

DUBLIN IS SCENE OF EXTENSIVE MILITARY RAIDS

French Troops Ready To Force Fulfillment of Terms to Germany

Possible Coercive Measures Are Discussed at Conference of Military Experts—Army Would Advance Towards a Secret Destination and Would Occupy Section of Coblenz District Should American Troops Be Withdrawn From That Area.

Paris, Feb. 18.—Measures to be taken in the event that it is necessary to coerce Germany to fulfill all reparation and disarmament terms were discussed at yesterday's conference between Premier Briand, War Minister Barthou, Marshals Foch and Pétain, General Weygand, and others, says the Echo de Paris.

The military experts of France already have planned down to the smallest detail the advance of French troops toward a secret destination, in case of such an eventuality, it is declared. The class of 1919 will be kept with the colors, and the class of 1918 will be called up, and arrangements have also been made to extend the French occupation area into the Coblenz district should the Washington administration decide to recall United States forces from Germany.

The Franco-Polish military and economic convention was also under discussion, and it is expected the pact will be signed before the end of the week, the newspaper asserts.

LLOYD GEORGE REPEATS GERMANY MUST PAY UP TO HER CAPACITY

London, Feb. 18.—Mr. Lloyd George, the premier, declared in the House of Commons today that he stood by his pledge that Germany must pay to the limit of her capacity.

The prime minister was discussing the German reparations question in answer to Horatio Bottomley's arraignment of the Government's policy of alleged ineptitude with regard to forcing Germany to comply with the reparations demands, the provision for the trial of war criminals and other portions of the peace treaty.

There was a great difference, continued the prime minister, between Germany paying for the whole cost of the war and paying to the limit of her capacity.

"The whole point is as to the limit of Germany's capacity to pay," he said.

The Allies, he continued, had taken the best advice available, and had summoned the ablest men to be found, upon whose advice the present demands had been made, and the Allies were carrying out the peace terms to the utmost of their ability. Germany, he pointed out, had delivered bonds to the Allies, but the value of these bonds depended upon the value of the German security, and the present moment, raw material, ships, property of all sorts, and coal, also had been delivered, added the premier, and the question was what was their value.

The Germans argued, continued Mr. Lloyd George, that if the Allies took the value of the raw material at its face value, it was a matter of hundreds of millions of pounds sterling which had been delivered, and the question was purely a financial one.

GERMANS PLANNING IMPOSING FUNERAL FOR EX-EMPEROR

Death of the Former German Kaiser's Wife Expected Soon.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—Anticipating the early death of former Empress Augusta Victoria at Dornum, Holstein, the German Government is preparing for an imposing funeral at Potsdam.

Members of the Hohenzollern family are declared to be negotiating with the government for a funeral of the former empress in Germany, no agreement has as yet been reached.

WILHELM CANNOT GO.

The Hague, Feb. 18.—Arrangements have been made at Dornum in anticipation of the death of former empress Augusta. The body will be taken to the nearest railway station at night and sent to Germany. It is reported the former empress will not be allowed to accompany it.

FOOLISH TO ERECT CITY OFFICES AT PRESENT TIME WITH BUILDING COSTS ON THE DOWNWARD TREND

If Offices Are Deemed Necessary in Near Future, Ald. W. A. Wilson Favors Customs House Site—Would Be in Heart of Business Section, He Declares.

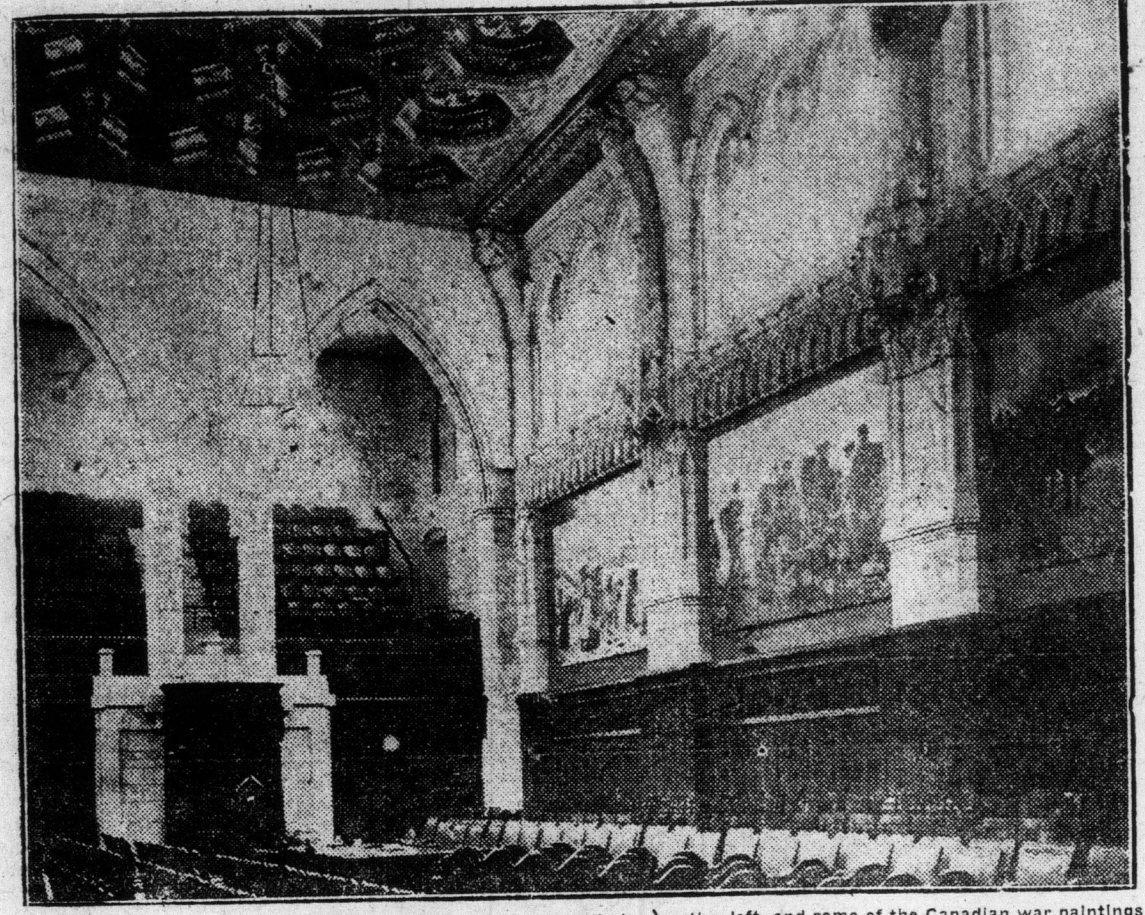
All possible sites for a new city hall should be voted on if a referendum is taken on the question. The vote should not be confined to the present site, and the Federal Square. These were the views expressed by Ald. W. A. Wilson, who is acting mayor of the city today, in the absence of Mayor Little.

There are several other sites which might be very desirable quarters for city offices, and which many citizens would favor in preference to the two which have been planned at present to take a referendum. The courthouse square and the customs house site are among those on which the electors should have a chance to express their opinion.

Ald. W. A. Wilson is convinced now that the building of city offices on any site should be delayed for a considerable time, as he believes that prices are on the downward trend. Citizens he has talked to have invariably expressed this opinion, he declared. He is certain that if a referendum is taken it will show that most of the people favor delay. This being the case, he doubts the wisdom of spending \$700,000 to erect no other result than that, and accordingly at the next meeting of the city council will move that all the city hall plans be dropped for the present.

Later, when the project is again taken up, he believes that the customs house site should receive serious consideration although in the past he has

CANADA'S NEW SENATE



Picture shows the Speaker's chair and one of the galleries on the left, and some of the Canadian war paintings on the wall on the right. Note part of the wonderful ceiling with its richly colored designs holding the painted symbols of the five countries from which Canada derives her sons: England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and France. Twenty-two carved gold leaf is used in the decoration.

PARLIAMENT SUMMARY

PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—(Canadian Press)—In the House: (St. Hyacinthe-Rouville) created interest in the debate on the throne speech by his remarks on the Liberal party and structures on some of its prominent members. Mr. Gauthier was formerly a Liberal, but latterly has been mentioned as a cabinet possibility.

W. F. Cockshutt (Brandon) in replying to the Opposition charge that the Government did not have a mandate, made reference to the Farmer-Labor government of Ontario which, he said, received only one of the vote cast in the last provincial election.

Hon. A. R. McMaster concluded on the throne speech.

A. B. McCole (Kent) made sharp criticism of Mr. Gauthier's address.

The House rose at 11 p.m.

IN THE SENATE.

Spirited exchanges in the throne speech debate between Senator Dandurand and Hon. P. Blondin, postmaster general. Latter denies he was "shooting holes in the British flag in 1911."

Senator Cairns said one-half of Canada's railways were not paying operating expenses. This, he said, was Canada's important problem. Senator Fowler also took part in the debate.

The Senate gave a second reading to the bill to amend the elections act for use in the Ontario referendum.

The Senate rose at 6 o'clock.

TODAY IN PARLIAMENT.

Dr. Alfred Johnson will resume the debate on the speech from the throne.

Government caucus at 11 o'clock this morning.

House will suspend debate on the address so that the bill to amend the elections act for use in the Ontario referendum prohibition referendum can become law at once.

The House will resume at 3 o'clock.

IN THE SENATE.

Bill to amend the elections act to permit use of existing lists in the Ontario referendum prohibition referendum will get third reading and become law at once.

Committees will organize this morning.

Debate on throne speech to be continued.

The Senate will resume at 3 o'clock.

AGED WOMAN REFUSES TO LIVE WITH SON; FOUND WANDERING ON STREETS BY CONSTABLE

Mrs. Anne Grant, 94 Years Old, Is Finally Taken to Jail by Puzzled Officer of the Law—Willing To Pay For Her Keep, But Is Still Behind Bars.

Innocent and heart-broken, Mrs. Anne Grant, 94 years old, is in the county jail, the only place she can find refuge from the winter blasts, and at the time she was found wandering on the streets.

"It's a disgrace," she kept repeating today when she talked through the bars to an advertiser reporter.

Saturday night a policeman found her wandering about the street. She had fled from her home, she said, because of conditions there. She wanted to go to the Protestant aged people's home, although she is a Roman Catholic. She was taken home by the policeman, but would not stay there with her son. Papers committing her to the home could not be secured, so it was thought that the only haven for her was the jail. She was placed there until such time as she could be taken to the north end home. She is willing to pay for her keep, but still she remains in jail. Whether the red tape that will have to be unravelled before she can be allowed to leave is the cause of her plight, or whether she is being punished for her actions, is being investigated or more fully ascertained.

Her only fellow-prisoner is a young colored girl, who has been committed to the asylum and is awaiting transfer.

Mr. James D. Wilson saw her Monday and Tuesday. He said that someone had been to him asking that Mrs. Grant be committed to an asylum. He, however, did not regard her as a person fit to be placed in the Ontario Hospital.

For 55 years the aged individual has been a resident of the city, but not until she was placed within the jail walls Saturday night, has she seen the inside of any police building.

LOSES JOB AND PENSION FOR 1

Magistrate Suspends Sentence On Aged C. P. R. Employee.

Loss of his position with the Canadian Pacific Railway, the shattering of his hopes of getting a pension, and the placing of a black mark on his previously enviable character, is the price David Lamont has paid for one bottle of whiskey which he admitted stealing from the company which employed him.

Believing this punishment to be drastic enough, Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon suspended sentence on the aged man this morning. Thomas Clarke, a younger employee, who also admitted that he was guilty of the same offence, was allowed to go on suspended sentence also, for he too lost his position and his reputation. His case is almost as bad as the other, for he has a wife and small family to support.

Edmund Meredith, K.C., pleaded for them, saying that the older man had been employed by the C. P. R. for twenty years, and that within two years he would have received a pension. The other man had worked for the C. P. R. for five years, and previous to that had been a C. P. R. employee for several years.

"It is hard to understand a man of your calibre doing such a thing; it is dreadful," said the court to Lamont. "The same remarks apply in your case, Clarke," he added.

Crown Attorney J. B. McKillop agreed that the punishment that had followed the misdeed was sufficient.

"Will the railroad take Lamont back?" asked the magistrate.

A C. P. R. official who was present replied in the negative.

Sureties of \$100 each were taken from the two men to insure that they would appear for sentence any time that they were wanted.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 17.—William Morris Hughes, premier of Australia, was seriously injured today while playing in a departmental cricket match. The injury was to his back.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

Forecast.

Toronto, Feb. 18.

Fair and cold today and on Saturday.

Temperatures.

The following are the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 3 a.m. today.

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	34	24	Clear
Calgary	20	-4	Cloudy
Soo	18	-10	Clear
Perry Point	16	-8	Clear
Toronto	32	12	Clear
Kingston	32	12	Fair
Ottawa	34	2	Cloudy
Crow's Nest	28	6	Fair
Quebec	38	-2	Clear
St. John	46	16	Fair
Halifax	44	24	Clear

Pressure is now abnormally high over the greater portion of the continent. The weather in the Dominion is everywhere fair with the temperature below zero in the western provinces and in the northern portions of Ontario.

MANY QUESTIONS FOR GOVERNMENT 50 ARE FILED

Garfield Brothers Committed For Trial On Murder Charge; Prisoners Decline To Plead

Large Crowd Attends Preliminary Hearing of Men at Woodstock—London Detectives Tell of Arresting Brothers and of Finding of Revolvers—Witnesses Identify Guns Produced in Court as Same as Those Used by Gunman Who Shot Ben Johnson—Trial to Commence March 7.

Meighen Administration Is Called On For Much Information.

CAUCUS IS HELD

Premier's Supporters Told They Must Remain On Job.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Canadian Press.—On the fourth working day of the parliamentary session, the Government finds itself confronted with 50 questions and 29 notices of motion. As none of these has been dealt with, they stand on the order paper for consideration. In the last three days the question hour has been conceded to the speakers who took part in the debate on the speech from the throne.

GOVERNMENT CAUCUS.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Canadian Press.—A general discussion of matters to come before parliament this session took place at this morning's caucus of the senators and members supporting the Government. J. E. Armstrong, of Lambton East, was in the chair and there was practically a full attendance of members of both houses.

The situation which has arisen through the refusal of the Liberal party to allow "pairs" was discussed at some length. It is understood, and many of the members were of the opinion that there should be something in the nature of retaliatory measures. Government supporters in the Commons were given a clear outline of the situation and it is understood, were warned that they must stand on the job throughout the session and be prepared for emergency calls.

The caucus was called at 11:30 in the railway committee room.

ASKS ABOUT OVERDRAFTS.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—N. Proulx, Prescott, wants to know if any of the Government departments or commissions had overdrafts at the end of the last financial year. If such is the case he wants to know the names of the departments and the amounts of the overdrafts. He is also asking if any of the departments or commissions used funds belonging to the British or any other government.

Mr. Proulx in another inquiry is asking who has the contract for supplying sand to the various contractors engaged in the construction of the Welland ship canal, and full particulars with regard to whether the contract was let by tender or not.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The activity of the government in establishing commercial agencies continued on page seventeen.

REDS NOW CONFESS THAT SOVIETISM IS ABSOLUTE FAILURE

Descriptions of Serious Conditions Appear in Bolshevik Papers.

DESTRUCTION PREVAILS

Famine Is Spreading in Central Sections of Country.

New York, Feb. 18.—A description of apparently serious conditions in Russia under the Bolshevik administration, as taken from other documents, is given in a statement issued by A. J. Rack, director of the Russian Information Bureau in the United States. The official Bolshevik organ, Izvestia, of December 25 last, contains the text of a speech by Trotsky before the eighth congress of the Soviet Union. "At present," he said, "about 14,000 versts (38,000 miles) of Russian railroads are destroyed, 15,000 versts remain intact. Three thousand bridges and 16,000 telegraph lines have also been destroyed, and we have about 61 per cent of sick locomotives."

The Ekonomicheskaya Zizhan (Economic Life) says that: "News is already beginning to reach us from the central provinces of famine having set in among the people, and about the whole-sale extermination of cattle for lack of fodder." The newspaper concludes by saying that "the foundation of our agriculture, its very thesis and sinews, is collapsing."

A Bolshevik commissary, Boguslavsky, writing in the official Pravda, says: "The workmen are without footwear, rubber and even without as much as a needle. Truly, they are living much worse than they did before. We are bound to admit that the Soviet power has failed to do for them the most essential things."

