

COAL STRIKE SETTLEMENT EXPECTED AT ANY HOUR

MACSWINEY'S DEATH WAS DUE TO HEART FAILURE CAUSED BY FAST, IS VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY

Widow of Dead Lord Mayor Skilfully Evades Questions Put by Coroner That Would Characterize Her Husband Otherwise Than "a Volunteer Officer of the Republican Army"—Relatives Completing Arrangements For the Funeral.

London, Oct. 27.—A jury of ten men, after twelve minutes' deliberation this morning, returned an open verdict at the inquest over the body of Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork, who died in Brixton prison early Monday morning from the results of his 73-day hunger strike.

The verdict was that the deceased had died from heart failure, due to a delicate and acute delirium scurvy, which was due to exhaustion from prolonged refusal to take food. The widowed lady mayress, dressed in black and heavily veiled, was the only witness on behalf of the MacSwiney family, and was the dominant figure of the proceedings. Her composure was indicated by her quick and pointed replies.

Mrs. MacSwiney successfully resisted the continued attempts of the coroner to have her characterize her late husband's occupation otherwise than as a "volunteer officer of the Irish Republican army."

The inquest, which was held in the bright, sunny office of the prison governor, was attended by 35 persons, besides the coroner and jury. These included Mrs. MacSwiney, the dead lord mayor's brother Sean (John), his sister, Annie, and Mary, his private chaplain. Father Dominic, the lord mayor's secretary, the clerk and city solicitor of Cork, representatives of Irish civil and political organizations, and home office and other British Government institutions.

There was a crowd of about the prison entrance when the members of the family drove up in a taxicab. The coroner, who had been waiting for the family, stepped to the end of the table opposite the coroner, and took the oath.

Worked For Country.
The lady mayress said her name was Mrs. MacSwiney, and that her husband lived in Cork. Her husband was Terence James MacSwiney, aged 40.

What was he? asked the coroner.
"An Irish volunteer," was the answer.
"Did he make a living by that?"
"No," she said, "he was a volunteer."

He was a school teacher for a number of years, replied the lady mayress.
The coroner pressed the point, and Mrs. MacSwiney replied: "My husband did nothing for years but work for his country."

Coroner Wyatt objected to witness describing her husband as an Irish volunteer, to which she rejoined: "I don't see why, Ireland has an army of its own, don't you call that an occupation in your army?"

"Yes," said the coroner, "but that is different thing from an occupation in your army."

"Quite," was the monosyllabic reply of the witness.

Solicitor MacDonald sought to question the lady mayress about the charges upon her husband, but she refused to answer. The coroner objected to this, saying he did not desire the inquiry to be beyond the facts of the case.

MacDonald said the family regarded the death as the result of the lord mayor's arrest and court-martial.

He went on a hunger strike the day after his arrest, said the witness.

Continued on Page Nine.

GERMANY SENDS TREATY COPIES TO THE LEAGUE
Step Follows Request Sent to All Governments Except Russia.
Paris, Oct. 27.—The German Government, somewhat to the surprise of the council of the league of nations, has sent to the league officers in London ten treaties or diplomatic agreements entered into by Germany with various powers since January 10, it was learned here today. This step was taken in consequence of the circular invitation sent to all the governments of the world, except that of soviet Russia, by order of the league council at its meeting in Rome in March last.

RECEPTION IS GIVEN MEIGHEN AT MOOSEJAW
MOOSE JAW, Sask., Oct. 26.—Premier Meighen received a rousing reception when he arrived in this city this morning to open his tour of Saskatchewan. He was immediately escorted to the Royal George Hotel, where an informal luncheon was held, to which any and all were invited.

POET LAUREATE IS IN FAVOR OF RECONCILIATION WITH GERMANY
London, Oct. 27.—Robert Bridges, British poet-laureate, and chief mover in forwarding to German professors on October 17 an appeal for reconciliation, has sent a letter to the London Times defending himself and his fellow-signers against the avalanche of criticism appearing in newspapers of this city.

AIDS HEALTH WORK IS CITY'S SUPPLY OF FISHERS? BEING SOLD TO FISHERIES?

Salesman Declares That Government Is Selling To Highest Bidder Regardless of Promises Made To Look After Citizens—Many Shipments Are Going Across the Line.

It was learned today that no Government fish has been sent to the city fish stall for the past two weeks. J. Johnston, fish salesman, states that the Government was selling the fish to buyers who were paying higher prices than London.

The Government promised London that fish would come regularly, said Johnston. "They have gone back on their word because they see higher prices can be obtained from wholesale houses. We should get the fish before the wholesale houses. Citizens are entitled to the first claim, but are not getting it."

It was intimated that an order for a large supply of fish has been in the Government's hands for first weeks and nothing has been heard of it. Fish have been sold for the stall, but are not purchased from fishermen at Port Dover.

DR. HILL URGES FORMATION OF HEALTH CLUBS
County Associations Can Do Great Work, He Says.

Dr. H. W. Hill, of the Institute of Public Health, who discussed important plans with district women.

Important Questions Are Discussed by Women of District At Their Annual Meeting—Community Church Is Working Out Well in Lobo Township.

Lack of hydro did not daunt the Women's Institute delegates meeting this morning in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, although for the greater part of the morning the business of the session was carried on in almost total darkness. Superintendent George Putnam of Toronto, with twin torches, threw light upon the speakers as they appeared on the platform and escorted delegates to their seats.

The delegates, who were mostly from the western Ontario, in no sense do they follow the plan of county public health associations, very successfully followed in the work I have been doing during the past two years, absent from London, let me say that I am merely laying it before you for your judgment as to its applicability here in the four counties constituting Southwestern Ontario.

These other bodies for the south-western district would be the Western Academy of Medicine, the Dental Society, and perhaps other professional societies, the university extension committee of Western University, and the various clubs, societies and associations of the province as a whole, the provincial board of health and the Red Cross Society will be interested, directly or indirectly, also.

Should Be Organized.
The fundamental proposition is that the people should be organized definitely for public health work in order to secure the best results. The community of the benefits which the tremendous recent developments of the public health movement and attention have made possible.

HEALTH BOARD CLOSING CAFE
Eating Place of Lue Yon Is Declared To Be Insanitary.

Prosecuting its campaign to improve restaurant conditions in London, the board of health today announced that it had closed the Lue Yon cafe, 310 Dundas street, because of insanitary conditions.

Dr. W. S. Downham, medical officer of health, said the closing would be permanent, and was a temporary measure to bring about improvement. Lue Yon, the proprietor of the eating-house, was warned some time ago that he would have to better the condition of the place. Although he made efforts along this line he was unable to bring it up to the standard required by the board, and he was ordered to close his establishment.

I would not like to say anything about the other, was Dr. Downham's reply, when asked whether temporary measures were contemplated for other cafes. A rigorous inspection of all the restaurants is being made by the health inspector, J. H. Saunders, chairman of the board of health, said. Premises of the Lue Yon cafe, which was closed, were found to be insanitary.

Official regulations have been prepared. These likely will be indorsed by the board of health, and will be enforced by the health inspector.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT ASKED TO GUARANTEE STRIKE PROTECTION
Veracruz, Oct. 27.—Provisional President De la Huerta has been asked to guarantee freedom of employment and protect workers from violence at the hands of striking dock workers in this city, as a result of resolutions passed yesterday at a meeting of the chamber of commerce, shipowners and industrial interests here. If the president agrees, the strike will be ended within 24 hours, trade in this city will cease for two days, as a result of the strike.

LAW PROTECTS SHEEP FROM DOGS, BUT NOT MAN FROM ANIMALS
Toronto, Oct. 27.—The law relating to liability of the owner of a dog for injury done by him to sheep is the most unsatisfactory condition, according to a statement made by the action brought by Margaret Street against a farmer, Thomas Craig, who was found to be negligent in allowing his dog to attack and mangle a sheep in his brother's garden at Oranville.

Mr. Justice Middleton Suggests Change in Present Measure.
The judge found that the law was not satisfactory, and suggested a change in the present measure.

WILL REMOVE EMBARGO.
London, Oct. 27.—The United States shipping authorities here said today morning they expected that the embargo imposed with the inception of the coal strike would be removed today. (This apparently refers to the British Government order issued on October 15 in connection with the embargo on the import of coal, prohibiting foreign ships from taking on bunker coal in British ports.)

MADE SIMCOE ARREST HELMER'S CASE GOES TO JURY THIS AFTERNOON

Detective Miller and Charles Helmer Star Crown Witnesses.

YOUNG WIFE WEEPS
Prisoner Shows Signs of Nervousness Throughout Proceedings.

[By Staff Reporter.]
Simcoe, Oct. 27.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon Crown Attorney Slaght was summing up the evidence against Lorne Helmer, who is on trial here for the murder of James Lear, aged 24, of Walsingham Township, farmer, and who was found by the coroner to be a murderer.

The prisoner was plainly nervous throughout the proceedings, and beads of perspiration frequently stood on his forehead. Not five feet away sat the young wife, and most of the time she was crying.

Just before noon, W. E. Kelly, who is defending Helmer, concluded a strong appeal in which he asked the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty. It was not until Helmer was called to the witness stand that Helmer's nervousness was not so apparent.

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MINERS' LEADERS ACCEPT TERMS OF GOVERNMENT; END OF COAL STRIKE LIKELY TO COME TONIGHT

Proposition Accepted by Union Chiefs To Be Submitted To Delegation of Men—Mine Owners Said To Have Agreed To Government Proposals.

London, Oct. 27.—A number of the miners' executive body informed the conference of the Trades Union delegates here today that there was every prospect of terms for a settlement of the coal strike being reached tonight.

It is reported the miners' leaders have accepted the Government terms and will submit them to a conference of the miners' delegates. The mine owners also are said to have agreed to the Government proposals.

A report was current in Parliamentary circles that Mr. Lloyd George would announce settlement of the coal strike to the House of Commons late this afternoon.

WOMEN PREPARE TO WAGE A CAMPAIGN AGAINST TOBACCO
Boston, Oct. 27.—The doom of tobacco was sounded yesterday by Mrs. Ella Aldrich Gleason, president of the Massachusetts Women's Christian Temperance Union, in her address before the union's annual convention.

Every man who smokes tobacco, she said, is a criminal, and she urged a crusade against it, to conduct a crusade against it, to conduct a crusade against it.

HEARST'S SUDDEN SWITCH TO COX MAY BE 'HOODOO' FOR DEMOCRATS
Closing Days of Campaign Not So Tame As Past Few Weeks.

COX MAKES CHARGES
Declares Unfair Tactics Are Being Used To Defeat Him.

New York, Oct. 27.—By the Canadian Press.—The sudden awakening of public interest in the eleventh hour of the election campaign is indicated by the fact that the public appearing in the streets of New York City today.

