

THE LONDON EVENING ADVERTISER

L. & P. S. BODIES TO MEET OFTEN DURING THE YEAR

Members of Commission and Board Urged to Confer Regularly.

MET ONCE IN 1922

Mayor Advises That Aldermen Keep in Close Touch With Situation.

Joint meetings between the Port Stanley Railway commission and the Port Stanley Railway board were urged by the members of the latter body during their inaugural session this morning. Mayor Wenig expressed the opinion that this would be possible, extending the belief that the commissioners would be only too willing to co-operate.

Having but little business to transact, the aldermen, who comprise the personnel of the board are evidently seeking more information dealing with the operation of the city's electric line to the lake.

Ald. George Burdick was the first to suggest joint sessions at certain intervals when they could discuss questions with the commissioners.

Ald. A. M. Judd moved that Mayor Wenig carry this proposal to the commission at an early date.

Mayor Agrees.

"We could meet with them once in a while, and get some first-hand information," agreed the mayor. "The more we know, the better able we will be to keep in touch with the situation, and the better pleased the electorate will be."

"The commissioners should be quite willing," commented Ald. Burdick. "I could tell you a lot of things about Port Stanley. I am there three months each year."

"Well, if your information would be of benefit to the public it should be your duty to do so," advised Mayor Wenig.

"I would if I were on the commission," explained Ald. Burdick, "or if we have a joint session at any time."

Ald. Greer wanted to know just what was the status of the L. & P. S. board.

City Clerk Baker explained that they were the directors of the road, and their duty was merely to insure that the road was properly maintained.

Directors Should Know.

"Well as directors I think that we should know something about how the money is expended," persisted Ald. Greer.

"I should think so," concurred the mayor.

"We have nothing to do, I move that we adjourn for the rest of the year, at the call of the chairman," suggested Ald. John Colbert.

Mayor Wenig was elected president, and Ald. A. M. Judd, vice-president, for 1923. Minutes of the preceding year were approved, and the interesting fact was disclosed that but one gathering was staged in 1922.

There will be more this year, the members promised.

POLICE CHARGE THREE IN HESPELER ROBBERY

Arrest Hamilton Men and Recover Part of Stolen Goods.

Associated Press Despatch.

Hamilton, Jan. 15.—Smart sleuthing of Detectives Goodman and Thompson resulted in the arrest on Saturday, just three days after the crime, of Lorne Sears, Clarence Fred Weaver and Harold Shriver of Bayview north on charges of having broken into the Rutledge store at Hespler on Wednesday, Jan. 10, and having stolen from there goods valued at \$800. The detectives also recovered the greater part of the loot.

Sears put up a desperate fight until overpowered by the police. He was yesterday, while he was in the local police cells awaiting his transfer to Hespler, attempted to escape. He loosened the ventilator in his cell last night, when Constable Rolph discovered the attempt and prevented any further progress.

CANADA'S CORN IMPORTS FROM U. S. DECREASES

Canadian Press Despatch.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Decreases were shown in the exports of corn to Canada for the year 1922-23, according to statistics issued yesterday by the department of agriculture, but the department report states that figures are not sufficiently complete to permit an analysis of the cause. Canada, in 1921-22, bought 44,795,000 bushels of United States corn, as compared to 57,985,000 in the preceding year.

PASTOR APPOINTED HEAD OF LUTHERANS

Associated Press Despatch.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15.—Rev. John J. Scherer, D.D., pastor of the First English Lutheran Church here, has been called to the general secretaryship of the board of home missions and church extension of the United Lutheran Church in America. It became known today. Acceptance of the call would place him in charge of the Lutheran mission in Canada, the United States and Mexico.

L. P. S. R. REPORT TO SHOW DECIDED LOSS IN REVENUE

U. S. Coal Strike Cuts Earnings of Road During Several Months.

BECK IS CHAIRMAN

Gets Unanimous Vote—Regrets the Loss of Philip Pocock.

In all probability the London and Port Stanley Railway annual report for 1922 will reveal a large shortage in revenue.

A remark dropped by Sir Adam Beck at the inaugural session of the consideration of the commission for several weeks yet, the "hydro knight" explains.

The coal strike has been responsible, he points out, for any reduction in that may be noted as but one-tenth of the load of former years has not been handled. "For that reason we may not have as favorable a report as in former years," he commented.

Responding to a query from Commissioner Greer, the chairman stated that the receipts for 1922 would total roughly \$600,000.

Give Monthly Report.

For the first time in the history of the road, it is believed, a monthly statement of receipts and expenditures of the London and Port Stanley Railway will be submitted for the consideration of the commission.

In order that the commissioners would convene in session on the second Monday of each month and not haphazardly, as in the past.

By unanimous vote, Sir Adam Beck was elected vice-chairman, an office created each year by the resolution of the commissioners. In order that the sign vouchers, etc., when Sir Adam is out of the city.

Beck Is Willing.

When Mayor Wenig asked for a monthly statement in 1923, Sir Adam replied that he could receive anything of that nature at any time.

"Well, we want something by which we can see where we are at each month," persisted the mayor, "a comparative statement by which we can check our progress at regular intervals."

Statements were promised that would be only about six weeks behind time, owing to the fact that reports from the steam roads are not available at the end of the month.

The London commission will join with other railways in an effort to make it incumbent upon prospective claimants to give notice of legal action seven days after an alleged accident.

M. C. R. Protests.

The Michigan Central Railroad is protesting the date of the judgment recently handed down by the Dominion Court, alleging that the same should be dated as effective Jan. 1, 1922, and not Dec. 23, as claimed by the L. & P. S. This involves a change in the date referred to the railway board for a decision.

Returned as chairman for 1923, Sir Adam Beck spoke briefly, deploring the retirement of Philip Pocock, but welcoming the new commissioner, Donald Wright.

"I desire to express my appreciation of your confidence by my appointment," he stated, "was rather anxious to have the opportunity in 1922 by reason of my familiarity with the M. C. R. agreement, and while I am not altogether satisfied with the judgment of the federal railway board in this instance, we certainly did achieve certain success. I assure you that I will devote my efforts this year, as in the past, and expect that we will all co-operate."

Regret Pocock.

"I regret the absence of Philip Pocock, who has been a valuable member of the new board. We have been extremely fortunate in this commission. We have never had any special difference in policy, and I am sure that this pleasant state of affairs will continue."

"My regret is based on the fact that Mr. Pocock was most active in the commission since the electrification of the road, and I think that it is opportune for me to express my appreciation. There was little compensation for him other than to know that a success was made of a failure."

In conclusion, Sir Adam gave assurance that there would be no secret sessions of the commissions during 1923. He claimed, in fact, that there had never been any, despite rumors to the contrary.

Discusses Passes.

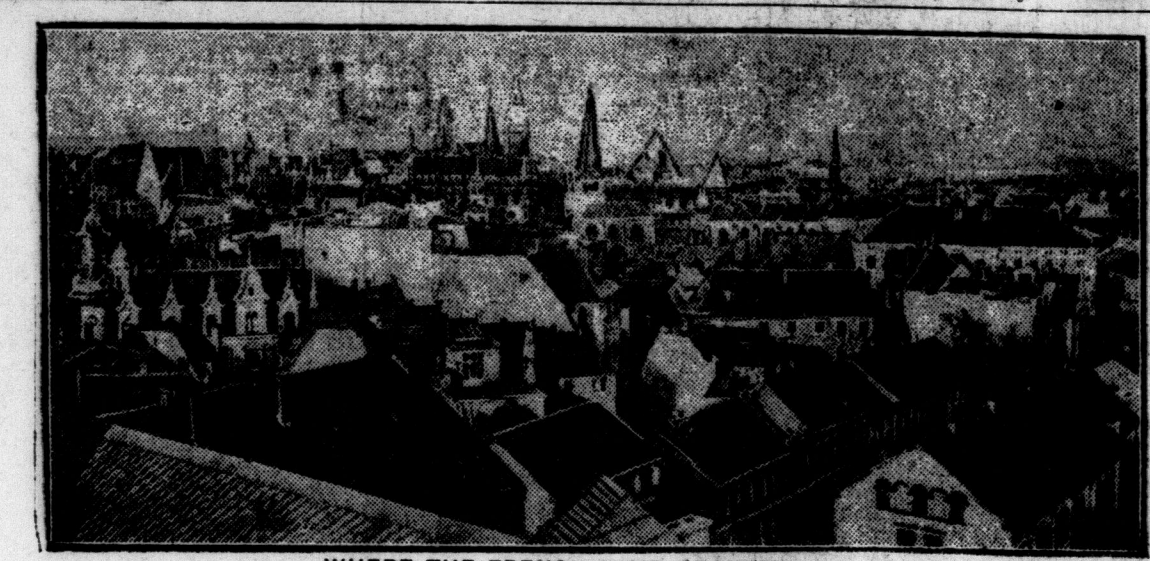
Commissioner Harley explained that members of the city council had requested that he introduce the question of railway passes on the roads. They desired that these cards include the names of their wives as well.

He also stated that the Dominion Railway Board had been interested in the question of late, and correspondence had been in progress during the past six weeks. The federal commission, he stated, were quite strict in this respect.

Commissioner Harley and Mayor Wenig both questioned if the Dominion board had the right to dictate to the local road, and were answered in the affirmative.

Manager Richards stated that the city clerk had informed him also that several councillors had called upon about their passes, and Sir Adam said that they would have to wait and see if the board would allow passes to be granted to the aldermen themselves.

The entire problem was left in abeyance pending word from Ottawa.



WHERE THE FRENCH VISIT GERMANY.
Birdseye view of Essen, big industrial city of the Ruhr valley, now occupied by the troops of France.

TWO ARE NAMED OFFICIAL ISSUERS OF CAR LICENSES

City Motorists May Now Choose Where They Will Get Markers.

BERNARD IS PUZZLED

Cannot Understand Action of Biggs in Appointing Keene.

At last the questions, "Who is the official issuer of automobile licenses in London?" "Are there two issuers in the city?" "If so, who are they?" and a few other queries not so business-like have been answered.

Saturday morning C. E. Bernard, secretary of the London Motor Club, who for the past weeks has been in supreme command of the 1923 markers, was notified by the department of highways that he must transfer a portion of his licenses to Arthur Keene, who was issued for 1922.

Mr. Bernard stated this morning that he had complied with the department order, and had given Mr. Keene 3,500 markers, and had kept 5,000 to be distributed by the London Motor Club.

The secretary bemoans the "folly" of the provincial government in appointing two issuers for this district, and claims that much more efficient and satisfactory service could be given to motorists if the distribution of licenses was left in the hands of one organization.

"The London Motor Club received its official appointment Jan. 1," Mr. Bernard pointed out this morning. "We have been issuing licenses for the past week, and the motorists in the district who have so far applied for licenses were more than pleased with the change of issuers."

"I regret, however, Mr. Keene was also notified that he had been appointed issuer, and on instructions issued by the department of highways, the distribution of the supply of plates and permits originally sent to the London Motor Club.

"The London Motor Club has gone to considerable expense and trouble in building operations to the club rooms and providing added accommodation in the Tecumseh House, so that the club is being affected as efficiently as possible."

Mr. Bernard wishes it plainly understood that it is the intention of the club to use the commission revenue derived from the sale of markers, solely for the purpose of extending their service to motorists in general.

In talking to The Advertiser this morning, Mr. Keene stated that he was not surprised at the turn affairs had taken, and that he was confident all along that he would issue licenses the same as in 1922.

"Service will be our motto in distributing the markers," the London businessman said.

"We have licenses and markers for every type of vehicle; we will fill out forms for a charge; we will be open from eight in the morning till six at night, and we will also distribute markers Saturday nights."

