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THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, CANADA. THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1918. 80 COLUMNS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Haig Crosses the Ecaillon, Captures Important Towns; Hungary To Ask Armistice

U. S. PATROLS PIERCE FOE LINES IN GRANDPRE REGION

FRENCH SHOULD BE USED FOR TEACHING PUPILS CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE, DECLARES POPE

Pastoral Letter From Head of Roman Catholic Church Says
That Inspectors For Separate Schools Should Be of the
Same Faith—Urges Prudence To Avoid Dissension.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—A pastoral letter from Pope Benedict XV. dealing with the bilingual question which has caused such serious dissension between the English and French speaking Roman Catholics, principally of Ottawa and throughout the Dominion, has been addressed to Cardinal Bégin at Quebec and made public through His Eminence Pietro Di Maria, the apostolic delegate here in Ottawa.

In his letter the Pope states that the appeals made by French-Canadians that inspectors for the separate schools be Roman Catholics, is just, and that during the first years of their tuition French-Canadian pupils should be granted the use of their own language for certain subjects, chiefly and above all the teaching of Christian doctrine. The Pope, however, deprecates the dissension which has arisen, and counsels prudence, that concord may exist among Roman Catholics.

After reviewing an earlier letter, in which a plea for unity was embodied, the more recent pastoral letter dealing with the bilingual controversy says:

"The matter in question is the education law enacted by the Ontario Government in the year 1913 for the Anglo-French bilingual schools. Whilst on one side it was denounced as unjust and to be combatted by every available means, others judged it with less severity and did not think it should be so utterly opposed. The divergence of opinion was followed by a dissension of sentiments.

Carefully Examined Question.

"When, therefore, the whole matter was brought before us for our most careful examination, the question, as the gravity of the issue demanded, and we also instructed our eminent cardinals of the consistory to study the subject.

"Wherefore, after fully considering it under all its aspects, we have come to the conclusion and now decide as follows:

"The French-Canadians may justly appeal to the Government for aid in the legislation of the above-mentioned law, and at the same time crave and seek further advantages. Such are undoubtedly, that the inspectors of their separate schools should be of the same faith, that during the first years of tuition the use of their own language should be granted for the teaching of certain subjects, chiefly and above all, of Christian doctrine, and that Catholics be allowed to establish training schools for the education of teachers. But all the advantages, and others that may be useful must be invoked and sought for by the Catholics without any form of rebellion and without recourse to violent or illegitimate methods; and let them employ peacefully and moderately all such means as are legally or by lawful custom permitted citizens seeking advantages to which they consider themselves entitled. This we state with greater security and freedom in view of the fact that the chief state authority has acknowledged that the law enacted by the Ontario Government is couched in somewhat obscure language, and that it is not easy to ascertain its true effect.

Admonishes Against Dissensions.

"Hence within these limits and by such means, French-Canadians are free to seek the interpretation or amendment which they desire in the law of education. But in this matter that concerns all Roman Catholics, let no one venture to appeal to the civil courts nor promote litigation without the knowledge and consent of his bishop; and in such questions let the latter not decide anything without consulting the other bishops immediately involved.

"And now we wish to advise all our brethren, the bishops of the Dominion of Canada, and to request to them with the greatest earnestness and deepest feeling, the charge made two years ago, and that they be one body and one spirit, avoiding all dissensions between each other by reason of either race or language.

"With this object in view, we wish once more to suggest again and again that which we urged in our previous letter: Let all the priests endeavor to acquire the knowledge and use of both languages, English and French, and setting aside all prejudice, let them adopt the language of all those to be taught the faithful. Moreover, we wish to appeal to the Government for aid in the legislation of the above-mentioned law, and at the same time crave and seek further advantages. Such are undoubtedly, that the inspectors of their separate schools should be of the same faith, that during the first years of tuition the use of their own language should be granted for the teaching of certain subjects, chiefly and above all, of Christian doctrine, and that Catholics be allowed to establish training schools for the education of teachers. But all the advantages, and others that may be useful must be invoked and sought for by the Catholics without any form of rebellion and without recourse to violent or illegitimate methods; and let them employ peacefully and moderately all such means as are legally or by lawful custom permitted citizens seeking advantages to which they consider themselves entitled. This we state with greater security and freedom in view of the fact that the chief state authority has acknowledged that the law enacted by the Ontario Government is couched in somewhat obscure language, and that it is not easy to ascertain its true effect.

SPANISH INFLUENZA IS ABATING IN ALL PARTS OF PROVINCE

Encouraging Reports Coming
In From All Sections.

DECREASING IN THE CAMPS

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Encouraging reports from all sections of Ontario regarding the epidemic of Spanish influenza have been received here today. From many towns and cities, especially in the western end of the province it is confidently believed that the disease has been checked and the epidemic on the wane.

Provision have been made to reopen schools and the public meeting places in some sections, but it is not anticipated that medical health officials will take this action until the malady has been definitely stamped out.

Cases are decreasing in all the military camps throughout the province.

300 AT SASKATOON.

Saskatoon, Sask., Oct. 24.—Three more deaths occurred yesterday through influenza in this city. There are now over 300 cases under treatment, but the majority are mild.

BELIEVE CREST IS PASSED.

Vancouver, Oct. 24.—Medical authorities here last night expressed opinion that the crest of the influenza has been reached and passed. The death rate went off yesterday to ten and closed at noon yesterday, and all other places covered in the recent order.

FERNIE CLOSED TIGHT.

Fernie, B. C., Oct. 24.—Owing to the rapidly increasing number of influenza cases in communities adjacent to this city and approximately some cases within the city, the school closed at noon yesterday, and all other places covered in the recent order.

WILL WEAR MASKS.

Edmonton, Oct. 24.—One hundred and sixty-one new cases of influenza were reported in Edmonton yesterday against 81 on Tuesday. Five hundred and sixty-one cases have been reported in all, with no deaths.

Beginning Friday morning the wearing of masks by all passengers on street cars and railway trains will be obligatory.

The provincial board of health reports a steady increase in the number of cases throughout the province.

SAYS DEMOCRATIZATION IS SPREADING THROUGH THE GERMAN STATES

Crown Council Meetings at Large Centres to Discuss Question.

Copenhagen, Oct. 23.—The democratization of Germany is spreading through the federal states, according to a special dispatch printed in the Berlingske Tidende, sent to that publication by its correspondent at Berlin.

At a meeting of the crown council at Dresden yesterday the question of asking Socialists to join the Government was considered. The Baden Government met at Karlsruhe to consider the abolition of the three-class franchise system and the introduction of the proportional franchise. Württemberg also is said to be considering whether the Government's representatives in the federal council shall henceforth receive instructions direct from the representatives elected by the people rather than from the Württemberg Government. The democratization of the first chamber is also being considered.

BRITISH CABINET MEETS TO DISCUSS REPLY TO GERMANY

London, Oct. 24.—The British cabinet met this afternoon, presumably to discuss the United States' reply to Germany. The reply was received by the foreign office from the British embassy at Washington.

Final and Complete Victory Now In Sight, Says Currie

Toronto, Oct. 24.—That the Allies are at last in sight of final and complete victory, the attainment of a peace which will insure for the future the safety of the civilized world against despotism, is the belief of the Canadian corps commander, Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, as given in a cablegram received by Sir William Hearst's office today in answer to a message of congratulation sent by the premier a few days ago.

Gen. Currie's message said:

"Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind message on behalf of the people of Ontario, which is much appreciated by all ranks. After four years of gallant and most successful fighting and during which hardships and privations had to be endured, we are at last in sight of final and complete victory, and the attainment of a peace which will insure for the future the safety of the civilized world against despotism."

AUSTRIA SAYS OBSTACLE TO ARMISTICE IS NOW REMOVED

Emperor Charles's Manifesto
Opens the Way, Reply to
Wilson Will Say.

NOTE TO BE SENT SOON

Enemy Government Unwilling
To Negotiate With Czechoslovaks in Paris.

Zurich, Oct. 24.—Austria's reply to President Wilson, which will soon be sent, will declare that Austria is not disposed to enter into negotiations with the Czechoslovaks in Paris, but only with those in Austria, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Frankfort Gazette, who is usually well informed.

The note will say further that the reconstruction of the Austrian state cannot be effected so rapidly that an armistice must be dependent upon it, and now that Emperor Charles' manifesto has opened the way to reforms the Government sees no obstacle to an armistice.

SHIP LOSSES FOR SEPT. LOWEST IN LAST TWO YEARS

The British Admiralty Reports
Show That Sub Is Being
Beaten.

London, Oct. 24.—The British Admiralty announces that British merchant tonnage losses during September totaled 152,000 gross; allied and neutral combined, 88,000, and the aggregate constitutes the lowest monthly sinkings since August, 1916, and is below that year's monthly average. The total losses of the three months ended September 30 were 893,000 tons, compared with 954,000 in the previous quarter, and a million and a half tons in the corresponding quarter of last year. The sinkings of steamships exceeding 500 tons between the United Kingdom and overseas ports, excluding cross-channel traffic, was seven and a half million tons in September.



Advertiser Illustrations
Don't worry! They know the character of the guest. Some essential details before the table is really set.—Detroit News.

YOU CANNOT KILL THE KAISER WITH YOUR MOUTH

You cannot kill the kaiser with your tongue and lower jaw, Or by shooting redhot air across the pond; But if you want to do your bit to help to win the war, Get in line and buy a great big Victory bond. The pen is mightier than the sword when used to sign the form That loans your money for your country's aid; And a glorious thrill of patriotic pride will fill your breast When the joybells ring and victory's peace is made.