Operation Cures Man of Desire To Be Burglar

Man of Desire To Be Burglar

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 18.—Martin Hendel, convicted of robbery some time ago, was saved from going to prison by several surgeons who appeared in court and testified that operating on the man's head they could cure his alleged mania for stealing. They said that Hendel's trouble was caused by a brain disease which pressing against the brain. The court suspended sentence, pending results of the operation.

The operation was performed and Hendel was released from the hospital as cured.

PREDICTS BIG DROP IN BUILDING COSTS

A Hamilton Contractor Expresses Opinion at the Ottawa Convention.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—A 25 per cent drop in building costs was predicted here last night by J. M. Kennedy, president of the Hamilton, Ontario, branch of the Canadian Building and Contracting Association here last night.

N. J. Kennedy, president of the Building Employers' Association of Detroit, declared that the United States had been run for the past four and a half years by Samuel Gompers, and that the election was a ruse to the Government that the people were tired of being dominated by the American Federation of Labor.

FOUR CIVILIANS KILLED.

Dublin, Feb. 18.—Four civilians were killed in a skirmish with a patrol of an Essex regiment near Killybrittain, County Cork, Wednesday night. It is said in a dispatch received here.

WHY SHOULD TIRED WORKINGMEN GIVE UP RUSH HOUR SEATS IN CARS TO FEMALE MAINEE FENDS?

Burly Individuals Brush by Women Last Night To Grab Seats and Are Victims of Much Abuse—Gentle Sex Should Not Hang Round Waiting For Cheap Ticket Hour.

Special cars for "workmen only" during the rush hours in the evening is a demand which is growing steadily among the hundreds of men who have to go long distances to their homes after a day's heavy work. They declare that women who have been down town to theatres and shopping now crowd the cars at these hours to such an extent that a man is never able to get a seat no matter how tired he may be.

It is even possible that unless a step of this kind is taken that British civility may receive a severe jolt. With the universal cry of "equal rights" in their ears the tide of women may be met on the application of this principle to the matter of street car seats. In fact, the flagbearers of the new revolution fought the first skirmish last night.

As a car approached traveling to the south end of the city, where many workmen live, a crowd rushed out from the sidewalk to greet it. It was composed almost entirely of men from various construction jobs in the city, and women who had just come from the matinees and the department stores. These manly persons were surprised beyond measure when several burly fellows thrust them back from the entrance and bounded into the car. The women and other passengers could take the other cars and then everybody would be assured of a fairly comfortable ride.

The "tired businessman" has long been accustomed to relieve his fatigue by directing the seats of the latest musical show. All the tired workingmen asks is a seat on one of the common street cars.

Child Kept Him Awake, Decided To Drown It

Montreal, Feb. 18.—The child kept me awake at nights so I was taking it to the canal to drown it was the explanation given to the police this morning by the man who was yesterday arrested for carrying a small naked babe in a suitcase along St. James street. The discovery was made by a passer-by who heard the child's cries and had the man arrested. The baby in question belongs to his late landlady.

VOTE TO REDUCE WAGES.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the carpenters' union last night it was voted to reduce wages from \$1 to 80 cents an hour, to take effect today.

TROOPS CARRY OUT RAIDS IN IRISH CAPITAL

Central Section of Dublin Is Strongly Barricaded. 1,000 SOLDIERS PARTICIPATE

Dublin, Feb. 18.—The most extensive raid of the night was carried out in the city of Dublin today this morning. One thousand troops participated, being equipped with machine guns, machine guns and armored cars.

Districts around Mountjoy Square and the approaches to that section of the city are barricaded, and machine gun posts were established. A close search for arms was instituted, and the extent of the preparations made for the raid indicated there was no expectation on the part of the authorities of finishing it quickly.

SHIPYARD WORKERS ARE ATTACKED BY SINN FEIN PARTY

Belfast, Feb. 18.—A large body of Sinn Féin attacked a party of shipyard workers in the dock district of this city last night. Serious rioting ensued, continued for an hour, but there were no casualties, although firearms were freely used. Police and military armored cars finally dispersed the combatants.

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JUSTICE TEMPERED WITH MERCY.
 It has been justly claimed for some years past that the harshness of the criminal law has been very much relaxed. A hundred years ago very heavy sentences were inflicted for comparatively light crimes. John Howard, the philanthropist, who investigated the condition of the prisons in England and exposed them, did much to lessen the severity and harshness of prison life. The monument to his memory in St. Paul's Cathedral in London, Eng-land, says:

"He trod an open but an un-
 frequented path to immortality."
 Many others have followed since, and criminal law is administered with much more mercy now than then.

There appears to be a vindictive harshness sometimes in the admin-
 istration of the O. T. A. Magistrates should be given far more discretion than they have. They can be safely trusted to use it with discretion.

It is a sad case that comes from St. Thomas. A young man suffering from paralysis is sent to jail for six months for a breach of the O. T. A. His father agreed to go with his son to jail to look after him on account of his son's infirmity. The father is a very respectable man.

Discretion in a case like this could be safely given to Magistrate Frank Hunt, the police magistrate of St. Thomas, or to either of the county judges.

Let discretion be given to magis-
 trates, and such cases as that men-
 tioned will not occur. Justice will be sure to be tempered with mercy.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.
 Premier Lloyd George feels that the time has come for the various British dominions to do something towards the defence of the Empire. Great Britain is heavily burdened with taxation, and the dominions must stand on their own feet. So much is clear. When the conference of the premiers of the Empire is held next June, the question of dominion armaments will have to be thrashed out.

Years ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier did all he could, risking his popularity in Quebec and losing the premiership over it, to initiate a Canadian navy for the protection of our coasts and commerce. With each passing year the wisdom of Laurier's policy has become more manifest. Neither Laurier nor any other far-sighted Canadian has proposed that Canada should become involved in expenditures for Great Britain's various complications in the old world. But it is our business as a self-respecting nation to pay our own way.

Of course the war has changed the temper of defence. Those ugly old menaces to world peace, absolutist Russia and Germany, have been wiped out, apparently for good. The United States can never be our enemy nor Great Britain's. Any defence the Americans may choose to burden themselves with will be more a protection than a dread to our interests. The best advice our premier can give to the mother country next June, if it is asked for, will be to curtail armaments. The maintenance of vast armaments by the British Empire could now be regarded by other countries only as a menace, and not as a defence. So far as Japan is concerned, she will hardly give any trouble if at all fair-

ly treated in matters of immigration and business.

No doubt Canada should be prepared to take care of herself. But we see what came to Germany from all Bismarck's scheming for "adequate defence." Out of that came the mad kaiser and his works. Perhaps the best way in which Canada can assist Great Britain to make the future safe for our civilization is to develop our resources with intelligence, energy and speed. Our 600,000 men helped the mother country hold the line in Belgium without any previous military training for the most part. They made a dingy in the German line that August day in 1918 that will never be forgotten any more than the defensive battles of Ypres and its environs. We are confident of the future if we pay off our debts and build up our immense resources in land and industry.

THE CURE OF THE CRIMINAL.

Dr. Alfred E. Lavell sounded the right note before the London Canadian Club in his address on "The Cure of the Criminal," when he declared that the best way to deal with the criminal was to catch him in his youth and so train the boy to respect the law that he would not in later years become, as was so often the case, an unintentional law-breaker. Dr. Lavell's philosophy of criminology might be summed up as a belief in having good laws, in enforcing them thoroughly, and in training the youth aright. He is not pessimistic in his outlook, he believes that the majority of Ontario homes are sound and pure, and that the majority of offenders should not be called criminals in the sense in which that word is usually used.

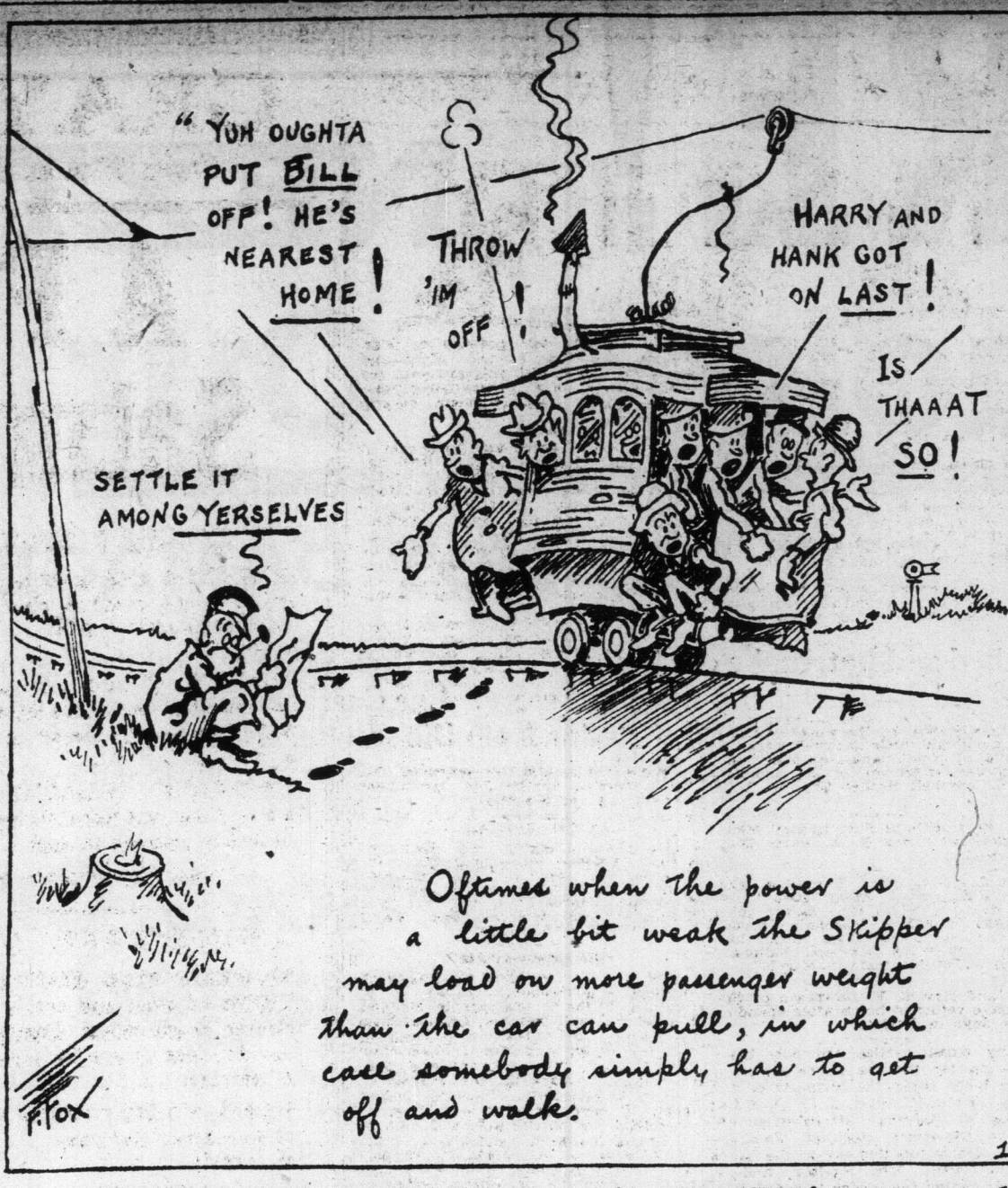
We have gone a long way in our treatment of those who break laws. An earlier day saw the death penalty freely used for all manner of crimes, but the offences were not materially lessened, even when torture was an accessory. We have the death penalty today for one or more offences, and yearly we hang a certain number of men in Canada, and occasionally, as last year, pass the death sentence upon a woman. We impose prison terms for a long list of offences, and still the courts are kept busy. What is the reason? Dr. Lavell would say that we are trusting to punishment of a certain character to be a deterrent to crime when it is not a deterrent. He believes that we must recognize at once the fact that there are three classes of law-breakers and deal with them in different ways. There are first of all defective, and defective are certainly a class who should be under supervision by the state for treatment and possible improvement. At the other extreme is the intelligent, sometimes highly intelligent, but vicious criminal, the repeated offender. Separate him from society for an indeterminate term, to stay away from society until he can be declared by competent experts no longer a menace, is Dr. Lavell's suggestion for this class. Then, for the third, the intermediate class, the vast majority of law-breakers, the thoughtless, careless doers of unpremeditated offences, he advocates a short, sharp punishment that will not take a man out of his activities for a long period, but that will give him the opportunity to think over his deeds, and recognize that the way of the transgressor is hard. In this connection Dr. Lavell favored a good, old-fashioned spanking for the youthful offenders. No gang would make a hero of any one of its members who had received an old-fashioned spanking.

What is the part of the home? There is no greater influence, says Dr. Lavell, and all must agree with him in his dictum that in the home, where love, intelligence, industry and discipline prevail, there will be no straying from the straight path on the part of the boys and girls.

NICHOLS TO JAPAN.

The appointment of Mr. Robert Nichols, the well-known soldier-poet, to the chair of English literature in the Imperial College, Tokio, has been announced. The Japanese appear to consider that the best man to teach them English is one who knows how to use English. Nichols will be remembered as lecturing in American and Canadian cities last year. His war poems are famous. If the young poet does not teach the Japanese students much English, he will be at any rate a force for English culture there, and an ambassador of western letters who will work for peace and disarmament. In a recent interview before his departure to the East he said that to his mind "nations are great only in so far as they have deepened mankind's consciousness." He hopes to do something in his three years term at Tokio to promote the solidarity of the race and the predominance of the spiritual over the material life.

One thing the war experiences taught Lieut. Nichols was brotherhood. His most passionate poem, "Fulfillment," tells briefly that all else is forgotten, love and studies, and only the men about him have his heart. He goes to Japan as an



The Tooneville Trolley that meets all the Trains — 1

idealist to fight against the things that the late war was to end.

OTHERS' VIEWS

THE NEW HERALDRY.
 [London Daily Chronicle.]
 Many of the peers and barons who won their titles in the war, and have lately been granted supporters to their armorial bearings, have in accordance with old customs adopted representations of service units. Viscount French of Ypres has chosen "A British Infantryman" and a "British Infantryman"; Earl Haig, "A Mounted Private of the 17th King's Own Hussars" and "A Mounted Lancer of the 17th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers"; Baron Horne, "A Gunner of the Royal Horse Artillery" and "A Private of the Seaforth Highlanders"; Baron Rawlinson, "An Infantryman of the British Expeditionary Force" and "An Infantryman on the Australian Imperial Force"; Baron Plumer, "A Private in the York and Lancaster Regiment" and "A Trooper of the Rhodesian Field Force"; Earl Beatty's choice is "A Sailor of the Royal Navy" and "A Soldier of the Royal Marine".

MORAL CLOTHES FOR WOMEN.
 [New York World.]
 The Philadelphia clergymen who have designed a "moral gown" for women's wear must be credited with an intelligent attitude on the question of moral regulation of feminine attire. They have not limited their reform to laying down rules, but have actually fashioned a model garment which is certified as conforming to all the specifications of modesty and propriety, even to the height of the waist and length of skirt.

The ministerial modiste is something new in dress reform. But why not? If there are morals in clothes, are they not a proper subject for ecclesiastical supervision? The results of leaving the matter to the lay judgment of tailors untrained in moral regulation are only too apparent.

But the ministers having exhibited their model moral gown, it remains for get women to adopt it. It may be well, as one of the clerical designers intimated to certain women approvingly from Paris. An atelier established in the Rue de la Paix for the manufacture of moral costumes might help toward mending the moral. Luther did not see why the devil should have all the best tunes, why not utilize the arts of sinful dressmaking in popularizing pure clothes?

PRIVY COUNCIL JUDGMENT ON MARRIAGE LAWS.
 La Presse, in commenting on the judgment of the Privy Council maintaining the validity of the Treaty of Despatch marriage laws, says: "The decision throws on the interpretation of our civil laws concerning marriage a light that has been awaited a long time, and one that will put an end to an unhappy controversy calculated to disturb the traditional tranquility of our province and the friendly relations that Protestants and Catholics have maintained up to the present time." The principal rules that the law lords have set down are the following: Every officer declared competent by the law to celebrate marriages may unite two persons, providing certain conditions have been published or dispensation of license has been obtained in their stead; 2, impediments of consanguinity susceptible to annul a marriage are only such as the civil code explicitly recognizes; 3, no Catholic or Protestant minister can be forced to celebrate a marriage. If he considers there is an impediment according to his religious faith, but once one of the other has united two persons in wedlock the marriage will be valid; 4, in such case Article 185 of the code must be applied, and this declares that marriage can only be dissolved by the natural death of one of the parties—while both live, it is indissoluble.