LONG-NAMED PROFESSOR BECOMES CAFE MANAGER

Canadian Press Despatch.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 15.—Professor Christos Konstantinou Christopoulos, formerly a lecturer in the English University College of Cyprus and on the staff of a technical college in South Africa, is now manager of a Toronto restaurant.

He arrived in Montreal a year ago last June, and was connected with the Canadian and Grecian general agencies. He was also on the staff of the Greek school there. A short time ago he came to Toronto. He has very high recommendations from educational authorities in England, and there were openings for him as temporary lecturer in languages here. But there was a probability of delay, so Professor Christopoulos decided in the meantime to become actively connected with the great industry of feeding the hungry public.

CHIEF LEARNS SOURCE OF CATHEDRAL BLAZE

Canadian Press Despatch.

Hamilton, Jan. 15.—Chief of Police Whately stated this morning that he had learned that the fire which broke out in St. Mary's Cathedral about midnight last night was the result of a spontaneous combustion in the coal bin. The fire did not make much headway as it was discovered shortly after it broke out, but considerable damage was done by smoke.

British Airplanes Bomb Mosul Area

Associated Press Despatch.

Constantinople, Jan. 15.—An official communiqué issued by the Ankara government says:

"British airplanes are actively bombing villages in the neighborhood of Mosul, especially Rawanduz, Rayna, Massoures, Kourbet, and Naveves. Four of the planes were brought down."

POLICE COMMISSION SECRECY UNCOVERED

Chances Are That Press Shall Be Admitted For First Time in History.

When the London police commission meets this afternoon, the question of whether meetings of civic interest will be held behind closed doors during 1923, as they have in other years, will be forced to an issue.

Mayor George Wenig, who will be elected chairman of the commission, is a strong advocate of open meetings, and will insist the press be admitted. Judge Talbot Macbeth declared that he had no objection to the admission of the press. If all the commissioners stand behind their guns, today's meeting will be the first in the history of London which has been attended by members of the press.

The issues to be discussed will be the new police commission bylaw governing the operation of omnibuses on London streets.

A committee of four bus men, composed of Harvey Johnston, Bert Johnston, Charles Alford and Walter Boyd, will hold a round-table conference with the commissioners on the insurance clause of the bylaw and other clauses pertaining to their business. They will also discuss the \$15,000 which the city has agreed to pay for the insurance of the bus company, and the amount of the premium would be cut in two.

New equipment for the police department will be sought next, as part of police activities during the past year will be submitted by Chief Robert Birrell.

LITHUANIANS BATTLE TO DRIVE OUT FRENCH

Stage Fight in Heart of Memel City—Tired of Germans.

Special Cable to The Advertiser.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—French and Lithuanian troops battled in the heart of Memel for the possession of the city today.

The Lithuanians, entering the city, drove back a handful of French troops.

REBEL AGAINST GERMANS.

Associated Press Despatch.

Copenhagen, Jan. 15.—It is reported from Memel that the insurgent commander there has handed the Allied high commissioner a note declaring the insurgent action was directed exclusively against the German government, "which was proving itself intolerant."

The commander asked that the French troops refrain from hostile acts, as he was willing to guarantee the safety of the inhabitants and the officials.

BOSTON WOULD ANNEX OTHER CITIES AND TOWNS

Associated Press Despatch.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 15.—Annexation to the city of Boston of cities and towns lying within ten miles of the State House, is sought in a bill filed with the legislature by Mayor Curley. The measure provides that Curley, the affected cities decide through the medium of the ballot the question of consolidation.

ARREST REGINA LAWYER ON CHARGE OF THEFT

Associated Press Despatch.

London, Jan. 15.—Harold Fisher, barrister, of Regina, Saskatchewan, who was arrested here at the request of the Regina authorities on a charge of stealing trust funds, is under formal remand from last week to appear at Bow Street tomorrow morning for preliminary hearing.

TO DISCUSS RIGHT OF INTRODUCTION OF ONE-MAN CARS

City Council Must Take Action at Tonight's Meeting or Drop Matter.

WILL SAFEGUARD CITY

Some Claim Authority Must Be Obtained From Legislature.

Has the London Street Railway Company undisputed right to introduce one-man cars on the city streets? It is anticipated?

It is a question which Mayor Wenig states he will ask at the evening meeting of the city council tonight. This will be the last session this month, and if the aldermen allow the issue to pass by default, there can be no official action from the authorities to halt the scheduled operation.

In 1922, the city council passed a resolution granting the company the right to use five one-man cars. Extension of the right has been since most emphatically in the contention that the city was to be safeguarded in every respect. He claimed also that the act of the council was perfectly legal.

On the other hand, there are members of the new council, including Alderman John Colbert, one of Ward Three's Labor representatives, who hold otherwise. They reason that the city's legislation, in question, would be an illegal act, until such time as the council of 1923 passes a bylaw sanctioning the same.

There are those who claim even further that the city council has not the power to delegate such unduly provisions of the city's agreement with the company, bylaw 816. Authority must be obtained from the Ontario Legislature, they argue, basing their claim upon the fact that the city legislation provides distinctly that there must be two men on each car.

While repeated assurance has been forthcoming that any move to operate these one-man cars will be vigorously opposed, the company is at the moment directing the assembling of the same in their car barns, and their appearance is being arranged for their appearance on the city thoroughfares Feb. 1, or earlier if possible.

FEAR DEATH CALLING 'SCOBIE DAN'S' VICTIM

Doctors Hold Little Hope for Recovery of Kincardine Woman.

Special to The Advertiser.

Kincardine, Ont., Jan. 15.—Little hope is held for the recovery of Mrs. Dolma Kay, victim of the double shooting by 'Scobie' Dan McDonald, and widow of George N. Kay, whom McDonald admits slaying.

For several days her temperature has been high, and she has been unable to speak. She is still paralyzed, but has been conscious for a few days. Her weakness has prevented her undergoing an operation or an X-ray examination.

Although the preliminary hearing of the charges of murder and shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm, preferred against McDonald has been adjourned for a week, there is a possibility that McDonald may be brought before the courts within a few days. It has not been decided whether the adjourned hearing will be held in Walkerton or Kincardine.

Both Mildred Kay, the daughter of the murdered man, and Mrs. Stout, who was a close friend of the Kay home at the time the tragedy was enacted, are expected to be sufficiently recovered to give evidence at the adjourned hearing.

Mrs. Stout was able to be moved to her home, eleven miles outside of Kincardine, today.

CAN BUY 13,000 MARKS WITH ONE DOLLAR BILL

Associated Press Despatch.

New York, Jan. 15.—Further governmental definition of the German mark combined with the occupation of more territory in the Ruhr valley, French troops caused another decided slump today in German exchange. Marks dropped from 95-100ths to 75-100ths of a cent a hundred, or more than 13,000 marks to the United States dollar.

SIR ADAM'S IDEAS, TRANSPORTATION, DON'T 'READ WELL'

Hydro Chief Says Bylaw Failure Was "Will of the People."

OPINION DIFFERS

Beck and Wenig Conduct a Brief Consultation.

"What I would do now with the London Street Railway Company wouldn't make good reading, perhaps," was the pleasant assurance to The Advertiser this morning from Sir Adam Beck. Incidentally this provided his first public statement in the city since the last municipal election and the defeat of the proposed railway purchase.

"It was the will of the people," continued the chairman of the Hydro-Electric Commission. "To my mind, it was not the best solution, but they evidently felt differently than I did."

Sir Adam intimated that the day would yet come when the citizens would be compelled by circumstances to assume control of the local lines under similar conditions.

"The Bunnell report was, to my mind, very fair," he said, "and I believe that no further information could have been available for the consideration of the electors. The people, and, of course, if they did not choose to accept the proposal, it was up to them."

The "hydro knight" and Mayor Wenig conducted a brief consultation this morning, just prior to the inaugural session of the London and Port Stanley Railway Commission.

While no official statements were forthcoming, the commissioners still extend the hope that a new dance hall will be constructed at the lakeside in the near future.

Questioned in this respect, Mayor Wenig gives assurance that the commission will first have to "ask 60,000 people about it."

"It will have to be voted upon by the ratepayers," he asserted confidently. "We are not going to sanction an undertaking of that nature at this moment."

GROSS PROFITEERING CHARGED COAL MOGULS

Instability of Industry Cause of High Prices and Shortage.

Special to The Advertiser.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Instability in the bituminous coal mining industry is the fundamental cause of high prices and the fuel shortage which has menaced the public in recent years, the United States coal commission held today, in a preliminary report of its fact-finding investigation laid before Congress.

Labor troubles, transportation difficulties and overdevelopment of the industry in mines and manpower to a point where it is much larger than necessary to supply public demand for its product, if operations were continuous, were all three assigned as among primary causes for the condition.

Regarding the possibility of another general coal strike after April 1, the report said the commission "has reason to believe that an agreement will be reached in the future that would avert any widespread cessation of mine operations in union fields on April 1."

With regard to the anthracite coal problem, the report dealt briefly. "There has been profiteering in the industry in the sense that the great profits have been taken at times by many operators, brokers and retailers. Profits that have been more than a dozen operations and yet obtained the figures specifically required by the act in order to settle this question. A thorough examination of profits is already under way."

Unable To Write Loses His Pension

Professor Cannot Give Receipt, So Wife Gets Money.

Associated Press Despatch.

Paris, Jan. 15.—Red tape caused the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences to withdraw the 15,000 francs Audiffert prize from Prof. Charles Vaillant, who has undergone more than a dozen operations and finally lost his handwriting. He is disabled from X-ray effects suffered during his scientific researches.

Dr. Vaillant was unable to sign the receipt for the money, which the academy demanded.

It was decided, however, to award the 15,000 francs to Vaillant's wife.

BUILDING CONTINUES BRISK.

Building will continue brisk in 1923 according to the half-monthly report of building and alteration permits as issued today by Building Inspector A. M. Piper. Permits involving a proposed expenditure of \$114,530 have been issued since the first of the year. This includes, however, the construction of a public school at the corner of Oliver and Trafalgar streets at a cost of \$96,800.

Austrian Stabbed In Toronto Brawl

Special to The Advertiser.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—During a brawl, which was the culmination of a Russian New Year's celebration at three o'clock in the morning, in a boarding house at 267 Seventh street, New Toronto, Tomaski Mufresuk, an Austrian, aged 39, was stabbed.

He is now in the Western Hospital suffering from wounds about the arms and chest. Tom Karalen, a Russian, aged about 36, is being searched for by the county police. Mike Kalesnik, aged about 36, who tried to separate the two men, received a knife wound in the hand.

GERMANY DEFIES FRANCE; REFUSES TO DELIVER COAL

Berlin Government Precipitates Dramatic Action by Assuming Stiffer Attitude.

FRENCH RETALIATE

Extend Zone of Occupation and Seize Bochum City.

Associated Press Despatch.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—The German coal commission has prohibited the coal owners of the Ruhr from supplying coal or coke to France or Belgium, even if payment is made for the fuel. This stiffening attitude by the German Government is expected here to precipitate dramatic action by the French Government.

ENLARGE ZONE.

Associated Press Despatch.

Duesseldorf, Jan. 15.—France's answer to the German mine owners' refusal to deliver coal on any terms whatever is to extend the zone of occupation, originally intended to cover only the Bochum region. The new line established by General Degoutte's forces advanced 20 to 30 kilometers further eastward, coming to the edge of the great industrial city of Dortmund.

FRANCE RETALIATES.

Associated Press Despatch.

Essen, Jan. 15.—The French authorities in view of a complete change of front by the coal magnates and the repudiation of their agreement to resume coal deliveries, are reinforcing their occupation movement. Troops and tanks were being moved up this noon from the old zone, and the ring around Essen was being tightened.