Today's developments included a sudden switch by William Randolph Hearst from the Republican to the Democratic side of the battle, a statement by Governor Cox charging that unfair methods are being adopted in the closing days of the campaign, and an announcement by election officers of new voting day features necessitated by the greatly-increased number of voters owing to the admission of women to the franchise.

Locally Hearst's sudden and unexpected change of tactics has aroused considerable interest, and though Hearst's support is regarded in a good many quarters as a sort of "hoax," it is doubtful whether the change will be of any great importance in the final result.

Yesterday Hearst's papers here came out for Dunlop Field Malone, a Democratic candidate of the Progressive party, with a glance of deep sympathy in the direction of Gov. Smith, who was being bitterly attacked by Hearst previously.

This morning the New York American printed on its first page an editorial headed: Hearst's switch is a Democratic move, and is a move to defeat Governor Cox.

"Governor Cox," says the editorial, "is now trying to get rid of Hearst, who is dragging him to the bottom of the sea."

Continued on Page Three.

BOLIVIAN REVOLUTION OF BRIEF DURATION; LEADERS EXECUTED
Rebel Movement Is Immediately Suppressed by Government Authorities.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 27.—A brief but abortive revolution broke out in Bolivia, according to advices received here today. The movement was immediately suppressed, and 27 of its ringleaders were executed. A censorship has been imposed by the Bolivian authorities.

REPORTS ARE DENIED.
Lima, Peru, Oct. 27.—Reports in circulation here of a revolution in Bolivia were officially denied by the Bolivian legation today, the officials asserting that the rumors probably were caused by a street demonstration promoted by an army officer, Major Quintanilla, for political purposes.

Major Quintanilla was arrested and will be court-martialed, the officials said.

WATERWAYS COMMISSION MEETING IN MINNEAPOLIS
Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 27.—Representatives of various industries in this section of the Northwest appeared today before the international waterways commission here, to present their arguments for and against the proposed Great Lakes waterway project. The commission will remain here until tomorrow night.

ROYALTY SENDS GOOD WISHES.
London, Oct. 27.—Canadian Associated Press.—The king and queen have sent a letter conveying their good wishes to Dorothy, daughter of William Penns Ruffell of Toronto, on the occasion of her marriage today to Harry Simmons of Toronto.

Liberal Rallying Points
The following schedule of meetings has been arranged and will be addressed by W. G. Charlton, Liberal candidate for the riding of East Elgin:

October 27—Union, Foresters' Hall, 8:30 p.m.
October 29—Springfield, Agricultural Hall, 8:30 p.m.
November 2—Sparta, Town Hall, 8:30 p.m.

THE WEATHER
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 64; lowest, 48.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 63; lowest, 47.
TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLDER.
Toronto, Oct. 27—8 a.m.
Forecast: Fair, with light winds, and clearing, today was in custody of federal officials who seek to obtain from him details of "booby ring" operations.
It is stated that Heytler made a confession, detailing the activities of the "ring," and implicating a number of federal officials, state and city officials, railroad agents and small town mayors.
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GROWTH OF CHURCH NOT AS LARGE AS SHOULD BE, STATED

Henry Macklin Suggests Itinerant System As Remedy—Opinion Divided.

LACK OF TEACHERS

Efficient Ones Must Be Obtained, Principal of Huron College Says.

That the growth of the Church of England during the last 40 years has not kept pace with the increasing population, was a fact given by Henry Macklin at the semi-annual meeting of the Deanery of East Middlesex, Mr. Macklin said that this was too serious a matter to be looked upon lightly, and suggested the itinerant system and a greater spirit of consultation in the Anglican Synod. Some of the clergies present thought this suggestion of the itinerant system as being a good one, rather than the life-long pastorate, but others were very much opposed to this scheme, which for years has been used in the Methodist churches.

Regarding the matter of church extension, which occupied the morning session, it was decided to hold a meeting of the wardens of the fourteen English churches in the city and a conference to deal with the missions of the English Church in this city.

Mr. R. E. Davis gave an interesting report of the Lambeth conference, giving such detail as was important for the church workers to know.

Rev. John Morris of the Church of the Redeemer in his paper on parochial difficulties outlined the usual difficulties of a minister in connection with his congregation and the various organizations of the church. He was of the opinion that people were getting away from the vital truths of Christianity and looking for too much amusement. He said that it was difficult to get young people to attend the A. Y. P. U., because they wanted something amusing instead of spiritual. It was his belief that each man who enjoys the privileges of the church should do his duty by giving regularly, rather than have the minister turn into a professional beggar to get funds for the upkeep of the church.

At the evening session Rev. C. C. Waller, principal of Huron College, spoke on the Sunday school lessons for the next quarter. Rev. Waller writes for the quarterly, and in his address told from what part of the Bible the lessons will be taken.

Only Thing. "Teaching is the only thing that will bring the people back to God," said Rev. Waller. The church as a whole should keep the idea of teaching well in mind. Lack of efficient Sunday school teachers is one of the many difficulties, but this can be overcome by constant work among the generation coming up. Then it is plainly shown that teachers must be obtained now and they must be shown that we must all live our lives according to his laws.

"People do not go to church because they want to be popular. They go wherever the crowd goes, and when this happens we must prepare for the downfall of our kingdom. The Bible shows that it happened, and it is certain that it will happen again. Let us all conceive the idea of going to church, and not be particular about what the people next door say. Let them talk as they wish, and they will see their mistake. Try to correct them and bring them out to church. When people can be taught that they must go to church we will not have to prepare for the downfall of our kingdom, but, as it is now, we must."

"We must not all be in the fashion of the crowd, but in the fashion of the

Lord Jesus Christ," concluded Rev. Waller.

Sunday school organization was the topic on which N. F. Willmot, superintendent of St. John's Sunday School spoke. He pointed out that more Sunday schools and more efficient teachers had to be produced in order that the work of God might be carried out.

Church Extension. Church extension in London in connection with the Anglican Church was the chief discussion at the semi-annual meeting of the East Middlesex deanery in session in St. Matthew's Church today.

That the work of the Church of the Redeemer is being hampered to a great extent because of a road not being opened east of Adelaide street as a continuation of Grosvenor was a complaint laid before the deanery. One member stated that more than 100 families who live in Knollwood Park are of English Church religion, and because there is not a road to shorten the distance these families go elsewhere. A long discussion followed, the outcome being to appoint shortly a committee of laymen to deal seriously with regard to several of the English Church missions in the city.

Prior to the business session, Holy Communion was celebrated in St. Matthew's Church, presided in a body by the deanery and W. A. members. Rural Dean A. A. Bice presided.

At the afternoon session, Henry Macklin gave a paper on church growth and R. E. Davis gave a short address on the Lambeth conference. Rev. John Morris dealt with parochial difficulties.

RAIL BOARD OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN LONDON

Vice-Chairman Has No Conference For Today—Going To Alvinston.

Vice-Chairman A. B. Ingram of the Ontario Railway and Highway Board arrived in London last night, but will leave this morning for Alvinston to transact some business. He is expected to return this afternoon. Last night he stated to The Advertiser that as yet no conference of the parties interested in the street railway question has been arranged for today. President John Colbert of the Street Railway Board stated last night that he has not had any official business with the railway board official since the latter's arrival here.

SPEAKER UNABLE TO COME HERE THURSDAY

The Women's Canadian Club last night received a wire from Jean Norris to the effect that she has been called to New York and will be unable to be present in London on Thursday. The club particularly regrets this failure to secure Judge Norris, as an invitation had been extended to the delegates of the Western Ontario Women's Institute to attend the meeting, which, of course, has now been cancelled.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. DRUGGISTS refund money if PIAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching. Piles and you can get restful sleep after first application. 60c.

FALSE ALARM.

The fire department answered a false alarm ring from Box 51 at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

CHURCH RECEPTION.

A reception will be held in the First Congregational Church Wednesday evening, to welcome home Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Robbins, who have been visiting in England, Belgium and France for six months.

WARNING AGAINST DEPOPULATION OF FARMS SPOKE

President Reynolds of O. A. C. Tells Women's Institutes Convention That Emigration To City Is Followed by National Decline, Extinction—Cities Historical Example—Mayor Little Welcomes Visitors.

Sounding a note of warning against the excessive trend of rural Canadian population citywards, in an address before the convention of Women's Institutes of Western Ontario, in the Y. M. Auditorium Tuesday evening, President J. B. Reynolds of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, cited historical examples showing that back through the ages the adoption of city modes of living and thinking by nations had invariably been followed by a national decline and a national extinction. Canada, he said, was experiencing no new phase of social evolution, Assyria, Babylon, Judea, Rome and Greece had all passed through the same stage. By taking thought while there is yet time, Canada might still hope to escape the otherwise inevitable decline of national greatness and influence which had overtaken those great empires of the past.

The effect of the excessive growth of the cities and manufacturing towns had depopulated many thriving villages and rural centres of fifty years ago. The industrial revolution had centralized manufacturing and mechanical industry in the larger towns and cities, and the country villages today presented a picture akin to that of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

Forbidden Building. Nations far back in history had recognized this dangerous trend of social evolution, and in Queen Elizabeth's reign in England, laws had been passed prohibiting the building of any more houses in London. In the reign of Richard II, laws were enacted forbidding farm laborers to change their residence or work anywhere else than in their native community. There was, of course, injustice in such laws, and they would not be effective today, but the problem must be met. The industrial revolution in the past century had destroyed countless small industries that a few decades ago flourished in every rural village. Manufacturers and other capitalists claim that the change has been for the common good and that one large modern factory is worth as much to a community as a hundred smaller shops. City "boosters" cannot speak too contemptuously of the "one-horse" town. Superstition and shallow thinking on the part of the multitude permits such arguments to go unchallenged.

President Reynolds described two villages of his boyhood experience, which were once the thriving and busy centres of a contented and prosperous farming district. One village had a blacksmith shop where iron was welded, boats built, implements repaired, a grist mill where flour and other cereal foods were ground, a village store, a two-room school, and a rake factory where rakes for bins and grain were made. The industrial revolution began, and the self-lender closed the rake factory. Patent brands of flour put the grist mill out of business. Larger city factories sold cheaper carriages, and the carriage factory closed. The mail order houses took away the trade of the village store, and the population fell off, leaving only a one-room school with twelve pupils. The principal of the earlier days is now a university professor. The present teacher is just out of normal and does not intend to teach very long.

No Longer Peace. The other village had two stores, two shoemakers and a blacksmith shop. These have all disappeared. In the old days the community with its village centre was self-sustaining. In its shops the employers were master mechanics who worked at their own trade alongside of their assistants. Nearly all

were pillars of the community and leaders in church and society. Now, in the cities, labor and employer are at war. That no longer work peacefully side by side.