There is absolutely nothing in this enunciation of principles which is of a nature to offend the Catholic religion. The Privy Council was careful to make no criticism of the Roman Church in the case in question. It is in no way sought to dictate one line of conduct or force the church to modify its marriage laws. It is simply an interpretation of our civil laws on marriage, and declared that, under those laws, every marriage bond made according to the necessary formalities by a competent official cannot be broken by a court of justice interpreting our civil laws. The law lords in stating these principles have not humiliated or favored any particular church. They have put all churches on the same footing. According to them, a Catholic priest has a right to marry two Protestants, and a Protestant minister has a right to marry two Catholics, provided a competent official cannot be broken by a court of justice interpreting our civil laws. The law lords in stating these principles have not humiliated or favored any particular church. They have put all churches on the same footing. According to them, a Catholic priest has a right to marry two Protestants, and a Protestant minister has a right to marry two Catholics, provided a competent official cannot be broken by a court of justice interpreting our civil laws. The law lords in stating these principles have not humiliated or favored any particular church. They have put all churches on the same footing. According to them, a Catholic priest has a right to marry two Protestants, and a Protestant minister has a right to marry two Catholics, provided a competent official cannot be broken by a court of justice interpreting our civil laws.

OUTWITTING A VOLCANO.
 [Scientific American.]
 Mt. Kilauea on the island of Java, has formed the very bad habit of spilling down upon the plains below from time to time some 35,000,000 tons of water mixed with volcanic ash and other material. This happened four times during the nineteenth century, again in 1901 and 1919.

During the time between eruptions a great lake forms in the crater of this volcano and the water is blown out by the explosions in the crater furnace. Engineers are now at work trying to drain this lake against the time of another eruption.

The difficulties in the way of this daring feat are tremendous, to say nothing of the constant danger. Notwithstanding all this, a tunnel is being bored through the crater wall, at the level of the bottom of the crater.

The work is now in progress and if it is successful, Mt. Kilauea will cease to be a terror to the natives of Java.

EVERYTHING

WINTER.
 [Norman R. Gale.]
 O ye frozen ponds
 Ring as on a flying skate
 Rapid couples, man and maid,
 Skim in cozy bonds.
 Bless me, what a scarlet nose
 Comes with Robin home from school.
 How his pilot jacket shows
 Hoists of snowballs on the wool.
 Here are drifts beneath the door.
 Flatter that melt on Laura's face.
 Shameless hurricanes that roar
 Anger into every place!
 Comes with Robin home from school.
 Made by pouring from the jugs:
 Even babies take a pride
 Helping with their chin mugs.
 Now's the hour when Christmas roasts

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CANADA?

ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S QUESTIONS.

1—The Place d'Armes in Montreal occupies the scene of the conflict between the English and the French in the early days of the city's history (1644).

2—The upper rapids on the Niagara River are a mile in length, with a fall of 55 feet to the edge of the cataract.

3—The name of Niagara was changed to Lennox, then Nassau, then Newark, to return to the original name of Niagara.

4—The population of Canada in 1900 was 5,371,315.

5—Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, is the capital of Canada.

6—One officer and 89 men of the Canadian held as prisoners of war, escaped from Germany during the war.

7—The Methodist Church of Upper Canada was separated from that of the United States in 1823.

8—The first settlement of New Brunswick was made in 1762, the year before New France was made an English colony.

9—Before coming to Canada, General Isaac Brock had seen service in Holland, the West Indies and under Nelson at Copenhagen.

10—Alberta University, founded in 1906, is a year older than the University of Saskatchewan.

TODAY'S QUESTIONS.

1—What French victory followed Wolfe's capture of Quebec?

2—How many Canadians were captured as prisoners of war on the west front during the great war?

3—Which was the first railway bridge across the St. Lawrence River?

4—Where is Dalhousie?

5—Where was gas lighting first used in Canada?

6—What is the yearly expenditure of provincial governments in aid of agricultural development and production?

7—What was Champlain's official position in New France?

8—What district was known, formerly as Keewatin?

9—What length will the new Welland Canal be?

10—Who first claimed the west coast of America for England?

APOSTLE OF THRIFT.
 [New York Times.]
 Benjamin Franklin, America's patron saint of thrift in whose memory the

American people have just celebrated their 150th birthday—a very human saint he always was—preached the virtue of thrift at a time when the economies of his countrymen were at loose ends and they sorely needed precept and example. One hundred and thirty years after Franklin's death his teachings and philosophy are invoked to steady a people who have spent too much and too fast in a wasting war period and have lost their economic bearings. If the country is to be saved from disaster, everybody must practice thrift in the lean interval ahead, from the humblest citizen up through graduates to the Government at Washington.

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Rundle's
 None-Such
Liniment
 for Man or Beast, External or internal
 The Geo. H. Rundle & Son Co. Ltd.
 Windsor, Ont.
 If your dealer hasn't it, we will send
 Rundle's None-Such Liniment
 prepaid to your address for \$1.10
 Money back if not satisfied

Watch Our Windows | London's Central Shopping Place | Full Stock of Ladies' Home Patterns.

ONE-PIECE DRESSES, \$10.00

In fine all-wool Botany serge and French serge, in excellent shades of brown, navy, green and black, daintily trimmed with military braid and buttons, a few with lace at throat and cuff; worth double the price. Selling at **\$10.00**

ONE-PIECE SERGE DRESSES, \$15.00

In all-wool Botany serge, trimmed with embroidery and lace and pockets, others trimmed with cloth buttons and braid, with belt, in good colors of light and dark navy, brown and black. This exceptional line to sell at **\$15.00**

ONE-PIECE DRESSES IN LARGE SIZE, \$17.50

In an all-wool Botany serge, trimmed with buttons and military braid. To sell at **\$17.50**

Ladies' and Misses' Spring Sport Coats, \$16.00

In the newest style, large collars, with a belt and side pockets, trimmed with buttons; just in. Don't miss To sell at **\$16.00**

Over-Size Skirts, in navy and black, trimmed with tuels, braid and buttons and pockets, up to 40 inches waist measure. \$7.95

GINGHAMS

Ginghams for Friday and Saturday at, a yard **25c**

Pyjama cloth, full yard wide, in three attractive patterns, a cloth widely known for its strength and durability, guaranteed to give satisfaction; a real bargain. At **40c**

Heavy Silk Lisle Hose, \$1.65

Ribbed top, seamless, double heel and toe, in all the leading shades, sizes from 8½ to 10. Per pair, at **\$1.65**

SPECIALS IN SILKS

Silk Tricotine, a yard wide, new, soft and pliable, beautiful and serviceable for dresses, waists and skirts, in black, navy and brown. Specially priced. For **\$2.25**

Black Silk Taffeta, yard wide, an exceptional quality at an exceptionally low price. Per yard **\$2.50**

Silk Taffeta, in choice shades of navy and blue. Per yard **\$2.75**

Two pieces Tartan Plaid, especially adapted for smart pleated skirts and dresses, 40 inches wide, at a price that will please. Per yard **\$1.35**

Pure Silk Hose

500 pairs of Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, full fashioned, elastic top, in the very latest style and colors, in plain and with clocking and two-toned effect, of extra special value, all sizes **\$2.00**

Italian Silk Hose, double sole and heel, widened top, in navy, black, copen and brown; sizes 8½, 9 and 9½. Per pair **50c**

Seamless Black Cotton Hose, fast dye, double toe and heel, sizes 9 and 9½. Per pair **35c**

Four-Thread Italian Silk Hose, guaranteed stainless dye, seamless, double heel and toe, in brown, white and black; sizes 9, 9½ and 10. Per pair **60c**

Pure Cashmere Hose, knit to form without seam, double heel and toe, in navy, black, brown and grey; sizes 9, 9½ and 10. Selling price **\$1.50**

All Pure Wool Ribbed Hose, seamless, double heel and toe, full fashioned, in grey, navy and mastic; sizes 9 and 9½. Per pair **\$1.85**

J. H. Chapman & Co.

Backache tells of kidney trouble. The most prompt relief is obtained by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the well-known home treatment. One pill a dose. 25c a box, all dealers.

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THE SPORTING SECTION

BY BUD FISHER



CORNER DUNDAS AND CLARENCE STREETS
WE SAVE YOU MONEY

American League during the 1921 season, President B. B. Johnson announced today. Johnson will work the entire staff throughout the season, using three arbiters in some of the games.

10

DEATHS OF CHILDREN
IN BUDAPEST INCREASE

PARIS, Feb. 17.—A startling increase in the number of deaths of children in Budapest in the past year is shown by official reports of the Budapest health department, received here.

The figures of 1914, which showed that the number of deaths of children under 15 years of age was 208,000, were approximately reversed in 1920. Forty-five per cent of the deaths were of children under 5 years of age, while 37 per cent were of children from the homes of the poorest people.

"This proves," the health department states, "that infant mortality in Hungary is due chiefly to miserable conditions in general, and particularly to under-feeding."

Alkali in Shampoos
Bad For the Hair

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulished coconut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two tablespoons will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulished coconut oil at any pharmacy. It's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.—Advt.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE
AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. You cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more sneezing, mucus, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.—Advt.

A SORE MOUTH

Or Pyorrhea Quickly Relieved By "ABSORBINE JR."

Are your gums sore and tender? Do they smart or bleed when you brush them? Are they dripping away from the teeth? When your gums get in this condition, they need something to kill all germs in the mouth—something to change the spongy, bleeding flesh into firm, healthy tissue.

Use in diluted form, "ABSORBINE JR." makes a mouth wash that destroys germs, heals the gums, prevents decay. Clean and refreshing in taste and odor, and being a vegetable germicide, is absolutely safe.

\$1.25 a bottle; at most druggists or sent postpaid by W. F. YOUNG, INC., Lyman Building, Montreal.

MOTHERS, DO THIS—

When the Children Cough, Rub Musteroil on Throats and Chests

No telling how soon the symptoms may develop into croup, or worse. And then when you're glad you have a jar of Musteroil at hand to give prompt relief. It does not blister.

As first aid and a certain remedy, Musteroil is excellent. Thousands of mothers know it. You should keep a jar in the house, ready for instant use.

It is the remedy for adults, too. Relieves sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, chilblains, frosted feet and colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

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HOME ECONOMICS

MRS. ELIZABETH KENT, MACDONALD COLLEGE.

While the furnace is properly the concern of the man of the house, yet in his absence or illness it may fall to the lot of the woman folk to keep the home fire burning, and add to the result of ignorance then.

If the furnace fire has gone out and must be started again, clean out the fire-box thoroughly first of all. Anything good in the coal may be used later on, after the new fire has got a good start, but begin with a clean grate. Lay the new fire firmly but loosely, so that it will settle evenly as it burns, and not topple over, but so that there is plenty of air through the paper, then small wood, then larger wood, and a light layer of coal, until the coal has been well fired, when more coal may be added. Women are curiously apt to use too little paper and kindling, and not to bunch the paper enough. Air cannot get through flat layers of paper and coal, especially hard coal, will not take fire without a good supply of kindling.

Understand your dampers; opening the lowest front damper lets in air to feed the fire and makes the burning. For burning in oxidation and must get its oxygen from air. Opening the damper into the chimney makes a direct draught of air from the open lower damper through the fire and out the chimney, carrying smoke, carbon dioxide gas, and water in the form of vapor. It further hastens the burning. Closing the dampers, partly, or wholly, checks the fire accordingly.

Thus after a fire is well started both dampers should be closed, and if it is going too hard the damper in the fire-box door may be opened, to let cold air in on the surface of the fire, which cools it. To keep a fire going it is necessary to keep it clean and clear from below, so that the draught through it, and it is necessary to keep it when the coals begin to turn grey.

(Copyright, 1921, By The Metropolitan Newspaper Service.)

Underwear.

I have heard several people say that porous knit underwear should be worn in the winter, and that woolen and silk are not good. I am a high school boy. What kind of underwear do you advise for me?—H. B. W.

Ans.—Very light weight porous knitted wool or wool and silk underwear is the best for the winter. The ordinary machine knitted material of today, no particular brand, and I mean to advise against wearing the old-time tightly-woven "flannels." The reason for preferring wool or wool and silk is that wool and silk are slow heat conductors, whereas cotton and linen are fast conductors. With a thin layer of porous wool or wool and silk next the skin you are protected against sudden demands on the vasomotor nervous mechanism which controls distribution of blood. Thus when you plunge from the street, at say, 34 degrees F. into the schoolroom or other inside air tank at, say, 70 degrees F., and vice-versa, many times a day, the wool or wool and silk, being a slow heat conductor, makes the change less abrupt; cotton or linen would rather add to the severity of the change. I do not maintain that a high school lad necessarily needs any armor, but if he is to wear underwear it should be very light weight wool or wool and silk, not cotton or linen, in winter. Try wearing a wet cotton or linen bathing suit on a cool windy day, and then a wet woolen suit, and you will understand the difference.

Still More Antidetonation.

Physiologists and pathologists who have nothing to sell find little if any evidence that a resorption of harmful waste matter or poisonous material of any kind occurs from the intestine in cases of delayed bowel action or constipation. In that sense, then, I am entirely serious when I say that no one has yet proved that there is such a condition as auto-intoxication.

If any deleterious effects can be ascribed to retention within the body and blood of the waste products of normal metabolism or life processes, or to the formation of abnormal products through disturbed functions, as physiologists and pathologists have every reason to believe that such poisoning does occur as a feature of a great many disease conditions, the individual obsessed with the auto-intoxication idea should realize, for the sake of his own peace of mind and sanity, that this is seldom if ever due to a constive or constipated habit.

One who eats too much may or may not be constive, may or may not depend upon physio to maintain the function of regular bowel action, but is pretty sure to be auto-intoxicated. One who eats too much can never be uncertain about it; all he need do is step on a scale and find out whether he is overweight. If such a one were a horse, his owner would know at once why the animal was out of condition, but being a human being he keeps on over-feeding (or neglecting daily exercise, which has the same effect).

Any real or partial poison in the nature of retained waste products (retained, I mean, in the blood or tissues, and, of course, not in the bowels), must be eliminated from the blood and tissues through the various excretory organs (lungs, skin, kidneys, liver and only in a limited extent the bowels) or rendered innocuous by combustion or oxidation within the blood and tissues.

This latter route is favored by (1) temperate eating, and (2) sufficient general exercise daily. Exercise increases the absorption of oxygen in the body tissues, and therefore greatly aids in disposing of real or potential poisons. Exercise is perhaps the best remedy we have for actual auto-intoxication, over and above its casual regulating action on the bowels.

The late Metchnikoff was on the right track, but perhaps in the wrong tract in his search for a preventive or remedy for auto-intoxication. His fermented skimmed milk—practically buttermilk—is a wholesome beverage, but auto-intoxication neither begins nor ends in the intestinal tract.

Persons who really are suffering from retained or unoxidized wastes (retained in the blood and tissues, not in the bowels) can select no better means of auto-intoxication than oxygen in the minimum doses of two miles three times a day on the hoof.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Setame.

The finest thing I have ever used for dryness or harshness of the skin and scalp was a sesame oil formula you printed. I had it prepared by my druggist several times, but now he has lost the formula. I am sure it would please many readers if you will be good enough to repeat it.

Ans.—Five grains of powdered benzoin is to be placed in one ounce of sesame oil (also known as teel oil or benne oil), and digested over a water bath for three hours. Then add three drops of absolute alcohol to each ounce and filter. A few drops may be applied daily to skin or scalp. In order to confound the fellow who takes such staid delight in misprinting my

Pattern 3494 is shown in this design.

It is cut in four sizes, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4-year size will require three yards of 27-inch material.

Galates, khaki, seersucker, percale, kindergarten cloth, repp, pongee, flannel and percale, also drill and crash would be appropriate for this style. The fronts are finished with inserted pocket sections.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 15 cents in silver or stamps.

Name.....

Town.....

Province.....

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

Measurements Bust..... Waist.....

CAUTION: Be careful to include the above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent, you need only mark \$3.45, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 24, 26, 28, whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When miss' 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 one week from the date of application.

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LONDON CONFERENCE
TO TACKLE DIFFICULT
EASTERN QUESTIONS

In Importance Coming Gathering Is Expected to Rank High.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The conference of the British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George, Premier Briand of France and Foreign Minister Stora of Italy with representatives of Greece and Turkey, which is to open here Monday, February 19, has for its object the settlement of important near eastern questions growing out of the treaty of Sevres.

