government was completely taken by surprise, and made no attempt to answer the different charges. Sir Thomas White dismissed the whole thing with a suggestion that the matter could be discussed on Hon. Mr. Ballantyne's estimates.

Government Ownership of Railways Has Fear of Private Competition Under Equal Conditions, Says Beatty

MONTREAL, May 7.—In the course of his annual statement to the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway at their annual meeting today the president, E. W. Beatty, discussed Government ownership of railroads. After stating that the directors were of the opinion that a reasonable amount of additional branch line construction should be gone on with as soon as conditions warrant, he said that railway construction in the Dominion was faced with a condition quite unprecedented in the recent history of Canada, in that the Government road and the C. P. R. were the only large concerns with resources sufficient to enable them to provide additional railway facilities to any substantial extent.

"Serious and continuing blunders in our railway policy," said Mr. Beatty, "have resulted in the Government being required to assume the ownership at present of 11,400 miles of railway, with the prospect of the acquisition of an additional 6,400 miles. When this acquisition has been accomplished the principal competing systems in Canada will be your company and the Canadian National Railways. I have no apprehension as to the ability of your company, with its splendid facilities and equipment, and loyal and efficient officers and men, to obtain a fair share of the traffic, and to handle it expeditiously and well. I have no fear of government ownership, but government ownership apparently has some fear of private competition under equal conditions.

Dangerous Precedent.

"It has recently been found necessary to give the National Railways privileges in the matter of construction of railways not enjoyed by private companies, and to exempt them from complying in other respects with the existing laws respecting railways. I sincerely trust that this policy of making one law for the National Railways and one for the Canadian Pacific and other private enterprises will neither be continued nor extended, because nothing would, in my opinion, be calculated to destroy confidence in Canadian railway enterprises more than a policy which would confer exclusive and peculiar rights on the National Railways designed to make the competitive conditions unequal. The subject of Government ownership has received much attention recently, but not nearly as much as the importance of the subject justified. Notwithstanding our previous experience and that of the United States and Great Britain, Government ownership and operation of railways is to be attempted on a large scale.

Full of Danger.

"The situation is full of danger which cannot be avoided or even minimized except by rigorously independent and non-political administration, which is at least difficult of establishment under our system of Government. This fact must, however, be obvious, that in no way can the people of Canada obtain a correct appreciation of the results of Government operation of the systems which are or which may hereafter come into its possession, than by their being administered in strict accordance with the laws of the country under which other companies have to operate by their financial and accounting methods being made as precise and as accurate as the law now requires of private corporations, and by the exact financial results being submitted to Parliament each year. Different views may conceivably be held as to the wisdom of public ownership and operation of railways.

With Minimum of Loss.

"My own views are sufficiently well known not to require repetition, but the fact is, public ownership is already here, and experience only will show whether the difficulties I have mentioned in securing efficient and non-political administration can be overcome and the country receive an adequate service at a minimum of loss. I am satisfied the Government recognizes these difficulties, and that a sincere and determined effort will be made to meet the situation. It would seem, however, to be obviously wise that the assumption of further obligations should at least be deferred until the practicability of Government administration, or administration under the aegis of the Government, which is quite inseparable from the Government ownership, has been demonstrated. In the end the burden of the enterprises must be borre by the people, and the people are entitled to know whether the method of administration provided and the results of that administration are such as warrant their approval of the continuance of extension of them in the interests of Canada."

Land Sales Heavy.

President Beatty said that the returns from sales of land during the year have been the largest in the history of the company. To date more than 21,000,000 acres of land have been sold to settlers, and more than half a million settlers induced to come to Canada and settle in the Canadian West. The shrinkage in the company's net earnings of $12,048,630 was due to the extraordinary increase in wages scales and cost of materials of all descriptions. Over 77 per cent of the total increase in operation expenses was due to increased wages alone. The volume both of freight and passenger traffic decreased in comparison with 1917, the increase in gross earnings of $5,148,363 being due to increases in rates granted in March and July of last year.

SERIOUS RIOTS IN CHINA RESULT OF PEACE CONDITIONS

PARIS, May 7.—(By the Associated Press).—Serious trouble has broken out in China as a result of the decision of the council of three with regard to Shantung and Kiao-Chau, according to news received from authoritative circles.

In riots in Peking the house of Tsao Yu-Lin, minister of communications, who is friendly to Japan, was burned.

COLONIES OF GERMANY ARE DISPOSED OF

All Are Assigned to Allied Mandatories.

JAPAN OVER PACIFIC ISLES

British or Her Dominions To Have Charge of Bulk of Vast Regions.

PARIS, May 7.—(Associated Press).—The council of three has agreed upon the disposition of the former German colonies. The mandate for the German Samoan Islands goes to New Zealand, and for the other German possessions south of the equator to Australia. Japan is to be mandatory of the islands north of the equator. The official communication on the subject says:

"The council of three, M. Clemenceau, President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George, yesterday decided as to the disposition of the former German colonies as follows:

"Togoland and Kamerun—France and Great Britain shall make a joint recommendation to the league of nations as to their future.

"German East Africa—The mandate shall be held by Great Britain.

"German Southwest Africa—The mandate shall be held by the Union of South Africa.

"The German Samoan Islands—The mandate shall be held by New Zealand.

"The other German Pacific possessions south of the equator, excluding the German Samoan Islands and Nauru—the mandate shall be held by Australia.

"Nauru (Pleasant Island)—The mandate shall be given to the British Empire.

"The German Pacific Islands north of the equator—The mandate shall be held by Japan."

GIANT GERMAN LINER IMPERATOR AT BREST

BREST, Tuesday, May 6.—(French Wireless Service.)—The giant German Imperator completed her first voyage from a German port when she arrived here yesterday, to be turned over to the American navy for use in the transport of troops to the United States. On her arrival here the 52,000-ton steamer was in charge of a German crew of 73 officers and 453 men.

STOPS BRONCHITIS QUICKLY WITHOUT ANY MEDICINE

This Problem Solved When Catarrhozone Was Discovered.

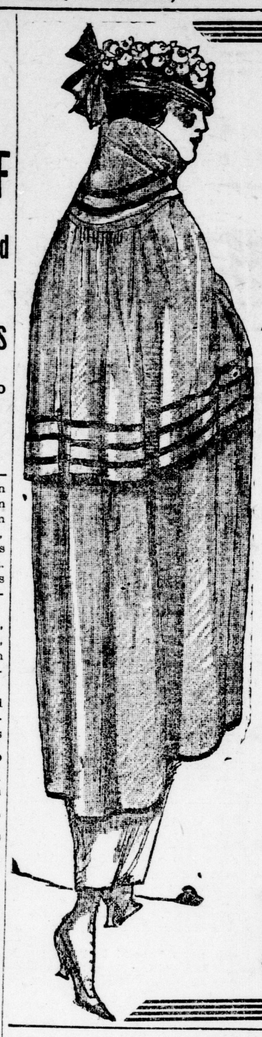
Thousands Have Been Cured

You are nothing but a plain, simple boob to suffer a day longer from Bronchitis. It's real easy to cure—this has been proved time and again.

Relief comes at once when you breathe in the soothing vapor of Catarrhozone. Once its healing, piney essences strike the bronchial tubes, you realize that a powerful treatment is at work.

Irritation can't live in the throat of a person inhaling Catarrhozone. It is so soothing, so warming, so full of concentrated healing power that you get results at once.

Catarrhozone strengthens the weak throat, stops the cough, removes that hacking, irritating necessity to clear the throat, makes even the chronic sufferer realize that at last he has discovered a real cure. For coughs, colds, catarrh, and winter ills, nothing in the family could be better than the complete dollar outfit. Small size, 50c; trial size, 25c; all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.



London Ready-to-Wear

10-DAY SALE

More bargains in Ready-to-Wear placed on sale for Friday and Saturday. We want to make this our banner sale, and the values offered by us will be a great attraction to those who wish to save on their purchases. We can only quote a few of the many good bargains. Come and look around for yourself.

SUITS---

In navy, sand, taupe, grey, green, brown, dusk and black. The materials shown are fine men's-wear serges, gabardines, wool poplins, tricotines, etc., in sizes from 16 to 42. Reduced for this sale only $17.95, $19.75, $23.95, $25.00, $28.50, $32.50, $35.00. Many exclusive designs are among this selection, so make your choice early.

COATS---

A new selection of tweed coats has just been received, two shades, grey and brown, made with yoke back and full belted style, also loose back with cape effect, trimmed with buttons on the sides. Very special. Sizes 16 to 42. At...$18.50

COATS, in velours, poplins, tweeds, tricotines, gabardines, silvertones, etc., a great variety of styles to choose from, all marked down for this sale.....
$12.95, $14.50, $18.50, $22.50, $27.50, $30.00, $35.00

Capes and Dolmans---

Many new styles just received. These come direct from New York and are the newest ideas being shown. If you wish "something different" and exclusive, don't fail to see these velour and serge capes, from .....$19.85 up

DRESSES--

In serges, poplins, taffetas, georgettes, messalines, etc. All at reduced prices.

SKIRTS---

Silk poplins, in black, navy and grey; sizes 25 to 30. On sale $4.45

Many other bargains in Blouses, Sweaters and Millinery.

London Ready-to-Wear 256 Dundas Street

Secrets of Health and Happiness

How You May Rid Yourself of Pimples and Blackheads

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG.

DR. HIRSHBERG

A pimple on your face is there because you are inattentive to your rations, baths and outdoor life. Acne bacillus or pus germs thrive in darkness, grease, fatty food, dirt and dust.

Blackheads are usually the predecessors of pimples. Pimples are infected germ nests of bacteria. The skin of the face, as a rule, becomes oily because of excess fat in food. The greasy skin attracts dirt particles and microbes from water, fingers and the air. These clog up the pores and are called blackheads. After the blackheads have been formed you probably employ your fingers to squeeze them out. Thus you inflame the tiny fibres about the area and give the staphylococus albus, or pur-producing germs, a suitable soil for growth. You then have a fully-developed "festered pimple."

Preventive Measures Aid.

The food and oil of the skin in order to work normally and prevent blemishes, must not receive an over-supply of fat from such foods as hash, fried meats, sausages, veal, pork, bacon, ham or game. Unskimmed soup is too greasy and also should be avoided. Heavy vegetables, such as cabbage, turnips, beets, Brussels sprouts, onions and the like, are also to be avoided. Coffee, tea, cocoa and liquors are similarly to be avoided, because of their interference with normal growth.

Plenty of water, an abundance of sleep and outdoor life helps to promote the general health and acts more efficiently than any medicine in the prevention of pimples and blackheads.

Preventive measures sometimes cannot guarantee, however, absolute immunity to any ailment. However, you can use simple measures against acne with some benefit to your complexion.

A simple soap, such as castile or any other neutral soap should be well rubbed into the pores with an up-and-down movement for the profile, a cross-wise movement for the chin, and a rotary movement for the cheeks. The soap should be well worked into a lather or else more particles will stick to the sebaceous glands to cause irritation.

A Simple Help.

Plenty of water should be used, and the face washed perfectly clean and dried with a rough towel. If the face has been washed with warm water, rinse it gradually first with lukewarm water and then with cold water. This will stimulate the roundabout flow of the scarlet stream and add to the rosiness of the facial skin.

If you must press upon the pimple or blackhead after washing the face, it is well to rub the skin first with a good cold cream. This will temporarily enlarge the pores and thus loosen the particles of oil. After this operation soap and water can again be used to advantage, a piece of ice can be employed as an iron for the skin, and the finishing touch may be put on with a bit of talcum powder.

If this simple method of treating pimples and blackheads brings you no relief, have your physician diagnose your ailment.

Answers to Health Questions

L. A. I. and M. P.: Q.—Kindly advise me what to do for itch?

A.—Apply a little of the following to the affected parts:

Pink calamine	2½ drams
Zinc oxide	2 drams
Glycerine	2 drams
Phenol	30 drops
Lime water	2 ounces
Rose water	2 ounces

S. N.: Q.—Kindly advise me what to do to enlarge my bust?

A.—You must not interfere with whatever condition is naturally present in the breasts, because tumor growths, fatal maladies and cancers all have a preference for the breasts of women, and any interference with those delicate tissues is apt to stir up one of these unpleasant conditions.

U. M. H.: Q.—Kindly advise me what to do for granulated eyelids.

A.—This is a warning to have an oculist search your eyes and a physician to look after your general health. Apply to the eyelids and the eyelashes each night a little of two grains of yellow oxide of mercury to one dram of vaseline.

MISS E. H.: Q.—Kindly advise me what to do for sore cuticles.

A.—Apply a little zinc ointment to the sore parts.

F. C.: A.—If you will send a stamped self-addressed envelope with your query repeated, I will be glad to answer your questions.

To-morrow's HOROSCOPE

By Genevieve Kemble

FRIDAY, MAY 9.

This is a day that the astrological seer loves to forecast, as the positions of the planets all combine to make for enterprise, initiative, progress and prosperity along all lines of human endeavor. Not only are the benefics strongly operating, but the so-called malefics are in powerful places for enhancing the auspicious circumstances with their augury for success and prosperity—which it is needless to specify. Push in all directions, launch new enterprises if you are sure of yourself, seek promotion, preferment, honors and increase of salary, confer with and ask favors of elderly persons, but avoid law, accidents and safeguard the health. The judgment will be profound and reliable.

Those whose birthday it is may expect a year memorable for its achievements, honors and financial advancement. A child born on this day should accomplish great things in life through its enterprise, good judgment and courage.

The Easiest Way To Invest

Canada, following the example of other Allied countries, has made it possible for wage earners—men and women—to invest in safe securities without effort.

These securities are called War Savings Stamps.

The cost now $4.04, but by compounding interest, the $4.04 you invest now will be worth $5.00 in 1924. There is no other security in which you can invest such a small amount that is as safe and that bears so high a rate of interest.

Or you can start with 25 cents, by buying a Thrift Stamp. When you have sixteen Thrift Stamps, you can exchange them for a War Savings Stamp.

You take no risks. The Government of Canada guarantees to pay you back your money—with interest—at any time during the five years, or to pay you in 1924 $5.00 for every $4.00 (and a fraction) you invest now.

In May W-S.S. Cost $4.04

In June W-S.S. Cost $4.05

BUY W-S-S WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

War Savings Stamps can be bought wherever this sign is displayed.

Make Your Savings Serve You and Serve Your Country—Invest Them in War Savings Stamps.

LOWE BROTHERS PAINTS

Are finer in texture,
Are more brilliant in color,
Cover more surface,
Last longer,

than ordinary paints. They are, therefore, the cheapest to use.

Lowe Brothers make a paint and varnish for every household purpose - "High Standard" for outside and inside use; Mellotone for walls and ceilings; Vernicol varnish stain for old floors, furniture, woodwork; floor and porch paints; shingle stains enamels.

Before you decorate your walls and ceilings--

Ask us about Mellotone - the beautiful flat wall paint in the softest tints. The modern finish for walls and ceilings - cheaper than wallpaper - better than kalsomine - washable - sanitary - fadeless.

Mellotone

"Soft as the Rainbow Tints"

Looks like wallpaper - goes on like paint. Mellotone is an oil paint which dries without gloss. It has a rich, soft, subdued effect very restful to the eye. The colors are pastel tints very airy and delicate and can be had in the most harmonious combinations. Come to our store and we will show you the newest combinations of Mellotone tints for the various rooms in your house.

The PURDOM HARDWARE

124 DUNDAS STREET. PHONES 2800, 2801.

MY HEART AND MY HUSBAND

ADELE GARRISON'S NEW PHASE OF

REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

Why Madge Followed Miss Holcombe's Lead.

Of the three exclamations that simultaneously escaped Miss Holcombe, Mrs. Stockbridge and myself at the sight of my discolored dress that of our hostess was loudest, most piercing, seemingly most sincere.

"Oh! Oh!" she fairly shrieked. "How terrible! What can have happened? There is nothing on that wall, I know."

She sprang to the wall of the closet, passed the palm of her hand over it, turned the palm, unspotted even by dust toward us. Miss Holcombe still stood holding the gown on its hanger at arm's length. She was gazing intently at Mrs. Stockbridge, and I noticed that my principal's wife far preferred meeting my eyes to those of her old schoolmate.

"Don't Try, Millie!"

"Oh, dear, I see it all now." Mrs. Stockbridge was apparently almost sobbing by this time. "The closet of one of the back rooms has been freshly kalsomined. Christine must have misunderstood me and hung it there. Then she either remembered or saw the mischief and became frightened, brought it in here and skipped down to the kitchen without saying a word. The careless, wicked hussy! I'll go right down now and have it out with her. She shall come up and beg your pardon, Mrs. Graham. Oh, I can't tell you how humiliated I am!"

"Don't try, Milly," Alice Holcombe advised drawlingly. "And as for having anything out with Christine, you know"—the emphasis of the words was stressed by the keen glance of her eyes—"that is out of the question. Whether it is her fault or not, you have a dinner and a reception on tonight which depend upon your nerves and Christine's. Don't do anything to upset either of them. Instead, let's consider what's to be done. You are about Mrs. Graham's general size, and both she and I are quick at altering. Haven't you an extra evening dress which you could lend her?"

My lips partly opened to protest this arrangement. Far, far rather would I have worn the skirt of my suit and my new blouse to the dinner, regardless of Dicky's sure chagrin, than to have accepted the loan of a gown from this woman whom I so disliked, and who, I was sure, had deliberately spoiled my gown. But the remembrance of Alice Holcombe's caution to follow her lead in everything closed my mouth firmly. I was fairly sure that she knew what she was about, guessed, wildly enough, it was true that her plan did not include my wearing of one of my hostess' gowns.

"Oh, yes, indeed!" Mrs. Stockbridge snapped at the bait so avidly that I suspected this was one of the things she had had in mind when she ruined the gown—that I should be forced to wear an unbecoming one of her own. "I shall give her one that has never been worn—it has just come home. I meant to wear it myself tonight, but Kenneth insisted upon my wearing a white lace affair I have—he always likes to see me in white," she finished with an affected simper.

Into Miss Holcombe's eyes flashed comprehension, but her voice was matter-of-fact.

"Why, that will be very kind, Millie," she said. "Let's see it."

"I'll have it here in a moment." She left the room swiftly.

Miss Holcombe bent her lips to my ear.

"Don't object, no matter how atrocious it is," she cautioned. "We'll beat her little scheme yet."

She held out the panel drapery, critically inspected it as she spoke. My heart sank as I saw the disfiguring color, rose again as I noticed that it did not extend beyond the single panel.

"There!" Mrs. Stockbridge appeared in the doorway bearing a gown. "I am so pleased. This will give you just the color you need, Mrs. Graham. White is too colorless for you, anyway, I should think."

There was certainly color enough about the gown that shrieked to us its dissonance of tints from her elbow. A combination of salmon pink and moss green, it was evidently some flambuoyant modiste's imitation of an originally clever French gown. I shuddered inwardly at the very sight of it. But Alice Holcombe's voice rang out enthusiastically.

"The very thing!" she exclaimed. "Now, Milly, don't worry a bit more. Just stock us up with needles, thread, scissors and thimble and clear out of here. You've got enough on your shoulders without thinking of us. My mother will send along my dresscase soon, and if you'll have somebody bring it up that is all I'll ask. We shall get along beautifully."

"Oh, you don't know how relieved I am!" Mrs. Stockbridge gushed after she had supplied us with the implements for which we had asked.

But her face had the crafty expression of the cat which has not only eaten the canary but has escaped discovery.

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The Adventures of Jimmy Coon

JIMMY COON'S PRIDE HAS A FALL.

Jimmy Coon was about worn out following in Cousin Bruin's footsteps. He did hope Cousin Bruin would stop soon, for he was so tired, but Cousin Bruin seemed to have on the seven leagued boots, and Jimmy couldn't stop. Teddy Possum and Chatterbox would, it seemed, never stop laughing and to make it worse, the Blue Jays, those Blue Coated Policemen of the Great Forest, kept chattering and warning every one to get out of the way, saying, "Go it, go it, get a move on!"

Poor Jimmy thought his last hour had come, when Cousin Bruin suddenly stopped. Jimmy fell right down on the ground in a heap.

Even his best friends would have said that he looked just like a pig.

Now what do you suppose stopped Cousin Bruin? You will never guess! It was a dry pond. That is, the water had all run out, and there was soft black and yellow mud left. There was nothing in all the world that Cousin Bruin loved as much as a good mud bath. He says it makes him over, and does his skin more good than anything else. Now there is nothing queer or new about that. People in England used to take mud baths in the time of King Alfred, and as Cousin Bruin is from such an old family, who knows but his ancestors came over in the May Flower. There must have been Bears on that ship!

Well in less than no time, Cousin Bruin stepped down into that mud and he rolled and rolled. He fairly snorted with joy. He soon was covered with mud from head to foot, and could hardly see out of his eyes. Soon he came out and lay down on the bank and looked the picture of comfort, but even his best friendes would have said that he looked just like a pig and not like Jimmy Coon's great and elegant relative.

And now Jimmy Coon could have had time to breathe if it hadn't been for that plague of a Teddy Possum. Teddy kept saying, "Go it, get a move on hurry up, Jimmy, that is a new trick to tell your family; mud baths are all the style." Poor Jimmy looked all around. He couldn't see how he could run away, for Cousin Bruin was laughing. Cousin Bruin thought it a good joke, and said: "Just you try it, Jimmy; it will make you over!"

Tomorrow: Teddy Possum Saves Jimmy's Life.

London Advertiser

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED.

London, Ont., Thurday, May 8.

Stamp Out the Bolshevist as a Deadly Serpent

The Government that permits Bolshevik agents to operate in this country publicly or privately is as guilty of criminal negligence as a parent that permits a child to fondle a rattlesnake.

These aides of Lenine and Trotzky are the same type of "citizen" as were Lenine and Trotzky when they lived in the east side of New York. It is well known that these Bolshevists are operating in the country. They are operating publicly, as in Montreal and Toronto, and privately in other places.

There are methods of reaching these men, and when apprehended they should be made an example of in as few days as possible after their arrest. They are as dangerous, if not more so, than any German spies could have been during the war, and far more dangerous than many of the misguided individuals apprehended in Canada at various times for state offences.

They openly counsel bloodshed and the extermination of every semblance of law and order. They would tear down every institution of church, home and state. They are as cruel as wolves and as unclean as vultures.

Yet the Government permits them to have a wider freedom than a man who got up and disturbed the peace by singing a song too loudly on the market square of any city.

The line between Bolshevism and the most radical socialism is broad. The one sets the worst class against all other classes; the other asks for one class alone.

Bolshevism and its adherents may be exterminated in Canada by some intelligent and fearless action. And it should be exterminated as one would exterminate the deadliest serpent. If a supposed authority says a serpent is harmless a good many people will fondle it, and even make it a parlor pet. The Government's tacit toleration of the Bolshevist in this country makes him appear harmless—until he strikes.

Depends Whose Boy It Was

Certain newspapers have cried out in horror over the criticism that touches any of its cabinet ministers or M. P. friends who have had sons at the front. Hands off Michael Clark! Hands off every Unionist with a son in the war! Hands off Mr. Rowell, whose relatives went over. Hands off those (on our side) whose sons or brothers or forty-second cousins did their noble part!

But when it comes to Rodolphe Lemieux, M. P., who happens to come from that despised race beyond Ontario, and whose son was killed in action at the front, it is a case of betrayer of the nation and chuck him out of the country when he raises his voice in Canada's House of Commons!

These Pecksniffian creatures who capitalize the blood that was shed in France are careful that the blood shall be of the same tint, or taint, as theirs! They do not qualify their nasty aspersions upon their opponents by stating that these opponents had sons at the front! Patriotism becomes in their hands an Iago's dagger rather than a sword of justice. They assassinate if they cannot criticize.

Away From Sectionalism

Not only in the country as a whole, and in the province, but in many a community, the tendency is found to be sectional. Cities divide into two camps over certain problems and retard the best growth of all, the growth of spirit. People living on one street declare a street should be paved, but the next blockful declare it shall not be paved, and in some cases the effect of a crazy-quilt in pavements is worked out.

London today has no clear-cut policy on anything—from daylight saving or municipal buildings to the question whether three blocks of a certain roadway shall retain a gravelled surface while all the other blocks have asphalt. We are striving toward new industries without much flourish, and in the chamber of commerce movement come closer to a realization of unity as citizens. The survey being made by a town-planning and railway expert should do much for the city.

No one expects that we shall soon be applying to the parliamentary authorities to have our name changed to Utopia, Ont. But we may draw toward the point where backbiting, the personal kind blown into the civic kind, shall cease to be the chief stock in trade of council meetings. Some day there will be a movement away from sectionalism; we shall find there is no more occasion to bicker about a lot of things in one organization than to make an institution like the London Horticultural Society, which aims at floral rather than architectural or town building ideals, a battleground for vanities and jealousies. The advice of the expert now here should be regarded as seriously as the advice of a famous specialist regarding a personal rather than a civic ailment.

A Warning From Foch

When a few days ago Clemenceau declared the peace agreed upon at Versailles was a good one, the world felt certain the Hun was stripped of all power for further evils. To the "Tiger" a "good peace" could only be such as would guarantee France absolutely against another invasion. This was reassuring. Now, however, comes Marshal Foch with the disquieting declaration that the peace treaty should not be signed, as it does not supply a sufficiently strong military curb.

These diverse views of France's two biggest men may be explained to some extent by the different material they work with. Clemenceau, while fighting for adequate military protection, has concentrated his main effort on making Germany impotent through economic pressure. He has won for France control of the Saar Valley coal and iron deposits, which amount to French domination of German industry for many years. A Germany hampered financially by a stupendous indemnity, industrially cramped and crippled, cannot start another struggle no matter how militant in spirit she may be. This terrific pressure along with the stripping to the bone of her war machine in all its branches, the loss of her colonies and the scattering of her mercantile navy amongst the victor-nations, has reduced Germany to that anaemic condition she had promised France—she has been bled white. That is no doubt the source of Clemenceau's confidence.

On the other hand Foch considers the problem of future safety mainly from the military point of view. He believes the German intends to strike back some day and that the one sure means of turning the blow aside is a permanent control by powerful forces of the paths of invasion. He knows the strength or weakness of every link in the chain of defences, and he thinks of them in relation to another jump by the enemy in as great force as before. Foch evidently believes it wisdom to keep in our minds a Germany restored to its old power for mischief. To consider the Teutons permanently down and out, because of their present helplessness, is an underestimation that might develop a dangerous unguardedness. Make assurance doubly sure appears to be the attitude of the generalissimo. It may be that in his determination to render his people safe from experiencing a third hell he has exaggerated the menace, but the delegates are sure to be impressed by his warning, and see to it that the military safeguards agreed upon shall be rigidly observed, never permitted to weaken.

To Hold the Young Men

In one large American city just across the Canadian border an Advertiser reporter in that city on a visit was approached several times, and asked if he wished to secure work at wages of from $5 to $6 a day. It was not skilled labor he was asked to perform, but that which demanded a certain amount of strength and willingness to learn.

When such a magnet is felt by the young men of Canada a number will respond. It is the simplest fact of our whole interesting outlook that if we are to put up the bars to foreigners coming into Canada (as we certainly should in many instances), we must keep all the Canadian stock we have. All the imperialism in the world or all the aftermath flagwaving in parliaments will not hold the young man if his country offers him only $3 a day when a railway ticket and a short journey will land him in the place where he can make $6 a day. "Stay in Canada" is a fine slogan to sound, but if it is to become effective in the building of the nation it must have "Pay in Canada" attached to it.

It is a tremendous problem manufacturers and other employers have to face in meeting the enormous competition of the United States. Protection by tariff is the big thing about which we quarrel, and largely it represents the selfish viewpoint, rather than the desire to build up the country. Protection to the whole of Canada by the creation of opportunity for the young men with the desire to hold them in Canada may be a problem quite as grave as tariffs or free trade. The United States means to bar a great many foreigners. It has all the foreign population it cares to have. But it will never regard Canadians as foreigners, and it will be glad to recruit them for its industrial armies and at wages that will attract them.

The Quest of the Golden Rule

"Oh, yes," said the Rich Man, "the golden rule—that's the rule of how much to get or how to get much."

"I do not know," said the Seeker after Truth.

"I think," said the Poor Man, "the golden rule is a rule to give me what I do not possess."

The three separated then. They did not see one another again for many years.

"Did you find it yet—the golden rule?" asked Seeker after Truth.

"I did, but the Poor Man took it away from me," said the Rich Man.

"He had it so long, it was my turn to have it," said the Poor Man.

"Who has it now?" said the Seeker.

"Not I!" cried the Rich Man.

"Not I!" cried the Poor Man.

The Seeker after Truth turned to walk away. Suddenly the other two called him back.

"You have it, this Golden Rule," they cried at him.

"I did not know I possessed it," said the Seeker.

"From whom did you take it?" they asked.

"I took it from no one," he answered them.

"Then can it not be taken, as we took it?" they said.

"No, it must be given," he answered. "I did not know I possessed it."

"But what did you do to get it?" they persisted.

"I only tried to be kind," he said. "It must have flown to me like the bluebird of happiness."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

If you feel like dying, at least wait till the lilacs bloom.

So that was the best the city council could do. Well——

Sending bombs through the mails shows those American Reds are yellow.

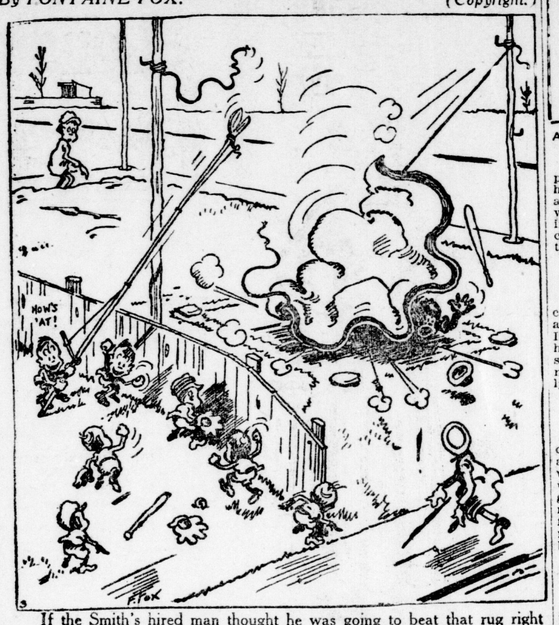
The Wesleys stick together, says the Toronto Telegram as Rowell praises Flavelle.

Perhaps Mr. Carvell got tangled up by the time-muddle and thought it was Saturday.

At the outset the Germans promised the Allies a bill that would "stagger humanity." Yesterday they received a bill from the Allies that is likely to stagger inhumanity.

A GRIEVOUS ERROR

By FONTAINE FOX. (Copyright.)



If the Smith's hired man thought he was going to beat that rug right over the Little Tanks' baseball diamond, he was mighty much mistaken.

THE RAILWAY SITUATION

As seen by the Brockville Recorder-Times owned by Hon. George P. Graham.

It is unfair to blame the railway situation in Canada on the Grand Trunk. The one man most responsible for the acuteness of the situation is Hon. Frank Cochrane, who was allowed to proceed with the work of discrediting the Grand Trunk and all its connections, as soon as he came into office. He was largely assisted by Dr. Reid, and winked at by Sir Thomas White, until the last named awoke to the serious nature of what was being done. Then it was too late to retrieve the situation, though Sir Thomas did his best to do so. The action of Hon. Frank Cochrane, solely for political purposes, is not only largely responsible for the present condition, but the finance minister felt the result of it in the money markets of the world.

The situation today might have been much more hopeful had the Grand Trunk and G. T. P. been given half a chance, or had the Government respected the contract made between Canada and these companies.

* * * *

In brief, this was what happened. The Government constructed the National Transcontinental from Winnipeg to Moncton, N. B., and was to lease it to the G. T. P. The road, according to contract, was to be approved by both the chief engineers of the Government commission and of the G. T. P. Nothing was to be done except by agreement. Under Mr. Cochrane the contract was disregarded and a score of its most important provisions violated by the Government.

The late Charles M. Hayes wrote the Government declaring that **if the latter continued to violate the contract, the G. T. P. would not operate the road.** He said that to this letter he did not get even a reply.