It is true that one man with a self-blinded can harvest as much grain as ten men with cradles and rakes. But in the old days ten men worked in the field and the field was lightened by their labor with quip and jest and neighborly conversation. Now one man works in the field and the other nine in city factories. To make the self-blinded other machines must be made. To make this other machinery still other machines must be constructed, and so on. And the workers no longer work in neighborly co-operation, as when the village merchant and the master mechanic on his slack days helped out the farmer and the farm laborers who lived in the village.

Something is radically wrong, declared President Reynolds. Manufacturer and trades unionist are constantly seeing-sawing, the one for higher prices, the other for more wages and shorter hours. Would that a new spirit might come over both, and that in their co-operation they would consent to give more service to the public, instead of how to get more out of the public and the one hand are manufacturers who will defend a profit of 300 per cent, and on the other hand the trade unionist who wants to "boost" wages and cut down his labor, and consequently lessen production. The attitude of the two is a dangerous one, the pernicious effects of the new industrial system, while the upshot of the whole thing that food must be produced as cheaply as it could 50 years ago. Nor are manufactured products as durable as they once were. They wear then. His father, back in 1870, said President Reynolds, bought a wagon from the factory maker for \$84. His father sold it at auction for \$80. His older brother purchased it, and in 1912 sold it for \$10. The same thing. What wagon built in a modern factory today would give 43 years of service, and still be of use.

Not Colorless.

Life was not colorless in the days of village activities. Not all men thought alike, but all lived in neighborly co-operation and kindness. Not all of the master mechanic or village shoemaker were churchmen. The village agnostic was a familiar figure. He might use profane language at times, but he was usually quietly respected for his independence and breadth of thought. When he came to church, as he sometimes did, or for fear that he might be present, the village preacher prepared a better sermon than the otherwise would have delivered, for the village agnostic often cornered the preacher and asked embarrassing questions about Cain's wife and Jonah's whale. The agnostic of one of the villages, Mr. Reynolds had in mind, was today occupying a prominent position in a Canadian city.

These men of the villages of yesterday were interesting because they were men, persons, not mere machines. It is not true that the work of the master mechanic or village shoemaker of the men on the farms. In addition to the warring classes of capital and labor there are in the cities many men and women who follow what are sometimes called parasitic professions, because they produce no goods of intrinsic value, and add nothing to the wealth of the community.

Because people have changed in character and tastes from a rural, rural-minded people to an urban, urban-minded people the problem of repopulating the country is difficult. Those in the city are not contented, and those in the country lose the benefit of companionship.

Turn Tastes. "I want to turn the tastes of the people from the city to the country," said President Reynolds in closing. "The trouble is that too many of our country people have learned to think in terms of city life."

Superintendent of Institutes George A. Putnam announced today that the McCormick dining hall presented a magnificent sight yesterday between 2 and 3 o'clock, when over 400 Western Ontario women delegates attending the Women's Institute Convention were gathered there for the first time in London. Mayor E. S. Little, who was chairman, sounded the dinner gong, and between the city and the rural districts, when he said, "This is not the first time that the city and the country have been brought together, and we hope that you will come again and again."

Dr. Hugh Stevenson, who was also present, spoke with enthusiasm of the W. I. organization in the province. "When you were first organized, they thought that you were merely a political organization, but now as the years have gone by and you have expanded in membership, we realize that you are a great educational force in the province. And I can say, on behalf of the Government, that we shall be willing to grant you certain that you must be a part of the Government, but that didn't seem to nonplus the doctor at all, who apparently has infinite faith in what the women of the institutes will ask."

Keep from Tide. "The great problem confronting Canada today is not the keeping of the young boys on the farm, but the keeping of the young boys from joining the great tide of emigration to the United States," concluded Dr. Stevenson.

Mr. George Putnam of Toronto, superintendent of Women's Institutes for Ontario, sounded the praises of the women of rural Canada. In the women of the rural districts of Canada, we have a band of women in a position to give real service, not only to their own homes and communities, but to the whole nation. At the banquet a short address of welcome was given by Mrs. Frank Leonard, president of the Women's Canadian Club, on behalf of the club executive, whose members were hostesses for the occasion, and by Mrs. Finch of Mapleton, who voiced the thanks of the rural women for their entertainment in the city. The Brunswick trio furnished a delightful little program of original vocal numbers while a few folk dances, given under the direction of Miss Mary Manley, gave promise of a very successful evening. Another interesting feature of the banquet was the arrival of a photographer followed up by a "flash" of the whole company.

The McCormick dining hall was all ready in its hallowed dress of white, and the banquet was a most successful one. Supper was served by the young women of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, and the women of the Canadian Club executive. At the head table were the representatives of the members of the Canadian Club executive and prominent W. I. representatives. In addition to the women whose names appeared on the program were Frank McCormick, Ed. Lance and others.

Directly before the banquet the women delegates made an inspection of the McCormick dining hall, and at each table was found a souvenir package of candy and biscuits with the compliments of this concern.

Immediately after the banquet the delegates were conveyed by a special car back to the Y. M. C. Auditorium, where a delightful sing-song was conducted by Alex. McLean, and an exhibition of folk dancing, such as is taught in the city schools, was put

Practical Eiderdown and Flannelette Kimonos, Sacques



These splendid quality house robes are especially desirable as a slip-on or general utility garment for every woman, and particularly the girl at college or boarding school. These garments meet all practical requirements at any season of the year. They are attractively made, some with satin trimmings, piping, shirring, etc.; large collars, cord and tassel; large pocket, and other decorative touches, which make their attractive appearance.

Beautifully Colored Floral Designs

Ladies' Kimono of Fancy Flowered Flannelette, made Empire style in front, with shirring at waist in back, the turn-back cuffs and square-cut collar, which comes to V in front, are finished with banding of solid-color sateen; colors are rose, copen or grey, with floral pattern throughout. Price \$4.95

Another Dainty Flowered Flannelette Kimono, has shawl collar extending down front, finished with banding of silk to harmonize, back of garment is shirred at waist with tie girle in front, full-length sleeve with satin-trimmed cuff; in grey, helio, sky or rose ground with floral design. Price \$6.50

Soft-Cosy Eider Sacque, made full, loose style, the pointed collar and turn-back cuffs have deep banding of satin, satin trimmed pocket on side; colors are helio, sky, copen or cardinal. Price \$6.50

Flowered Flannelette Dressing Sacque, cut plain, full style, with shirring to waist at back, tie belt in front, the pointed cuff and collar is finished with novelty braid; in helio, grey, sky or pink. Price \$3.50

Kimono of Soft Eiderdown, cut full style, with cord and tassel at waist, the large collar and turn-back cuff is finished with deep satin banding, patch pockets on side is also trimmed with satin; colors are sky, pink, copen, grey or helio. Price \$9.75

Grey Eiderdown Dressing Sacque, fitted at back; the fancy black stitching down front and around bottom of garment adds a smart finish to garment, the neat roll collar and cuffs also finished with black. Price \$3.50

Flannelette Kimono with novelty floral design, Empire style front and back, with shirring and fancy piping, the stitched-down pointed collar extending to waistline is piped with satin, full-length sleeve with satin-trimmed cuff; in rose, helio, copen, also grey. Price \$6.00

Beautiful English and Canadian Tweed Dress Goods

For coat or suit or separate skirt there is nothing to equal this fabric for winter wear. Our present selection includes the best variety we have shown for many seasons. The designs, too, are marvelous for their beauty.

54-inch English Tweed, grey and black and brown and black, clear weave, extra value, good weight for ladies' autumn coat or winter suit; 54 inches wide. Price \$4.25 yard

54-inch English Light Colored Tweeds, fawn, light blue and rose, very small pattern, very effective for the little tots' autumn coats, good weight, no lining required; 54 inches wide. Price \$4.00 yard

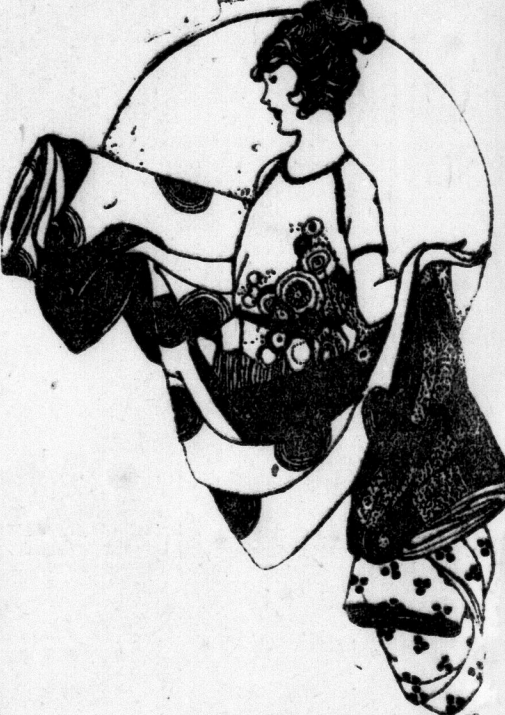
54-inch Canadian Tweed, medium colorings, mixture invisible pattern, extra quality, suitable for ladies' early autumn coats; a good dust resister; 54 inches wide. Price \$4.50 yard

54-inch Donegal Tweed, the most celebrated tweed for hard wear, serviceable for ladies' winter suits, medium and dark colorings; 54 inches wide. Price \$4.50 yard

54-inch English Dark Tweed, three colorings, invisible small weave, good heavy weight, serviceable for motor coat or winter suit; 54 inches wide. Price \$5.00 yard

54-inch English Plaid Tweed, very smart for ladies' early autumn coats and skirts, new coloring design, light shades, very effective patterns; 54 inches wide. Price \$4.50 yard

Samples mailed on request.



Fancy Linings Reasonably Priced

In artistic designs and wonderful color effects. The new range opened up this week shows some very beautiful ideas for smart petticoats, as well as coat linings. Permanent mercerized finish, 36 to 38 inches, \$1.20 and \$1.45. Yard "Tafelvik" as its name suggests, resembles silk, and is used in coats and new designs of box of cigars for coat linings, and especially nice for petticoats. Not at all bulky, 36 inches \$1.25 yard. Write for Samples.

Macey Sectional Bookcases

The charming beauty and utility of MACEY SECTIONAL BOOKCASES and their perfect adaptability to the modern home have made them favorites. Many different designs now in stock in polished oak, fumed oak and walnut.

Furniture Department, Third Floor.