In point of interest and perplexity it is expected to rank with the now historic conferences of Hythe, Brussels and the 18th.

One of the most interesting features of the gathering will be the meeting face to face of the delegates representing the new Greek Government under King Constantine with the former Greek Premier Venizelos for the first time since Venizelos withdrew from Greece after the defeat of his ministry in the elections and the recall of the king.

This overture in Greek affairs was an important factor in influencing the Allies to call the conference.

One of the most difficult issues confronting the delegates will be the disposition of the port of Smyrna and the semi-circle of adjacent territory on the Aegean Sea, 100 kilometers long and 100 kilometers broad which, under the terms of the treaty, were placed under the sovereignty of Greece.

Since the signing of the treaty of Sevres, however, Turkey has demanded the abrogation of the treaty rights in Smyrna as well as autonomy for Thrace. Thrace was given outright to Greece. The demand for autonomy in Thrace is made by the Turks despite the renunciation by the Ottoman Government of its sovereignty over Turkey in Europe outside of Constantinople as well as its control over eight or more islands in the Aegean Sea.

Maintenance of Turkish sovereignty over the territory awarded to Armenia is another demand of the Ottoman Government which is to come up for settlement. In the treaty, it was provided that Armenia was recognized as a free and independent state. Turkey accepted the proposal that the president of the United States should be the arbitrator as to the frontier in the province of Ezerum, Trebizond, Van and Bitlis and as to the access of Armenia to the sea.

Modification of "the economic clauses of the treaty which infringe upon Turkish sovereignty and independence" will also be sought. The treaty of Sevres provides that the Turkish Government should contract no loan, internal or external, without the consent of a permanent English-French-Italian committee. The committee includes the supervision of all Ottoman financial laws and the reform of the Ottoman monetary system.

This commission is also to determine the amount of the annual sums to be paid by Turkey for the cost of occupation of the territory by Allied troops. Turkey's desire to maintain a fleet of military submarines and provided that all the fortifications along the Dardanelles were to be destroyed. The work of demilitarization is reported nearly complete.

France, England and Italy were authorized to maintain an army of occupation. Turkey was allowed for police purposes a force of 15,000 men, 15,000 special gendarmes to reinforce them in case of trouble, and a bodyguard of 700 for the Sultan.

Premier Lloyd George is expected to preside at the conference, and A. J. Balfour, who was to have attended the League of Nations Council meeting in Geneva, will participate. In addition to representatives of England, France and Italy, Belgium also may send an official delegation.

Plans for holding the conference were complicated by disputes which arose both in Turkey and Greece as to the delegates to represent those countries. The Rhaia ministry in Greece fell and a new premier, M. Kalloropoulos, was chosen. He is expected to head the Greek commission.

Eleutherios Venizelos, former premier of Greece, now in London, is expected to be an unofficial envoy to the conference, as it was within his jurisdiction by the revision of the treaty is incredible.

Turkey's representation at the conference was complicated by the fact that the Ottoman Government, headed by the Sultan, controls only a small territory in the vicinity of Constantinople, the Bosporus and the Sea of Marmora, while Anatolia, the greater part of Asia Minor, is controlled by Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the leader of the Nationalist revolt, who followed the treaty of Sevres.

Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish grand vizier, heads the delegation that will represent the Ottoman Government of Constantinople. Kemal Pasha, who at first declared he would not do unless the Allies withdrew from Turkey, and waived their indemnity claims, also consented to send representatives to the meeting.

Venizelos has declared that "the possibility of restoring in any degree whatever the blinding rule of the Sultan by the revision of the treaty is incredible."

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Great Double-Header
Selling Event

With Two Definite Objectives

FIRST—All winter lines must go. Costs and original prices are disregarded in this get ready for spring clean-up. Values that trumpet forth the Dowler Stores' ability to save you money.

SECOND—Advance shipments of spring merchandise are here. New low-level prices demand your attention, and bespeak alertness of the Dowler four-store buying organization.



For Clearance!
Men's
Lovat
Wool
Socks
Regular \$1.50
\$1.00

End of the season clearance. Unusual chance to buy All-Wool Imported Hosiery for less.

"I'll Make Thrifty Mothers Glad"

Said our Boys' Store man when he again announced

Boys' Dowler Suits

Another Shipment \$8.65

Good heavy, closely-woven, nicely colored tweeds. Clothes of men's weight, tailored smart, full of pep styles. Real suits for real live boys.

They demonstrate Dowler Stores value - producing powers. They're on sale now.

For Clearance

Men's Brown and Grey Suede Gloves. Regular \$3 and \$3.50, for \$2.25

Men's Heavy Flannel Nightgowns. Assorted stripes. To clear \$2.19

Penman's \$4.00 Natural Wool Combinations. To clear at \$2.95

BOYS' NAVY SERGE BLOOMERS

Will be sold Saturday at \$1.95

This is a very special value

VIENNA DANCE FEVER REACHES NEW HEIGHTS

"Bad Boys" Ball Sells Out in a Hurry—Another Big Affair For "Silly Asses."

Vienna, Feb. 17.—The dancing mania here is slowly reaching a climax, and each seems to vie with the other in surpassing in absurdity the cost of the chief events.

There is a hunters' ball under the name of "ball vom Grunen Kreuz." The ladies must attend in milkmaid costumes, the men in hunting outfits.

But the public subscription balls are the chief events. There is a bad boys' ball, at which the ladies must be dressed in short skirts and sailor hats, and the men in knee breeches. This is going to be an immense event, and has long been sold out. The tickets cost originally 500 kronen (more than \$25 nominal), but so great has been the demand for them that they now bring 3,000 kronen.

Then comes a ball with the descriptive name of "A Silly Evening With the Masters of the World," which has boldly perverted Karl Marx's famous dictum, "The philosophers have only interpreted the world, variously, consisting after a certain point of mere increase in brazen noise. A few days ago a great opera performance held the first for more than twenty years. This used to be the culminating point of the old Viennese social season, but now away from the diplomatic corps it is attended mostly by the very new rich. A box in the first tier cost 20,000 kronen (more than \$2,000 nominal).

Most of these balls have a good cause tucked to the end of the program, usually some charity, and all are alike in their dullness. They are attended almost wholly by unattached foreigners and the new rich.

1920 EARTHQUAKES FEWER BUT WORSE

161 Reported Against 468 in 1919—62 in California.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—There were fewer earthquakes last year than in 1919, but those of a destructive character were more numerous. There also was much more volcanic activity.

RAVAGES OF COMMON COLDS ARE APPALLING

Is Most Prevalent of All Diseases and Causes More Death, Suffering and Decreased Efficiency Than All Wars and Epidemics.

COLDS ARE CURABLE AND PREVENTABLE

Instead of Being Treated as Trivial Affections, Colds Must Be Recognized as a Serious Menace to Health.

The common "cold" is the most prevalent of all present-day diseases and although vital statistics do not record the sum total of its ravages, leading authorities now state that the common, everyday "cold" is responsible for more deaths, suffering, inconvenience, loss from work and decreased efficiency than all wars and other epidemics.

The word "cold" means an acute infection of the lining membranes of the nose, throat, tonsils and larger bronchial tubes. The "cold" may be even more extensive and amount to a general infection of the entire body. All of the breathing apparatus, excepting the smaller portion of the lungs, may become involved and as a matter of fact the disease may, and often does, spread to these, thus producing pneumonia.

LONDON HAS 1,000 HORSE POWER AERO ENGINE TALKS OF DAILY AIR SERVICE TO NEW YORK

London, Feb. 17.—According to the Evening News, a powerful new Napier engine, called "The Cub," which, it is claimed, will revolutionize air travel, has undergone successful tests. It is an 18-cylinder engine of 1,000 horsepower, and is intended for use by the Royal Air Force.

On its test the engine gave 1,057 horsepower and was run for 20 hours. It weighs just under a ton and cost about £5,000. It is understood that two "Cubs" are to be fitted to the

Titan flying boat, a huge air destroyer built by Fairey for long fighting patrols. The "Titan," says the Evening News, will have a range of about 1,500 miles, and in war time would carry crews of about ten. It is adapted to civil use it probably could accommodate 50 people.

The paper declares that the advent of "The Cub" engine opens up possibilities of regular daily transatlantic service with giant flying boats of 5,000 horsepower, carrying 250 passengers.

GREECE LIKES BAND WAGONS

Shifts of Politics Draw All Classes to Scramble On Side of Winner.

ATHENS, Feb. 17.—To obtain a true picture of political Greece, Americans have only to imagine at the defeat of Cox practically all Democrats except a few of the staunchest, such as Bryan and Texas, visibly transforming into rabid Republicans and acclaiming with almost religious fanaticism its doctrines, at the same time secretly conspiring to overthrow the Harding regime.

Probably no place in the world is a band wagon so popular as in Greece. Only a few stand on the side and look at any band wagon. Some scramble for a place merely because they haven't the courage of their conviction. Many others because they have an idea they might be able to unseat some bolts without being detected, or scare the horses or manage some way to reduce the carryall to junk. They are doing it now; they were doing it when the band was playing Venizelist airs, and when the Constantine march, which is now popular, was taboo.

Venizelists Confident. Political observers with one or two exceptions predicted an overwhelming majority in the November elections for Venizelos. Venizelos and his supporters were confident the royalists had no show. Demonstrations were held for Venizelos when he appeared on the streets with the same enthusiasm that marks those now held for the king and against Venizelos.

An English correspondent during the elections, after visiting several precincts with Venizelos, announced in a two-column cable dispatch that he could report only one thing for certain, and that was that Venizelos would be returned to power by an overwhelming vote. He, like Venizelos, had been deceived by demonstrations which, it is known now, were carried on by royalists.

Agamemnon Schlemmer, former ambassador to the United States, son of

the famous archaeologist, and a prisoner for more than two years under the Venizelos regime, told me that in his district, which gave him a preponderant vote, he had the police Venizelos police force supporting him. However, to obviate suspicion, he had instructed them to talk against him openly, and only under most confidential circumstances carry on Constantine propaganda. And, he said, was the underlying scheme of the opposition, to pretend it was much weaker than it was, so the Venizelists wouldn't feel it necessary to change the government machinery which might be used to smother the movement. The army, Mr. Schlemmer asserts, was supporting Constantine in the same clandestine way. He says this support obliterated all chances of a coup d'état which the Venizelists contemplated, but abandoned as soon as the result of the vote was indicated. Justification of this deception is made on the ground that subterfuge was necessary to prevent another campaign for exiling leaders in the anti-Venizelist movement.

False Enthusiasm. Riding in an automobile through the countryside near Athens one passes numerous peasants making their way in small donkey carts or on horseback. Invariably they greet the passing automobiles with the cry "Irithi" (the is coming), a cry which is usually returned or answered by "Ton eferama piao" (we brought him back). On one of these trips our chauffeur was extraordinarily enthusiastic in announcing the return of the king to the passing country folk. He made an unusually favorable impression upon government officials who were giving the foreign newspaper men automobile rides to points of historical interest. He later whispered to me that Venizelos was coming back, even if a revolution was necessary. Another newspaper man told me the same experience in another car. Typical of this same kind of false enthusiasm was an incident where a man during a Constantine demonstration outdid himself in crying the customary expressions and gesticulating. He was so extraordinary in this respect that a policeman went up to see who this exceptional patriot was. The policeman hadn't got very close before he noticed a Venizelist button in his lapel. He pointed to it, whereupon the patriot tore it from his buttonhole and crumpled it dramatically beneath his heel. He pointed to it, whereupon the policeman he explained that he hadn't worn that coat for three months.

If There's Any Question

whether coffee causes sleepless nights followed by drowsy days—change to

INSTANT POSTUM

This table drink is pure and wholesome, has a flavor that pleases, and is made instantly in the cup.

You can make Instant Postum strong or mild to suit individual taste, there is no waste, and whether you need one cup or ten—it's always ready.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Canadian Postum Cereal Co. Ltd.
Windsor, Ontario.

DUTCH KEEP EYES ON KAISER AND SON TO FORBID ESCAPE

Minister of Interior Regards Flight From Holland as Impossible.

PRECAUTIONS ARE TAKEN Crown Prince Could Return as Private Person, But Not At Present.

Copenhagen, Feb. 17.—Should either the Kaiser or the crown prince escape from Holland the most astonished man in the world would be Tuh Kan, Dutch minister of the interior, who is responsible for their safekeeping. That is because he regards their flight from Holland impossible under the circumstances, which he explained to the New York Herald correspondent as partly psychological.

"The Kaiser doesn't think of returning to Germany," Mr. Kan said. "He could go there only as the Kaiser, which is now impossible, and he knows it." Talking with a Dutch minister of the interior last week, the New York Herald correspondent gathered it was Mr. Kan's impression that the crown prince could, on the other hand, return to Germany as a private individual, but not at the present time. "Some day he will leave us, I suppose, and not have to pass the rest of his life in Holland," Mr. Kan said. "He wants to be with his family and does not like Wieringen. His wife has moved from Potsdam to Silecia, and the inhabitants there are not friendly to her. However, it is not safe for the crown prince to join her. He understands that the time has not come for his return to Germany."

Mr. Kan, however, is not trusting altogether to his political judgment regarding his royal charges.

"Precautions have been taken that I shall not tell you about," he continued. "Even the Kaiser and the crown prince do not surmise what they are."

These precautions, whatever they are, in addition to the police guards and the strict censorship, give the Dutch minister of the interior a sense of security even when he reads daily accounts of plots and intrigues in which his high placed refugees are involved. He would carry crews of about ten. It is adapted to civil use it probably could accommodate 50 people.

"Suppose the German Government permitted the crown prince to return home as a private person, would you let him leave Holland, assuming your Government had no obligations in connection with the Entente Allies," the minister was asked.

"I don't know, the question never having arisen," he replied. "The prince not yet made a request that he be permitted to leave here."

Mr. Kan admitted it was true that the Dutch Government had forbidden the Kaiser and the crown prince to give any newspaper interviews.

"The Kaiser has kept quiet, but the prince talks too much, and especially likes to speak in English," he said. "I do not know whether the interviews published with him recently are genuine, but he tells me they are fakes and that he has not spoken to any journalist. It is impossible for newspaper correspondents to reach the Kaiser at Doorn, but they might intercept the crown prince when he is walking or motoring."

J. D. ROCKEFELLER'S INCOME \$33,000,000 BY FEDERAL FIGURES

This Was in 1918, When His Was Only Taxable Income Exceeding \$5,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 17.—"Who is the richest person in the United States and what is his fortune?"

The answer to the first of this question is, of course, John D. Rockefeller; the answer to the second part, deductible from income tax statistics just published by the Internal Revenue bureau is that the fortune on the income of which he was taxed in 1918 was about \$650,000,000; or, reckoning in the capital, the tax on the income of which is exempt, his total wealth in that year was probably between \$800,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000, and at the present time is perhaps not much short of the latter figure. As his known benefactions amount to about \$500,000,000, John D. Rockefeller has in the space of one lifetime accumulated about \$1,500,000,000.

The richest woman is undoubtedly Mrs. E. H. Harriman, she being widowed and the inheritor of nearly all her husband's fortune.

The statistics of the Internal Revenue bureau show that one listed as "single," paid taxes for the year 1918 on an income of from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The residence of this woman is given in other tables as New York State.

As for Mr. Rockefeller, the statistics show roughly that he paid income tax for the year 1918 on a net taxable income somewhere between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000, probably about \$22,000,000 after general deductions from his returned income of nearly \$35,000,000. This, of course, did not include the exemptions on his charitable bequests which undoubtedly amounted to the 15 per cent of his total income exempted by law, nor did it include the income from tax exempt Liberty bonds and other tax exempt bonds such as state and municipal bonds which were excluded by law from federal tax.

Mr. Rockefeller was a large holder of municipal and state bonds when the law was passed exempting them, and as he bought these when interest was low, they capitalized high.

At one time he is said to have bought \$35,000,000 of New York City bonds in a single deal.

By some it is estimated that Mr. Rockefeller's gross income in 1918 was somewhere between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000, probably more nearly approaching the larger figure than the smaller one. The same experts figure that this income represents a capital of at least \$500,000,000, and probably \$1,000,000,000 or more. It is believed that his fortune has increased since that time until it now probably equals the latter figure.