Just show the boys across the seas you are with them heart and soul With your coin to help the hand that holds the gun, Just show them that the home front stands undaunted by the flag, And will not yield till victory has been won. We know the foe is reeling from the Allies' hammer blows, And retreating on the east, and west, and south, But their armies are not beaten till their shoulders touch the mat, And you cannot kill the kaiser with your mouth!

—FRED YOUNG, 18th Battalion.

CHANCELLOR IS ALSO TRYING TO DODGE QUESTION

The Allied Newspapers Regard
Maximilian's Speech As
Evasive.

London, Oct. 23.—Commenting on the address of Prince Maximilian of Baden, the German imperial chancellor, in the Reichstag on Tuesday, the Star says: "Didactic interjections by the chancellor will not impress President Wilson as being a real contribution to the democratization of Germany. There is no word in the speech about the restoration to France of Alsace-Lorraine, which was one of President Wilson's fourteen points."

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the speech shows very clearly that the imperial chancellor is not ready to accept the only terms which can end the war, and concludes that the German armies must be "far more completely beaten before any reward can come securely into view."

The Westminster Gazette says that democratic Germany must bear the burden of autocratic Germany, but finds very little in the speech which "corresponds to the Parliamentary system as we work it." It adds that the two laws that Prince Maximilian mentioned need a great deal of elucidation "before they can be taken at their face value."

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 60; lowest, 39.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 52; lowest, 48.

WILSON'S REPLY CREATED PANIC

Austrian Financial Circles Ex-
perience Upset As Result of
U. S. Answers.

Basel, Oct. 24.—President Wilson's reply to Austria's note has had an overwhelming effect in Vienna, according to advices received from the Austrian capital by the Frankfort Zeitung. Not only was there a violent panic in financial circles, but the note was considered in political quarters as being extremely humiliating for the Dual Monarchy.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

Toronto, Oct. 24—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Fresh to strong easterly to southerly winds, reaching gales' force, on Erie; occasional rain today and on Friday.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	52	46	Fair
Calgary	42	29	Fair
Winnipeg	40	32	Snow
Port Stanley	59	48	Rain
Buffalo	52	46	Cloudy
Toronto	54	46	Cloudy
Kingston	56	38	Fair
Montreal	44	49	Fair
Ottawa	50	36	Fair
Quebec	52	34	Clear
Father Point	44	32	Clear

Weather Notes.

A shallow low area covers the Mississippi valley, and showery weather is indicated for Ontario. It is fine in Quebec and the maritime provinces, and cool, with local snow or rain, in Manitoba.

BRITISH CROSS ECAILLON RIVER AND TAKE TOWNS; FRENCH INCREASE GAINS NORTH OF NIZY-LE-COMTE

HUNGARY TO APPLY TO THE ENTENTE FOR AN ARMISTICE

Will Make Direct Appeal to
Allied Governments.

READY TO SURRENDER

Will Ask That Terms Be
Submitted to Them
at Once.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Hungary intends to apply direct to the Entente governments to ascertain the terms they will grant an armistice and peace to Hungary. It is reported in political circles in Budapest, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Journal, Austria-Hungary already is reconciled to the idea of unconditional capitulation says a Vienna dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung, because Vienna is threatened with famine, the authorities are powerless and laws are no longer enforced.

KAISER CONFERS WITH MEMBERS OF GOVERNMENT

Delivers Long-Winded Speech
On the War Situation.

SOCIALISTS OUTSPOKEN

Nuremberg Newspaper Takes
a Slam at German
Emperor.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Emperor William conferred on Monday with all the members of the Government, talking at length with each individual and then harangued them in a long, says a dispatch from Zurich to the Journal. Thus far the German newspapers have printed nothing concerning the emperor's speech.

The cabinet held another long meeting on Tuesday. The address of the chancellor to the Reichstag is criticized sharply by a majority of the newspapers. The extracts from the speech circulated by the Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency, are to some extent garbled, while other passages bear so little resemblance to what Prince Maximilian said that they appear to have been invented.

The Socialist newspapers, the Zurich dispatch continues, are particularly outspoken. The Frankfurter Tagesspost of Nuremberg, Bavaria, says the emperor must not think the German people are going to continue the war for months to please him.

"If the emperor must go," it adds, "let him go at once."

The correspondent reports that the chancellor and the president are working actively toward the formation of a national defence government. He says a proclamation to the people exhorting them to carry on war to the utmost has been drafted with the help of Gen. Ludendorff, and that he understands it will be published as soon as President Wilson's reply has been received. It is expected in Berlin, the correspondent adds, that the president will not allow himself to be flouted and ridiculed by the existing German Government.

EXPRESS ROBBER AND \$13,000 STILL LISTED AMONG THE MISSING

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Thirteen thousand dollars and the robber are still missing in connection with the daring hold-up of two Canadian express messengers on the Grand Trunk train here yesterday. The police have discovered that the description of the man is very similar to that of a man wanted for other robberies in this city.

Neuville, Halesches and Beaudignies Cap- tured by Haig's Forces--Attack Resumed This Morning Between Sambre-et-Oise Canal and the Scheldt.

BRITISH CROSS ECAILLON.

London, Oct. 4.—Sharp fighting continued up to a late hour yesterday evening on the battlefield south of Valenciennes, where the British attacked yesterday morning, says today's official announcement.

The British have crossed the Ecaillon River and have captured the villages of Neuville, Halesches and Beaudignies. A German counter-attack late yesterday was repulsed. This morning the attack was resumed all along the front between the Sambre-et-Oise Canal and the Scheldt.

The statement follows:

"Sharp fighting continued yesterday afternoon and evening on the battlefield south of Valenciennes. Our troops drove the enemy from Vendegies Wood, and captured the villages of Neuville, Salesches and Beaudignies, securing crossings of the Ecaillon River at the latter place.

"At the close of the day, the enemy counter-attacked vigorously opposite Vendegies, supporting his infantry with artillery fire, and was repulsed.

"This morning, the attack was resumed on the whole front between the Sambre-et-Oise Canal and the Scheldt.

"The Raismes Forest, north of Valenciennes, has been occupied by the British. North of the forest the British have captured the villages of Thiers, Thun and Hautrive.

"North of Valenciennes we have cleared the enemy from the Raismes Forest and captured the villages of Thiers, Hautrive and Thun. Determined local fighting took place also west of Tournai without material change in the situation."

FRENCH FORCES CROSS THE SAMBRE CANAL SOUTHEAST OF LE CATEAU

Paris, Oct. 24.—Southeast of Le Cateau French troops have crossed the Sambre Canal east of Grand Verly, says the war office statement today. The French maintained their gains east of the canal in spite of strong German counter-attacks. South of Mont Cornet, further to the east, the French have increased their gains north of Nizy-le-Comte. Along the Serre River there was lively fighting north of Mesdrecourt.

The statement reads:

"On the Oise front we have crossed the canal east of Grand Verly. In spite of strong counter-attacks by enemy detachments, we maintained our position on the east bank.

"Between the Oise and the Serre there was also lively fighting near the railroad north of Mesdrecourt. We took prisoners, North of Nizy-le-Comte the French during the night increased considerably their previous gains.

"On the plateau east of Vouziers, the artillery on both sides was very active."

ENEMY LINES NEAR GRANDPRE PENETRATED BY U. S. PATROLS

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 24.—American patrols early today penetrated deeply into the German lines in the region of Grandpre and north of Verdun. The enemy has been using his artillery and machine guns freely along the entire front. There has been little change in the situation since last night.

MORE THAN 6,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED NEAR VALENCIENNES

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 24.—(By the Associated Press, 4:30 a.m.)—The British have taken more than 6,000 prisoners and many guns in their new attack, begun yesterday morning on the front below Valenciennes.

The British are using see-saw tactics, and not at any time since the new battle began has the whole line attacked all the series of objectives at the same time. Guns are moved in relays, so that there is constantly a heavy fire on the German front and rear. Infantry assaults are launched at different times. First one and then another section some distance away is sent smashing into the enemy.

These tactics bewildered the Germans. No enemy unit knows where an assault is coming, and all are forced to stand in readiness under torrents of steel, high explosives, shrapnel and gas.

Reports just received from one section of the front tell of fierce fighting at several places. They particularly mention Pommerey, where the British were held up for a time by a murderous fire from a heavy concentration of German machine guns. The

Continued on Page Three.

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY,
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London, Ont., Thursday, Oct. 24.

HUNS WANT A BARGAIN.

THE STATEMENT made to the Reichstag by the German chancellor following the dispatch of the third note to Washington shows clearly that Berlin is still out for a bargain peace. All through the address appear "negotiation," "discussion," "conference," words that indicate the acceptance of a two-sided situation which might be straightened out by a compromise give-and-take arrangement. This is not the Allied view, which does not admit for a moment that Germany has a case. "Negotiate" means to treat with; the Entente intend to dictate, and any concessions are out of the question.

Meanwhile, the Allied peoples must steel themselves against any letting down in war activities. Foch's successes have been so spectacular and continued there is a danger of overconfidence at home weakening the war machine at the front. The Allied armies have gone from victory to victory with amazing rapidity. Their successes have been gloriously complete, but it would be foolish to dodge the fact that the Germans are retreating with great skill, and will presently have a strong army on a shortened and immensely powerful new line. The leading war critics and correspondents are agreed that the German armies cannot be broken before the weather shuts down on major operations. It is well that we get in the mood to be able to reconcile ourselves to the thought of another winter campaign and not cease one jot our preparations for a prolonged struggle. By the spring the Allied forces will be immeasurably the stronger in men and weapons. It is up to us to see to it that they have everything that will make next year's blow quickly decisive.