COCOA MATS AND MATTING

Closely-Braided Cocoa Door Mats. Priced at \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, and the larger sizes suitable for stores, office and public places at \$4.00 and \$6.00 each. Cocoa Matting, in all widths, closely woven, natural color, 27 inches wide, price \$1.50 yard; 36 inches wide, price \$2.00 yard; 45 inches wide, price \$2.50 yard, and 54 inches wide, price \$3.00 yard.

FLOOR OILCLOTH

Dominion Oilcloth Company's Floor Oilcloth, two yards wide, in a variety of patterns. Priced at .90c per square yard. Carpet Department, Third Floor.



AFTERNOON TEA
3 to 5:30, Dining-Room, Fourth Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Victrolas and His Master's Voice Records—Third Floor.

"My, You Are Looking So Much Better!"

"YES, I am feeling fine, too."
"And how is baby?"
"He is just dandy and as good as can be."
"And what have you been doing to look so well?"
"Oh, I got run-down nursing baby and began to get discouraged I was feeling so miserable. I suppose it was my nervous condition that got baby restless, and then, of course, it worried me trying to look after him."
"I thought you looked so worn-out when I was in last time."
"Well, I was feeling so discouraged that I sent for mother to come and she was not here a day before she had me using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

"I should have told you about it, for we always use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food when any of us get nervous or run-down."
"For the first few days I could not see that it was doing much good, but soon I found myself sleeping better and feeling less worried and irritable during the day."

My appetite improved and as I gained strength baby seemed to sleep better and be less trouble. He is just fine now and as good-natured as any baby ever was."

"How do you take the Nerve Food?"

"One pill after each meal and at bedtime. I will soon be able to discontinue using it, but want to be sure that my system is thoroughly built up before quitting."

"That is great. It gives me more confidence than ever in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and that is saying a good deal, for you know what it did for me when I had that nervous breakdown. Has your mother gone home?"

"Yes, and I tell you it was a lucky day for me when she came to the rescue with her help and good advice. Her experience with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proved to be a blessing for me."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. On every box of the genuine you will find the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.
Mrs. Ch. T. Campbell, treasurer of the War Memorial Children's Hospital fund, gratefully acknowledges the following contributions to the fund:
Salem Women's Institute \$20.00
Auto Boxer 3.00
Disposal of box of cigars 2.45
Hugh Niven Chapter, I. O. O. F. 17.50
London 1.00
Miss Dorothy Hill Chapter, I. O. O. F. 1.00
Polyanna Club of the Methodist Church, Harrietsville 16.00
Anonymous 10.00

HOME BANK DECLARES DIVIDEND
The Home Bank of Canada has issued its quarterly dividend at the rate of 1 per cent per annum, which would be payable on and after December 1, to shareholders of record at the close of business on November 18. For mail notice has gone out to this effect from the head office in Toronto.

Solid Leather School Shoes

Small Boys' Box Grain,

Bluchers, each line made solid, with leather insoles, toe-caps and back straps. Priced at... **\$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.00**

Youths' sizes, 11 to 13½, same quality **\$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.75**

Big boys' sizes, 1 to 5½ **\$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50**

For Growing Gir's

Box Kip and Box Cal
Bluchers, sizes 8 to 10½...
.....\$2.50, \$3.00
Misses' sizes, 11 to 2, made
all solid, and in broad, com
fortable shape
\$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50

Ashplant's
THE GOOD SHOE STORE

FLOWERS---
THE UNIVERSAL
GIFT.
Dicks Flower Shop

thousands of dollars. Let us explain to you.

THE DAVIS INSURANCE AGENCY, LIMITED,

208 Royal Bank Bldg. Phones 776-2

Cut shows one of our many lines.

\$1.50 to \$1
We have
Trusses to
all needs.
Our fitters
experts.
ANDERSON & NELL
268 Dundas

London apparently is not realizing opportunity, as there are still seats to be had at every price. Ticket holders are reminded that war tax is extra.

—their homes
—their lives
bearer bonds and debentures
to cover these in case of fire
can be protected at the

ed to inspect our fire and
osit Vault.

**ADA TRUST
MPANY**
for Your Estate."

Post
Manager.

estby,



Rectory
Manager.

resident.
anager.

A black and white photograph showing a corner of a building. The building has a grid-like pattern of windows or panels, possibly a fireproof safe or a vaulted ceiling. The image is partially cut off on the right side.

IT DID THE WORK, SAYS 'PHONE MAN

Has Enjoyed Finest Health Ever
Since Tanlac Put Him On
Feet Three Years Ago.

"Although it was three years ago that Tanlac relieved me of a bad case of stomach trouble and built me up thirty-six pounds in weight, I've been enjoying the best of health ever since and today am feeling just as fine as I ever did in my life," said Frank Slingerland, employed by the Bell Telephone Company, living at 223 Balsam avenue south, Hamilton, Ont.

"I was in a terribly rundown condition due to a badly irritated stomach caused by working in a munition factory. I was continually breathing the fumes and kept getting worse and worse until I could scarcely retain a glass of milk on my stomach, and at times I couldn't even drink a glass of water. Everything I ate caused my stomach to pain for hours, and I had frequent headaches, lasting two or three days at a time. In the morning I was just as tired as when I went to bed at night, and I never felt rested, but was simply miserable all the time."

"I just kept hearing so much good said about Tanlac that I finally began taking it myself, and it wasn't but a little while until I was improving right along. After taking five bottles I am in tip-top condition, feeling fine and can eat anything set before me without my stomach hurting me a bit. I have put on thirty-six pounds and am now feeling like a different man ever since. Tanlac certainly did the work for me all right, and I don't hesitate to give it my highest endorsement."

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

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

This is a Short Letter, But It
Proves the Reliability of
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.

Bothwell, Ont.—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial."

—Mrs. W. J. Brady, R. R. 2, Bothwell, Ont.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, curative influence, and as it contains no narcotics or harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read, and answered by women only.

London and Port Stanley Railway

Time Table Effective September 7,
TO ST. THOMAS—5:50 a.m., 7:15,
8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m., 12:30,
1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30,
8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p.m.
TO PORT STANLEY—7:15, 8:30,
10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30,
10:30 p.m.
Daily except Sunday.
Limited train London to St. Thomas.

Send for the
Lantic
Library—
a new Cook-
book on
Cakes,
Preserves,
Candies,
Pickles,
and other
delicious
dainties.
Sent FREE
for a Red
Ball Trade-
mark, cut
from a card
or from the
top panel of
a Lantic
carton.
Write for it
today.



"LOOKS fine, Peggy! Bet it's
as good as Mother used to
make."

"Better, Dick! Your Mother never had a
fine sugar like Lantic to make her cakes
with. 'Fine feathers make fine birds,' you
know, and it takes a fine sugar to make a
fine cake. Wait till you taste it."

The quality of Lantic is always apparent. Its sweetness
is the quick penetrating sweetness of purest tropical cane. Its
fineness imparts fineness to everything it touches—cakes,
puddings, pies, sauces, candies, preserves; the costliest product
of the pastry-cook's art, the humblest cookie; milady's demitasse,
the workman's morning cup of coffee.

Insist on original packages, to be sure of
Lantic fineness, full weight, and cleanliness.

ATLANTIC
SUGAR
REFINERIES
LIMITED
MONTREAL

fine in 2 and 5 lb cartons—fine in 10, 20 and 100 lb bags.

BURNABY CHARGES CORRUPTION IN RECENT ELECTION IN COLCHESTER

President of Canadian Council of Agriculture Says Col-
chester Election Was Corrupt—Gives Instances of Al-
leged Bribery—Farmer Candidate Holds Mass Meet-
ing in East Elgin—Liberal Candidate's Appearance in
Field Declared a Breach of Faith.

[By Staff Reporter.]
AYLMER, Oct. 26.—That twenty electors in Colchester are prepared to swear they were offered money for their votes in the recent by-election; that at least that number can testify they were impersonated at the polls, and that the "booze that was consumed was something fierce," were the startling charges made by R. W. E. Burnaby, president of the Canadian Council of Agriculture and secretary of the Farmers' Clubs at Aylmer, last night. He was speaking in support of the candidature of S. S. McDermand, U. F. O. candidate in the East Elgin by-election.

Mr. Burnaby said that he did not believe the local Government candidate, J. L. Stansell, would employ such methods in his election, but he did believe that the party to which he belonged would do so.

Nothing So Dirty.
"I have just come from Colchester, and I know whereof I speak," he declared. "I never saw any corruption like that employed in that by-election. I never saw anything so dirty. I don't know whether any of these things will be brought into this riding, but if they are, do you intend to have anything to do with a party that employs such tactics? Keep your eyes open and keep your noses open."

Mr. Burnaby asserted that he had had a conversation with a prominent farmer of Colchester a few days before the election. The man said he would vote for either party unless he received \$25 and a bottle of whiskey. Seeing the man on election day, Mr. Burnaby asked him if he voted. He replied in the affirmative, and that he had not voted for the U. F. O. either. Mr. Burnaby inquired whether he might ask if the stipulation which the farmer had made had been carried out. "Come on in and have a drink," said the knight of the needle.

Lost Clean Election.
Another prominent citizen of Turco, rejoicing in the election of the Government candidate, was not taken aback when Mr. Burnaby charged corrupt practices, he claimed. He said the man stated that a candidate, a Government candidate, had once tried to run a clean election in those parts, and he almost lost his deposit.

The speaker made the charges in support of his contention that the sources and distribution of campaign funds should be made public. He did not charge that Stansell was using campaign funds improperly, but that he was using them in a way which did not want published. He charged that McKenney and Mann had contributed to the campaign funds of both old parties. "Under the Grit regime they have been in the public treasury. When the Conservatives came into power they had the other hand on the public treasury, and since the Union Government was elected they

Stops Stomach Gas,
Prevents Fermentation,
Aids Digestion

If fermentation of food in the stomach can be prevented, you go a long way towards stopping the most frequent ailment of the day. Doctors who have studied the formula of Dr. Hamilton's Pills say it would be difficult to find a remedy better adapted to stomach ailments. After once using Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the stomach is cleared of the sour, fermenting matter that causes gas, heartburn, indigestion and headache. You will be pleasantly surprised at the smooth, easy way in which Hamilton's Pills tone up the liver, kidneys and stomach.

It's really wonderful the improvement in appetite, in complexion, in general well-being that results directly from the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They stop dizziness, fullness and swelling of the stomach, they correct constiveness, bad dreams and blotchy skin. To strengthen the muscular system, to bring a keen edge to the appetite, elasticity to the step and brightness to the eyes, nothing can compare with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes.

Albert Roberts, water commissioner and labor representative of St. Thomas, was another speaker. The province has never had a premier equal to Drury, he claimed. The present federal government has been in power too long, and has become corrupt, was another claim. The riding was a pivotal point, and it would be disastrous to return any other candidate than McDermand.