FRENCH SEIZE BOCHUM.

Associated Press Despatch.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—Recording the arrival of the French at Bochum, the Lokai Anzeiger says all work immediately ceased, and excitement prevailed. The communists, it added, began distributing leaflets advocating war with France and demanding the resignation of Chancellor Cuno.

REINFORCE ARMY.

Associated Press Despatch.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The French embassy informed the state department today that French troops, comprising a total of 45,000 men, are taking part in the new move to "insure control over the Bochum district," as a result of the German Government's order stopping coal deliveries.

By CARL D. GROUT.

Special Cable to The Advertiser.

Berlin, Jan. 15.—French troops at the Ruhr moved on Bochum today. Reports from the new occupation zone said French artillery and infantry were advancing from the little city of Kettwig upon the important industrial capital of the interests of Hugo Stinnes.

French troops of Bochum, even more than seizure of Essen, will give the invaders a grip on the main arteries of Germany's industry. The great industrial zone of Stinnes will come within the new French line if Bochum is encircled.

France today increased her forces at Essen and extended the new line of occupation to include Hagen and Gelsenkirchen. Last night troops pushed northward to Kuppferdreh and Niederwienigen.

HUNGARIAN TROOPS ON MOVE.

Special Cable to The Advertiser.

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Some Action Needed.

The agitation continues for a conference in Ottawa in regard to conditions in Western Canada.

There is only one feeling in the east in this regard, and that is the east stands ready to consider anything that is going to be of real assistance to the western community, provided it does not throw too great a burden on the other parts of Canada.

It would simplify matters a great deal were the west to be more frank in regard to its requirements. There have been so many conferences and sessions and inquiries regarding a wheat board, for instance, that people in the east are confused in the matter. They do not know what the west wants. For this condition the westerners have themselves to blame. The east followed the discussions that took place last session at Ottawa: many of the members from Ontario were on the committee that sat day after day in the committee room listening to all that could be said by the westerners themselves, as they pointed out not only the desirability, but the positive necessity of having a wheat board in operation in order to handle the crop of 1922. The western leaders were all there, Wood, Crerar, and many others, who had taken a big part in the deliberations of the Canadian Council of Agriculture.

The feeling of the members from Ontario was entirely sympathetic. Dr. Rankin of North Perth was so impressed with what he heard that he was of the opinion that it would not be a bad thing if the east had to pay even a little more for its flour if it were going to help remedy conditions that were complained of in the west, provided, of course, that the man who grew the grain in the Western Provinces received the full benefit of the best selling figure. Other members from this section of Ontario held views somewhat the same, and any reasonable suggestion would have received not only their vote but their active co-operation.

When it came time to go ahead and act what did the east see? Did it see these westerners who talked so much and who pleaded so hard going ahead and laying hands on the wheat board in order that it might operate, and do for the western farmers what it was said it would do for them? Remember, it was the western members and officials who had built up the case for the wheat board, and it was only natural that the east should take it for granted that these spokesmen from the west meant exactly what they said when speaking in that committee at Ottawa.

When the time came for action there was the finest example of "passing the buck" that has been witnessed for a long time. Each man who had the qualifications, or who professed to be an authority on the matter when it was in the committee stages, presented 57 varieties of reasons why he should have nothing to do with it, and so it dropped and stayed right there.

If there is going to be any conferring now, this sort of ping-pong must cease. The delegates who assemble must decide and then act. Decision and action might get some place, but long-winded discussions and a refusal to act afterward will leave things in a worse condition than they were at the start.

Not the Right Way.

How would you like to be the head of a department in a city? Just now Ontario municipalities are settling down to business after the upheaval of a general election, and from all parts are to be seen statements regarding how things are going to be done in the future, always, of course, "in the best interests of the city."

As far as we have been able to see, no place has come out with a statement that things are wrong, or that there are grafters in the camp on whom it will be necessary to use smoke and ferrets to get them out in the open where the aldermen can shoot them at leisure. But an alderman here and an alderman there is but with a new plan for running the engineer's department, and the waterworks department, and in the aggregate there must be a very large pile of new ideas, each one of which is spoken of as being an improvement on the methods that have been in use. So it would seem that all in all Ontario municipalities must be getting "day by day, in every way, better and better."

There is just one little detail that many of these aldermen lost sight of, and it might even be possible that this applies to London—many of these departments are run by men who possess technical and business knowledge that is very valuable to the city. They are engaged to run the department. If they are not capable, then the only thing to do is get rid of them. But why must it be taken for granted that new men coming into civic life, or others who have had some experience, feel that they are called upon to administer the details of a department that may be in the hands of a very competent

head? No other business is run in this way, and the managers of other concerns would not stand for such interference from their directors. They would be pleased to receive suggestions, for the man who has gone past the stage where he can receive suggestions has dispensed with his usefulness to his employers.

It is the recurrence of these things year after year that causes so many technically-trained men to seek employment outside of anything a municipality has to offer.

Another Western Sherman.

The name of William Sherman appears frequently now in despatches regarding the attitude of miners in district 18, United Mine Workers of America, which takes in all of Western Canada. The name Sherman recalls the former president of this district, the late Frank Sherman, one of the most forceful organizers and fighters Western Canada ever knew.

Frank Sherman was the first man deputed by any union of coal miners in Western Canada to act as check weighman, that is, to take his stand by the company man as the cars came out of the mine, and check up the credit given by the company. The first day he showed up for this work he was thrown out of the trestle by the boss of the mine, but showed up again a short time after with a nasty-looking weapon, after which the work of check-weighing proceeded.

Sherman was a man small in stature, but positively fearless. He had many of those peculiar qualities that make for leadership among men. He always wore a beard, closely cropped, and pointed at the chin, a large black hat, and generally boots laced to the knees, and was typically western in appearance. Few men possessed the influence he did with the miners of Western Canada. His funeral, which took place in Fernie some years ago, was possibly the largest event of its kind that was ever witnessed there, and there was more genuine grief among the miners themselves and the citizens generally than is usually accorded any one individual, no matter what his rank or station may have been.

How Much Protection?

A Buffalo woman visiting in New York has been robbed of a half million dollars worth of jewelry, and in a way that has brought her a fine crop of newspaper publicity.

She attended a show; after that went to a poker party, and it was around there that the jewelry disappeared.

The Toronto Star raises the question as to where this woman got all the decorations.

"It looks," says the Star, "as if there must be, somewhere behind this heavily jeweled lady, certain excess profits made by somebody which might better have been taxed for the benefit of the state, than romped off with by hold-up men interrupting a poker game at dawn."

Then, too, to what extent is the state supposed to provide the means of protection for those who deliberately mark themselves by a vulgar display of wealth as targets for thugs and confidence men?

The same question might apply in other lines. A man has a cellar stocked with expensive wines and liquors, a thing that is certainly a defiance of the spirit of the laws of the country? Are ratepayers in general, including the great majority of people who have nothing of the sort on their premises, supposed to provide adequate protection for these filled-up premises?

It might be a dangerous thing to set up the standard that police protection stops here and stops there, but at the same time there are well-defined limits, and past these it is not reasonable to suppose that the arm of the law should reach.

Note and Comment

Keep the home fires burning. The line fence may help.

Europe is making the mistake of having a crisis when it is in no shape to stand it.

If you don't stand on your own feet someone is almost sure to step on your corns.

Sounds like a paradox, but if the Germans didn't make so much money they might have more.

Some person has it figured out that things are high all in a group. Standard Oil pays high salaries, high dividends and sells gas at a high figure.

It's a poor day in Europe when the meddlers can't have either a new crisis or a new bride for the Prince of Wales.

Going over to call on the neighbors is a fine community spirit, but somehow or other the Germans don't seem to get that angle on the French visit.

The 1923 auto markers are quite easy to read. As the pedestrian gets run over it will be much easier for him to figure out who it was and what his chances for damages are.

And while we talk of all these conferences on agriculture for the west we continue to read in Ontario papers auction sale notices that wind up: "No reserve as the proprietor is giving up farming."

The Seattle Times says that 700,000 people left Canada for United States since 1914. We know that there were some cold-footed citizens scampering over the border shortly



after 1914, but where does that figure of 700,000 originate? Perhaps the Seattle paper will tell us which almanac it relies on for information.

Justices Riddell and Latchford have been voted \$10,000 each by the cabinet of Ontario; this makes \$12,000 each they have drawn in addition to their regular salaries. There is almost certain to be a lively debate on this figure, as it is generally felt that judges should not accept remuneration for outside services.

Senator Archie McColg says the riding of Kent is too big and should be divided, as it is hard to cover it and talk to the electors. What's the trouble? When Archie McColg was at his best he could stand in his office door at Chatham market and be heard all over the riding. Is the life of a Senator making him less powerful?

Germany is seeking to put herself on the books of national martyrs, and is circulating the governments of the world on account of the French invasion. There is reason to doubt the wisdom of the French movement, but from that to rushing to Germany's aid is too great a jump for even the best national gymnasts in existence.

There is a communication at London city hall that no person knows where to place. It is a letter of thanks from a resident who received prompt service from the engineering department. Our modern filing systems seem to have overlooked the existence of the man who might want to return thanks for a service for which he was paying.

Once more comes the discussion, "Why don't boys learn trades?" Simply because many have found they can get along better in some other line. Having a trade is no guarantee against unemployment, and the coming of automatic machinery has almost wiped many of the old trades off the map. This is a day of specialization, and trades are broken up into anything from two to a dozen lines.

TO THE EDITOR

MATTERS OF POLICY.

Editor Advertiser:

Sir—In your issue of the 23rd ultimo there was a news item from Peterboro, "Cheese Selling System To Be Changed in 1923." The statement

was based on the announcement that this department would not undertake to grade cheese in factories. That is perfectly correct, but the interpretation of that announcement was entirely wrong. The paragraph went on to say that "this means that it (the cheese) will have to be gathered at central points and graded by government experts."

It doesn't mean anything of the kind. So far as we can see at the present time, the cheese will be handled just as it has always been handled. In any case that part will be left entirely to the buyers and sellers. Mr. Cowan had no authority to announce policy for this department.

Yours truly,

J. A. RUDDICK,

Commissioner.

BEST OF INTENTIONS.

Editor Advertiser:

Sir—In reference to a letter which appeared in your valued paper about one week ago, signed by the rural mail contractor of Rural Route No. 1, Simcoe, complaining about the mail checks which were sent to the mail carriers on the 22nd of December, instead of the 2nd of January. I wish to say that the district superintendent's staff, responsible for the issuing of these checks, had the very best of motives and really intended to create an abundant amount of joy at the happy Christmas time, and really did so in the vast majority of cases, as the bulk of the mail contractors were able to secure cash for their checks before the holiday.

It may have been a mistake to send out the checks dated January 2, 1923, but this was not done with the intention of antagonizing any contractor, nor to keep him from receiving his money, but when one thinks of the great number of checks which have to be issued, and knows that all

these checks are dated ahead of time, and then have to be stamped and signed, and again that the authority of the department at Ottawa had to be secured before the checks could be sent out, (which authority reached this office on the 18th of December, necessitating three nights extra work on the part of the writer of the checks), it will be readily understood that there was not the slightest intention of creating dissatisfaction on the part of any needy contractor.

The writer is really sorry for having inconvenienced the contractors on the Simcoe routes (or any other routes) and will know just what to do another time.

"The wish for a Merry Christmas" was a hearty one, entailing extra work, and gave us a great deal of pleasure in the anticipation of the surprise the contractors when their checks were handed to them. Hoping that this letter of explanation may be accepted in the spirit of "Goodwill to all men." I remain yours truly,

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

A.L.D. WILSON'S VIEWS.

