

BRITISH NOT TO PARTICIPATE IN GERMAN INVASION

FRENCH TROOPS STATIONED ALONG RHINE ARE AWAITING WORD FROM MARSHAL FOCH TO ENTER GERMANY

Military Measures To Be Taken Are Intended Only To Compel Evacuation of Ruhr Basin by Excess German Troops—Great Britain Will Not Co-operate in Occupation.

Paris, April 5.—Associated Press.—French military measures destined to force the German Government to withdraw its troops from the Ruhr basin are now entirely in the hands of Marshal Foch, it was said at the foreign office this morning. The French government is not expected to take any action until it has received word from Marshal Foch, who is now in the hands of the German government. The French government is not expected to take any action until it has received word from Marshal Foch, who is now in the hands of the German government.

J. HARRY FLYNN IS REFUSED ADMISSION TO PREMIER'S OFFICE

Veterans' Delegation Again Presents Claim for Bonus.

REASONS ARE GIVEN

Sir George Foster Declares Veteran's Language Too Harsh.

Ottawa, April 5.—With a policeman guarding the entrance, the government today received a delegation of returned men in favor of the Flynn scheme of a cash bonus running from \$1,000 to \$2,000. But J. Harry Flynn himself was not present. He accompanied the delegation almost to the door of the premier's office, but did not enter. He had previously notified Sir George Foster, premier, that he would be pleased to receive the delegation. He himself would not be present "for reasons which will be explained to you."

Mr. Flynn added, "I have sent a challenge to Sir George Foster inviting him to resign his seat in North Toronto, and informing him that if he will not do so, I will do it myself. The result will tell who has the approval of the people."

Sir George Foster, premier, who has already taken by the government for the re-establishment of returned men, and to the fact that the government has been appointed by the House of Commons to consider re-establishment and pensioning of returned men of a flat cash bonus, he said: "I can say to you that the government has not from the first been disposed to give anything to the returned soldiers. Here, John and Thomas and George, are \$1,000 or \$1,500 or \$2,000. I have fought for us. Take the money and sign us a clean sheet. We are done with you. You are done with us. I do not think, and the government does not think that would be the best plan. The government has never thought it would. But the government will give consideration to what you have stated, and it will give you its answer within a reasonable period."

Reason for Exclusion. At the opening of his remarks, Sir George referred to the challenge of Mr. Flynn. He said, "I have been very glad to receive the delegation and to hear of its views so reasonably. I am sorry that I had to say to Mr. Flynn this morning that the government did not feel it could receive him. The reason, I think, is quite well known to him and will be well known to you. Mr. Flynn has used some harsh language with regard to the leader of the government with regard to the government itself."

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G. W. V. A. delegation to Ottawa, who presented Hon. George Foster with a petition for additional gratuities on a basis of \$1 per day for men with service in France; 50 cents per day for men with service in England and Australia, and 25 cents for men with service in Canada. From left to right—Lower row—John Cameron (Regina), S. Ward (Winnipeg), S. Stafford (Toronto), Doc. Brown (Nova Scotia), A. E. Frame (St. John, N. B.), Second row—C. E. Edgett (Vernon, B. C.), A. S. Woods (Calgary), W. Drynan (Vancouver), C. G. McKell (Ottawa), Top row—A. E. Murphy (Prince Edward Island), A. Renner (Winnipeg).

SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE CRIPPLES TRAFFIC ON RAILWAYS IN CHICAGO

Police Force May Be Supplemented by Militia.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Nine Thousand Miners Are Expected To Join in the Walkout Today.

Chicago, April 5.—Train service throughout the Chicago district already seriously crippled by a heavy snowstorm, was virtually paralyzed today by the spread of an unauthorized strike of switchmen, according to reports from the eleven railroads affected.

Fearing possible rioting, John J. Garrity, chief of police, early today placed the entire police force on reserve. Five hundred policemen patrolled the switchyards, and another 500 were sent out, according to strike leaders and the General Managers' Association, representing the railroads.

The strikers asserted 9,000 men would be affected today, and predicted a complete halt to rail traffic and a consequent crippling of interurban service.

After a long conference with representatives of railway trainmen, with which the switchmen are affiliated, and the Switchmen's Union of North America, the General Managers' Association issued a declaration that there would be no compromise with the strikers.

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ST. THOMAS BOY BANDIT IS SENT TO PRISON FARM

Frank Davis Burglarized Homes in Railway City.

CARRIED A REVOLVER

Held Up Woman Who Attempted To Stop Him.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, April 5.—The boy bandit, Frank Davis, was given from one to two years in Burwash by Magistrate Maxwell this morning for breaking in to the store of A. Mackenzie, Talbot street, and one to two years for burglarizing the home of Mrs. Tom Burke, Southwick street, and stealing a diamond ring, the sentences to run concurrently.

On the more serious charge of holding up Mrs. L. D. Marlett, Wellington street, with a revolver, when making his escape from her residence after going through the premises, the lad was allowed to go on suspended sentence, with the reservation that in case of further delinquency he would be sent for a long term to Port Huron Penitentiary.

Davis is a long-term burglar, and has been in and out of the city many times. He is a native of St. Thomas, and is now in his mid-thirties. He is a native of St. Thomas, and is now in his mid-thirties.

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L. & P. S. COMMISSION REFUSES MEN HIGHER WAGES

Demands Submitted by the Employees Would Mean \$75,000 Increase in Salaries—Cannot Interfere With Manager—Sir Adam Beck Speaks.

Wage increases beyond those suggested by the general manager were refused London and Port Stanley Railway employees today by the railway commission. The increases asked by the men would total about \$75,000, and those offered by the commission about \$10,000. The general manager, Sir Adam Beck, said that the commission had no right to interfere with the manager's recommendation.

The formal resolution read: "After hearing representatives of the men for an increase of wages and after the recommendation submitted by the manager, and upon due consideration of the financial position of the railway, the commission is of the opinion that it cannot interfere with the manager's recommendation, which is a fair and reasonable one."

The men, who were represented by the London and Port Stanley Railway Association, said that they were disappointed in the decision. They said that they had been promised a 10 per cent increase, and that they were now being offered only a 5 per cent increase.

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ruined as many people would imagine. And the reason that good, not harm is done is this:—The first bird to rise (nearly always) in a covey of part-ridges or grouse, or any of that tribe, is the old cock. The first bird that

CANADA'S STATUS IN
WORLD LEAGUE TO
BE DEBATED AGAINHow Will Dominion Be Affected
Following U. S. Refusal?

(Canadian Press.)
Ottawa, April 4.—Canada's status as a nation is to be again debated in the House of Commons. A new point has arisen in the minds of some members. It is the effect that the refusal of the United States to become a member of the league of nations will have upon the Monroe doctrine. Just what effect this will have is the subject of a lengthy question coming from Major G. W. Andrews, member for Centre Winnipeg. It is expected that Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the war council, and one of the best posted men on the issue of nations, will make a statement on the floor of the House.

APRIL FOOL AT
THE ROTARY CLUB

What looked like an outbreak of boisterousness in the staid ranks of the Rotary Club occurred following the luncheon at the Tecumseh House at noon today. President James Gray was the target of a series of practical jokes while the members of the club were in session. The jokes were of a harmless nature and were not intended to cause any harm. The jokes were of a harmless nature and were not intended to cause any harm. The jokes were of a harmless nature and were not intended to cause any harm.

MASS MEETING

Men's Brotherhood to Meet Tonight
in Talbot St. Baptist Church.

Harry Whitehorn, editorial writer of the Westminster Gazette, London, England, and Rev. I. W. Williamson of Toronto, will be the chief speakers at a mass meeting in Talbot Street Baptist Church this evening under the auspices of the Men's Brotherhood. The meeting is being held for the purpose of discussing the international conference to be held in Washington, D. C., this coming autumn.

Men Swear—Women Complain.

Just because their coxae ache—easy to cure, with the famous Corn Ex-tractor. For corns, warts and calluses the only thing is "Futnam's"; try it, 25c at all dealers.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs"
Child's Best Laxative.

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure you are having the best and most harmless physic for the little ones, for avar and bowels. Children love its fruit taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California".

HOW MRS. BOYD
AVOIDED AN
OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well. My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. I followed her advice and after taking a few bottles I felt much better. I have since been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now well and happy. I am now well and happy. I am now well and happy."

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand many women have been cured by the famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal. Complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years of experience is at your service.

DISCUSS CHURCH UNION

At Meeting of Methodist Ministerial Association Today.

The subject of church union, meaning the union of the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches of the city, was discussed at a meeting of the Methodist Ministerial Association held this morning. Rev. H. Ferguson occupied the chair. The subject was discussed by Rev. H. Ferguson, who expressed the opinion that the union would not come about in the very near future. He said that the Presbyterian General Assembly had refused to take the matter up until one full year had elapsed from the signing of the peace treaty, and that would mean the matter would not be brought before the assembly for two years yet. He advocated that the meaning of these churches should work together with a spirit of close co-operation.

"If church union does come about, and I sincerely hope it will, it will be the best thing that ever happened in the history of churches," said Mr. McIntosh.

Comments were made by the ministers present on the success of the union church services held on Good Friday. General business was transacted after the meeting.

NEWS

GRAND TRUNK EARNINGS.—The

earnings of the G. T. R. from March 21 to March 22, 1920, were \$1,891,855, an increase of \$105,269. For the same period last year, they were \$1,786,586.

ARRIVED.—J. C. Spencer, of

Ottawa, has arrived in London and entered on his duties today as successor to H. Tull, in charge of the Ontario Government Branch Employment Bureau here.

HIS RIGHT NAME.—The G. W. V. A.

wishes to announce that their provincial secretary is O. Flynn of Belleville and not H. Flynn of Toronto, who is secretary of the United Veterans' Association.

CONSTRUCTION STARTED.—Lon-

don's sidewalk construction program commenced today. A cement walk is being laid on Long Street, between Cathcart. This is the first section of the sidewalk program to be laid this year.