Mrs. H. R. Laws of Cayuga delivered an enthusiastic address in support of the U. F. O. movement. John L. Burgen, the president of the St. Thomas Labor Council, was another speaker. If they accepted his advice, it would not be a question of whether McDermand was elected, but what his majority would be.

URGENT ANOTHER REFERENDUM ON LIQUOR QUESTION

Statements of Leaders of Wet
and Dry Forces Conflict.
ALBERTA GOVT. TO ACT
Will Assume Full Control of
Administration—Decide
On Policy.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 26.—Official statements concerning yesterday's referendum given out today by wet and dry forces conflict in interpreting the meaning of the vote. Rev. Thomas Neville, leader of the Manitoba campaign for dry forces, declared the vote clearly indicates a desire on the part of the voters for absolute bone-dry conditions.

Dr. A. S. Grant, chief executive of the Dominion Prohibition party, declared it to be another step in the direction of Dominion bone-dryness. Mr. T. Ferguson, representative of Canadian liquor interests here, claimed that the Manitoba Government now has a mandate to hold another referendum, permitting the electorate to say exactly what it does want by way of liquor legislation.

Special consideration for Winnipeg, as regards provincial liquor legislation, in view of the heavy wet majority, may be asked for in the next session, Mr. Ferguson intimated.

Is Britain Tired of Canada?

We don't think so, but we are sure no man has any chance of curing corns unless he uses Putnam's Corn Extract. It takes out root, stem, and branch, cures painlessly in 24 hours. Use only Putnam's, 25c. at all dealers.



He came out unreservedly for total prohibition and asserted that neither of the old parties had taken a decided stand on this question. The Liberal party had told the people to vote "four noes" on the last referendum, but he had seen two Liberal members of the Legislature come on the floor of the House when they should have been going somewhere else. They were not fit to be in decent company," he declared.

Public Ownership.
Mr. Burnaby said the farmers favored public ownership of public utilities, but liked to see them run by people who were also in favor of it. Men hostile to the policy are administering some publicly owned utilities he claimed, and the projects could never hope to be successful under such management.

Why a Liberal Candidate.
Referring to W. G. Charlton, Liberal candidate in the riding, he asked what object he had in running. He could understand that it was a case of life and death with the Government, but there was no reason for a Liberal being in the field. It looked to him as though the old game of party politics was being played. In the past this had divided farmers whose interests were identical.

S. S. McDermand, the candidate, spoke briefly. He deplored the death of the former member, which had made the by-election necessary. He expressed his gratefulness to labor for its assistance to him in his campaign. The farmers should take more interest in politics because their industry was the great basic industry of the country, he said. He denied the charge that he was "a discarded Grit politician" and said that any nominations he had ever held were not of his seeking.

Principles at Stake.
"I believe that we have principles at stake, which are essential to the country, and equal rights to all," he said. "In war time there was a great wave of patriotism swept the country, and I have nothing to say about it, but it covered over many cases concerning the agriculturists. They were told to sit tight on wheat and other prices, but no one sat tight on the prices of machinery, flour and other articles which the farmer had to buy. That is why we are advocating equal rights today."

Albert Roberts, water commissioner and labor representative of St. Thomas, was another speaker. The province has never had a premier equal to Drury, he claimed. The present federal government has been in power too long, and has become corrupt, was another claim. The riding was a pivotal point, and it would be disastrous to return any other candidate than McDermand.

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MUST SEEK CAUSE FOR PREVALENCE OF UNREST THROUGHOUT THE LAND

Mr. Justice Kelly, Addressing
Grand Jury at Norfolk As-
sises, Refers to Unusual In-
crease of Crime During the
Past Few Weeks—Losing
Home Authority—Teachers
Failing in Duty—Among
Points Made.

of home authority has something to do with it; it seems that the parents are under obligations to obey their children. Our school teachers are failing far short of their privilege and duty and should indicate a better moral code. Entertainers and the moving picture shows have a responsibility. The latter can be an uplifting or a degrading factor, according as the manager is inclined. All such have a responsibility. It will not do to leave the whole work to the courts to regulate. Public opinion must see that something is done of the matter, now almost appalling, will not be improved next year or the year following.

Grand Jury's Report.
The grand jury made a rather unique report regarding the inspection of public buildings. The usual satisfactory conditions at the jail and the industrial home were noted. The inmates in both institutions were well cared for and none had complaints. But the jury points out that the interior of the jail yard requires attention. It also recommended that the county authorities should investigate the practice of the Hamilton Asylum in sending exchange patients to Norfolk and delivering them at the county home.

Do not suffer
another day
with itching
Bleeding or
Itching Piles.
No surgical
operation re-
quired. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a box of dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp for postage.

A Plain Talk On the New Hotel

It is absolutely essential, if London's new hotel is to be constructed, that a large proportion of the first mortgage bonds be sold to citizens.

The first mortgage bonds are simply what the name implies—a first charge of \$600,000 against real estate and buildings valued at one million dollars. Interest of 7 per cent must be paid on these bonds before all other fixed charges. They are a gilt-edged security at a high rate of interest.

Ask any businessman in London what he thinks of the new hotel and he will say: "We must have it; London must not fall down on this campaign for a new hotel."

In order that London shall forge ahead and accomplish the fulfillment of "London's Greatest Need," the businessman who says this and the investors who believe in the future of the city must demonstrate their faith by their investments.

Outside capital will be invested in the first mortgage bonds in proportion to the faith in dollars that citizens themselves show. If the citizens are timid or reluctant to invest, is it fair to expect the investors of other cities to build London's hotel?

No appeal is made to citizens on the ground of charity, nor are they asked to invest solely as an act of civic patriotism. The bonds have the intrinsic value to attract the most conservative investor.

Buy your fair share of these first mortgage bonds. High hopes and glowing words will not build the hotel. Money talks. Delay pays no dividends.

The hotel must be built and London will make certain it is built by buying first mortgage bonds.

Benson-Hines London Hotel Company

LIMITED
Provisional Directors—George M. Reid, President; J. C. Elliott, Treasurer; Richard Ivey, Secretary.
BRENT, NOXON & CO., FISCAL AGENTS
213 Dominion Savings Building. Phone 1537. London, Ontario



when dangerous individuals are sent from here to that institution. A port contained an appeal for general support for the new children's society and state child care. The four children of this splendid home were apparently happy and under good supervision and care.

INGERSOLL'S SERBIAN
EXPECTED TO EXCEED
OBJECTIVE BY \$500
INGERSOLL, Oct. 26.—Indications are that \$2,500 will be raised here for the Serbian fund. Today it was announced that the fund had reached \$2,200, and a number of factories have their returns yet to make. At some of the factories the contributions are being made to a general fund, which will be turned over at the end of the week. It is expected the objective will be exceeded by \$500.

HYDE PARK, Oct. 26.—The October meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Robert Kays, fifth concession, on Wednesday afternoon. The president, Mrs. Herbert, presided. After the usual routine business a short, interesting discussion was held in regard to planning ways and means to make the life of both the teachers and pupils of the public school more pleasant. It was moved and seconded that Mrs. Herbert and Mrs. Morrow visit the school sometime in November.

Miss Norma MacKenzie gave an interesting paper, entitled, "The Passover which preceded a splendid reading on 'Wives' Suffrage and Their Votes.' The social chat over the luncheon, served by the hostess, was one of the pleasant features of the afternoon. A collection of \$2.10 was taken at the close.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.
MONTREAL, Oct. 26: Arrived: S.S. Dora Baltea, Italy; Manchester Division, Manchester; Saturnia, Glasgow.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED
"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN
Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"
The name "Bayer" identifies the contains proper directions for Cold, only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neur- prescribed by physicians for over nine- ralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neu- teen years and now made in Canada. tis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Always buy an unbroken package. Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono- acetic acid ester of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

CHAMBERLAIN'S

Assists Nature

A cold is the attempt of nature to rid the system of the poisons, which result either from a sudden chill closing the pores of the skin or from germs.

The sensible way to treat this condition is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which loosens the secretions and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

35c and 50c.

COUGH REMEDY

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair!
Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty-cream" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness—All druggists!

The Acid Test

reveals the fineness of gold, so the acid test of time has revealed the inherent tonic-virtues of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

For coughs, bronchitis, loss of weight, thin blood or malnutrition, Scott's Emulsion is the logical tonic.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

HELP YOUR DIGESTION

When acid-distressed, relieve the indigestion with

KI-MOIDS

Dissolve easily on tongue—as pleasant to take as candy. Keep your stomach sweet, try Ki-moids.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE

MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

GROWING DEAF WITH HEAD NOISES? TRY THIS

If you are growing hard of hearing and fear Catarrhal Deafness, or if you have roaring, rumbling, hissing noises in your ears, go to your druggist and get one ounce of Ely's Cream (double strength), and add to it a quarter pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take one tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy, and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little, and is pleasant to take. Anyone who is threatened with Catarrhal Deafness or who has head noises should give this prescription a trial.—Adv.

No Soap Better For Your Skin Than Cuticura

See, Observe, Test, and you will find Cuticura the best skin treatment.

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Charlton Condemns Govt. For Treatment of Men Who Returned From War

Liberal Candidate For East Elgin Given Great Ovation At Yarmouth Heights — "Soldier Being Made Slave To Officialdom" Is His Charge.

[By Staff Reporter.]

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 26.—W. G. Charlton, Liberal candidate in the East Elgin by-election, was enthusiastically received when he addressed a large gathering in the school house at Yarmouth Heights tonight. He was loudly applauded, and cries of "Hear! Hear!" greeted his comment on the soldier question. He condemned the Meighen Government for the manner in which it had extravagantly wasted money, while the returned soldier, who had fought for liberty and risked his life for his country, was left to look after himself with very little assistance from the Government. "The soldiers are not having a square deal," he declared. "The soldiers could have been given a cash gratuity along with their pension. A soldier then could have established himself in a business," declared the speaker.

"The Government was remiss in its appointments of officials to look after the welfare of the returned man. There is someone somewhere who is neglecting a great duty. The officials who have in hand the welfare of the returned man are not doing their duty. I believe that the soldiers could have been given a cash gratuity along with their pension. A soldier then could have established himself in a business," declared the speaker.

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ligion by proxy. That has weakened and embittered and debauched politics in the past. You must not permit it to do so with you.

Freedom of Thought.

Then, secondly, the citizen's right to worship according to his understanding. No man may deprive another of this right. He may be a Buddhist, a Confucianist, a Christian, so long as his acts of worship are not immoral. His right to worship must be vouchsafed to him, for worship is the elevation of the individual to his highest ideal of excellence. He may not be right. Show him his errors, give him something better, but do not deprive him of a light which he holds dear as a leading in an earthly life.