Editor Advertiser:

Sir—Will you allow me space to make a few remarks concerning the procedure of the striking committee of the city council, this year led by Mayor Wenig? Their duty was to meet and strike the two standing committees, No. 1, the finance, and No. 2, the board of works. Their duty ended there. The other boards which are not called committees should be called by the council as a body in committee of the whole—the board of health, the library board, the fair board, the Port Stanley Railway board, or any other board that was necessary to fill. This was not done.

The striking committee made nominations for all boards at a caucus in a hotel, and carried them with a vengeance, placing their friends just where they wanted them. There seemed to be no use of protesting, the mayor taking a very important part in filling these boards. Some got everything they asked for, others got nothing.

This is the first time in the history of my experience of 13 years, three in Petrolia and my tenth here, that in open council two men were lawfully nominated and the mayor refused to put the nominations, which he should have done. He appealed to the council to accept or reject the nominations, which was done. I just asked for one appointment on a certain board, but I did not get it. It is my intention to respect the chair, no matter who fills it, and will support the mayor in any action of his judgment, as he is insinuated in his inaugural address, to carry out his platform, as he says, "I don't hang on to any mayor's office, I am a public man where I stand, without fear or favor."

W. A. WILSON.

Your Health

WHY DIET IS IMPORTANT IN A "MUCOUS COLITIS" CASE.

By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.,
Commissioner of Health, New York City; U. S. Senator-Elect from New York State.

Diseases are like fashions. Certain ailments seem to have a degree of popularity, only to be replaced by something new. When I was a hospital interne used to comment on how the cases ran in groups. We would have a lot of bone cases and then a lot of cases of appendicitis, and so on. Of course, this was mere coincidence, because there is no reason for the frequent appearance of any given condition unless it is a contagious or epidemic disease.

Just now mucous colitis is an ailment which seems prevalent. Perhaps it is common because of our modern forms of food, or of our modern ways of living. Whatever its cause, there appear to be many cases.

The signs of mucous colitis are not unlike common diarrhoea, except that the stool contains strips and strings of slimy mucus. There may be paroxysms of colic. The patient is worried, restless, and may give every appearance of illness. The victim may even be a chronic invalid.

The acute attacks sometimes alternate with constipation. Indeed, chronic constipation may produce the irritation which results in the inflammation of the lining of the bowel. The name "colitis" means inflammation of the colon—the lower bowel or large intestine.

Mucous colitis is an obstinate disease, and it does not respond readily to treatment. Since indiscretions in diet bring on acute attacks, it is important to resort to a diet which does not irritate, and which will give the inflamed tissues a chance to recover their normal qualities.

In my experience in these cases it seems very important to exclude substances irritating to the bowel. To this end, the food should be prepared in such a way as to eliminate harsh, indigestible things. It is surprising how much material is taken into the stomach which is unchanged during its passage through the body. Much of what we call "roughage," like the fibre of vegetables, acts as a brush to clear the intestines. But if the lining membrane is inflamed and tender this brushing may be harmful.

To escape this danger, cereals, fruits, vegetables and other foods which may contain coarse material of this description should be strained. The victim of mucous colitis can eat almost any food which is prepared in this way.

Perhaps it will be a help if I suggest some things to eat. For breakfast, for instance, you might try a strained, cooked cereal, toasted bread or Holland rusks. These, by the way, are the only bread stuffs which should be taken in such a case. Stewed apples, pears and prunes, provided they are strained, may be a part of the

meal. Add cream to the cereal and to the coffee substitute. Meals should be moderate in the quantity of food eaten, and perhaps may be a little more frequent than custom prescribes. Therefore, at 10 o'clock a piece of toasted bread may be given.

The mid-day meal may begin with cream soup. This will be followed by chicken or lamb chop, macaroni and strained vegetables. Junket, rice sago, tapioca, farina or bread pudding, with cream, will supply the dessert.

At 4 o'clock, toast may be given, and the evening meal should be like the breakfast. At all meals limit the consumption of water and take no iced beverages of any sort.

Fresh air, lots of sleep and simple entertainment will help the cure.

Answers to Health Questions.

H. S. Y. Q.—For the past few weeks, my nose has been clogged. Will you kindly tell me whether spraying will help this condition?

A.—Your trouble is probably due to catarrh. If you will send a self-addressed stamped envelope, I will gladly suggest a possible remedy.

The Daily Story

By BERTHA R. McDONALD.

"It that's the way you feel about it there's no use my wearing you ring a moment longer!" stormed Peggy Daniels, dragging a suitcase from her engagement finger and thrusting it into the hand of her astonished fiancé. "I should see it as a badge of servitude every time I looked at it!"

With that she dashed into the house, locking the door after her, and Clayton Elford was left standing alone on the porch, feeling very much as though the earth were caving in about him. They had quarreled over such a little thing he could scarcely believe Peggy would be so silly as to end everything between them for that, yet the tangible evidence lay sparkling in his outstretched palm.

As for Peggy, she went directly to her room to be alone until she could face the situation calmly. After an hour she decided that for one thing she must get away from Norwood at once, at least for a time. Hester Sanburn, at whose wedding with Chester Cleveland she and Clay had been attending three years before, had been clamoring for a visit from Peggy for some time, and in her emergency the bewildered girl looked to the aunt for aid. The Cleveland called home as a haven of refuge.

She had felt sorry for Hester when she found she was going to marry herself among the Michigan peaches, but Hester hadn't seemed to mind in the least and her letters had been one burst of enthusiasm after another over the freedom of their lives there.

Having sent a telegram that partly explained her sudden and unexpected descent upon them, Peggy packed and made ready to leave the following afternoon. During all the lonesome journey she was a prey to her gloomy thoughts. The years seemed to stretch out before her, empty and desolate without Clay, but better that than life with a man who thought woman's only sphere of usefulness was in the home.

It was sure, that wasn't exactly what he had said, but he might as well say it as to think it, she argued with herself. No other thought had entered her mind during their engagement but that she would be the contented keeper of her beloved's home and the proud mother of his children, but all this was changed when he objected so seriously to her speaking at a woman's political meeting.

The thought kept recurring that he had based his objection on the rumors of some beligerent talk she had made the night she quarreled, telling him it was coming here, without the least idea of what he would be here to. I—I've still got the ring in my pocket, dear. Won't you let me wear a badge of servitude to protect her, but she was very prone to believe that merely an excuse to cover his real reason for leaving the heat of her anger plans began to formulate. She would take up public speaking in the interest of woman's work outside the home and win this male unbeliever that women could be successful in other pursuits besides those of baking bread and minding babies.

When she reached St. Jo she immediately boarded the trolley which would deposit her at station 25—just opposite the Cleveland place, but when she alighted at station 25 the Cleveland house seemed strangely inhospitably quiet. Could it be that Hester had not received her letter?

She hurried up the walk to the door, expecting every moment to be enfolded in Hester's warm welcome. Instead, she discovered an envelope bearing her name hanging from an old mail box in one corner, and when she opened it, a key rattled to the porch floor.

"Peg, dear," she read. "Bobbie developed strange symptoms this afternoon, so I hurried him right off to the hospital. Find key in envelope—go home for a full two days. By that time either Clay or I or all of us will be back. Be not afraid—no one ever disturbs Peachblow Farm—Hester."

What a fiasco! Evidently Hester had forgotten her harrowing experience with burglars a few years ago, which had left her a nervous prey to fear of being alone at night. Her first impulse was to take the next trolley back to some hotel in St. Jo, but on second thought she decided that was a most inauspicious way to begin a career that was to show for her discarded fiancé what the new woman was made of.

She let herself in, determined to brave it out. After making a quick survey of the Cleveland's comfortable home she removed the marks of her travel and proceeded to avail herself of the well-filled ice box.

Her hunger appeased, she turned on the lights in the living-room and tried to read the paper. A vague foreboding had aroused her from the light sleep into which she had fallen, and her heart beat violently as she sat with her back to the door, but she could distinctly hear a low, even knock upon it, and suddenly she remembered she had not pulled down the shades in the living-room. She extinguished the lights and began creeping stealthily toward it. As she moved, a man's head outlined itself against the glass. Then a ray of moonlight disclosed the door knob turning and the door opening slowly. Realizing that she must have turned the catch to open instead of lock the door, she gave a piercing shriek and crumpled into heap on the floor.

In an instant the room was flooded with light and the burglar was gathering Peggy into his arms. "Peggy!" she heard him say, as in a daze, "I'll never let you go again—new woman or old!"

"But, Clay!" she faltered, when she sensed that it was he, "why—why did you follow me when—"

"I didn't follow you," he interrupted, "I was so miserable I sent Clay a special the night we quarreled, telling him I was coming here, without the least idea of what he would be here to. I—I've still got the ring in my pocket, dear. Won't you let me wear a badge of servitude to protect her, but she was very prone to believe that merely an excuse to cover his real reason for leaving the heat of her anger plans began to formulate. She would take up public speaking in the interest of woman's work outside the home and win this male unbeliever that women could be successful in other pursuits besides those of baking bread and minding babies."

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SECRET SERVICE IN RUSSIA

BY SIR PAUL DUKES.

DRIVES OVER FINNISH SEA IN RACING WOODEN SLEDGE

Passes Cronstadt Fortress of the Reds, Under Rifle Fire, and Finally Eludes Capture by Lying Prone on the Windswept Ice.

CHAPTER 10.
Staraya Derevnya, which means "the Old Village," is a remote suburb of Petrograd, situated at the mouth of the most northerly branch of the Neva, overlooking the Gulf of Finland. It is a poor and shabby locality, consisting of second-rate summer villas and a few small timbered houses and log-cabin huts. In winter when the gulf is frozen it is the blindest of bleak places, swept by blinding clouds across the dreary desert of ice. You cannot tell then where land ends and sea begins, for the flat, white shores, the marshes, and the sea lie hidden under a common blanket of soft and sand-like snow-drifts. In olden times I loved to do this, and glide gently from the world into that vast expanse of frozen water, and there, miles out, lie down and listen to the silence.

A few days after I had parted from Stepanova in the Kazan Cathedral, I sat in one of the smallest and remotest huts of Staraya Derevnya. It was a small, dark, and cold hut, with a windowless night. Except for the clanking of a horse outside, the silence was broken only by the grunting and snoring of a Finnish contrabandist lying at full length on the decked couch. Once, when the horse neighed, the Finn rose hurriedly with a curse, lifting the latch cautiously, he stole out and led the animal round to the seaward side of the cottage, where it would be less audible from the road. Having recently smuggled a sleigh-load of butter into the city, he was now returning to Finland—with me.

Drive Over the Sea.
It was after midnight when we drove out, and conditions being good, the drive over the sea to a point well along the Finnish coast, a distance of some forty miles, was to take us between four and five hours. The sledge was of the type known as drovny, a wooden one, broad and low, slick with wax. The drovny, used mostly for farm haulage, is my favorite kind of sledge, and nestling comfortably at full length under the horse I thought of long night-drives in the interior of days gone by, when some one used to ride ahead on horseback with a torch to keep away the wolves.

In a moment we were out, flying at breakneck speed across the clear, low, windswept after recent storms. The half-inch of frozen snow just gave grip to the horse's hoofs. Twice, suddenly bumping into snow ridges, we capsize completely. When we got going again the runners sang just like a saw-mill. The driver noticed this too, and was alive to the danger of being heard from shore a couple of miles away; but his sturdy pony, exhilarated by the keen frosty air, was hard to restrain.