TRAINS LATE.—Severe storm in the

United States has delayed trains coming from Chicago over the Grand Trunk. Train No. 6, due in this city at 10:30 a.m., was delayed by over six hours, and other trains were running from two to four hours late.

RECEIVE INVITATION.—Members of

London city council and the London Railway Commission received an invitation today to the formal opening of the new station at St. Thomas, Ontario, on Friday, April 16, at 10 a.m.

UNABLE TO ATTEND.—Rev. J. I.

Williamson of Toronto, who with Harry Whitehorn of London, Eng., was to have addressed the mass meeting in Talbot Street Baptist Church tonight, has been unable to do so because of illness.

FIRE CRANE.—A fire

engine of the crane frame was caught in a fire at Victoria Park Saturday at noon. The fire was caused by a gas leak from the engine. The crane was damaged and the fire was extinguished by the fire department.

GIVES ADDRESS.—Rev. A. C. Bingham

gave an address appropriate to the Easter season at a meeting of the Baptist Ministerial Association, which was held at the Hotel Cecil last evening. His views on the "Coming of Christ" were the subject of his address.

MEET FRIDAY.—A meeting of the

United Women's Association will be held at the Tecumseh House at 7:30 p.m. Friday evening. The meeting is for the purpose of discussing the international conference to be held in Washington, D. C., this coming autumn.

NOW OCCUPIED.—Freight is again

being accepted locally for the city of Montreal, according to an order received at the local office this morning. The freight is being accepted for the purpose of discussing the international conference to be held in Washington, D. C., this coming autumn.

G. T. R. NOT ACCEPTING

ANY FREIGHT TODAY

Changes Being Made in Sidings At Freight Sheds.

No freight is being accepted locally on the Grand Trunk today because of the changes that are being made in the sidings running behind the freight sheds. No. 1 track, which formerly ran along the platform, is being moved close in to the building, and No. 2 is replacing No. 1 track.

The old platform, which ran the whole length of the shed, will not be rebuilt, but instead the new system will be run in a loaded directly from the freight sheds. The new system will be run in a loaded directly from the freight sheds.

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PASTOR PRESENTED

WITH \$600 PURSE

Rev. James McKay of St.

James' Church Recipient

of Gift.

As a mark of their affection and congregational co-operation, the people of New St. James' Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening presented their pastor, Rev. James McKay, with a purse of \$600.

The collection of the purse was a matter of a few hours' consideration, and came as the climax of a notable day for New St. James, 537 having taken of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the morning, an evidence of the increase in the membership since 1916. At that time the membership was 615, and today it is creeping toward the 800 mark. And not only on communion Sunday to the people turn out. Each Sabbath day and at all services the church is filled.

New St. James might be called a men's congregation, as they are much active in all church movements. It was day to day among the members and their pastor, Rev. James McKay, with the spontaneous gift to the pastor.

Mr. McKay is a native of Rossie, Scotland, who graduated from Knox College, Toronto, in 1903. He ministered in Calvin Church, Toronto, for seven years, and the success of his ministry was such as to make the church known from coast to coast in Presbyterianism. The story of his self-education coming to London is a story of his own devotion to his pulpit that the people are to him.

Among those most active in the church are the members of the Thistle Club, who are members of the Forward Movement.

The minister of New St. James does not count on advertising, has absolutely no salary, and is a member of the Thistle Club, who are members of the Forward Movement.

He believes that in honoring the minister in the building up of every religious organization in the city, he is doing his duty. The pastor was present at the church service, and the people are to him.

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EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS

NOW UNDER WAY FOR BIG

Patriarchs' Convention

BURROUGHS' BIRTHDAY.
NEW YORK, April 3.—John Burroughs, the famous nature writer, today celebrated his 83rd birthday at his home on the Hudson. He spent part of the day collecting maple sap.

KILLED BY TRAIN.
ST. STEPHEN, N.B., April 4.—John McWha, 58, an employee of the St. Croix Soap Company, was killed yesterday while trying to pass between two cars of a shunting freight train.

—TECO TUESDAY—PANCAKE DAY—

TECO
PANCAKE FLOUR
Self Rising
—Just add cold water and fry

The Buttermill Does It
It's in the Flour



No just comparison can be made between Teco Pancake Flour and any other pancake flour on the market.

The nutritive value and delicious flavor imparted to the flour by the Malted-Butter-Milk has put Teco entirely in a class by itself. Teco has simplified the making of pancakes—ready in a minute for the griddle—any hot summer day or cold winter morning.

Ask your grocer to send you a package. A trial will tell you the reason of its growing popularity.

Mrs. Bailey Allen's "Buttermilk Book" is worth having—write for it.

THE TECO COMPANY, LIMITED
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

The Diet During and After INFLUENZA

Horlick's Malted Milk
ASK FOR Horlick's The Original
Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

For Infants, Invalids and Growing Children | Rich milk, malted grain extract in Powder
The Original Food-Drink For All Ages | No Cooking—Nourishing—Digestible

WRIGLEY'S



After a hearty meal you'll avoid that stuffy feeling, if you chew a stick of

WRIGLEY'S

Other benefits: to teeth, breath, appetite, nerves. That's a good deal to get for 5 cents!

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT CHEWING GUM

Sealed Tight—Kept Right!

DEEPENING OF ST. LAWRENCE IS FAVORED BY I. L. P. CONVENTION AT CLOSING SESSION SATURDAY

Mass Meeting On Sunday Follows Ending of Convention Proper—Speakers Declare Labor Would Legislate For Humanity, Not For Isolated Class—Force Is Deprecated.

An enthusiastic, but only moderately well-attended mass meeting in the Majestic Theatre Sunday afternoon, with addresses by Hon. Walter Rollo, minister of labor, other members of the legislature, James Simpson of Toronto, and new members of the provincial party executive, followed the official closing of the Independent Labor Party convention at the Masonic Temple Saturday afternoon. Dr. H. A. Stevenson, M. L. A., presided.

A strong appeal for support of the movement for the deepening of the Great Lakes waterways was made by Samuel H. Wright of Port Arthur, and the need of women's independent labor party branches was urged in a forceful address by Miss Mary McNabb of Hamilton, who was elected at the closing of the convention session at the top of the polls as a provincial vice-president.

The opening address was delivered by the new president, J. W. Buckley of Toronto, who first of all undertook to assure the audience that the Independent Labor Party was not a narrow class movement, but under the name of labor recognized brain work as well as manual labor. Governments existed for the benefit of the governed, and study and experience were necessary to give good government. Ordinary workers, when they went seeking jobs, were asked to show their qualifications, but the old-time politicians got their jobs first, and then didn't care what kind of government they gave the people. Having given no time to the study of economic and social conditions, they had no good policy or qualifications for holding office. The Labor party, on the other hand, had as its definite policy the elimination of poverty, disease, crime, wars and racial hatreds, and the promotion of harmonious living conditions for all.

Capitalism To Blame.
Labor was not responsible, said Mr. Buckley, for the present disorganized state of society. The capitalist system was to blame. The politicians, so long as they got their jobs, were indifferent to their duties. The capitalist system was founded on force and materialism. Labor recognized that society was comprised by the interdependent groups and individuals, and that no man could live without his fellows. Society must be regenerated, and the way to do it was for labor to elect its own representatives.

"We are determined not to seek our emancipation otherwise than by the ballot box," said President Buckley. "Force we will not use, except that of the ballot box. While we have those in the ranks of labor who desire to progress by any means even to the use of force, they are but a minority. As labor has had the franchise, in addition to education, only during the

past generation, labor may be considered as having made remarkable progress. It is not in the best interests of society that a minority should govern, but with an intelligent vote cast for labor, and having a majority of the seats, we are prepared to take office and legislate for the benefit of the community."

Speaking to minorities, Mr. Buckley observed that it was not in the interests of a government to suppress the rights of minorities, and the principle that minorities recognize was recognized in the American declaration of independence, although the United States had in late years repudiated election amendment making it an official recognition.

Abolish Unemployment.
Referring to the question of a federal fund to subsidize political campaign funds, Mr. Buckley said, if by this measure it was intended to interfere with the political aspirations of the trade unions, then labor would use such funds to elect representatives of its own best interests to its progress to political power. Everywhere that labor government has been elected, it has been successful. Eventually, labor government would be elected in all countries, and then poverty and unemployment would be abolished, and the workers would be given the full value of their toil. In the meantime, it was essential that labor forces to work out each its own solution of its problems under the government under which it was situated. An education, a newspaper, a radio, and a subsidized press, was needed.

Peter Heenan, M. L. A., Kenora, said the Independent Labor party was trying to do what it was necessary for somebody to do, put the world brother back into brotherhood. A newspaper had reported him as saying at the convention that the labor members were in a minority, but he did not think so. The capitalist system was to blame. The politicians, so long as they got their jobs, were indifferent to their duties. The capitalist system was founded on force and materialism. Labor recognized that society was comprised by the interdependent groups and individuals, and that no man could live without his fellows. Society must be regenerated, and the way to do it was for labor to elect its own representatives.

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Men Too Lazy.
"This is a world," said Miss McNabb, optimistically. "There's nothing the matter with it. The trouble lies with you men who have been running it. Your wives have been complaining of the high cost of groceries, but they have been too lazy to get out and vote." A lot of men had been too indolent to take much interest in politics. They looked on the old political machine as a kind of puzzlebox, but at last they had taken an axe and smashed it open. They found it a nest of rats. Already Ontario's new party had accomplished more good than the old parties in all their experience. The old voters had awakened, but last at attention, alas, there were far too many young voters who still supported the old parties.