RUSSIA FACING SURE FAMINE?

THE FINANCIAL CHRONICLE of New York publishes the views on Russia of James Keely, former owner of the Chicago Herald. Mr. Keely obtained his information from eminent Russian. The following extract shows the awful condition to which the Emperor of Germany has brought Russia.

"European Russia this coming winter will, yes, must, be the world's most awful graveyard. Famine isn't a possibility. It is a certainty, to day an actuality. Pestilence is reaping the first crop of a gigantic harvest. According to my information from a quarter to one-third of the inhabitants must die before next summer. There is neither work nor food to support the population, and today the working people are simply predestined victims of hunger and disease. Productive labor has been annihilated and no nation can live without it."

This is appalling, even if only true to the extent of one-tenth. A population approaching two hundred millions, if one-fourth die before spring means fifty millions, equal almost to one-half of this continent, and one-tenth of that would exceed half the population of Canada. The Kaiser and his war lords brought this awful fate to Russia.

A LITTLE COURTESY COUNTS.

MANY RETURNED SOLDIERS have remarked upon the changed feeling that comes over them after they return to Canada. In the British Isles they have been the object of constant kindness and personal consideration on all sides. When the soldier reaches home he frequently finds that the touch of personal attention is lacking. The little courtesies that were part of his daily life in England seem to have become lost in a cold, workaday Canada, according to those who have expressed their views.

In England and Scotland, to quote the experience of one Londoner who has many friends in the city, and who has no personal complaint, but who feels keenly for those of his comrades who are away from home and friends, no soldier goes about the streets on crutches without being shown extreme courtesy and every possible assistance from men, women and children. Girls who are acting as conductors on trams will step down to the pavement to assist a soldier who is crippled (incidentally it may be said they frequently forget to collect fares from the soldiers), and one soldier who wears two crutches stated that he found it easier to get about old London than to cross the streets of his Canadian namesake with safety. In the old land motorists would stop and pick up the crippled soldier or stop their cars so that he might pass; here many made their horns "squawk" as loudly as they could in an insistent demand to clear the road.

"I have been home only a few days, but I have found that the crippled man in the streets doesn't get even a pleasant look," said the Londoner. "I don't want any fuss, but when one is trying to get on a car while carrying two crutches to hold up a bad leg, he does not like to be pushed aside by people crowding in, or almost knocked down by people pouring out."

It might be that if this country were close to a theatre of war, and English, Irish and Scotch soldiers were on our streets, having come here to help defend this country as well as their own more distant land, we would extend to them more courtesy and consideration than we show to our own boys. The appraisal of humanity as expressed in "a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country" is pregnant with truth. We strive to impress the stranger or the new acquaintance and perhaps to please him more than our own close kin and friends.

But the Canadian soldier should be the exception to the rule. He is a prophet with honor in his own country, and should never be permitted to feel hurt because of a lack of friendly interest.

He appreciates an act of kindness as much and perhaps more than anyone else. He has been told that the country is proud of him, and while he knows that pure "swank" is not appreciated he is properly conscious of the service he has given. He often needs a helping hand, especially if he is on crutches, and those who are sensitive about making advances will find that he has not the contempt for the civilian which the self-conscious man in "civies" may imagine. Even though an overture to do a kindness be rebuffed, it will not injure the person who endeavors to be of service, and it is only one chance in a hundred that a courtesy will not be received in the same spirit as that by which it is prompted.

A LESSON FROM THE FLU.

BENEFICENT Providence has so arranged it that from evil and disastrous events springs some good. The prevailing epidemic is no exception to this rule. The vital importance of public and personal cleanliness is being too forcibly and sadly impressed upon us these days to permit of the lesson going unlearned. The flu has introduced an era of personal and public hygiene that promises well for the future health of the community if only it can become a fixed habit.

The use of the microbe-destroying antiseptic has become universal. Always in every office there has been a "demon disinfectant," whose gargles were a source of merry jest. Now we have them by battalions and that person who doesn't get busy with a mouth wash or some other preventive comes under suspicion of being selfish and unpatriotic. Folks who a few weeks ago didn't know a gargle from a gargoyle are now on intimate terms with the most exclusive antiseptic formulas and chummy with germicides that have slain their billions. Recipes that formerly looked and read like a secret code or the seral on a thousand-year-old Assyrian brick are no longer hidden mysteries. Board of health pamphlets furnish light and joyous reading and we are familiar with the batting average of every epidemic or pandemic as far back as the seven plagues of Egypt. And every mother's son and daughter of us is a member of the Odoriferous Order of the Camphorated.

It would be well for the authorities, federal, provincial and municipal, to crystallize into permanency this widespread and effective purification into which we have been suddenly scared. A few weeks hence when the peril has passed there will be an inclination to let down. In the best circles—to which we all belong—it will still be unfashionable to associate with the microbe, but there is danger that we will not be swatting it with the same vigor and regularity as at present. It has always been thus. While the country is in the mood for it, it would be wise to enact regulations that will require periodic and expert fumigation of public gathering places. Within the last few years adequate ventilation has been made compulsory in factories, but the law might be extended to include a large number of edifices that year in and year out reek of foul atmosphere. Propaganda, the spreading of information in an expert scientific manner, is in the air, a product of the war, and no greater service could be done the country at large than to educate the public in systematic methods of fighting disease. Schools, the church, the press, the lecture platform, the moving picture, would furnish ideal channels through which to mould the public into habitual alertness against disease. The menace of the moment has driven us collectively and individually to radical measures. Let us make permanent such as are of proved worth and so add to the general health and happiness.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Victory bonds will help keep us from German bondage.

Your Victory bond may be the one that will finish the Hun.

Up to date, the great German peace offensive has been a flivver.

One of the names by which history will know him will be Whining William.

Germany is howling for "justice." Well, she's going to get it full to overflowing.

The word of a Hohenzollern carries about as much weight as there is hair on a quinine pill.

Paris critics consider the Kaiser has "morally" abdicated, but it is the bodily kind the world desires.

An island in the Arctic is suggested as a place of exile for the Kaiser. Our ballot goes for a warmer and more appropriate spot.

The arrest of a band of alleged Social Democrats at Stratford will put suspicion on all bewiskered parties entering the Classic City.

AVENUES OF HONOR.

[Springfield Union.]
The city of Cleveland has adopted a novel plan for honoring its soldier dead. For each Cleveland soldier that loses his life in this, or a victory oak will be planted along one of the boulevards, and each of the oaks will be named for a soldier. This will constitute a beautiful and enduring memorial, with a practical as well as a sentimental value. Other cities may find it desirable to follow Cleveland's example.

A PATRIOT GERMAN.

[Winnipeg Free Press.]
In a town in South Dakota last week a farmer of German descent called upon the local committee of the Liberty Loan and asked the amount of the town's allotment. When he was advised that it was \$12,000 he said: "I have a boy in France and I wish to subscribe my town's entire allotment in order to prove to my boy that I am backing him up to the limit." This German American is evidently 100 per cent American; and doubtless there are hundreds of thousands like him in the United States.

LAURIER.

[Brookville Recorder-Times.]
Whoever his critics may be, and whatever differences of opinion may exist, it is high time that a spirit of decency cease that portion of the press that continually anathematizes the great man, for when these writers are gone and their memories blotted out from the face of the earth, people the world over will read and talk of the life and work of that brilliant Canadian, of French origin, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"WHEEL TO WHEEL."

[Buffalo News.]
One of the most expressive phrases carried by a news dispatch was that contained in the description of the capture of Cambrai.
"Along a 20-mile front our cannon fired wheel to wheel." Foch has apparently all the tools he needs. Where he wishes to manoeuvre he has the divisions to do it with. Where he wishes to blast his way through he has the guns. Cambrai has demonstrated the tremendous resources of the Allies as well as the tremendous courage and fighting ability of the troops.
"Wheel to wheel!"
Contrast that with the evident exhausting of German war material, and the demoralization of its man-power.

Bits of Byplay by Luke McLuke

The Limit.
A careful man is Daniel Dent.
As casual as you'll meet him,
If he paid you a compliment,
He'd ask for a receipt.

Ouch!

"Well, you had at least one interested listener during your talk last night," said the Grouch.
"Oh," smiled the Orator. "You were there, weren't you?"
"No," replied the Grouch. "But you were, weren't you?"

The Wise Fool.
"Science informs us that we could not live without microbes," observed the Sage.
"Well," commented the Fool, "there's one consolation. We probably won't."

Ho, Hum!
I smeared red paint around last night.
This dark brown taste is awful—
I smeared anything but bright.

I may look bright, but I feel blue.

Learn One New Thing Each Day.
The water of the Antarctic Ocean is colder than that of the Arctic Ocean.

If you don't believe it, go up and jump into the Arctic and then go down and jump into the Antarctic, and you'll find this is true.

You Win Again!

Dear Luke,—Like a good sport, you admit that, in spite of the fact that you have read and heard everything, you never saw Maggie Cline play Rosalind or heard Ada Rehan sing "Toss Him Down, McCloskey." And, old-timer, you'll have to admit that you never heard Henry Irving sing "O'wa Ten Bolts to O'grady"; you never heard Tony Pastor recite "Eugene Aram"; you never heard Yvette Gilbert sing "The Jewel Song"; you never heard Billy Emerson sing "When Other Lips"; you never heard Lawrence Barrett recite "Casey at the Bat"; you never heard Old Hoss Hoyt recite "The Maiden's Prayer," and you never saw Salvini in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."—Bill Crank.

No, old folks, and we never heard Joe Jefferson sing "Little Johnny Dugan," and we never saw Little Corinne in "The Pavements of France."