Some miles out of Petrograd there lies on an island in the Finnish Gulf the famous fortress of Cronstadt, one of the most impregnable in the world. Searchlights from the fortress played from time to time across the belt of ice separating the fortress from the northern shore. The passage through this narrow belt was the crucial

rapidly. What would the pursuing Red guards go for first, a fugitive? Not if there was possible loot. And what more likely than that the sledge contained loot?

Bel-like, I slithered over the side and made in the direction of the shore. Progress was difficult for there were big patches of ice, coal-black in color, which were completely windswept and as slippery as glass. Stumbling along, I drew from my pocket a packet, wrapped in dark brown paper, containing maps and documents which were sufficient, if discovered, to assure my being shot without further ado, and held it ready to hurl across the ice.

If seized, I would plead smuggling. It seemed impossible that I should escape! Looking backward I saw the group round the sledge. The Reds dismounted, examined the driver; in a moment they would renew the pursuit, and running over the ice I should be spotted at once. Then an idea occurred.

Drops Flat on Ice.
The ice, where completely windswept, formed great patches as black as ink. My clothes were dark. I ran into the middle of a big black patch and looked at my boots. I could not see them.

To get to the shore was impossible anyway, so this was the only chance. Jerking the packet a few yards from me where I might easily find it, I dropped flat on the black ice and lay motionless, praying that I should be invisible.

It was not long before I heard the sound of hoofs and voices approaching. The search for me had begun. The Finn avoided the slippery windswept places as studiously as I had done in running, and, thank heaven! just there much of the ice was covered by the snow. The searchers, however, were not deterred, and about, I felt that some one was bound to ride just over me! Yet they didn't after all.

It seemed hours and days of night and darkness before the riders retreated to the sledge and rode off, with returning whence they had come. But time is measured not by degrees of hope or despair, but by fleeting seconds and minutes, and by long, luminous days. I detected that it was only half-past one. Frosty half-past one!

Was the sombre expanse of frozen sea really so close? Cronstadt loomed dimly on the horizon, the dark line of woods lay behind me, and all was still as death—except for the sea below, growling and gurgling as if the great ice-burden were too heavy to bear. Slowly and imperceptibly I rose, first on all fours, then kneeling, and finally standing upright. The riders and the sledge were gone, and I was alone. Only the stars twinkled, as much as to say: "It's all over! 'Twas a narrow squeak, wasn't it? but a miss is as good as a mile!"

A Weird Figure.
It must have been a weird, bedraggled figure that stumbled, seven or eight hours later, up the steep bank of the Finnish shore. That long way, groaning and gurgling as if the great ice-burden were too heavy to bear. Slowly and imperceptibly I rose, first on all fours, then kneeling, and finally standing upright. The riders and the sledge were gone, and I was alone. Only the stars twinkled, as much as to say: "It's all over! 'Twas a narrow squeak, wasn't it? but a miss is as good as a mile!"

Pursuers Are Gaining.
Then I saw that the pursuers were gaining—and gaining rapidly! The moving dots grew into figures galloping at full speed. Suddenly there was a flash and a crack, then another, and another. They were firing with carbines, against which a pistol was useless. I threatened the driver with my revolver, but he did not pull away, but dropped like a stone into the hay as a bullet whizzed close to my ear.

At that moment the sledge suddenly swung round. The driver had clearly had difficulty with his reins, which appeared to get caught in the shaft, and before I realized what was happening the horse fell, the sledge whirled round and came to a sudden stop.

At such moments one has to think

FRANCE WILL ATTEND AREA OF OCCUPATION

Will Take Over Bochum, Center of Stinnes Industries.

BERLIN PROTESTS

Demonstrations Are Staged, But Are Not Attended by Violence.

Associated Press Despatch.
Paris, Jan. 15.—The reparations commission has received a note from the German government signifying its intention to hand over to the French occupation of the Ruhr, which, it says, violates the Versailles treaty.

WILL OCCUPY BOCHUM.

Duesseldorf, Jan. 15.—Bochum, the great center of the Stinnes industries, will be occupied a few days hence, the French have decided, unless the German government undertakes a change of heart and abandons its policy of interference and opposition, which the premier considers has been following for the past week. The French government has announced the date of the advance, but make no secret of the fact that they have decided to extend the occupation further eastward for the purpose of "coercing" Germany into paying the Ruhr industrialists for the coal reparations delivery and as penalties for their failure to deliver the coal.

Concerning coal deliveries, which the Ruhr industrialists have agreed to make, the French government has stated the cost of labor and the salaries of the employees and miners; only the owners must look to Berlin for other reparations. The French government has also announced that it will take possession of the coal delivered to the French frontier.

The occupation of Bochum also is intended for a penalty for what the French consider the willful depletion by the Germans of food stocks.

"We have all the French desire of warding off unemployment and famine; if such conditions arose they would be certain to cause much trouble and they can be kept away if labor has work and food."

STAGE DEMONSTRATIONS.
Berlin, Jan. 15.—Great demonstrations of protest against the French occupation of the Ruhr took place today. There were no untoward incidents.

There were striking displays of patriotic fervor. Bright but frosty weather prevailed.

The principal meeting, called by the National Socialist German Workers' party, took place on the Koenigsplatz, opposite the Reichstag. This proved to be the most imposing manifestation in Berlin. Before noon an immense crowd of demonstrators had gathered around the great monument to "Victory," erected after the Franco-Prussian war. Flags were half-mast on the government buildings, and for the first time since the republic was established, the republican colors were prominently displayed at many of the fashionable hotels.

The crowd was composed of middle-class people, dressed in their Sunday best. The demonstrators were acclamations with proletarian enthusiasm. "Die Wacht am Rhein" and "Deutschland Über Alles" were repeatedly sung amid cries of "Down with France."

Resolutions of protest against the French occupation were carried by acclamation.

Chancellor Cuno had been invited to attend the Koenigsplatz demonstration, but he excused himself by pleading pressure of business.

The gathering dispersed in orderly fashion, singing patriotic songs.

WILL NOT IMPROVE ELEVATOR SERVICE

Must Wait Until Farmers Use Better Methods in Marketing Grain.

Associated Press Despatch.

Calgary, Jan. 15.—Assistance to the port of Vancouver in obtaining additional grain elevator service from the Canadian National Railways may have to wait until the farmers in Western Canada obtain better service in getting their grain to market, according to Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, who arrived in Calgary Sunday. He will address the Calgary Board of Trade at noon today, and will leave later for Edmonton.

"While I would not care to commit myself definitely on the question of sending grain through the Vancouver port, or by the 'Twins' route, or the Hudson Bay Railway, or by the development of the St. Lawrence waterway, for that matter, I think that the whole question of the marketing of Alberta and Saskatchewan grain is a very complex one, and it is not possible to solve it until the farmers have a better method of marketing their grain. The elevator question could be solved, I think, by the farmers themselves, if they had a better method of marketing their grain. The elevator question could be solved, I think, by the farmers themselves, if they had a better method of marketing their grain."

Western University Issues Week's List of Publications for Business Man

The Western University this week issues a most interesting list of business books and articles for the business man. The list is published in the "Western University Review," published by the Engineering Magazine Company, New York, is the first of a series of similar lists.

Mr. Emerson's book is considered to be one of the very few standard works on management principles, and it has received the highest praise and cordial reception amongst business men. The book, which is not in any way technical or philosophical in treatment, is a very practical and readable work. It makes pleasant as well as valuable reading. One chapter is devoted to the treatment of the twelve principles, which are as follows: Ideals, Common Sense and Judgment, Competent Counsel, Discipline, The Fair Deal, Reliable Immediate and Accurate Records, Planning and Scheduling, Standards and Schedules, Standardized Conditions, Standardized Operations, Written Standard Practices.

LONG SERVICE BADGES GIVEN TO S.A. MEMBERS

Brigadier A. Crichton of London Makes Presentations At Ingersoll.

Special to The Advertiser.

Ingersoll, Jan. 15.—Long service badges were presented to a number of the members of the local corps of the Salvation Army at a banquet given by Brigadier A. Crichton, divisional commander of the London district. The badges were received by those who had held commissions for periods ranging from five to thirty-five years.

Bandman Joseph Underwood, 35 years; Sergeant Major H. Groom, 20 years; Treasurer Joseph Edmonds, 30 years; Bandman Wesley Cannon, 30 years; Mrs. E. Cable, 30 years; Mrs. Jordan, 20 years; Envoy J. H. Lightowler, 20 years; Bandman E. J. Claridge, 20 years; Secretary R. A. Garland, 15 years; Bandman Alex. H.monds, 10 years; Deputy Bandmaster W. H. Rowland, 10 years; Secretary W. J. Rowland, 10 years; Bandman Bert Groom, 5 years.

At Dorchester village rink accommodation for the local corps of the palace at the fair grounds. It was recently flooded, electric lights were used, and all arrangements made to meet the occasion. It is expected that both hockey and curling will be taken up in the village.

MY LADY NICOTINE RECEIVES CRUEL JAB

Rotarians Consider Banishment of Filthy Weed During Luncheon.

"My Lady Nicotine" received a nasty jolt at the meeting of the Rotary Club in the Tecumseh House at noon today, when it was proposed by Emerson Nichol that all pipes and cigars be abandoned until at least twenty minutes after the completion of the luncheon, in order that Rotarians might not spend the noon hour enveloped in a thick haze of tobacco smoke.

Both noon-smokers and otherwise favored the proposition and Lady Nicotine comes up for trial in the business of the day at the next meeting.

The enthusiastic approval and sanction of the suggestion was given by Roy Cunningham of the Boys' Work Committee that, during the month of May, the club will be holding a series of lectures on the subject of "The Rotarian's Duty to Society." The lectures will be held in the Armouries, or some other suitable building, to exploit the progress made by the Rotary boys, and will be half-mast on the government buildings, and for the first time since the republic was established, the republican colors were prominently displayed at many of the fashionable hotels.

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"SO LONG," SAYS KILLER ON WAY TO GALLIOWS

Execution Carried Out at Port Arthur Without Hitch.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 15.—Fred Baldwin was hanged a few minutes after 6 o'clock this morning in the district jail yard for the murder of his former employer, Robert Moulton of Cloud Bay, May 9 last.

The execution was carried out without the slightest hitch. Baldwin walked firmly and without a sign of fear to the gallows. Noticing the jail physician in the party of spectators, he called out just before the hood was being placed over his head: "So long, Johnson!" Life was declared extinct in thirteen minutes. The body was turned over to the police for burial at Echo Bay, near Sault Ste. Marie.

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EXPECT TO UNRAVEL CITY RAILWAY FARGE

Mayor Wenige Believed To Have Found Remedy On Cleveland Visit.

SCHEME KEPT SECRET

Fleet of Up-To-Date Buses Mooted for Operation On London Streets.

A remedy for London's transportation ills will be forthcoming within the next two or three days unless all indications fail. And the cure will be complete.

This is the keynote of the message to the general public, through The Advertiser from Mayor Wenige, directly following his return to the city Saturday night from Cleveland, Ohio. His worship was absent from the city on municipal business, and a lengthy conference with transportation experts prevented his arrival earlier in the day as anticipated.

The mayor was just a trifle reluctant to disclose the precise details in connection with his trip and activities other than to say that he had foreseen in the Saturday evening edition of this journal, that he had been striving hard to find the best and quickest solution for the local street car and bus problem.

"Yes, I have been away to Cleveland upon transportation matters," he acknowledged when asked about it. "But I am unable to make any full statement at this moment, except that something big is due to happen within the next two or three days, and if everything proceeds as I expect, it will be for the betterment of the city."

Cost Is Doubled.
Further statistics showed that a certain car cost \$150 early in 1918. The car cost the city \$392 in 1918, \$359 in 1919, and \$744 in 1920. Then it cost \$1,400 for 1921.