Samuel Wright, veteran representative of the Port Arthur master pilots and mates, warned against the opinion that New York State and Montreal would make against opening the Great Lakes to salt-water traffic. Nearly ninety years ago the first vessels passed through the Welland Canal. In 1858 a Chicago boat carried a through cargo to far eastern ports. The Welland Canal then gave a nine-foot draught, since then increased to fourteen feet three inches. In that time said Mr. Wright, "an educated bunch of coral insects turned loose would have made more improvement."

Montreal's Objection.
Montreal objected to opening the Great Lakes to ocean traffic because she would lose the re-shipping tolls. Quebec, once the head of the ocean traffic, should be made a coaling station. Boats carrying their cargo down the lakes, could recoup at Quebec and then be loaded heavily enough for safe ocean navigation. With New York State canals overhauled, American boats would navigate between United States lake ports and Boston via Montreal. The Great Lakes waterways should be deepened, else there was no guarantee that western grain would be shipped this way always. The canal, 1,240 miles to Fort William, but only about half that distance, would be a wash, a town practically owned by Jim Hill, who was building steamers to carry Canadian grain. If he could get it, through the Panama Canal to old world markets.

Dr. Stevenson, referring to the deepening of the Welland Canal, which with over thirty feet of depth would be the second greatest canal in the world, said Canadian engineers were there performing far greater feats than were involved in the building of the Panama Canal. Ontarians failed to realize the wonders at their own gates. Hon. Walter Rollo said that labor in organizing only industrially in the past had neglected the most vital thing, legislative representation. Trade unionists had spent much time and money holding conventions, passing resolutions and sending deputations to wait on the legislators. Now labor had at Toronto twelve resolutions dressed up in clothes who were in a position to do something.

How They Grow.
Even so powerful an organization as the Canadian Manufacturers' Association had always been a watchdog of keeping its representatives in Parliament. How the Independent Labor party started from the trades unionists coming to realize the necessity of political representation as well as industrial organization, and how the United Farmers of Ontario grew from the five men in a back room of a Toronto hotel thirteen years ago discussing possibilities of co-operative selling were interestingly related by Mr. Rollo. Now, with 50,000 members, the U. F. O. through its stores and co-operative buying and selling was doing a monthly business of a million dollars, lately giving a \$500,000 order for binder twine. With the agricultural wing backed by a gigantic co-operative society and the labor section supported by the trades union organizations, the new political party really had something to hold it together. There were now 800 unions with 200,000 members, and the more unions organized, the stronger the U. F. O. would become.

Mr. Rollo told of a farmer who sold a pig at 20 cents a pound and then decided to take back home to raise from the same pig. The roast cost him 34 cents a pound. The farmers aimed to outdo the millionaires. They would get a little more for their produce and the worker would get a little cheaper. The new Government was composed of inexperienced men with a small majority of the people seemed about as likely to be satisfied and ready to give it a chance to make good. Many had supported the new party candidates purely because they realized a new party could not do any worse than the old parties had done. That was how it was in Hamilton, and he thought probably it was the same way in London. The new Government elected now intended to work hard to be re-elected with a larger majority on its own merits, rather than on the other parties' demerits. There was not a plank in the U. F. O. or I. L. P. platforms that was class legislation. All the planks of the Labor-Farmer parties were in the interests of the

manly rather than of any one class. The new Government sympathized with the common people, but would see that the other fellow got a square deal, but no more.

James Simpson, who closed a resplendent outline of the triumphing labor movement the world over with the speakers, Rollo was a man who could not be camouflaged, and Wright had modestly refrained from picturing the perils of life braved by the lake mariners through commercialism overloading vessels.

Statements went to Parliament to help the people, politicians to help themselves, said Mr. Simpson. The new Government, though shy on politicians, might evolve some brilliant statesmanship. Capitalistic papers had whined lest the new Government in agriculture class legislation, Ontario had a million and half industrial population, about the same rural population, and 57,000 capitalists, merchants and professional classes. Up to last fall the workers had in all the legislative halls of Canada but five representatives, while the farmers only 40, while the other classes had over 700. Class representation was class legislation. If there would be class legislation, let it fix a minimum wage for women workers, let it have to do with the law to sell their bodies to live, Ontario would have class legislation. Widows of men in the labor force would get monthly instead of \$30, and children \$1.50 instead of \$5. Let critics call this class legislation if they would. The new Government would inject a greater measure of humanity into legislation than any Government in any state or province in America had yet done.

New Zealand had no Conservatives. Her three parties were Liberals, Reformers and Labor men. Australian branches of the labor party and a few Nationalists, Queensland had public education and control of industry on a greater scale than any other country in the world except Russia. Such progress had been made in Great Britain that Lloyd George had been moved to declare that all other parties must unite together to face the labor party. Quebec correspondents only the other day had written Mr. Simpson urging a national labor party. In twenty-four American states the American Federation of Labor had renounced its old position of organizing industrially only and a great labor party was being launched. Russia's great national assets and natural resources were in the hands of the workers. German labor was demanding from the Eber Government nationalization of industries.

Deplored Divisions.
Mr. Heenan in opening his address deplored the divisions of the workers into so many groups of unions. The railroad men alone had four or five groups, one group of which alone had in 45 years paid out forty millions in death benefits, but all had failed to do very much to better living conditions for the workers.

The meeting was closed with "God Save the King," which was sung not exactly lustily but respectfully by the majority of the audience.

During the meeting John Cottam asked for five minutes to take issue with one speaker, President Buckley.

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Purest and best all purpose salt
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Free running in all weathers
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SARNIA

was refused the floor by Dr. Stevenson. "We didn't get a chance to speak at the Beck meetings," said one labor man, who evidently concurred in the ruling of the chair. After the meeting an impromptu audience threatened to block the exits, while Mr. Cottam and Mr. Buckley, who said he was opposed to force, but thought governments should recognize the rights of minorities.

"I happened to say to a friend that I intended to hear one of the sessions of the labor party," said Mr. Cottam, "but I was asked why I wanted to mix up with a bunch of Reds. Then I came here and hear statements which you won't let me ask to have explained."

J. P. Thompson several times called out to take the meeting outside and clear the exits, but President Buckley patiently sought to explain what he meant, Mr. Cottam claiming that the statement in question was liable to have been misunderstood.

Why Not Canadian Flag?
Nationalism had two slight innings in the convention proceedings Saturday afternoon. Without a murmur of dissent, a word of discussion the convention called on the Government to reopen at once the schools in Northern Ontario, closed under the famous regulation number seventeen. Again, when London party branch introduced a resolution calling for the British flag on trades union shop cards as well as the American flag, Arthur Mould of London, who said he was a Britisher, but couldn't understand why Canadians were so much concerned over the British flag, asked you are going to incorporate the flag let it be a Canadian flag. If you haven't got a flag, then get one.

The resolution, which was moved by H. B. Ashplant and Harry Wray, referred to the American Federation of Labor as a matter for the trades unions rather than the labor party to worry about.

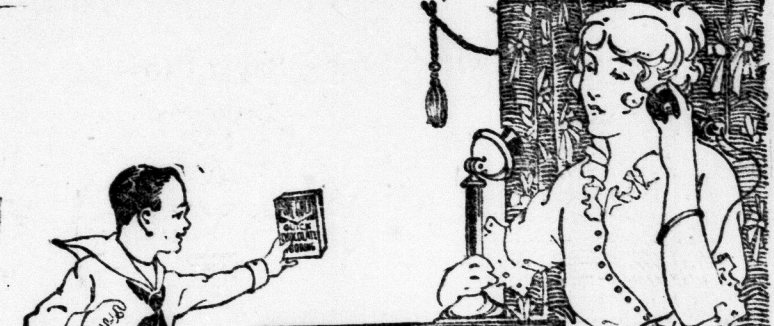
"Keep the flag out of our discussions," said Mr. Hector Prenter of Toronto. "The flag has been used against us again and again."

"Take both flags off," said Andrew Glenn of Toronto, who said the convention was called to discuss working-class problems.

"Don't let us get the flag-waving habit," said Mr. Mould. "But if you

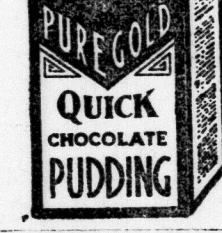
want to make friends with our soldier organizations by putting a flag on a union card, give them a Canadian flag. E. A. Pocock said the soldier boys were so sick of hearing "who won the war" that they wouldn't patronize a shop with an Old Glory monopolizing the union sign.

Another delegate deprecated the fact that so many labor organizations were dependent on headquarters in the United States. A resolution moved by Peter Heenan, M. L. A., and George Halcrow, called Continued on Page Five.



"Order Some More Quick Puddings, Mother"

Johnny always keeps an eye on the supply of Quick Puddings so he can remind his mother when they're finished. He's not taking any chances of being "out of" these tasty desserts. Pure Gold Quick Puddings are the favorite dessert of a great many little ones, and grown folks too. No one can help liking them—they're so deliciously wholesome. And then they're so easily prepared they save mother many precious minutes. Get a supply yourself. Tapioca, custard and chocolate, 15c. a package at all grocers.