At Quebec, instead of G. T. P. terminals, the Government, against the protest of the G. T. P., and in direct violation of the contract, handed the terminals over to the C. P. R. flAgainst this action Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Hays' successor, protested, and on May 28, 1914, he wrote:

"Taking everything into consideration—with what limited knowledge I have of what you have done in Quebec—it seems to me that you have practically not left undone anything that could be done to increase the expense and difficulties of operation."

The scheme was for the G. T. P. to have steamers on both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, making the shortest transcontinental route. What is the situation? The Grand Trunk is cut off from any connection with the G. T. P. from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert, because the Government has taken over the Transcontinental. It has been made impossible to have the Pacific line of steamers to the Orient, and all there is in place of a transcontinental line to be operated by the G. T. P. with ocean steamers at either, is 1,700 miles of local railway from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert. If politics had not been allowed to interfere in an endeavor to strangle the G. T. P., and the Grand Trunk too, the situation today would have been much different.

P. E. Ryan, former secretary of the N. T. R., in writing on this question, agrees in every detail with the attitude taken by the R. and T. He concludes a recent letter to the press in these words:

"Sounds pretty reasonable, too, doesn't it? The Grand Trunk Railway Company evidently objects to being held responsible for its guarantees to G. T. P. bonds, **when the whole scheme and conditions upon which such guarantee was given have been changed,** so that the Grand Trunk Railway has not only no physical connection with the G. T. P. Railway, but is separated from it by nearly one thousand miles of country, and is not in a position to derive any benefit now or in the future from its ownership.

"In conclusion, may I be permitted to repeat my original query: **How many millions of dollars is the vitiation of the contract, and the consequent splitting of a single connected system into two disconnected parts, going to cost the people of Canada in respect alone of the acquisition of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways?"**

But after all is said and done, the situation is not as discouraging as some people would make us believe. The United States railway situation is in a far worse state and day by day is adding to its difficulties. Rates, already outrageously high in the United States, must be further increased if deficits are to be met, and what the end is to be no one knows.

The Advertiser's Daily Short Story

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

WANTED—A CHAUFFEUR.

By Bertha R. McDonald.

When Mrs. Hastings discovered her daughter Mildred had promised to marry Harry Prescott she raised a great disturbance and forbade the young people seeing each other. She was determined to marry Mildred to on of the millionaires who visited their summer resort every year, and Mildred was equally determined to answer the call of her own heart only. So there had arisen between the two a battle royal in which the community was greatly interested.

Harry Prescott's only fault lay in the fact that he was a struggling barrister, with no particular fortune save his honest heart and steady ways, but that was sufficient to taboo him forever as a future son-in-law for the fastidious Mrs. Hastings.

She was harassed night and day trying to keep the lovers apart, but the town was not large and nothing short of locking her daughter up seemed to solve the problem.

"Mildred," she said one day, seemingly apropos of nothing, "How would you like to make your Uncle William a little visit?"

"I'd love it!" answered the daughter. "But why the change of heart, Mumsie?"

"There's been no change of heart. I suppose it's no more than human to allow you to visit your dead father's brother oncein a while, even if Idon't particularly like him."

Mildred was a wise child. She saw fit not to question the goods the gods provided and went away with a song in her heart and a merry twinkle in her eye, while Mrs. Hastings sighed a sigh of great relief with each succeeding mile which rolled between her daughter and "that insignificant Prescott."

Uncle William was delighted to have his favorite niece with him.

"Do you shinny a car about as well as ever?" he asked, pinching her rosy cheek.

"When Mumsie lets me out, but she's so afraid I'll smile on some man a few cents less than a billionaire that she rarely lets me drive alone."

"Well, you can go alone here all you like, and when you get tired of driving the car yourself we'll advertise for a chauffeur."

One day soon after this an idea popped into Mildred's little brown head which refused to be silenced, and she remarked casually to her uncle:

"I had a letter from Mumsie this morning—she's about ready to whisk me home again. There's a brand-new millionaire in town."

"Bother take the millionaires! I need you here."

"We'll put off the evil day as long as possible, Uncle, but don't you think we'd better get the new chauffeur and let me break him in before I have to go?"

"Well, maybe, but you 'tend to it—put the ad in and then I'll interview the scamps as they come along."

Of course it couldn't have been Mildred's fault that there was only one applicant in answer to their advertisement, and if Mildred was just a wee bit nervous when the applicant was being interviewed Uncle William never appeared to notice it. Mildred proceeded to "break in" the new chauffeur with a vengeance, but if Uncle noticed any growing intimacy between the two he made no comment.

Finally Mildred decided to take Uncle William into her confidence. The animosity between him and her mother was thoroughly mutual, and she was reasonably sure of his being a strong ally in any project which was something Mrs. Hastings did not want.

"I suppose you've guessed, uncle dear, that Mumsie sent me here to get me away from a man she didn't like?" she queried.

"Um—er—perhaps."

"Well, she did, and he's the very nicest man you'd ever want to know."

"Who is this paragon, anyway?"

"At present he's your chauffeur, but most of the time he's the smartest lawyer in our city."

And then uncle laughed long and loud and merrily.

"What are you going to do about it?" he asked when he could get his breath.

"I'm going to marry him by some hook or crook, but I promised dear old dad I'd never marry without Mumsie's consent, and I want you to help me get it."

"Leave it to me, Milly, my girl. We'll have her eating out of our hand yet."

That same day Mrs. Hastings was thrown into hysterics by the receipt of the following telegram:

"Millie bound to marry my chauffeur. What shall I do?"

A telegram being entirely too slow for the enraged mother, she sought refuge in a long-distance telephone call, and when she finally succeeded in getting Uncle William on the wire, she was so flustered she could barely make herself intelligible.

"Has—has she married him yet?" she finally managed to ask.

"Not yet, Maria, but I don't know how long I can hold out against her."

"Oh, save me, William—for your dead brother's sake—save me from this awful disgrace!"

"Is there anybody there—back home? If she's bent on getting married, perhaps——"

"Yes—yes—there is!" exclaimed Mrs. Hastings, grasping as a dying man at the proverbial straw. "She's been in love with Harry Prescott, a young lawyer here. Tell her if she'll only come home she can marry him any time she wants to. I'll promise her anything!"

Uncle William went back to the lovers, accompanied by a poorly concealed smile of triumph.

"Milly," he said, "your mother says to come home and marry Prescott—that a lawyer, even if he is poor, is more dignified to have in the family than a chauffeur. But we'll take no chances on her changing her mind. I've sent for a minister and we'll tie that knot good and tight right here before you start back."

So Mildred married the humble Prescott after all, and with her mother's full and free consent.

"Newspapers Are the World's Mirror"

Commen Cleverness and Mere Verblage From "Educators of the Common People" in Canada and Other Lands.

A REGULAR DONNYBROOK FAIR.

[Springfield Republican.]

The complaining persons who say peace could have been made "the first hour" after the armistice was signed, and thus have avoided this long delay, would have made it no doubt by calling all the Allies up to the free lunch counter and telling them to take what they pleased.

HARD FARE IN KINGSTON.

[Kingston Whig.]

The New York World Magazine discusses at some length the science and art of sleeping on a hotel billiard table. In view of what visitors to Kingston have to put up with, in the absence of sufficient and adequate hotel accommodation, the article ought to be locally very interesting.

ARE THEY BETTER NOW?

[Guelph Mercury.]

Exit titles for Canada. Like many another good thing, they were overdone and abused, and the Canadian people who have a hankering for democratic ways were at first amused, then disgusted at the great number of near nobles and undignified "sirs" that were forming a barrier between classes, and none of whom a few years ago were any better than others.

DEATH'S REGISTRY FOR COOKS.

[London Telegragph.]

The lady of the house lacked a cook, and said she would have to look at the advertisements. Her husband noticed that she was searching through the notices of deaths. "I thought you were going to search the 'want places,'" he said. "You are looking at the deaths column." "I know," she replied, "I wish to see what cooks have lost their employers."

WHAT MR. WILSON HAS DONE.

[Philadelphia Record.]

President Wilson has not allowed Italian insistence to blind him to the necessity of dealing justly with the Jugo-Slavs, the Czecho-Slovaks and other nations on the eastern side of the Adriatic. There promises to be complete American unanimity on this point. It is a matter which does not permit any political division whatever in this country.

TOO MUCH CAPITAL.

[New York World.]

Vienna, a great capital with no country left to support it, ponders the suggestion that Germany, if Austria joins it, may make Vienna a second capital. New Haven and Newport could tell how much that amounted to with them, before their empty honors were surrendered. Or Budapest might count how many days in twenty years its vast royal palace was used.

DOGS IN ALL AGES.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

Dogs are the most widely distributed of animals. In few parts of the word are they absent or even rare.

There were none in Polynesia until long after Columbus discovered America, and at a much later period they were so unfamiliar in the Maldive Islands that the natives at sight of them took to the trees.

The dog was doubtless the first animal to be domesticated by man. But its earliest use was for food. Even today its flesh is far more widely utilized as meat than is commonly supposed.

TORONTO WANTS TO KNOW, TOO.

[Toronto Star.]

Many people in Toronto are now using New Zealand butter. This butter crosses a wide ocean at a time when ships are scarce, and it crosses a wide continent to get there, and sells at a price slightly below the market price of our own product. A retail dealer informed us the other day that this New Zealand butter could actually be profitably sold here at a price ten or twelve cents less than people are now paying for it—but those who import and sell it are not working on that basis, but get for it all that it will fetch on the market, so it sells at a price just a shade under that of the best home product. The charge is being made on every side that the butter market in Canada is being manipulated by means of the cold storage facilities which exist. It is expected that the Government will take war-like measures against the profiteers in this case.

SAYINGS OF CELEBRITIES.

[Cartoon's Magazine.]

David: "People in glass houses shouldn't throw stones!"

Lucretia Borgia: "Accidents will happen in the best-regulated families!"

Tantalus: "Man never is, but always to be blest!"

Armour: "The pen is mightier than the sword!"

Neptune: "Water' water, everywhere, but not a drop to drink!"

Billy Sunday: "Empty vessels make the most noise!"

Rebecca: "Well! Well!"

Huyler: "Sweets to the sweet!"

Faust: "Give the devil his due!"

Romulus and Remus: "Wolf! Wolf!"

Annette Kellerman: "Still waters run deep!"

Emperor Wilhelm: "What can you expect from a pig but a grunt?"

Minerva: "A word to the wise is sufficient!"

Jess Willard: "I would I were a glove upon that hand, that I might touch that cheek!"

Queen of Sheba: "Fine feathers make fine birds!"

Caruso: "The stars sang together!"

Charles II: "Eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow we die!"

Sarah Bernhardt: "Age cannot wither, nor custom stale her infinite variety!"

Adam: "Turn over a new leaf!"

Father Time: "We have met the

FOR WOMEN IN THEIR "FORTIES"

System Needs a Bracing Nerve Aid.

Somewhere between the ages of forty and fifty years, every woman's system has to undergo important functional changes that are seldom understood and rarely prepared for. Few realize that during this changing time they are subject to many physical and mental trials that will tax their nerves and strength to the breaking point, and may easily leave them semi-invalids and nervous wrecks.

To the woman whose nervous system is already weakened, this period is doubly dangerous, as in this condition she is more easily affected by disorders which her now overtaxed organs are unable to throw off. Women during this changing age need and must have some quick acting and harmless remedy that, taken into their systems, will strengthen and invigorate their overworked nerve cells and help them to stand up under the trying strain.

Wonderfully effective results are given in such conditions by the simple use of Ferro-Peptine, a skillful combination of six of the best vitalizing elements known to modern chemistry. These little tablets contain no dangerous habit-forming drugs, and are entirely harmless in their action, but they act quickly to build up and strengthen the entire nervous system by feeding directly to the tired, devitalized nerve cells, in artificial form, the very necessary elements of which nature is depriving them.

If your nerves are worn out, if you have lost confidence, feel blue, are despondent and all tired out, Ferro-Peptine will help you at once. The Standard Drug Company and other leading druggists in this vicinity sell them with the positive guarantee that they must produce the beneficial results expected or the money paid for them will be refunded. Ap.10,22

"DANDERINE" FOR FALLING HAIR

A small bottle of Danderine costs but a few cents at any store. It stops falling hair, itching scalp and ends dandruff, besides it doubles the beauty of your hair, making it appear twice as heavy, thick and abundant. Try it!

The Spirit of Sunlight

All over the land the sun calls forth beauty, cleanliness, health and the renewing of youth. So with Sunlight Soap in the home. It redeems everything washable from the thraldom of dirt. Renews beauty and brings out old colors. It cleanses with a sure, gentleness that only the purest of soaps could accomplish.

Sunlight Soap

Its mission—as thousands of homes know—is to wash clothes, from the finest to the coarsest, without rubbing or old-time labour and discomfort. Also to wash woodwork, linoleums, dishes, utensils, etc., spotlessly clean with only a little soap. All this because it is absolutely pure.

The spirit of Sunlight is purity and cleanliness.

No one can buy better Soap.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

10

BLISS Native Herb Tablets

Recognized as the only standard herb remedy; have been relieving sufferers from

Disordered Stomach

Biliousness, Constipation, Impure Blood, Rheumatism and Heartburn. A great

Kidney and Liver Regulator

Look for the money back guarantee in every box. Get the genuine. Every tablet stamped with this trade mark. Price, $1.00 per box of 200 tablets. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

WELCOME RELIEF

TO THE DISTRESSING PAROXYSMS OF ASTHMA IS ASSURED BY THE REGULAR USE OF

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's ASTHMA REMEDY

IN EVEN THE MOST STUBBORN CASES IT WILL AFFORD WELCOME RELIEF BY SIMPLY INHALING THE FUMES OF THE POWDER WHEN IGNITED, EQUALLY EFFECTIVE IN THE TREATMENT OF HAY FEVER

TWO SIZES 25c & $1.00

REMOVAL SALE

of Women's Suits, Coats, Capes, Dolmans, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Sweaters and Millinery

The time is growing shorter, and everything must be sold. Thousands of dollars' worth of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, the best brand new merchandise, smart style garments, are being ruthlessly sacrificed. Now is your opportunity to buy and save from $8.00 to $10.00 on every coat, suit or dress. Every article in stock is marked down to cost, and many below cost. Fixtures and figures for sale.

BIG REDUCTION ON MILLINERY.

Every Hat Reduced to Half Price and Less.

DOMINION LADIES' OUTFITTERS

269 Dundas Street, Cor. Wellington.

INFANTS-DELIGHT TOILET SOAP

G Stands for Gertrude With golden curls tight. Her mother just washed her with "Infants-Delight."

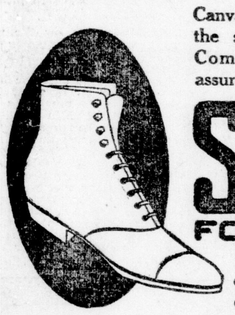
The light, foamy lather penetrates the pores—because it's BORATED.

¶ Send us three of these ads—all different—for a FREE trial size cake of INFANTS-DELIGHT.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Limited, Dept. 4, TORONTO.

For Social and Business Occasions

Canvas footwear will lead the styles this summer. Complete satisfaction is assured if you wear



SMART STEP FOOTWEAR

A high-grade line of canvas footwear, including balmorals, oxfords and pumps.

Smart Step Footwear is so *well* made, of such excellent quality, the lasts are so comfortable, and prices so reasonable, that it would be an exceptional purchaser who could not be thoroughly suited.

Besides White, Smart Step Footwear may be obtained in Browns, Mole, Taupe, and the fashionable shades. All sizes for men, women, boys, girls and children.

Dealers all over Canada carry Canvas Shoes with the Smart Step label. Made with leather or rubber soles and heels.

Look for the Smart Step Footwear label.

Page of Interest to Women

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Arthur Brickenden is in Winnipeg.

Mrs. Arthur Thompson has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. White, in Detroit.

Many out-of-town people were in the city for the Victoria Hospital nurses' graduation yesterday.

A sale of home-made cooking will be held in the school room of the First Congregational Church Thursday afternoon. A large variety of home-made dainties will be on sale.

A Maytime wedding is that of Miss Ruth Flanders, whose marriage to Capt. Frederick Brickenden, Canadian Engineers, of this city, which took place Tuesday afternoon at Broadway Methodist Church, Winnipeg. Rev. Dr. Chas. R. Flanders, father of the bride, was officiating clergyman. The bride's gown was an exquisite creation of white georgette, quaintly trimmed with rows of frills, rose point lace making dainty edging on frills, which were caught at different points with tiny bows of silver ribbon. Her veil was of silk tulle draped widely over her shoulders and secured with orange blossoms. A shower bouquet of white roses and sweet peas was carried. Her little niece and namesake, Ruth Flanders, was the flower girl. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Marjorie Flanders, and Arthur Brickenden of this city supported the groom. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, John Flanders, and during the signing of the register Mrs. John Flanders sang "O Perfect Love." After the ceremony a private reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, following which Captain and Mrs. Brickenden left for the south. They will subsequently make their home in this city. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Brickenden, of Queen's avenue.

Advertiser Patterns

A PRACTICAL MODEL.

2766—Drill, linene, lawn, alpaca, percale, gingham and sateen could be used for this model. The apron is fitted with deep pockets.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 32-34; medium, 36-38; large, 40-42; extra large, 44-46 inches bust measure. Size 38 requires 3⅞ yards of 36-inch material. The sleeve protectors require ⅝ yard.

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

Name .....

Town .....

Province .....

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

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

Caution: Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 38, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 25, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than ten days from the date of application.

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

Farmers Needn't Grumble.

Dear Miss Grey,—I noticed a letter in Saturday's issue (26th), written by Spear Maiden, which, really, I could not help answering.

I should think that the farmers have no cause to grumble, as they get the very highest prices for their produce, and can grow nearly everything in the food line. I wonder does Spear Maiden consider that the town people, likewise the farm laborer, require clothes as well as the farmer, but they do not get $80 suits for their wives. I should say not, for it takes all they can earn to buy butter, eggs, etc., to eat. Just farmers and millionaires enjoy such luxuries.

I do not know what sort of farmers there are in Spear Maiden's vicinity, but suppose they are mostly all alike. I know that the farmers here hiring day laborers just want them when they cannot possibly do without them, and then if you ask a decent living wage for your work you have to have a pail of cold water handy to restore them from their fainting fit. As this is my first letter to the Mail-Box, I hope that you will be so kind as not to consign it to the wast paper basket. I remain,

SILUS.

"Woman's Inhumanity to Woman."

Dear Miss Grey,—As a correspondent lately was speaking about the town people complaining about the high prices of farm produce, although a resident of the city, I quite agree with her that foodstuffs are no higher in price than other things. I for one think the farmer just as much entitled to a fair wage for his work as the "other fellow" in town. If the wage earner in town is going to get $6 or $7 a day, he must expect to pay a big price for all the comforts of life, as it takes labor to produce everything, and therefore, as wages go up, so much everything else.

Another thing I was going to speak about is the scarcity of domestic help; one great reason for this is because a large majority of the people who employ girls to do housework do not treat them properly. Besides this, there are the long hours and low social position. Now, why should it be that a woman can do her own housework and it is all right, but let her do the same work for someone else, and behold, she is looked down upon as she belonged to a different species? A friend of mine a few years ago helped with housework for a few months in a large American city. In writing to a friend she said: "I am going to write a book on my return; I shall entitle it 'A Sojourn Among the Turks.'" Ha, ha! I expect that some of her experiences were about as bad as "going over the top." Well did Robbie Burns say: "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." With best wishes to you, Miss Grey, and the other Pageites, I will sign myself,

MOLLY MAGUIRE.

Ans.—I'm very glad to have your views, Molly, and especially to note your remarks re the domestic help problem. It is said, in travesty of Burns, that "Man's inhumanity to man is as nothing compared to woman's inhumanity to woman." I wonder how true this is, particularly when applied to the relations of mistress and maid? If the Bolshevists have their way, these old distinctions will soon be wiped out, but do you suppose either "the cloned's lady or July O'Grady" will be really content then?

YOUR OLD CARPETS

Made into new, beautiful, fluffy reversible rugs.

CANADA RUG COMPANY

98 Carling Street Send for leaflet. yw

Hired Help Is Exacting These Days

They want more money and less hours, so it is no great economy to get in a woman to do your washing. The modern way is to avoid the muss and fuss and upset by phoning 3881.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY

"Ox your service"

DRY-CLEANERS & DYERS

"White Wagons."

HORLICK'S

Malted Milk for Infants

A safe milk diet, better than cow's milk alone. Contains rich milk and malted grain extract. Canada Food Board License No. 14-386.

Daily Bible Question Club

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS ON THE UNIFORM LESSON FOR SUNDAY, MAY 11, 1919.

ONE GOLDEN TEXT SUGGESTION.

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

Sin and Its Consequences. (May be used with temperance applications.) Genesis, iii., 1-24. Romans, i., 18-23. James, i., 15.

QUESTIONS FOR TODAY.

10. Verse 13. From the fact that God first chides Eve for her sin, would you say, or not, and why, that he blamed her more than he did Adam?

11. How much did it extenuate the sin of Eve from the fact that the serpent had tempted her?

12. Verses 14-24. To what extent has it been true that the seed of the woman has bruised the serpent's head? (The serpent may stand for the devil, sin and ignorance.)

Golden Text.—The wages of sin is death; but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.—Rom. 6:23.

GOD GIVES ETERNAL LIFE.

There is nothing so sure, from the experience of mankind and from our individual experience, that "the wages of sin is death," and on the glorious contrary, there is nothing to be so depended upon as that the fift of God, to those who obey him, is life; life here, brimful of vigor and energy, and life eternal in a better country. Spiritual life, which is the free gift of God through Jesus Christ, connects us with the eternal source of life. If one may so illustrate, God is the great power-house where life is generated, and we are connected by the invisible wire of faith; the supply is inexhaustible and the energy infinite. A Christian is connected with all things worth raving; light and life and happiness perpetually flow into his heart and life.

Floors and Rugs

The foundation of a house is its most important feature; and yet, floors, which are the foundations of rooms, are the most neglected and the last thought of things in the amateur's scheme of interior decoration, says Jane Burr in "Wallpaper."

Too often the person who has decorated and furnished his own home is ready to die of exhaustion after the walls, hangings and furniture have received careful attention. Too often his money, as well as his patience, has given out, and any old rug or floor covering is thrown over the floors in the hope that no one will notice them.

But everyone will notice! Floors are the ballast of a house. They hold it down and preserve its dignity. Intuitively, one lowers one's eyes upon entering a strange house, and the effect of good or bad taste is electrical. If floors are too loud and garish, they jump up at one. If they are too dull and cold, they repel; floors are often the keynote of the room.

Floors, whether stained, stone, tile or painted, should never shine. They should be waxed and rubbed down, so as not to obtrude, as do most of the hideous yellow oak ones in our modern apartments. Inlaid or parquet floors are, like a puzzle, distracting to the eye. Wood does not grow in fancy, unmatched little squares; it grows long and straight and should be used naturally and not glued together, in a checkerboard. Tile and marble and brick, being by nature of small area, do not shock the sensibilities when made into a floor, though fellow colors and simple resigns are their only excuse for existence.

There is no floor so old that it cannot be planed down and painted three or four times into the envy of the neighborhood. Sage green, dark brown and even deep yellow floors can be used successfully with light green, tan and cream wallpapers.

No matter what the floor is made of, never wash it with kerosene or rub it down with oil. The soap and water process is the only one that will save clothes and rugs from ruination. If the floor looks dull and grey after its bath, a coat of wax rubbed in will last for weeks to come, and the dust may be removed during the interim with one of the modern almost greasless mops.

Once one has settled the kind of floor desired the next step is what covering to go over it. Only in the rarest instances is a bare floor desirable or practicable.

Why does the house decorator not make a little stage set on a board and there try out his "effects" before a purchase? Every theatrical producer does that before he buys an inch of "properties" for the scenes of his play.

To prepare such a "stage," take an old hat box with four sides, and remove one of them. Pin the hat box down to the board, and paper the walls with the wallpaper chosen for a certain room. Next paper the lid with a lighter shade, and place it like a ceiling over the walls. A set of doll's furniture may be had for ten cents, and each piece covered with a sample of the upholstering that will eventually be used in that special room. Crude pasteboard furniture may be cut out and placed to fill in. Even pictures cut out of mail order catalogues will assist in helping one make up his mind as to color, arrangement and position of each furnishing.

Remember, that thus preparing a "stage" of each room is not time wasted, but the process that is gone through before any play is ever staged, and also the means by which the paid decorator thinks out beautiful combinations for his patrons.

No matter how carefully one plans a room in his mind, there is always a shock when it is finished, and a doleful, "I didn't dream it would look like this." Why take chances with a surrounding which is to be one's home for many months or years to come? Let each home decorator try the above plan first.

It is even possible to try out rugs on the miniature sets as every catalogue has colored prints that can be cut out and pinned to cloth stretched on the board floor of the "stage," or pieces of fabric may be used instead.

The Biggest Millinery Sale

Of the Season Now On At

"THE ROYAL"

These Specials Below Are For

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Only

5 dozen Hats, in about 15 different styles, all this season's regular up to $5.00 now on sale, while they last, for..... **$1.00**

25 Trimmed Hats, the season's newest, in many pleasing styles, regular up to $6.00 now on sale for..... **$2.95**

40 beautiful Trimmed Hats, regular $7.50 and $9.50, now on sale for..... **$4.95**

During this Big Millinery Sale you will find hundreds of beautiful Hats most amazingly underpriced. You can have one for a song, but we advise that you come early, for they will go quickly.

Royal Millinery and Waist Co.

246 Dundas Street

Beautiful Furniture makes a beautiful home—

if you are successful in *keeping* the furniture looking like "new." Tables and chairs must be kept free from dust and brightly gleaming—floors and wainscoting must be kept clean and shining, in order to preserve the grain-beauty so essential to the attractiveness of any room.

The rich clear gloss resulting from the O-Cedar treatment is quite different to the effect obtainable any other way. The O-Cedar lustre *lasts*, because O-Cedar Polish contains no injurious substances—no grease, acid or gum—when you apply the O-Cedar treatment you add to the surface of the wood nothing but O-Cedar Polish—which "cleans as it polishes," releasing every particle of dust and leaving a perfectly dry finish that is *lasting*.

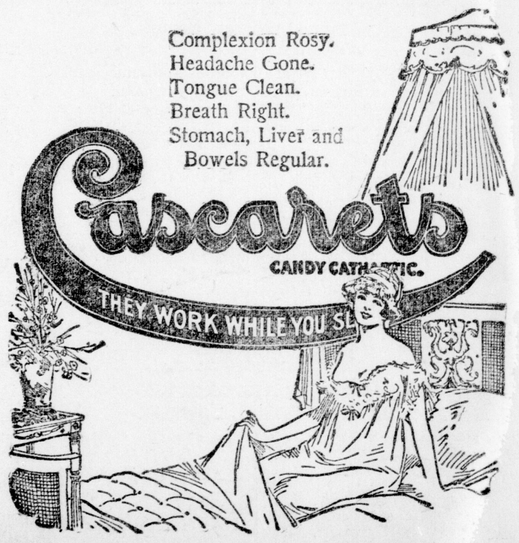
The 25c bottle contains 4 ounces—sufficient for a thorough trial—but after you have convinced yourself of the merits of O-Cedar Polish, you will want to purchase it in the larger-sized packages, whereby you obtain "more for the money." The 50c bottle contains 12 ounces. The quart size (imperial measure) is $1.25. You can obtain a half-gallon can for $2.00 or a gallon can for $3.00. As O-Cedar neither deteriorates nor evaporates, the wisdom of buying it in the larger packages is quite apparent.

O-Cedar Polish Mop (round or triangle) is $1.50. You will find both Polish and Mop at any Grocery or Hardware Shop.

Channell Chemical Company, Limited TORONTO

O-Cedar Polish

Complexion Rosy. Headache Gone. Tongue Clean. Breath Right. Stomach, Liver and Bowels Regular.



LLY AND HER PALS.—It's a Small Chance, But —By Cliff Sterret

Germany Must Sign These Terms Before the Allies Will Grant Peace

GERMANY IS STRIPPED OF POWER AND COLONIES IN TREATY SHE MUST SIGN

Shipping Losses Must Be Restored Ton for Ton—German Army To Be Only 100,000 Men; the Navy 24 Ships and 15,000 Men, No Submarines; Germany Is To Have No Aircraft. Must Deliver Ex-Kaiser to Allies for Trial.

Versailles, May 7.—The treaty of peace between the twenty-seven Allied and associated powers on the one hand and Germany on the other was handed to the German plenipotentiaries today. The historic meeting was concluded at 3:51 o'clock this afternoon.

In opening the session of the peace congress, M. Clemenceau, the presiding officer, speaking to the German plenipotentiaries, said: "It is unnecessary to express needless words. You have before you the plenipotentiaries of the small and great powers united in this most cruel war, which was imposed upon them. The hour has arrived for a heavy settlement of the account."

German's Reply Is Brief.

M. Dustata, secretary-general of the peace conference, delivered a copy of the treaty to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation, who made a brief reply.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau said: "We declare that we do not deny the extent of our defeat. We know the power of the German armies is broken."

He was unable to admit that Germany was solely culpable and demanded that the Allies make peace according to President Wilson's points.

Germany pledged itself to repair the wrong done to Belgium and gave assurance of the reconstitution of the territories in Northern France.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau asked for the liberation of German prisoners, and said that Germany had adopted the league of nations.

Austria, Bulgary, Turkey Next.

It is the longest treaty ever drawn. It totals about 80,000 words divided into fifteen main sections and represents the combined product of over a thousand experts working continually through a series of commissions for the three and a half months since January 18. The treaty is printed in parallel pages of English and French, which are recognized as having equal validity. It does not deal with questions affecting Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey except in so far as binding Germany to accept any agreement reached with those former allies.

Following the preamble and deposition of powers comes the covenant of the league of nations as the first section of the treaty. The frontiers of Germany in Europe is defined in the second section, European political classes given in the third, and extra European political classes in the fourth. Next are the military, naval and air terms as the fifth section, followed by a section of prisoners of war and military graves, and a seventh on responsibilities. Reparations, financial terms and economic terms are covered in sections eight to ten. Then comes the aeronautic section, ports, waterways and railways section, the labor covenant, the section on guarantee, and the final clauses.

ALSACE-LORRAINE RESTORED TO FRANCE; GERMAN ARMY REDUCED TO HANDFUL.

OTTAWA, May 7.—The Government received from Paris the following summary of the peace treaty, which was handed to Canadian Press, Limited, for publication in Canada:

Germany, by the terms of the treaty, restores Alsace-Lorraine to France, accepts the internationalization of the Saar basin temporarily, and of Danzig permanently, agrees to territorial changes towards Belgium and Denmark, and in East Prussia cedes most of Upper Silesia to Poland, and renounces all territorial and political rights outside Europe, as to her own or her allies' territories, and especially to Morocco, Egypt, Siam, Liberia and Shantung.

She also recognizes the total independence of German Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and Poland.

Her army is reduced to 100,000 men, including officers; conscription within her territories is abolished; all forts 50 kilometres east of the Rhine razed, and all importation, exportation and nearly all production of war materials stopped. Allied occupation of parts of Germany will continue till reparation is made, but will be reduced at the end of each of three-year periods if Germany is fulfilling her obligations.

Any violation by Germany of the conditions as to the zone 50 kilometres east of the Rhine will be regarded as an act of war.

The German navy is reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers and twelve torpedo boats, without submarines, and a personnel of not over 15,000. All other vessels must be surrendered or destroyed. Germany is forbidden to build forts.

Germany accepts full responsibility for all damages caused to allied and associated governments, nationals, agrees specifically to reimburse all civilian damages, beginning with an initial payment of twenty billion marks, subsequent payments to be secured by bonds to be issued at the discretion of the reparation commission. Germany is to pay shipping damage on a ton for ton basis, by cession of a large part of her merchant, coasting and river fleets and the new construction, and to devote her economic resources to the rebuilding of the devastated regions.

Germany is forbidden to build forts controlling the Baltic, must demolish Helgoland, open Kiel canal to all nations, and surrender her fourteen submarine cables.

She may have no military or naval air forces except a hundred unarmed seaplanes until October 1, to detect mines and manufacture aviation material for a six months' period.

EX-KAISER MUST BE DELIVERED FOR TRIAL BEFORE INTERNATIONAL COURT.