There was but one man listed as "single" who reported a personal income of more than \$4,000,000. There were but three such incomes, one reported jointly by husband and wife, one by a "single" man not listed as the "head of a family," and one by a "single" woman.

John D. Rockefeller is a widower and therefore would be listed as "single." While the Internal Revenue department refuses to give any information as to the identity of the persons paying the taxes on these great incomes, it is obvious that Mr. Rockefeller is the only "single" man in the United States who would pay taxes on an income of more than \$4,000,000.

Tip Top Clothes Reduced to \$24

A New Lower Price for Spring 1921

This is not a reduction sale. \$24 is the new price for the well-known Tip Top Made-to-Measure clothes—the clothes of the world's greatest one-price tailors.

The Tip Top organization, with its chain of one-price stores from coast to coast, backed by its huge wholesale tailoring plant and woolen warehouse, has for many years inspired confidence in its thousands of patrons by sticking to a standard price and always giving the very best there is in clothes at the lowest possible margin of profit.

The New price of \$24 is based on the lower price of materials. Labor, rents and other such items of overhead are practically what they were when the Tip Top price was \$27. Because the cost of materials is now lower Tip Top patrons are getting the benefit of a reduced price level.

The fact should be emphasized that Tip Top Made-to-measure Clothes values are now even greater than before. No Tip Top store has ever had such a fine grade of materials as they have this Spring. Tip Top Clothes represent honest value at an honest price—they are sold direct from wholesale tailoring plant to wearer with no middlemen's profit added. \$24.00 Made-to-measure—at each Tip Top store.

Easter is practically but a month away. Men are urgently advised to leave their orders as soon as possible.

S. C. HARRIS, Local Manager.

A Chain of One-Price Stores from Coast to Coast

TIP TOP TAILORS

The Largest One-Price Tailors In Canada

205 Dundas St., London.

All Clothes Made-To-Measure

J. YOUNG & CO.

TRISTAN DA CUNHA A HAVEN OF REST

Lonely Islet in South Atlantic
Where Weary May Rest
From Worry.

NO TAXES, NO LAWYERS

Not Even Medicine, for Its
Inhabitants Are All Re-
markably Healthy.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 17.—The island of Tristan da Cunha is described as "an unspoiled haven of rest for the weary soul, a Mecca for those who long for relief from worries of life," by the chaplain of the British cruiser Dartmouth, which has returned from a visit to that isolated spot.

"No need to worry over money there, for there is none," said the chaplain. "There are no taxes, no doctors, no lawyers, no clergymen, no policemen, not even a head man. Newspapers and mail arrive with luck about once every two years."

"There is not even medicine, for the last supply of remedies was thrown into the sea by the inhabitants, who are remarkably healthy. Epidemics are unknown."

Tristan is a British possession in the South Atlantic between South Africa and South America. Its snow-capped peak towers nearly 8,000 feet above sea level. It is only 21 miles in circumference. The nearest inhabited place is St. Helena, 1,200 miles away. The island itself is of volcanic origin, the only inhabitable portion of it being a tongue of fertile land at the foot of the precipitous cliffs.

"Sufficient potatoes are grown in

plots to meet the needs of the inhabitants. Cattle and sheep were introduced years ago and many cattle now run wild. Clothes are only to be obtained by bartering from ships that call. For protection to the feet the people must wear heavy boots. Wonderful socks are made by the women. From June to October of last year the people had without bread, tea, coffee and sugar, but they all looked pretty well nourished."

The reason there is no bread is that 50 or 60 years ago a shipwreck near the island allowed rats to get ashore, so that since that time no wheat has been raised. But the men say that they are going to try again when the next mail in a year or two brings them some seed wheat. In the meantime, they are in no hurry, if there isn't any bread they can be contented on potatoes. And to supplement their potatoes fish are abundant, and cattle and birds, with their eggs and seals. They want for many things, says the chaplain; nevertheless "there appears to be little discontent and few ever wish to leave the island."

GENERAL WRANGEL'S VILLA NATIONALIZED
London, Feb. 17.—General Wrangel's villa in Sebastopol has been nationalized by the Bolsheviks, says an official wireless message from Moscow.

Many other villas and privately-owned farms, as well as the farm of the Georgian monastery, have been converted into commercial property. Ten farms have been handed over to workers' guilds, and during the last two weeks the Sebastopol labor committee of the Soviet has put 4,000 "bourgeoisie and speculators" to compulsory work.

SEEK OLD MACE.
Belfast, Ireland, Feb. 17.—Negotiations are in progress to obtain the old Irish House of Commons mace and speaker's chair for the new Ulster parliament. They are heirlooms of Lord Mansfield at Antrim Castle. The offer of the use of Belfast City Hall as a temporary building for the new parliament will be accepted.

Stops Coughs Right Off

You don't have to wait long to get welcome relief, when you take

NADRUCO[®]
Syrup of Tar
with Cod Liver Oil Compound

The first few doses will loosen the phlegm—soothe the throat and bronchial tubes—stop the irritating tickle. The first day's treatment will show improvement—and you will grow steadily better as this excellent remedy breaks up the cold and completely relieves the cough. It is an excellent home remedy, particularly useful for children because of its pleasant taste.

Sold By All Druggists.

Prepared by National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited.

LEADERSHIP IS EUROPE'S PLEA

Bishop Nicholas, of Serbia,
Asserts America Alone
Can Save World.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Is peace time Europe sordid, miserable, in contrast to the splendor in the days of war? Here is an amazing interview with a truly great observer, who tells puzzling things. Bishop Nicholas of Serbia, whose super-service I watched closely, wondering, during war days, who would have been made patriarch recently of the Greek Church had it not been for his youth, who is known and honored in every nook and corner of allied Europe and whose friends in the United States are legion, has come across the sea again in search of leadership—the man, the group of men (he makes no plea for money), the great moral impulse which can save the world.

That the Archbishop of Canterbury had designated Bishop Nicholas in public as the "greatest churchman in the world," adds to the weight of what he says.

Recalls Last Meeting.
"When last we met," said Bishop Nicholas, "the war was in its most terrible stage, and you, in London, were talking to Monsieur Pashitch, prime minister of my own country. They were dark days. You asked him for the news from Serbia. The magnificent old statesman looked at you from eyes upturned in a bowed head, then dropped them, let his prophetic beard sink close upon his chest and mourned. 'Serbia,' he said, 'has lost her territory. She has lost her life. They are gone. Then he raised his head and smiled as only he, one of the greatest hearts and greatest statesmen in the world can smile, and added, 'But Serbia has not lost her honor.'"

"But today? I hesitate. I stammer. I regret. The truth is that all Europe, glorious in war, in peace on the way to loss of soul. I regard after-the-war Europe with mingling. Sometimes I think that it were better should perish. But such thoughts are sinful. She must be saved. By whom? America. And I must hasten to interpolate the fact that I have come to the United States upon no begging mission. I do not plead for money help."

Somebody Must Help.
"You, here, are aware of the material crisis which exists and as usual are assisting with magnificent munificence. Well done! Well done! But what about the moral crisis, which is very sharp and threatening. Can you help Europe in that black emergency? Can anyone? Somebody must. Now, how?"
"Of course," he went on, presently, "it was expected that after the war would come reactions from the years of glory and self-sacrifice. But none expected such corruption as continually obscures its loathsome head. Unscrupulous selfishness prevails on every hand—where least to be expected."
"God forbid that anyone should think me a war-advocate; but while the war was on I saw idealism, enthusiasm for

a common cause, the spirit of self-sacrifice. Without searching I saw more among the fighting bodies than I can find now in the whole population after careful searching."

Effort is Now Aimless.

"Can it be that this arises from the fact that now we have no aim while in the war each nation of the Allies knew its definite purpose? The enemy aims were those of robbers, mad to subvert their neighbors and absorb their territory and their wealth. The aims of the Allies were, first, self-defense, which is the law of nature, and, second, the defence of righteousness, which is the law of God."

"Was it merely that of grim necessity they had great leadership, conscious of and making them self-conscious of high aims? Is there no leadership today? Has no nation any holy aim? Has community of interest entirely passed with the emergency, leaving each man fighting selfishly for his own lusts whatever they may be—each man and every woman."

That is the explanation of the European situation. Each individual is now the centre of his or her own selfish dreams. There is no common vision of great glory. You: that is the cause of the confusion in the great European countries. European inner life is futile and its futurity has its roots in the lack of a real authority, the inability to find a common aim among each nation's individuals. Nowhere is there a statesman able to see and turn his people's eyes toward the splendid cause of all the great confusions which exist in the European countries."

"LICKER" DISAPPEARS AS FREIGHT VESSELS ARE LANDING CARGOES

Mysterious Hands Relieve the Cargo Slings of Whole Cases.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 17.—Hands that reach out from the semi-darkness of "ween decks on the Canadian Pacific freight boats landing cargoes of liquor here and relieve cargo slings of whole cases of "licker" while they swing in mid-air, have been causing Canadian Pacific special police considerable worry and a great deal of work. If a "special" persists in looking up the hatch while a sling is passing upward with its load, a wrench or a lump of coal or anything else that is loose may "accidentally" fall from the deck above. Constables have had to do some smart dodging. When the cargo is finally "safe" in the sheds on the wharf, the policeman's troubles are not at an end, and the lot of him who stands guard over the baggage is not a happy one. Groups of the thirty constables before and behind the mountain of wet goods. While the officer prevents a concerted drive from the enemy in front, some enter-

prising spirit leads a sudden attack from the rear and in the excitement a case of liquor is carelessly tossed. This sort of thing happens regularly. One cargo of liquor was successfully carried from the hold of a Canadian Government merchant marine boat to the cars without losing a bottle by the simple expedient of keeping strict silence as to the nature of the contents of the boxes being unloaded.

Not for many years has there been such difficulty experienced in guarding the cargoes of vessels arriving in this port from overseas. There is always a certain amount of petty pilfering, but

this year on account of the importation of enormous quantities of the best liquor of the British Isles and the fact that liquor is difficult to procure in most of the provinces and the prices are away up at the top anywhere, the thefts have assumed very large proportions. There is keen ambition on the part of scores who frequent the docks to possess some of the wet goods—legally or otherwise.

A large army of special police was brought to the city in December when the first whiskey boat arrived, and placed on guard over the cargo. Ever since their work has been largely the

protection of stocks of liquor arriving here, but it is a difficult task they have undertaken and their hands are quite full.

Officials of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service were in the city recently to lay their complaints before the civil authorities. They said that the situation was becoming so serious that someone was likely to "get hurt" in a raid. There was talk of arming the "specials" with revolvers to put fear into the hearts of whiskey stealers, but no such order has been issued. It was suggested that if the city of St. John could not grant the protection the business of shipping

liquor required, that the Canadian Pacific might find it necessary to take steps in some other port, but no step in this direction has been taken.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Castoria

The Biggest Values in Popular Priced, Tailored-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats in the British Empire.

FREE PANTS

TODAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY

When You Walk Out of One
of Our Tailor Shops With
A Tailored-To-Measure Suit
With Extra Free Pants of
The Same Material, You've
Purchased The Greatest Clothes
Value Money Can Buy!

WITH every Tailored-to-Measure Suit or Overcoat we sell today, Saturday or Monday, we will give ABSOLUTELY FREE a Pair of Extra Pants of the same quality as you select for your new garment.

There is unlimited choice of pattern, weave and color of materials, all the latest style novelties for young men included.



Suits and Overcoats
Tailored-To-Your-Measure

\$20
English and Scotch Woollen Co.
of Montreal
More Quality Less Money
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER CONCERN IN CANADA

Extra Pants of the same material. Free

OUR Extra Free Pants plan is based on plain logic, and every man who considers the value he receives for his money owes it to himself to make a visit of investigation to one of our 38 Quality Tailor Shops. The EXTRA PANTS ARE ABSOLUTELY FREE. There are no ifs, and's or but's—you simply pick out the material and style garment you like best; we take your measure and the EXTRA PANTS will be ready for you when you are ready for your new Clothes. Act Quick. Come Today!

LADIES—Do you want good quality materials for your new dress at a low price? We have thousands of yards to be sold as low as \$2.25 per yard. This is 1/2 regular price, with 44 and 56 inches. This is an exceptional opportunity to get materials of better quality than is usually found in women's fabrics. Take care of the children's needs.

Trousers—We are showing exceptional values in odd trousers from special trouser lengths. Many of these clothes are shown in very limited quantities, and are exceptional values.

English & Scotch Woollen Co.

OF MONTREAL

180 DUNDAS STREET

The Big Montreal Tailors With the \$20 Price—Stores From Coast to Coast
38 QUALITY TAILOR SHOPS IN CANADA
Head Office and Bonded Warehouse, 851 St. Catherine Street East, Montreal

Out-of-Town Men

Write for Free Sample, Fashion Pattern, Self-Measure Form, etc. The Editor, Address 851 St. Catherine St. East, Montreal.

Shall Germany or France Pay the War Bill?

If Germany doesn't pay, France must. In effect, this is the reply of a large section of the press on the United States to those economists who insist that the war bill presented to Germany by the Allies—226,000,000,000 gold marks, payable in forty-two years, plus a 12 per cent export tax—is more than that nation can pay. "The astonishing fact is that it does not seem to have occurred to these British and American pleaders for Germany that if she does not pay for the devastation she methodically wrought, her victims must," exclaims the Philadelphia North American, which points out that "when it is argued that the sum demanded in reparations should be reduced, this means precisely that sufferers from her aggression shall be penalized to the extent of the remission."

On the other hand, some editors are convinced that the Allies are demanding more than Germany can pay. "France wants Germany's blood, and it deserves Germany's blood, but it must get it by transfusion, not by murder," remarks the Louisville Courier-Journal. "Germany can never pay the 226,000,000,000 gold marks indemnity," exclaims the Seattle Times, and the New York Evening World characterizes the reparations program as "amazing and impossible."

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week, February 19, covers this subject very comprehensively, and shows public opinion of every shade as reflected in the newspaper press. Other important news-articles in this number are:

The New Republic of Poland

A Concise Historical Article, Together With a Full-Page Colored Map of the New Poland Showing It as It Is Today.

Why the Railroads Are Hard Up

Aeroplane vs. Battleship.

The Plea for Cancelling War Debts

The Fight for Democratic Control

India's Jewish Viceroy

A Defence of China

Coal Doomed by the Coming Age

of Oil

(With Charts Showing the World's Oil Fields)

Best Equipment for Long Distance Flight

A New Terror for Picture Fakers

Germans Badgering Lord Bacon

The Churches vs. the Open Shop

The "Golden Rule" Prescribed for Business

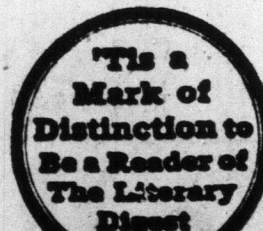
Best of the Current Poetry

Topics of the Day

Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

Many Illustrations, Including the Best Cartoons

February 19th Number on Sale Today at All News-dealers.



The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK.

TORONTO MAN ONLY WEIGHED 80 POUNDS

Turan Takes Tanlac and Now
Weighs 128 Pounds—Had to
Quit Work Two Months at a
Time—Now on Job Every
Day.

My troubles had pulled me down from one hundred and forty to only eighty pounds in weight, but it's a fact. Tanlac has built me up to where I now balance the scales at one hundred and twenty-eight pounds, and I am feeling great. It was the remarkable statement made by Walter J. Turan, a well-known contracting plasterer, living at 142 Halm Avenue, Toronto, Ont.

"Yes, sir, before I got Tanlac I was in mighty bad shape. I had no appetite and my food nauseated me, so I could scarcely find a thing I ate. Gas foisted in such quantities that the pressure against my heart made breathing very difficult for me, and when I would lie down at night it just looked like I was going to smother to death. I suffered constantly with constipation, had dizzy spells quite often, and had awful aches and pains all around my stomach and through my back. I was almost a living skeleton, sometimes I had to lay off from my work for two months at a time and came very near giving up and going to a hospital."

"I heard so much about Tanlac that I decided to give it a trial, and my appetite began to pick up from the very first, and it wasn't long until I was eating like a bear. The medicine worked me of all my troubles. My stomach never bothered me any more and I never have an ache or pain. My breathing is free and easy. I sleep good and am back on the job every day, feeling just fine. Tanlac is the only thing that ever helped me, and I believe it's the best medicine ever put in a bottle."

Tanlac is sold in London by Standard Drug, Limited, and at an established agency in every town.