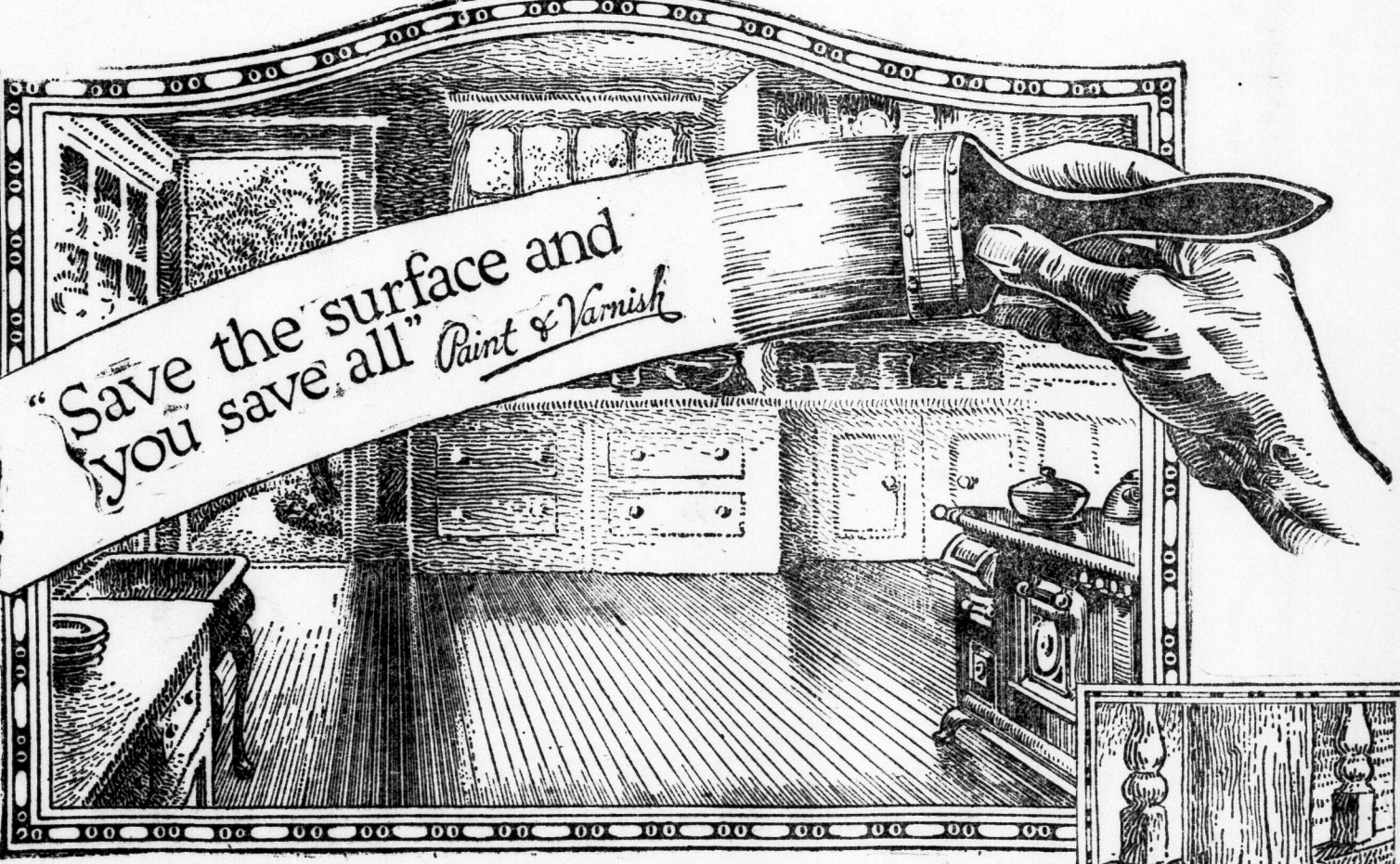
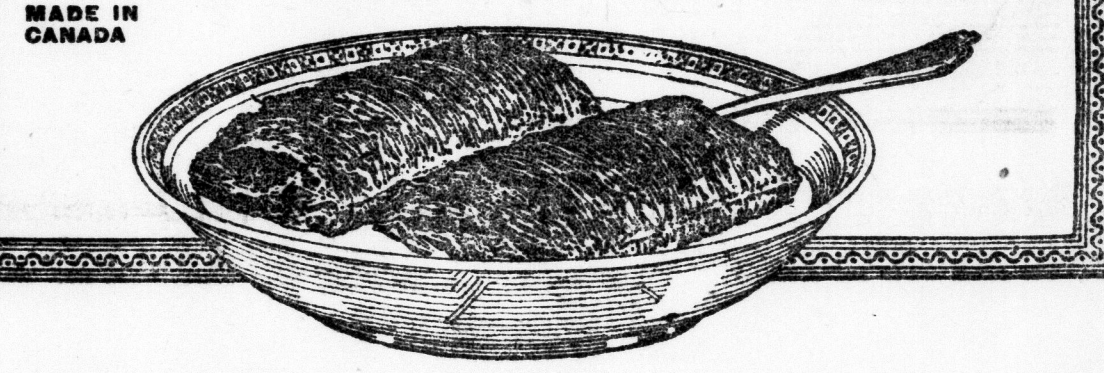


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If it's the kitchen floor, whether wood or linoleum, think of the wear from treading, scraping, hurrying feet.

If it's the furniture think of the friction and damage of constant use.

If it's the outside of the house think of

wood and metal and their constant exposure.

The responsibility, the financial responsibility, that is carried by a coat of paint or varnish is impressive. It stands between you and serious loss. But neglect to provide the protection which such a coat ensures, shifts that responsibility to the owner's shoulders.

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Alternate storm and sun are cracking this column base but it is on the road to ruin. Paint would have saved this surface. If so, covered, the surface never would have been reached.

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BLUEBIRD



FRANCE DECIDES TO INVAD GERMANY FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES

French Soldiers Will Occupy Darmstadt, Frankfurt, Homburg and Hanau—Receipt of Advice That German Troops Are Pouring Into Ruhr District Causes Action.

(Copyright.)

(Special to the New York Tribune and the London Advertiser.)
PARIS, April 4.—The Government today issued orders for the invasion of Germany. French troops will be thrown across the Rhine to occupy Darmstadt, Frankfurt, Homburg and Hanau. Receipt of advice from Berlin that German troops were pouring into the Ruhr district with full governmental authority and in violation of the treaty, left the French Government with no alternative but to make immediate reprisals. It is understood that Marshal Foch has been fully empowered by Premier Millerand.

The occupation of the German industrial cities will be carried out with the greatest possible consideration. In order to avoid the appearance of acting precipitately one or more days may be allowed to elapse before the French troops move forward. Some time before any advance is made France probably will fully warn the inhabitants of the cities to be occupied. She will act with scrupulous courtesy toward the German Government and inform the Mueller cabinet of all French movements.

With Extreme Delicacy.

The occupation of the German cities will be accomplished with extreme delicacy. The Government will make clear its position that it has no desire whatever to possess the places occupied or to interfere with German affairs. The French Government will insist that its sole purpose is to hold the German cities as hostages in a purely formal manner. France will manifest her desire to withdraw her forces out of the Rhine at the earliest possible moment, and will urge the evacuation of the Ruhr Valley by the excess German troops that have been sent to that region so that the French forces may be withdrawn from the industrial centres.

It was said in semi-official circles that by taking the action planned, France feels she is not acting alone, but on behalf of all the Allies. The French maintain the view that the whole trouble with the communists along the Rhine was helped if not purposely manufactured by the Government. France is firmly decided and prepared for the course of action which she believes necessary to meet Germany's violation of the terms of the Versailles pact.

Intends to Make Trouble.
The French Government's plan is based on the assumption that Germany deliberately intends to make trouble. The French answer will be so delicate as German defiance has been brusque and violent, but French action will be firm. The premier has advised the Berlin Government that France, speaking for herself, can, under no circumstances, admit a violation of articles 41 and 44 of the Versailles treaty unless the permission of the Allies were obtained previously for the invasion of the Rhine Valley by German Government troops. Belgium is standing with France.

Premier Millerand informed the German Government that the attitude of the Allies would be explained without delay, but reiterated that France would stand alone if necessary. Great Britain and Italy, who have been rather indifferent to the Ruhr question, have been asked by the French Government for a statement of policy, but the re-

in defence of the French decision to

M. S. MARY R. ROACH
of Lynchburg, Va., who says Tanlac is her favorite medicine and that she will always keep it on hand, as it enabled her to enjoy three years of good health.



"Tanlac has been the favorite medicine in my cabinet for three years," said Mrs. M. E. Roach of 402 Clay street, Lynchburg, Virginia, in an interview, recently.

"At the time I began taking Tanlac," explained Mrs. Roach, "I had been suffering from indigestion, rheumatism and other troubles for nine years and could find nothing to help me. If I ventured to eat anything the least bit heavy I would be up with sour gas and almost smothered. My heart would palpitate frightfully and when these spells came on me I was so dizzy and weak I could hardly stand up. I often had to stop and rest while doing my housework. I was badly constipated and hardly ever free of headache. I also suffered with rheumatism in my fingers and especially in cloudy, rainy or snowy weather my pain was almost unbearable. My kidneys and liver were out of order and I had the worst kind of pains in my back, just under the shoulders. I had no appetite and what little I did eat seemed to do me more harm than good, as I always suffered afterwards and had become so run-down, weak and miserable that I sometimes felt like life was hardly worth living."

One day I read a testimonial for Tanlac that seemed so sincere that I decided to see if the medicine would help me. Well, the first bottle did me so much good that I got another, then another and so on until my troubles all disappeared. As I said, that was three years ago, and I have been able to keep myself in good health ever since by taking a few doses of Tanlac now and then as I feel the need of it. Tanlac has built me up and given me strength and energy so that my housework is easy for me. It makes life worth living, for it keeps me with a good appetite, helps me to digest my food properly, and, by relieving me of all suffering and nervousness, enables me to sleep soundly every night. I shall always praise Tanlac."

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

take definite action to counteract Germany's violation of the treaty, the latter is expressed here that the German militaryists are forcing the issue, by bringing about and even to try to provoke unfortunate incidents, believing that a clash, even if of a minor character, would rally the militarist spirit in Germany.

The French believe that should the German rise succeed in the Ruhr Valley, the Allies would soon find similar conditions arising all along the German frontiers, requiring new German military expeditions. The next time, the French say, the Ruhr valley will be the scene of a clash, or Red outbreaks in Poland.

Not desiring to excite public opinion on the present issue, which, if aroused, would make more difficult France's intention to act with the greatest courtesy toward Germany, the morning newspapers here do not take the situation tragically. Le Journal says: "It is merely a question of holding a pledge against a violation of German violation of the peace treaty."