Oh, Joy!

The nip of frost is in the air,
The sun grows cool and sober;
The flower-beds now are bleak and bare—
We're knee-deep in October.

—Luke McLuke.

For this we do not care a bit.
When really we remember
We do not have to shovel it
As we do in December.

—Newark Advocate.

Our Daily Special.

If You Would Retain Friends and Credit, Let Them Alone.

Luke McLuke Says:

A man often wonders why so many good-looking and good-natured women are unmarried and so many handsome and crabby women are married.

A good life insurance solicitor can make you believe that it would be a pleasure to die if you were insured with his company.

A woman's idea of economy is to buy a lot of things that she doesn't have to pay cash for.

before he gets her all his days. And after he gets her he discovers that he forgets to promise anything about all his rights.

In a while a man's friends will impose him into the world, and he will have a few more enemies.

A mail carrier only has to jam about fourteen hours' work into ten in order to get through each day. But you can't make a woman believe that the postal carrier doesn't read all the postal cards before he delivers them.

The Advertiser's Daily Short Story

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

IN THE DUST.

By Dorothy Douglas.

In the lovely old home in Alost, half-way between Brussels and Ghent, there was turmoil. There were whisperings, hurried searches for treasures and hasty donning of coats and hats. The hasty soldiers were on their way through Belgium, and M. and Mme. Victor de Paeppe felt that home would be no longer for their beautiful young daughter, Marie. Hence they welcomed her to the two old, but they were too young for service, and she was too young for the life of a soldier's sister on the continent.

"Just one moment, father," Marie said, impatiently. "I am coming." She was trying to hide a little box of keepsakes in the dust pit underneath the sakes in the dust pit. Surely no German raiders would find it there, and if they did, what good, to them, a withered rose, a crumpled dance order, a worn Latin grammar with unformed handwriting on its inner cover? And to get to Marie's room, she seemed to be the dearest of all her possessions; it was to this treasure box that she flew at the first alarm, and she hid it in the wardrobe when the signal came that the enemy was close upon the town of Alost.

Paul, Marie's brother, since early childhood, had given her the rose at her first dance. "Only yesterday," Marie said, "I found it in my pocket."

After several days of travel by foot and by train, Marie and her two brothers found themselves crossing the channel into England. At last they reached the London, and Marie's father, who had been at an address from their father, they had not seen since the evening meal she looked out of the window.

"Leon! Gustave! Quick, quick!" the brother rushed to the window.

"How tired and ill he looks," Marie said, her eyes fixed on the man.

"Hungry," Gustave said, wistfully. "He's come to a fine place for a hungry man, eh, Marie?"

Marie looked thoughtful. "It isn't strange, after all, that he should have come here, is it? Father and his father both knew of this place. I remember."

So at dinner the dusty traveler Paul, sat by his playmates and neighbors,

SAUCE

The World's Appetiser

This new Sauce is rich—thick—fruity, and is such a welcome change to the old-fashioned kinds of Sauces.

back in Alost. And how sweet Marie looked at him! He had never realized how pretty was the sister of his school friends.
"But—where are you going, Paul?" asked Marie at length.
"To America. I shall find work in some linen mills, for that is all I know about."
"When do you sail?" asked Leon.
"Tomorrow. I have letters to a friend in New York. They will meet me and I am to go on to Philadelphia, wherever and whatever that may mean. But I am thankful to be going," Marie's face fell. "Are you, really, Paul?" she asked.
Paul looked at her strangely for a moment. "Why—certainly, Marie. Why not?"
"I was thinking how very far it seems from—Alost, Paul."
"Will you write to me, Marie?" Marie nodded. She had blushed, she knew not why.
And that night, while Marie's two brothers were out trying to supplement their society boardinghouse dinner by means of food purchased at a bakery, Paul, quite untrue to the bringing of a proper Belgian girl, sat alone on the steps of a big London stone house and looked for an hour with a young man.

That stolen hour, Marie learned much and Paul felt much that he had hoped would not be compelled to feel, knowing that he must go far away.

One day you will come to America, Marie," he half said, half stated.

One day you will come to America, Marie," he half said, half stated.

Paul shook his head. He had talked with many a wise man since coming to England, and he knew that the war would not soon be over.

He pulled off his signet ring—a big, rather clumsy old gold circle—and gave it to Marie. "Would you like to keep this—until I do come home?"

"If you will keep this," Marie said, handing him her ring. It barely went over the knuckle of his smallest finger.

That was all. Paul sailed for America next day. Marie went down to the south of England to live with some family friend, in Bournemouth.

Often the little Belgian refugee sat and wound the big signet ring round and round on her slender finger and thought of the last letter she had written to America now at war with the common enemy—and she wondered when she would see him again. She thought of her treasure box back in the dust pit in Alost. She was sentimental.

One day she wrote a letter from her father. He had ventured to return to Belgium from Holland, whence he and his wife had fled, and he had found the wreck of their old home and had found it in unspeakable condition. On last night he had dreamed of home, and he had found it in unspeakable condition. On last night he had dreamed of home, and he had found it in unspeakable condition.

He found your silly little box of withered rose leaves and your school book with the name Paul Nys written all over it. "Marie," he wrote her, "Leon tells me you are corresponding with him in America. What does it mean to you?"

This was the part of the letter that most interested Marie. She regretted the irreverent handling of her treasures, but she had now a more tangible romance to make her happy. She was really betrothed to Paul and the gold signet ring was the seal.

She was determined to write to Paul in America, and she wrote her father. With a determination no one knew she possessed, she wrote to him, and in time sailed for New York.

She was not at all the best by the same firm of gentlemen who had taken care of Paul, and she was welcomed into the home of the junior partner. To the surprise of Paul, who had come from Philadelphia and made proper arrangements for their marriage, it had been two years since she had seen him.

The change of climate had made Paul strong, and Marie hardly knew him when at last he arrived.

With the help of their new-found friends they made plans for their wedding in the tiny Belgian chapel in New York city.

"It's all so strange—when I think of my sister's big wedding at home," said Marie.

"But—I hope you'll be just as happy, dear, as if, fancy, you had been here to the wedding!" said Paul, kissing his bride.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water
before breakfast to wash
out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is! One will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ill, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach troubles, rheumatism, others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced craniation.

Use Both Sides of Your Clothing Dollar

Don't put off buying your winter outfit one day longer than possible. The clothing values we offer today, in face of quotations for next season, will pay you from 35 to 60 per cent profit. Scores and scores of lines are priced here now at less than any institution in Canada can purchase for at wholesale prices for future delivery.

\$20, \$22, \$25 GARMENTS

In SUITS wonderful values in fine worsteds and sturdy tweeds, medium and dark shades, in greys, browns, mixtures, etc. Standard and belted coats, cleverly designed and splendidly tailored, "first long," sizes for the youth; young men's and regular men's sizes up to 46.

In OVERCOATS an unusually interesting collection of all the new and swaggy belted trenchers, ulsters, two-in-one tweed raincoats and regular Chesterfields. Browns, tans, greens, greys and blacks in new and striking patterns and colors.

\$27.50, \$30, \$35 GARMENTS

In OVERCOATS many fabrics identical in quality with what merchant tailors are showing at \$50 to \$65. Wonderfully comfortable ulsters, swaggy belted models, snappy slip-on styles and unusually smart Chesterfield conservative models. Every wanted color in fine British meltons and chevots and witneys. Warm, cosy tweeds and soft-finished coatings.

In SUITS splendid British worsteds, hard-wearing and serviceable, splendid Scotch tweeds in handsome new patterns, browns, greys, greens, blues, etc., in plain colors and a big range of attractive patterns. Regular and belted models.

COAT SWEATER SALE.

200 Coat Sweaters, in splendid colors and combinations, browns, greys, tans, greens, etc., with and without collars. At special sale prices. \$2.98, \$3.48, \$3.98, \$4.50, \$5.95

BOYS' COAT SWEATERS.

Splendid wearing garments for lads from 6 to 16 years, all the wanted colors, all with collars. \$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.25, \$2.50 to \$3.50
Boys' Jerseys from . . \$1.50 to \$2.25

WARM UNDERWEAR.

Ward off the coming cold weather with some good warm underwear, all the best kinds and makes at money-saving prices.

Stanfield's heavy pure wool \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25
Heavy unshrinkable ribbed \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00
Watson's and Turnbull's natural wool \$1.75
Watson's fine elastic ribbed \$1.50

COMBINATION SUITS, in all weights, in all cotton, cotton and wool, cotton and worsted and pure wool, Turnbull's, Watson's, Penman's, etc., all sizes, in perfect-fitting grades . . \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 up

New Georgette Collars

Lace trimmed, dainty designs . . \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50
Long White Satin Collars, correct in style, also fine quality in pique . . . \$1.00

New Cashmere Gloves

2-dome, sizes 6, 6½, 7, 7½, in white, grey and black. Per pair . . 50c

FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR

15 CASES OF FINE QUALITY GOODS FROM BEST MAKERS.

Children's Ribbed Vests and Drawers. 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c

Children's Fine Quality Underwear, all wool. This garment is well made, washes perfectly. Each \$1.35, \$1.12½, \$1.00

Children's Black Tights, full range of sizes. Turnbull's make 75c, 85c, 95c, \$1.00, \$1.12½

Women's Natural and White Vests and Drawers, long sleeves and high neck, 50c neck and elbow sleeves 50c

Women's White Vests, made with low neck and elbow sleeves, high neck and elbow sleeves. Our leader 75c

Very Special Fine Ribbed Vests and Drawers, in white and natural, 3 styles. Per garment \$1.00

Watson's special number, in white only, vests with elbow sleeves, Dutch neck, silk-trimmed, drawers to match. Per garment . . . \$1.50

Children's White Combinations \$1.00, \$1.35 and \$1.50

Women's Combinations, low neck, elbow sleeves, high neck, long sleeves . . . \$1.50

3 Specials, Women's Combinations, fine quality \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.75

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

Appalling Conditions Among Belgian Children Fate of Coming Generation Rests on Relief Work.