She agrees to return to the 1914, most favored nation tariffs, without discrimination of any sort; to allow allied and associated nationals freedom of transit through her territories and to accept highly detailed provisions as to pre-war debts, unfair competition, internationalization of roads and rivers, and other economic and financial clauses. She also agrees to the trial of the ex-kaiser by an international high court for a supreme offence against international morality and of other nationals for violation of the laws and customs of war. Holland to be asked to extradite the former emperor and Germany being responsible for delivering the latter. The league of nations is accepted by the allied and associated powers as operative and by Germany in principle but without membership, fix responsibilities, and a series of bodies for the control of international rivers. Certain problems are left for solution between the allied and associated powers, notably details of the disposition of the German fleet and

TWENTY-SEVEN POWERS ARE ARRAYED AGAINST DEFEATED CENTRAL POWERS.

The preamble names as parties of the one part, the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, described as the five allied and associated powers, and Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, the Hedjaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Siam, Czecho-Slovakia and Uruguay, who, with the five above, are described as the allied and associated powers; and on the other part, Germany.

It states that: "Bearing in mind that on the request of the then Imperial German Government, an armistice was granted on November 11, 1918, by the five allied and associated powers, in order that a treaty of peace might be concluded with her, and whereas, the allied and associated powers, being equally desirous that the war in which they were successively involved, directly or indirectly, and which originated in a declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on July 28, 1914, against Serbia, the declaration of war by Germany against Russia on August 1, 1914, and against France on August 3, 1914, and in the invasion of Belgium, should be replaced by a firm, just and durable peace, the plenipotentiaries having communicated their full powers, in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

From the coming into force of the present treaty the state of war will terminate. From the moment and subject to the provisions of this treaty official relations with Germany, and with each of the German states, will be resumed by the allied and associated powers.

DUTIES OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS ARE OUTLINED IN FIRST SECTION OF TREATY.

Section One

League of Nations.

The covenant of the League of Nations constitutes section one of the peace treaty, which places upon the league many specific, in addition to its general duties. It may question Germany at any time for a violation of the neutralized zone, east of the Rhine as a threat against the world's peace. It will appoint three of the five members of the Saar commission, oversee its regime, and carry out the plebiscite. It will appoint the high commissioner of Danzig, guarantee the independence of the free city, and arrange for treaties between Danzig and Germany and Poland. It will work out the mandatory system to be applied to the former German colonies, and act as a final court in part of the plebiscites of the Belgian-German frontier, and in disputes as to the Kiel Canal and decide certain of the economic and financial problems. An international conference on labor is to be held in October under its direction, and another on the international control of ports, waterways, and railways, is foreshadowed.

The membership of the league will be the signatories of the covenant and other states invited to accede who must lodge a declaration of accession without reservation within two months. A new state, dominion, or colony may be admitted provided its admission is agreed to by two-thirds of the assembly. A State may withdraw upon giving two years' notice, if it has fulfilled all its international obligations.

GENEVA SELECTED AS SEAT OF LEAGUE; RULES MADE FOR THE PREVENTION OF WAR.

Section Two

Secretariat.

A permanent secretariat will be established at the seat of the league which will be at Geneva.

The assembly will consist of representatives of the members of the league, and will meet at stated intervals, voting will be by states.

Each member will have one vote and not more than three representatives. The council will consist of representatives of the five great allied powers, together with representatives of four members selected by the assembly from time to time; it may co-operate with additional states, and will meet at least once a year. Members not represented will be invited to send a representative when questions affecting their interests are discussed. Voting will be by states. Each state will have one vote and not more than one representative. A decision taken by the assembly and council must be unanimous except in regard to procedure, and in certain cases specified in the covenant and in the treaty where decisions will be by a majority.

The council will formulate plans for a reduction of armaments for consideration and adoption.

Revise Every Ten Years.

These plans will be revised every ten years. Once they are adopted no member must exceed the armaments text without the concurrence of the council. All members will exchange full information as to armaments and programs, and a permanent commission will advise the council on military and naval questions.

The council will formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice to determine international disputes or to give advisory opinions. Members who do not submit their case to arbitration must accept jurisdiction of the assembly. If the council, less the parties to the dispute, is unanimously agreed upon the rights of it, the members agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with its recommendations.

In this case on recommendation by the assembly no member must exceed the armaments fixed without the concurrence of the council. All members will exchange full information as to armaments and programs and a permanent commission will advise the council on military and naval questions.

Preventing of War.

Upon any war or threat of war the council will meet to consider what common action shall be taken. Members are pledged to submit matters of dispute to arbitration or inquiry and not to resort to war until three months after the award. Members agree to carry out an arbitral award, and not to go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with it; if a member fails to carry out the award the council will propose the necessary measures. The council will formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice to determine international disputes or to give advisory opinions. Members who do not submit their case to arbitration must accept the jurisdiction of the assembly. If the council, less the parties to the dispute, is unanimously agreed on the rights of it, the members agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with its recommendations. In this case a recommendation by the assembly concurred in by all its members represented by the council, and simple majority of the rest, less the parties to the dispute will have the force of a unanimous recommendation by the council. In either case, if the necessary agreement cannot be secured, the members reserve the right to take such steps as may be necessary for the maintenance of right and justice. Members resorting to war in disregard of the covenant will immediately be debarred from all intercourse with other members. The council will in such cases consider what military or naval action can be taken by the league collectively for the protection of the covenants and will afford facilities to members co-operating in this enterprise.

MANDATORY SYSTEM WILL ALLOW SMALL NATIONS CHANCE TO DEVELOP.

All treaties of international engagements concluded after the institution of the league will be registered with the secretariat and published. The assembly may from time to time advise members to reconsider treaties which have become inapplicable or involve danger of peace. The covenant abrogates all obligations between members inconsistent with its terms, but nothing in it shall affect the validity of international engagement such as treaties of arbitration or regional understanding like the Monroe Doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace.

The Mandatory System.

The tutelage of nations not yet able to stand by themselves will be entrusted to advanced nations who are best fitted to undertake it. The covenant recognizes three different stages of development requiring different kinds of mandatories.

A—Communities like those belonging to the Turkish Empire which can be provisionally recognized as independent, subject to advices and assistance from a mandatory in whose selection they would be allowed a voice.

B—Communities like those of Central Africa, to be administered by the mandatory under conditions generally approved by the members of the league where equal opportunitites for trade will be allowed to all members, certain abuses, such as trade in slaves, arms, and liquor will be prohibited and the construction of military and naval bases and the introduction of compulsory military training will be disallowed.

C—Other communities, such as Southwest Africa and the South Pacific Islands, but administered under the laws of the mandatory as integral portions of its territory. In every case the mandatory will render an annual report, and the degree of its authority will be for a defined period.

General international provisions of international conventions existing or hereafter to be agreed upon.

The members of the league will in general endeavor, through the international organization established by the labor convention to secure and maintain fair conditions of labor for men, women and children in their own countries and other countries, and undertake to secure just treatment of the native inhabitants of territories under their control; they will intrust the league with the general supervision over the executive of agreements for the suppression of traffic in women ad children, etc., and the control of the trade in arms and ammunition with countries in which control is necessary. They will make provision for freedom of communication and transit and equitable treatment for commerce of all members of the league, with special reference to the necessities of regions devastated during the war, and will endeavor to take steps for international prevention and control of disease. International bureaux and commissions already established will be placed under the league, as will those to be established in the future.

AMENDMENTS TO THE COVENANT WILL TAKE EFFECT WHEN RATIFIED BY THE COUNCIL AND BY A MAJORITY OF THE ASSEMBLY.

BOUNDARY ALTERATIONS WILL MEAN BIG LOSS OF TERRITORY TO GERMANS.

Germany cedes to France, Alsace-Lorraine, 5,600 square miles, and to Belgium two small districts between Luxembourg and Holland, totalling 989 square miles. She also cedes to Poland the southeastern tip of Silesia beyond and including Oppeln, most of Posen, and West Prussia, 27,686 square miles, East Prussia being isolated from the main body by a part of Poland.

She loses sovereignty over the northeasternmost tip of East Prussia, forty square miles north of the River Memel, and the internationalized areas about Danzig, 729 square miles and the basin of the Saar, 738 square miles, between the western border of the Rhenish Palatinate of Bavaria and the southeast corner of Luxemburg.

The Danzig area consists of the "V" between the Negot and Vistula rivers made by the addition of a similar "V" on the west including the city of Danzig. The southeastern third of east Prussia and the area between East Prussia and the Vistula north of latitude 53 degrees, 3 minutes, is to have its nationality determined by popular vote, 5,785 square miles as is to be the case in part of Schleswig, 2,787 square miles.

Section Three

Germany is to consent to the abrogation of the treaties of 1839, by which Belgium was established as a neutral state, and to agree in advance to any convention with which the Allies and associated powers may determine to replace them. She is to recognize the full sovereignty of Belgium over the contested territory of Moresnot and over part of Prussian Moresnot, and to renounce in favor of Belgium all rights over the circles of Eupen and Malmedy, the inhabitants of which are to be entitled within six months to protest against this change of sovereignty, either in whole or in part, the final decision to be reserved to the league of nations, a commission is to settle the details of the frontier, and various regulations for change of nationality are laid down.

Germany renounces her various treaties and conventions with the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, recognizes that it ceased to be a part of the German zollverein from January 1 last, renounces all right of exploitation of the railroads, adheres to the abrogation of its neutrality and accepts in advance any international agreement to it reached by Allied and associated powers.

GERMANY MUST EXPLAIN ANY SUSPICIOUS MOVE TO THE LEAGUE.

As provided in the military clauses, Germany will not maintain any fortifications or armed forces less than 50 kilometres to the east of the Rhine, hold any manoeuvres, nor maintain any works to facilitate mobilization. In case of violation she shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the powers who sign the present treaty and as intending to disturb the peace of the world.

By virtue of the present treaty, Germany shall be bound to respond to any request for an explanation which the council of the league of nations may think it necessary to address to her.

Alsace Lorraine.

After recommendation of the moral obligation to repair the wrong done in 1871 by Germany to France and the people of Alsace-Lorraine, the territories ceded to Germany by the treaty of Frankfort are restored to France with their frontiers as before 1871 to date from the signing of the armistice and to be free of all public debts.

Citizenship is regulated by detailed provisions distinguishing those who are immediately restored to full French citizenship, those who have to make a full application therefor, and those for whom naturalization is open after three years. The last-named class includes German residents in Alsace-Lorraine, as distinguished from those who acquire the position of Alsace-Lorrainers as defined in the treaty.

All public property and all private property of German ex-sovereigns passes to France without payment or credit. France is substituted for Germany as regards ownership of the railroads and rights over concessions of tramways.

The Rhine bridges pass to France with the obligation for their upkeep.

For five years manufactured products of Alsace-Lorraine will be admitted to Germany free of duty to a total amount not exceeding in any year the average of the three years preceding the war, and textile materials may be imported from Germany to Alsace-Lorraine and re-exported free of duty. Contracts for electric power from the right bank must be continued for ten years.

For seven years, with possible extension to ten, the ports of Kehae and Strassburg shall be administered as a single unit by a French administrator appointed and supervised by the central Rhine commission. Property rights will be safeguarded in both ports and equality of treatment as respects traffic assured the nations vessels and goods of every country.

Contracts between Alsace-Lorrainers and Germans are maintained save for France's right to annul on grounds of public interest.

Judgments of courts held in certain classes of cases while in others a judicial exequater is first required. Political condemnations during the war are null and void and the obligation to repay war fines is established as in other parts of allied territory.

Various clauses adjust the general provisions of the treaty to the special conditions of Alsace-Lorraine, certain matters of execution being left to conventions to be made between France and Germany.

COAL MINES OF SAAR BASIN PASS TO FRANCE; PLEBISCITE AFTER 15 YEARS.

The Saar.

In compensation for the destruction of coal mines in Northern France and as payment of account of reparation, Germany cedes to France full ownership of the coal mines of the Saar Basin with their subsidiaries, accessories and faltes. Their value will be estimated by the reparation commission and credited against that account. The French rights will be governed by German law in force at the armistice excepting war legislation, France replacing the present owners whom Germany undertakes to indemnify. France will continue to furnish the present proportion of the coal for local needs and contribute in just proportion to local taxes. The basin extends from the frontier of Lorraine as reannexed to France, north as far as St. Wendel, including on the west the valley of the Saar as far as Saar Holzbach and on the east the town of Homburg. In order to secure the rights and welfare of the population and guarantee to France entire freedom in working the mines, the territory will be governed by a commission appointed by the league of nations and consisting of five members, viz.: one French, one a native inhabitant of the Saar and three representing three different countries other than France and Germany. The league will appoint a member of the commission as chairman, to act as executive of the commission. The commission will have all powers of Government formerly belonging to the German Empire, Prussia and Bavaria will administer the railroads and other public services and have full power to interpret the treaty clauses. The local courts will continue, but subject to the commission. Existing German legislation will remain the basis of the law, but the commission may make modification after consulting a local representative assembly which it will organize. It will have the taxing power, but for local purposes only. New taxes must be approved by this assembly. Labor legislation will consider the wishes of local labor organizations and the labor program of the league. French and other labor may be freely utilized, the former being free to belong to French unions. All rights acquired as to pensions and social insurance will be maintained by Germany and the Saar commission. There will be no military service bill only a local gendarmerie to preserve order. The people will preserve their local assemblies, religious liberties, schools and language, but may vote only for local assemblies. They will keep their present nationality except so far as individuals may change it, those wishing to leave will have every facility with regard to their property. The territory will form part of the French customs systems with no export tax on coal and metallurgical products going to Germany nor on German products entering the basin, and for five years no import duties on products of the basin going to Germany or German products coming into the basin for local consumption. French money may circulate without restriction.

After fifteen years a plebiscite will be held by communes to ascertain the desires of the population as to continuance of the existing regime under the league of nations, union with France or union with Germany. The right to vote will belong to all inhabitants over 20 resident therein at the signature. Taking into account the opinions thus expressed the league will decide the ultimate sovereignty. In any portion restored to Germany, the German Government must buy out the French mines at an appraised valuation. If the price is not paid within six months thereafter, this portion passes finally to France. If Germany buys back the mines, the league will determine how much of the coal shall be annually sold to France.

GERMANY TO RECOGNIZE INDEPENDENCE OF GERMAN-AUSTRIA AND CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.

Section Four

German Austria.

Germany recognizes the total independence of German Austria in the boundaries traced.

Czecho-Slovakia.

Germany recognizes the entire independence of the Czecho-Slovakia state, including the autonomous territory of the Ruthenians south of the Carpathians, and accepts the frontiers of this state as to be determined, which, in the case of the German frontier, shall follow the frontier of Bohemia in 1914. The usual stipulations as to acquisition and change of nationality follow.

Poland.

Germany cedes to Poland the greater part of Upper Silesia, Posen and the province of West Prussia, on the left bank of the Vistula. A field boundary commission of seven, five representing the allied and associated powers, and one each representing Poland and Germany, shall be constituted within fifteen days of the peace to delimit this boundary. Such special provisions as are necessary to protect racial, linguistic or religious minorities, and to protect freedom of transit and equitable treatment of commerce of other nations, shall be laid down in a subsequent treaty between the five allied and associated powers and Poland.

East Prussia.

The southern and the eastern frontier of East Prussia, adjoining Poland, is to be fixed by plebiscites, the first in the Regency of Allenstein, between the southern frontier of East Prussia and the northern frontier of Regierungsbesirkallenstein, from where it meets the boundary between East and West Prussia, to its junction with the boundary between the circles of Oletsko and Augersburg, thence the southern boundary of Olebko to its junction with the present frontier, and the second in the area comprising the circles of Stuhm and Rosenburg, and the part of the circles of Marieburg and Marienwerder, east of the Vistula. In each case the German troops and authorities will move out within fifteen days of the poll and the territories be placed under an annual commission of five members appointed by the five allied and associated powers, with the particular duty of arranging for a free, fair and secret vote.

The commission will report the results of the plebiscites to the five powers, with a recommendation for the boundary, and will terminate its work as soon as the boundary has been laid down and the new authorities set up.

The five allied and associated powers will draw up regulations assuring East Prussia full and equitable access to and use of the Vistula. A subsequent convention, of which the terms will be fixed by the five allied and associated powers, will be entered into between Poland, Germany and Danzig to assure suitable railroad communication across German territory on the right bank of the Vistula, between Poland and Danzig, while Poland shall grant free passage from East Prussia to Germany. The northeastern corner of East Prussia about Memel is to be ceded to Germany by the associated powers, the former agreeing to accept the settlement made, especially as regards the nationality of the inhabitants.

Danzig.

Danzig and the district immediately about it is to be constituted into the "free city of Danzig," under the guarantee of the League of Nations. A high commissioner appointed by the league, and resident at Danzig, shall draw up a constitution in agreement with the duly-appointed representatives of the city, and shall deal in the first instance with all differences arising between the city and Poland. The actual boundaries of the city shall be delimited by a commission appointed within six months from the peace, and to include three representatives chosen by the allies and associated powers, and one each by Germany and Poland.

DANZIG'S CUSTOMS GO TO POLAND; DANISH FRONTIER TO BE FIXED BY VOTE.

A convention, the terms of which shall be fixed by the five Allied and associated powers, shall be concluded between Poland and Danig, which shall include Danzig within the Polish customs frontiers through a free area in the port; insure to Poland the free use of all the cities waterways, docks and other port facilities; the control and administration of the Vistula and the whole through-railway system within the city and postal, telegraphic and telephonic communication between Poland and Danzig, provide against discrimination with Poles within the city and place its foreign relations and the diplomatic protection of its citizens abroad in charge of Poland.

The frontier between Germany and Denmark will be fixed by the self-determination of the population. Ten days from the peace, German troops and authorities shall evacuate the region north of the line running from the mouth of the Schlei, south of Kappel, Schleswig, and Friedrichstatt along the Eider to the North Sea south of Tonning, the workmen's and soldiers' councils shall be dissolved, and the territory administered by an international commission of five, of whom Norway and Sweden shall be invited to name two.

The commission shall insure a free and secret vote in three zones. That between the German-Danish frontier and a line running south of the island of Alsen, north of Flensburg and south of Tondern to the North Sea, north of the island of Sylt, will vote as a unit within three weeks after evacuation. Within five weeks after this vote, the second zone whose southern boundary runs from the North Sea south of the Island of Fehr to the Baltic south of Sygum, will vote by communes. Two weeks after that vote the third zone running to the limit of evacuation will also vote by communes. The international commission will then draw a new frontier on the basis of these plebiscites and with due regard for geographic and economic conditions. Germany will renounce all sovereignity over territories north of this line in favor of the allied governments, who hand them over to Denmark.

The fortifications, military establishments and harbors of the islands of Heligoland and Dune are to be destroyed under the supervision of the Allies by German labour and at Germany's expense. There may not be reconstructed, nor any similar fortifications built in the future.

Germany agrees to respect as permanent and inalienable the independence of all territories which were part of the former Russian Empire, to accept the abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk and other treaties entered into with the maximalist government of Russia, to recognize the full force of all treaties entered into by the Allied and associated powers with states which are part of he former Russian Empire, and to recognize the frontiers as determined therein.

The Allied and associated powers formally reserve the right of Russia to obtain restitution and reparation on the principles of the present treaty.

OUTSIDE OF EUROPE GERMANY MUST RENOUNCE POLITICAL OR TERRITORIAL RIGHTS.

Section Five

German Right Outside Europe.

Outside Europe, Germany renounces all rights, titles and privileges as to her own or her Allies' territories to all the Allied and associated powers, and undertakes to accept whatever measures are taken by the five Allied powers in relation thereto.

Colonies and Overseas Possessions.

Germany renounces in favor of the Allied and associated powers her overseas possessions, with all rights and titles therein. All movable and immovable property belonging to the German empire or to any German state, shall pass to the government exercising authority therein. These governments may make whatever provisions seem suitable for the repatriation of German nationals, and as to the conditions on which German subjects of European origin shall reside, hold property or carry on business. Germany undertakes to pay reparation for damage suffered by French nationals in the Cameroons or frontier zone through the acts of German civil and military authorities and of individual Germans from first January, 1900, to first August, 1914. Germany renounces all rights under the convention of the 4th of November, 1911, and 29th September, 1912, and undertakes to pay to France in accordance with an estimate presented and approved by the repatriation commission all deposits, credits, advances, etc., thereby secured. Germany undertakes to accept and observe any provisions by the Allied and associated powers as to the trade in arms and spirits in Africa as well as to the general act of Berlin of 1885, and the general act of Brussels of 1890. Diplomatic protection to inhabitants of former German colonies is to be given by the government exercising authority.

China.

Germany renounces in favor of China all privileges and indemnities resulting from the Boxer protocol of 1901, and all buildings, wharves, barracks, forts, munitions of war, warships, wireless plants and other public property, except diplomatic or consular establishments in the German concessions of Tien Tsin and Hankow, and in other Chinese territory except Kiao Chow, and agrees to return to China at her own expense all the astronomical instruments seized in 1900 and 1901. China will, however, take no measures for disposal of German property in the legation quarter of Peking without the consent of the powers signatory to the Boxer protocol. Germany accepts the abrogation of the concessions at Hankow and Tien Tsin, China agreeing to open them to international use. Germany renounces all claims against China or any Allied and associated government for the internment or repatriation of her citizens in China, and for the seizure or liquidation of German interests there since August 14, 1917. She renounces in favor of Great Britain her state property in the British concession of Canton, and of France and China jointly of the property of the German school in the French concession at Shanghai.

Siam.

Germany recognizes that all agreements between herself and Siam, including the right of extra-territoriality ceased July 22, 1917. All German public property except consular and diplomatic premises passes without compensation to Siam. German private property to be dealt with in accordance with the ecclesiastic clauses.

Germany waives all claims against Siam for the seizure and condemnation of her ships, liquidation of her property, or internment of her nationals.

Liberia.

Germany renounces all rights under the international arrangements of 1911 and 1912 regarding Liberia, more particularly the right to nominate a receiver of the customs, and disinterests herself in any further negotiations for the rehabilitation of Liberia. She regards as abrogated all commercial treaties and agreements between herself and Liberia, and recognizes Liberia's right to determine the status and condition of the re-establishment of Germans in Liberia.

MUST NOT INTERVENE IN NEGOTIATIONS IN MOROCCO BETWEEN FRANCE OR OTHERS.

Morocco.

Germany renounces all her rights, titles and privileges under the acts of Algeciras and the Franco-German agreements of 1909 and 1911, and under all treaties and arrangements with the Sherifian empire. She undertakes not to intervene in any negotiations as to Morocco between France and other powers, accept all the consequences of the French protectorate and renounces the capitulations. The Sherifian governments shall have complete liberty of action in regard to German nationals and all German protected persons shall be subject to the common law. All movable and immovable German property, including mining rights, may be sold at public auction, the proceeds to be paid to the Sherifian government and deducted from the reparation account. Germany is also required to relinquish her interests in the state bank of Morocco. All Moroccan goods entering Germany shall have the same privileges as French goods.

Egypt.

Germany recognizes the British protectorate over Egypt declared on December 18, 1904, and renounces as from August 4, 1914, the capitulation and all the treaties, agreements, etc., concluded by her with Egypt between Great Britain and other powers. There are provisions for jurisdiction over German nationals and propertyfor German consent to any changes which may be made in relation to the commission of public debt. Germany consents to the transfer to Great Britain of the powers given to the late Sultan of Turkey for securing the free navigation of the Suez Canal. Arrangements for property belonging to German nationals in Egypt are made similar to those in the case of Morocco and other countries. Anglo-Egyptian goods entering Germany shall enjoy the same treatment as British goods.

Turkey and Bulgaria.

Germany accepts all arrangements, which the allied and associated powers make with Turkey and Bulgaria with reference to any right, privileges, or interests claimed in their countries by Germany or her nationals and not dealt with elsewhere.

Shantung.

Germany cedes to Japan all rights, titles and privileges, notably as to Kiao Chow, and the railroads, mines and cables acquired by her treaty with China of March 6, 1897, and other agreements as to Shantung. All German rights to the railroad from Tsing-Tao to Tsinaufu, including all facilities and mining rights, and rights of exploitation, pass equally to Japan, and the cables from Tsing-Tao to Shanghai and Chefoo, the cables free of all charges. All German state property, movable and immovable, in Kiao Chow is acquired by Japan free of all charges.

AND THAT TERRIBLE WAR MACHINE IS SURE TO BE RENDERED "IMPOTENT."

Section Six

Military, Naval and Air.

In order to render possible the initiation of a general limitation of the armaments of all nations, Germany undertakes directly to observe the military, navy and air clauses which follow:

Military Forces.

The demobilization of the German army must take place within two months of the peace. Its strength may not exceed 100,000, including 4,000 officers, with not over seven divisions of infantry and three of cavalry and to be devoted exclusively to maintenance of internal order and control of frontiers. Divisions may not be grouped under more than two army corps headquarters.

Staffs.

The great German general staff is abolished. The army administrative service, consisting of civilian personnel not included in the number of effectives, is reduced to one-tenth the total in the 1913 budget. Employees of the German states, such as customs officers, first guards and coast guards may not exceed the number in 1913. Gendarmes and local police may be increased only in accordance with the growth of population. None of these may be assembled for military training.

Armaments.

All establishments for the manufacturing, preparation, storage or design of arms and munitions of war except those specifically excepted must be closed within three months of peace and their personnel dismissed. The exact amount of armament and munitions allowed Germany is laid down in detailed tables, and all excess to be surrendered or rendered useless. The manufacture or importation of asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases and all analogous liquids is forbidden, as well as the importation of arms, munitions and war materials. Germany may not manufacture such materials for foreign governments. Conscription is abolished in Germany. The enlisted personnel must be maintained by voluntary enlistments for terms of

Continued on Page Nine.

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Germany's Army and Navy Reduced to Minimum by the Terms of the Treaty

GERMANY MUST PAY HUNDRED BILLION MARKS TO ALLIES; MUST REPAIR ALL DAMAGE

Continued from Page Eight.

twelve consecutive years, the number discharged before the expiration of that term not in any year to exceed 5 per cent of the total effectives. Officers remaining in the service must agree to serve to the age of 45 years, and newly-appointed officers must agree to serve actively for 25 years. No military schools except those absolutely indispensable for the units allowed shall exist in Germany two months after the peace. No associations, such as societies of discharged soldiers, shooting or touring clubs, educational establishments or universities may occupy themselves with military matters. All measures of mobilization are forbidden.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF FORTIFICATIONS IS FORBIDDEN, PRESENT FORTS COME DOWN.

Fortresses.

All fortified works, fortresses and field works situated in German territory within a zone 50 kilometres east of the Rhine will be dismantled within three months. The construction of any new fortifications there is forbidden. The fortified works on the southern and eastern frontiers, however, may remain.

Control.

Inter-Allied commissions of control will see to the execution of the provisions for which a time limit is set, the maximum named being three months. They may establish headquarters at the German seat of government and go to any part of Germany desired.

Germany must give them complete facilities, pay their expenses, and also the expenses of execution of the treaty, including the labor and material necessary in demolition or surrender of war equipment.

Naval.

The German navy must be demobilized within a period of two months after the peace. She will be allowed six battleships, six light cruisers, twelve destroyers, twelve torpedoboats and no submarines either military or commercial. With a personnel of fifteen thousand men, including officers, and no reserve force of any character. Conscription is abolished, only voluntary service being permitted, with a minimum period of twenty-five years' service for officers and twelve for men. No member of the German mercantile marine will be permitted any naval training. All German vessels of war in foreign ports, and the German high sea fleet interned at Scapa Flow will be surrendered, the final disposition of these ships to be decided upon by the allied and associated powers. Germany must surrender 42 modern destroyers, 50 modern torpedoboats and all submarines, with their salvage vessels. All war vessels under construction, including submarines, must be broken up. War vessels not otherwise provided for are to be placed in reserve or used for commercial purposes. Replacement of ships, except those lost can take place only at the end of twenty years for battleships and fifteen years for destroyers. The largest armored ship Germany will be permitted will be ten thousand tons.

Germany is required to sweep up the mines in the North Sea and the Baltic Sea as decided upon by the Allies. All German fortifications in the Baltic defending the passages through the belts must be demolished. Other coast defences are permitted, but the number and calibre of the guns must not be increased.

During a period of three months after the peace, German high-power wireless stations at Nauen, Hanover and Berlin will not be permitted to send any messages except for commercial purposes and under supervision of the allied and associated governments, nor may any more be constructed. Germany will be allowed to repair German submarine cables which have been cut, but are not being utilized by the allied powers, and also portions of cables which after having been cut, have been removed, or are at any rate not being utilized by any one of the Allies and associated powers.

FOURTEEN CABLES OR PARTS OF CABLES WILL NOT BE RESTORED TO GERMANY.

In such cases the cables or portions of cables removed or utilized remain the property of the Allied and associated powers, and accordingly fourteen cables or parts of cables are specified, which will not be restored to Germany.

Air.

The armed forces of Germany must not include any military or naval air forces, except for not over 100 unarmed seaplanes to be retained till October 1 to search for submarine mines. No dirigible shall be kept. The entire air personnel is to be demobilized within two months, except for 1,000 officers and men retained till October. No aviation grounds or dirigibles are to be allowed within 150 kilometres of the Rhine, or the eastern or southern frontiers. Existing installations within these limits to be destroyed. The manufacture of aircraft and parts of aircraft is forbidden for six months. All military and naval aeronautical material under most exhaustive definition must be surrendered within three months, except for the hundred seaplanes already specified.

Prisoners of War.

The repatriation of German prisoners and interned civilians is to be carried out without delay, and at Germany's expense, by a commission composed of representatives of the Allies and Germany. Those under sentence for offences against discipline are to be repatriated without regard to the completion of their sentence period until Germany has surrendered the person guilty of offences against the laws and customs of war. The Allies have the right to retain selected German officers. The Allies may deal at their own discretion with German nationals who do not desire to be repatriated, all repatriation being conditional on the immediate release of any Allied subjects still in Germany. Germany is to accord facilities to commissions of inquiry in collecting information in regard to missing prisoners of war, and of imposing penalties on German officials who have concealed Allied nationals. Germany is to restore all property belonging to Allied prisoners. There is to be a reciprocal exchange of information as to dead prisoners and their graves.

Graves.

Both parties will respect and maintain the graves of soldiers and sailors buried on their territories, agree to recognize and assist any commission charged by any Allied or associated government, with identifying, registering, maintaining or erecting suitable monuments over the graves, and to afford to each other all facilities for the repatriation of the remains of their soldiers.

WILLIAM II. OF HOHENZOLLERN IS TO BE PUBLICLY ARRAIGNED AND TRIED.

Section Seven

Responsibilities.

The Allied and associated powers publicly arraign William II. of Hohenzollern, formerly German emperor, not for an offence against criminal law, but for a supreme offence against international morality and the sanctity of treaties.

The ex-emperor's surrender is to be requested of Holland, and a special tribunal set up, composed of one judge from each of the five great powers, with full guarantees of the right of defence. It is to be guided "by the highest motive of international undertakings, and the validity of international morality," and will fix the punishment it feels should be imposed.

Persons accused of having committed acts in violation of the laws and customs of war are to be tried and punished by military tribunals under military law. If the charges affect nationals of only one state, they will be tried before a tribunal of that state; if they affect nationals of several states they will be tried before joint tribunals of the states concerned. Germany shall hand over to the associated governments either jointly or severally all persons accused, and all documents and information necessary to insure full knowledge of the incriminating acts the discovery of the offenders and the just appreciation of the responsibility. The accused will be entitled to name his own counsel.

Reparation.

The Allied and associated governments affirm and Germany accepts on behalf of herself and her allies the responsibility for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allies and associated governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of the enemy states.

Germany's Obligations.

The total obligation of Germany to pay, as defined in the category of damages, is to be determined and notified to her after a fair hearing, and not later than May 1, 1921, by and inter-Allied reparation commission. At the same time a schedule of payments to discharge the obligation within thirty years shall be presented. These payments are subject to postponement in certain contingencies. Germany irrevocably recognizes the full authority of this commission and agrees to supply it with all the necessary information and to pass legislation to make effective its findings. She further agrees to restore to the Allies cash and articles which can be identified.