Compromise Solution. "Only a compromise with the revolutionaries can save Premier Millerand, but he would have to sacrifice the last hopes of the Pan-German reactionaries who hold him prisoner. Let us hope that a compromise will be reported. If he hesitates, however, on that account might be the point of view of the French point of view, by President Wilson's last note which asserted that the use of more German troops for police duty in the Ruhr Valley."

The German Government has gone out of its way to make the Ruhr question a matter between herself and France, only, rather than between herself and the Allies. The situation was not improved any from the French point of view, by President Wilson's last note which asserted that the use of more German troops for police duty in the Ruhr Valley.

DUSSELDORF QUIET.
DUSSELDORF, April 4.—(By the Associated Press).—Düsseldorf was quiet today. It is surrounded by moderate red outposts on all the roads leading into the city, who are under orders to receive, disarm and conduct to the barracks all returning Reds.

REDS LEAVE ESSEN.
ESSEN, April 4.—(By the Associated Press).—The Red Guards have left Essen. The streets were crowded today with the usual Easter crowds.

The Reichwehr came to Duisburg in two contingents, the 62nd Regiment marching south from Wesel through Hamm and Dinslaken into Ruhrort, and the remainder, under General Kabisch, flanking in east of Duisburg. The contingents arrived simultaneously at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

A detachment of police undertook to search houses for returning Reds, while the Reichwehr came to Duisburg, from which point it placed shots where the Reds were grouped, principally in the high school grounds.

Fighting Downtown.
The first shot between the Kabisch forces and the Reds were fired in Kaiserberg on the eastern edge of the city. Fighting soon followed in the downtown streets of Duisburg, the Reichwehr advancing from corner to corner, driving the Reds before them. The Reds fought in small groups, sometimes only three or four manning a machine gun, supplementing its fire with rifles.

The Reds, who numbered only two or three hundred, were driven out within two and a half hours, but desultory fighting continued into the night, as small bands of the radical element were located and cornered. The number of Reds captured is not known. No brutal acts were observed.

The city, which had lived in a state of fear for three weeks, took the matter coolly. The street cars continued operating in all parts of the town, except where the fighting was hot, but cellars were popular.

CELLARS POPULAR AS SOLDIERS CHASE REDS OUT OF TOWN.
DUSSELDORF, Rheinland Prussia, April 4.—(By the Associated Press).—Easter brought real peace to Duisburg. After heavy fighting the Government troops which reached here early yesterday were today combing the industrial district to the south around Wanneheim and the woods toward Mülheim.

Where the scattered Reds are believed to have fled. How far south and east the troops will go depends on how the Reds act.

It is not intended to proceed to Essen or Düsseldorf unless there are unexpected developments. Military control will be maintained here only until the authorities are satisfied of the stability of civilian administration.

One of the most frequent comments regarding the disturbances at Duisburg is the earnest assurance that the fighting Reds were not natives, but aliens.

Swept By Bullets.
During the fighting yesterday machine gun and rifle bullets swept the business district like a driving rain, artillery threw solid shot and shrapnel and hand grenades were tossed. There was house-to-house fighting in some quarters. The casual-

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Five out of seven directors are business men from this district. These are the local men:

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G. A. Ferguson, St. Thomas.
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Encourage Home Industry

Canada spent over \$70,000,000 for coal from the United States last year. Keep this money at home. Nukol will employ Canadian labor and Canadian dollars to make fuel for the people.

The people's power, Hydro, and the people's railway, London and Port Stanley, will be used to make and ship the people's fuel, NUKOL, to the people in this section of Ontario.

NUKOL is a real, national industry, offering excellent prospects of good dividends to every stockholder.

NUKOL fuel from the Toronto factory is a tested and proven success. The Port Stanley plant will enjoy just as big a success.

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DEEPENING OF

Continued from Page Four.

upon the Dominion Government to repeal amendments to the immigration act under which men can be sent out of the country without a trial by jury. The Rollo bill to abolish property qualifications for municipal voting was heartily indorsed, and J. F. Thompson's motion to put clause thirteen of the peace treaty, the workers' "Magna Charta," into effect was also carried unanimously.

A plank calling for free speech was reaffirmed in the forty platform, but the convention fought shy of socialistic flavor of a motion to change "democratic control of industry" to "public ownership and democratic control of industry and the means of distribution and exchange."

A resolution calling for greater government activity in better fulfilling its "primary function of feeding, housing and clothing its citizens," and the prevention of the "demoralizing consequences to the home life of its citizens on account of overworking," was

Approval was given to the deepening of the Great Lakes St. Lawrence waterways project, fostered by Port Arthur branch, East Hamilton branch put through a resolution to require vacant seats constituted within ninety days unless general election was likely within the year, but failed to get a resolution carried to require the government to elect its cabinet ministers from its members elect.

Educational act amendments to give special attention to backward children were urged in another resolution, and the maximum amount allowed today was also carried, increased burial costs being cited as the reason for the desired amendment.

Another resolution carried would oblige newspapers and periodicals to publish the names of their owners in every issue.

Coalition Indorsed.
The United Farmer-Labor coalition was indorsed in a resolution aimed at "capitalistic" newspaper insinuations that disaffection existed.

Unemployment insurance should be provided by direct tax on the industries in which the unemployment occurs was the gist of still another resolution.

Slight constitutional amendments were made on the recommendation of the bylaws and constitution committee presented by W. T. McDowell of Ottawa.

Welland was selected as the next convention city, Ottawa and North Bay being the other places voted on. Four nominations were entered for president, Arthur Mould dropped out on the first ballot, and J. W. Buckley secured a majority over H. Foster of Hamilton and A. T. Sweeney of Sudbury on the second ballot. The vice-president elected in order of votes secured were Miss Mary McNabb, Hamilton; H. B. Asplund, London; Mrs. Hector Greuter, Toronto; A. C. Sweeney, Sudbury, and Dr. J. E. Hett, Kitchener. Fifteen names were voted upon.

Joseph T. Marks defeated L. Nunn for the secretaryship, and R. H. Palmer of Toronto was unopposed as treasurer. A social evening with cards and dancing and music by the Lombard Orchestra followed the close of the convention Saturday night.

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Portland.....Cassandra.....April 21
Summer Sailings, 10 a.m.
Montreal.....Saturnia.....May 2
Montreal.....Cassandra.....May 12
Montreal.....Saturnia.....May 22
Montreal.....Cassandra.....June 1
Montreal.....Saturnia.....June 11

To Glasgow via Moville.
New York.....Columbia.....April 12
New York.....Columbia.....May 2
New York.....Columbia.....June 2
To Liverpool.
New York.....Kaisa.....April 21
New York.....Kaisa.....May 1
New York.....Yauban.....May 11
New York.....Kaisa.....May 21
New York.....Kaisa.....June 1
New York.....Carnaria.....April 12
New York.....Carnaria.....May 12
New York.....Carnaria.....June 12

To Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
New York.....Royal George.....April 14
New York.....Royal George.....May 14
New York.....Royal George.....June 14
To Cherbourg and Southampton.
New York.....Mauretania.....April 21
New York.....Mauretania.....May 21
New York.....Mauretania.....June 21

To Plymouth and Hamburg.
New York.....Saxonia.....April 12
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Public Notice!

Starting This Week All Meat Markets in the City of London Will Close Each

**WEDNESDAY AT
12 O'CLOCK NOON**

The Year Round, Except Weeks
Containing a Legal Holiday

All other days stores will be closed sharp at 6 p.m. except Saturdays and nights preceding holidays, when the hour of closing will be 10 p.m. We trust that you will co-operate with us in this movement for shorter hours.

Retail Butchers' Association

the casual-

FLYING TO UP

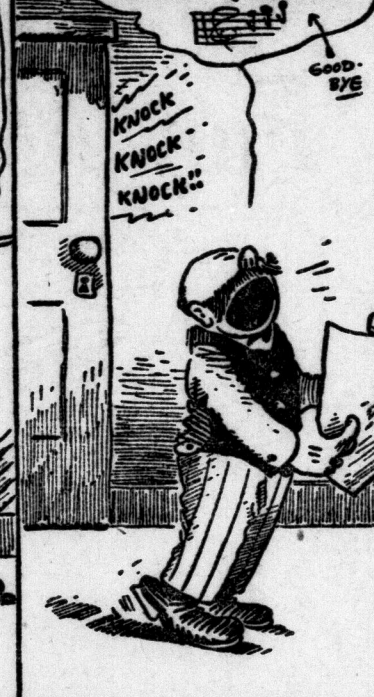
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GOOD-BUH-HIGH-



PARDOX, SIR, BUT MADAME SCHUMANN-HEINK WAS PASSING IN HER CAR WHEN SHE HEARD YOUR BARITONE VOICE.



WHAT TH?



Okrie and Glasier Though Not For Majors Both Had Great Minor Records

Okrie Had Better Than Strikeout Per Inning—Clark of New England Circuit's Un official Record Best.

[By ERNEST J. LANIGAN.] Cleveland acquired a strikeout king when Tim Marchion was bought from Peoria, the Indiana newest south-western team, who were broke. He is said to be one of the best fast-ball pitchers in the country. New pitchers who had averages of 7.00 or better were Pat Martin of the Red Sox, in the International; Gary Fortune of the Red Sox, in the Eastern; John Glasier of the Tigers in the Western; and Perry Heath of the White Sox, working for Winnipeg in the West. The only one in fourteen straight wins. Heath had an average of .692. Twenty-Six Wins. Bill Pierce of the Yanks, who pitched on the coast, turned in more victories than anyone who is coming over or coming back, taking credit for 26. Glasier of the Tigers had 24. Fortune of the Red Sox, 23. Wins of the Cardinals, 21. Karl of the Red Sox, 21, and Harris of the Athletics 21. The only one who captured more than twenty games in the minors last year, Glasier, Rommel and Harris are the only ones who never before have been the property of major league teams. The wildest of the come-ups or come-downs is Frank (Dixie) Davis of the Browns. He has won 15 men while the 1919 records of the new major league players are given below, every minor league except the Florida State sending one or more men to fast company.