MANY people have thought that the United States loans to Belgium have financed all the Relief Work necessary. As a matter of fact the loans provide the minimum ration to sustain life in a grown person.

The bowl of soup and two pieces of bread are totally inadequate to build bone and muscle for a growing child. The results are ghastly!

"These cases, running into hundreds of thousands of sick and defective children cannot be taken care of by the general funds," writes Mr. Hoover on July 8th of this year.

There is an increasing need for funds for these cases last reports show that the soup-lines of Belgium have increased from one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half million persons . . . I wish particularly to move any doubt as to the acceptability of contributions to our Commission for Relief in Belgium for the special purposes above indicated."

Unless the sick and starving children of Belgium are given a chance for life, Tuberculosis, Rickets and kindred ills will claim the next generation. That is Belgium's outlook.

And yet a few dollars will restore health and strength to one of these tiny sufferers. Will you open your purse and help?

MUTT AND JEFF.—The Cows Will Save a Lot of Time.



LONDON AND SARNIA RUGBY GAME MAY BE POSTPONED A WEEK

Coach Syme Requests Secretary Hewitson to Call Game Off on Account of "Flu."

The London and Sarnia Junior O. R. U. rugby series may be postponed for a week or more. Coach J. J. Syme of

Speaker at Aviation School

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 22.—Tris Speaker today enrolled at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Naval Aviation School. This means that Tris will put in sixteen hours each day at the steepest kind of work, preparing himself to carry terror to the

Speaker always has been a good mechanic and is a skilled chauffeur. As for the flying part of it, Spoke has been up several times and likes it.

KID M'COY RECEIVED SUM OF TEN DOLLARS AFTER FIRST FIGHT

Fighter Was Gentleman Adventurer in Younger Days.

Most professional boxers are always glad to give a boost to an aspiring youngster, and it was through brotherhood in the profession that Kid McCoy got his start. That was while he was a restaurant dishwasher in Indianapolis. He had shown a number of boxers what he could do with his fists, and they came forward with instructions and advice. The kid speedily learned all there was to know about Indianapolis, he set out, by freight, for pastures new.

In St. Paul he fell in with a fight promoter who was willing to give him a chance against a negro fighter named Pete Jenkins. The bout was a four-round preliminary, and McCoy got the decision and \$10. That was in the summer of 1917. From that time the kid became a gentleman adventurer, who toiled not and lived by boxing, billiards and gambling at the epoch the youngster's moral scruples were not of the strictest variety, and for a young man who had been intended for the ministry, he was certainly "off."

His fortunes ebbed and flowed, but whatever the state of his finances or of his stomach, he always wore good clothes. He would go without eating, if necessary, in order to have a clean shirt and collar. It always has been McCoy's creed that while clothes do not make the man, they certainly do not make the man without them.

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FINAL PLANS MADE BY THE W.F.U. FOR THE FALL SERIES

Five Teams Expected to Enter in Hough Cup Competition.

At a meeting composed of President D. Forsyth, Vice-President H. W. Brown, and Secretary Charles Hollins of the Western Football Association of Ontario, held recently at Kitchener, the following rules were passed:

1. That the affiliation fee for this fall series in any competition be \$2 instead of \$5, and that the registration fee be 10 cents per man in the Hough cup competition, and 15 cents per man in any other competition.

2. That any referee mutually agreed on by the clubs be considered satisfactory to the W. F. A., and we recommend that no charge be made by any referee for his services, but that his actual expenses be paid by the clubs concerned.

3. That at the present moment it would appear that affiliation might be expected from the following clubs: Northern, Southern, Western, Eastern, Middlesex, and London.

4. Assuming this information to be correct, the secretary is asked to issue the following communication to the clubs of the Hough cup, to group the clubs into two divisions, to be known as the Eastern and Western divisions.

5. That the Hough cup be played on neutral ground, unless both teams agree to home and home matches, in which case the Hough cup be played on the home ground of the winner.

6. That the Hough cup be played on neutral ground, unless both teams agree to home and home matches, in which case the Hough cup be played on the home ground of the winner.

7. That the Hough cup be played on neutral ground, unless both teams agree to home and home matches, in which case the Hough cup be played on the home ground of the winner.

8. That the Hough cup be played on neutral ground, unless both teams agree to home and home matches, in which case the Hough cup be played on the home ground of the winner.

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VAGUE SPOTS STILL EXIST IN OFFICIAL TEXT OF MAX'S NOTE

Complete Correspondence, Including Formal Presentment of the Swiss Charge d'Affaires Is Made Public at White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The English translation of the German reply to President Wilson, prepared in Berlin and forwarded through the Swiss legation here was made public tonight by the state department. It does not differ materially from the wireless version sent out from Germany, and falls to clear up what were regarded as vague phrases in that part of the note in which an armistice is discussed.

The official document was made public by the state department in this announcement: The secretary of state makes public the following communication from the German government to the Swiss legation, dated October 22, 1918.

"The German government has received from the Swiss legation in Berlin, dated October 22, 1918, the original German text of a communication from the German government to the Swiss legation, dated October 22, 1918, in which an armistice is discussed.

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DESTRUCTION OF TOWNS BY HUNS WELL PLANNED

Reduced Homes to Ruins Despite Pleadings of Their Owners.

OWNERS. ORGANIZED DEVASTATION

Germans Mined Large Public Buildings in Reims Region.

With the French Army in Champagne, Wednesday, Oct. 22.—Detachments of Engineers from Gen. Gouraud's army, in exploring the region from which the Germans have been driven in this sector, have discovered in many villages evidence of the method by which the destruction of dwellings, churches and other public buildings was organized.

The region along the Reims front abounds with indications of willful devastation of villages that were never within range of artillery, but were razed to the ground. In others, where houses were still erect, they were mined for slow destruction, while the purely military installations, such as barracks built by the Germans for their own troops were left intact. Orders for the burning of Juvincourt, a large village in the valley of the Reims, arrived on the day of the evacuation. The Germans there to closely the snipers left behind to do the work were suppressed. Some of these men fled before they could set off the mines which had been prepared. Others were captured.

It has been necessary for French engineers and miners to explore the cellar of every house remaining intact in this region, to find out where the mines have been found. Mouths of wells were so mined that explosions would be set off with rock and earth. At Aussonne mines were discovered and used to indicate the class of destruction for which they were prepared. These mines were provided with glass tubes containing a corrosive liquid to eat away the wire connection with the mine and cause its explosion within a lapse of time indicated on each tube. Some were marked for one hour, others for two, twelve and twenty-four hours. Some were marked for as high as seventy-two hours.

Preparations for the destruction of these villages went on in the presence of the people and in spite of their supplications. At Neuville, where a village implored that its home might be spared, an officer replied: "I know it is an ignoble task, but such are our orders."

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 23.—British troops have reached virtually the whole canal bank northeast of Valenciennes. The Germans have broken down the banks and opened the sluice gates northeast and southwest of the city, and have flooded the marshy lowlands on the east side of the canal opposite Reims. Reims, a town of some 100,000 people, is not far from the city. It is not probable that the city can be approached from the southwest because of similar flooded conditions.

The British, however, have fought their way into the city from the west, and there have been sharp encounters in the streets between the British and the German artillery has been generally weak, it being strong only on the eastern side of the city.

Many civilians are still in these places. Heavy shells dropped with regularity for several hours today, and the city which is full of refugees. Without doubt many were killed and wounded, and the same condition is probably true in other towns.

Valenciennes still contains many civilians. An officer of the Canadian detachment fighting in the city said today: "I entered the town with a platoon, and saw an old woman sauntering up the street carrying a bucket. At about the same time a machine gun opened on us from a second-story window. I was wounded, and several of my men were also hit. We retired for a moment, but the last we saw of the old woman she was going right along as if nothing was happening."

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Amusements—Fifteen cents per line each insertion.
 Meetings—One cent per word each insertion.
 Births, Marriages and Deaths—One insertion, 50 cents. Memorial notices, 25 cents each insertion.
 Cards of Thanks, 50 cents each insertion.
 Articles For Sale, 10 cents per line.
 Situations Vacant, Board and Lodging, Lost and Found, Rooms To Let, and all similar advertisements, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word for consecutive insertions. Advertisements ordered for special days, one cent per word, each insertion. No advertisement less than fifteen cents.
 An extra charge of ten cents is made for all transient advertisements that are charged.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

PATRICIA

REOPENING NIGHT

\$50.00 Victory Bond

Given Away!

FOR ENGLAND

A ship sails middle of November for Liverpool. Apply for tickets and passports to

F. B. CLARKE,

416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce, London, Ontario.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BRUNSWICK THRU "THE HARMONY" THRU—Fall fair program, songs, variety, concert, other artists supplied. W. Spence, 2 Biscuit Avenue, Phone.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—FALL-ACADEMY—Health and beauty regulations on dancing parties until further notice. Private lessons as usual. Afternoon and evening. Phone. Dayton & McCormick.

HENDERSON'S JUVENILE PIPE BAND and Entertainers have the following engagements booked ahead: Alvinston, Rockton, Wyoming, Henshaw, Windsor and Detroit. Mrs. Alice Henderson, manager, 91 Wellington Street, Phone.