As an immediate step towards restoration, Germany shall pay within two years twenty billion marks, in either gold, goods, ships, or other specified forms of payment, with the understanding that certain expenses, such as those of the army of occupation and payments for food and raw materials may be deducted at the discretion of the Allies.

"While the Allied and associated governments recognize that the resources of Germany are not adequate after taking into account permanent diminution of such resources which will result from other treaty claims to make complete reparation for all such loss and damage they require her to make compensation for all damages, etc."

TOTAL DAMAGES ASSESSED MAY BE MORE THAN FOE CAN POSSIBLY PAY.

Compensation to Civilians.

While the grand total of damages assessed against Germany may exceed her ability to pay, she undertakes to make compensation for all damages caused to civilians under seven main categories:

1. Damages by personal injury to civilians caused by acts of war, directly or indirectly.
2. Damages caused to civilians by acts of cruelty ordered by the enemy and to civilians in the occupied territory.
3. Damages caused by maltreatment of prisoners.
4. Damage to the Allied peoples represented by pensions and separation allowances, capitalized at the signature of the treaty.
5. Damages to property other than naval or military materials.
6. Damages to civilians by being forced to labor.
7. Damages in the form of levies or fines imposed by the enemy.

Periodical Assessment.

In periodically estimating Germany's capacity to pay, the reparation commission shall examine the German system of taxation; first, to the end that the sums for reparation which German is required to pay shall become a charge upon the revenue prior to that for the service or discharge of any domestic loan, and, secondly, so as to satisfy itself in general that the German scheme is taxation is full as heavy proportionately as that of any of the powers represented on the commission.

The measure which the Allied and associated powers shall have the right to take in case of voluntary default by Germany, and which Germany agrees not to regard as acts of war, may include economic and financial prohibitions and reprisals, and in general such measures as the respective governments may determine to be necessary.

ONE HUNDRED BILLION MARKS IN GOLD IS BILL GERMANY MUST ACCEPT.

To Require Guarantees.

The commission may require Germany to give from time to time, by way of guarantee, issues of bonds or other obligations to cover such claims as are not otherwise satisfied. In this connection and on account of the total amount of claims, bond issues are presently to be required of Germany in acknowledgment of its debt as follows:

Twenty billion marks gold payable not later than May 1, 1921, without interest; 40 billion marks gold, bearing two and one-half per cent interest, between 1921 and 1926 and thereafter five per cent, with a one per cent sinking fund payment beginning in 1926, and an undertaking to deliver 40 billion marks gold bonds, bearing interest at five per cent, under terms to be fixed by the commission.

Interest on Germany's debt will be five per cent, unless otherwise determined by the commission in the future, and payments that are not made in gold may be accepted by the commission in the form of properties, commodities, businesses, rights, concessions, etc. Certificates of beneficiary interest, representing either bonds or goods delivered by Germany, may be issued by the commission to the interested power, no power being entitled, however, to have its certificates divided into more than five pieces.

As bonds are distributed and pass from the control of the commission, an amount of Germany's debt equivalent to their par value is to be considered as liquidated.

Ton for Ton of Ships.

SHIPPING.—The German Government recognizes the right of the Allies to the replacement, ton for ton, and class for class, of all merchant ships and fishing boats lost or damaged owing to the war, and agrees to cede to the Allies all German merchant ships of 1,600 gross tons and upwards, one-half of her ships between 1,600 and 1,000 tons gross and one-quarter of her steam trawlers and other fishing boats. These ships are to be delivered within two months to the repatriation committee, together with documents of title, evidencing the transfer of the ships free from encumbrance.

As an additional part of reparation, the German Government further agrees to build merchant ships for the account of the Allies to the amount not exceeding 200 tons gross annually during the next five years.

All ships used for inland navigation taken by Germany from the Allies are to be restored within two months, the amount of loss not covered by such restitution to be made up by the cession of the German river fleet up to twenty per cent thereof.

Deliver Goods in Payment.

In order to affect payment by deliveries in time, Germany is required for a limited number of years, varying in the case of each to deliver coal, coal tar products, dyestuffs and chemical drugs, in specific amounts to the repatriation commission. The commission may so modify the conditions of delivery, as not to interfere unduly with Germany's industrial requirements. The deliveries of coal are based largely upon the principle of making good diminutions in the productions of the Allied countries resulting from the war.

Devastated Areas.

Germany undertakes to devote her economic resources directly to the physical restoration of the invaded areas. The reparation commission is authorized to require Germany to replace the destroyed articles by the delivery of animals, machinery, etc., existing in Germany, and to manufacture materials required for reconstructional purposes; all with due consideration for Germany's essential domestic requirements.

Germany is to restore within six months the Koran of the Carips, Ottman, formerly at Medina, to the King of the Hedjaz, and the skull of the Sultan Okwawa, formerly in German East Africa, to his Britannic Majesty's Government.

The German Government is also to restore to the French Government certain papers taken by the German authorities in 1870, belonging then to Mr. M. Reuher, and to restore the French flag taken during the war of 1879-71.

GERMANY SHALL IMPOSE NO TARIFFS HIGHER THAN LOWEST OF 1914 FOR TERM.

Section Eight

ECONOMIC CLAUSES.

Customs.

For a period of six months Germany shall impose no tariff duties higher than the lowest in force in 1914, and for certain agricultural products, wines, vegetable oils, artificial silk and washed or scoured wool. This restriction obtains for two and a half years, unless further extended by the league of nations. Germany must give most favored nation treatment to the Allied and associated powers. She shall impose no customs tariff for five years on goods originating in Alsace-Lorraine, and for three years on goods originating in former German territory ceded to Poland, with the right of observation of a similar exception for Luxemburg.

Shipping.

Ships of the Allied and associated powers shall for five years and thereafter under condition of reciprocity, unless the league of nations otherwise decides, enjoy the same rights in German ports as German vessels and have the most favored nation treatment in fishing, coasting trade and towage, even in territorial waters. Ships of a country having no seacoast may be registered at some one place within its territory.

Unfair Competition.

Germany undertakes to give the trade of the Allied and associated powers adequate safeguards against unfair competition and, in particular, to suppress the use of false wrappings and markings and on condition of reciprocity to respect the laws and judicial decisions of Allied and associated states in respect of regional appellations of wines and spirits.

Treatment of Nationals.

Germany shall impose no exceptional taxes or restrictions upon the nationals of Allied and associated states for a period of five years, and unless the league of nations acts for an additional five years German nationality shall not continue to attach to a person who has become a national of an Allied or associated state.

Multilateral Conventions.

Some forty multilateral conventions are renewed between Germany and the Allied and associated powers, but special conditions are attached to Germany's readmission to several, as to postal and telegraphic conventions. Germany must not refuse to make reciprocal agreements with the new states. She must agree, as respects the radiotelegraphic convention, to provisional rules to be communicated to and adheres to the new convention when formulated in the North Sea fisheries and North Sea liquor traffic convention. Rights of inspection and police over associated fishing boats shall be exercised for at least five years only by vessels of these powers. As to the international railway union, she shall adhere to the new convention when formulated.

China.

As to the Chinese customs tariff arrangement, the arrangement of 1905, regarding Whang Poo, and the Boxer indemnity of 1901, France, Portugal and Roumania; as to the Hague convention of 1903, relating to civil procedure and Great Britain and the United States; as to article three of the Samoan treaty of 1899, are relieved of all obligation towards Germany.

Bilateral Treaties.

Each Allied and associated state may renew any treaty with Germany in so far as consistent with the peace treaty by giving notice within six months. Treaties entered into by Germany since August 1, 1914, without her enemy states, and before or since that date with Rumania, Russia, and governments representing parts of Russia, are abrogated, and area concessions granted under pressure by Russia to German subjects annulled. The Allied and associated states are to enjoy most favored national treatment under treaties entered into by Germany and other enemy states before August 1, 1914, and under treaties entered into by Germany and neutral states during the war.

CLEARINGHOUSE FOR PAYMENT OF PRE-WAR DEBTS OF ALL NATIONS.

Pre-War Debts.

A system of clearing houses is to be created within three months, one in Germany, and one in each Allied and associated state which adopts the plan for the payment of pre-war debts, including those arising from contracts suspended by the war for the adjustment of the proceeds of the liquidation of enemy property and the settlement of other war obligations. Each participating state assumes responsibility for the payment of all debts owing by its nationals to nationals of the enemy states, except in cases of pre-war insolvency of the debtor. The proceeds of the sale of private enemy property in each participating state may be used to pay the debts owed to the nationals of that state direct payment from debtor to creditor, and all communications relating thereto being prohibited. Disputes may be settled by arbitration by the courts of debtor country or by the mixed arbitral tribunal. Any ally or associated power may, however, decline to participate in this system by giving Germany six months' notice.

Enemy Property.

Germany shall restore or pay all private enemy property seized or damaged by her, the amount of damages to be fixed by the mixed arbitral tribunal. The Allied and associated states may liquidate German private property within their territories as compensation for property of their nationals not restored or paid for by Germany. For debts owed to their nationals by German nationals and for other claims against Germany, Germany is to compensate its nationals for such losses and to deliver within six months all documents relating to property held by its nationals in Allied and associated states. All war legislation as to enemy property rights and interests is confirmed, and all claims by Germany against the Allied or associated governments for acts under exceptional war measures abandoned.

Contracts.

Pre-war contracts between Allied and associated nationals, excepting the United States, Japan and Brazil, and German nationals are cancelled, except for debts for accounts already performed. Agreements for the transfer of property: Where the property had already passed, leases of land and houses, contracts of mortgages, pledge or lien, mining concessions, contracts with governments, and insurance contracts, mixed arbitral tribunes shall be established of three members: one chosen by Germany, one by the associated states, and the third by agreement, Or, failing which, by the president of Switzerland. They shall have jurisdiction over all disputes as to contracts concluded before the present peace treaty. Fire insurance contracts are not considered dissolved by the war even if premiums have not been paid, but lapse at the date of the first annual premium falling due. Three months after the peace, life insurance contracts may be restored by payments of accumulated premiums with interest, sums falling due on such contracts during the war to be recovered with interest. Marine insurance contracts are dissolved by the outbreak of war, except where the risk insured against had already been incurred. Where the risk had not attached, premiums paid are recoverable, otherwise premiums due and sums due on losses are recoverable. Reinsurance treaties are abrogated unless invasion has made it impossible for the reinsured to find another reinsurer. Any Allied or associated power, however, may cancel all the contracts running between its nations and German life insurance companies, the latter being obligated to hand over the proportion of its assets attributable to such policies. Industrial property rights, as to industrial, literary and artistic property, are re-established. The special war measures of the Allied and associated powers are ratified, and the right reserved to impose conditions on the use of German patents and copyrights when in the public interest.

Except as between the United States and Germany, pre-war licenses and rights to sue for infringements committed during the war are cancelled.

POWERS RECEIVING GERMAN TERRITORY WILL ASSUME SOME OF HER DEBTS.

Section Nine

Finance.

Powers to which German territory is acceded will assume a certain portion of the German pre-war debt, the amount to be fixed by the reparation commission on the basis of the ratio between the revenue of the ceded territory and Germany's total revenues for the three years preceding the war. In view, however, of the special circumstances under which Alsace-Lorraine was separated from France in 1871, when Germany refused to accept any part of the French public debt, France will not assume any part of Germany's pre-war debt, there will Poland share in certain German debts incurred for the oppression of Poland. If the value of the German public property in ceded territory exceeds the amount of debt assumed, the states to which property ceded give credit on reparation for the excess, with the exception of Alsace-Lorraine. Mandatory powers will not assume any German debts or give any credits for German government property. Germany renounces all right at representation on, or control of, state banks, commission, or other similar international financial and economic organizations.

Armies of Occupation.

Germany is required to pay the total cost of the armies of occupation from the date of the armistice as long as they are maintained in German territory, this cost to be a first charge on her resources. The cost of reparation is the next charge, after making such provisions for payments for imports as the Allies may deem necessary.

Germany is to deliver to the Allies and associated powers all sums deposited in German, by Turkey and Austria-Hungary in connection with the financial support extended by her to them during the war and to transfer to the Allies all claims against Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria or Turkey in connection with agreements made during the war. Germany confirms the renunciation of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

On the request of the reparation commission, Germany will expropriate any rights or interests of her nationals in public utilities in ceded territories or those administered by mandatories and in Turkey, China, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, and transfer them to the reparation commission, which will credit her with their value. Germany guarantees to repay to Brazil the fund arizing from the sale of Sao Paulo coffee, which she refused to allow Brazil to withdraw from Germany.

Opium.

The contracting powers agree, whether or not they have signed and ratified the opium convention of July 23, 1912, or signed the special proctocol opened at The Hague in connection with resolutions adopted by the third opium conference in 1914, to bring the said convention into force by enacting within twelve months of the peace the necessary legislation.

Religious Missions.

The Allied and associated powers agree that the properties of religious missions in territories belonging to or ceded to them shall continue their work under the control of the powers. Germany renouncing all claims in their behalf.

BELGIUM HAS RIGHT TO BUILD CANAL; GERMANS TO MAKE RAILWAY CONCESSIONS.

Section Ten

Rhine-Meuse Canal.

Belgium is to be permitted to build a deep draft Rhine-Meuse canal if she so desires within twenty-five years, in which case Germany must construct the part within her territory on plans drawn by Belgium, similarly the interested Allied governments may construct a Rhine Meuse canal, both, if constructed, to come under the competent international commission. Germany may not object if the central Rhine commission desires to extend its jurisdiction over the lower Moselle, the upper Rhine or lateral canals.

Germany must cede to the Allied and associated governments certain tugs, vessels and facilitities for navigation on all these rivers, the specific details to be established by an arbitrator named by the United States. Decision will be passed on the legitimate needs of the parties concerned and on the shipping traffic during the five years before the war period. The value will be included in the regular reparation account. In the case of the Rhine shares in the German navigation companies and property, such as wharves and warehouses held by Germany in Rotterdam at the outbreak of war, must be handed over.

Railways.

Germany, in addition to most favored nation treatment on her railways, agrees to co-operate in the establishment of through ticket services for passengers and baggage; to insure communication by rail between the Allied, associated and other states; allow the construction or improvement within twenty-five years of such lines as necessary; and to conform her rolling stock to enable its incorporation in trains of the Allied or associated powers. She also agrees to accept the denunciation of the St. Gothard convention if Switzerland and Italy so request, and temporarily to execute instructions as to the transport of troops and supplies and the establishment of postal and telegraphic service, as provided.

Czecho-Slovakia.

To assure Czecho-Slovakia access to the sea, special rights are given her both north and south. Towards the Adriatic she is permitted to run her own through trains to Fiume and Trieste. To the north, Germany is to lease her, for 99 years, space in Hamburg and Stettin, the details to be worked out by a commission of three representing Czecho-Slovakia, Germany and Great Britain.

The Kiel Canal.

The Kiel Canal is to remain free and open to war and merchant ships of all nations at peace with Germany, subjects, goods and ships of all states are to be treated on terms of absolute equality and no taxes to be imposed beyond those necessary for upkeep and improvement, for which Germany is to be responsible. In case of violation of, or disagreement as to these provisions, any state may appeal to the league of nations and may dmand the appointment of an international commission. For preliminary hearing of complaints Germany shall establish a local authority at Kiel.

ALLIED AIR CRAFT TO BE AT LIBERTY TO PASS OVER OR LAND IN GERMANY.

Section Eleven

Aerial Navigation.

Air craft of the Allied and associated powers shall have full liberty of passage and landing over and in German territory, equal treatment with German planes as to use of German aerodromes, and with most favored nation planes as to international commercial traffic in Germany.

Germany agrees to accept Allied certificates of nationality, air worthiness or competency of licenses and to apply the convention relative to aerial navigation concluded by the Allied and associated powers to her own aircraft over her own territory. These rules apply until 1923 unless Germany has since been admitted to the league of nations or to the above convention.

Section Twelve

Freedom of Transit.

Germany must grant freedom of transit through her territories by mail or water to persons, goods, ships, carriages and mails from or to any of the Allied or associated powers, without customs or transit duties, undue delays, restrictions or discriminations based on nationality, means of transport or place of entry or departure. Goods in transit shall be assured all possible speed of delivery, especially perishable goods. Germany may not divert traffic from its normal course in favor of her own transport routes or maintain "control stations" in connection with transmigration traffic. She may not establish any taxes discriminating against the ports of Allied or associated powers; must grant the latter's seaports all favors and reduced tariffs granted her own or other nations, and afford the Allied and associated powers equal rights with those of her own nationals in her ports and waterways, save that she is free to open or close her maritime coasting trade.

Zones in Ports.

Free zones existing in German ports of August 1, 1914, must be maintained with due facilities as to warehouses, packing and unpacking, without discrimination and without charges, except for expenses of administration and use. Goods leaving the free zones for consumption in Germany and goods brought into the free zones from Germany shall be subject to the ordinary import and export taxes.

International Rivers.

The Elbe, from the junction of the Vitava, the Vitava from Prague, the Oder from Oppa, the Niemen from Grodno, and the Danube from Ulm are declared international, together with their connections. The riparian states must insure good conditions of navigation within their territories unless a special organization exists therefor. Otherwise appeal may be had to a special tribunal of the league of nations, which also may arrange for a general international waterways convention.

The Elbe and the Oder are to be placed under international commissions to meet within three months, that for the Elbe composed of four representatives of Germany, two from Czecho-Slovakia, and one each from Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium; and that for the Oder composed of one each from Poland, Prussia, Czecho-Slovakia, Great Britain, France, Denmark and Sweden. If any riparian state on the Niemen should so request of the league of nations a similar commission shall be established there. These commissions shall, upon request of any riparian state, meet within three months to revise existing international agreements.

The Danube.

The European Danube commission reassumes its pre-war powers, but for the time being with representatives of only Great Britain, France, Italy and Rumania. The Upper Danube is to be administered by a new international commission until a definite statute be drawn up at a conference of the powers nominated by the Allied and associated governments within one year after the peace. The enemy governments shall make full reparations for all war damages caused to the European commission, shall cede their river facilities in surrendered territory, and give Czecho-Slovakia, Serbia and Rumania any rights necessary on their shores for carrying out improvements in navigation.

The Rhine and the Moselle.

The Rhine is placed under the central commission to meet at Strassburg within six months after the peace and to be composed of four representatives of France, which shall, in addition, select the president, four of Germany and two each of Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland and the Netherlands. Germany must give France on the course of the Rhine, included between the two extreme points of her frontiers, all rights to take water to feed canals, while herself agreeing not to make canals in the right bank opposite France. She must also hand over to France all her drafts and designs for this part of the river.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION IS CREATED, AND MUST CONVENE ANNUALLY

Section Thirteen

International Labor Organization.

Members of the league of nations agree to establish a permanent organization to promote international adjustment of labor conditions, to consist of an annual international labor conference and an international labor office.

The former is composed of four representatives of each state, two from the government, and one each from the employers and the employed. Each of them may vote individually. It will be a deliberative legislative body, its measures taking the form of draft conventions or recommendations, for legislation which, if passed by two-thirds vote, must be submitted to the law-making authorities in every state participating. Each government may either enact the terms into law; approve the principle, but modify them to local needs; leave the actual legislation in case of a federal state to local legislatures, or reject the convention altogether without further obligation.

Labor Office at Geneva.

The international labor office is established at the seat of the league of nations as part of its organization. It is to collect and distribute information on labor throughout the world, and prepare agenda for the conference. It will publish a periodical in French and English, and possibly other languages. Each state agrees to prepare for presentation to the conference an annual report of measures taken to execute accepted conventions. The governing body is its executive. It consists of 24 members, twelve representing the governments, six the employers and six the employees, to serve for three years.

On complaint that any government has failed to carry out a convention to which it is a party, the governing body may make inquiries directly to that government, and in case the reply is unsatisfactory may publish the complaint, with comment. A complaint by one government against another may be referred by the governing body to a commission of inquiry nominated by the secretary-general of the league. If the commission report fails to bring satisfactory action the matter may be taken to a permanent court of international justice for final decision. The chief reliance for securing enforcement of the law will be publicity, with a possibility of economic action in the background.

Consider Forty-Eight Hour Week.

The first meeting of the conference will take place in October, 1919, at Washington, to discuss the eight-hour day or 48-hour week; prevention of unemployment; extension and application of the international conventions adopted at Berne in 1906 prohibiting night work for women and the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches, and the employment of women and children at night, or in unhealthy work, of women before or after childbirth, including maternity benefit, and of children as regards minimum age.

Labor Clauses.

Principles of labor conditions are recognized on the ground that "the well being, physical and moral, of the industrial wage-earners is of supreme international importance," with the exception necessitated by difference of climate, habits and economic development, they include; the guiding principle that labor should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce; right of association of employers and employees; a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of living; the eight-hour day or 48 hour week; a weekly rest of at least 24 hours, which should include Sunday wherever practicable; abolition of child labor and the assurance of the continuation of the education and proper physical development of children; equal pay for equal work as between men and women; equal treatment of all workers lawfully resident therein, including foreigners; and a system of inspection in which women should take part.

ALLIES WILL OCCUPY RHINE AREA FOR FIFTEEN YEARS, OR TILL HUNS PAY UP.

Section Fourteen

Guarantees Western Europe.

As guarantee for the execution of the treaty, German territory to the west of the Rhine, together with the bridgeheads, will be occupied by Allied and associated troops for fifteen years. If the conditions are faithfully carried out by Germany, certain districts, including the bridgehead of Cologne, will be evacuated at the expiration of five years; certain other districts, including the bridgeheads of Coblenz and the territories nearest the Belgian frontier, will be evacuated after ten years, and the remainder, including the bridgehead of Mainz, will be evacuated after fifteen years. In the case the inter-Allied reparation commission finds that Germany has failed to observe the whole or part of her obligations, either during the occupation or after the fifteen years have expired, the whole or part of the areas specified will be reoccupied immediately. If before the expiration of the fifteen years Germany complies with all the treaty undertakings, the occupying forces will be withdrawn immediately.

Eastern Europe.

All German troops at present in territories to the east of the new frontier, shall return as soon as the Allied and associated governments deem wise. They are to abstain from all requisitions and are in no way interfere with measures for national defence taken by the government concerned.

All questions regarding occupation not provided for by the treaty will be regulated by a subsequent convention or conventions, which will have similar force and effect.

Section Fifteen

Miscellaneous.

Germany agrees to recognize the full validity of the treaties of peace and additional conventions to be concluded by the Allied and associated powers with the powers allied with Germany; to agree to the decisions to be taken as to the territories of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, and to recognize the new states in the frontiers to be fixed for them.

Germany agrees not to put forward any pecuniary claims against any allied or associated power signing the present treaty based on events previous to the coming into force of the treaty.

Germany accepts all decrees as to the German ships and goods made by any Allied or associated prize court.

The Allies reserve the right to examine all decisions of German prize courts, the present treaty, of which the French and British texts are both authentic, shall be ratified and the depositions of ratifications made in Paris as soon as possible. The treaty is to become effective in all respects for each power on the date of deposition of its ratification.

Borsalino Hats---

Another big shipment of those celebrated Hats just received from Italy. In all their new colors and shapes. The best hat buy you can make. Never lose their color or shape.

JOHN GRAHAM & CO.

EVERY WAGE EARNER SHOULD ANSWER QUESTION HIMSELF OR HERSELF

What Does the Future Hold For You If Health Gives Way?

In dollars and cents, what is the worth of the brawn of your arm; what is the value of the staying power that permits continuous labor—what are they worth to you?

Suppose you did something so foolish as to reduce your strength, vitality or judgment one-half, and it were impossible to get them back—how much would you pay to regain the lost portion?

When you let yourself rundown, you reduce your chances for success in life—if sleeplessness comes you score lower still—should appetite or digestion fail, you are stared in the face by physical bankruptcy.

Don't let it go so far, take Ferrozone; it has cured thousands and it will cure you; it builds up bodily strength, makes muscles like steel, replaces spring tiredness by energy and new life. Ferrozone rebuilds sick folks because it contains the strengthening elements that every rundown system requires.

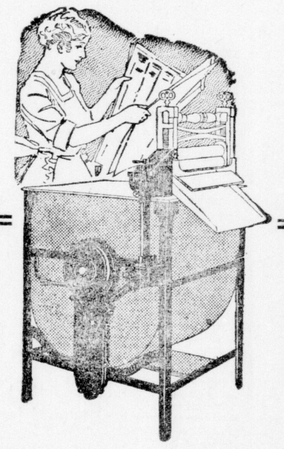
Especially before the hot weather comes, everyone needs a purifying tonic—Ferrozone fills the bill exactly—nothing known that juvenates and uplifts so fast.

At once the appetite improves. You rest well and arise next morning feeling fit and fine.

Headaches disappear, weakness gives way to the vigor that only Ferrozone can supply. Try it, results are guaranteed, 50c per box or six for $2.50 at all dealers or by mail to any address if price is remitted to the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

The Electric Washer

Brings Total Freedom From Wash Day Worries



It releases you for the more pleasant personal duties of the home.

It gives you more time and energy for your family and for social affairs.

It gives you clean clothes—heaps of them.

Gone are the dreary wash-days—the toleration of unfresh linen.

Instead,

THE ELECTRIC WASHER COMES INTO YOUR HOME AND DOES YOUR WASHING FOR YOU WHILE YOU ARE FREE FOR OTHER THINGS.

By 9 o'clock the clothes are on the line and "wash-day" is over.

Consider what this means to YOU!

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The HYDRO SHOP

PHONE 7000.

MUTT AND JEFF.—Looks Like This Is Gonna Be a Question of Endurance. (Copyright, 1919, by H. C. Fisher. Trade mark registered in Canada.) BY "BUD" FISHER

H.P. SAUCE
does not separate in the bottle—it is the same all through — the last drop is as delicious as the first.
Made in England, every drop.

Detroit Stars Open Three Day Series Here Today

Game With Hamilton Was Postponed Yesterday—Catcher Tree Reports to Manager Keenan — Game Today Begins at 4 o'Clock.

Frank Shaughnessy's Hamilton crew did not play ball here yesterday as the game was postponed in the morning by the London officials. The visitors were all ready to leave, when they received word not to come.

The London players held a practice game in the afternoon, and a large crowd of fans turned out expecting to see Shag's team and the London Tecumsehs in action.

Catcher Tree reported to Manager Keenan yesterday and took part in the practice game. He has been training with Bill Crystall's Bay City team for the past two weeks. Tree signed two contracts, but was ordered to report to London by President Jackson at the meeting of the Michigan-Ontario Baseball League held Sunday last.

Detroit Cuban Stars will play a three-day series beginning this afternoon. The games will be called at 4 o'clock (new time). The Stars put up a first-class exhibition of baseball on Tuesday afternoon with the locals, and the London baseball fans will have other opportunities to see the Stars on the field again.

Manager Keenan will likely use Gilbert in the box this afternoon against the Detroiters. Tree will catch behind the plate.

Alex. Hill, the player Keenan received from the Toronto Leafs, went into the box yesterday and pitched a few innings of good ball. Hill is an outfielder, but the London leader may make a real hurler out of him.

Catcher Frank Hess did not train yesterday, as he has a sore hand which he is taking care of.

WHITE SOX WIN FROM DETROIT SCORE OF 9-3

Chicago Players Hit Tigers' Pitchers Hard, Getting Eleven Hits.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Bunched hits enabled Chicago to win the final game of the series from Detroit 9 to 3 today. Faber was hit nearly as hard as Erickson, but the latter's wildness proved costly to the visitors.

The Sox ran bases with abandon, stealing a total of seven pillows. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	021 000 000—	3	9	2
Chicago	230 000 31*—	9	11	0

Batteries—Erickson, Cunningham and Ainsmith; Faber and Schalk.

INDIANS BEAT BROWNS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 7.—Uhle Cleveland's sand-lotter, won his second American League game today, defeating St. Louis 4 to 2. He was effective except in the third inning, when St. Louis bunched a double and a triple behind a base on balls.

Cleveland knocked Gallia out of the box in the seventh inning. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	002 000 000—	2	8	0
Cleveland	000 011 20*—	4	9	1

Batteries—Gallia, Lowdermilk and Severold; Uhle and Nunamaker.

BASEBALL AT A GLANCE

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

The Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	9	2	.818
Boston	6	4	.600
Cleveland	6	4	.600
New York	5	4	.556
Washington	6	5	.545
St. Louis	3	7	.300
Philadelphia	3	7	.300
Detroit	3	8	.272

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago 9, Detroit 3.
Cleveland 4, St. Louis 2.
New York at Philadelphia, postponed, rain.
Washington at Boston, postponed, cold weather.

Games Today.

Washington at Boston, cloudy, 3:15 p.m.
New York at Philadelphia, cloudy, 3:30 p.m.
Chicago at Cleveland, clear, 3 p.m.
Detroit at St. Louis, rain, 3 p.m.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	8	1	.889
Cincinnati	9	3	.750
New York	6	3	.667
Chicago	7	4	.636
Philadelphia	4	5	.444
Pittsburg	4	6	.400
St. Louis	3	10	.231
Boston	0	9	.000

Yesterday's Results.

Pittsburg at Brooklyn, postponed, rain.
Boston at New York, postponed, rain.
Chicago at Cincinnati, postponed, rain.
Only three games scheduled.

Games Today.

Boston at New York, cloudy, 3:30 p.m.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn, cloudy, 3:30 p.m.
St. Louis at Pittsburg, clear, 3 p.m.
Cincinnati at Chicago, cloudy, 3 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toronto	5	2	.714
Baltimore	4	2	.667
Reading	4	3	.571
Newark	4	3	.571
Rochester	3	3	.500
Buffalo	3	4	.429
Jersey City	2	4	.333
Binghamton	1	5	.167

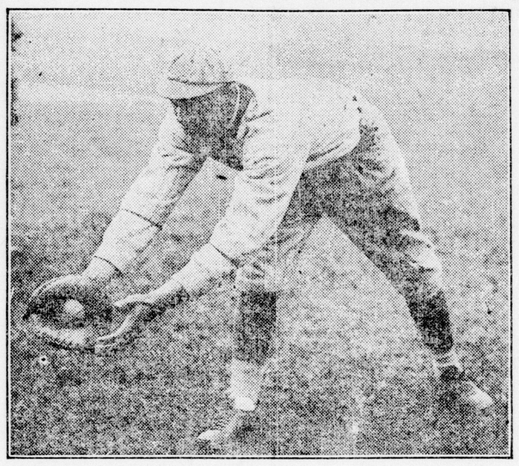
Yesterday's Results.

All games, postponed, rain.

Games Today.

Rochester at Jersey City, cloudy, 3:30 p.m.
Toronto at Reading, cloudy, 3:30 p.m.
Binghamton at Newark, cloudy (2), 2 and 4 p.m.
Buffalo at Baltimore, cloudy (2), 2 and 4 p.m.

PLAYS HERE TODAY



First Baseman Edgas Wesley of the Detroit Cuban Stars, who played a great game against the London Tecumsehs Tuesday. He will play here in the three-day series, beginning this afternoon.

WITH THE BOWLERS

Roscoe's five ran up some record scores in the city tenpin tournament at the National alleys last night. The team received 3,029 points, including a handicap of 120.

George White & Sons' bowlers, who were scheduled to play Roscoe's five, did not appear.

The team and scores:

Roscoe's Five.

				H'cap.	Total.
J. Sansone	182	226	163	120—	691
W. Henry	137	137	128	120—	522
T. Mascara	122	137	141	120—	520
M. Sansone	175	143	159	120—	597
A. McIntyre	171	202	206	120—	699
Totals	987	1045	997	600—	3029

Doubles.

				H'cap.	Total.
D. Catalano	178	169	171	63—	581
P. Mascari	143	168	138	57—	506
Totals	207	337	309	120—	1087
T. Martin	172	179	175	105—	631
R. Shaw	137	137	188	69—	351
Totals	309	316	363	174—	1162

L. C. I. TENNIS CLUB IS REORGANIZED

Miss M. Gibson President—J. S. Barnard Donates Cups.

The first meeting of the L. C. I. Tennis Club for the 1919 season was held on Friday, May 2. The results of the 1918 fall tournament were officially announced.

Ladies' singles—Not played off; Miss B. Reid, Miss O. Miller.

Ladies' doubles—Misses Alice McLean, Maria Tanton.

Men's singles—James Balfour.

Men's doubles—James Balfour, Mac Campbell.

The officers and committees for the ensuing year were elected:

Honorary President—Mr. Cameron.