ARMED STRIKERS SURRENDER.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 18.—Armed strikers, who have been terrorizing the territory of Santa Cruz, Southern Argentina, have surrendered unconditionally and given up their arms. It is said in Buenos Aires that a number of the strikers are under arrest.

FAVOR THE WATERWAY.

Detroit, Feb. 17.—A resolution favoring the proposed Lawrence waterway was adopted by the Republican state convention here today.

FISH HEADQUARTERS

During the Lenten season, let us fill your orders for fish. We carry a full supply of all varieties and offer good delivery service to all parts of the city.

VARIETIES FOR THIS WEEK.

Whitefish, Salmon Trout, Halibut, Codfish, Flounders, Sea Salmon, Mackerel, Pickerel, Lake Herring, Sea Herring, Eels, Ciccoses, Kippers, Boaters, Salmon Snack, Salt Codfish, Holland Herring, Labradors, Salt Mackerel.

FRESH OYSTERS, bulk or shell. Also Fresh-Boiled Shrimps

Grocery Specials—All This Week

JELLY POWDERS	TOILET PAPER	LAUNDRY SOAPS
Any Flavors, 25c	Any Make, 10c	Any Make, 8c
Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, 25c	13 rolls for \$1.00	SHREDDED WHEAT
Any Beans, 25c	20-lb. rolls for \$1.00	Any Make, 10c
CRISCO, 85c	Holbrook's Dried Peas	Corn Flakes, 10c
5-lb. pail for \$1.85	Per package, 11c	Grape-Nuts, 10c
5-lb. pail for \$1.85	Per dozen, 12c	Pure Black Currant
5-lb. pail for \$1.85	Per dozen, 12c	Jam, 4-lb. pail, 20c
5-lb. pail for \$1.85	Per dozen, 12c	PASTRY FLOUR, 10c
5-lb. pail for \$1.85	Per dozen, 12c	7-lb. bag for 43c
5-lb. pail for \$1.85	Per dozen, 12c	Granulated Sugar, 10c
5-lb. pail for \$1.85	Per dozen, 12c	Cwt. for \$10.85
5-lb. pail for \$1.85	Per dozen, 12c	COCOAS, 10c
5-lb. pail for \$1.85	Per dozen, 12c	Any Make, 10c
5-lb. pail for \$1.85	Per dozen, 12c	Any Make, 10c

Free delivery to all parts of the city. Please let us have your orders early.

ONN'S UP-TO-DATE MARKET
PHONE 1296. 143 KING STREET.

Cliff Robinson

QUALITY MEATS AND PROVISIONS

Friday and Saturday will be Bargain Days at our store. Remember the quality we handle. Then look at our prices. We know they will save you money. Come early.

CANNED GOODS SPECIAL.	LOOK AT THIS SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY ONLY.
Three-Pound Pails Shortening, 60c	Choice Corn Beef, per lb., 20c
Three-Pound Pails Lard, 75c	Fresh Pork Spareribs, very meaty, lb., 25c
Five-Pound Pails Pure Lard, \$1.25	Pork Liver, per lb., 8c
Shortening, our own make, special, lb., 15c	Choice Creamery Butter, per lb., 60c
Four-Pound Pails Compound Jam, just the thing for pies, 65c	Dairy Butter, per lb., 50c
3½-Pound Pails Pure Jam, for table use, 75c	Strictly Fresh Eggs (none delivered), 50c
Salmon, regular 40c, special, 25c	Country Style Sausage, extra quality, per lb., 20c
Pumpkin, Corn, Tomatoes, and Pork and Beans, per dozen, \$1.65	Fresh Ground Steak, per lb., 20c
Quart Bottles Catsup, 25c	

BEEF SPECIALS.	PORK SPECIALS.	VEAL AND LAMB
All A1 Quality.		
Briskets Beef, 15c	Pork Sweetbones, 25c	Stewing Veal, 15c
per lb., 15c	3 lbs. for 25c	per lb., 15c
Pot Roasts Beef, 18c	Choice Pickled, 25c	Shoulders Veal, 25c
per lb., 18c	Shoulders, lb., 25c	per lb., 25c
Chuck Roasts, 20c	Fresh Hocks, 18c	Breasts Lamb, 20c
per lb., 20c	per lb., 18c	per lb., 20c
Lean Beef Cuttings, 20c	Shoulder Pork, 30c	Shoulders Lamb, 28c
per lb., 20c	Chops, per lb., 30c	per lb., 28c
Rolled Pot Roasts, 22c	Fresh Beef Hearts, 10c	Lamb Chops, 35c
per lb., 22c	per lb., 10c	per lb., 35c

MAKE THIS BRIGHT, SANITARY STORE YOUR STORE.
Kindly let us have your orders early. First delivery leaves store 8 a.m. sharp Saturday.

CLIFF ROBINSON
TWO PHONES—7111-7112. 206 DUNDAS STREET. THREE CARS.



THE CURIOUS PUP.

Part Twenty-Four.

The little mayor and the tiny citizen hoped, out of Nibbles' ear as soon as the little dog was safe on dry land. The cat who had been left by the other cats to guard the shore, was indeed an agreeable cat, they soon found.

"I'll call the mayor of the country. He'll be glad to welcome a mayor from another country," the cat told the little mayor as soon as he heard their story. "You are the first visitors we have had here for a long time. I had no appetite and my food nauseated me, so I could scarcely find a thing I ate. Gas foisted in such quantities that the pressure against my heart made breathing very difficult for me, and when I would lie down at night it just looked like I was going to smother to death. I suffered constantly with constipation, had dizzy spells quite often, and had awful aches and pains all around my stomach and through my back. I was almost a living skeleton, sometimes I had to lay off from my work for two months at a time and came very near giving up and going to a hospital."

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WAS LOST SIX DAYS; AVIATOR TURNS UP

Texas Flier Wanders Through
Waste Lands to Rio
Grande.

Sanderson, Texas, Feb. 17.—A guard of soldiers kept intruders away from the hotel room today where Lieut. Alexander Pearson, Jun., regained his first real rest since he left El Paso last Thursday on a flight in an army aeroplane to San Antonio.

Uniform in rags, face unshaven, worn out from privations suffered in the most desolate waste lands of Texas, the 25-year-old aviator rode into Sanderson last night on a horse borrowed from ranchers.

Less than three hours' flight from El Paso, he made a forced landing at 10:30 p.m. last Thursday in Reaganston, some 35 miles from Sanderson, miles from wire communication and human habitation.

For three days he wandered without food, taking water from the aeroplane radiator to quench his thirst.

On the fourth day he struck the Rio Grande, and floated down the stream on an improvised raft, until he was discovered by ranchers, who gave him food and a mount. His arrival came as the 65 United States army aviators who had combed Texas in search of him had almost given up hope.

ENGINEERS DECIDE TO POSTPONE STRIKE

British Locomotive Men Act
To Facilitate Inquiry.

Leeds, England, Feb. 17.—The executive committee of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has sent a message to the prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George, concerning the situation created by the shooting of railway men at Mallow.

And last month, saying the committee has decided to instruct the union members not to strike on February 20, nor in the near future, unless they are further instructed. The action of the committee was taken in the public interest, and in order to facilitate an inquiry into the Mallow shooting, the message states.

Mr. Lloyd George, on February 10, informed the locomotive engineers and firemen's union that its implied threat to bring on a general strike in Great Britain over the shooting of the railway men at Mallow would not influence the government in considering the union's demands for an investigation.

In a resolution adopted on February 9 by the executive committee of the union in Leeds, it was intimated that unless the government granted an inquiry into the Mallow shooting, and gave guarantees for the safety of the union's members, a general strike would be called.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

New York, Feb. 17.—Finland, from Antwerp; Henry R. Mallory, from St. Nazaire; Guillaume Tell, from Naples.

Sailed.

New York, Feb. 17.—France, for Havre.

FRENCH LABOR TO ANTI-DUMPING BILL PROPOSED RECONSTRUCTION

Federation Heads Have Been
Making Visits to the
Ruined Cities.

INEFFICIENCY CHARGED

Found One Canal "Opened" by
Boat Transported To Ter-
minal in Train.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Is French labor going to devise a new scheme for the reconstruction of the devastated regions? That is the question which is being asked in parliamentary circles following official visits to the cities ruined by German invasion by the heads of the French General Federation of Labor, despite the fact that this body was dissolved by a Paris tribunal recently.

Joseph, Laurent and other secretaries of the organization have refused to take the court's dissolution order seriously. They still operate in the Central Labor union and confess that the organization's funds and documents have been put in a place of safety until labor decides to assert its right to govern.

Moreover, by conferring with non-labor classes, as for instance several notable congresses with the Marquis de Polignac, regarding the best methods for aiding Rheims, they have been able to form the basis for a policy of reconstruction which may play an important part in the next parliamentary elections, possibly even going so far as to give labor as represented by the Left groups in the Chamber of Deputies an unprecedented voice in the affairs of the nation.

The town of the devastated areas which has just been completed lasted a fortnight, and incidentally was made in a powerful language used by Gen. Pershing during the final year of the war.

The most striking examples of ministerial infidelity, according to these investigators, was found at Bar-le-Duc, where the delegates say that the reopening of the canal route which had been officially celebrated with bands, flags and speeches four months before.

At the previous ceremony the minister for devastated regions, after attending a hearty breakfast provided by the municipality, aided in launching a canal boat, and then, followed by scores of official automobiles, journeyed in a city 40 miles away to await the arrival of the newly-launched vessel.

After several hours the vessel arrived and was again hailed by massed bands and more speeches, but it was learned that the voyage was not made by canal route, but comfortably packed in a freight car to a point just outside the canal's other end.

It is proposed a revision of the party constitution as a practical measure for the building up of the state.

Reviewing the Russian foreign policy the Pravda recognizes that Estonia and Latvia must be considered the Russian windows to West.

The four year war with the border states must be avoided, it says, as the last war with them was very difficult and entailed many sacrifices on the part of Soviet Russia.

Other newspapers reprint rumors from the Western European press regarding a concentration of troops of the Russian frontier, and explain these rumors as the wish of the Western European powers to initiate more trouble.

BIG RUSH STARTS FOR BRITISH TITLES

Lost Heirs of Ancient Estates
Are Thought To Be In
America.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Now is the time for all those Americans who go in for asserting claims to old titles. The General Federation intends to crush such waste, it says, and will make opposition to ridiculous Government pomp in support of such matters as reconstruction the chief plank in its platform hereafter.

It is the open season for bagging titles. Many claimants already have appeared. And there's room for more. Think of all the titles that were forfeited in medieval times. There were full barons fought against the king; think of all those attained for religious reasons.

Three of the titles which are looking for new wearers involve the baronies of Ferrers, Compton and Bourton and hinge upon the possibility of there being a missing heir somewhere in the United States.

If some Little Lord Fauntleroy, bearing the ancient name of De Ferrers, doesn't come sailing over the seas, it looks as if the honor will go to Mr. Charles Vere Townshend, Mainwaring-Elliker-Onslow. This case now is up for hearing for the first time in five years ago Mr. Mainwaring-Elliker-Onslow appeared as co-claimant with Mr. H. Ferrers-Ferrers, who died in 1916.

Ferrers-Ferrers was the nephew of Marmion Ferrers, whose barony dated from the reign of King Stephen. His nephew's claim was adjourned indefinitely because the evidence was inconclusive as to whether Marmion Ferrers' brother, who formed a romantic attachment for serving maid and went with her to the United States, had left legitimate issue. There you are. There is one chance for an American claimant.

The third Lord Compton in 1613 was created Earl of Northampton. The Compton barony descended with that of the Ferrers until they were merged into abeyance in 1858. The Bouchier barony dates from 1246. It became abeyant with the death of the third Lord Essex in 1546.

Another petition is that of Major John William Rivollon de la Poer, of Gorteen in Fermanagh, County Tyrone, Ireland. He claims the Irish baronies of Le Power and Coroghmore. Major de la Poer is an officer in the Leinster Fusiliers. He died in 1915. His grandfather was content to call himself Major de la Poer, but the count assumed the original family surname and claimed the barony that Major de la Poer is claiming today.

But the two most ambitious titles now being submitted are those of Edith Maud, Countess of Loudoun in her own right, who was married in December, 1915, to Lord Abney-Hastings and her younger sister, Elizabeth Frances, wife of Viscount St. Davids. The sisters would seem almost intent upon trying to corner the title market.

Between them they ask to be recognized as co-heiresses first to the baronies of De Moynia, Boreaux, Hungerford and Hastings, and second to the baronies of Strange of Knockin and Stanley.

Lloyd George Government
May Bar Entirely Cer-
tain Articles.

London, Feb. 17.—The Star today prints an outline of the government's "anti-dumping bill," drafted with the purpose of improving trade and tabulating exchange. The newspaper says the measure will be introduced in the House of Commons next week.

The measure would empower the board of trade, after committee recommendations, either to bar entirely or to admit on license a number of articles, among them fine chemicals, certain glass wares, special porcelain, optical lenses, tungsten powder, zinc oxide, arc-lamp carbons and gas mantles.

The clauses dealing with exchange, says the Star, would enable the government "to impose an import duty particularly on cheap goods, which, rising or falling with exchange rates over the period of a month, will establish parity between the price of imported and home-produced goods."

A feature of the bill making it different from that of Sir Auckland Geddes' measure of 1919, which failed of passage, is that the committee recom-

mendations, either to bar entirely or to admit on license a number of articles, among them fine chemicals, certain glass wares, special porcelain, optical lenses, tungsten powder, zinc oxide, arc-lamp carbons and gas mantles.

The Star says the government considers the bill "the outstanding proposal of the session."

Other newspapers reprint rumors from the Western European press regarding a concentration of troops of the Russian frontier, and explain these rumors as the wish of the Western European powers to initiate more trouble.

MURINE
After the
Movies
Wholesome-Cleansing-Refreshing
When Your Eyes Need Care

FORDNEY BILL GETS INTO JAM

Future of Tariff Measure Uncertain—Second Bill Is Possible.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The Fordney emergency tariff bill, with its burden of Senate amendments, got back to the House today, only to get snagged in a legislative jam, leaving its immediate future uncertain.

Soon after Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee had started for St. Augustine, Florida, to consult President-Elect Harding about putting through a second emergency tariff as a stopgap measure, Acting Chairman Green sought to complete the House formalities of sending the first bill to conference, but failed to secure unanimous consent. The Fordney bill thus was left over-night with three possibilities, all depending upon maneuvers by Republican leaders. It may be sent to conference, or an attempt may be made to have the House concur in the Senate amendments.

As for the second emergency measure, which, if approved by Mr. Harding, is to be rushed through the extra-session ahead of all other legislation, Republican leaders were apparently in accord.

It is proposed to make it comparable to a permanent tariff bill in scope and effect, and its rates, according to the program, will be based on information gathered in the hearings just concluded.

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ARRANGE FOR FUNERAL.
Victoria, Feb. 17.—Definite funeral arrangements in connection with the death here yesterday, of Miss R. Jennings, editor and managing director of the Edmonton Journal, will not be announced until after the arrival here tomorrow morning of J. H. Woods of the Calgary Herald. It is expected the remains will be sent to Edmonton on Saturday night, and that the funeral will be held in Edmonton on Monday or Tuesday.

UNITE MINISTERS' WIVES.
Hamilton, Feb. 17.—A proposal to organize a Methodist ministers' wives' association was sanctioned at a district meeting of the Hamilton Methodist Conference here today.

FURNITURE BARGAINS

Our big February Sale is now in full swing and hundreds have taken advantage of the low prices prevailing. Below we list but a few of the bargains to be found on our floors. If you need anything in Home Furnishings, now is the time to buy. A small deposit will hold any article till wanted.