Democracy is not public opinion crystallized into law, as I have heard speakers claim, declared Mr. Charlton. It may lead to democracy, but it is not democracy. It is almost impossible to equality of every citizen. As long as we have the poor and unfortunates we cannot have a perfect democracy.

Want No Dividing Line.

When Premier Meighen speaks in the West he refers to the East, and when he speaks in the East he refers to the West. To become one great nation we will have to unite, we do not want a division line.

Variety puts the spice in life. Canada to accomplish her ideals must be built up of one strong unit. How can we do it if we talk about nationalities, or religions? These are the ideals we have been the dreams of our statesmen for the past 60 years.

They say let us forget the past. Only a fool would say that. How can we expect to get ahead, and still be still be stumbling along, falling into pitfalls. But that is how we get experience. We must learn from our mistakes and go on to do them over again. Statesmen benefit by the mistakes that have been made in the past. Let us pass onto a higher plane.

In making reference to S. S. McDermid, candidate for the U. F. O. in the same riding, he stated that he did not think that the U. F. O. man was the man to represent the people of East Elgin. "You know, I stated that I was a candidate that appeared in the field that I thought represented the people better than I would drop out of the running. I am now in this fight to stay." (Cries of "Hear! Hear!" and loud applause greeted his statement.)

Same Old Bunch.

"The Government we have in Ottawa is the same old Government as in 1917. It is answerable to all the evils of a union government. The Government has not changed its name, and it did not change its habits. It does not care about the common people. All they care about is for the people who are making themselves rich as a result of the war.

I have heard the members of the Canada Food Board, stating they were responsible for the high price of cheese and the trouble that has been caused among the condensed milk manufacturers. The members of that board are the biggest cheese exporters in the country. They fixed the price and were lining their pockets, and when the farmers sold their milk to the milk factories, the food board offered them more for the product and still sold it to the milk factories. Then the food board tailed the milk manufacturers by not issuing licenses for the importation of their product.

J. M. Rosser of St. Thomas acted as chairman and introduced the speakers.

IRISH TO DROP HUNGER STRIKE WEAPON, BELIEF

Deputy Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork Gives Personal View.

SPIRIT IS UNBROKEN

Says Ireland's Determination For Complete Independence Never More Earnest.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Deputy Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork informed the Associated Press this afternoon that it was his personal view that the hunger strike as a weapon of protest would be abandoned after the present experiments, involving the remaining Cork hunger strikers.

He declared, however, that the spirit of Irishmen is no more broken than was that of Lord Mayor MacSwiney, and the determination of Ireland for complete independence was never more earnest than now.

"The United States, by a formal protest to Great Britain," said the Deputy Mayor, "could obtain justice for Ireland, and until she does that, we consider her protestations of her interest in small matters of little value."

HIGH PRICES FOR MALAHIDE FARMS

Aylmer, Oct. 27.—William Ashton, who is moving to Aylmer in the spring, has sold his 250-acre farm on a corner of Malahide, to John A. Cameron, reeve of Blenheim, for \$35,000.

Albert Percy has purchased the Arthur Brown farm of 100 acres, one mile south of Dunbrony, for \$15,000.

William T. Hare, just north of the town, has disposed of his \$4-acre farm for \$18,000.

Pankhurst Doubtful

LONDON, Oct. 26.— Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, in a letter which she wrote to Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, and which is in the hands of the Government, is said to have made this interesting comment:

"I expect six months' imprisonment. I have considered the hunger strike, but I am afraid that weapon has been destroyed, since the Government is letting the Irish hunger-strikers die."

Miss Pankhurst was arrested last week, charged with publishing seditious literature. She was admitted to bail pending trial.

Several years ago Miss Pankhurst was among the first of alleged offenders against the British law and order who went on hunger strikes after they were arrested and secured their release from prison.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

SASKATOON, Oct. 26.—The prime minister of Canada and the leader of the Opposition, pursuing their respective ways in the course of the Western campaign, passed, but did not encounter each other this morning at Regina. The first section of the west-bound C. P. R. train, on the end of which was the special car in which Mr. Meighen and Mr. Calder were encoined, pulled into the station and was stand-

662-662 1/2 Dundas St.

ARTHUR'S

Phone 3213

MONTH-END CLEARANCE

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, October 28, 29, 30

EXTRA SPECIAL!

Silk Camisoles, \$1.00

Five dozen only Silk Camisoles, trimmed with net lace; colors of white, flesh, maize, sky; regular values to \$1.35. Month-end clearance, three days only, each \$1

Clearance of Girls' Plush and Velvet Hats, \$2.49 and \$3.49

LOT NO. 1, \$2.49.

One table of Children's Hats, comprising black plush, colored velvets, in a range of styles; also Black Plush Tams; values to \$3.50. Three-day sale \$2.49

LOT NO. 2, \$3.49.

Table of Children's and Misses' Plush Hats and Tams, in black and a variety of colors; regular values to \$5.50. Special three-day sale \$3.49

EXTRA SPECIAL!

Bath Towels, 2 for \$1

20 dozen British-made Bath Towels, in all white or brown stripes, heavy make, no dressing. Special three-day sale

2 for \$1.00

Limit 4 to a customer.

Children's Wool Pullovers and Sweater Coats, \$4.50

One table of Children's All-Wool Sweater Coats and Pullovers; sizes 26 to 34. Regular values to \$5.95. Special three-day clearance, each \$4.50

Navy Blue and Grey Poplin Skirts, \$3.95

Navy Blue and Grey Silk Poplin Skirts, plain styles finished with two pockets and belt; sizes to 32-inch. Three-day clearance \$3.95

EXTRA SPECIAL!

150 Yards White Silk Crepe, \$1.50 Yard.

150 yards extra quality White Silk Crepe, 40 inches wide, suitable for waists, dresses or underwear. Special three-day sale, per yard \$1.50

Clearance of Georgette Blouses, \$5.95

One table of Georgette Blouses in a range of styles; colors, flesh, maize, black, white, navy, peach, apricot, grey; sizes to 44. Regular values to \$10. Special three-day sale \$5.95

Clearance of Voile Blouses, \$1.50

One table of White Voile Blouses, in a range of styles; round neck, open front, lace-trimmed collar and cuffs. Regular values to \$2.50; sizes to 44. Special three-day sale, each \$1.50

EXTRA SPECIAL!

Misses' Corsets, \$1.59

Five dozen Flesh-Colored Misses' Corsets, elastic top, hose supporters attached; sizes to 26. Special 3-day sale, pair \$1.59

Ladies' All-Wool Botany Serge Dresses, \$17.95

Navy blue Serge Dresses, made from pure wool botany serge; skirt is of correct width and finished with covered buttons and serge girdle; waist is embroidered in red, gold and blue; sizes 34 to 42. Three-day clearance \$17.95

Ladies' Corsets, \$2.49

Ladies' Corsets, made from good quality coutil, four garters attached, lace-trimmed top, sizes to 27. Special three-day clearance \$2.49

Blankets and Comfortables, \$3.50

Cotton-Filled Comfortables, silklike covering, in a range of colors; large size \$3.50

Grey Flannelette Blankets, black, pink or blue borders. Special weight and quality. Sale price \$3.50

Wool Serge Dresses \$10.95

All-Wool Serge Dresses, made from good quality serge, in navy, brown and black, sizes 34 to 40. Three-day clearance \$10.95

EXTRA SPECIAL!

APRON DRESSES

2 for \$3.50

Five dozen Quality Print Apron Dresses, belted styles, elastic bands, in medium, light and dark navy with spot. Three-day clearance 2 for \$3.50



662-662 1/2 Dundas St., E.

Phone 3213

Dundas Cars Pass the Door

Black and White Check

Romper, 59c

Black and White Check Rompers, made from good quality check Saxony, trimmed with red and blue. Three-day clearance 59c

Girls' Blanket Cloth

Coats, \$10.00

Girls' Blanket Cloth Coats, in a range of new belted styles, made from good quality blanket cloth, in plaid combinations of grey, brown, maroon and navy, sizes 8 to 14. Special three-day clearance \$10.00

Girls' Corduroy Velvet Dresses, \$6.95

Four only Corduroy Velvet Dresses, sizes 12 and 14 years; regular value, \$9.75. Special three-day clearance \$6.95

PATHS OF LIBERAL LEADER AND PREMIER CROSS AT SASKATOON

Prominent Members of Provincial Government Accompany Mackenzie King.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

SASKATOON, Oct. 26.—The prime minister of Canada and the leader of the Opposition, pursuing their respective ways in the course of the Western campaign, passed, but did not encounter each other this morning at Regina. The first section of the west-bound C. P. R. train, on the end of which was the special car in which Mr. Meighen and Mr. Calder were encoined, pulled into the station and was stand-

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY,
LIMITED.

London, Ont., Wednesday, October 27.

DICKENS AND AFTER.

It is fifty years since the death of Dickens. As he is a sort of popular saint, for all his joviality, his death may be celebrated as the beginning of his immortal life in memory.

The English novel has altered almost beyond recognition since the reign of Dickens. For one thing it has shrunk up into half the size, and in that process has lost not only dulness but juice. Where shall now be found the gargantuan bounty of laughter and goodwill that floods through Pickwick papers and the rest? The present year with its enormous harvests and overflowing beauty, seems to be commemorating fully the character of the master of modern fiction.

Since Dickens we have had the dainty novel-ettes of R. L. Stevenson, somewhat weak in sustained force, but making up for this by exquisite diction, detail interest and artistic structure. Meredith's ingenuity and Hardy's bitter beauty have come and gone, with Samuel Butler's meers and paradoxes. There was the brief loveliness of Barrie, Dickens' onrush of sheer entertainment and benevolence has given place to the quest of technical finish or novelty by a number of our writers, notably Conrad and Hewlett. Under French and Russian influence the moral character of English fiction has been revolutionized, partly for good, partly for the worse. Reticence has been clean forgotten by novelists like Wells, Bennett, Galsworthy and W. L. George, the big four of the present time (not counting Conrad). There are lesser fry like George Moore and May Sinclair even more objectionable to the conservative moralist.

However, gains have matched the losses or what some call losses. As in Milton's hands the amorous, trifling sonnet became a trumpet for political and philosophic strains, so the novel is forged into a shining weapon with which H. G. Wells undertakes splendidly to anatomize and reform the world. Where Scott made the novel a vehicle for history, and Dickens for social betterment, Wells uses it as a scientific essay or treatise, and as far as "ideas" go, his little finger is equal to the thigh of Scott or Dickens. Our best novels today, like Shaw's plays, are crammed with ideas, not merely platitudes burningly expressed, but ideas of some original character. Dickens kept you excited, but Wells or W. L. George keeps you thinking.