GEORGE C. KARRIE

(Late of New York City.)

VOICE SPECIALIST.

Tone production to artistic finish. Interviews solicited by appointment. Studio, 505 Richmond. Tuesdays and Fridays. Telephone 4686.

MACDONALD JUVENILE PIPE BAND, dancers and entertainers, specialty Red Cross and patriotic. Wins of part program. Cooker, W. Sturk, 41 Tudor, London, Phone 2130.

SAM MUNRO, JUVENILE HARPY BAND and Entertainers, specialty Red Cross and patriotic. Wins of part program. Cooker, W. Sturk, 41 Tudor, London, Phone 2130.

GEORGE A. STEER, ELOCUTIONIST and soloist—concerts, lectures, accepted. Care the Purdon Hardware Company, London.

PHONE 2188 REGARDING MINERAL BATHS and massage treatment for various ailments. Experienced attendants.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets, Phone 1265. Tony Vika's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's Avenue.

MEETINGS.

BEAVER LOYAL ORANGE LODGE—

No meeting Friday on account of

executive meeting.

EXECUTIVE MEETING

of East Midsex Reform

Association

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2 P. M.

At Hyman Hall

to appoint delegates to Western Ontario

organization meeting November 19, W. E. Greve, president.

21a-yw

OWING TO THE EPIDEMIC OF INFLUENZA

meeting of the London Humane So-

ciety has been postponed until fur-

ther notice. C. A. Bowman, secre-

tary.

21c

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON PICCADILLY STREET, BE-

tween Richmond and Water, a

chain and pendant, set with green

stones and pearls. Reward, 77 Wat-

erloo. Advertiser.

22a

LOST—ABOUT 1200, BILLS, IN

north or east section. Reward at this

office.

2b

LOST, OVER A WEEK AGO—WHITE

French poodle, 19 years old, owned

of Rex. Anyone harboring him after

this notice will be prosecuted. 145

Wellington street, Phone 1870. 22c

WILL PERSON WHO PICKED UP

Ford tire at corner of 11, London,

and townline, on Oct. 5, kindly

notify B. Johnson, Buxton.

22d

TEN DOLLARS REWARD FOR IN-

FORMATION leading to recovery of

Mary Harris, 100, 2577.

Party retaining name after this notice

will be prosecuted. Apply 155 Central

avenue, London. 22e

BUSINESS CHANCES.

\$500 WILL BUY TEN YEARS ESTAB-

lished whiskey and export cleaning

business in Western Ontario city,

population 15,000; no opposition;

profits \$1,000 per month; easily dou-

bled by energetic man. Apply Box

236, Advertiser.

25c

HORSES, CATTLE, ETC.

For Sale or Wanted.

30 HEAD OF STOCKERS AND FEED-

ers for sale—Apply Job Hall, 206

St. James.

Nov. 15

DEAD HORSES AND CATTLE

taken away promptly. Will pay cash

for live animals. Phone 4740. London

Fertilizer Company.

22f

ACCOUNTANTS.

WM. H. WILLIS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT—

audit, audits, investigations and sys-

tem. 334 Burwell street, Phone 2730.

22g

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S—Pa'll Do Most Anything to Help

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

BORN.

CHANTLER—At Joseph's Hospital,

on October 20, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs.

George F. Chantler, a daughter. 22u

DIED.

ARSCOTT—At Moss Jaw, Sask., on

Monday, October 21, 1915, Gordon

Becher Arscott, dearly beloved hus-

band of Annie Arscott, aged 39 years,

and only son of Richard and Jennie

Arscott of Teeswater. 22u

BARNED—At his late residence, 27

Traveller street, John Frederick

Barned, in his 23rd year, dearly be-

loved husband of Alice Louisa Barned,

and eldest son of John Barned.

Funeral from above address Friday

at 3 o'clock. Services at 2:30. 22u

BARTLETT—In this city, on Wednes-

day, Oct. 23, 1915, Alma Bartlett,

widow of the late John Bartlett, and

eldest daughter of David and

Hannah Welch, of No. 6, Sycamore

street, aged 22 years. 22u

Funeral from above address on

Friday, Oct. 23, at 2:30, on Friday

at 3 o'clock. Interment at Woodland

Cemetery. 22u

BLAKE—At her late residence, 302

Horton street, Sarah, beloved wife of

W. G. Blake, aged 59 years.

Funeral from above address on

Friday, Oct. 23, at 2:30, on Friday

at 3 o'clock. Interment at Mount

Pleasant. 22u

CAMPBELL—In this city, on Wednes-

day, October 23, Miss Violet Jane

Campbell, aged 22 years. 22u

Interment at Chesley. 22u

CHESLEY—In this city, Wednesday,

October 23, 1915, Catherine Crawford,

widow of the late Alexander Crawford,

aged 70 years. 22u

Funeral from the residence of her

son-in-law, Mr. E. J. Bowles, 325

house, room 2, at 2:30, on Friday

October 25. Services at 2 p.m. Inter-

ment at Woodland Cemetery. 22u

HALL—At Victoria Hospital, on October

23, 1915, William Hall, son of Mr. and

Mrs. J. H. Hall, of 105 Pipe Line road, aged

19 years. 22u

Funeral from his mother's residence

on Friday at 4 p.m. Interment at

Woodland Cemetery. 22u

HENRY—In the Township of London,

on Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1915, Joseph

Henry, fourth son of Thomas and

Elizabeth Henry, in his 27th year.

Funeral will leave the family resi-

dence, lot 14, con. 4, London Town-

ship, on Friday, Oct. 23, at 2 p.m., for

services at 2 o'clock. Friends and ac-

quaintances please accept this notice.

James St. James Cemetery. 22u

McCABE—At Deer Lodge, Mont., on

Oct. 19, 1915, William Albert

McCabe, dearly beloved husband of Ella

McCabe, and third son of Alexander

and Eliza McCabe, 297 Hale street,

aged 27 years. 22u

Time of funeral announced later.

20n

PETERMAN—In Ottawa, October 22,

1915, Leonard Peterman, son of Mr.

and Mrs. M. H. Peterman, 287 St. James' street, aged 23

years. 22u

Funeral (private) from family resi-

dence at 1 o'clock Friday. Interment

at St. Mary's. Kindly omit flowers. 22u

RAE—At his late residence, lot 11, con-

cession 2, Westminster Township, on

October 23, 1915, William RAE, be-

loved husband of Marion RAE, in his

80th year.

Funeral from above address, Friday

at 2 p.m. Service at 3:30 p.m. (new

time). Friends and acquaintances

kindly accept this notice. Interment

at Pond Mills Cemetery. 22u

ROBERTS—On Thursday, October 21,

at the home of his parents, 714 Elm

street, London, Ontario, Robert, be-

loved son of Mr. and Mrs. Phil Roberts,

aged 10 months. 22u

Funeral (private) on Saturday, 22

Smith—At her late residence, 143 Sim-

coe street, on October 23, 1915, Mrs.

Elizabeth Smith, wife of George A. Smith,

aged 50 years. 22u

Funeral (private) from above ad-

dress Friday at 2 p.m. Interment at

St. James' Cemetery. 22u

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRL WANTED—APPLY 363 TALBOT

street.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED OR MIDDLE-

aged woman, to assist with house-

work; good home for winter. 22c

MAID-GENERAL—NO WASHING—

Three in family, 616 Ridout. 22c

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS; operators

and inspectors on 15-pound shrapnel

St. Thomas; cook, city, 25 to 30; girls

for paper box factory, city; domestic,

\$18 to \$20; woman to clean, near city,

one week, fare and \$10. 22c

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT EMPLOY-

MENT BUREAU.

108 DUNDAS STREET.

WANTED STENOGRAPHER

Some experience preferred. Box 223.

Advertiser.

HOUSEMAID WANTED—APPLY DR.

Henderson, corner Clarence and Duf-

ferin. 22c

SALESLADY WANTED FOR GROC-

cery store. Apply 471 Dundas. 22c

GIRLS WANTED FOR GUM AND POP-

corn department. Apply O. Fee Chow

Gum Company. 22c

BRIGHT GIRLS

FOR SUNSHINE FACTORY

Fresh air, rooms light as day.

Wage for beginners, \$7.50 per week.

McCORMICK MANUFACTURING CO.

22c

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED TO KEEP

house for widower, 45 years, farmer;

one boy, 15 years; woman between 30

and 40 years; woman between 30 and

40 years. Woman between 30 and 40

years. No. 1, Atwood, Ont. 22c

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER—

For legal office. Apply, stating expe-

rience and salary expected, to Box

223, Advertiser. 21c ywt

MAID FOR GENERAL WORK WANTED

Canadian, 15 years, good wages. Mr.

Heaman, 412 Dufferin avenue. 21c

GIRLS WANTED—APPLY FOREST

City Laundry. 21c

PLANT WANTED AT ONCE—APPLY

Canadian Sawmills, 135 and 137

Dundas street. 21c

YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST

with housework. Apply Mrs. Fox, 340

Grover street. 21c

WANTED—100 GIRLS TO WORK IN

knitting mills. All kinds of operations

underwear and hosiery. Good wages

paid while learning. Write or phone.

Penman's, Limited, Paris, Ont. 21c

OCT. 15.10.12.15.17.22.24.25.26.29.31

WANTED—A CAPABLE GENERAL

maid; no washing. Apply Box 223.

Advertiser.

YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN CARE

of children and light housework; \$20

per month. References required. Box

223, Advertiser. 21c

COOK-GENERAL—CAPABLE OF

taking full charge of cooking for fam-

ily of six, where other help required.