1919 RECORDS OF NEW MAJOR LEAGUE PITCHERS.		WON.	LOST.	P. C.	SO.	BB.
Pitcher and Club.						
Clark, Indians, New England		16	8	.682	66	52
Haimes, Cardinals, Association		17	6	.750	144	78
Martin, Athletics, International		24	9	.727	182	96
Fortune, Red Sox, Eastern		23	10	.714	213	76
Glasier, Tigers, Michigan-Ontario		24	10	.706	77	34
Herbst, Athletics, Eastern		18	8	.692	62	34
Heath, White Sox, Western Canada		18	8	.692	102	50
Bayne, Browns, Western		22	10	.688	178	84
Wagner, Cardinals, Michigan-Ontario		22	10	.688	178	84
Okrie, Tigers, Michigan-Ontario		15	8	.652	87	75
Ryan, Giants, International		23	13	.639	156	110
Niehaus, Indians, Association		18	11	.621	176	110
Turner, Cubs, Three-Eye		21	13	.618	118	65
Karr, Red Sox, Southern		11	11	.500	91	48
Hubbell, Giants, International		17	11	.607	91	48
Hubbell, Giants, International		21	14	.600	161	74
Harris, Athletics, Texas		18	12	.600	218	108
Murphy, Indians, Three-Eye		15	10	.600	102	50
Payne, White Sox, Western		16	11	.593	87	72
Johnson, Giants, South Atlantic		15	10	.593	85	72
Rommel, Athletics, International		26	18	.591	163	148
Piercy, Yankees, Pacific Coast		14	10	.583	79	75
Jones, Braves, International		3	3	.571	24	20
McVittals, Yankees, International		13	11	.542	90	90
Courtney, Nationals, Eastern		17	15	.531	106	89
Wilkinson, White Sox, Association		4	8	.523	41	34
Miljus, Superbas, Association		19	17	.528	98	69
Schacht, Nationals, International		22	20	.524	165	161
Davis, Browns, Association		17	16	.515	88	65
Mcador, Pirates, Texas		15	15	.500	119	118
Burrell, Browns, Western		13	12	.500	61	67
Mcador, Pirates, Texas		9	9	.500	58	58
Moore, Athletics, Texas		8	8	.500	74	73
VanGelder, Braves, Western		6	6	.500	66	64
Benninger, Yankees, International		6	6	.500	39	61
Gibson, Athletics, Western Canada		5	5	.500	50	50
Collins, Yankees, Texas		11	12	.478	98	98
Peterson, Athletics, International		14	16	.467	168	123
Whehart, Cardinals, Texas		13	15	.464	113	87
Hasty, Athletics, Southern		6	7	.462	50	47
Faeth, Indians, Association		11	13	.458	83	70
Ross, Giants, Texas		9	9	.500	66	66
Johnson, White Sox, Western		10	13	.436	134	71
Murphy, Yankees, Western Canada		10	15	.400	100	100
Maple, Browns, Western		10	15	.400	133	77
Eckert, Athletics, Virginia		13	20	.394	99	68
Sanders, Browns, Association		12	19	.387	103	73
Smith, Athletics, International		10	17	.370	101	61
Lambeth, Indians, Association		4	7	.364	31	37
Stryker, Giants, International		5	10	.333	45	50
Phillips, Indians, Association		3	7	.300	37	48
Wheeler, Phillies, International		2	9	.286	99	101
Yankee, Yankees, Western Canada		2	6	.250	50	50
Petty, Indians, Association		0	1	.000	1	1
Newkirk, Cubs, Three-Eye		0	1	.000	1	1

TWO ARE KILLED WHEN WOLVERINE HITS MOTOR CAR

Both Victims Were Residents
of Chatham.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Chatham, April 4.—Easter Sunday, 1920, was marked by a level crossing tragedy at Charing Cross in which two young Chatham people lost their lives, while two others escaped by a miracle, when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by the westbound Wolverine, the noted M. C. R. flyer, about 6 p.m.

The victims of the accident were Miss Evelyn Glenn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Glenn of this city, and Harvey Sloan, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Sloan, concession 5, Harwich Township. The young couple who escaped with their lives by jumping from the car were a Miss Smith and Mr. Jenner. The young lady's home is in Chatham, Ont. Mr. Jenner is believed to be a native of London, Ont. While both of them escaped without injury, they are so upset by the shock that they can give little information about the accident.

Blinding Snowstorm.
According to their story, as given to the doctors, the party had been out for a country ride, and were returning to Chatham, and on account of a blinding hall and snow storm, which came on just before they reached Charing Cross, were riding with all the curtains down close, so that they did not hear the train, while the driving snow hid it from view till the car was nearly on the M. C. R. tracks.

Skidded and Stalled.
Mr. Sloan, who was driving, apparently noticed the oncoming "flyer" first and jammed on the brakes of the high-powered car, but it skidded right across the tracks and stalled in front of the train. The slowing up of the car enabled Mr. Jenner and Miss Smith, who were in the back seat, to tear their way through the curtains and jump clear before the auto was struck.

Hurled 60 Yards.
But Mr. Sloan and Miss Glenn were caught in the car and with it hurled 60 yards along the track, both being very badly mutilated. The car was smashed to a mass of matchwood and twisted metal. The "flyer" was stopped and such assistance as was possible was given the fatally injured victims, who were carried to the M. C. R. depot at Charing Cross. Doctors C. B. Oliver and Rutherford of Chatham, and Dr. Langford of Blenheim were called and were on duty within a short time, but the young people had passed away before their arrival. It is stated that Mr. Sloan died a few minutes after the accident and Miss Glenn about 20 minutes later.

Coroner Dr. Hankin of Blenheim was called to the scene and will conduct an inquest into the deaths.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE SCORES LOUGHEED; FAVORS A GRATUITY

A. G. Slaght Says Soldiers
Ill-Treated—Should Get
Bonus.

HAILEYBURY, April 4.—At a meeting held here last night in the interests of A. G. Slaght, the Liberal candidate in the Temiskaming federal by-election, Mr. Slaght charged Sir James Lougheed, senator, with inefficiency in the handling of the returned soldiers. Mr. Slaght declared himself as in favor of a cash grant to the returned soldiers.

"I advocate the payment of \$1.05 to every man for each day served in England, and 20 cents a day for each day in Canada," this plan, he added, would cost the country about \$300,000,000, but "it would settle the matter once for all," in his opinion. Fred Pardee, M. P. for West Lambton, supported Mr. Slaght. He said that neither he nor Mr. Slaght was a "free trader."

"Theoretically we are," he admitted, "but practically we are not, for the reason that we know a reasonable amount of protection must be provided for the making of a new and young country."

It had been expected that there would be a political debate here last night between Hon. A. Meighen, minister of the interior and Mr. Pardee, but it did not come off. Instead the Liberal meeting was held.

**MONTREAL IRISHMEN
COMMEMORATE HEROES
OF EASTER REBELLION**

MONTREAL, April 4.—(By the Canadian Press).—The eve of the fourth anniversary of the Easter rebellion in Ireland was chosen by the Friends of Irish Freedom, Michael Davitt branch of this city, for the holding of a meeting tonight in support of the Irish republic. There were several priests on the platform and in the hall, which was crowded. The Stars and Stripes and the flag of the Irish Republic were on the table. The speaker suggested that when the United States navy was big enough, Ireland would have her navy, and the chair, John L. O'Connell, reminded the gathering that they were assembled in commemoration of one of the most tragic yet most glorious events in Irish history, and at his request the audience stood up in silent tribute to Pierce and those who died with him.

**VETERAN POSTMASTER.
HAMILTON, April 3.**—Adam Brown, postmaster, and widely known as "Hamilton's grand old man," is today celebrating his ninety-fourth birthday. Mr. Brown was at his desk as usual and busy receiving congratulations from friends all over the Dominion.

HELENE'S MARRIED LIFE

Copyright, 1920, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate
BY MAY CHRISTIE
XLIV.—A Voice in the Dark.

"What is it? What do you see? What is the matter?" cried my patient. He craned around in the direction of my gaze.

But, quick as lightning, the face of Tony disappeared. The face of Jim had the sudden apparition been but a figment of my own imagination? I wondered, terrified, at the thought. Yet common-sense assured me that the pale, angry, spying countenance had indeed been Tony's—and none other!

My first impulse was to tell Jim. For he knew Master Tony—and would undoubtedly throw light on the subject. Although Jim had forgotten me, it wasn't likely that he would forget his foster-brother's man who'd done him such a recent injury!

The name of Tony Lascelles was trembling on my lips. One word to Jim—and our wretched misunderstanding would be surely solved! Jim—hearing Tony's name—would think about the forgery. By natural sequence, then, his mind would wander back to the trouble that the forging of the check had caused the quarrel—his girl-wife—our parting!

One word! All that was needed! And then I noticed Jim's dark eyes, unnaturally bright with fever. Oh, what a careless, foolish, selfish nurse I was, to let my troubles interfere with the patient's welfare! Evidently was so bad for him. His temperature was going up. His face was flushed.

"Please lie down," I said, holding his hot, damp hand in mine. "I only saw the tree-boughs nodding in the breeze outside the window. Their movement rather startled me. I'm ridiculously nervous. Do forgive me!"

Jim fell back on his pillows, with a little, tolerant smile—a masculine sort of smile that clearly proved he believed my explanation! With the rest of his sex, no doubt he thought all women just a trifle foolish, at times.

"I forgive you, anything, if you'll only stay with me," he said. The words were sheerest music in my ears. Stay with him? Till the world's end, if only he would let me! For I loved him so!

I fervently hoped that Tony's angry countenance had gone for good! How dare he climb up the veranda like a sneak-thief in the night, and peer through the window into Jim's room? The impertinence of the fellow! He really knew no limits!