The one rival of Mr. Wells for the highest place in English fiction today is, of course, Mr. Joseph Conrad. His stories are charged, like Hardy's, with a sad, ironic philosophy of life, but he is not depressing. Cheerfulness is always creeping in despite the philosophy, with both Conrad and Hardy, but the former is more serene, less of a rebel, more reassuring.

The novel since Dickens has widened and varied its scope. Romantic adventure has had a revival under the influence of Stevenson; one of Conrad's favorite books was Stevenson's "South Seas," dealing with his own realm of experience. Psychopathic studies abound, love is more intensely treated than of old, there is a great deal of rather petty detail and disproportionate emphasis in present-day fiction, even the best of it. More verbosity, even though it be cunning or artistic, is as dull as the dullest sentimental chapters of Mr. Pickwick in prison. Would that Conrad used fewer words, that Wells would shorten his disquisitions, and that someone could give us chapters like the Weller portions of Pickwick Papers.

The style or method of the newer fiction is as experimental and ingenious as its variations of subject matter. Particularly, Conrad's way of telling a story, while often irksome to the superficial reader, is a marvel of subtle art. Not straightforward, but indirectly, with gradual accumulation, by approaches from different viewpoints, he lets out or suggests his story. Dickens' way was very simple. The new school has many tricks of method, and its thought at the best leaves Dickens far behind. But what has become of the crashing laugh? Only Kipling and W. W. Jacobs have continued in a modest and minor fashion something of the wild fun in which Dickens is supreme.

SOME EVIL INFLUENCES.

L. E. LaPage, chief of the detective force at Montreal, has been making a study of some of the influences that are responsible for filling Canadian jails and penitentiaries, and his observations are decidedly interesting.

"One of the influences that is filling our jails and penitentiaries is the pool room. By this I do not mean it is a crime to play pool, it is a scientific game and one out of which a great deal of pleasure is taken; but what I have in mind is the pool room where young men congregate, and which is frequented by a class who live on the proceeds of crime. In most large cities there are a number of such places where the proceeds of burglaries are disposed of; also where young men starting out in life are taught by those whom they meet in these places to steal and commit burglaries of every kind, in fact, some of the worst crimes are hatched in these dens. This, of course, in many cases is done without the knowledge of the proprietor of the place. This is one of the matters which should be given great study by the Chief Constables' Association, and legislation put into effect governing these pool rooms, which will have the effect of making them places of amusement rather than schools of crime. When this is done, it will have righted

one of the influences that is filling our jails and penitentiaries.

"Another factor which I should like to mention, which has received the attention of our governments without their arriving at any definite solution, is the migration of the sons and daughters of farmers to the larger cities where they get in and work for fair wages and lose all taste for returning to the farm. These boys and girls, sons and daughters of toilers of the soil, get into the larger cities and are carried away with the gay life, and think nothing of the folks at home or the happy home in the country. This migration to the city often means their downfall and instead of making good and becoming good citizens they set in with evil companions and stray from the straight and narrow path. I think it is our duty in cases of this kind, where such people stray from the straight and narrow path and are brought before us, they should be counselled by us to return to their people, and thus save them from ruin, as by returning to the country to work on the land they might become good honest citizens, whereas, if they are permitted to remain in the city, they will become confirmed criminals in the end. It seems too bad that so many of the sons and daughters of the workers of the soil should see fit to come to the city, instead of following up the farm as their fathers and forefathers did.

"Another matter that has the effect, not only of filling our jails and penitentiaries, but of destroying the minds and vitality of criminals, is the use of obnoxious drugs. This is a matter which we should endeavor to put a stop to, and I feel sure, if we are successful, it will be a great help towards lessening crime in the larger cities. At present it seems to be very easy for people to obtain these drugs, although the police are doing everything possible to prohibit the sale and use of them. But it seems to me in most cases where criminals are arrested who have these drugs in their possession, it is impossible to ascertain the party from whom they obtained or purchased them, and when the vendors of such drugs are arrested and brought before the courts they are unable to get away with little or no punishment. It is a well-known fact to all police officers that the professional criminal is addicted to some sort of drug, whether it be morphine, cocaine, heroin or something else, and when he is well charged with his particular drug he is then ready to commit almost any crime. I think it is for our association to take this matter into serious consideration and interview the governments responsible for the making of the laws, and have such legislation put into effect as will make it a fine, for any dealer found guilty of selling any of those drugs illegally. This would have the effect of making the dealer more careful, and one addicted to the drug would not be able to obtain it so easily, with the result that he would gradually get away from it, and would mend his ways and instead of being a menace to society and a nuisance to his home, become a good citizen and a source of happiness to his people at home. If this can be brought about, I see no reason why it should not, it will be a fatal blow to another of the influences that are filling our jails and penitentiaries."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In Ireland's latest national game it looks as if the scorekeeper is the undertaker.

More than one telegraph editor is rejoicing that there will be no more MacGinney "stuff" to handle.

The liquor interests have every reason to believe that the female of the species is more deadly than the male.

"Light wine" you understand is merely a technical name for a loophole through which certain persons hoped to draw a supply of rye.

One who observes the pace of the present-day worker wonders where his preparation guaranteed to prevent perspiration.

PROVED A BOOMERANG.

The direct influence of public opinion on government policy has been indicated by the reputation of Ottawa of the order of the Board of Commerce in connection with the sugar situation. The point in connection with the sugar situation is one of legality, but the fact that the refinery placed the question before the Government in the first place and not the Board of Commerce, leaves the impression that the members of the cabinet—or some of them—were not ignorant of the nature of the action being taken.

At the same time, there can be little doubt but that in the best interests of all concerned—with the possible exception of one or two refineries—the Board of Commerce has done well. It is not only a question of legality to the refineries themselves which would in the future, no doubt, provide a serious business liability, but its ramifications affected so many industries in which sugar is an important factor, that serious complications could hardly have been avoided. The whole situation ought to be emphasized by the ineffectiveness of a government which is unable to enforce its laws, and the obvious duty of meeting public opinion it has proven a boomerang, as was predicted by businessmen and practical economists.

FARMING AND POLITICS.

What would happen if the farmers were to go on strike? The question sounds absurd enough, but under certain conditions, such an event is not at all beyond the range of possibility. They have done it in Russia. There the tiller of the soil, becoming tired of getting nothing but useless paper money for his products, has been raising just enough for his own use. He is waiting until the townspeople go to work again and manufacture something that has value in exchange.

On this continent nothing quite so drastic is likely. Even here, however, it is obvious that the farmer must be assured of a fair return for his labor, together with reasonably comfortable conditions of life. Otherwise, although there may be no strike, the number of those engaged in producing food will gradually diminish, with the inevitable corresponding reduction of supply and increase of price.

The farmers themselves are doing a good deal towards preventing such a consummation. Agricultural education is spreading. Rural organizations are being formed for various purposes. Provision is being made for obtaining regular credit, just as it may be had by a merchant for long or short periods. In short, farming is becoming a business, engaged in for profit like any other.

The failure of governments to promptly recognize this fact is responsible for the agricultural trend towards union political action. By combining they are in a position to make sure that their interests shall no longer be neglected. The way to meet this move is to admit the existence of the grievance and to take prompt and proper steps to provide a remedy. Both of the old political parties in this country have had warning of what has happened in Ontario, as well as by the strength of the farmers' movement in other provinces. The political party that fails to heed the situation and to govern itself accordingly may receive a severe and salutary lesson.

From Here and There

THE BRITISH MINERS.

[Quebec Telegraph.]
There is no doubt at all that the striking miners in England have but little sympathy in the ranks of the British public. Every reasonable effort short of permitting them to dictate the mining policy of the government and of the nation has been made in order to make an honorable and a liberal settlement with them, especially in the matter of wages. The crux of the situation is the question of the old-fashioned idea of honest work for honest pay appears to be unpopular with some classes of workers today, or we should hear of fewer well-established instances of highest wages being followed by lesser instances of increased production.

THE GROWING DOLLAR.

[Brooklyn Telegram.]
The dollar is larger every day. Its purchasing power increases. There is no doubt about it now. Sugar has already come down. Abundant commodities, clothing, hats, shoes, automobiles, all are cheaper. Freer freight movement and a decrease in labor unrest are helping in every section of the land. And there is no doubt about it, the dollar is growing. The old-fashioned idea of honest work for honest pay appears to be unpopular with some classes of workers today, or we should hear of fewer well-established instances of highest wages being followed by lesser instances of increased production.

THE AVERAGE HARD WORKER.

[Toronto Star.]
An exchange wants to know what has become of the old-fashioned man who had to work hard for a living. Nothing has happened to him, except that he doesn't get mentioned in print as often as formerly. He works as hard as ever, but comes as near as he can to making a good living, without quite doing it.

After consulting with two or three hard workers an inquirer ascertained that the average hard worker is better off than he was twenty years ago in this respect, that he has accumulated more "portable property" in the way of home furnishings and a method of keeping his money as near as he can to making a good living, without quite doing it.

BRITAIN'S INVISIBLE PROFITS.

[Providence Journal.]
Despite immense floating obligations and the "balance of trade" running heavily against them, the British are getting on very well. They are a debtor nation. There is no danger of it, so long as the deficit trade balance is more than offset by the more significant "invisible exports"—have always been the explanation of Great Britain's enviable position as a creditor nation; she is, perhaps, the only securely established one in the world. The source of her wealth is the war of the interest, public and private, is more concerned about maintaining them than about restricting imports relative to exports, within the limit of income. Great Britain is the world's great "middleman," importing vast quantities of goods to be reshipped from the warehouses in which they are received.

THE GROWTH OF MONTREAL.

[Baltimore Sun.]
Montreal proudly reports that as the result of her phenomenal growth she is now the sixth city of North America, having a slight lead on Boston and Cleveland, which are the sixth and seventh cities respectively. The majestic city of the St. Lawrence is reported to have increased its population from 472,000 in 1911 to 801,000 in 1920—the latter figure announced as a conservative statistical estimate based on the city directory returns, and not an actual census. The city's growth is not a new thing, for next year may trim Montreal's sails a bit, but there seems to be no doubt that she has given both Detroit and Los Angeles a hard race in growth and development during the past decade.

KEEPING AN EAR TO THE GROUND.

[Financial Post.]
Probably the safest attitude for the manufacturer today is to put himself in the closest touch with the distributors of his goods, the jobbers and the retailers. There is a much-abused proverb in the retail world which reads: "The customer is always right." Applied to the present situation it means that the retailer is probably the one who can judge most accurately the feeling of the consumer towards a particular line of goods, and how far those prices may be adjusted before a healthy level is reached.