"Why, at that rate," pointed out Ald. Douglass, "it would pay to turn in the car each year and buy a new one. These figures are really the reasons for our advocating a garage, but they in themselves (and you have only considered one or two cars) will not justify the expenditure for the establishment of a garage."

"We want a place where there will be a garage manager in charge," he maintained. "The chauffeurs, if such are to be employed, are to designate on a list, the car taken out, what party the car is for, where taken, along with the time taken out, and returned. And that list will have to be signed by the person riding in the car."

Manager Responsible.
"According to this plan, the garage manager will be responsible for the cars, the repairs, gas bills, oil, and such like, and it is certain that no person will sign the list without having money to pay for the use of the car."

"Requisitions will be made necessary for the taking of any car out of the garage, for any department, and the requisition must specify the time needed, purpose, and the person who will use the car."

It was decided that another sheet could be used for the garage, showing the average hours of operation per day, the average hours in repair shop per day, along with such matters as extra charges, and so on.

"With this system in effect it will be possible to know just what our cars are doing," said Ald. Douglass, "and it will be possible to see where the money has been going for the past year. At present, no one knows anything about the cost, except what they cost when the bills must be paid."

Would Save More.
There was a unanimous feeling among the members of the committee that such a move would not only save money in upkeep and render an effective check on all civic cars, but that it would be a practical way of saving money. The committee also felt that it was a practical way of saving money. The committee also felt that it was a practical way of saving money.

Buses Maintain Routes.
As it is feasible the buses maintain routes on alternate streets and while a higher fare is charged than for the street cars, this means that the city is getting a better service. The committee also felt that it was a practical way of saving money.

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UTILITIES MAY NOT FAVOR CIVIC GARAGE

(Continued From Page One.)

ing back to 1919. The data had been tabulated from the treasurer's books, and was confirmed as correct—not, however, before he had been unanimously agreed that there was a "pile of money" going somewhere that nobody knew anything about—no blame was attached to the treasurer or his staff, however.

Grow Suspicious.

"There's something suspicious about that one," said Ald. Thomas Patterson, as the acting mayor read the figures for a certain car. Ald. Douglass was requested to read the figures over again.

For 1920: Gas, \$488; repairs, \$168; oil, \$30; began Ald. Douglass, and then he stopped.

"Four hundred and eighty-eight dollars in gas and only \$30 for oil," he noticed. "That sounds ridiculous; should be more than that for oil, in comparison to the amount of gas used—well, gas, maybe."

The city treasurer was summoned, and he insisted that the figures were correct, as far as his department was concerned, and the amounts were taken from vouchers which had been proved correct. The mistake must be somewhere else—perhaps made by the department using the car.

Went 20,000 Miles.
In the meantime Ald. Frank McKay had been busy with a pencil, and stated that figuring 35 cents as the price per gallon, and 15 miles per gallon, 20,000 miles would be a safe estimate of the distance traveled by the car that year, he thought. At the same time, not one of the committee was willing to agree that the car had traveled anything like the distance named in either of the two years.

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GREECE SHUTS DOORS TO BODY OF MONARCH

Italian Government Accords Military Burial to Former King Constantine.

ARRIVES AT NAPLES

Reverent Crowds Pay Respects To Cortege On Way To Church.

Associated Press Despatch.
London, Jan. 15.—A despatch to the Times from Rome says it was intended that the funeral of former King Constantine of Greece should be a private ceremony, but that the Italian government ordered military honors on an imposing ceremony at Naples today.

A requiem mass was sung in the Greek church. The service was attended by Italian officials, Prince Nicholas of Greece and all the members of the Greek royal household. The body of Constantine will be held in a room adjoining the church until permission is obtained for burial in the royal tomb at Taot. Queen Sophie and the princesses will remain in Naples as guests of the Duchess of Aosta.

A despatch to the Times from Athens says the council of ministers has decided to refuse to allow Constantine to be buried in Greece.

BODY ARRIVES AT NAPLES.
Associated Press Despatch.
Naples, Jan. 15.—The body of former King Constantine of Greece arrived here this morning on board the steamship Italia from Palermo, where the deposed monarch died last week.

Duke of Apulia and other prominent personages awaited the casket, which was placed on a gun carriage and covered by the Greek flag, borne to the Orthodox Greek Church, headed by the patriarch.

Prince Nicholas, the Duke of Apulia, Queen Sophie, widow of Constantine, and their daughters were in the funeral procession, which was preceded by troops. Reverent crowds followed the cortege.

On arriving at the church, the archbishop made absolute to the dead monarch.

PETROLEA SOCIETY INSTALLS OFFICERS
Visiting Officials Perform Ceremony At Britannia Chapter, O. E. S. No. 34.

Petrolea, Jan. 15.—The installation of the officers of Britannia Chapter, No. 34, Order of Eastern Star, took place on Thursday. About one hundred were present. Miss Sadie Weston, P. W. M. of Victory Chapter, Sarnia, assisted by Mrs. Bertha Shannon, P. W. M. of the R. P. Stevenson, P. W. F., were the installing officers.

The officers were as follows: W.M., Mrs. James Hamilton; W.P., St. John's Church; A.M., Mrs. Charles McKaig; chaplain, P. Fitzgerald; marshal, Mrs. D. Holmes; conductor, Mrs. George Deacon; assistant conductor, Mrs. D. Matheson; A. Miss Gladys Randall; R. Mrs. E. Hopper; E. Miss Hazel Truan; M. Mrs. E. Brown; S. Mrs. W. Bygones; Warden, Mrs. S. Smith; sentinel, Joseph Smith.

"HOW AND WHY OF RADIO."
Dr. R. C. Dearth, head of the department of physics, is to lecture on "The How and Why of Radio" at the Western University Physical Laboratory, York and Waterloo streets, on Thursday evening of this week. The lecture will be illustrated by experiments and will be open free to the public. On account of the limited space in the laboratory, public school children will not be admitted.

It's An Income!

John Jones paid us \$533.70 to insure his life for 15 years with the average yearly premium of \$35.58.

If he had died during that time his family would have received the full \$1,000.

Meantime, for 20 years, we have been paying him for the privilege of keeping him insured for this amount.

We have paid him \$256.10 to date, thus returning almost half of his total payments.

And some day we will pay the whole \$1,000 to somebody on his behalf.

We can do as well for you if you are insured. See the Agent.

The London Life Insurance Company

Policies "Good as Gold" HEAD OFFICE—LONDON, ONT. Agencies in all principal cities.

WINDSOR HOTEL, Limited

20-year First Mortgage 6½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due January 1st, 1943. Price: par and accrued interest.

JOHNSTON AND WARD

171 St. James Street, Montreal. Members: Montreal Stock Exchange—Toronto Stock Exchange.

NEW ISSUE \$2,500,000

WINDSOR HOTEL LIMITED

6½% 20-Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated January 1st, 1923. Due January 1st, 1943. Principal and semi-annual (1st January and 1st July) interest payable at the Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Toronto and Quebec. Coupon in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500 with privilege of registration as to principal only. Redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Company on ninety days notice at 105 and accrued interest.

Trustee: The Montreal Trust Co., Montreal.

CAPITALIZATION

6½% First (Closed) Mortgage Bonds due 1943... \$2,500,000
Common Stock... 3,000,000 2,500,000

- These Bonds are secured by a First Closed Mortgage on assets totalling over \$6,600,000.00, or over two and a half times the bond issue.
- The value of land and buildings alone is equal to over twice the bond issue.
- The average net earnings for the past three years have been over three and one-quarter times the bond interest requirements.
- For the past five years the net earnings have averaged almost two and three-quarter times the bond interest.
- The property and equipment is insured for \$2,700,000. In addition a revenue policy is carried insuring against loss of income in the event of the building being damaged or destroyed by fire.

Price 100 and accrued interest to yield 6.50%. Full particulars upon request.

NESBITT, THOMSON & COMPANY LIMITED

MONTREAL TORONTO HAMILTON WINNIPEG LONDON, ONT.

HANSON BROS. RENÉ T. LECLERC

MONTREAL OTTAWA MONTREAL INCORPORÉ QUEBEC

The statements in this circular are not guaranteed, but are based on information which we believe reliable and on which we acted in purchasing these securities.

AMUSEMENTS.

Reopening MAJESTIC

Tonight and All Week. Matinee, Wednesday and Saturday. THE BIG MUSICAL REVUE

"EVERETT"

A FASCINATING FESTIVAL OF FLAPPERS—FRIVOLITIES With a Strong Company of Musical Stars and a Sensational

Chorus of Glorious Girls

(Not a Moving Picture).

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00. Seats 25c. PHONE 1706.

HOCKEY

INTERMEDIATE C. H. A. TILSONBURG VS. LONDON WESTMINSTER RINK.

MONDAY, JAN. 15. Game Called 8:30. General Admission 35c. Reserved Seats 50c. Including tax. Plan at Brisco's.

TONIGHT DUNDAS CENT. CHURCH.

MADAME EDITH MACALPINE Soprano, Springfield, Mass.

J. PARNELL MORRIS Organist and Choir. Collection. (Organ Fund).

EUCHRE!

Royal Arch Chapter Masons, on MONDAY EVENING, at 8 P.M., in Masonic Temple.

MUSICAL TEA

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, at 3:30 to 5:30, at the home of Mrs. Niven, 423 Colborne. Admission 50c.

MEETINGS.

Gladiolus Meeting Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, in the Public Library at 8 o'clock. An interesting meeting with a variety of Gladiolus to buy and to be sold. Come and bring your Gladiolus. London Horticultural Society.

THE annual meeting of the Westminster Agricultural Society will be held at the Chevro High, Lambeth, Thursday, Jan. 18, at 2 p.m.

LONDON and Middlesex Historical Society Tuesday evening next in Public Library, Paper on Lacrosse, London by Mr. C. G. Jarvis; paper on Joshua Da Costa by Prof. Dorland. Public invited.

DAYTON and McDONNICK dances, Wednesday and Saturday nights. Join us. Lessons any time. Phone.

PERSONAL.

APPLIANCES for the relief of rupture. Full particulars, please to measure. British appliance specialist, 16 Dundas St., Stratford, Ont.

CALL 4823 and we will send for clothing and furniture. Poor People's Store.

CULLIS LAVERY—Bus parties. A special price. Phone 6550.

DRESSMAKING by an expert. Phone 4128W, or call at 89 Chesley Ave.

DRS. EDGAR & WRIGHT—Special electrical treatments for chronic nervous diseases. Hours, 9-12, 1-5. Phone 1069M, 546 Richmond St.

GLENWOOD Private Hospital, 438 Dundas St. West. Electric baths, hydrotherapy and massage.

HARPER Method of Shampooing and Scalp Treatment. 100 Dundas St. W. N. Nicholson, 380 Richmond St. Tel. 2515.

HEALTH Bread contains more body-building, health-giving and life-sustaining elements than any white bread. Made by Thomas Aiger, 50 Wharncliffe Rd. N.

HEMSTITCHING—Sutton 60, Union 70. Williams, 199 Hamilton Rd. 4258P.

LOOK YOUR BEST. Beauty Shop, 211 Dundas St. Phone 2622W. Mrs. Daugherty and Mrs. Eady, formerly of Smallman & Ingram.

MOTHERS, look—infants' outfits, children's clothes made to order. Visit us now. D. Bartley, 629 Fall Mill Tel. 6277F.

PRIVATE Maternity Home—Mrs. J. T. White, 1009 Maitland St. Phone 4258P.

SPINELLI Corsets, made to measure. Phone resident, 1152, before 9 a.m. or after 4.