What could the motive be? Jealousy? Inquisitiveness? Or anxiety to verify Jim's condition?

It couldn't possibly be that he sought to do some injury to Jim! The

**NIGHT COUGHS
PREVENT SLEEP
WEAR OUT THE SYSTEM.**

The dry, hacking cough, cough, day and night is very wearing on the system. The constant coughing disturbs the rest and keeps the lungs and bronchial tubes in such an irritated and inflamed condition they get no chance to heal.

You will find in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup a remedy without an equal for curing coughs and colds, soothing the lungs, loosening the phlegm, strengthening and healing the breathing organs and fortifying them against serious pulmonary disease.

Mrs. Fred Fairburn, Copper Cliff, Ont., writes: "I caught a heavy cold, got a sore throat and had a terrible, hacking cough that I could not get rid of. I could not sleep at night. I had tried quite a few remedies, but they did not seem to do me much good, until I took Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. By the time I had taken two bottles my cough was all gone."

"It seemed to loosen the cough right away so that I could spit up the phlegm that gathered in my throat, and also took that hot, raw, burning fever out of my bronchial tubes. I feel that Dr. Wood's has no equal."

Price 25c and 50c, at all dealers. Put up only by the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Most Men Are Hog-Tied For Cash When It Comes to Paying the High Prices Most Stores Ask For Men's Clothing

**Rush Hot-Foot
to the
Giant Clothing Store
120 Dundas Street
SAVE
DOLLARS
On Your New Spring Suit**



**"IT'S A WISE MAN
WHO CAN MAKE HIS
CLOTHES SAY THE
RIGHT THING."**

Chapter II. Page 106.
Chronicles of Peter the Great

**Biggest Savings Ever Known on Men's Suits—"Cave-Man" Tactics Here--
"Knock-'Em-Dead" Prices on Every Garment--Come in and Drag 'Em Out--
DOLLARS SAVED ON EVERY SUIT.**

**HOLD YOUR CHIN IN AND
SWELL OUT YOUR CHEST**
In One of These

**Men's \$22.50
SPRING
SUITS**

Mill finish cloths, tweeds, in medium and dark colors, neat stripes and checks. Sold regularly to \$22.50.

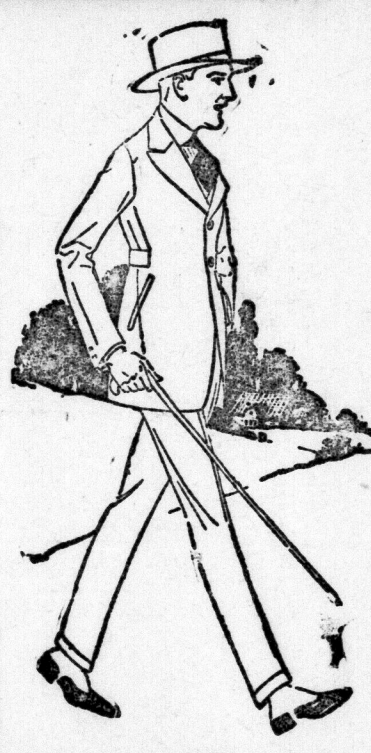
**SALE PRICE
\$14.90**

**Men's \$41
Spring Suits**

All-wool brown worsteds and mill finish cloths, in beautiful patterns, medium and dark colors. Sold regularly to \$41.00. Sale price... \$30.75

**Men's \$50
Blue Suits**

Wonderful Irish serges and fine worsteds, single and double-breasted. Regular \$50.00. Sale price... \$37.75



**Men's \$32.00
Spring Suits**

Single and double-breasted, in neat stripes and over-checks, wonderful tweeds and worsteds, style up to the minute. Regular price \$32.00. Sale price... \$23.25

**Men's \$30.50
Spring Suits**

Single and double-breasted, in medium and dark patterns, tweeds and mill finish cloths. Regular selling prices to \$30.50. Sale price... \$22.90

**THESE PRICES PUT THE
POETRY INTO LIFE, BOYS!**

**Men's \$75.00
BLUE
SUITS**

Single and double-breasted styles, in serges and worsteds. Regular price \$75.00.

**SALE PRICE
\$55.95**

**These Prices Benefit Every Man. Here Are the Sp'endid Suits You Would Like
to Buy. Spring Is Here! The Giant Clothing House Sale Is On! Come Away!!**

**SEEK HERE
And You'll Find Style and
Big Savings.**

**Men's \$36
Spring
Overcoats**

Very fine new cloths, made in the latest styles. Regular to \$36.00. Sale price...

**\$27
\$44 Light Top
Coats**

In Oxford Grey.
\$32.75

**Boys' First \$28.50
Long Pants
Suits**

Made in the latest snappy models.
Regular to \$28.50.

**\$19.50
Boys' First \$32.50
Long Pants
Suits**

Mill finish and tweeds; waist-line and belt. Regular \$32.50.

\$24.90



**Young Men's
\$35 Suits**

Snappy styles, waist-line and belt styles, new spring cloths. Regular price \$35.00.

**\$26.25
Young Men's
\$41 Suits**

In mill finish cloths and tweeds, waist-line and belt styles. Regular \$41.00.

\$31.75

**A VOLLEY OF STYLES
AND BIG VALUES IN
Men's \$32.90**

**SPRING
O'COATS**

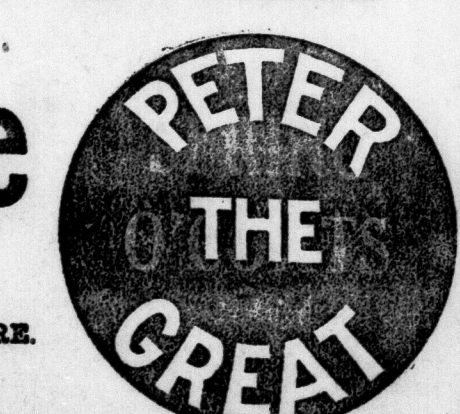
In tweeds and covert clothes; all new spring styles. Regular price \$32.90. Sale price... \$23.75

**\$25.90
\$41.00 SPRING COATS
\$30.50**

THIS IS A TWO-FISTED MAN'S SALE



The Giant Clothing House
120 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO
WHOLESALE PRICES ON MEN'S SUITS.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.



here's the button for your soft cuffs

Millions of men use it.

You will as soon as you realize the comfort of this new button for soft cuffs.

The old style cuff buttons that wobble about in the buttonhole and hold the cuff untidily about the wrist are swiftly making way for the

KUM-A-PART

CUFF BUTTON

—A SNAP TO BUTTON—

It's as up-to-date as the aeroplane, as dependable as the bank of England. Snaps together in a flash; opens instantly with a quick pressure of the finger, holds the cuff

snugly and gracefully about the wrist.

To be sure of Kum-a-part perfection in the interior construction be careful that the Kum-a-part name is on the exterior of the button you buy.

Every separable button is not a Kum-a-part. "Kum-a-part" is the original. The name is stamped on the flange of each button for your protection against imitations. Look for it when you buy.