[The shoe manufacturers of Canada and the States evidently walked too long and their market slipped suddenly away from them, and their attempt today through summer advertising to prop up those 'd' prices is probably the most glaring instance of a business man's failure to keep his ear to the ground. The determined will of their customers, the consumer. The sugar refiners have displayed a keener insight into conditions and have made successive cuts in their prices. The woolen manufacturers would have been prepared to face the unusual conditions in that industry had they not been hampered by price-fixing that dogged them during the past two years. The woolen manufacturers would have been prepared to face the unusual conditions in that industry had they not been hampered by price-fixing that dogged them during the past two years.

Meeting the ultimate buyer, the consumer, head on, is the wisest course for the manufacturer today. And to find out what are the wishes of these consumers he should get in immediate touch with the retailer, and, where possible, with the consumer himself.

THE READJUSTMENT PERIOD.

[Bank of Commerce Monthly Letter.]
In practically all business centres in Canada a condition is developing in which labor has to seek employment, whereas from the beginning of the late war until the present time the supply of labor has not been equal to the demand. Employers are now in a much better position to adjust their labor forces so as to obtain more efficiency, and the effect of this has been in evidence for some time past. On the other hand, there has been a marked diminution in the demand for labor—the one towards greater efficiency in production, and the other towards more careful purchasing—will accentuate the trend towards lower prices.

For some months, it is obvious, however, that a slight surplus of labor on the market, it would appear that the decline in prices cannot be rapid. Retail merchants are accepting the position that they must purchase on the basis of their day-to-day requirements, and as a rule are taking steps to reduce their stocks to conform to the present situation. Public opinion is becoming more and more of an impression that the country has entered upon a period of sharp decline in all markets. This view has, apparently, been accepted by the business community, but does not appear to be justified so long as wages, transportation charges and other factors in the cost of production remain on their present level. The majority continue active and have orders on hand which will keep them busily occupied for some time. The softening of the market is not output is nearer the point at which it will be equal to demand than has been the case for some years. This is due in a measure to the moderating of demand which has been the result of the distribution of the proceeds of the season's crop. Cognizance must also be taken of the fact that labor generally is becoming more settled, so that there is less industrial strife and more evidence of peace is found at our humble fire.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CANADA?

ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S QUESTIONS.

1—The late Sir William Van Horne was a Canadian. He was born in Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway before coming to Canada.

2—Canada has 22 universities.

3—Alberta has twelve members in the House of Commons.

4—Lake Louise, in the heart of the Rocky Mountain Park, is in the heart of the world.

5—The federal and provincial institutions are modeled after the government of Great Britain.

6—The population of the Northwest Territories is 1009 or less than one person to a hundred square miles.

7—Hochelaga was the Indian village standing on the present site of Montreal.

8—Viola Allen is a Canadian actress of high standing.

9—The object of the "League of the Empire" is to affiliate the schools of the different parts of the British Empire for arrangement of the summer holidays.

10—An act of parliament is a bill that has passed both Houses of the House of Commons and has received the signature of the Governor-General.

TODAY'S QUESTIONS.

1—Where was Marquette buried?

2—How many colleges has Canada?

3—What province was the first to standardize the standing of trained nurses?

4—Where is Rocky Mountain Park?

5—What is the legislative body of the province of New Brunswick called?

6—When was the first annual sale of furs held in Canada?

7—How many Indians has British Columbia?

8—Who was Chief Donnacona?

9—Which province was the birthplace of Eva Tanqueray, the musical com-

10—When was the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire organized, and by whom?

Poetry and Jest

WHILE THE BLACKBIRD SINGS.

How sweet the harmonies of afternoon!
The blackbird sings along the sunny
stream,
His ancient song of leaves, and summer
blossoms,
Rich with the fragrance of hayfields streams thro'
whispering trees;
And birds of morning trim their bustles
catching up until, after the funeral, his life insurance
comes along, squares everything, and shows that
he was a winner.

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What if his silver and gold are more? Rest is ours when the day is o'er.

Strive for fortune and slave for fate,
The joy men struggle for stays the same,
Rich man and poor man dream and pray,
For a home where laughter shall ever stay,
And the wheels go round and men spend their might,
For the few glad hours they may claim.

Home, where the kettle whistles daily din,
Is all that matters with self and kin;
Gold and silver and laureled fame
Are only sweet when the heart's aflame
With a cheerful fire, and the loved ones there
Are unafraid of the wolves of care.

So let me come home at night to rest
With those who know I have done my best;
Let their wife rejoice and my children smile
And I'll know by their love that I am
For this is conquest and world success—
A home where abideth happiness.

THE CRAZY SEASONS.
Last night I had a dream of snow,
The summer brought me heat at all,
We saw July and August go,
And now we swallow the fall!

A SONG OF LIFE.
[J. Dewar Davidson, in Westminster Gazette.]

Sing me a song of life's calm close,
Free as the vagrant wind,
A merry song, a light song,
The song of a care-free mind,
When life is made of happiness,
And Youth is unaware
How surely Fate will mark him
With the lining hand of care.

Sing me a song of life's calm close,
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Sing

ST. THOMAS AND SARNIA

10c.

Denied Selling.
Edward Grant denied selling liquor on that night or at any time. He admitted changing a ten-dollar bill for Black, but said he did it so Grant could pay a bill he owed. He was under the impression that Black passed something to Mrs. Ready. The magistrate asked Grant if he gave Mrs. Ready the black money. He said he gave her the money from the box. He didn't

The magistrate said he had no doubt regarding the guilt of Grant. He said that the prisoner deserved no sympathy or respect as he was polluting Mrs. Ready.

Grant paid the fine before leaving court. He was defended by W. B. Henderson.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

DEATH OF SAMUEL MAY.
Samuel May, a resident of London for the past fourteen years, and for-

merly of Westminster Township, died
in St. Joseph's Hospital on Tuesday
in his 73rd year. He is survived by
one daughter, Miss Edith, of this city.
The funeral will be held from his resi-
dence on Friday to Coatsville Ceme-
tery. Rev. J. T. C. Morris will conduct
the services.

WE OFFER

City of London

BONDS

Due June 1, 1943.
TO YIELD 6.40%.
ALSO

County of Middlesex
Due 1933.
TO YIELD 6.40%.
Write, Phone or Wire
Jones, Easton, McCallum Co
INVESTMENT BROKERS,
London, Ont.
Phones 213-294. Royal Bank Bldg
VICTORY BONDS LAST ISSUE

THE BEST INVESTMENTS.
EDWARD CRONYN & CO.

**Union Savings
Investment Society**
Diamond Streets, London, Canada.

of everyone to economize, and what
by depositing a part of each week's

our Savings Department? We pay
5½ per cent on Debentures.
00.

NATHANIEL MILLS,
Manager.

XXV

MONEY ORDERS

of remitting money is by

**Small amounts always safe-
ving a Bank Money Order**

They orders payable in almost
 Ask at our nearest branch.
AL BANK
 CANADA
 . . . A. J. Goodall, Manag
 St. Thomas, and Sparta.
 Agency at Union.

ANK

11

A black and white photograph showing a close-up of a person's hand holding a pen, poised to write on a document. The document has some faint, illegible markings. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the texture of the paper and the grip of the hand.

A black and white photograph showing a textured, light-colored surface, likely a wall or ceiling. In the lower-left corner, there is a large, dark, irregular shape that appears to be a shadow or a hole. A small, dark, horizontal mark is visible on the surface towards the right side. The overall image is grainy and has a high-contrast, somewhat abstract quality.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Ideal Home and Location

ANOTHER CHARMING HOME AND LOT FOR A BARGAIN. DOCTORS, BUSINESSMEN AND INVESTORS, call for details of the above, as the owner has purchased a business and will sacrifice for quick disposal. Will exchange for small revenue-paying property. ONLY \$4,000 to handle, and the balance to suit. Constructed of the best material. Interior designs, decorations and furnishings of the best; garage, etc. Needs to be seen all round to be appreciated. VALUE, SEVERAL THOUSAND ABOVE. QUICK SALE PRICE, \$1,000.00. HOTEL close to it: LONDON'S TWO LARGE MOTOR TRUCK FACTORIES right distance from it: CHURCH LARGES AND HANDSOME COLLEGIATE (now building) close to it: WESTERN STACIOUS UNRESTED to be in sight of it.

BUY LONDON HOMES AND VACANT PROPERTY FOR INVESTMENT. LONDON IS CLOSE TO 100,000 PEOPLE, AIMING NOW FOR 150,000. RAPID AND SOLID PROGRESS IS THE MOTTO OF THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE LONDON REAL ESTATE BOARD. I am at your service.

SAM D. CAMPBELL, Estate, Loan, Insurance, Bond, Broker and Valuator, Bank of Nova Scotia, 423 Richmond Street, London, Canada.

COTTAGE-BARGAIN-SEE

948 COLBORNE ST.

Semi-modern, seven rooms, choice condition, fine lot, chicken-house, fruit. Must dispose of it. Don't delay.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, NEAR

car line, brick, modern, four bedrooms, owner leaving city. Phone 451.

\$32,500-225 ACRES, GOOD BUILD-

ings, one mile to village, school, churches, stores, 60 acres of timber, best of clay loam, terms. J. C. Patterson, 359 Richmond.

TWO DESIRABLE LOTS ON WEL-

LINGTON street and corner of Nelson street. Close to city. Call for particulars. Phone 1233.

TO LET

HOUSE FOR RENT, 320 MONTHLY. Langhorne.

TO LET-SPACE IN LARGE, WELL

located office, 1200 sq. ft., with phone. 217 Dominion Savings Building.

HOUSE-SEVEN ROOMS, CLOSE IN

street. Phone 1233.

GARAGE-AT 321 DUFFERIN AVENUE

Apply 569 Dufferin avenue.

ROOMS TO LET

TWO OR THREE NICELY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 32 St. Clair.

NICE LARGE COMFORTABLE FRONT

bedroom, all modern conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen, and use of phone. Apply Box 308, Advertiser.

LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT SIT-

ting-room, with mantel and bedroom. All conveniences. Very central. Phone 1233.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD

and modern home. Apply 187 Simcoe street.

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT-SMALL MODERN house or apartment, by business man. No children. No pets. Advertiser.

MOVING AND STORAGE

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, THE MOVER." Moving vans, fireproof storage at reasonable rates. Residences, 321 Main, 202 Grey.

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for unloading cars; sales and machinery specialists. W. J. W. 202 Grey.

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motor truck. Baggage and transfer service. 272 Main, 202 Grey.

J. HENDERSON'S LARGEST MOV-

ing vans and storage. Phone 1254.

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE

Clean, dry. Terms reasonable. Moving vans. Carling street. Phone 1162.

MOTOR TRUCK SERVICE-PROFIT

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