Complete Bed Outfit for Only \$19.50	A FEW OTHER SPECIALS WORTHY OF SPECIAL MENTION.	Rug Sale
Consisting of full size iron bed, brass trimmed, all felt mattress, with roll edge, art tick and handles for turning, woven wire spring, well supported in centre. A gift to you at \$19.50	\$40.00 EXTENSION TABLES, turned or golden oak. Marked down to \$30.00 \$40.00 BUFFETS, turned oak, large cupboard space, two small, on large drawer, British plate mirror \$32.00 \$40.00 CHINA CABINETS, turned or golden oak, February price \$37.00 \$50.00 IRON BEDS, brass trimmed, full size \$4.50 \$50.00 LADIES' DRESSING TABLES, triple mirror, walnut or mahogany \$41.00 BRASS BEDS, 2-inch posts, ribbon finish \$23.75 ALL WHITE FELT MATTRESSES go at \$10.00 at \$5.00	We are offering extra special values in our Rug Department for this week-end. Don't let this opportunity pass by. \$30.00 TAPESTRY RUGS, Sizes 3x3 yards, \$23.00 \$35.00 WILTON RUGS, 3x3 yards, \$72.00 \$52.00 BRUSSELS RUGS, 3x3 yards, \$40.00 \$58.00 BRUSSELS RUGS, 3x4 yards, \$46.00 \$5.00 PUTS A HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINET IN YOUR HOME TODAY. A small weekly payment soon pays for it.
DRESSERS AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. Bought at the old prices back in 1917, made of solid 4-cut oak with inlaid beveled British plate mirror, with full swell front. Only a few to be sold at these prices. \$65.00 DRESSERS, \$40.00 \$75.00 DRESSERS, \$50.00 FOR \$215.00	UPHOLSTERING AND PACKING FURNITURE A SPECIALTY. Let our man call with samples and estimates on your upholstery. You are under no obligation whatever. Special prices on Upholstering during February.	

TRAFFORD FURNITURE CO.
11 MARKET SQUARE. 129 DUNDAS STREET.

OAK HALL

125 Men's and Young Men's Suits

ON SALE SATURDAY MORNING AT ALL ONE \$18.75 Regular Values PRICE Up To \$35.00

It may be you're wearing the old suit because you think you cannot possibly afford to visit a clothes shop. All right. We don't care what you think as long as you call on us Saturday. You'll go out a swell-looking, happy man, and we are certain there'll be some money left in your pocket, too.

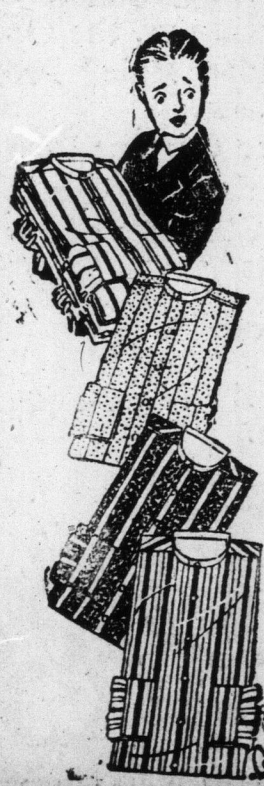
These suits are picked out of our broken lines ranging in price from \$25 to \$35, and grouped into one lot at one price, viz., \$18.75. The sizes run from 35 to 44. Good suits and stylishly made, every one of them. The production of the Oak Hall tailor shops. For the best selection, be here early for one of these suits. Saturday, \$18.75 special sale price.

A Limited Number of
Men's Overcoats
On Sale Saturday, \$12.50
Half Price \$12.50
The style is in ulster and ulsterette; the regular value of these coats was \$25.00; there is only one shade, a light brown twill, in a good wear-resisting overcoating material. Get here early if you need a coat. Special. \$12.50

**Boys' High-Grade \$12.50
Suits Saturday . . \$12.50**
Not cheap, trashy, poor-fitting suits, made specially for a sale, but the choice of our Oak Hall good suits; regular values up to \$20.00; the sizes run from 25 to 35; different models to choose from in medium and dark tweeds and some blue serges. Saturday special price \$12.50

Furnishing Specials

Men's Black and Colored Cashmere Socks, 69c
Regular up to \$1.25
Boys' Wool Gloves, 69c
Regular value \$1.00
Men's and Boys' Wool Gloves, 95c
Reg. \$1.25 to \$1.75
Men's Nightshirts, \$1.89
Regular \$2.75



Big Sale of Men's Shirts Saturday

A big purchase at a clearing price for sale in our Oak Hall Chain Stores enables us to give you shirts from two of the best makers Saturday at \$1.69. Our proportion here is limited to 25 dozen, and we certainly cannot guarantee the sizes and selections to last very long Saturday at such a price for good shirts. Made in soft-cuff, coat style from standard shirting materials, in fancy, wide and narrow stripes, checks, and some fancy white ones in lot. Special Saturday \$1.69

Furnishing Specials

Men's Underwear \$1.25 Regular \$2.50
Men's Combination Underwear \$2.50 Regular \$4 to \$4.50
Boys' Combination Underwear \$1.00 Regular \$1.50

Oak Hall



SEE THEM PILED HIGH ON THE TABLES!

\$10,000.00

Pant Sale

From the Tolton Manufacturing Company and the Crown Pant Company. Dozen of pairs are being sold every day at less than factory prices.

FREE

A Pair of 75c

BRACES

With Every Pair of Pants at \$3.50 or Over.

LOT NO. ONE

Pants worth up to \$4.50 for

\$2.50

LOT NO. TWO

Pants worth up to \$6.50 for

\$3.50

LOT NO. THREE

Pants worth up to \$8.00 for

\$5.00

LOT NO. FOUR

Pants worth up to \$10.50 for

\$5.95

For \$1.00

65c Socks, 3 pairs for \$1.00
1.25 Wool Socks, 2 pairs for \$1.00
50c Ties, 3 for \$1.00
\$2.00 Hats for \$1.00
20c Handkerchiefs, 6 for \$1.00
\$2.25 Underwear for \$1.00
\$2.00 Mittens for \$1.00

For \$2.00

\$3.50 Fine Gloves for \$2.00
\$3.25 Umbrellas for \$2.00
\$3.25 Fine Shirts for \$2.00
\$4.50 Men's Caps for \$2.00

For \$3.00

\$5.00 Velour Hats for \$3.00
\$4.50 Felt Hats for \$3.00
\$6.50 Auto Gloves for \$3.00
\$5.50 Sweater Coats for \$3.00

For \$4.00

\$8.50 Felt Hats for \$4.00
\$6.50 Combination Overalls for \$4.00
\$6.50 Sweater Coats for \$4.00
\$24.00 Mackinaw Coats for \$12.00
\$20.00 Men's Suits for \$12.00
\$25.00 Men's Suits for \$13.00
\$20.00 Overcoats for \$12.00
\$17.00 Raincoats for \$9.00
\$14.50 Sweater Coats for \$8.00

Big Overall Sale On This Week

You save 25c on every pair of Overalls you buy here.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED SAME DAY AS RECEIVED.

Wegner Clothing Co.
The Heart of London
Famous For Their Little Prices.

371 Talbot Street, Opposite Market.

BRITISH STAGE FOLK IN DIVORCE COURT

Old Question of Environment Is Much Discussed.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The many names of actors and actresses which appear in the present divorce court list has again aroused widespread discussion of the question whether the life and requirements of the theatrical profession tend to destroy the possibility of ideal domestic happiness.

On the list is the undivided divorcee of Lady Victor Paget against Lord Victor Paget, brother of Lord Anglesey. Lady Paget was Miss Olive May, a Gaiety actress. (Mrs. I. W. W. Leede) is bringing an action for restitution of conjugal rights. Miss Hovey married Max Leeds, the actor. Miss Lily St. John (Mrs. L. Gran) has entered a petition for divorce from her husband, Major Tryggve Gran, the Norwegian explorer-shipman, who was the first airman to fly across the North Sea. Miss Muriel Pratt (Mrs. Bridges-Adams), the actress, is petitioning for the nullification of her marriage to W. Bridges-Adams, the producer of Shakespearean plays.

Miss Margaret Bannerman (Mrs. M. Holme-Sumner) is asking for a judicial separation from her husband, known on the stage as Pat Somers. They were married in 1919 while acting together in "Three Wise Men."

SPEAKER OF ONTARIO LEGISLATURE IS NOT AFRAID OF PRECEDENT

TORONTO, Feb. 17.—Hon. Nelson Parlman, Speaker of the Ontario Legislature, is not at all frightened by the bogey of precedent. When a proposition appeals to him he goes right ahead, indifferent to the protests of scandalized respecters of customs, who assure him that "it has not been done." For years a legislature was not properly equipped unless it had a number of boys passing joyously skipping school and earning an honest dollar or two on the side. Educationists have protested regularly and this year Mr. Speaker has put out a ban on boys of compulsory school age.

Up to the present a number of lads ranging in age from 14 to 15 have been engaged to act as pages, and these will do work that was divided among 21 boys last year.

YOUTH IS GIVEN BENEFIT OF DOUBT

SARNIA, Feb. 17.—Given the benefit of reasonable doubt, Harry E. Taylor, aged 17, was discharged by Judge Albert E. Taylor in the county court today on charges of attempting to break into the grocery of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson. Buchanan was sent up for trial by Police Magistrate Gordon, and has been in jail since that time. In discharging the accused, Judge Taylor pointed out that identification of a boy of this age was difficult, particularly at night. In expressing the hope that this would be a lesson to the defendant, he declared that the wave of crime which has been sweeping the country appeared to be performed mostly by youths of the age of the accused.

"I don't know whether it is caused by unemployment or not, but it is being done by boys of your age," said the judge.

WOMAN GIVES OOP A REAL SCARE

KITCHENER, Feb. 17.—Stepping up to a policeman on King street today and drawing a 48 Colt revolver from her muff, an innocent-looking woman caused considerable excitement for a few minutes, and incidentally gave the police a fright. She neglected to explain her position to the officer before pulling the weapon. She merely wanted him to direct her to police headquarters so she could obtain a license for the possession of the revolver in the house. She thought she had to bring the gun with her and produced it, too.

OBJECT TO MERGER.

KITCHENER, Feb. 17.—At a special meeting today of the Light company it was decided to memorialize the Government in connection with a request to turn down the petition of the city for special legislation creating a public utilities commission. Both the light commission and the water commission object to the merger that will result if the legislation goes through.

NAVIGATION OPENS IN BLINDING STORM

SARNIA, Feb. 17.—Navigation officially opened on the St. Clair river today in a blinding snow storm, when a number of tug boats and anchor boats started work for a number of years. The river being free from ice, it is expected that a fleet of the boats will shortly commence operations.

KEPT PRESS OUT OF SARNIA MEETING

SARNIA, Feb. 17.—The city council held an informal and strictly private three-hour session today for the discussion of it is said, of several important matters of policy and business now pending. The press was excluded. Aldermen interviewed declined to divulge the purpose or outcome of the session, stating that it would be announced in due time. None of the civic officials were in attendance, and no official minutes were taken. It is expected that any action decided upon will probably be announced at the regular meeting on Monday next.

BUILDING BRICK AT SARNIA.
SARNIA, Feb. 17.—The register of Building Inspector Walton shows the issuance of 42 permits to date this year of a total value of \$33,670. This is an unusually good record for winter, when building operations are usually at their lowest point.

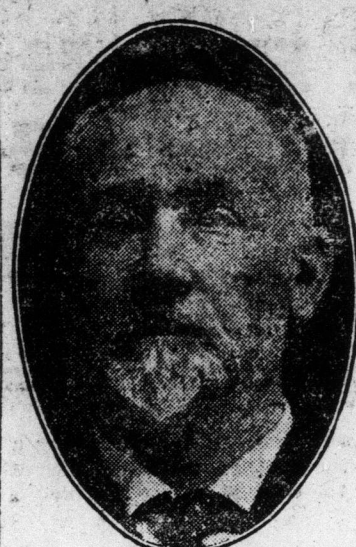
JUDGE DROUIN RESIGNS.
QUEBEC, Feb. 17.—Hon. Justice Drouin of the superior court has sent in his resignation to the department of justice, Ottawa, and said that he had reason to believe that it had been accepted. Hon. Judge Drouin will leave for Florida, where he will spend some time with his family.

JEWELRY IS STOLEN.
MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—Nearly \$10,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry was stolen last evening from the home of Mrs. D. C. Macarow, Peel street. Mrs. Macarow, after returning from being out during the afternoon, left her jewelry in a small box on her dressing table and did not wear it down to dinner. Afterwards, however, she went to get her ring, but discovered the box empty. Mrs. Macarow is the wife of a prominent banker.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Calcutta, Feb. 12.—City of Melbourne, Montreal.
Rotterdam, Feb. 12.—Dunaff Head, St. John, N. B.
Boston, Feb. 16.—United States, Copenhagen.
New York, Feb. 16.—Re d'Italia, Genova.
Baltimore, Feb. 16.—Manchester, Liverpool.
Liverpool, Feb. 15.—Aquitania, New York.

Warns Drury Government To Go Slow



HON. THOMAS CRAWFORD, M.P.P., former Speaker of the Ontario Legislature, who told the Ontario ministry to be careful it does not endanger international relations by its effort to have the British embargo on Canadian cattle removed.

INSTINCTS.



Little by little we are learning to understand children to deal with them in the light of that understanding rather than by instinct or impulse. Our true, natural instincts in the treatment of children are right, but they have been so overlaid by custom, tradition and selfishness that it is no longer possible to be sure of them, and it is necessary to seek knowledge to replace and fortify what we call our instincts and common sense.

A baby comes into the world with a number of instincts—tendencies toward action which he will certainly follow unless checked by outside influences.

These instincts are his inheritance from thousands of years, and while they may be warped and thwarted, they cannot be killed. They may be guided to good or evil, but somehow, somewhere, some time, they will find a way out into expression.

The whole problem of education is to deal with the expression of these instincts, to give them such an outlet from that little bundle of helpless flesh, as it grows, that the man or woman who emerges from it shall be able to live a whole life, for himself and for others. Roughly, the human instincts, those with which all normal children are born, may be classed as: the two instincts of the body, activity and investigation; the five instincts of the mind, power, love, continuity, justice and recognition; and the two instincts of the soul, reverence and intuition. These nine instincts, when they have the right chance, develop in the child his muscles and his senses; his emotions, affections, reason, fair mindedness and will, and his devotion and faith.

As soon as a baby can use his muscles and his senses he begins to develop his instincts. It is his environment and training at the hands of his parents during the early years which do most to determine that development. We cannot create nor destroy instincts; we can only guide them into right or wrong channels.

(Copyright, 1921, The Metropolitan Newspaper Syndicate.)

WILL ERECT CHURCH.
VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 17.—The Sixth Avenue Methodist Church board plans to erect the first memorial church in Canada, at a cost of \$150,000. The names of 59,000 Canadians who died in the war will be inscribed in a huge book of brass leaves.

NEW SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES

Telephone 7000 and we will send a machine to your home. We will do your washing absolutely free, or you may run the washer yourself and see exactly what it will do. It is as simple to operate as the turning on of a light switch. It will cost nothing and you will be under no obligation whatever.

The Kribs Washer is a sturdy, dependable machine, selected by Hydro Shop experts for its durability and all-round efficiency. It will last a lifetime and Hydro Shop service and guarantee are at its back. It will make wash day a pleasure, instead of a terror, for you.

More than 1,500 women in London use electric washers, but there are thousands of others who have thus far been denied the benefits of this household boon.

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FEARS TOY CANNON MIGHT CAUSE WAR

LONDON, Feb. 17.—"The mother who gives her boy a toy cannon on his birthday anniversary may be the cause of another European war."

This, at any rate, is one of the theories advanced by Miss Margaret Bondfield, one of the leaders of woman suffrage and lately the defeated candidate for Parliament from Northampton.

"If the mother would only realize her immense influence and become acutely conscious of her responsibilities she might avert the whole attitude of humanity."

"There are a few mothers who are aware of this. You won't find them giving toy soldiers to their children or rushing with them to the window when troops march past or allowing books that glorify war to lie about the house."

"They realize the intimate connection between the nursery and the future. They know that their children will make the future. They know, too, that it depends largely upon the mother whether they make it well or badly."

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Grafton & Co., Limited Canada's Leading Clothing Manufacturers

Great After Stock-Taking Sale

Variety Enough For All

BE HERE WHEN THE STORE OPENS

London has never known such a sale or such bargains. In every section of every department you will find bargains and yet more bargains. We've forgotten all about profits; we're not even thinking of costs. If you have so far missed your opportunity, here, then, to-morrow and Monday are days of equally big possibilities.

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

Suits and Overcoats	Suits and Overcoats
\$14.98 Former price, \$22.00.	\$19.75 Former price \$30.00.
Suits and Overcoats \$22.50 Former Price \$35.00.	Suits and Overcoats \$28.50 Former Price \$40.00.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

BOYS' SUITS, AGES 8 TO 15 YEARS

GOVT. FILES TWO SENATE SEATS

Seven Vacancies Remain in Upper Chamber At Ottawa.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Two of the nine existing vacancies in the Senate have been filled by the Government tonight. The new senators are John Stanfield, former chief whip of the Conservative party, and for a number of years member for Colchester, N. S., and J. A. MacDonald of Moncton, N. B. The latter is an Irish Catholic, and an old supporter of the Government.