President—Miss M. Gibson.

Secretary-Treasurer — Miss Marian Tanton.

Grounds Committee—E. White, G. Gibson, G. Morris, W. King, S. MacPherson, G. Gillespie, S. Kitchen and J. Welch.

Tournament Committee—Mr. Cameron, M. Gibson, B. Reid, O. Miller, J. Balfour, E. Grimshaw, M. Tanton.

Committee on Rules—B. Reid, R. Harmer, J. Balfour.

Through the kindness of J. S. Barnard, the club now has two cups to be competed for in their annual tournament, one for ladies' singles and one for men's singles.

Mr. Barnard is donating these cups to be awarded each year, and his interest in the athletics life of the school is certainly appreciated by the students.

ENTRIES FOR KING'S PLATE CLOSES SATURDAY

TORONTO, May 7. — Entries for the new King's Plate close on Saturday at the O. J. C. offices. Starter James Milton will likely be here on the 24th to start the plate. When racing is resumed in Canada, Milton will be the official starter, in place of A. B. Dade, who is engaged on the Kentucky tracks this year.

The King's Plate will begin at 3:15 o'clock on Victoria Day.

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OFFICES:
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May 31 wty

London & Pt. Stanley Railway
Daylight Saving Time.
TO ST. THOMAS—†6:00, †*6:20, 7:20, *8:20, 9:20, *10:20, 11:20 a.m., *12:20, *1:20, 2:20, *3:20, 4:20, *5:20, 6:20, *7:20, 8:20, 9:20, *10:20, †11:20 p.m.
TO PORT STANLEY—†*6:20, *8:20, *10:20 a.m., *1:20, *3:20, *5:20, *7:20, *10:20 p.m.
†Daily (except Sunday).
*Limited London to St. Thomas.

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NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETARY

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CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

ST. THOMAS FOOTBALL LEAGUE WILL OPEN SEASON ON MAY 13

Schedule Drawn Up by League Officials at Meeting Last Night.

ST. THOMAS, May 7.—The following schedule for the opening half of the summer football season has been drawn up by the City Football League, and was made public by the officials tonight. The list of matches as here set forth is sufficient evidence that the enthusiasts of this well-known English sport intend to be on the go continually:

May 13—M. C. R. vs. Woodworth Rovers.
May 16—Grace Methodist Church vs. Great War Veterans.
May 20—G. W. V. A. vs. M. C. R.
May 23—Woodworth Rovers vs Grace Methodists.
May 27—M. C. R. vs. Grace Methodists.
May 30—Woodworth Rovers vs. G. W. V. A.
June 3—Grace Methodists vs. M.C.R.
June 6—G. W. V. A. vs. Woodworth Rovers.
June 10—Woodworth Rovers vs. M. C. R.
June 13—G. W. V. A. vs. Grace Methodists.
June 17—M. C. R. vs. G. W. V. A.
June 20—Grace Methodist Church vs. Woodworth Rovers.

The matches will be played at the armory grounds. These grounds are suitable for the game, and have been procured by the City League.

TWILIGHT BICYCLE RACING MEET A GREAT SUCCESSS

Godfree Wins 2-Mile Handicap — Members Preparing For Championship Meet.

The opening bicycle racing meet of the Friendship Bicycle Club was held at Queen's Park last evening and, judging by the interest shown by the riders of this city, as well as the large crowd of spectators which turned out, bicycle racing is due for a big revival in London this summer. This was the first of the series of twilight races to be held by the club.

The members of the club are preparing for the Dominion championship race to be held here on Dominion Day.

The following are the results of last night's meet:

Boys, 14 years old, half mile, points to count. Time: 1:20.
First—Peters, 7 points.
Second—Miller, 5 points.
Third—Black, 5 points.

Boys, 17 years old, half mile, points to count. Time: 1:15.
First—Webster, 9 points.
Second—Johnson, 8 points.
Third—Inch, 6 points.

Two-mile handicap, open:
First—W. Godfree, scratch.
Second—P. Albert, handicap, 50 yards.
Third—D. Webster, handicap, 100 yards.

Fourth—H. Vicks, handicap, 50 yards.

Girls' race, half mile. Time 1:25:
First—Florence Brook.

The officials were as follows:

S. M. Ferguson, referee; W. Robinson and A. T. Turner, judges; W. A. Walker, timer; G. A. Wenige, starter.

STRONG PITCHING STAFF FOR BRANTFORD RED SOX

BRANTFORD, May 7.—Manager "Knotty" Loe expressed himself as satisfied with his pitching staff here today, although he has Pitcher Winslow still to report. A merry battle is on for some of the infield positions, and the Red Sox will play their first game of the season at Kitchener on Saturday, while the O. A. B. A. holds its opening here. Pitchers Gokey, Myers, Walker and Estelle are showing mid-season form, and Brantford fans already are of the opinion that the quartet is the strongest in the box which ever represented Brantford.

MANAGERS ELECTED FOR SPORTS TO BE HELD AT HEIGHTS

Wednesday Afternoon Will Be Devoted to Sports This Summer.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Military Athletic Association held at Carling Heights yesterday afternoon, the following managers were elected for the various lines of sports:

Rifle club—Capt. E. M. Cartmer.
Football club—Sergt.-Major Johnson.
Indoor baseball.—Lieut. L. C. Tobias.
Outdoor baseball—Major F. M. Spry.
Cricket—Lieut. A. B. Yeo.
Tennis and lawn bowling—Sergt. Gordon Scott.
Basketball—Q. M. S. T. Thomas.
Track and field—Lieut. E. Armstrong.
Quoiting—Lieut.-Col. Edward Shaw.

Wednesday afternoons will be devoted to sports at the camp during the summer months. Already the military football team has entered the City Football League and will play an exhibition game with the G. T. R. shops team at Queen's Park this evening.

The annual military field day will be held on Dominion Day, and a fine program of sports will be arranged by the association.

HAMILTON INTERMEDIATES DEFEATED BROADVIEWS

Hamilton, May 7.—In the first of home-and-home games for the basketball championship of Ontario the Hamilton Y. M. C. A. team tonight defeated Broadviews of Toronto by 58 to 31. The score at half-time was 13 to 20 in favor of Hamilton. The final will be played in Toronto on Saturday. The teams and points scored:

Hamilton—Forwards, S. Philpot (14), Vogt (2); centre, Webster (16), Stevenson (4); defence, Thomson (2), Spare, McKelvey.

Broadviews—Forwards, W. Kerr (4), Ramsay (4); centre, Carty (21); defence, Kent (2), Philpott (0). Spare, Cooper.

Referee—E. Dillon, Toronto Central.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON TITLES TO MAKE REPORT

OTTAWA, May 7.—The titles committee at a meeting this morning appointed a sub-committee, consisting of W. F. Nickle, chairman, and Hon. W. S. Fielding, A. R. McMaster, Dr. Whidden and W. F. Cockshutt to draw up a report for submission to Parliament. The committee will meet at the call of the chairman to consider the report.

GERMAN TROOPS INTEND OCCUPATION OF LEIPSIC

LONDON, May 7—(German).—It is reported in Leipsic that a great force of Government troops has been concentrated in Saxony with the intention of occupying Leipsic. The workmen of Leipsic, as a result, have decided on a general strike, an Exchange Telegraph Dispatch from Copenhagen says.

COLDSTREAM U. F. O. VOTES TO AID FIGHT THE MANUFACTURERS

ILDERTON, May 7.—At a meeting of the Coldstream Farmers' Club, with the president, Arch Fletcher, in the chair, on motion A. M. McDuroy, J. McGugan and Robert Mitchell were elected delegates to the county meetings.

The secretary read a prospectus of the Farmers' Sun, a weekly published under the auspices of the U. F. O., and was authorized to receive subscriptions for the paper.

A communication was read from the head office, Toronto, regarding combating the propaganda of the Manufacturers' Association and asking for a contribution from each club. On motion of J. McGugan and N. P. Campbell the club decided to support the object, both with funds and also work.

The question of the club building a warehouse or elevator was explained by J. E. Campbell, Komoka, Lambeth, Delaware, Co stream and Mount Brydges clubs were represented on the committee, whose report Mr. Campbell presented. A co-operative organization to be formed from these clubs, with shares of $10, was suggested.

An offer for the sale of the Komoka elevator was received and a large number signified their intention of taking shares.

The report of the live stock committee was given by S. P. Brown, who reported good prices for each shipment.

The report of the committee re the organization of U. F. W. O. clubs was presented by Andrew Williams.

Reports were received re the shipment and prices on coal, and all who will place orders will be attended to.

Salt in car lots for farm use will also be available.

D. Graham of Caradoc, ex-warden, complimented the club on their energy and success in business, and advised the members to back up their own paper. He read a resolution passed by the Caradoc club re the selection of delegates for the nomination of a farmers' candidate both for the House of Commons and the Legislature.

J. W. Freeborn, president of Ilderton club, and A. McNell of Maple Grove, spoke briefly.

The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic in the history of the club, and augurs well for the ultimate success of the U. F. O. The visiting brethren were tendered a hearty vote of thanks for helping so much in the success of the meeting.

INGERSOLL PASTOR BACK FROM OVERSEAS; GIVEN RECEPTION

INGERSOLL, May 7.—After serving overseas for several months as chaplain, Capt. (Rev.) Ronald McLeod, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, arrived home this morning. He was met at the depot by Boy Scouts, members of the soldiers' aid commission and many citizens, being escorted up-town in an automobile. This evening the congregation of St. Paul's Church was largely represented at a meeting in the church, where a reception was held for the returned pastor, and farewell said to Rev. George Mason, who has so ably supplied for some time. As a mark of appreciation of his services as acting pastor, Mr. Mason was the recipient of a well-filled purse, accompanying which was an appreciative address. A suitable gift was also presented to Mrs. Mason. During the evening refreshments were served and a delightful social period spent.

BOYS IN COURT.

Three small boys appeared in police court today charged with breaking some 84 panes of glass and window sashes in a barn belonging to George Palmer, of North Oxford, near here. The boys denied responsibility for the damages done. The magistrate adjourned the case until Thursday.

SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES.

The death occurred today at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Whitewell, Carnegie street, of Lucy Maragarete Whitewell, aged 16 years. Nearly four years ago she was badly burned when her clothing was ignited from a gas stove, and she had since been an invalid. For over three years she had been a patient at the Alexandra Hospital. She bore her affliction with resignation, and she was remembered in a kindly manner by scores of citizens. Interment will be made in the Catholic Cemetery on Friday following service in the Church of the Sacred Heart at 9 o'clock.

MEMORIAL CUP DONATED BY HAMILTON TIGERS

Hamilton, May 7.—Next season's Hamilton senior football league will be under the jurisdiction of the Interprovincial Union, and the teams will battle for a memorial trophy to be donated by the Tigers. Fifteen members of the Tiger Club gave their lives in the fight for freedom, and the trophy is a form of remembrance of the brave lads. Their names will be engraved on the trophy.

Hamilton, like all of the other Canadian football centres, realizes that football material is scarce, and the various senior clubs plan to foster the youngsters in the hope of developing stars.

Lieut.-Col. W. G. Thompson of Hamilton is father of the plan to present the local league champions with the trophy.

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND U.S. HEADS PLANNING DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

Council of Three Discussing Such a Measure.

PROTECTION FOR FRANCE

Associated Press Announces That It Is Not Idle Rumor.

PARIS, May 7.—(By the Associated Press).—Reports of an alliance between Great Britain, France and the United States, supplementing the peace treaty, have developed the fact that, while no offensive or defensive alliance is contemplated, yet the chiefs of the three governments are discussing such a pact, or an agreement to meet the French demand for military security against renewed German aggression.

Such a plan would, if formulated, be submitted to the United States Congress for such action as Congress might see fit to take. It is said that this is in no sense a treaty, such being, of course, beyond the president's constitutional powers. Neither does it contemplate unlimited guarantees of security, but rather security with reasonable limits of time and of general character. If finally concluded, this agreement will be separate from the treaty itself, and will be made public.

The discussion on this subject continued today at the session of the council of three, and is understood to have centered largely on phraseology and form.

DETROIT CUBANS BEAT KITCHENER BEAVERS 4 TO 1

Crowd of 1,500 Turned Out at Kitchener to See Exhibition Game.

KITCHENER, May 7.—Lefty Donaldson of the Detroit Cuban Stars held the Kitchener Beavers runless and scoreless until the ninth inning in a fast, interesting exhibition game here this afternoon, and won by a score of 4 to 1.

The game was witnessed by a crowd of over 1,500 people. The Cuban pitcher was in rare form, and had the M-O leaguers at his mercy. In the ninth Andy Kyle hit a hot liner to Donaldson, who failed to handle it in time to catch Kyle at first, after Nicholson fouled. Beatty hit a high ball, which was misjudged by Hill and Donaldson, and Kyle scored on a close decision of the umpire.

Lefty pitched good ball for six innings, and kept the hits well scattered, but in the seventh he was replaced by Reik, who arrived from Milwaukee this morning. Tommy Bird started at short for the Beavers. The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Kitchener	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—	1	2	3
Cubans	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1—	4	12	0

Wilogat, Reik and Harrison; Donaldson and Penway.

Umpires—McGarvey and Louisbury.

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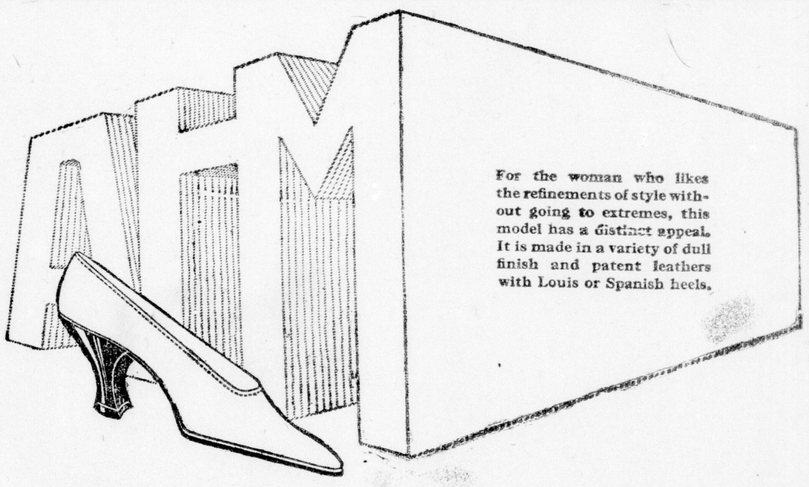
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SAYS GERMANY WAS NOT SOLE CAUSE OF WAR

Count Brockdorf-Rantzau Declares Such an Admission Would Be a Lie.

ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY

Germany Beaten, and Will Pay For Wrongs of "Imperialism."

VERSAILLES, May 7.—Following is the address of M. Clemenceau to the German delegates at the peace congress today:

"Gentlemen, plenipotentiaries of the German empire: It is neither the time nor the place for superfluous words. You have before you the accredited plenipotentiaries of all the small and great powers united to fight together in the war that has been so cruelly imposed upon them.

"The time has come when we must settle our account.

"You asked for peace. We are ready to give you peace. We shall present to you now a book which contains our conditions. You will be given every opportunity to examine these conditions and the time necessary for it. Everything will be done with the courtesy that is the privilege of civilized nations.

Must Be Lasting Peace.

"To give you my thought completely, you will find us ready to give you any explanation you want, but we must say at the same time that this second treaty of Versailles has cost us too much not to take on all our sides all the necessary precautions and guarantees that the peace shall be a lasting one.

"I will give you notice of the procedure that has been adopted by the conference for discussion, and if anyone has any observations to offer he will have the right to do so. No oral discussion is to take place, and the observations of the German delegation will have to be submitted in writing.

Fifteen Days to Reply.

"The German plenipotentiaries will know that they have the maximum period of fifteen days within which to present in English and French their written observations on the whole of the treaty. Before the expiration of the aforesaid period of fifteen days the German delegates will be entitled to send their reply on particular headings of the treaty, or to ask questions in regard to them.

"After having examined the observations presented within the aforementioned period, the supreme council will send their answer in writing to the German delegation and determine the period within which the final global (world-wide) answer must be given by this delegation. "The president wishes to add that when we received, after two or three or four or five days, any observations from the German delegation on any point of the treaty, we shall not wait until the end of the fifteen days to give our answer. We shall at once proceed in the way indicated by this document."

M. Clemenceau spoke in French.'

The German Reply.

Count von Brockdorf-Rantzau, head of the German delegation, speaking in German, said:

"Gentlemen: We are deeply impressed with the sublime task which has brought us hither to give a durable peace to the world. We are under no illusion as to the extent of our defeat and the degree of our want of power. We know that the power of the German armies is broken. We know the power of the hatred which we encounter here and we have heard the passionate demand that the vanquishers make us pay as the vanquished, and shall punish those who are worthy of being punished.

"It is demanded from us that we shall confess ourselves to be the only ones guilty of the war. Such a confession in my mouth would be a lie. We are far from declining any responsibility that this great war of the world has come to pass and that it was made in the way in which it was made. The attitude of the former German Government at The Hague peace conference, its actions and omissions in the tragic twelve days of July have certainly contributed to the disaster. But we energetically deny that Germany and its people, who were convinced that they were making a war of defence, were alone guilty.

Course of Imperialism.

"Nobody would want to contend that the disaster took its course only in the disastrous moment when the successor to the throne of Austria-Hungary fell the victim of murderous hands. In the last fifty years the imperialism of all the European states has chronically poisoned the international situation. The policy of retaliation and the policy of expansion and the disregard of the rights of peoples to determine their own destiny have contributed to the illness of Europe, which saw its crisis in the world war.

"Russian mobilization took from the statesmen the possibility of healing, and gave the decision into the hands of the military powers. Public opinion in all the countries of our adversaries is resounding with the crimes which Germany is said to have committed in the war. Here also we are ready to confess wrong that may have been done.

"We have not come here to belittle the responsibility of the men who have waged the war politically and economically, or to deny any crimes which may have been committed against the rights of peoples. We repeat the declaration which has been made in the German Reichstag at the beginning of the war, that is to say 'wrong has been done to Belgium,' and we are willing to repair it.

Not Reproachful, But—"

"But in the manner of making war Germany is not alone the guilty one. Every nation knows of deeds and of people which the best nationals only remember with regret. I do not want to answer by reproaches, but I ask them to remember, when reparation is demanded, not to forget the armistice. We took you six weeks until we got it at last, and six more until we came to know your conditions of peace.

"Crimes in war may not be excusable, but they are committed in the struggle for victory and in the defense of national existence, and passions are aroused which makes the conscience of peoples blunt.

"The hundreds of thousands of non-combatants who have perished since November 11 by reason of the blockade were killed with cold deliberation after our adversaries had conquered and victory had been assured to them. Think of that when you speak of guilt and punishment.

"The measure of guilt of all those who have taken part can only be stated by an impartial inquest before a neutral commission, before which all the principal persons of the tragedy are allowed to speak, and to which all the archives are open. We have demanded such an inquest, and we repeat this demand.

An Ally in the Treaty.

"In the conference also, where we stand toward our adversaries alone and without any allies, we are not quite without protection. You yourselves have brought us an ally, namely, the right which is gathered by the treaty and by the principles of peace.

"The Allied and associated governments have foresworn in the time between the 5th of October and the 5th of November, 1918, a peace of violence, and have written a peace of justice on their banner. On the 5th of October, 1918, the German Government proposed the principles to the president of the United States of America as the basis of peace, and on the 5th of November, their secretary of state, Mr. Lansing, declared that the Allied and associated powers agreed to this basis, with two definite deviations.

"The principles of President Wilson have become binding on both parties to the war—for you, as well as for us, and also for our former allies. The various principles demand from us heavy national and economic sacrifices, but the only fundamental rights of all peoples are protected by this treaty. The conscience of the world is behind it. There is no nation which might violate it without punishment.

Show New Aims to Mankind.

"You will find us ready to examine upon this basis the preliminary peace which you have proposed to us, with a firm intention of rebuilding in common work with you that which has been destroyed, and repair any wrong that may have been committed, principally the wrong to Belgium, and to show to mankind new aims of political and social progress.

"Considering the tremendous quantity of problems which arise, we ought, as soon as possible, to make an examination of the principal tasks by special commissions of experts, on the basis of the treaty which you have proposed to us. In this it will be our chief task to re-establish the devastated vigor of mankind and of all the people who have taken part by international protection of the life, health and liberty of the working classes.

"As our next aim, I consider the reconstruction of the territories of Belgium and of Northern France, which have been occupied by us and have been destroyed by war.

"To do so, we have taken upon ourselves the solemn obligation, and we are resolved to execute it to the extent which shall have been agreed upon between us. This last task we cannot do without the co-operation of our former adversaries. We cannot accomplish the work without the technical and financial participation of the victorious peoples, and you cannot execute it without us.

Build Not With Hatred.

"Impoverished Europe must desire that the reconstruction shall be fulfilled with the greatest success and with as little expense as in any way possible. This desire can only be fulfilled by a clear understanding about the best methods to be employed. It would be the worst method to go on and have the work done by German prisoners of war. Certainly this work is cheap, but it would cost the world dear if hatred and despair shall seize the German people when they consider that their brothers, sons, and fathers who were prisoners are kept prisoners beyond the preliminary peace in former penal work.

"Without an immediate solution of this question, which has been drawn out too long, we cannot come to a durable peace. Experts of both sides will have to examine how the German people may come up to their financial obligations to repair, without succumbing under their heavy burden. A crash would bereave those who have a right to repair to the advantages to which they have a claim and would draw after it irretrievable disorder of the whole European economical system.

"The vanquishers, as well as the vanquished people, must guard against this menacing danger, with its incalculable consequences. There is only one means of banishing it—unlimited confessions of the economic and social solidarity of all the peoples in a free and rising league of nations.

Has Praise for League.

"Gentlemen, the sublime thought to be derived from the most terrible disaster in the history of mankind is the league of nations. The greatest progress in the development of mankind has been pronounced and will make its way. Only if the gates of the league of nations are thrown open to all who are of good-will can the aim be attained, and only then the dead of this war will not have died in vain.

"The German people in their hearts are ready to take upon themselves their heavy lot, if the basis of peace which have been established are not any more shaken. The peace which may not be defended in the name of right before the world always calls forth new resistance against it. Nobody will be capable of subscribing to it with good conscience, for it will not be possible of fulfilment. Nobody would be able to take upon himself the guarantee of its execution which ought to lie in its signature.

"We shall examine the document handed to us with good-will and in the hope that the final result of our interview may be subscribed to by all of us."

J. A. KILROY, FORMER LIBERAL CANDIDATE, DEAD AT WINDSOR

WINDSOR, May 7.—Weakened by a physical ailment of long standing, Joseph A. Kilroy, twenty years ago one of the most important politicians in North Essex, died at his home today at the age of 67 years. The immediate cause of death was influenza. Originally Mr. Kilroy was a local Liberal leader, but following an unsuccessful fight for the Commons against Hon. J. C. Patterson he afterwards gave his attention to labor matters and was one of the men instrumental in organizing a labor party in Western Ontario.

Born in Lockport, N. Y., Mr. Kilroy came to Essex County in 1857 settling with his parents in Maidstone Township. For the past quarter of a century he made his home in this city.

SCOTTISH MASONS MEET.

With F. S. Howell, inspector general of the supreme council of the Dominion, in charge of special ceremonies arranged by local Masonic lodges were held this afternoon. Officers of the Windsor lodge of the Scottish Rite were installed this evening and the visitors were dined. Frank T. Lodge of Detroit and other thirty-third degree members of the fraternity from Michigan were present.

DOLLAR A WEEK CUT OFF TABLE EXPENSE OF BRITISH LABORER

Food Controller Makes Report That Sounds Like Dollars Saved.

LONDON, May 7.—(Reuter).—In the House of Commons today the food controller stated that the premier's anticipated saving of four shillings weekly in the workingman's budget by the early summer was already more than realized. Britain had freely placed at the disposal of the Allies her resources for the securing of adequate supplies of essential foodstuffs, he said, and the food ministry might be wound up about the middle of November, as home-grown wheat would be decontrolled by the end of September. However, the control of milk, the development of national kitchens and the regulation of prices as affected by trusts and combines should be regarded as permanent.

MITCHELL—HEY NUPTIALS.

INGERSOLL, May 7.—A pretty wedding was solemnized at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hay, when their eldest daughter, Winnifred Irene, was united in marriage to William Bruce Mitchell of London. The bride was given away by her father, and the wedding march was played by her brother, William Jey. Rev. Joseph Janes of the First Baptist Church, Woodstock, formerly of Ingersoll, officiated in the presence of immediate relatives and friends.

The bride wore her traveling suit of navy blue serge and carried a beautiful bouquet of roses and orchids. She was attended by Miss Mary Owen of London, while her brother, Thomas Hay, recently returned from overseas, was best man. During the signing of the register the solo "Because" was sweetly rendered by Mrs. (Rev.) Janes.

Many gifts, including several checks, testified to the high esteem in which the bride is held by a wide circle of friends.

Following the wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell left for points west.

VETERANS OPPOSE CITIZENSHIP FOR ALIENS AT SARNIA

G.W.V.A. Out to Buck Granting Vote to Foreigners.

CORUNNA WOMAN BURIED

Mrs. Jos. Anderson, 98 Years Old, Succumbed to an Attack of Mumps.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

SARNIA, May 7.—The local Great War Veterans rigidly oppose the granting of naturalization papers to aliens and those Russians who refused to fight in the late war. Seven recent applications have been made in the local postoffice, and the veterans are hard on the trail. Next Monday T. Weston, the secretary, and J. Brisbane leave for Windsor as delegates to the provincial conference.

RENEWING ACQUAINTANCES.

R. V. Lesuer of the Imperial Oil Company, and who has spent several years in Peru and southern countries, is in the city renewing old acquaintances. Last night he addressed the Masons, telling of life in the southern climes.

CHOIR DIRECTOR.

William Warren of Port Huron, was tonight appointed tenor soloist of Central Methodist Church, this city, by the quarterly board. Mr. Warren was formerly choir director of the Washington Methodist Church, Port Huron, and is now director of St. Paul's Church, in that city. He is also a member of the Schubert Male Chorus. He is one of the youngest choir directors in the State of Michigan.

COURT CASES.

Court was held today, Judge Taylor presiding. In the jury case of Wynn vs. Stubbs, judgment was awarded to the plaintiff for the sum of $35. Judgment was reserved in the case of Lampel and Hyatt, an action for damages to an automobile. The case of McGibbon vs. Knox Bros. was transferred to York County for trial, and an action against the Sarnia Street Railway by A. L. Ross was dismissed, the plaintiff failing to put in an appearance.

RUMOR OF ACCIDENT.

Although it cannot be confirmed this morning, it is rumored that one of three boys playing near the river bank yesterday nearly lost his life in the St. Clair by drowning. The lads got away without any names being obtained.

One of Lambton County's oldest residents was laid to rest today, Mrs. Joseph Anderson, Corunna, aged 98 years. Deceased, who has enjoyed excellent health and full use of all her faculties, contracted mumps a short time ago, from which she died on Monday. One daughter and one son are left. Her husband and four daughters predeceased her many years. Interment was at Burn's Cemetery.

MERRY ROW OVER TIME CHANGES NOW ON IN CHATHAM

CHATHAM, May 7.—The daylight saving time question in Chatham is causing considerable stir. The labor men are up in arms. Ballot votes have been taken in several of the city factories, and the majority has been strong in favor of the daylight saving plan. The Mechanics' Board of Trade and the G. W. V. A. tonight passed a resolution in favor of advanced time. They plan to send a big deputation to the council. Several other organizations are planning to take votes.

There is strong sentiment against the action of the city council in reverting to standard time. Businessmen in the city are circulating a petition that the council again advance the city clock. Members of the council are declaring that they will stand pat on their last election, and a merry time appears in prospect.

KINGSVILLE BOWLERS ORGANIZE FOR SEASON

KINGSVILLE, May 7.—At the annual organization meeting of the Kingsville lawn bowlers the election of officers resulted as follows:

President, William Valentine; vice-president, W. J. Platten; secretary, M. G. Brethour; treasurer, Kenneth Rae.

Membership committee—E. S. Hughes, Colin Quick, R. Black, Kenneth Rae, Wm. Valentine, W. H. Horne.

Grounds committee—The executive.

A resolution was passed that the club secure privileges of either Leamington or Essex Greens, and put on a tournament during the season.

Mrs. T. A. Elliott are the efficient presidents of the W. M. societies; Mrs. Roy Fox the superintendent of the Mission Circle, and Mrs. A. C. Cunningham, the superintendent of the Mission Band.

C. F. Smith was elected delegate to the annual district meeting, to be held in Wheatley, May 21, with J. H. Madill as alternate. Rev. Dr. Husser is closing his third year, and will move at the coming conference.

PREPARE FOR PEACE DOINGS AT LISTOWEL

LISTOWEL, May 7.—The funeral of Mrs. Oliver, mother of Mr. Robert Oliver, was held from her residence, Davidson street, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Millson of the Methodist Church, conducted the service. The council and water commissioners, of which Mr. Oliver is a member, attended in a body. Mrs. Oliver was 76 years of age, and had been ill for some time, so that her death was not unexpected.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Allan McLaughlin was buried today in Fairview Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Stewart of North Mornington officiated at the house, and Rev. J. M. Nicol at the grave.

At the W. P. L. meeting plans were made for taking part in the peace celebration. A large float representing "Peace" is to be prepared, and decorated motor trucks to carry the members of the league are to be provided. In the evening's parade the league will assist by giving a torchlight procession.

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, May 8.—Morning mining sales: Apex, 200 at 4, 2,000 at 3¾; Davidson, 500 at 63½, 500 at 64, 200 at 64; Dome Ex., 5,400 at 32, 1,000 at 31½, 2,000 at 32½; Dome Lake, 1,000 at 23¾; Dome, 25 at 1475; Gold Reef, 2,000 at 6X, 2,500 at 6⅝, 6,000 at 6½; Holly, 580 at 710, 315 at 7½; Inspiration, 1,000 at 12½; Keora, 2,000 at 21; Lake Shore, 200 at 123 (200 at 125 cash), 1,000 at 125, 800 at 126; McIntyre, 900 at 184, 1,500 at 185, New Ray, 1,000 at 19, 250 at 17½; Porcupine Crown, 7,000 at 33, 2,000 at 32½; Preston, 10,000 at 4⅞, 2,000 at 4¾, 500 at 4⅝; Porcupine Imp., 2,000 at 2, 3,500 at 1¾; Schumacher, 1,000 at 31; Teck-Hughes, 1,000 at 22; Krist, 2,500 at 8; Tisdale, 1,000 at 2½; West Dome, 1,000 at 15¾; Wasapika, 1,500 at 60½, 3,400 at 60; Rock, 1,000 at 8¼, 50 at 8½; Beaver, 2,500 at 49¾, 1,000 at 49, 2,000 at 47½, 500 at 48½; Coniagas, 100 at 270, 2,000 at 266, 200 at 275; Reserve, 500 at 44, 2,500 at 44½, 4,500 at 45, 100 at 45½; Giff, 1,500 at 3¼, 5,000 at 3; Great Northern, 1,000 at 3¼, 1,000 at 3½; Hargraves, 1,000 at 3; Kerr Lake, 100 at 555, 250 at 560, 300 at 565; McKinley, 500 at 57½, 900 at 57, 500 at 58½, 1,000 at 59, 2,000 at 60, 2,000 at 61½; Nipissing, 25 at 1,050, 100 at 1250, 50 at 1225; Ophir, 6,000 at 9½, 3,000 at 9¾; Right-of-Way, 300 at 4¾, 1,200 at 4½, 1,000 at 5; Temiskaming, 4,000 at 43, 400 at 42½, 1550 at 44; Tretheway, 1,000 at 41, 1,500 at 41½, 6,000 at 42, 175 at 40½, 1,100 at 43, 1,100 at 45, 1,000 at 44½, 2[illegible] at 44; Wett, 500 at 5; Adanac, 18,000 at 26½, 18,900 at 26¾. Total sales, 191,295.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE LOCAL MARKET

There was a fair attendance at the local market this morning. Hay was a little slow owing to it being so plentiful in the last two days. It is now quoted at $20 to $24 per ton. The live hog market appears to be easier, prices now quoted being $20.75 to $21 per cwt. Dressed hogs are selling at $27 to $28 per cwt. The price of oats remain the same. Rhubarb was plentiful today, selling at $1 per dozen. There is an extra good demand for it at this time of year. One farmer sold a load of potatoes today at $2 per bag, wholesale. A few bags of seed potatoes sold at $1.50 to $1.75 per bag. Butter is slow. Eggs remain firm in price.