Apply Box 210 per week. 21c

GENERAL MAID WANTED—GOOD

wages, references required. Apply

Mrs. Tom T. Allan, 514 Waterloo. 21c

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED

dressmaker to come in by the day.

Apply Box 210 per week. 21c

RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL

housework; small family. 20 Craig

street, Box 210 per week. 21c

BRIGHT GIRL FOR SORTING AND

wrapping department; experience pre-

ferred. Parisian Laundry. 21c

D. S. PERRIN & CO., LIMITED WANT

21c

SMART GIRLS

for Biscuit Packing

BONBON DIPPING.

CANDY WRAPPING.

Good wages. Steady employment.

Apply Timekeeper, Carling Street

Entrance. 191f

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL

housework, two in family. Apply af-

ternoon and evenings. 94 Maple

street, Box 210 per week. 21c

WANTED—CAPABLE WOMAN AS

housekeeper for family of four; no

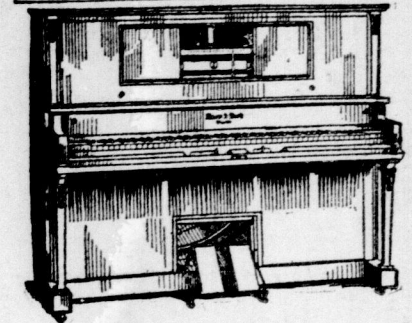
children. Conveniently situated. Ap-

ply Box 5, Eglar, Ont. 17m

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SER-

"Yours For Victory Bonds" The Latest Ending For Letter

A local businessman stated that when signing a letter now, he always put "Yours for Victory Bonds" at the conclusion of his epistle. His idea is that every time he writes this insures the Victory Loan needs being called to the attention of at least one person.



Anyone Can Play This Piano

No matter how unexpectedly company may drop in, you will always have a delightful means of entertainment if you have a Mason & Risch Player-Piano. With it in your home, every member of your family can play any class of music—opera, dance, popular, the old or the new war pieces. You can sing the song you like best and play your own accompaniments. Come in and hear this marvelous instrument—try it yourself—play some of the latest musical hits.

Mason & Risch Limited

248 Dundas Street, London.
119 Ontario Street, Stratford.

Spats and Rubbers

Make most comfortable additions to your footwear for this season of year, when changes are so frequent.

We have a most attractive line of Spats, in fine English cloth, and Rubbers to fit any shoe and heel. Come in and try a set of Spats and Rubbers for comfort and health. Keep the ankles warm and the feet dry.

COOK'S SHOE STORE



DIAMONDS

Diamond Rings from \$5 to \$350, including single diamond rings, three and five diamonds, and many fancy settings in newest designs.

C. H. WARD & CO.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS.
386 Richmond Street.

COAL \$15.50 A TON

This was the price paid for six tons at a sale. Heat your home with a Majestic Electric Heater, fully guaranteed, and buy it from.

Western Ontario Electric Co.

237 Dundas Street. Phone 4071.

Carlyle TREBILCOCK OPTICIAN

PHONE 2351. 233 DUNDAS. Two Doors East of Majestic Theatre.

GET YOUR TIRES RETREADED. IT PAYS.

London's Rubber Man

346 DUNDAS STREET. BROCKMAN PHONE 5124.

Our RETREADING is QUALITY Work, Not the Average.

London Tire Repair Depot
154 Wellington Street, Phone 2354.
A. WILKES. Opp. McClary's.

HOW DO YOU KNOW

the condition of your battery? Let our experts look it over and tell you how long it will be before it gives out. You'll be glad.

BENSON-WILCOX ELECTRIC CO.

264 Dundas Street. Phone 2671.

THE London Loan and Savings Co.

OF CANADA

Goverment Bonds

for sale

To Pay 6%

4% ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

M. J. KENT, Manager.

Eat Plain Food AND PLENTY OF IT

If you want to keep your system in a healthy condition. Good bread is one of the most nourishing foods you can eat, and

Parnell's Bread

is the best that scientific methods can produce. Order a trial loaf today.

Parnell The Breadman
PHONES—929, 1390
Canada Food Board License No. 5-065.

Pearl Earrings

Among other things that arrived last week in our Christmas stock is a pleasing assortment of pearl earrings. They range in price from \$1.25 to \$2.00, and are mounted in gold-filled and platinum settings. See them in our windows.

YOUNG'S LONDON.

Giving the Public the FINEST BREAD

By preserving as far as the law allows, the original, sweet, nutty flavor, which comes from the use of the purest ingredients, and which has always been a famous feature of

JOHNSTON BROS' XXX BREAD

is the aim of this big bakery. All we ask is that you give this Bread a trial, for we know that its delicious flavor will make you a regular consumer. Your grocer sells it!

JOHNSTON BROS.
Phone 944.
License No. 5-263.

RETURNED 33RD BOY, NATIVE LONDONER, DIES OF INFLUENZA

Wesley Percival, son of William Percival, 532 High-bury avenue, and a well-known Londoner, died of influenza on Tuesday evening following an attack of Spanish influenza. He was a returned soldier, having left London on Wednesday, 1918, and after several months of absence, he returned to his home in this city.

Pte. Percival was recently discharged from the service as a result of his wounds, and secured a position in Galt, where he was employed until stricken with influenza. He was married a short time ago, and his young wife and mother were with him at the time of his death. The remains were shipped to London on Wednesday, and interment will be made here, although the funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Besides his wife and parents, Pte. Percival is survived by one sister and four brothers, Victoria and Charles at home; Stanley of Ingersoll; Harley of St. Louis, and Flight-Lieut. Ernest of the Royal Air Force, now on duty in France.

Before returning to Canada the dead soldier spent a short furlough in England with his younger brother, Flight-Lieut. Ernest Percival, who was at that time receiving training in the British Isles, preparatory to taking out a commission in the Royal Naval Air Service.

The young Londoner was employed on the street railway prior to his enlistment, and was born in this city.

SHOWERS ARRIVE

Long-Promised Rain Comes, But Not in Heavy Volume.

The weather man, who has been threatening London with a few weeps since Saturday, made good, or partly good, today on the probabilities that have been appearing each night in The Advertiser, "Tomorrow—Showery." Jup. Pluv. apparently is getting the "flu," and his eyes are starting to stream.

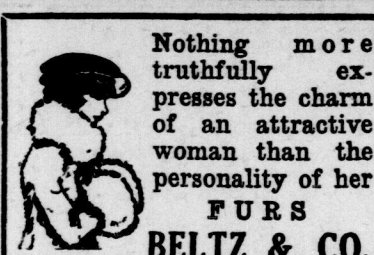
Farmers declare that the continued dry spell has made it possible for practically all potatoes to be dug, while apple-picking has gone merrily along. They report the fall wheat as being in good shape.

NEWSPAPER

magazine, farm paper, trade paper, billboards, street car and direct advertising.

Federal Advertising Agency

T. H. YULL
Dominion Savings
LONDON, CANADA.



Nothing more truthfully expresses the charm of an attractive woman than the personality of her FURS

BELTZ & CO.

SALVATION ARMY WAR WORK CAMPAIGN TO OPEN IN DECEMBER

The offices of the Salvation Army war work campaign which will start in December, will be opened in the Royal Bank Building. The campaign, objective will be a million dollars, and the Salvation Army is backing the drive. Dr. Hugh Knowles, a well-known Chicago man, arrived here on Monday, and will have full control of the war work. Col. John Hawling and Adj. F. W. Martin, both of the Salvation Army, this city, will assist. Dr. Knowles is a well-known American war worker, and good results are expected from this district.

CHICKENPOX IS NEXT TO INFLUENZA IS THE LIST OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Outside of Spanish influenza, 22 cases of communicable diseases were reported to the board of health in the last week. Chickenpox heads the list with 6, scarlet fever coming next with 5. Diphtheria has accounted for three cases, sore throat, measles, mumps and tuberculosis, each having one to its credit. There were four cases of venereal disease reported.

AUTUMN TIMES.
A deep silence has settled on the wood. Across the hill a grey grouse is drumming on the grey trunk of a fallen tree. The grey squirrel is gathering nuts for the winter. The young deer has changed his summer coat for one of a more sombre hue, a red-brown, to match the autumn leaves. Now the leaves are falling, unrolling the forest, and opening long avenues through which we get glimpses of jumping deer. If you take your rifle and go into the "Highlands of Ontario," and stand perfectly still some autumn morning, you can see the red deer racing by. Any Grand Trunk agent can tell you how to get there, or for to C. E. Hornum, D.F.A., G. T. R. System, Union Station, Toronto.

ROSS' LIMITED FURS

Prices of our merchandise have not advanced, although the late fur markets in New York and St. Louis show very considerable advance.

Hudson Seal Coats, selected skins, full box style, lined seal satin, 38 inches long\$197.50

Hudson Seal Coat, selected skins, full box style, lined fancy silk poplin, 40 inches long\$205.00

Hudson Seal Coat, selected skins, full box style, lined best seal satin, 42 inches long\$215.00

Hudson Seal Coat, selected skins, semi-fitted style, lined fancy silk lining, 46 inches long\$250.00

You will also find in our showing distinctive styles in the new models of Novelty, Short Box and Semi-Fitting Garments, trimmed in mink, sable, lynx, both black and natural raccoon, etc. All at manufacturers' prices.

Full range of Selected Northern Canadian Natural Muskrat Coats, in all sizes and lengths.

SETS, STOLERS, CAPES AND MUFFS—PRICES \$110 to \$150

In fox, black and natural; lynx, black and natural; raccoon, black and natural; sable, black and natural; also beaver, ermine, mink, muskrat, etc.