WINTER clothing needed, especially underwear. Station Army Industrial, 789 Dundas St. W. We will call. Phone 1616J.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BENSON, WM. C. C.A.—Resident partner. Oscar Hudson & Co., Chartered Accountants, 213 Dundas St. W. Dominion Savings Bldg. Tel. 1537J-6346.

O'BRIEN, W. J., commercial accountant, public accountant, 100 Dundas St. W. Systems, financial statements, income tax returns. 3811 Richmond St. Phone 4815.

RAYMOND, F. W.—Accountant, auditor, authorized trustee, assignee, liquidator. Room 10, Greene-Swift Building, London, Ont.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER

Classified Ads. Phone 3670. Standardized and Indexed for Quick Reference.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER reserves the right to classify property all advertisements submitted for publication.

Not responsible for errors in advertisements following date of first publication.

Ads. not cancelled after 10 p.m. Ads. for morning paper must be in by 10 p.m.

Ads. for evening paper by 1 p.m. Monday. Classified Rates: 10c per line per day. 33-1/3 per cent reduction on charged ads. paid within 10 days, as follows:

Minimum charge, 5c. Charge, 5c per line per day. 1 day 5c 5c per word 2 days 10c 10c per word 3 days 15c 15c per word 1 month 40c 40c per word 3 months 1.00 1.00 per word 6 months 1.50 1.50 per word 1 year 2.50 2.50 per word

White space display, with 10c per line, 10 lines min., 25c charge, 10c cash.

Special headings, 50c. When Advertiser Box is required add 3 words. A charge of 10c for mailing is also added.

Engagements, Marriages, Births and Deaths—One insertion, \$1.50; two insertions, \$2.25; three insertions, \$3.00. Memorial Notices—15 cents per line (10 lines the minimum).

Card of Thanks—\$1.50 per insertion. DISPLAY ADVERTISING.

33-1/3 per cent reduction if paid within 10 days.

Advertisements—25c per line each insertion.

Advertisements—25c per line each insertion.

The London Advertiser will not insert "make good" more than one incorrect insertion of an advertisement ordered more than one time.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, Phone 3670, 1000 Vane at Department.

MALE HELP WANTED

AT ONCE—Learn barber trade; sure employment, good wages; taught in few weeks. Write for catalogue and particulars. Motor Barber College, 138 Queen East, Toronto.

BOYS with bicycles to carry messages, part or whole time. Apply Canadian National Telegraph, 100 King St. W.

CUTTER or cutter and presser wanted. Apply Helena Costume Co., 196 King St. W.

DISTRICT manager wanted, one with some insurance experience preferred. Apply T. N. McMurray, Teumess Hotel, Tuesday and Wednesday.

GOOD wages for home work—We need you to make socks on the fast, easily learned Auto Knitter; experience unnecessary. Satisfactory material; positively no canvassing; yarn supplied; particulars, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

GENERAL maid, experienced, Canadian, city references. Box 29, Advertiser.

HOUSEKEEPER, capable, elderly, for two old people, no house, no children, no conveniences. Box 38, Advertiser.

HOUSEKEEPER must be good clean cook, no children, family of two. Box 38, Advertiser.

MIDDLE-AGED woman of neat appearance and pleasant manner, for domestic and dressmaking. Business experience useful, but not essential. Call at Room 307, Royal Bank Building, including tax. 50c.

YOUNG woman to learn dining-room work. Apply R. H. Reid, Hotel Oxford, Woodstock.

TEACHERS WANTED

NORTH Dorchester St. No. 17, efficient lady teacher. Duties: home, school, State salary, and qualifications. Apply Sam Johnson, Secretary, Mossley, R. R. No.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE, all kinds, in and out of city, including poolrooms, confectionery, tobacco, etc. or creamery, fruit and candy, book and paper, electrical, etc. (Business Opportunities), Home Bank Bldg., 121 Dundas. Advice free.

GARAGE business, stock \$400, burning in black and white, full kit of tools, worth about \$500; will sacrifice all for \$600 cash; ill health. Phone 6849W.

STOVES, stoves, plumbing, etc. Old established business in good town. Owner retiring. For particulars call at 100 Dundas St. W. Brokers Bureau, Dominion Bank Chambers.

\$600 GROCERY stock for sale in London. Sydney Smythe, the Market Lane, London.

LOST AND FOUND

LADY'S gold watch, lost in Victoria 241 Queen St. W. Reward, \$10. 761 Colborne. Phone 3535P.

LOST—At the Grand Theatre, Friday night, red and black striped silk scarf. Reward, \$10. 761 Colborne. Phone 3535P.

LOST—Elgin gold watch and chain, hexagon case, open face, initials W. T. on back. Tel. 400-10, 100 Dundas St. W. Reward, \$10. 761 Colborne. Phone 3535P.

LOST—Gentleman's fur, between Market and King St. west. Finder please telephone 5590 or 5543W.

LOST—Thursday night, pair of tortoiseshell glasses, either on North Belt car or cor. St. James and William Sts. Finder kindly phone 6724J.

LOST—Weed tire chain, Sunday, 408 King or phone 2878.

INSURANCE

ABBOTT Insurance Agencies—Best English and Canadian companies represented. 201 Dominion Savings Bldg.

GUNN, G. M. & SON, Limited—Fire, Life, accident, automobile. 100 Dundas St. W. Tel. 4479.

MEREDITH, J. S.—All kinds of insurance, 101 Dominion Savings Bldg. Tel. 4479.

SMITH, EDWIN—Fire and casualty insurance, 207 Dundas St. (over Gamage, florist). Tel. 90.

WILSON, S.—Sick, accident, hold-up, robbery, fire and automobile insurance. 100 Dundas St. W. Tel. 4479.

ARCHITECTS & SURVEYORS

BRIDGMAN, L. G.—Architect. Phone 2948. Bank of Commerce Building.

FARNCOMB, F. W.—Civil engineer, surveyor. 307 Dundas St. Tel. 552.

MCBRIDE, H. C.—Architect, Moulson & Co., 100 Dundas St. W. Tel. 4479.

MOORE & CO., JOHN M.—Architects and engineers. 489 Richmond St.

MURRAY, WILLIAM G.—Architect. 300 Dundas St. W. Tel. 1557W.

FAVET, W. STUART—Registered architect. Standard Bank Bldg. Tel. 7315.

WATT & BLACKWELL—Architects. London and Toronto.

MONUMENTS

ARTISTIC CEMETERY MEMORIALS. London Marble and Granite Co., 493 Richmond St. W. Phone 1557W.

SMYTH MONUMENT WORKS, 344 Wellington St. Phone 1835W. Est. 1852. Over seventy years of service.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED

BORN. COLLAING—At Lambeth, on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1923, to Dr. and Mrs. John Collaing, a son, 4081.

STEELE—To Mr. and Mrs. F. Steele, 206 Wootley Rd., on Jan. 13, 1923, a son.

DIED. BRADY—At her late residence, Glenworth, Sunday evening, Jan. 14, 1923, the late James Brady, aged 88 years.

Funeral from her late residence to Holy Angels Church, Monday, Jan. 15, 1923, at 10 o'clock, on arrival of L. P. S. car at St. Thomas Cemetery.

CHING—At his late residence, 1111 William Ching, in his 80th year.

HEALEY—In this city on Friday, Jan. 12, 1923, at 10:30 a.m., after a long illness, the late Mrs. Mary Healey, nee O'Connell, aged 72 years.

Private funeral service at the Oatman Funeral Home, on Monday, Jan. 15, at 2:30 p.m. on Monday, Jan. 15, Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

POTNAM—At the family residence, 175 Sydney St., on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1923, Sara E. Potnam, in her 61st year.

Funeral service will be held at the above address, 175 Sydney St., at 2:30 p.m. on Monday, Jan. 15, Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

REASON—At the family residence, 632 Elm St., on Monday, Jan. 14, 1923, Catherine Reason, widow of the late Henry Reason.

SCOTT—In Westminster Township, on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1923, Jonathan Scott, aged 72 years.

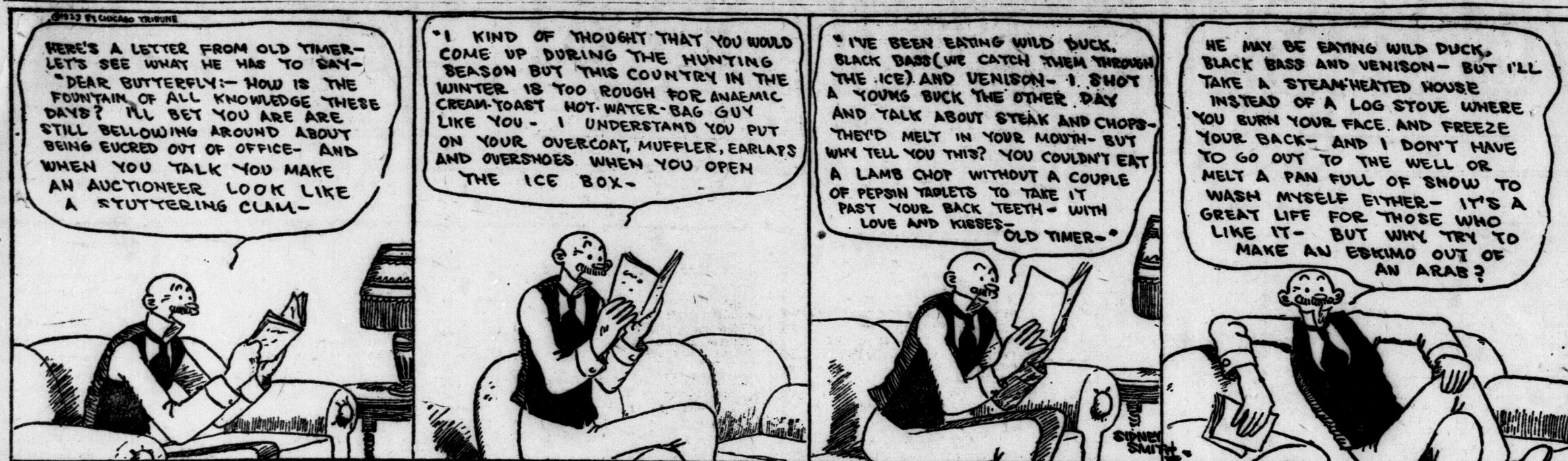
Funeral services at the Oatman Funeral Home, on Monday, Jan. 15, at 2:30 p.m. on Monday, Jan. 15, Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

COOPER—In loving memory of Annie Pearl, beloved wife of C. N. Cooper, mother of Bruce Cooper, and youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Barrett, who passed away one year ago today, Jan. 15, 1922.

McBAIN—In loving memory of William McBain, who died one year ago today, Jan. 15, 1922.