Grain, Cwt.—			
Oats, per cwt.	$2 50	to	$2 52
Wheat, per cwt.	3 52	to	3 52
Seed oats, cwt.	2 07	to	2 10
Barley, per cwt.	1 70	to	1 75
Grain, Bushel—			
Oats, per bu.	84 3-10	to	85 7-10
Wheat, per bu.	2 11	to	2 11
Barley, per bu.	1 08	to	1 10 4-5
Vegetables—			
Cabbage, per doz. wholesale	60	to	80
Cabbage, each, retail	5	to	12
Potatoes, bag, retail	2 25	to	2 25
Potatoes, load, bag	2 00	to	2 00
Beans, per bu.	3 50	to	3 70
Lettuce, per doz.	75	to	75
Beets, per bu.	50	to	50
Sage, savory, doz.	40	to	40
Dry onions, bag	2 50	to	2 75
Dry onions, bu.	1 75	to	2 00
Parsley, per doz.	40	to	40
Carrots, per peck	20	to	25
Turnips, per bu.	25	to	35
Parsnips, per bu.	50	to	65
Rhubarb, per doz.	90	to	1 00
Fruit—			
Apples, per bbl.	3 50	to	3 50
Spies, per bbl.	5 00	to	5 00
Apples, per bag	1 50	to	1 50
Hay and Straw—			
Hay, per ton	20 00	to	24 00
Straw, per ton	8 00	to	9 00
Dairy Products, Retail—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	60	to	60
Butter, dairy, lb.	53	to	55
Butter, crocks, lb.	54	to	55
Eggs, retail, doz.	48	to	48
Dairy Products, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	55	to	55
Butter, dairy lb rolls.	50	to	50
Butter, crocks, lb.	57	to	57
Eggs, crate lots, doz.	43	to	44
Eggs, basket, doz.	43	to	44
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—			
Chickens, per lb.	35	to	40
Turkeys, per lb.	42	to	42
Live Stock—			
Live hogs, cwt.	20 75	to	21 00
Fat sows, cwt.	18 00	to	18 00
Small pigs, pair	16 00	to	18 00
Meats, Wholesale, Per Cwt.—			
Hogs, dressed, cwt.	27 00	to	28 00
Pork forequarters	27	to	28
Pork, hindquarters	28	to	30
Veal, per cwt.	19 00	to	22 00
Beef, per cwt.	18 00	to	22 00
Heifer beef, cwt.	20 00	to	22 00
Lamb, per cwt.	24 00	to	26 00
Hides and Wool—			
Cowhides, No. 1	17	to	17
Cowhides, No. 2	16	to	16
Cowhides, No. 3	16	to	16
Horsehides	5 00	to	5 00
Calfskins, No. 1	35	to	35
Calfskins, No. 2	25	to	25
Kip	15	to	18
Sheepskins	1 00	to	2 00
Wool, unwashed	40	to	45
Wool, washed	60	to	60

GRAIN.

Chicago, May 8.—Opening: Corn—May, $1 68; July, $1 65¼.

Oats—May, 68⅛c; July, 68½c.

Winnipeg, May 8.—Oats opened ⅝c higher for May at 73⅝c, ½c to ¼c higher for July at 75⅝@75¾c, and ⅝c higher for October at 70¼c.

Barley ⅜c higher for July at $1 15½, and May ½c higher at $1 15¾.

Flax unchanged for May at $3 88.

Chicago, May 8.—Corn prices turned down-grade today, influenced by weakness in the hog market. At first the unfavorable weather for planting tended to give some advantage to the bulls. Advances, however, brought in heavy selling, and there was a sharp decline. Opening prices, which ranged from ⅜c off to 1½c gain, were followed by setbacks all around to well below yesterday's finish.

Improved cash demand helped to make oats relatively firm.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Chicago, May 8.

Corn—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	$1 68	$1 69	$1 63	$1 68½
July	1 65	1 66	1 59	1 66
Sept.	1 58	1 59½	1 51½	1 59
Oats—				
May	68	68½	67⅛	68½
July	68½	69⅜	67½	69¼
Sept.	66¼	66¾	64¾	66⅝

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Ill., May 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 50,000; market mostly 20@25c lower than yesterday's average; top, $21 20; bulk, $20 85@21 10; heavy weight, $21@21 20; medium weight, $20 80@21 15; light weight, $20 50@21 10; light, $19@20 75; heavy packing sows, smooth, $20@20 50; packing sows, rough, $10@20; pigs, $18 25@19 25.

Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; market, slow, a few early sales 25c lower; common and medium, steady; other bulls and feeders, slow, 15@25c lower; calves, steady to 25c up. Beef steers, medium and heavy weight, choice and prime, $16 85@19 75; medium and good, $13 25@17; common, $12 75@13 75; lightweight, good and choice, $14@17 25; common and medium, $10 50@12 25; butcher cattle, heifers, $8@14 50; cows, $7 75@14 25; canners and cutters, $6@7 75; veal calves, light and handy weight, $14 25@15 25; feeders, steers, $10@15 25; stockers, steers, $8 25@13 50.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; sheep, steady; bids on lambs, lower; fairly good California spring lambs, $19; lambs, $17 25@20; culls and common, $13@17 25; springs, $18@20 50; yearling wethers, $15 25@18; ewes, medium, good and choice, $12 25@15 65; culls and common, $6@12 25.

Toronto, May 8.—Prospects of an early settlement between the packers and their employees resulted in more transactions at the union stock yards this morning, but conditions remain very unsettled. During the week cattle prices have displayed a firm tendency, while the trend in hogs has been weaker. Prices for small meats have fluctuated considerably. Receipts this morning were 284 cattle, 224 hogs and 55 calves.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, May 8.—Beef—Extra India mess, 370s.

Pork—Prime mess western, 330s.

Hams—Short cut, 137s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 152s; clear bellies, 160s; long clear middles, light, 160s; do, heavy, 159s; short clear backs, 157s; shoulders, square, 128s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 149s 6d; American refined, in pails, 152s; do, in boxes, 150s.

Chicago, May 8.—Provisions were easier with hogs. Trading was light.

Chicago, Ill., May 8.—Butter—Higher; creamery, 50½@56½c.

Poultry—Alive, lower; fowls, 33c.

Eggs—Steady; receipts, 25,656 cases; firsts, 42@44c; ordinary firsts, 40½@41½c; at market, cases included, 42@43½c; storage, packed, firsts, 44½@45c; extra, 45@45½c.

OILS.

Liverpool, May 8.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 72s.

Turpentine Spirits—96s.

Rosin—Common, 64s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 1s 6⅝d.

Linseed Oil—62s.

Cottonseed Oil—68s 6d.

War Kerosene—No. 2, 1s 2¾d.

COTTON.

Liverpool, May 8.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; May, 16.78d; June, 16.45d; July, 16.19d; August, 15.87d; September, 15.37d; October, 14.89d; November, 14.73d; December, 14.57d; January, 14.41d; February, 14.32d; March, 14.23d; April, 14.16d.

VICTORY BOND PRICES.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Toronto, May 8—Noon.

1922	100½	to	100¾
1923	100¾	to	100½
1927	102	to	102¼
1933	104½	to	104⅝
1937	105⅞	to	106

WALL STREET.

New York, May 8—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Renewal of speculative activity in shippings and oils at gains of one to almost five points attended the early trading in the stock market today. High records were made by Atlantic Gulf and Sinclair Oil, Texas Company, Mexican Petroleum and Pan-American Petroleum also were very strong. United States Steel's rise of a point was among the reassuring features. Coppers added to yesterday's gains and tobaccos were strongest of the specialties.

1:30 p.m.—The market slowed down during the noon hour, but reactions among leaders, notably Texas Company and United States Steel were balanced by further gains elsewhere. Standard rails were firmer. Atlantic Gulf doubled its gain, and American Woolen and Central Leather led the stronger peace industrials.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thomson & McKinnon, brokers, Royal Bank Building, report fluctuations in New York stocks for The Advertiser as follows:

New York, May 8.

	Open.	High.	Low.	1:30.
Trunk Lines and Grangers—				
Baltimore & Ohio.	50⅝	50⅝	50¼	50½
Erie, com.	18⅛	18⅛	17¾	17⅞
Erie, 1st pfd.	29½	29½	29¼	29¼
Great Northern	94⅞	95	94½	94½
New Haven	30⅞	..	..	..
New York Central	77	77⅜	76¾	77
Rock Island	26⅞	..	..	..
St. Paul	39½	39½	39	39
Wabash, com.	9⅞	10½	9⅞	10⅛
Wabash, A.	34⅝	34½	34⅜	34½
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com.	95½	95½	95	95¼
Canadian Pacific	169¼	169¼	167¼	167¼
Col. Southern	23¾	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific	30¼	30¾	30⅛	30¾
Northern Pacific	94½	94½	94⅛	94⅛
Southern Pacific	107⅞	108¾	107⅝	108¼
Southern Railway	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31⅜
Southern Ry., pfd	69½	..	..	..
Union Pacific	133	133¼	132½	133¼
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio	65⅝	66	65¼	66
Norfolk & West.	108½	108½	108⅛	108½
Pennsylvania	44	44¾	44⅝	44⅝
Reading Railway	87¼	88	86¾	87⅝
Tractions—				
Brooklyn Transit	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23¼
Interboro, com.	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
Interboro, pfd.	14⅝	..	..	..
Industrials—				
Allis-Chalmers	41⅜	41⅞	41	41⅞
Am. Beet Sugar	83½	83½	83⅛	83¼
American Can	56	56⅛	55⅜	55⅝
American Car	97⅝	98¼	97¼	98¼
American Hide	27¾	28⅛	27¾	28
Am. Hide, pfd.	118¼	118½	118¼	118¼
Am. Locomotive	78¼	78½	78	78
American Sugar	131¾	132⅝	131½	131½
Am. Smelters	76	76½	75⅝	76
American Steel	37⅝	37¾	36¾	36¾
Am. Tel. & Tel.	104¼	..	..	..
American Wool	67¾	73½	67⅝	72½
Atlantic-Gulf	161	164	161	163½
Baldwin Loco.	93¾	94⅜	93½	94
Central Leather	81	83⅝	81	83⅝
Corn Products	64⅛	64¼	63½	63½
Col. Fuel & Iron	45	45	44¾	44¾
Distillers	76⅛	78½	76⅛	77⅞
Dome Mines	14½	..	..	..
General Electric	163¾	164⅞	163¾	164¾
General Motors	181¼	185½	181¼	184
Goodrich Rubber	72	72⅝	71⅝	71⅝
G. Northern Ore	45⅞	45⅞	45¾	45¾
Inter. Paper	52¼	52¾	52¼	52¾
Inter. Nickel	25	25¼	25	25¼
Ice Securities	49¼	..	..	..
Maxwell Motor	43⅝	44	43⅛	43⅞
Marine, com.	45½	45⅞	45	45¼
Marine, pfd.	115½	116¼	114⅞	115¾
People's Gas	51⅞	..	..	..
Studebaker	77	78	77	77½
U. S. Rubber	98¼	98¼	97½	97½
Virginia Chemical	67⅜	..	..	..
Western Union	88	..	..	..
Westinghouse	55½	56	55⅜	55½
Willys-Overland	33⅞	34⅛	33¾	34½
Coppers—				
Anaconda Copper	64⅞	64½	64	64
Chino Copper	37⅜	38	37¼	37¼
Inspiration	51½	51⅝	51½	51⅝
Miami Copper	23⅞	..	..	..
Nevada Con.	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½
Ray Consolidated	20⅜	20½	20⅜	20½
Tennessee Copper	16⅝	..	..	..
Utah Copper	78	78¼	77½	78¼
Oils—				
Am. Cotton Oil	56¾	..	..	..
Cal. Petroleum	28¾	29⅜	28¾	29⅜
Mex. Petroleum	176⅞	181	176⅞	179
Pan-American	87	89½	87	88¼
Sinclair Oil	67¾	69¾	67¾	69½
Texas Oil	254	269	254	266½
Steels—				
Bethlehem, B.	74½	75	74½	74¾
Crucible Steel	71½	72	71	71¼
Lackawanna	75½	..	..	..
Pressed Steel Car	79⅝	80	79⅜	79⅝
Republic Iron	83¾	84¾	83¾	84⅝
Railway Steel	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
Sloss-Sheffield	55	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	99¼	100⅞	99¼	100¼
Sales to 1 p.m., 1,040,900 shares.				

BANK CLEARINGS.

Montreal	$133,725,196
Toronto	79,563,970
Hamilton	5,935,627
Windsor	1,756,306

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

Toronto, May 8.

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Ames, c.	34½	32½	P Rico.	..	32
do pfd.	81	79	P Paper.	..	51
A Sugar	31¾	31	do pfd.	90	85¼
do pfd.	86½	86	Quebec..	78½	..
Barcel.	10½	10¾	Rogers..	..	36½
Brazilian	57¾	57½	do pfd.	..	75
B C Fish	54	53⅞	Russell..	80	76
Bell Tel.	129¼	..	do pfd.	89	85
Burt, c.	92	90½	Sawyer..	11	8
do pfd.	55	..	Spanish..	22½	21½
C Bread.	23½	23	do pfd.	87	86
do pfd.	84	82	Stl Can..	64	63
Cement.	67½	67	do pfd.	97½	..
do pfd.	..	100	Tooke..	31	30
C S L...	45⅝	45¼	do pfd.	80	79
do pfd.	84⅜	84⅛	T Paper.	76	73
CGElec..	..	112⅝	Tor Ry.	45	43
C Loco..	68	67¼	Tucketts	32	32½
do pfd.	..	92	do pfd.	88	87½
C Salt..	..	135	Tw City.	46	45¼
C Dairy.	..	60	Win Ry.	47	45
do pfd.	..	91	**Banks—**		
C Smelt.	20	28¾	Com'rce	205	204
Con Gas.	154½	150½	Dom ...	208	207
Cr Res..	50	45	Hamil'n	185¾	185½
Cr Nest.	..	54	Imperial.	199	198
Canners.	..	44½	Merch ..	195	..
do pfd.	92	90	N Scotia.	..	271
Detroit..	..	93	Royal ..	215	214
DSteel.p	100	98	Standard	..	206¼
DSteelC.	62½	62	Toronto	200½	200
Dom Tel	..	85	**Loans, etc.—**		
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TODAY TOMORROW

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THE THEATRE · THE SHOW · THE ORCHESTRA

STANDARD TIME.

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BRING THE CHILDREN AFTER SCHOOL AT 4:15.

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THE DARLING OF THE SCREEN

Will be presented in a new Artcraft production which is the best she ever made.

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A treasure chest of fun and beauty; romance and adventure of the out of doors and spring sunshine

Britain's Mystery Ships and Giant Submarines | MACK SENNETT COMEDY "REILLY'S WASHDAY"

FRANK CALLAN WITH THE SONGS AND SMILES

British News Weekly. See the World From An Opera Chair.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday

-:- NEXT WEEK -:-

A great romance of Canada and Canadian people; of your folks and my folks.

"The Heart of Humanity"

The Characters and Action Entirely Canadian

Continuous Performances—Special Augmented Orchestra

Special Prices—Before 5:30, Children 15c, Adults 25c. After 5:30—Ground Floor 35c, Balconies 25c.

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Best in Vaudeville and Photoplays

DAILY MAT.	Matinee Daily	Every Evening	Evgs.
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25c			25c
Sat.Mat. All Seats 25c			35c
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SEATS ON SALE 1 WEEK IN ADVANCE.

OPERATING ON STANDARD TIME

THE LEORAS SENSATIONAL AERIAL NOVELTY

JOSEPHINE HELEN BARLOWE & DEERIE Singing and Playing Their Own Compositions.

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THE SCREEN'S MOST DISTINGUISHED ARTIST IN A PLAY SURROUNDED BY THE MYSTERY OF THE SEA AND THE CHARM OF ROMANCE.

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IN HER FINEST PHOTO PLAY "OUT OF THE FOG"

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The production that has established a new standard for the screen. It will do more for the future of pictures. You saw her as the wild child of the desert in "Eye for Eye." Now see her in this.

Grand Topical Review—"THE WORLD BEFORE YOUR EYES."

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TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

RUTH ROLAND AND GEORGE LARKIN

In a Thrilling Fifteen-Episode Serial of the West and the Far East.

"THE TIGER'S TRAIL"

The Clan of the Tiger—Dark, furtive, dangerous men, who have brought from the Far East to the wide free reaches of the West their cult of Beast Worship—Cowboys—Bandits—Adventure—Thrills.

MARY MILES MINTER—ROSEMARY CLIMBS THE HEIGHTS.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

PATRICIA

Today, Friday and Saturday.

THEDA BARA

—IN—

"A FOOL THERE WAS"

A Super-Production.

BIG V COMEDY.

MUTT AND JEFF COMEDY. "PASSING THE BUCK." "LION TAMERS."

Vaudeville: Fashions de Vogue. Pretty Songs, Gowns and Girls.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. GEORGE WALSH IN "LUCK AND PLUCK."

BASEBALL TODAY

Tecumseh Park

4 P.M.—DAYLIGHT TIME.

Detroit Stars vs. London

Admission, 30c (including tax). Soldiers in khaki, 25c, and stand 25c. Uptown box offices at Ryan's, 336, and Flynn's, 376 Richmond. b

DANCE BY THE McCORMICK EMPLOYEES.

In McCormick Dining Hall, Thursday evening, May 8, at 8:30 o'clock (standard time). Moonwink dances. Refreshments, etc. Lombardo Orchestra.

TICKETS 25c. b

MRS. HENDERSON'S CELEBRATED kiltie entertainers, featuring Juvenile Pipe Band, expert dancers, singers, comedians. Now booking fall fair concerts and grandstand attractions. 364 Dundas street. (2)

OCEAN TICKETS

To or from the Old Country via all steamship lines to all ports.

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416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce, London. Ont.

HENDERSON AMUSEMENT EXCHANGE—Western Ontario's recognized entertainment bureau. Excellent singers, dancers, musical artists, comedians for any occasion. Now booking fall fairs, concerts and grandstand attractions. Mrs. Alice Henderson, manager, 364 Dundas street, London, Ontario; phone. (1)

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, F.C.G.O.—Classes in vocal, piano, organ, harmony, counterpoint. Studio, 429 Waterloo.

DAYTON & McCORMICK'S DANCES—Palace Academy, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights. Lessons Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights and every afternoon. Phone 1774 for reservations. Dayton & McCormick.

MACDONALD LONDON JUVENILE Pipe Band and Concert Company—Champion dancers, singers, whole or part program. Booker, G. W. Stark, 298 Adelaide street, London; phone 2130.

GEORGE C. CARRIE

(Late of New York City)

VOICE SPECIALIST.

Tone production to artistic finish. Interviews solicited by appointment. Studio, 556 Richmond. Tuesdays and Fridays. Telephone 2686. ywt

BRUNSWICK TRIO, "THE HARMONY Boys" Concert Company, Jazz orchestra, featuring Irving "Jock" Ballantyne, whirlwind Scotch comedian, snappy, variety programs of music, songs, dances, "sure-fire" success. W. Spence, Erie avenue. Phone.

SAM MUNRO, JUVENILE HARRY Lauder; Dorothy Munro, child entertainer; a feature on any program. 101 Waterloo street, London. Phone 3199.

GEORGE A. STEEL, ENTERTAINER and soloist—Concert engagements accepted. Care The Purdom Hardware Company, London.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—PIANIST, A1. ABLE TO play any music from popular to high standard; must belong to local union; steady job to right party. Apply at once, Leader Majestic Theatre. *91c

PEACE TREATY MAKES GREATER demand than ever for complete "History of World War." Canadian edition; Canadian authorship; Canadian publishers. Great opportunity to make money. No experience necessary. Liberal commission. Freight paid, credit given, easy conditions. Outfit free. Winston Company, Toronto. May 20 ywt

MALE AND FEMALE HOUSE-TO-HOUSE canvassers wanted for city. Good paying proposition. Article wanted in every home. Apply 60 Dundas street, from 10 to 4. Phone 2450. 90c

MAKE MONEY AT HOME — YOU can earn from $1 to $2 an hour in your spare time writing showcards; quickly and easily learned; no canvassing; we teach you how and sell your work; write today for full particulars. American Showcard School, 217 Ryrie Building, Yonge and Shuter streets, Toronto, Canada. June12

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WRIST WATCH, between 194 Colborne and downtown section. Reward at above address. *b

LOST—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, black purse containing about $41.50. Finder please return this office. Reward. *91u

LOST — A GENTLEMAN'S GOLD watch chain. Reward. Box 213, Advertiser. 90c

LEFT ON DUNDAS CAR — GOLD and pearl handled umbrella, name M. Casey on handle. Phone 6297. Reward. 90u

LOST — FRIDAY NIGHT — COPPER boiler, containing articles, on Waterloo, Ottaway or High street. Notify 174 High street. Phone 2073, and receive reward. 90u

LOST—ON ADELAIDE OR KING street, a parcel, containing five envelopes with optical contents. Reward at this office. 90c

SIGNS

GLEN BROS., SIGN PAINTERS—Designs and estimates furnished free. 420 Talbot street. Phone 1842.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED

BORN.

CASSON—To Sergt.-Major W. and Mrs. Casson (nee Nursing Sister F. M. Anderson), 842 Queen's avenue, a son (Harry Joseph). b

GILMOUR—At Glenwood Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Gilmour, a daughter (Mary Elizabeth). b

MARRIED.

HUDSON—TURNER—On May 7, by Rev. Dr. Charles Deacon, at the parsonage, Gladys Turner to Stephen Hudson, both of this city. b

DIED.

CASSON—Harry Joseph Casson, infant son of Sergt.-Major W. and Mrs. Casson, 842 Queen's avenue, aged 3 hours. b

IRVINE—On May 7th, at the family residence, 370 Dufferin avenue, Helen McLean, widow of the late Richard Irvine, and mother of R. J. and Major W. H. Irvine.

Funeral private on Friday at 3 o'clock. In kindness please omit flowers. 89c

ROGERS—In Hamilton, on Tuesday, May 6, 1919, at the residence of her son, Charles F. Rogers, Sarah, relict of the late James Rogers, aged 85 years.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, T. A. Stevens, 617 Wellington street, on Thursday, May 8; services at 2:30 p.m. (daylight saving). Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Funeral private. 90u

SHIELS—At Victoria Hospital on Thursday, May 8, 1919; James Shiels aged 69 years. Funeral from the residence of his nephew Mr. Hector McFee, 438 Hill street, on Saturday, 3 p. m. Services at 2:30 o'clock. Interment, Woodland Cemetery. *91u

SWAYZIE—At Victoria Hospital on Thursday, May 8th, 1919; Julia A. and dearly beloved wife of Arnold Swayzie of 24 Stanley street.

Funeral announced later. *91u

YOUNG—At the family residence, Proof Line road, on Wednesday, May 7, 1919, James McS. Young, M. D., dearly beloved and only son of Hugh and Betty Young, aged 31 years.

Funeral from above address on Saturday, May 10, at 2:30 p.m., services at 2 o'clock (old time). Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. 91u

CARD OF THANKS.

I desire to thank the public for its kindness and sympathy in our severe affliction in the death of our dear daughter (Eva), Mrs. H. W. Day.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Johnson, Dorchester. b

I desire to thank the public for its kindness and sympathy in my severe affliction.—H. W. Day, Thamesford. b

MEETINGS

Public Meeting

WILL BE HELD IN THE

CITY HALL

ON THURSDAY, THE 8TH INST. AT 8 O'CLOCK.

for the purpose of discussing the

Housing Problem

OF THE CITY OF LONDON

MR. J. A. ELLIS

Director of the Housing Commission, Toronto, will speak and explain the workings of the act.

All ratepayers interested are cordially invited.

S. BAKER, City Clerk. *b

LONDON'S OWN COMRADES CLUB, regular meeting, Friday, May 9, 8 p. m. Clubrooms, Dowler's block; L. S Falconer, secretary. *91u

COMING!

Paulist Fathers OF NEW YORK

SPECIALISTS IN EXPLAINING CATHOLIC DOCTRINE.

LECTURES NON-CONTROVERSIAL. MAY 11 to 25.

St. Peter's Cathedral

AT 7:30 P.M.

EVERYBODY WELCOME. 91c

REGULAR COMMUNICATION King Solomon Lodge, A., F. and A. M., Masonic Hall, this (Thursday) evening, at 7:30. Visitors welcome. J. W. Holliday, W. M.; Wm. Nicholls, secretary. b

AN EMERGENT MEETING OF ST. John's Lodge, No. 20, G. R. C., A., F. and A. M., will be held Saturday afternoon for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Dr. J. McStay Young. Members are requested to be present. Brethren of sister lodges are invited. W. J. G. Stewart, W. M. R. Booth, Secretary. b

REGULAR MEETING OF NEW FEDERAL Union, A. F. of L., will be held Thursday evening, May 8, in the K. of P. Hall, Richmond street. 90u

FEDERAL LABOR UNION, UNSKILLED—An open meeting will be held on Thursday, May 8, at 8 p.m., in the Trades Council Room, 380 Richmond. The man who hesitates is lost. 90u

WORK WANTED

STENOGRAPHER WITH SOME EXPERIENCE in office work, wishes position, good references. Box 203 Advertiser office. *89c

GARDENS DUG AND LAWNS GRADED—Phone 6159, or 376 Ridout. 86n

HIGH-CLASS SHOE REPAIRING—Best materials and workmanship. Ontario Shoe Repair, Talbot, near Dundas. Telephone 5820. Everything new.

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LEARN BARBER TRADE—BIG DEMAND and great opportunities. Taught in few weeks. Write for catalogue and full particulars. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen east, Toronto 52tf

WANTED

YEARLING CATTLE TO PASTURE by month. W. Griffith, Byron, Ont. 88n

MALE HELP WANTED

BOY WANTED WITH EXPERIENCE in feeding cylinder and platen presses. The Young Press. *91c

TEAMSTER WANTED FOR SINGLE team; steady employment. Apply Winnett Coal Yards. *b

WOODWORKING MACHINE HANDS. Apply Hourd & Co., Limited, Quebec street. *91n

TWO TEAMSTERS WANTED—Steady employment to good men. Daly's Coal office, 19 York street. *91c

FIRST-CLASS DRY CLEANER — Good wages paid. Apply London Garment Care. 91c

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, BETWEEN the ages of 14 and 16. Box 229, Advertiser. b

JANITOR WANTED FOR DOWNTOWN business place. Apply, with references, Box 227, Advertiser. 91tf

WANTED—TWO GOOD SMART BOYS to learn the Wholesale Hardware business. Box 219, Advertiser. *90c

WANTED—PAINTERS AND PAPER hangers. Apply, G. A. Burdick & Son, 634 Dundas street. *90c

CANVASSERS REQUIRED ON LOCAL war memorial album; returned soldiers preferred; good remuneration. Apply, Atkinson, Cresswell, Finch Company, Imperial Bank Chambers. *90k

WANTED—COUPLE OF GOOD MEN for outdoor work. Apply at once, Parnell Bread Co., 75 Bruce street. *90c

Wanted

Cutters, Amazeen Skiver, Lining Maker, Top Stitcher

FINE SHOES

49½-HOUR WEEK STEADY

E. T. Wright & Co., Inc.

ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO 90c

WANTED — BELLBOYS — APPLY Tecumseh Hotel. 90c

TAILORESS, AT ONCE—CAPABLE of making skirts and helping on coats; best of wages. Write or phone. E. Armitage & Son, Wingham. 90k

MAN WANTED FOR CHEESE FACTORY. John Gordon, R. 2, Lambeth. 90k

WANTED — CHAUFFEUR FOR CITY delivery truck; must be steady, reliable man. Box 210, Advertiser. 90c

SEE THE SERGEANT AT HILL 60 STORE. TOBACCOS, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, MAGAZINES, PAPERS, UNION-MADE TOBACCOS.

SERGT. A. H. DAVIES

312½ DUNDAS. ywt PHONE 2885

MEN! — SIM THOMPSON, FORMERLY 18th Battalion and Canadian Hospitals, France, invites the boys to his barber shop, Talbot street, opposite old City Hotel. yw

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, ONE who is accustomed to big business proposition; big money to the right man. Apply R. M. Hefferman, Tecumseh Hotel, or 141 King street, London. 90c

BOYS WANTED—16 TO 18 YEARS OF age, for light work; good wages. Apply Counter Department, The C. S. Hyman Company, Limited. 90c

TWO CARPENTERS. ANDERSON Market. *89c

WANTED LABORATORY MEN

for advertising dental office in livest town in Michigan, serving intelligent clientele that is willing to pay for good workmanship. Ideal working conditions. Excellent opportunity for big money. Write or wire at once.

DR. L. R. SLAWSON

Flint, Michigan

90k

ATTENDANTS WANTED — APPLY, stating age, height, weight, experience, if any. Chief Attendant, Homewood Sanatorium, Guelph, Ont. 89n

MAN WANTED FOR FARM WORK, free house, milk, wood and garden; good wages. Box 196, Advertiser. 89c

Experienced Scoring Machine Operator wanted at once.

Excellent working conditions at highest wages.

Apply by letter or in person to 127 King street west, Kitchener. Phone 365. 89k

WANTED—YOUNG, ACTIVE MAN used to farm work, to learn vegetable, fruit and tobacco growing, $50 per month and board. G. C. Scott & Sons, Kingsville, Ont. 88g

BOY WANTED—KORTUM COMPANY, Limited, 62 Dundas street. 87n

TENOR SOLOIST FOR FIRST METHODIST Church choir. Apply A. D. Jordan, organist. 83tf

MIND AND MEMORY — THIS VERY interesting booklet mailed free on request, deals fully with Pelmanism, and shows clearly what the Pelman mind and memory course can do for you in developing a better memory, concentration, will-power, self-confidence, initiative, how to remember faces, faces, etc., all-around mental efficiency. Write the Pelman Institute, Dept. A., Canadian Branch, 15 Toronto street, Toronto. 85tf

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

A GOOD WOMAN OR GIRL WANTED at once to assist with housework on a farm; three in family; no outside work to be done. Apply to Mrs. C. F. Sparham, R. R. No. 2, Blenheim, Ont. *91n

FOR SALE—NAVY SERGE, PINK georgette and brown silk dresses; size 36 and 38; all perfectly new; also girl's blue silk, aged 12. Apply Box 230, Advertiser. *91c

EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL wanted at once, Blackbell Inn. *91c

GENERAL MAID WANTED AT ONCE —No laundry or upstairs work. 300 Princess avenue. *91n

GIRLS WANTED—APPLY FOREST City Laundry. *91c

MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK —Housecleaning finished; three in family. Apply mornings or evenings to Mrs. Garvey, corner Elmwood avenue and Ridout streets. Phone 1607. 91c

ELDERLY LADY FOR KITCHEN work. Apply 352 William. 91c

GIRLS WANTED

FOR—

CHOCOLATE MACHINE ROOM.

CANDY PACKING.

BISCUIT PACKING.

APPLY—

McCORMICK Mfg. Co.

LIMITED. 91c

AGED MAN IS LOOKING FOR A housekeeper. Middle-aged woman preferred. Widow with one child not objected to. She would be her own mistress and would have pleasant home. Address Mr. Henry R. Zavitz, Warwick Village, Ont. 91c

UPSTAIRS GIRL WANTED AT ONCE —Highest wages. Apply D. Bruce, Commercial Hotel, Hespeler, Ont. 91c

HOUSEKEEPER FOR COUNTRY. 69 Wharncliffe, south. *90c

GIRLS WANTED—TO LEARN TYPESETTING; steady work. Apply Catholic Record, city. *90c

WANTED

Telephone Operators

The Bell Telephone Co.