Ladies' Wear Department

Our designers are now engaged in reproducing some of the newest styles just out in the American fashion world.

Something distinctive and different from early models, shown in suits and coats. These will be shown in

Suits of American All-Wool Velour.

Suits of English Serges, all wool.

Suits of English Broadcloth, all wool.

Suits of English Tricotine, all wool.

Suits of English Gabardine, all wool.

Suits of American Silvertone.

These garments are made in green, taupe, navy, burgundy, black, nigger, etc.

COATS

In Salt's Silk Plush, also Peerless Silk Plush—a most popular and reliable fabric. These garments are all guaranteed and made in plain and fur-trimmed styles, Italian lined, satin lined and silk poplin lined.

In our showing you will also find all the high-class fabrics in pure wool and the most coveted colors, velours, silvertone, broadcloths, wintneys, etc.

DRESSES—Just from the hands of the modiste. A range of Serge Dresses representative of the newest ideas in the art of dress. These are in popular colors.

BLOUSES, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES in the most reliable makes known to the trade.

PHONE 1319. 196 DUNDAS STREET.

ROWAT'S COFFEE

The best procurable. Please particular people.

55c PER POUND
350 Dundas St. Phone 3051-3052.
Canada Food Board License No. 5-3422.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?" EVERYTHING.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

When the citizens of London realized that it was time for a change, and decided to put London on the map, because small cities in Western Ontario were securing industries that we should have, and because there is room for improvement along the lines of public welfare, playgrounds, swimming pools, etc., a large committee was named to boost the idea. Teams were appointed to secure the co-operation of all classes of interested citizens, with the result that about 800 have signed up to help make London more prosperous and a more desirable place to live in from every viewpoint.

Are our taxes too high? Then let us all in the vacant land inside of our present boundaries with new industries and new homes. We have the streets, the sidewalks and the sewers, and all necessary improvements. Therefore every new building will increase the amount of taxes collected, and to that extent reduce the percentage on existing assessments. With these additions will come new responsibilities. Let us have the playgrounds and the swimming pools and many other necessary improvements.

What has this to do with the name? Again we say, everything.

Without the shadow of a doubt, at least 75 per cent of the 800 who signed the cards did so because the new organization had for its object public welfare. This being the case, the name should include something that will give prominence to this feature.

To my mind, having in view the expressed opinion of many who signed the cards, "Board of Commerce and Public Welfare" would be a most desirable combination. Under the first part of this name would be included:

1. The advertising committee to boost London.

2. The industrial committee, for the securing of new industries, etc.

3. The public buildings committee, and others will be named.

Under the second part of the name name should be included committees from the home viewpoint:

Playgrounds committee.

Parks committee.

Social welfare committee, and others:

TAYLOR'S PRICES

Offer you a wonderful opportunity to practice true economy in your drug buying. Buying direct from the manufacturer in enormous quantities for his six stores, saves you the jobbers profits—from 20 to 40 per cent. This wonderful saving is best shown by the following BARGAINS FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

PRICES THE SAME AT ALL SIX STORES

60c Chase's Ointment	38c	50c Canadian Hair Dye	37c	50c Fruit-a-tives.....	28c	25c Miller's Worm Powders	18c
25c Hydrogen Peroxide ...	2 for 25c	\$1.00 Nuxated Iron	65c	Nestles' Food	69c	50c Dr. Chase's Nerve Food	32c

For Your Own Protection

Insist on having the genuine Taylor's Throat and Lung Balm. Do not let anyone sell you something just as good. It is the only remedy absolutely guaranteed to cure the worst cough, cold or bronchial irritation. Throat and Lung Balm acts on the eliminating organs of the body as well as on the throat and lung passages, and in this way enables the system to quickly throw off the worst cough or cold without upsetting the stomach. Gives prompt relief in asthma or bronchitis. Price 35c a bottle, on our no-charge-no-pay guarantee. Larger sizes, 65c and \$1.20.

25c Carter's Pills 2 for 25c

35c Syrup of Figs.....19c

50c Syrup of Figs.....36c

Cigar Bargains

10c Arabs, Havana Perfectos, Baled

Havanas, Mi Lindas, Rex or El

Moro 4 for 25c

10c Japs, Santa Claras, Suns and

Gaste's 1492 5 for 40c

Gaste's Spark and Panatelas....

..... 5 for 25c

\$1.50 Syrup of Hypophosphites 96c

Tonal Iron Capsules \$1.00

Hind's Honey and Almond Cream 48c |

Pemetine Pyorrhea Remedy | 50c |

75c Abbey's Salts | 59c |

50c Pinex | 38c |

35c Freezone | 24c |

90c Parment | 72c |

TAYLOR DRUG CO.

6 Red Stores London's Greatest Cut-Rate Druggists 6 Red Stores

Main Store—399 Talbot Street, Opposite Market.....Phone 1194
South Branch—Corner Horton and Wellington Streets.....Phone 379
East Branch—652 Dundas Street.....Phone 663
North Branch—Corner Richmond Street and Central Avenue.....Phone 4151
Hamilton Road—Corner Hamilton Road and Adelaide Street.....Phone 406
London South Branch—Corner Wortley Road and Craig Street.....Phone 1920

Nyal's Family Medicines.

There is a Taylor Drug Store Near You

all of these to be named by the new membership.

The most important feature just now is that every man and woman who signed a card should follow up the good work they have begun and carefully express their views and help lay the foundation for the new organization that is to make a bigger and better London.

T. B. PARKINSON.
London, Oct. 23, 1918.

IT IS ONLY FAIR.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
Why is the city council not moving in the matter of the appeal of the Bell Telephone Company for an increase of some twenty per cent in their rates? Other cities are opposing it. In view of the unreasonable and absolutely senseless opposition to the local street railway's appeal for a small concession the inactivity of the council in the Bell appeal is, to say the least, glaringly inconsistent. One is a local concern unable to pay its way; the other, an immensely wealthy corporation, paying large dividends. The increase they ask is altogether too much, and the city through its new board of trade, should see that the appeal is properly opposed.

London, Oct. 3, 1918.

ANCIENT WAR BREAD.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
It may afford some comfort to those who object to eating war bread, that a far worse variety appears to have been unearthed thousands of years ago by the Jews.

At any rate, according to Ezekiel iv, 2, the Lord himself gave the following recipe to the prophet:

"Take thou also unto thee wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentils, and millet, and fitches, and put them in one vessel, and make them bread thereof." If that concoction represents the war bread of former times, we ought surely to be thankful for the dainty fare we yet enjoy.

CHARLES LUSH.
October 22.

A PROTEST.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
In last evening's edition of The Advertiser there is an article on "Hints for Prevention and Cure of Spanish Influenza," which I cannot allow to pass without comment.

Surely no doctor is responsible for his publication. At such a time as this no article of the kind should be written for publication except by one who knows whereof he speaks.

I refer chiefly to the paragraph on food. The diet as given greatly lessens the patient's chance of recovery. In pneumonia, or any other acute disease, where the body is filled with toxins, the digestive tract is incapable of digesting and assimilating food, and all food taken at such a time but adds to the poison already in the system, and raises instead of lowers the temperature.

Nothing but water and fruit juices should be given until the temperature is nearly normal, which, under proper care and treatment, should be about the third day. Then give liquids, preferably malted milk, milk or meat, and vegetable broth. Later, when solids are given, starches and sugars should be given sparingly.

If nurses and attendants wish to wear gauze masks, by all means allow them to do so, but I should not inflict such a barbarous thing on a patient who already has so many germs that two or three more will make no material difference, and who needs all the fresh air he can possibly get.

M. H. HARKINS.

LORD MILNER AND OTHERS.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
I regret that I did not see that "strong editorial" of the 19th, to which Mr. G. H. Hay refers in your issue of today. I too, was alarmed if not "disgusted," with the apparent leaning of Lord Milner toward our enemies.

In view of the facts, however, I am

Fall's New Arrivals

The REGINA, \$7.50 The PRIMROSE

These shoes are beautiful, artistically made of finest leathers, they are just what you have been looking for.

Come In and See Them

BLACK KID ..\$8.00

BROWN KID, white welt \$9.00

London JOHNSTON & MURRAY St. Thomas

bookcase for re-reading a small volume of Carlyle's essays entitled "Heroes and Hero Worship." There you see this heathen idolatry in its most abject form. Carlyle's loftiest literary heroes are German, while the great in his own land are graciously permitted a place at the tail of the procession. In my past reading of Carlyle, I did not notice this indecent raising of the German idol, but now it stands out with rank offensiveness. Hitherto I have taken Carlyle's stormy moralizings and even his platitudes in greater or smaller doses as a sort of intellectual tonic, but in this Scottish phrase, I have taken a scunner. The choppy, mis-shapen periods of the sage of Ecclefechan had the bracing effect of a breeze from the North Sea, but now that breeze seems loaded with the stench of the stables of Potemkin. I fear that after this war, Carlyle's image, like that of Dagon's in the house of the Philistines, will topple from its pedestal.

T. D. NIVEN.

Walkerville, Oct. 23, 1918.

UKRAINE RESIDENTS PLEDGED TO GET RID OF THE BOLSHEVIKI

Ministry Demanded That State Establish Friendly Relations With Western European Sections.

London, Oct. 24.—Before it resigned, the ministry of Ukraine presented to its chairman demands that the republic co-operate in future with those parts of Russia striving toward the resurrection of the country and assist in every way toward bringing about the fall of Bolshevism as strengthening those sections of Russia which have been oppressed by the Bolsheviki.

The ministry also demanded that Ukraine utilize the time between now and the expected general peace conference in establishing friendly relations with western European states and countries outside of Europe.