There remain still seven more vacancies to be filled. The choice in these will be more difficult, in as much as there are more aspirants for the honors than there were for the Maritime Province seats.

ONT. PROHIBITIONISTS ANNUAL CONVENTION DURING NEXT WEEK

Large Number Expected to Attend Big Toronto Gathering.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, the annual provincial prohibition convention will be held here.

The delegates, who are appointed from the churches and temperance organizations throughout Ontario and attendance ordinarily runs from one to two thousand.

This year the Alliance office reports that more enthusiasm had been shown in advance than ever before.

While the main topic for discussion and the principal question for decision will be matters in connection with the approaching vote on importation, yet other subjects will be considered.

A feature will be a grand pageant on Thursday evening, in which more than 100 people in costume of many nations will participate.

KIEV MENACED BY INSURGENTS

Soviet Government Is Sending Reinforcements to City.

Berne, Switzerland, Feb. 18.—Kiev is threatened by insurgents, who are rapidly growing in numbers.

The Soviet government is sending reinforcements from Kharkov and Moscow to the Kiev district.

Many local Jews gathered at the C. P. R. station to greet the newcomers.

The newcomers were also given a splendid welcome in Toronto, where some of their numbers stopped.

HOCKEY SPECIAL.

Because the G. T. R. hockey special, which will leave this evening, will make no stops between East London and Galt, all people from points east of Galt, who wish to accompany the London fans must come to this city earlier in the day. The train will proceed to Galt by way of Harrisburg, it was announced.

BIG BUSINESS ON C. P. R.

Despite the generally alleged business slump the C. P. R. is doing a greater business in the local division at the present time than during the corresponding days of last year.

Reports prepared by local officials. A report for one day of this week showed that 431 loaded freight cars were handled in this division. On the same date of last year only 674 cars were moved. This was an increase of 157 cars.

Business is normal at the border points for this time of the year, according to reports from the C. P. R. An average of 100 cars a day are crossing the river at Windsor.

Windsor, Feb. 18.—Canadian Press.

Arthur Pelkey, heavyweight champion of Canada, once looked on as one of the foremost "white horses" for the world's title, and famous as the man who killed Luther McCarty, died this morning at his home in Ford City, Ont., after a four week illness.

About a week ago the pugilist was removed to his home from Hotel Dieu, apparently on the verge of recovery, but at the time of his death he was a member of the Ford City police force and also held a seat on the public school board in that town.

During the latter part of December, when he fought young Peter Jackson, he sustained a severe injury to his right arm, and a year ago when he was knocked out by Bob Martin, heavyweight champion of the United States, he sustained a severe injury to his head.

He was a member of the Canadian Heavyweight Force, in a bout across the line.

CLEVELAND JUDGE IS FOUND NOT GUILTY ON MURDER CHARGE

Cleveland, O., Feb. 18.—Judge William H. McGonnan was acquitted of a second degree murder charge in connection with the death of Harold C. Kacy, by a jury of three women and nine men today.

FORM LADIES' SECTION.

Port Arthur, Feb. 18.—The formation of a ladies' section under the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association is a possibility. The Regent Ladies Hockey Club of Calgary has written to the C. A. H. A. asking admission to a series of games to be arranged by the Burns Company, officered by the manager of the P. Burns Company. President Stevens has answered the application with sympathy and replied that he will take the matter up with local clubs in Winnipeg, Ottawa and elsewhere.

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GOVT. SPENDING BY POLICEMEN INCREASES JUVENILE CRIME

In Opinion of Crown Attorney J. B. McKillop—Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon Favors the Walloping of Wife-Beaters.

Spunking, administered by a policeman, to youthful criminals would prove a deterrent to crime, Crown Attorney J. B. McKillop stated today. He agreed with Dr. Alfred E. Lavell, chief executive officer of the Ontario board of parole, that this would cure some criminals. When boys were guilty of minor offences they were usually let go on suspended sentences, if it was their first offence, as it was not thought wise to send boys of tender age to an institution unless the case was a very flagrant one. If provision for a spanking was made, the boy would not go "scot free," and would not be likely to repeat the offence, for at school he had learned to respect the strap.

Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon was not in favor of physical punishment, except in a few cases where the boy tried to escape conviction by being false, and then when found guilty, wiled and cried for mercy. Most of the boys who came before him, he said, were honorable, and not deserving of the commission of the crime, if they were guilty.

The most profitable use which a flogging would serve would be to teach hands who deserted their wives and failed to support them, a lesson. The law does not provide for this, but Magistrate Graydon was in favor of it.

WOMAN M. P. DEMANDS LIQUOR LAW BE "AIRTIGHT, WATERTIGHT"

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 18.—All precedents in the provincial legislature were shattered yesterday when the debate on the address reached an end without the opposition leader or any member of the cabinet participating therein. The fact, too, that it was finished in eight days establishes another record for this year's debate.

Declaring that she wanted an airtight, watertight bill and, at the same time, an elastic enough to meet the situation, Mrs. Ralph Smith, Vancouver's woman member, appealed to all sections of the legislature to co-operate in drafting the very best possible liquor act.

She expressed the belief that every consideration had been given to the drafting of the act. She was called to order when she stated that the vote on the premier's motion to present an address to the lieutenant-governor asking to have a control bill presented to the House had been a distinctly partisan one.

THE GREAT SAVING EFFECT.

The absence of snow during the month of January of this year effected a direct saving of 100,000 tons in the local division of the C. P. R., according to local officials. Besides this amount much local locomotives have been required to operate the winter trains, which were able to operate with members of the party. The newcomers were also given a splendid welcome in Toronto, where some of their numbers stopped.

REPAIR WORK.

General maintenance of way, repair work consisting of jobs which were done under the jurisdiction of the local superintendent without special orders, will be started throughout the local division of the C. P. R. on Monday, according to Superintendent R. McKillop.

As there is always considerable repairing to be done in the spring, the winter extra gangs are hired. Rail laying and ballasting will not come under this heading.

A PROUD RECORD.

When on a record of 1,000 miles of C. P. R. lines in Ontario, only one slight derailment occurred during the month of January, one of the finest records in the history of the road in America was established. This accomplishment was made possible, according to Superintendent R. McKillop, by the local division, through a safety campaign, which in being carried out by all the employees of the C. P. R. system.

Great attention was being paid to car inspection, he said. No excuse would be made for a car which was not in perfect condition. An employee allowed a car to leave a yard in bad condition, he would be fined \$50.00.

Trains have been held up for minutes, Mr. McKillop claimed, in order that the slightest troubles might be put in order.

WILL ATTEND FUNERAL.

Staff, Ritchie of the Salvation Army left today for Toronto to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Adjutant Alex. Ritchie, head of the local district of the Salvation Army, will inspect the Ridgeway branch on Monday.

RECEIVES LONDON APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Capt. M. Scott, for some time head of the Wallaceburg branch of the Salvation Army, has received instructions from the provincial committee to take over the duties of assistant to Adj. Wright at local corps No. 1.

Capt. Scott will be installed to office in the course of a few weeks' time.

PHILIP POOCK LEADING.

Every member of London's public utilities commission is on the primary ballot for the executive of the Hydro-Electric Power Association. The final ballot will be taken at the annual meeting of the organization in Toronto, February 25.

Philip Poock has received the most votes of any of the Londoners so far, but Chairman T. W. McFarland and Commissioners Jared Vining and F. G. Mitchell all stand well up in the list, and have good prospects of being among the nine members to be chosen from the eighteen on the primary ballots.

WILL DISTRIBUTE MONEY.

Walter Bevan, superintendent of Y. M. C. A. military work in Canada, is in the city making plans for the distribution of money to be received from the sale of the "Y" equipment used overseas. A large amount of money has been set aside, and Mr. Bevan is planning to distribute it to military hospitals in Canada to provide some necessities for the primary fund.

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—Hubert S. Hartman, assistant secretary and general attorney for the Ford Motor Company today announced his resignation, effective March 15. He has been a member of the company's business for himself, adding that he expected to continue to handle some of the company's affairs.

Mr. Hartman has been with the Ford Company seven years.

MONEY ON OIL LEASES.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—(Canadian Press.)—The amount of money collected by the Government for leases in the Alberta oil fields from 1908 to 1920 is asked by James Douglas (St. Ann.).

THE LOCAL MARKET

No Changes Recorded in Prices of Friday.

No changes in the price of any produce were recorded at the local market on Friday morning. About ten loads of hay and five of oats were offered, and both were in good demand.

Hide quotations were much easier. No. 1 cow hides sold for 4 and 5 cents per pound. No. 2 grade at 3 and 4 cents per pound. No. 1 grade calf skins brought 12 and 13 cents per pound, and No. 2 grade 5 and 6 cents per pound. Veal kidneys in good demand, sold for 4 and 5 cents per pound. All grades of butter and lard were in good demand. It is expected that these prices will rule for the remainder of the month.

Officials are preparing for a large market on Saturday, because of the small attendance at all markets this week. They say poultry, potatoes, vegetables and fruit will be plentiful. A large quantity of work will be the chief offerings.

QUOTATIONS: FLOUR.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—Flour—Unchanged to 200 lower; carlots, family patents, per barrel, 95-100. Cotton sales, shipments—\$4,100 barrels.

TORONTO, Feb. 17.—Ontario Flour—80 per cent patents, \$2.50, bulk, standard, \$2.40.

Manitoba Flour—Government standard, truck, Toronto, cash, \$2.40. Standard, \$2.30; bulk, \$2.20.

Milled—in carlots, delivered Montreal, \$2.40; in carlots, delivered Toronto, \$2.30; in carlots, delivered London, \$2.20.

Good feed flour, \$2.50 per bag. Average—\$2.40.

Flour continues slow.

There is no change in the milled market today.

Flour continues slow. Spring wheat, new standard, \$1.70.

Rolls oats—Per bag, 90 lbs., \$3.40. Average—\$3.30.

Grain.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—May wheat opened 1/2c to 1 1/2c lower at \$1.84 1/2, and July 1/2c lower at \$1.71 1/2.

Flax 1/2c higher for May at \$1.90 1/2.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Rain and snow in the Southwest States had a bearing on the local market.

Wheat, however, showed a disposition to take to the buying, and the local market was somewhat easier.

Opening prices, which ranged from 1/2c to 3/4c lower, were followed by a rally to about yesterday's finish.

Corn paralleled wheat, and the local market sagged a little further and then leveled off.

Rate were away by the course of other cereals, starting unchanged, but then scoring something of an advance.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Down turns in the price of hogs weakened somewhat.

At Liverpool, Feb. 18.—Hampshire—Short cut, 180s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 170s; Whitehead, 160s; clear bellies, 150s; square clear bellies, 140s; shoulders, square, 130s; do. refined, 120s.

Lard—Refined, 120s.

Liverpool, Feb. 18.—Turpeturine Spirits—Rosin—American strained, 24s; type G, 22s 6d.

Tallow—Australian, 30s 9d.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; steady, at \$10.50 1/2.

Calves—Receipts, 1,000; steady, at \$10.50 1/2.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; 25c to 50c lower; heavy, \$9.25 1/2; mixed, \$10.00 1/2; Yorkers, \$10.25 1/2; mixed, \$10.00 1/2.

Wool—Receipts, 10,000; 10c to 15c lower; heavy, \$10.50 1/2; mixed, \$10.00 1/2; light, \$9.50 1/2.

STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Sales active in the morning session of the stock exchange. Domestic mines, after opening at 1/2c, declined to 1/4c, and then rallied to 1/2c at 1/2c.

Beaver sold at 3/4c, and declined to 1/2c. Other issues showed little change.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Morning sales: 100 at 18.00, 155 at 17.75, 150 at 17.25, 100 at 17.00, 400 at 16.50, 100 at 16.00, 100 at 15.50, 100 at 15.00, 100 at 14.50, 100 at 14.00, 100 at 13.50, 100 at 13.00, 100 at 12.50, 100 at 12.00, 100 at 11.50, 100 at 11.00, 100 at 10.50, 100 at 10.00, 100 at 9.50, 100 at 9.00, 100 at 8.50, 100 at 8.00, 100 at 7.50, 100 at 7.00, 100 at 6.50, 100 at 6.00, 100 at 5.50, 100 at 5.00, 100 at 4.50, 100 at 4.00, 100 at 3.50, 100 at 3.00, 100 at 2.50, 100 at 2.00, 100 at 1.50, 100 at 1.00, 100 at .50, 100 at .25, 100 at .10, 100 at .05, 100 at .02, 100 at .01.

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Amusements—Fifteen cents per line each insertion.
Meetings—Two cents per word each insertion, or fifteen cents per line display.
Births, Marriages and Deaths—One insertion, 10 cents; two insertions, 15 cents; three insertions, 20 cents; four insertions, 25 cents; five insertions, 30 cents; six insertions, 35 cents; seven insertions, 40 cents; eight insertions, 45 cents; nine insertions, 50 cents; ten insertions, 55 cents; eleven insertions, 60 cents; twelve insertions, 65 cents; thirteen insertions, 70 cents; fourteen insertions, 75 cents; fifteen insertions, 80 cents; sixteen insertions, 85 cents; seventeen insertions, 90 cents; eighteen insertions, 95 cents; nineteen insertions, 1.00; twenty insertions, 1.05; twenty-one insertions, 1.10; twenty-two insertions, 1.15; twenty-three insertions, 1.20; twenty-four insertions, 1.25; twenty-five insertions, 1.30; twenty-six insertions, 1.35; twenty-seven insertions, 1.40; twenty-eight insertions, 1.45; twenty-nine insertions, 1.50; thirty insertions, 1.55; thirty-one insertions, 1.60; thirty-two insertions, 1.65; thirty-three insertions, 1.70; thirty-four insertions, 1.75; thirty-five insertions, 1.80; thirty-six insertions, 1.85; thirty-seven insertions, 1.90; thirty-eight insertions, 1.95; thirty-nine insertions, 2.00; forty insertions, 2.05; forty-one insertions, 2.10; forty-two insertions, 2.15; forty-three insertions, 2.20; forty-four insertions, 2.25; forty-five insertions, 2.30; forty-six insertions, 2.35; forty-seven insertions, 2.40; forty-eight insertions, 2.45; forty-nine insertions, 2.50; fifty insertions, 2.55; fifty-one insertions, 2.60; fifty-two insertions, 2.65; fifty-three insertions, 2.70; fifty-four insertions, 2.75; fifty-five insertions, 2.80; fifty-six insertions, 2.85; fifty-seven insertions, 2.90; fifty-eight insertions, 2.95; fifty-nine insertions, 3.00; sixty insertions, 3.05; sixty-one insertions, 3.10; sixty-two insertions, 3.15; sixty-three insertions, 3.20; sixty-four insertions, 3.25; sixty-five insertions, 3.30; sixty-six insertions, 3.35; sixty-seven insertions, 3.40; sixty-eight insertions, 3.45; sixty-nine insertions, 3.50; seventy insertions, 3.55; seventy-one insertions, 3.60; seventy-two insertions, 3.65; seventy-three insertions, 3.70; seventy-four insertions, 3.75; seventy-five insertions, 3.80; seventy-six insertions, 3.85; seventy-seven insertions, 3.90; seventy-eight insertions, 3.95; seventy-nine insertions, 4.00; eighty insertions, 4.05; eighty-one insertions, 4.10; eighty-two insertions, 4.15; eighty-three insertions, 4.20; eighty-four insertions, 4.25; eighty-five insertions, 4.30; eighty-six insertions, 4.35; eighty-seven insertions, 4.40; eighty-eight insertions, 4.45; eighty-nine insertions, 4.50; ninety insertions, 4.55; ninety-one insertions, 4.60; ninety-two insertions, 4.65; ninety-three insertions, 4.70; ninety-four insertions, 4.75; ninety-five insertions, 4.80; ninety-six insertions, 4.85; ninety-seven insertions, 4.90; ninety-eight insertions, 4.95; ninety-nine insertions, 5.00; one hundred insertions, 5.05; one hundred one insertions, 5.10; one hundred two insertions, 5.15; one hundred three insertions, 5.20; 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seven hundred fifteen insertions, 35.80; seven hundred sixteen insertions, 35.85; seven hundred