London

Have positions for a few experienced local and long distance operators. Apply to District Traffic superintendent's office, Clarence street. *91c

WANTED— STENOGRAPHER FOR wholesale house; must be able to do neat and accurate work. Apply Box 217, Advertiser. *90c

COMPETENT MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Dr. S. Thompson, 464 Park avenue. *90tf

Overall makers and operators on women's clothing, experienced and apprentices. Staff dining-room maid, $27.50. Cafeteria maid, $27.50. Six cooks' helpers, $45. Ironers, $30 to $35. Women, for washing, $1.50 and car fare.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

108 DUNDAS STREET.

YOUNG LADY WAITRESS WANTED —Apply Lowry, next door Majestic Theatre. 90tf

WANTED—SALESLADY FOR CIGAR and news stand. Tecumseh Hotel. 90c

WANTED — GIRLS FOR CUTTING sweet peas in greenhouse. J. Gammage & Sons, 207 Dundas street. 90u

CLERKS WANTED AT ONCE — F. W. Woolworth Company, Limited 90c

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER wanted—Excellent position with favorable hours. State qualifications and references. Box 221, London Advertiser. *89c

COOK WANTED—WHERE OTHER help is kept no washing nor upstairs work, Mrs. Allan McLean, 142 Kent street, phone 165. *89n

D. S. Perrin & Co., Ltd.

Want Girls

FOR

Biscuit Packing, Chocolate Dipping, Icing Department, Labelling Room, Machine Chocolate Department, Paper Box Department.

Steady employment. See Timekeeper. May20

WANTED, TO GO TO HAMILTON — Coat operators of all kinds; best wages and working conditions; 44 hours a week. Write at once. Joseph D. Meyer, 35 Catharine street south, Hamilton. 89c

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED — Boomer's, 181 Dundas street. 89c

WANTED — A PARLORMAID — BY middle of May. Apply Miss Harris, 481 Ridout street. 89c

KITCHEN HELP AND DINING-ROOM maid wanted. Phone 5794. 89c

GOOD GENERAL FOR FAMILY OF three adults, modern house. 127 Wortley road. 89c

WANTED—GENERAL MAID—$40 A month. Apply Box 202, Advertiser. 89c

TOBACCO STRIPPERS WANTED—John McNee & Sons, 381 Clarence street. 75tf

GIRLS WANTED — KORTUM COMPANY, Limited, 62 Dundas street. 87n

WANTED — GENERAL MAID — REFERENCES required. Box 179, Advertiser. 86tf

GENERAL MAID—APPLY TO MRS. Frank Jewell, 552 Waterloo street. *77tf

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MARINELLA SYSTEM FOR FACE, scalp, chiropody. Removal of superfluous hair permanently. Miss Beattie, corner of Talbot and Fullarton. Phone

SURVEYORS

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER surveyor. Room 307. Dominion Savings. Phone 552.

USED BICYCLES

We have a number of these in A1 condition, ready to ride, have all been overhauled. Prices from $15.00 up. First come gets best choice.

Bicycle & Motor Sales Co.

425 WELLINGTON STREET. PHONE 3182.

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BATH-TUB FIRST CLASS CONDITION; price reasonable, for quick sale, 2 Partridge street. *b

LIGHT HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS, perfectly sound; the lot, $125; must sell; leaving city. Eastwood, 49 Westmoreland street, Oxford Park west. b

SINGER SHOEMAKER'S PATCHER, nearly new, $20; auto-knitter, only used twice, cost $60, take $30. Eastwood, 49 Westmoreland street, Oxford Park west. b

ONE UPRIGHT $500 IONIC HEINTZMAN piano; Singer sewing machine, divanette. Apply at 15 McDonald avenue. 91c

PRIVATE SALE — BEDROOM SUITE of three pieces, dining, extension and small tables, and other articles. Inquire evenings. 637 Wellington street. 91c

FOR SALE—THREE NICE COLLIE puppies, 3 months old, for $3 each. W. P. Charlton, Denfield, Ont. 91c

FOR SALE—LARGE THRESHING outfit, with stacker and feeder. A snap. Box 214, Advertiser. 91c

LUMBER FOR SALE, SHEETING scantling and fire wood; cheap. Apply, 188 Bruce street *90c

BLACK COLT FOR SALE, 69 Wharncliffe road, south. *90c

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES renovated. Hunt & Sons, 595 Richmond street.

McKIM'S AUCTION ROOMS—LARGE size roll top desk, quarter-cut oak; nearly new; good gramophone with cabinet and records; old violins; new mattresses and springs—Call and see them. Phone 4820, J. B. McKim, Auctioneer

FOR SALE — 25-HORSEPOWER ENGINE, $350; boiler, $75; shafting and wood pulleys. The J. R. Park estate, Amherstburg, Ont. 71tf

LARGE, DOUBLE ACTION HARP for sale. Apply Lady Harpers, Tambling Corners.

BOOKS, NEW AND OLD — FOR school, family and private use. Hamilton's, 210 King street. Note new address.

100,000 SECOND-HAND BRICKS — The Midland Wrecking Company. Phone 5619. 90tf

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I HAVE USED LUBRICANT CARBON Remover. It increased my power 50 per cent and my mileage 8 miles per gallon of gasoline.—Floyd McPhail, 345 Wortley road, London. For sale at 60 Dundas, London. Write or call for free sample. Agent wanted in Western Ontario. F. G. Bowley, 285 Wortley road, London. 89c

LEONARD CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR, also three Oriental rugs about 9 feet by 6, all in good condition. 1165 Richmond street. Telephone 485. 90u

CABINET GAS RANGE AND BABY carriage. 474 Colborne. Phone 3193. 90c

HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD—LIGHT wagon and harness, cheap for quick sale. 176 Egerton. 90c

DO YOU NEED ANYTHING IN WEARING apparel for ladies, men and boys and cannot spare all the cash? Phone 6112 and you can get what you require by paying a small deposit down and balance by weekly or monthly payment. L. Wolf, 769 Dundas street.

LET SAM CHARLTON DO YOUR printing. Quick service; fair price. 123 King. Phone.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, SEVENTY and ninety cents hundred, four and six dollars per thousand. Ballingall, Hale street, London, from Poplar Hill. May9

MY CONFIDENTIAL CREDIT PLAN affords you an opportunity for buying your spring attire early. Am now showing complete line of ladies' suits and coats in leading styles and cloths. Men's and boys' suits in waistline models, and others. Also house furnishings. Pay small part down, balance weekly or monthly. J. Wolf, 821 Lorne avenue. Telephone 3208.

GO TO ROBERTSON'S, RICHMOND and Kent streets, for school books and school supplies.

SEE HERE, WHAT'S THE MATTER? Why not wire your house now? Commercial Electric Company, 467 Richmond. wz

SPECIAL PAINT FOR METAL ROOF protects metal from rust after decay. Estimates given. Phone Arnold, 220 Clarence. w

TWO 2-YEAR-OLD STEERS AND one good heifer. Lot 2, con. 3, London Township. 90c

CABINET VICTROLA FOR SALE — 32 records; nearly new. Box 211, Advertiser. 90u

WATERPOWER WASHING MACHINE for sale. 261 Talbot street. 89c

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BASEBURNER, IN GOOD CONDITION. Apply 950 Queen's avenue *89c

VACUUM SWEEPER, WASHSTANDS, rockers, secretaire. Apply rear 402 Oxford street, mornings. 89c

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LIVINGSTON VACUUM CLEANER and sweeper in one, almost new, for quick sale, reduced to $5 cash. Apply 97 Horton street. 89c

BABY BUGGY, BLACK, LATEST style, in elegant condition. 19 McDonald avenue, W. London. 89c

THE JOYFUL SMOKE — SMITH'S "Joy," 10-cent cigar. S. Smith, manufacturer, London.

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$2.75 a Gallon f.o.b. Toronto.

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LATEST STYLE SPRING SUITS, coats, dresses, men's, boys' suits, overcoats, house furnishings, at $1 per week. Write for prices. No obligation to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. Holiff, 463 Dundas. Phone 3595.

ONE MASON & RISCH UPRIGHT Piano (nearly new), mahogany case, Louis XV. design, will be sold very reasonable to cash buyer. Apply 613 Wellington street.

ONN'S UP-TO-DATE MARKET—Fresh fish of all kinds. Ring 1296. 143 King street.

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DR. M. J. FREZELL, DENTIST—Over McLachlan's drug store, opposite old city hall.

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DR. JARVIS, SPECIALIST—EXTRACTION, pyorrhea; painless method. 213 Dundas.

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DR. RUTLEDGE, 881 DUNDAS—OPEN Monday and Thursday evening. Phone 192.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Good Practice Piano

$95.00

Rosewood case, full iron plate, 7 1-3 octaves, solid-ivory keys, overstrung scale, good rich tone. Full purchase price allowed in event of purchaser exchanging for new piano within three years. Terms to suit. Out-of-town customers write for full particulars.

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$3.25 PER LOAD

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NO HONEST PERSON IN LONDON need be poorly dressed. If you cannot pay full cash, see me about my convenient terms. Suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, furs. A visit to the store will convince you, as it has others, or will bring samples to your home. Phone 1987. W. Goldenberg, 761 Dundas. Open evenings.

CHAMBERLAIN WEATHER STRIP—Fuel-saving, draftproof. Charles A. Smith. Phone 1504.

PORTABLE BATH, RUNNING water, hot or cold, use any place, without plumbing, only $10. Investigate. Agent wanted. 28 Grosvenor street. 34tf

50,000 FEET ALL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND building material, joists, scantling, sheeting, siding, flooring and timbers; also doors, windows, lath, wainscoting. Midland Wrecking Company, Bathurst and Richmond.

BELTING, REPAIRING AND LEATHER belting. Phone 1061. Mills, Belt Manufacturer, 153 Carling.

THOUSANDS EVERGREEN TREES, from 25c up; shade and ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, many kinds; rose bushes; three varieties maple trees, basswood, mountain ash, horsechestnut. Charles Baker, nurseryman, Ridout street. Phone 2222.

GOOD MIXED WOOD, $3.50 PER load. 865 Adelaide. Phone 269. 63bu

SHOES — WE HAVE A COMPLETE line of latest styles in spring and summer footwear. Buy here and save money. Wasser, corner Waterloo and Hill. Open evenings.

ELECTRIC CLEANERS TO RENT BY day; $1.50 delivered. J. P. Finnegan. Phone 3476. *82un

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER — ALMOST new; bargain price. E. O. Graves, 110 Dundas street.

FIVE FLATS FILLED WITH SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves, parlor and dining-room outfits. Lewis, 101 King street.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of that city. Rate, 1c a word each insertion. Minimum space, 15 words. Subscriptions: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 75c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

I CAN CLOTHE ANY MEMBER OF your family with the season's latest suits, coats, furs, dresses, waists, skirts, sweaters and shoes; also furniture and house furnishings, with $1 per week. Call, write or phone 1267. M. Lerner, 502 Hill street.

Mason & Risch Piano

A SNAP

Upright Piano, Colonial mahogany case, 7 1-3 octaves, full steel plate, in excellent condition. A snap at $175 less than original selling price. Convenient terms. As this is an exceptionally good bargain, interested parties call or write for particulars at once.

Canada's Only Factory-to-Home Piano

Mason & Risch, Ltd.

Manufacturers,

248 Dundas Street, London. 901

50 Dozen Hats

All colors and sizes. Values $2.00 to $3.50. At.....$1.23

WALKER'S OVERALLS, per pair, $2.10

Wegner Clothing Co.

THE HEART OF LONDON,

371 TALBOT STREET.

OPEN EVENINGS. zyxwt

LUMBER, LATH

SHINGLES AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,

Get My Prices.

R. H. SMITH,

191 Wharncliffe South. Phone 2998. ywt

COMPLETE LOT OF IRON AND STEEL BUILDING MATERIAL.

FENCE POSTS GIRDERS

RAILS WATER PIPING

SHAFTING AND PULLEYS, ETC.

J. HARRIS & SONS. 735 YORK ST. ywt

DRAPERIES, CURTAINS, BLINDS

THE FINEST SELECTION TO CHOOSE FROM

KEENE BROS.

London's Best Homefurnishers.

125 AND 127 KING ST. PHONE 419. ywt

MIXED STOVE WOOD

$3.50 Per Load

PHONE 1089.

MURRAY

MAITLAND STREET AND C. P. R. ywt

Plumbing and Heating

Our men are experts. Let us estimate on your work.

The Hunt Plumbing Co.

Richmond and Kent Streets.

PHONE 1213. ywt

PURE COPPER

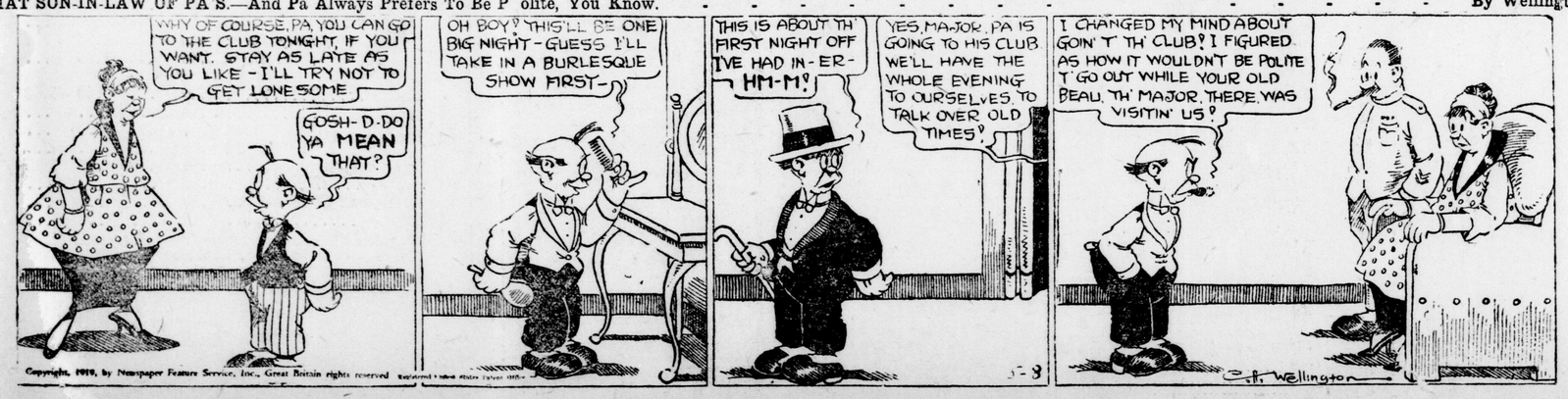
LIGHTNING RODS

Installed according to government standard on chimneys, factories, steeples, barns, houses, farm buildings. For estimates write or phone.

T. STEPHENSON & SON

415 King St. Phones 2112, 2537. ywt

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S.—And Pa Always Prefers To Be Polite, You Know. By Wellington



ARTICLES FOR SALE.
Continued.

SEND US YOUR WORN FURNITURE for re-upholstering. Estimates given. Charles Quick, 725 Richmond. Phone. w

THE BEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 10 lbs. at 10c, for $1.00, with a $1.00 sale. Tyler's Storage, 355½ Clarence. w

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, 50 cents. Gramophones and clothes wringers repaired. Jackson's, 239 Wellington. tf law-w

FOR SALE — YELLOW DUTCH sets, No. 1 stock, 7c pound, f. o. b., Hensall station; not less than 50 pounds to one address. J. Gascho & Son, Zurich, Ont. 86n

FANNING MILL FOR SALE—WM. Gray & Son, 351 Talbot.

SPECIAL FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS—When going back to civies let me submit to you samples of men's suits and overcoats. The very latest in styles and on easy weekly payments. Also women's wearing apparel and house furnishings. Write or phone 4214. S. Samitt, 407 Dundas street.

BLANCHARD'S NEW FISH MARKET —529 Richmond street. Fresh fish every day. Phone 1510.

Iron Fence Posts
FOR SALE.
LONDON IRON AND METAL CO.
728 SIMCOE STREET.
Between Rectory and Adelaide Sts. 87c tyw

VACUUM CLEANERS

JUST THE THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING, we carry a full line of vacuum cleaners and Trojan washing machines. Call today and let us show you our stock.
J. H. POLLOCK
Electric Supplies.
397 Clarence street. Phone 5762 ywt

WANTED TO PURCHASE

CASH PAID FOR USED PIANOS—VICTROLAS or phonographs of any make. Apply Mason & Risch, Limited, 248 Dundas street. May23

WANTED — FALSE TEETH — ANY condition; also old gold; highest prices paid; mail or phone. Telephone 3203. Ellis, 122 Carling. 89n

SECTIONAL BOOK CASE, GLOBE Wernicke make, 822 York. *88n

PAINTERS, ATTENTION!—DO NOT throw away your old paint brushes. I pay a good price for old paint and kalsomining brushes for the old hair in the stumps. Phone 4059. J. Siskind, 338 Richmond street.

MELODEONS WANTED — KEENE'S Antique Store, 342 Talbot street.

DEAD HORSES AND CATTLE taken away promptly. Will pay cash for live animals. Phone 4740. London Fertilizer Company.

WE BUY JUNK — PAY MARKET price. Simon Leff & Co. Phone 4626.

WE BUY AND SELL SECOND-HAND clothes and shoes. We pay the highest price. 341 Dundas.

CREAM WANTED
Ship Your Cream to
Silverwood's Ltd., London
Both Safe and Satisfactory.
Prompt and Correct Returns.

EGGS WANTED
Highest Cash Price Paid.
POULTRY WANTED
We require a large quantity of heavy live hens. It will pay you to sell to
C. A. MANN & CO.
78 King Street, London, Ont. ywt

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. W. M. SHOEBOTHAM, 620 RICHMOND, corner of Hyman. Specialty, surgery, diseases of women.

DR. J. E. HETT, SPECIALIST—CANCER, tumors, etc. King street east, Kitchener, Ont.

DR. BROWN—EYE, EAR, NOSE, throat. 472 Clarence street. Appointments preferable.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Diseases of women, children. 461 Waterloo. Phone 258.

DR. ROY ROUTLEDGE, CORNER Dundas and Waterloo streets. Hours, 12 to 1, 2 to 4, 6 to 8. Office phone 152. Residence 205.

DR. WEEKES — 436 WATERLOO street. Hours 1 to 3 and 7 to 8.

DR. W. F. BABB, 205 QUEEN'S avenue—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 226 QUEEN'S avenue, in addition to regular practice, will give special treatment for cure of liquor and drug habits.

DR. KARN, SPECIALIST, GENITO-URINARY and rectal diseases of men and women. 426 Richmond street, London.

JOHN G. HUNT—EYE, EAR, NOSE, throat, Hayman Court, Queen's avenue-Wellington.

DR. NORMAN F. SCHRAM, CORNER Dundas and Wharncliffe road. Phone 2336.

DR. JOHN S. SCHRAM, CORNER Kent and Talbot streets. Specialty, midwifery, diseases of women and children.

DR. PINGEL, 316 QUEEN'S AVENUE, London—Electrical treatment of nervous diseases a specialty.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL—OFFICE AND residence, 244 Queen's avenue. Specialty, diseases of women and surgery.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 389 DUNDAS street—Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 610.

DR. H. A. STEVENSON—X RAYS.

DR. J. E. KIDD, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, corner Dundas and Maitland. Phone 889.

R. CAMERON WILSON, 260 Queen's avenue—Diseases of women and surgery. Telephone 266. Night, 3386.

R. ALICE JAMIESON, 369 QUEEN'S —Diseases of women and children.

R. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Dufferin and Clarence (formerly Park avenue)—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DRS. FERGUSON & FERGUSON, South London. Phone 753. Dr. R. Ferguson, specialty midwifery and diseases of women. Dr. J. I. Ferguson, specialty, children's diseases.

DR. HOLMES, 344 RICHMOND—SPECIALTY, skin diseases, electro-therapy and X-rays.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, PARK avenue, corner Queen's. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. A. A. McLEAN, CORNER DUNDAS and William—Specialty, diseases of stomach and children, and non-surgical treatment of women.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 395 Dundas street.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. (England), 287 King street. Phone 839.

ACCOUNTANTS.

WM. H. WILLIS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT—Audits, investigations and systems. 384 Burwell street. Phone 2720.

J. C. STILES, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT—Audits, investigations and systems. 312 Dominion Savings Building. Phone 6789, 2765.

HOTELS.

LONDON HOUSE — PHONE 4905— Remodeled, modern rooms; by the day or month.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TWO ACRES, WITH COTTAGE, AT edge of city, north side; will rent or sell on easy payments. 1½-story new brick, east, furnace, hot and cold water, electric lights, extra lot; $2,800 takes it. $1,650 — Cottage, No. 10 Wyatt street west. Look this over. A good buy. W. B. Reid, real estate, 403 Richmond. 90c

FOR RENT OR SALE AT PORT Frank, Ont., the Idylwyld Hotel, furnished; also ice and wood up for the summer; dancing pavilion, with furnished rooms above; barns, boats and entire grounds. For particulars, apply H. J. Craig, Ailsa Craig, Ont. 89n

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM, SITUATED on Lake Erie; 15 acres, consisting of 5 acres peaches, good marketable varieties; 2 acres apples, 3 acres raspberries, half acre thimbleberries, 1 acre sweet and sour cherries, 75 Bartlett pears, 250 black and red currant bushes, 10 plum trees, balance of land in first-class shape for tobacco-growing; new buildings, consisting of frame cottage, stable, basket house and garage, poultry house, first-class well and equipped with pressure water system. This is an excellent commercial proposition. For terms and conditions apply E. H. Matthews, Gray-Dort Motor Sales, King street, Chatham, Ont. 68tf

City Property.

$6,200 — DESIRABLE SUBURBAN residence in good locality, fully modern, north, on car line, 3 acres of land, just outside city limits. To sell your property or business. Phone 2746. R. H. Cullis, 171 King street. 91c

1½-STORY BRICK, THOROUGHLY modern, except furnace; South London, finest locality, good lot. Price $2,600. Easy terms. Apply Currie & Tull, 418 Talbot street. 91c

SMALL HOUSE FOR SALE — CORNER McKay and Forbes streets (Manor Park). Apply on premises. 89n

South London, just off car line, 1½-story brick veneer, three bedrooms, bathroom complete, electric light and gas, veranda. Price $2,500; $500 cash, and the balance easy. Possession May 15th.
THOS. C. KNOTT REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
117 Dominion Savings Building.
LONDON, ONTARIO.
zyxwv

HOUSE, 581 YORK STREET — Cheap, if taken at once. Apply 124 Bruce street. Phone 5688. 89c

FOR SALE — NEW COTTAGE—NO. 719 Central avenue; monthly payments; $300 down. Immediate possession. 89c ywt

$2,800 — SEE THIS MODERN HOME —Red pressed brick, nearly new, veranda, hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, three bedrooms, enamel bath, toilet and sink, full basement, furnace, soft and hard water, hydro, gas, deep lot with side drive, half-block from car and paved street, south. Terms $1,000 cash. Brodie's Real Estate, 220 Dundas. 90c

BERT WEIR
7 MARKET LANE
OFFICE 6823. NIGHT 1973.

$3,300—Beaconsfield avenue; close in; brick, 1½-story house, fully modern, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, hydro and gas, soft water, exceptionally large lot. I consider this an exceptional bargain.

$5,000—Store and dwelling on Richmond street north; 2-story white brick store, house 3 bedrooms and den, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, hall, fully modern, 3-piece bathroom, furnace, full basement, hydro, gas, hot and cold water, lot 36 feet by 126 feet.

$2,000—Oxford street; frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, cellar, hydro, gas, water.

$2,400—Piccadilly street; frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3-piece bathroom, sink in the kitchen, house newly shingled.

$2,900—Nelson street; 1½-story white brick, 3 bedrooms and den, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, toilet, furnace, full basement, hydro, gas, water. 90n

FOR SALE—FRAME COTTAGE, EAST end, small cash payment, balance monthly installments. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

HOLLAND BROS.
217 Dominion Savings Building.
Phone 7040. Residence 7072.

$5,500—South. Red fire brick, 2-story, bungalow; something new in high-class brick; reception hall, large living-room with coal grate, dining-room, kitchen and sun porch downstairs; upstairs, 3 bedrooms and bath, sleeping porch and sun porch, finished in hardwood, oak floors, lot 42x115, with good steel garage. Terms $2,500.

$4,400—Yale street. Full 2-story red brick, with fireplace, fully modern, 7 rooms and bath, floored attic and stairway. Terms $1,000.

$3,200—East, south of Dundas. Red brick bungalow, fully modern, six rooms and bath. Terms $500 cash.

$2,450—Florence street. High-class, nearly new, 6 rooms, white brick cottage, a beauty; electric lights, hard and soft water, full basement, deep lot. Terms $800 cash.

$3,200—South, near Colborne. Large, fully modern, white brick cottage, with lot 54x150 feet, beautifully decorated, handsome fixtures, large attic, 7 large rooms, bath and summer kitchen. Terms $1,500 cash. A real bargain. See this quick.

HOLLAND BROS.

$3,000—SOUTH SIDE, MODERN RED BRICK BUNGALOW.

3 bedrooms, parlor, diningroom, kitchen, 3 piece bathroom, hydro, gas, water, furnace, etc. Lot 60x189. Terms $500.
ANDERSON & CO., 12 MARKET LANE
zyxwv

FOR SALE
Attractive 1½-story brick house on York street, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and pantry, has electric light, gas and water. Immediate possession. Price $2,400; terms. Splendid property for Grand Trunk Railway man.
THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LIMITED.
Phone 696. 78 Dundas Street. 89f

FOR SALE
Brick cottage, on Euclid avenue, South London; parlor, dining-room, kitchen and back kitchen and 3 bedrooms, electric light, gas and water; very cheap at $2,200; half cash.
THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LIMITED.
Phone 696. 78 Dundas Street. 89f

FOR SALE — SEVEN LOTS — CORNER Edward and Langarth; also semi - modern cottage, Waterloo south. Apply Box 201, Advertiser. 89n

GOOD GROCERY BUSINESS AND corner store, with residence attached, bathroom, and hot water heated, extra choice stand and doing good solid business. Owing to health must make change. Will not rent. Don't apply unless you mean business. 435 Horton street. 87n

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

W. McDONALD, VETERINARY SURGEON, 2 Riverview avenue. Phone 688. Phone 1786.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, VETERINARY —Horse and dog hospital. 84 King street. Phone 788.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
City Property.
(Continued.)

LOT FOR SALE ON CHEAPSIDE street. 804 Queen's avenue. 86n

SNAP — DANDY FIVE-ROOMED new frame cottage, corner Tecumseh and Wharncliffe road (now under construction); small payment down; balance as rent. Hurry if you want a bargain. Apply Mahaffy Bros., Room 6, over City Gas Office, Dundas street. 78tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

150 ACRES, $15,500 — 14 MILES FROM London, 1 mile to station and school, 2 miles to powdered milk factory; new 2-story red pressed brick house, fully modern, basement, barn, nearly new, 48x75, well fitted up, with water in front of cattle, pigpen, henhouse, implement shed, cement silo, windmill, 5 acres of woods, 3 acres of orchard, extra well tile drained and fenced, rich clay loam, grand farm in choice location. Faulds & Co., 59 Dundas. 91u wt

150 ACRES, $12,000, LONDON TOWNSHIP, on county road, two sets of buildings, brick house with slate roof, two basement barns, 2 miles to station, 2 miles to cheese factory, ½-mile to church, well tile trained, rich clay loam. Faulds & Co., 59 Dundas. 91u wt

For Sale or Exchange
Splendid two hundred-acre farm, Lake Erie shore, near Aylmer. Twelve thousand; easy terms.
W. H. THORNTON,
52 Dundas Street, London. *87tf

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES, 60 under cultivation, balance in pasture, timber and ponds, good soil, good bank barn, 9-roomed house, 2 wells, ⅛ mile to schoolhouse, main road between Galt and Paris, 6½ miles to Galt, 7 miles to Paris, 3 miles to Ayr; $4,000. Apply to James or Chas. E. Wheeler, owners, Paris, Ontario. *85tf

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.
TO EXCHANGE
Country store and cheese factory, with three acres of land, in first-class district. Store is two-story building, 40 feet square; factory consists of three frame buildings, both factory and store doing good business; store carries stock of about $3,500. Owner will consider exchange for city property in Ontario or western farm lands. Price of real estate $5,000.
THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LIMITED.
Phone 696. 78 Dundas Street. 89f

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—McALPINE House, Glencoe, doing good business. James Anderson, Ridgetown, Ont. 87bu

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CLIENT WILL PAY CASH FOR MODERN or semi-modern brick house; must have 3 bedrooms. What have you to offer; Phone 6916. Patterson, 359 Richmond.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—COTTAGE or 2-story house in London, north or south; must be in first-class condition. Apply, stating price, Box 222, Advertiser. 91c

TO LET

TO LET — FOR FIVE MONTHS, house, fully furnished, best locality, South London; can be seen by appointment. Phone 5537. *b

FIVE-ROOMED APARTMENT TO rent—Will sell all or part of practically new furnishings. Box 214, Advertiser. 90u

MODERN EIGHT-ROOMED, FURNISHED house. Apply mornings. 572 Colborne street. 89c

ROOMS TO LET

FURNISHED BEDROOM, 2 MINUTES from Grand Trunk, and use of phone. 259 Talbot street.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, TO RENT, young couple preferred, 718 Queen's. *90c

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, MODERN conveniences, 374 Burwell. *89c

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. G. R. Bartram, 59 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

AUTOMOBILES AND TAXIS AUTOMOBILES AND TAXIS

AUTOMOBILE WASHING
YOUR WORK SOLICITED.
CORP. FRED MARTIN
(RETURNED)
RELIANCE GARAGE
91tf

OTHERS CLAIM, BUT HOP TAXI proves that they give service. Phones 3911-5337.

PHONE 3403 FOR 24-HOUR TAXI service. We furnish five and seven passenger cars, that suits the taxi-riding public. Union Taxi Service, 651 Richmond. Baggage truck in connection.

SUDDEN SERVICE STORE Polite, prompt, efficient, cheerful service at
THE AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY,
106 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

PERSONAL.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN WRITING, Arithmetic, Double entry book-keeping, etc. Box 220, Advertiser. *90c

HOME AGAIN—WHAT? THE WASHING from the Forest City Laundry—all spick and span and new looking, with that clean smell that comes from freshly-laundered linen. Fine in appearance and a joy to wear. b

HARRY BRITTON, A.R.C.A., WILL conduct out-of-doors sketching classes, during July, in and around London Apply, Miss O'Dell, R.R. 8, London or Mrs. Britton, 67 Wellesley street, Toronto. *90c

WANTED—CHILD TO BOARD. APPLY Box 216, Advertiser office. *90u

CANCERS CURED BY PLASTER method—Established 40 years. Henry Edwards' Cancer Hospital, 388½ Ridout street. Phone 2666.

LADIES AND GIRLS WISHING TO act as volunteer taggers for the City Mission on its Tag Day, Saturday, May 10, please phone Mrs. Matheson, 4420. Dinner and supper will be served to the workers in the Mission Hall on that day. Every church sends helpers on this occasion each year. 87n

GLENWOOD PRIVATE HOSPITAL—Nervous cases specialty. 435 Ridout. Phone 1705.

AUCTIONEERS.

McDONALD, FARMERS' AUCTIONEER—Sales conducted in any locality. Write or phone R. A. McDonald, Kintore.

ATKINSON & CRESSWELL, REAL estate agents, Imperial Bank Buildings. Rent and debts collected. *May31

SEE H. VAN LOON, 261 DUNDAS street, if you need an auctioneer. Telephone 120.

WANTED TO RENT.

SMALL COTTAGE OR HOUSEKEEPING rooms, east end preferred. Phone 6360. 91c

HOUSE AND LOT, WITH ONE TO two acres, outside city limits, east preferred. 111 Sackville. 91c

WANTED—TO RENT AT ONCE, modern seven or eight-room house; central, for four adults; no children; will pay good rent. Box 226, Advertiser. *90u

WANTED TO RENT—GARAGE FOR car within a block, corner Richmond and Central. Box 225, Advertiser. *90u

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL STORE, with dwelling. Apply, with particulars, Box 141, Advertiser. ywt

YOUNG COUPLE, NO CHILDREN, want modern house or cottage by last of May. 140 Colborne. 90u

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL MODERN house by June 1st. Phone 2196 mornings. 88k

WANTED—BY COUPLE WITH TWO children, quiet and refined 4 or 5 roomed apartment or 6 or 8 roomed house in respectable residential district. Best of references. Box 193, Advertiser. *88n

MOVING AND STORAGE

BROUGHTON, THE MOVER—SPECIALTY, crating and shipping. Phone 1444.