FOR SALE IN LONDON BY

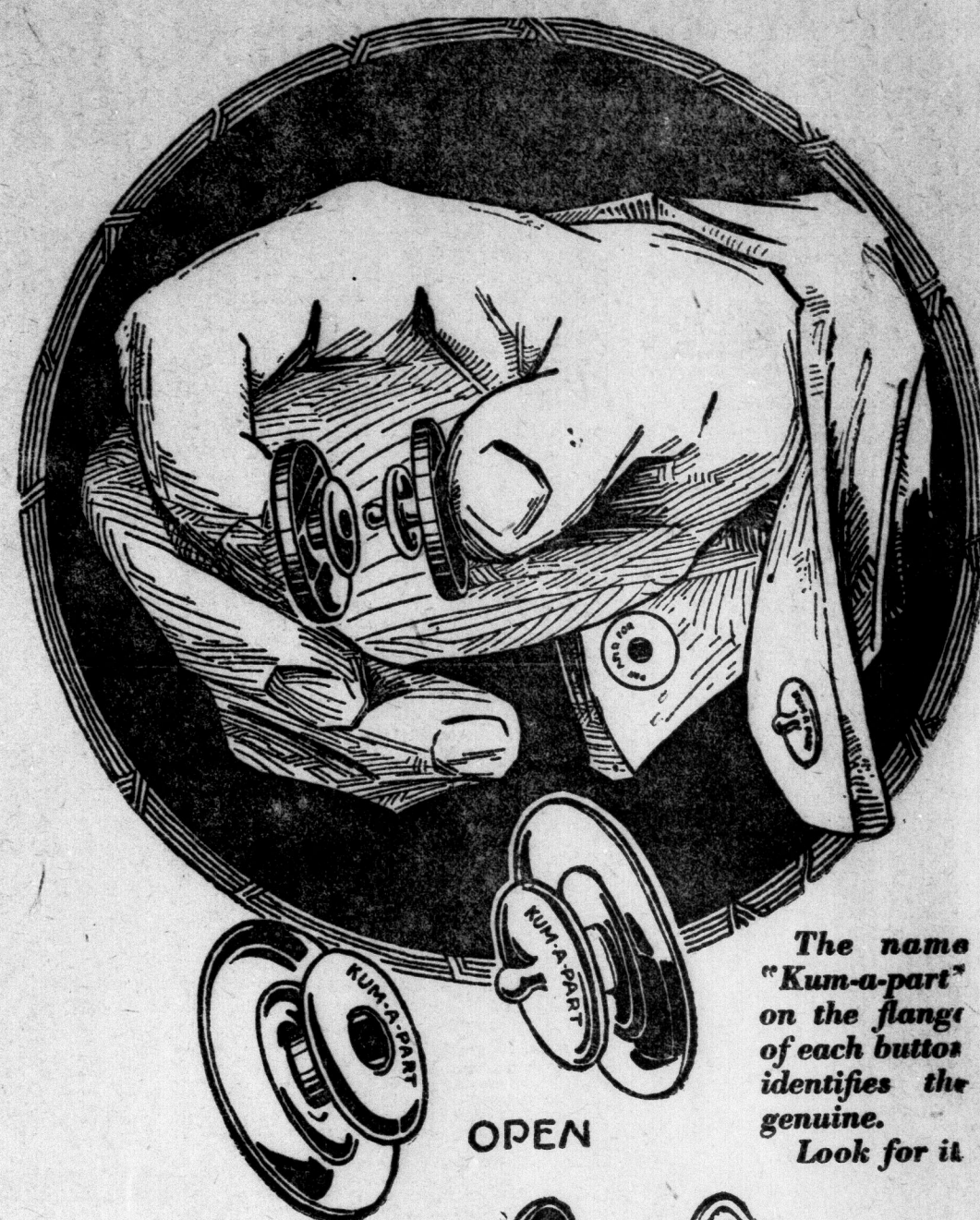
JEWELERS

C. H. Ward & Co.
W. G. Young
J. S. Barnard
C. R. Sumner
J. A. Nash
Johnston's

HABERDASHERS

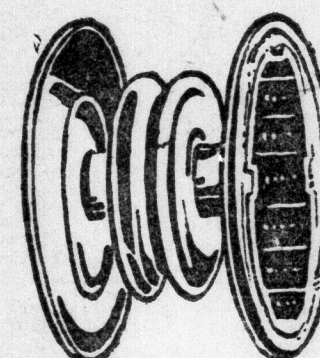
R. H. & J. Dowler.
W. F. Boughner
M. Caravella
Thos. Rowe
W. H. Todd
Watson & Co.
Smallman & Ingram
(Men's Department)
R. J. Young & Co.

Also For Sale by Leading Merchants in All Cities and Towns.



The name "Kum-a-part" on the flange of each button identifies the genuine. Look for it

OPEN



CLOSED



SOLE CANADIAN DISTRIBUTORS TO THE JEWELRY TRADE
THE GOLDSMITHS' STOCK COMPANY, Ltd.
TORONTO CANADA

SOLE CANADIAN DISTRIBUTORS TO THE HABERDASHERY TRADE
C. H. WESTWOOD MFG. CO., Ltd.
TORONTO CANADA

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

Majestic Theatre

STARTS TODAY AT 1:30—CONTINUOUS.

Matinee, 25c, 35c. Evening, 25c, 35c.

Speakers: MAYOR LITTLE, MRS. C. B. KING

PUBLIC HEALTH FILMS Present

THE END

OF THE ROAD

Indorsed by the Canadian National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases.

WHERE DO BABIES COME FROM? MARY'S MOTHER ANSWERED TRUTHFULLY, BUT VERA'S MOTHER WAS A DIFFERENT TYPE.

Written by Dr. Katherine Bement Davis and Edward H. Griffith

"Unless we think of Consequences when we are young We shan't find Happiness at THE END OF THE ROAD"

WILL introduce the picture today at the performance, starting at 3:30. Will make a five-minute address this evening at 9:30.

A harrowing picture, but a great many lessons that ought to be brought to the attention of young people. Mothers should be familiar with these problems.

—MAYOR L. GEMMILL.

Should be seen by everybody.

—DR. W. C. DOWNHAM.

A picture that all young people should see.

—W. M. GARTSHORE.

NONE UNDER SIXTEEN ADMITTED.

Very impressive; likely to warn the unwary.

—L. NORMAN TUCKER.

The picture is one that every young girl in the city over sixteen years of age should see and have explained to her by her mother or guardian.

—MRS. H. T. EDWARDS.

None under sixteen admitted.

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MEETINGS

7th Regiment Fusiliers

RECRUITS WANTED

All men desirous of joining the Regiment must be at the Armories, Monday at 8 P.M.

Chester Butler, Capt., Adjutant 7th Regt. Fus.

I. O. O. F. FOREST CITY, NO. 38, meeting tonight, 8 p.m. sharp, followed by a social evening. Come and bring some cats. F. L. Fuller, N.G.

REGULAR MEETING OF TUSCAN Lodge, No. 185, A. F. and A. M., Monday, April 5, 1920, at 8 p.m. Official visit of D. D. G. M.; general business; conferring degrees. G. M. Adams, W. M.; F. H. Greenlee, secretary.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON FLORICULTURE

NORMAL SCHOOL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, AT 8 P.M.

By—H. J. MOORE

Park Superintendent of Niagara Falls, Ont.

A short musical program. Best of talent. No admission fee. Public invited.

FATHER FINN

And His

New York PAULIST

CHOIR

WILL APPEAR

IN TWO CONCERTS

AFTERNOON AND EVENING AT The Catholic Club Auditorium

LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, AFTERNOON CONCERT, 75c. CENT.

The entire house for evening concert is already sold out. About 100 seats still available for afternoon concert.

Rummage Sale

Wednesday, April 7, at old Temperance House on King street, opposite Market Square, under the auspices of the Western University Y. W. C. A.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED

BOWIE—At St. George's Hospital, April 2, to Capt. and Mrs. Wm. Bowie, a daughter, Toronto papers please copy.

MARRIED.

WRIGHT-Delaney—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Wednesday, March 21, 1920, by the Rev. Norman Tucker, Lucy, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clayton Delaney, both of this city.

DRAKE—Mrs. Albert B. Drake (nee Margaret Flynn), daughter of the late John Flynn and Mrs. Kate Flynn of St. Peter's Hospital, died at St. Peter's Hospital, on Saturday morning, April 3, 1920.

Funeral from 18 Picton street to St. Peter's Cathedral Monday, April 5, 9 a.m. (Toronto and Hamilton papers please copy).

EVANS—In loving memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, who departed this life one year ago, April 4, 1919.

More and more each day we miss her. Friends who think the wound is healed.

But they little know the sorrow Lies within our hearts concealed.

FORDHAM—At Victoria Hospital, on April 3, 1920, Mary Ann Fordham, widow of the late John Fordham, in her 78th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 104 William street, on Tuesday at 2 p.m. Service at 2:30 p.m. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

GRIFITH—At Moose Jaw, April 2, 1920, Sadie, dearly beloved wife of Thomas H. Griffith and youngest daughter of Mrs. Mary Wilkinson, 600 Adelaide street, London, died.

Funeral notice later.

JONES—At his late residence, 497 York street, on Friday morning, April 2, 1920, Henry Jones, beloved husband of Ellen Jones, in his 52nd year.

Funeral from above address on Monday, April 5, to Woodland Cemetery. Services at 2:30. Funeral at 3 o'clock.

RICKARD—At Manawan, Quebec, March 29, 1920, Nicholas Rickard, formerly of this city, and late of Niagara Falls.

Funeral notice later.

ROBINSON—At Victoria Hospital, on Saturday, April 3, 1920, Elizabeth, beloved wife of George Robinson, 131 Eglinton street.

Funeral from W. Harrison's undertaking parlors, 671 Dundas street, on Tuesday at 2 p.m. Service at 1:30. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

SHOSSBERG—At Dundas, on Saturday morning, April 3, 1920, Carl Waldo Barker Shossberg, eldest son of Charles W. and Mrs. M. Shossberg, aged 19 years and 7 months.

The funeral service at the family residence, 614 Adelaide road, Dundas, on Sunday, April 4, at 4 p.m. leaving on the 6:30 G. T. R. train for Toronto.

Funeral from the chapel of his uncle, A. W. Miles, undertaker, College street, Toronto, on Tuesday at 2 o'clock p.m. to Prospect Cemetery.

STEWART—Charles Stewart, at his late residence, lot 8, concession 8, East Nisour, in his 87th year.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday, April 7, at 1:30 p.m. Service at the home, interment at 7th Line cemetery. Funeral will be conducted under the auspices of the Masonic Order.

IN MEMORIAM.

HERBON—In loving memory of Pte. William Herbion, who fell at Vimy Ridge April 9, 1917, aged 21 years.

She's proud of her offspring, so noble and brave;

She's proud of the fact that she gave him to save.

The country for freedom—the hope of the world—

Lies in our dear flag, the flag he unfurled.

—A Mother's Gift.

MITCHELL—In loving memory of my dear husband, William Mitchell, tree, who passed away one year ago today, April 5, 1919.

Anchored by love death cannot sever. Sadly I miss you, and will forever.

Some day, some time, hope to see you. The dear face I hold in sweet memory.

Sleep on, dear one, and take your rest. I miss you most that loved you best.

—Sadly Missed, His Wife.

ACCOUNTANTS

WORTHMAN & WILLIS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS—Audits, investigations and systems. 663 Queen's avenue, Phone 4837 and 2740.

ALEXANDER G. CALDER, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT (late with Dominion taxation department), 58 Bank of Toronto Building, Audits, systems, financial statements prepared. Phone 3108 and 2273.

WE AUDIT BOOKS, PREPARE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INSTALL SYSTEMS, write up books for small businesses, permanent bookkeeper, The J. C. Stiles Accounting Service, Dominion Savings Building. Phone 6752, 2765.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Homer Black, 469 King street. Phone 1585.

WANTED—WOMAN FOR GENERAL cleaning for two days a week. Apply 294 Central avenue.

WANTED—LADY BOOKKEEPER. Permanent and universal profession. Accepted. Box 240, Advertiser.

GOOD WAGES FOR HOME WORK—We need you to make socks on the fast, easily-learned machine. No experience necessary. Distance immaterial. Positively no canvassing. Yarn supplied. Particulars 8c stamp. Dept. 29, Auto Knitter Company, Toronto. April 9th-20th.

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GOOD WAGES FOR HOME WORK—We need you to make socks on the fast, easily-learned machine. No experience necessary. Distance immaterial. Positively no canvassing. Yarn supplied. Particulars 8c stamp. Dept. 29, Auto Knitter Company, Toronto. April 9th-20th.

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