LARGE MOTOR TRUCK FOR HIRE—Long and short distance cartage. Charges reasonable. H. Yott, 18 Gerard street, phone 7043.

MOTOR TRUCK MOVING PROMPTLY done. Special prices to or from adjacent towns. Ellis & Hueston. Phones 6262-3821.

HAVE YOUR CHINA, CROCKERY, glass, packed by an experienced packer. H. Robinson, 316 Ridout street. Phone.

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VANS—FURNITURE and pianos carefully handled. W. R. Flowers, 863½ Colborne street. Phone 2636.

ON MOVING DAY, REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover"—Moving vans. Fireproof storage at reasonable rates. Residence 480 Maitland. Phone 2887. H. F. Day.

MOVING CAREFULLY DONE AT $2 per van for reasonable distance. Phone 2839.

S. J. HENDERSON'S LARGEST moving vans and storage. Phone 1254. Residence, 573 Adelaide.

MOTOR DRAYING—LONG OR short distance. C. G. Truesdale, 92 Chesley. Phone 6926.

RUPTURE APPLIANCES

HOLDRITE TRUSS, PATENTED—Comfort, ease and efficiency guaranteed; free information. Aylmer Truss Company, Aylmer, Ont. ywt

USED CARS FOR SALE

One Cadillac Truck Chassis
Ton and a half; very cheap. One Ford touring car, $300; Chevrolet touring cars, 1916-1917-1918 models, ranging from $500 to $800. The Ontario Garage and Motor Sales, 401 Dundas. Phone 5459. ywt

1919 McLAUGHLIN TOURING CAR, model H-45, extra special, dark blue body, grey upholstering, top to match, spare tire, bumper, car in excellent condition, and will be sold reasonably for quick sale. Box 228, Advertiser. 91c

McLAUGHLIN SIX, D45, NEWLY painted, khaki top, six good tires; demonstrate anywhere; $1,200. Box 184, Forest, Ont. 85h

RADIATORS, FENDERS, HOODS and repairs to mufflers and bodies. Prompt attention. Auto Sheet Metal Works, 244 King. Phone 4133.

AUTOS FOR SALE.
One D45 McLaughlin Six, $1,400, like new.
One D45 McLaughlin Six Special, $1,250.
One B25 McLaughlin Four Touring, $700.
One McLaughlin Roadster, $825.
One New Chevrolet Sedan, $1,350.
One Studebaker Cabriolet, like new, 3-passenger. A real bargain at $1,100.
Come and See These Cars Before Purchasing, as They Are Absolutely Right.
Terry for Bargains
150 FULLARTON ST. PHONE 534 wty

FORD ROADSTER, 1918, IN EXCELLENT condition, mechanically perfect; engine has just been taken out and thoroughly overhauled; three spare tires, two are new, nobby tread; four tire chains; slip-covers; special winter curtains; complete set of Hassler shock absorbers; Stewart speedometer, electric side and tail lights, and other accessories; car has been newly painted. Price $600. Owner leaving town. Phone 2927. 91c

FORD, 1912, OVERHAULED, $300 — Ford, 1918, newly painted, $500. Our garage is four miles north on Richmond street. Open day and night for service. Try us. Free air. Accessories and oils. St. Johns Garage, R. R. 2, London, Ont. 86n

SPECIAL SALE IN ACCESSORIES. Oval mirrors for all cars, $1.95; square mirrors for all cars, $1.75; Ford foot accelators, 99c; spark plugs, 65c; blow-out patches, 3½ and 4, 60c; interliners, $2.40; pump (double action), $2.75. MARK CUT-RATE TIRE COMPANY, Phone 6182. 126 Carling St., London

A GREAT SUCCESS.
Use your car while you are paying for same; our easy-payment plan enables you to do this. We have proved it to a lot of satisfied customers. Let us prove it to you. New or used cars always in stock; prices from $200 to $1,200.
UNIVERSAL MOTOR SALES,
390 Pall Mall Street. Phone 6012.

Early 1918 Ford Sedan
Wire wheels, shock absorbers, demountable rims, Gray & Davis starting and lighting system. General condition good. Apply at once.
BOX 200, ADVERTISER. 89c

One brand new 1919 Ford, with license, complete, $690 cash. Also several other second-hand Fords and second-hand Chevrolets, ranging from $400 to $800.
THE ONTARIO GARAGE AND MOTOR SALES,
Dundas and Colborne Sts. Phone 5459. ywt

CORD TIRES
When buying cord tires don't forget we sell both Dominion Cords and Goodyear Cords.
WARREN'S ACCESSORY STORE.
Opposite Reliance Garage. ywt

BUSINESS CHANCES

GENERAL STORE FOR SALE OR rent; situated in one of the best farming localities in Ontario; brick building 26x80; possession can be had at once; terms reasonable. Apply to George W. Roppel, Underwood, Ont. 90n

Livery Stable, Feed Barn and Garage
In thriving city in Saskatchewan; rent $100 a month, and will sell for cash, or will take good farm or city property in Ontario. Box 212, Advertiser. 90c

WANTED — CASH OFFER — 160-ACRE farm, Lennox Township, New Ontario. Sydney Smythe, business broker, Talbot street, London.

WE ARE OFFERING FOR SALE IN London and vicinity a limited amount of a high-class security, paying 3½ per cent semi-annually, with unlimited future possibilities. A number of our Canadian clients have been enjoying these dividends. Permission for the sale of same granted by the provincial secretary. If interested, write S. J. Anstey Company, Inc., 1356-8 Penobscot Building, Detroit. 90n

CEMENT BLOCK AND LAND TILE plant en bloc or separate. Geo. McMurray, Tamblings Corners. Phone 371 ring 3. 90k

$3,000—Flour, feed and seed business, with residence, in good village; favorable terms.
$7,000—Grist mill; A1 equipment, with splendid brick residence. No opposition. Easy terms.
$10,000—Boot and shoe business in good Western Ontario city; splendid opening for right party.
$3,000—Light manufacturing business in London. Owner must sell or take in partner who could travel and invest some capital to take care of expansion.
If you have a business for sale, list with us. No advance fees required. Ask for terms.
We have buyers for a good confectionery business, with candy-making facilities, and for small bakery or delicatessen shop. Let us know what you have for sale.
Canadian Bureau of Credits
BUSINESS TRANSFER DEPT.
1-2-3 Dominion Bank Chambers,
LONDON. b

BUSINESS CARDS

NEW AND SECOND-HAND WOODWORKING machinery and supplies, general repairing, leather belting. Clark Machinery Company.

QUONG SING LAUNDRY — HAVE moved from 76 Dundas to 341 Dundas street, corner Waterloo and Dundas. *86n

ALEC B. STEIN — PIANO TUNING, repairing. 608 Hamilton road. Phone

CLOTHES WRINGERS MADE LIKE new with new rollers. Let us call for yours. W. A. Walker, the general repairer. 757 Dundas. Phone 3976.

ELEVATOR SAFETY GATES MANUFACTURED and installed. Elevators inspected and repaired by experts. Superior Machinery Company, Limited.

ALLIES' DRY CLEANING, PRESSING, expert work, experienced tailors. 343 Dundas. Phonee 5444. wty

FOR GENUINE PLUMBING REPAIRS, phone 5778. S. H. Hammond, 765 King street.

SMALL AIR COMPRESSORS FOR factories and garages. Consult us. Superior Machinery Company, Limited, London, Ont. wvt

STEAM ENGINES, ELEVATORS, automobiles and all kinds of machinery repaired. E. Dutton & Sons, machinists, 74 Fullarton street. Phone 6815.

WOOLNOUGH CORSETS—FITTING A specialty. Miss I. Quinn, Marlin Court 546 Richmond street. Phone 3151. *1tf

HAVE YOUR EXPRESSING DONE BY a returned soldier. St. James' Park Baggage Transfer, 99 Stanley street, phone 3017.

TRY US
for that order of lumber for those repairs or additions. Our prices are right.
L. H. MARTYN & CO.
807 Princess Avenue. Phone 218-3707. law-w

ARCHITECTS

H. C. McBRIDE, MEMBER ONTARIO Association of Architects, etc. Molsons Bank Building. Phone 262.

J. VICAR MUNRO, ARCHITECT, 54 Bank of Toronto. Phone 7096.

ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT—Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Chambers, Dundas and Richmond. Telephone 656.

WATT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS Ontario Association of Architects—Bank of Toronto Building, London. Lister Chambers, Hamilton.

JOHN M. MOORE,
Architect and Civil Engineer,
415 RICHMOND STREET.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT —Dominion Savings Building, top floor. Phones: Office 1557; house 1584.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HEAR THE
RAYOLA
and get its price before you buy any other phonograph. You'll be wiser and richer.
W. J. Wray & Co.
234 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

MISCELLANEOUS

MORREN — REMOVED FROM 423 Wellington to 231 Queen's avenue. Phone 2693.

WONG'S CAFE
434 RICHMOND STREET.
BROILED LIVE LOBSTER.
Large $1.00. Medium 70c. Small 50c. ywt

MEN WANTED
who have eczema in their families to try the new cure
HEAL IT
Is curing bad cases of eczema every day. Just the thing for chapped hands. For sale at all drug stores or by mail, 50 cents.
OXFORD SPECIALTIES
Tillsonburg, Ontario. ywt

EDUCATIONAL

"DOES IT PAY" IS AN INTERESTING pamphlet publish by Canada Business College, Chatham, that should be in the hands of every prospective business or shorthand student. It shows the wonderful successes attending those trained in this popular college. Write for it.

MATRICULATION BY MAIL — WE prepare you for entrance to university or for courses to become a doctor, lawyer, dentist, druggist, civil or electrical engineer. Write for full particulars. Canadian Correspondence College, Limited, Dept. A., Toronto. 85tf ywt

WHY ARE SO MANY RETURNED, disabled soldiers training in Canada Business College, Chatham? Its splendid practical courses and business confidence gained through its 42 years' uninterrupted successes, and the help it can give its graduates, give the answer. Catalogue B gives details, while Catalogue I tells of home courses.

POULTRY AND EGGS

HEN, WITH THIRTEEN BABY ANCONA chicks; also eight laying pullets, cockerel, chicken coop; cheap for quick sale. 6 Rathgar. 91u

200 DAY OLD WHITE LEGHORN chicks, 20c each. Call evenings. 204 East street. b

SEVEN SINGLE - COMB RHODE Island Reds, Pringle strain, cheap for quick sale. 263 East street. 91c

WHITE MINORCAS, NON-SETTERS, layers of large white eggs; fifteen, two dollars. E. A. Bock, 450 Central avenue. 87-tyw-M. 17

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS FOR hatching, Ferris 200 to 230 strain; large white birds, bred to lay; $1.50 for 15 eggs. 728 King street. Phone 2920. *May 23 ywt

THOROUGHBRED WHITE WYANDOTTE eggs, $2 per setting. F. Smoothy, 226 Emery. May12

Purina Chick-Development Prize Contest
FREE contest. Valuable cash prizes. Enter your chicks when hatched. Every owner of poultry is invited to enter the Purina Chick-Development Contest. Prizes for the 8 chicks making best record of weight increase in ten weeks. No previous experience necessary. If you have baby chicks, try this popular prize contest. Write for full particulars to The Chisholm Milling Company, Limited, 2 Jarvis Street, Toronto. May 31 ywt

MONEY TO LOAN.

$80,000 LEND—6—CITY. FARMS.—Reynolds, 77 Victoria, Toronto.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buchner, Talbot and Carling.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, terms to suit. T. W. Scandrett, 98 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates—Thomas C. Knott, real estate agency, 117 Dominion Savings Building (first floor up).

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

DRS. MARIE H. HARKINS, REBECCA Harkins, St. George Apartments, Wellington. Phone 1580. Rebecca Harkins, specialist catarrhal deafness.

E. S. DETWILER, D. O., HAS REMOVED to 444 Waterloo, corner Queen's. Phone 3373.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

JAMES CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin, mandolin, band and orchestral instruments. Studio, 498 King. Phone.

NORA LITTLE, TEACHER OF SINGING—Studio, Starr Phonograph Building. Phone 2364.

THOMAS G. SHUTER, TEACHER OF banjo, mandolin, guitar, ukulele and steel guitar. Instruments loaned. Studio, Conservatory of Music.

Learn To Play Piano
We guarantee to teach you to play all the latest Popular Songs within 20 lessons. Money back if we fail. No tiresome scales or exercises. Popular songs taught right from the start. Pay as you play. Call for demonstration or phone or write for free booklet.
The Marks-Winn School
OF POPULAR MUSIC, LIMITED.
Canada's Premier School of Popular and Ragtime Piano-Playing.
169½ Dundas Street. Phone 6244. 90c

MRS. G. PENHALE HARRISON, teacher piano, voice, theory. Studio, 166 John. Phone. Pupils prepared for university exams.

CLARENCE E. GILMOUR, ORGANIST St. Paul's Cathedral—Voice, piano and organ. Studio, 510 Adelaide street. Phone 3703.

WISHING BRINGS NO RESULTS. You may be very fond of music, AND WISH AS HARD AS YOU LIKE that you could play the piano, but if you do nothing else you will never play.
ACTION ACCOMPLISHES THINGS.
If you really would like to play you can do so in a surprisingly short time, but you must make the first move yourself.
STUDY THE MILLIKIN METHOD, and in a very few weeks you will find your wishes "coming true."
Call for demonstration or write for booklet.
MILLIKIN METHOD, LIMITED SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Woodman Bldg., 476 Richmond Street.

LEGAL CARDS.

PURDOM & PURDOM—
DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING.
First floor, corner of Richmond and King streets

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

TENNENT & TENNENT, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public. Money to loan. 78 Dundas. D. H. Tennent. Gordon H. Tennent.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS. Bank British North America, 2 Market Square.

MURPHY & GUNN—BANK OF TORONTO Chambers. Phone 170.

JAMES B. McKILLOP, BARRISTER, solicitor, and county crown attorney. Oak Hall Building.

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan.

W. G. R. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, notary, etc. 59 Dundas street.

G. N. WEEKES (MAJOR WEEKES)—Barrister, etc., Huron & Erie Building, Market Square. Hours, 10-4.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K.C.; Thomas Coleridge.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS—Barristers, etc., Imperial Bank Building. Sir George Gibbons, K.C.; Fred Harper; George S. Gibbons.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, solicitor, notary. Money to loan. 98 Dundas street.

ROOFING

ARTHUR MOULD, GENERAL ROOFING contractor. Repairs a specialty. Distributor for Carey products, asphalt shingles, asbestos, asphalt, rubber roofings, roof paints, wallboard, and pipe coverings. 210 York street, London.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer. Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street.

SLATE ROOFING—OUR SPECIALTY is slate blackboards. J. Whittaker, 551 King street.

ADVERTISING RATES

Amusements—Fifteen cents per line each insertion.
Meetings—One cent per word each insertion, or 10 cents per line display.
Births, Marriages and Deaths—One insertion, $1; two insertions, $1.50.
Memoriam Notices—One dollar per insertion.
Card of Thanks—Seventy-five cents per insertion.
Help Wanted, Articles for Sale, Situations Wanted, Lost and Found, Houses to Let and For Sale, etc., Wanted to Purchase, and all Similar Condensed Advertisements—One cent per word each insertion; six insertions 5 cents per word; twelve insertions, 9 cents per word; eighteen insertions, 13 cents per word; twenty-six insertions, 17 cents per word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

TENDERS WANTED.
Sealed tenders will be received up to May 20, 1919, for the painting and decorating of Turin Presbyterian Church, work to be done in July. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted address all correspondence to Thos. G. Hastings, secretary-treasurer, R. R. 3, Thamesville, Ont. 91k

TENDERS FOR PAINTING
Sealed tenders will be received at the Victoria Hospital office up to 5 p. m., on Wednesday, May 14th, for outside painting of the hospital buildings. Apply to the superintendent for specifications.
W. M. Gartshore, Chairman. T. H. Heard, Superintendent. *88n

Cooper's Auctions
TONIGHT.
BARNES & CO.
364 HAMILTON ROAD.
HOUSE FURNISHINGS AND GENERAL DRYGOODS.
SALE AT 8 O'CLOCK.

TOMORROW MORNING.
84 BLACKFRIARS STREET.
SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

TOMORROW AFTERNOON.
275 WATERLOO STREET.
SALE AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.
Both of these sales are well worthy of your attention. b

Administrator's Sale
—OF—
Valuable Household Goods, Furniture and Chattels
—AND—
Residential Property
Belonging to the late ELIZABETH E. FRANK, at her late residence, Wellington road, London.
Tuesday, May 13, 1919
Sale of chattels commencing at 9 a.m. (standard time).
Sale of realty at 1:30 p.m. (standard time).
The furniture includes many rare and valuable antiques.
The chattels include buggies, wagons, harrows, blacksmith's iron and a quantity of walnut lumber.
The real estate consists of
191 HORTON ST., LONDON
being a 1-story brick cott

ROWAT'S COFFEE
The Best Quality Procurable. There Is No Better Coffee.
60c PER POUND.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas St. Phones 3051-3052
C. F. B. License No. 8-3422.

Diamonds
Loose and mounted stones.
Rings .....$ 5.00 to $500.00
Lavalieres ..$15.00 to $275.00
Earrings ...$25.00 to $250.00
C. H. Ward & Co.
Diamond Merchants and Jewelers.
386 Richmond St. Phone 1084.

CALL 4071
FOR ELECTRIC WORK AND SUPPLIES.
WESTERN ONTARIO ELECTRIC CO.
237 Dundas Street.

Automobile Insurance
HAROLD J. LAWSON
(Returned)
GENERAL INSURANCE BROKER.
205 Dominion Savings Bldg. Phone 950

Carlyle TREBILCOCK OPTICIAN
PHONE 2351. 233 DUNDAS.
Two Doors East of Majestic Theatre.

Morin's Syr. of Hypophosphites
A Real Nerve and Tissue Food,
$1.50 Bottles for 96c.
Taylor's 6 Cut-Rate Drug Stores
w

A GOLD KNOB ON A HENHOUSE DOOR
is about as much use as a bum battery on an automobile. Send your battery to us for expert repairs.
BENSON-WILCOX ELECTRIC CO.,
264 Dundas Street. Phone 2671.
w

FREE
Battery Inspection
And distilled water added as often as necessary, regardless of the car you own or battery in it.
RECHARGING
REPAIRING
RENTALS
NEW BATTERIES FOR SALE.
Thompson Battery & Welding Co.
(Specialists.)
PRESTO-LITE SERVICE.
775 DUNDAS STREET
PHONE 6836.
Gas, Oils, Etc., at Curb.
w

GET YOUR TIRES RETREADED. IT PAYS.
London's Rubber Man
346 DUNDAS STREET. BROCKMAN PHONE 5124.

The Tecumseh
SPECIAL DOLLAR DINNER
SERVED 1 TO 2:30 P. M.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
EFFICIENT SERVICE.
JACK CORTESE ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE.

RETREADING
Like We Do, Pays.
LONDON TIRE REPAIR DEPOT
354 Wellington Street.
Phone 2334.
Opposite McClary's
ywt

London Loan and Savings Co.
OF CANADA
MONEY TO LEND
Government Bonds Negotiated
Special Debenture.
M. J. KENT, Manager.
ywt
Only $58.55 required for $100.

YOUR GOODS ARE
not sold until they leave the dealers' shelves. You may get them into the dealers' hands without advertising, but the REAL sale is not made then.
Federal Advertising Agency
T. H. YULL
Dominion Savings Building.
LONDON, CANADA.

FUR Storage
Call 817
BELTZ & CO.
ywt

Our Optical Dept.
is at your service. We scientifically test your eyes and fit with glasses that both suit your eyes and are stylish. Mr. Trebilcock, our optician, has had many years' experience in this line, and can fill your needs to the best advantage.
YOUNG'S DIAMONDS AND WATCHES
London

Don't Take Our Word For It
Just Get a Loaf of
Johnston Bros.
XXX Bread
from your grocer's today and you will know why thousands of housewives all over Western Ontario insist on our bread. It's all in the flavor.
JOHNSTON BROS. PHONE 944.

FAMOUS PREACHERS COMING.—The Rev. Fathers Conway and Gillis of New York City, are coming to St. Peter's Cathedral to open a two weeks' mission, beginning the series of lectures next Sunday at 10.30 o'clock. The subjects treated will be of interest to all citizens, no matter of what belief or of no belief, as they will not be controversial. No collections will be taken and everybody will be welcomed.

NAZIMOVA in "OUT OF THE FOG"
Showing at the Grand today, Friday and Saturday, in conjunction with five vaudeville acts.

GENERAL PISANO IN A CLEVER SHOOTING ACT AT THE GRAND

The Great Nazimova in Her Latest Production Today, Friday and Saturday.

A most remarkable entertainment, replete with thrills and enthusiasm, is promised in the presentation of Gen. Pisano and Company's sensational shooting novelty, "At the Italian Front," which will be the headline attraction on an exceptionally strong vaudeville bill at the Grand today, Friday and Saturday. Pisano is known the world over as a famous Italian sharpshooter and a showman who delights in furnishing the public with a spectacle worth while. Of the many thrilling feats performed by this clever artist, several stand out as real features, the shooting at a small target held on the head of his assistant, lighting matches by flying bullets, and snuffing them, and playing a popular air on a specially-constructed marimbaphone, are some of the wonderful feats performed, which, as everyone knows, requires absolute accuracy, nerve and skill. The act is most beautifully presented, with special scenery descriptive of a scene along the Piave River front.

Also on the bill will be Josephine Barlowe and Helen Deerie, an ideal team of entertainers, who sing and play their own compositions. Aside from their singing, this clever duo have a most delectable line of patter that will most assuredly please.

The Leoras, presenting a thrilling aerial novelty; the Millard Brothers original comedians in new songs, dances and comedy, and Jarvis and Harrison in a comedy talking offering, entitled "Shooting the Chutes," comprise the balance of this bright vaudeville program.

Nazimova in "Out of the Fog" at the Grand Today.

"Out of the Fog," adapted for the screen from the powerful drama "Ception Shoals," and which will be shown at the Grand today, tomorrow and Saturday, gives Nazimova, the splendid Russian actress, untold opportunities for her rare artistry.

MARY PICKFORD IN NEW SCOTCH ROLE AT THE MAJESTIC

Winsome Toronto Miss Features in Strong Film.

Once before has Mary Pickford played a Scotch role, in "The Pride of the Clan," one of her most popular Artcraft pictures. In "Captain Kidd, Jun.," her new photoplay, which delighted large audiences at the Majestic yesterday, she is again Scotch, but transplanted from the land of the heather to somewhere in America, as the granddaughter of Angus MacTavish, keeper of a curio and book store, where the buried treasure, which is the basic idea of the story, is first noised about.

And Mary is said to be the most winsome, close-fisted, lovable, and, at the same time, irritating little person you would find from one coast to the other. She keeps Jim Gleason, engaged in writing a novel, dangling till the very end. And she is a demon at a trade, so that when the book with the secret plan of the buried treasure appears she is one of the foremost in arranging for the search, which takes them to Cabbage Centre, and thereafter the tale is one of the most engrossing, amusing and whimsical character.

On the stage this play by Rida Johnson was a great success. In the film, with Mary Pickford in the lead, it seems destined to create even a greater furore.

"Reilly's Wash Day," a Mack Sennett comedy, in which petite Marie Provost and funny Charlie Murray appear, brought out every smile, titter, laugh and roar that was in the possession of the audience. Such a barrage of fun confronts the audience and so much laughing gas is sent out from the screen that uproars of laughter can not be held back.

Frank Callan, "the Midnight Frolic boy," again won the audience with his singing.

"The Return of the 1st Battalion," a Ford film; an educational film showing the processes in the manufacture of oleomargarine, and a Gaumont Graphic film, the newspaper of the screen, complete this excellent performance, which is sure to draw crowds.

Scene from "The Heart of Humanity," an all Canadian super-production, showing at the Majestic Theatre next Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Appearing in one of her best photoplays, "A Fool There Was," showing at the Patricia Theatre today, Friday and Saturday. Also a comedy, a scenic film and a vaudeville act.

LARGE CLASS CONFIRMED BY BISHOP M. F. FALLON

Bishop M. F. Fallon confirmed a class of 121 at St. Peter's Cathedral last evening. There were 53 girls, 53 boys and 15 adults.

Prior to the confirmation service, the bishop catechised each of the candidates for confirmation in turn. There was a large turnout of parents and members of the congregation at the event.

ROSS'
LIMITED
LADIES' GARMENT HOUSE
Deal direct with the manufacturer and avoid all middlemen's profits.
THIS IS HOW DOLLARS ARE SAVED.

SUITS
In serge, tricotine, poiret twill, poplin, gabardine, etc., all the new colors and the very latest expressions of New York styles, designed and made on the premises. Every garment is guaranteed correct and exclusive. Prices... .....$35.00 to $55.00
Clearing Silk Suits, navy, green and black; $45.00 for $35.00; $35.00 for $25.00.

GOWNS
In silk taffeta, navy, black, taupe and brown $34.50
Georgette and charmeuse, in navy, taupe, black and reindeer $37.50
House Dresses .....$1.98 to $3.75

DOLMANS, COATS AND CAPES
In poiret twill, velours and serges, in the popular colors of rookie, taupe, pekin and silvertone. Prices $34.00, $37.50, $43.50
Special values in navy, serge and navy poplin $28.00, $30.00, $37.00
Range of Tweed Spring Coats, at $16.50

Special Clearing of American Models Imported for Style Purposes
Poiret twills and tricotines, colors: sand, navy, delph blue and taupe.
$105.00, clearing for $80.00
$76.00, clearing for $65.00
$93.00, clearing for $70.00
$85.00, clearing for $65.00

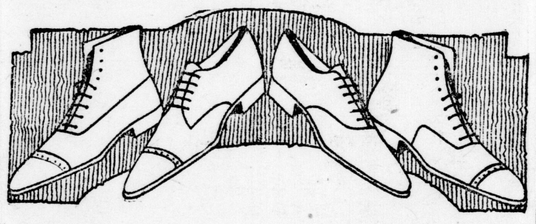
BLOUSES
Middies, all white and white with navy collars.....$2.25
Special clearing line White Silk Blouses, reg. $2.50, for $1.98
Stripe Silk Blouses, all colors .....$6.75 to $8.25
New range of White Voile Blouses, prices ....$1.98 to $7.50

NECKWEAR
Filet Lace Collars.....$2.00 to $4.50
Satin Corded Silk Collars .....75c to $2.00
Fancy Vests, in silk and pique .....75c to $5.50

GLOVES
Kayser, in grey, mastic, black and white .....85c to $1.50

RADIUM HOSIERY
Black, navy, sand, beaver, silver and white ....75c to $3.50

PHONE 1319. 196 DUNDAS STREET.



A Shoe that is "right" from every standpoint, combining utmost service and style. Brown shell Cordovan leather,
$7.00 to $10.00

Footwear for Busy Men
Busy men like to select their footwear here.
They know they'll get footwear that's properly fitted, properly made, proper in appearance—footwear they can put on their feet and then forget.
We save them time in buying, too. Our service is prompt and efficient—no annoying delays.
JOHNSTON & MURRAY

TAYLOR
Forces DRUG PRICES Still Lower To Celebrate His Return To Canada
The Six Red Drug Stores offer many startling bargains for THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY. Read this list very carefully—it pays not to miss any item of this sale.

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES
10c Rolls of Toilet Paper, the best value in London .....4 for 25c
15c Bon-Ami 10c
Champion Bed Bug Killer, the best 25c
35c Sani-Flush 24c
30c lb. Moth Flakes or Moth Balls 19c
20c Water Glass 13c
$1.25 Fountain Syringes 88c
$2.75 Whirling Spray Syringes $1.74
15c Hat Enamel 8c
25c Liquid Veneer 18c
25c O'Cedar Polish 18c
Rit Dyes, all colors 10c

LUX, 3 FOR 25c
With 50c purchases only.

FOR BABY
10c Nursing Bottles 5c
50c Brooks' Baby Barley 37c
10c Clear Gum Nipples ..... 3 for 20c
35c Castoria 24c
25c Baby's Own Tablets 17c

TOILET PREPARATIONS
50c Cocoanut Oil Shampoo 29c
50c Orchard White 33c
15c Top Notch Hand Cleaner 9c
50c Peerless Hair Restorer 38c
35c Danderine 24c
60c Danderine 39c
$1.00 No-Mo-Odo 68c
50c Velveola Face Powder 24c
We carry a very full stock of Woodbury and Melba Preparations.

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES
50c Fruit-a-tives 28c
25c Mecca 13c
35c Freezone 28c
$1.00 Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur 69c
75c Bisurated Magnesia, 48c
60c California Fig Syrup 43c
$1.00 Burdock Blood Bitters 69c
25c A. B. S. & C. Tablets, best formula 18c
90c Jad Salts 59c
$1.00 Russian Oil, best quality 68c
15c Khova Salts ...2 for 15c
50c Limestone Phosphates 36c
25c Hamilton's Pills 18c
50c Chase's Nerve Pills..33c

TAYLOR GUARANTEES
these preparations to cure or your money will be returned without question.

TAYLOR'S THROAT AND LUNG BALM
A real cure for coughs, colds and bronchial irritations. It gives instant relief in asthma and bronchitis, and will not upset the most delicate stomach. It is stronger and better than ordinary cough syrups, tablets, etc.
Bottles: 35c, 65c and $1.20.

TAYLOR'S STOMACH AND LIVER CURE
The best spring medicine. Tones up stomach, liver and bowels and clears the blood of impurities; a vegetable laxative, which tones up the nerves and, unlike pills, does not weaken the system.
Bottles: 35c, 65c and $1.20.

ENGLISH RHEUMATISM CAPSULES
Relieve the worst rheumatic pains inside of six hours, and cure permanently if given a fair trial. They act directly upon the blood, eliminating uric acid. Will not upset the stomach.
Per Box, 50c.

TALCUMS
25c Air Float Talc..... 9c
$1.00 Morina Talcum, all tints, best on the market 58c
25c Mennen's Talcum....13c
30c Sanitol 16c
75c Mary Garden 57c

DR. MORIN'S REMEDIES
Reliable preparations at cut prices:
35c Sore Throat Cure...24c
$1.00 Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil 69c
35c Baby's Cough Syrup 24c
35c Blaud's Iron Pills...22c
35c Syrup of Figs.....24c
$1.00 Kidney Tonic, the best made 79c
35c Carbolic Healing Salve 19c

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES
15c Players .....2 for 25c
10c Japs, David Harum, Travellers and Santa Claras .....5 for 35c
10c Rex, Milinda, Norma, 1492, Sun and Havana Perfecto .....4 for 25c

DENTAL PREPARATIONS
50c Pebeco 29c
50c Pepsodent 34c
25c Tooth Powder 18c
35c Listerated Tooth Paste 24c

Bring in your Coupons for FREE SAMPLES OF PEPSODENT.

SOAPS
10c Baby's Own and Infant's Delight .....3 for 23c
10c Toilet Soaps, assorted perfumes, box of three cakes for 19c
35c Cuticura 27c
15c Palmolive 10c

MORINA TOILET SPECIALTIES
Quality goods at very low prices:
60c Vanishing Cream, absolutely greaseless 39c
$1.00 Morina Face Powder, in all tints 49c
50c Morina Skin Food...39c
$1.25 Dandruff Remedy; money back if it does not cure 98c
35c Brilliantine 24c
60c Liquid Shampoo 39c

PATENT MEDICINES AND DRUGS
$1.50 Syrup of Hypophosphites, the best 94c
$1.00 Nuxated Iron 68c
$1.25 Bovril Cordial 98c
50c Gin Pills .....3 for $1.00
$1.00 D. D. D. 79c
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TREASURER WANTS THE VETERANS TO SEE HIM ABOUT CITY INSURANCE

City Treasurer James S. Bell is sending out notices to all returned London soldiers, who have not yet done so, to call at his office in reference to their insurance policies. Arrangements have been made whereby the soldiers, if they so desire, may carry on their policies by paying the future premiums. Many of the returned men have availed themselves of this opportunity, and Treasurer Bell calls the attention of the soldiers to the fact that there are yet many who have not taken any action. He requests everyone to let him know whether he wishes to continue the insurance or not.

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