REAL ESTATE

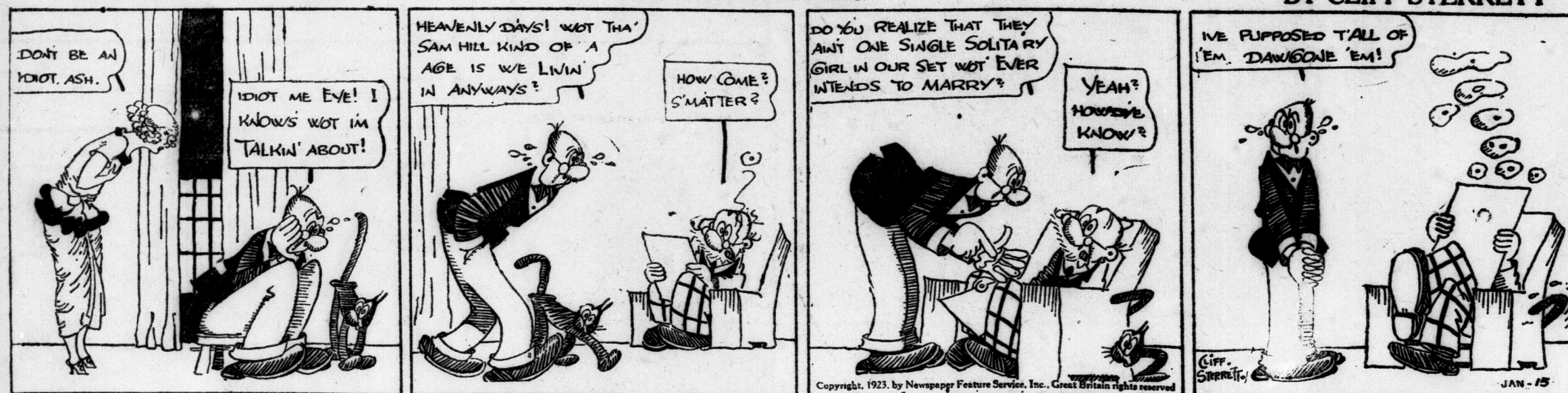
THE GUMPS—THERE ARE TWO SIDES TO EVERY QUESTION



POLLY AND HER PALS

Ashur Has Perfect Proof.

BY CLIFF STERRETT



MUTT AND JEFF.

The Board of Health Ought To Investigate This Hash Joint.

BY BUD FISHER.



TOOTS AND CASPER

'Twas the Only Way To Account for Such a Record.

BY JIMMY MURPHY



GAS BUGGIES

BY BECK



Rideau Hall Coffee

Finely Ground—Kept Fresh in Air-Tight Tins

Gorman, Eckert & Co., Limited London and Winnipeg 80

Royal Palm—FLORIDA

Through Sleeping Cars Daily

Detroit to Jacksonville

Lv. Detroit	(M. C.)	10:00 p. m. (C. T.)
Lv. Toledo	(Big Four)	11:00 p. m. (C. T.)
Lv. Cincinnati	(Co. Ry.)	8:45 a. m. (C. T.)
Ar. Chattanooga	"	3:40 p. m. (C. T.)
Ar. Atlanta	"	8:40 p. m. (C. T.)
Ar. Jacksonville	"	7:50 a. m. (C. T.)

Making direct connections with morning trains for all Florida points. Dining car service for all meals.

Winter tourist tickets on sale daily, with liberal stopover privileges.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

In Connection With Big Four Route—Southern Railway System

For tickets, detailed information or reservations, consult

TICKET AGENT, or address

J. W. SWITZER, A. G. P. A.

Michigan Central R. R.

M. C. R. R. Pass Term, Detroit

C. L. SINGER, D. P. A.

Michigan Central R. R.

St. Thomas, Ont.

J. A. EDWARDS, D. P. A.

Southern Railway System

712 Free Press Bldg., Detroit

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Drugists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetic acid 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."

MOTHER! BREAK CHILD'S COLD

Hurry! Move Little Bowels with

"California Fig Syrup"

Whatever else you give your child to relieve a bad cold, sore throat or constipation, be sure to first open the little one's bowels with "California Fig Syrup" to get rid of the poisons and waste which are causing the cold and congestion. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works the constipation poison, sour bile and waste right out.

Even if you call your family physician he will praise you for having given "California Fig Syrup" as the laxative, because it never fails, never cramps or overacts, and even sick children love its pleasant taste. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

Chest colds—broken!

Inflamed membranes, congestion, oppressive pain. Apply Sloan's to chest and throat. It scatters congestion—your cold is gone!

Sloan's Liniment

Made in Canada

For rheumatism, bruises, strains, chest colds

SWINDLER TAKES MONEY, WELLAND MAN ENDS LIFE

Canadian Press Despatch.

Welland, Jan. 14.—Steve Yaucoff, a native of Macedonia, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in Angelo Petroff's restaurant in Welland last night. The loss of \$6,400 through a swindle on him last October while living at Niagara Falls South so preyed on his mind that he said to his friends that he would kill himself. He has over \$700 in the savings branch of the Imperial Bank at Niagara Falls.

FIXES GOLD PRICES.

Associated Press Despatch.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—The Reichsbank has fixed the purchase price of the 20-mark gold pieces at 35,000 paper marks.

TURKS EXECUTE CHRISTIANS.

Associated Press Despatch.

London, Jan. 14.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Constantinople says a message received from Smyrna announces that five Christians, condemned by the tribunal of independence, have been hanged.

STEAMER SAILINGS.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 14.—Metagama, Glasgow.

Liverpool, Jan. 13.—Scythia, New York; Montclair, St. John, N. B.

MALDEN, MASS., COLLISION,

ONE KILLED, 21 INJURED

Associated Press Despatch.

Malden, Mass., Jan. 14.—Fillee Becciere of Boston was killed and 21 persons injured, one probably fatally, when a street car crashed into a sleigh, containing 30 persons and drawn by four horses, here early today.

The members of the party were employees of a Boston department store, and were returning from Wakenfield where they had been merry-making.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sweeten the Stomach

The ADVERTISER'S PICTORIAL PAGE



Rescued from a gypsy band in Russia, Chawa Ginsberg, aged seven, was "shipped" by express to her parents in South Dakota.



"Brick" Muller, chosen as a member of the U. S. all-American football eleven, now works as a stevedore.



Betty Gulick is only ten but has already composed a song which has been accepted by music publishers. She is also the author of a series of children's stories recorded for the gramophone.



Oddfellow pallbearers carrying wreaths at the funeral of George Kay, who was shot by "Scobie" Dan McDonald at Kincardine.



Jackie Marr, of Toronto, Canada's youngest speed skater.



Lord Burnham having his emotions tested by a scientific recording machine in London. The lady is only jabbing a hatpin into his hand.



Baseball magnates on the board walk at Atlantic City. Left to right: William Herridge, John F. Heydler, president of the National League, Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh Pirates, and Ban Johnson, head of the American League.



Child refugees from Smyrna brought to New York by the American Near East Relief Society.



The round-the-world motor trip of Capt. and Mrs. Walter Wanderwell, Americans, has had a tragic ending in Switzerland, where Wanderwell suddenly became deranged and is now in an asylum.



Dr. Polyrios Corillos, famous Greek surgeon, will attend the surgeons' convention at Boston.



A silk fibre knit frock, hand painted in black and white, being shown now for the spring.



The little daughter of Countess Sforza won the prize at the annual Concorso of Elegance at San Remo, Italy.



Eddie Foy at 66 marries a fourth time. His new bride, Marie Coombs, is 29, and a divorcee.



Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, being presented with a bouquet at a London function.



Enjoying winter sports in Montreal.

CANADA LIFE SMASHES ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS

1922 Business Unparalleled in Company's History

Canada's First Life Assurance Company Celebrates Diamond Jubilee

Canada Past and Present Contrasted in Word Picture By Canada Life President

Mr. H. C. Cox Outlines Remarkable Record of Progress at Annual Meeting

Capacity Audience Hears Most Unusual Address

CANADA LIFE policyholders are scattered far and wide, and it is with the desire of reaching them in the quickest and most readable form that this report is being published in the newspapers by the Company. A booklet containing even more complete particulars will be mailed upon request.

RESULTS IN 75th YEAR INDICATE PRESENT POSITION OF CANADA LIFE

Proofs of Success Taken From Audited Facts and Figures

More than \$77,400,000 new business has passed through the Home Office of the Canada Life in the past twelve months. This means that the Company gained a whole month as compared with 1921.

Twenty thousand new policyholders have come into the Canada Life during the past year.

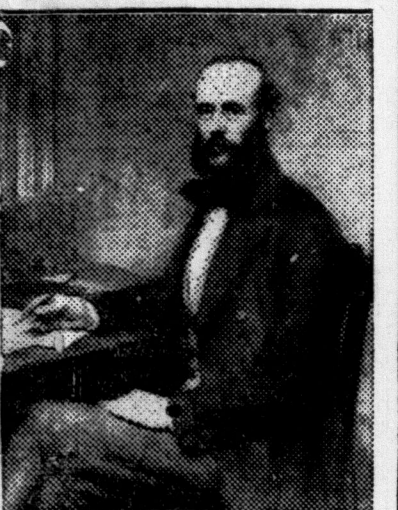
Substantial gains are recorded in every department of the business for 1922. Not one single item of business can be found where an increase was not made.

The total business in force in the Canada Life now amounts to \$360,981,195.49.

The total assets of the Company are now \$36,654,497.77, making an increase over 1921 figures of more than \$6,556,000. In 1922 the "mortality" was unusually favorable. The saving from this, when added to earnings from other sources, makes a total surplus of \$8,058,171. The net surplus earned was \$2,894,000, which is the largest amount earned in any year of the Company's history, extending over 75 years.

On certain classes of policy the dividends will be further increased in 1923. Throughout the war years and influenza epidemic the Canada Life maintained its dividends to policyholders upon the pre-war basis. The increase mentioned above is in addition to that satisfactory scale.

The Company has opened several new branches in the Southern States, including Alabama and Florida in the east, and California in the west. This last named completes a line of agencies on the Pacific Coast from the Mexican border to Prince Rupert.



H. C. COX, President of Canada's First Life Insurance Company—1847.

Canada has several institutions which have given the country a standing in the world and helped to achieve for Canada the status of a nation. It is impossible, however, to name three such truly Canadian institutions without mentioning the Canada Life. In 1847 the Grand Trunk Railway, the Bank of Montreal and the Canada Life Assurance Company were the entire lot, and it is to those early enterprises that we must turn for an example of the Canadian spirit which desired to establish a name for Canada in the minds of the world.

Mr. Cox spoke as follows:

The explanation of our meeting in this place, rather than in our own Directors' Room, lies, in the first instance, in the large number present. As three-quarters of a century have passed since the founding of your Company, it was thought the occasion might properly be marked in a special manner, and to this end many of your field representatives were invited to join the usual gathering of policyholders and shareholders. These so invited comprise the two clubs, membership in which is conditional upon the production of certain fixed amounts of new business, and which meet in annual outing at different periods of the year. In addition to these we are glad to welcome our General Manager for Great Britain, together with his four largest producers. While they have come to help us fittingly celebrate this important anniversary, they will all participate in a series of business discussions calculated to be most helpful to those who share in them, and will return to their respective homes with a more intimate knowledge and a higher appreciation of their Company, its methods, and I venture to hope, of its Executive.

In 1847, in considering the present position of an institution like ours one is apt to lose sight of the romance and imagination surrounding its birth. While Upper and Lower Canada still were in existence, years before the first ocean steamship entered the harbor of Quebec, and more years before the first railway communication between Toronto and Montreal, while passengers and mail still travelled by coach, when the Canada Life was founded, the city in which we now meet, when perhaps only one person in this room was old enough to remember the occurrence, a banker of family, having learned of the advantages of life insurance, which was in its infancy on this Continent, although firmly established in Great Britain, conceived the ambition to procure those advantages for himself and his family. To do this he journeyed to New York, a distance of five hundred miles, by coach and on foot, and after many hardships and discomforts he returned to his home in the city of New York. During his journey he became imbued with the idea that whatever good in life insurance, much should be made available to his fellow-countrymen at a minimum cost and inconvenience. Upon his return he gathered a few of his friends together, told them of his experience and of the vision which had come to him, and enlisted their co-operation in founding in 1847 the first Canadian Life Assurance Company, whose seventy-fifth anniversary we celebrate today. As its first President he guided the Company through its early small beginnings and slow growth until his death in 1859, but down have survived through all the years which have followed. The fact that this man, who was only twenty-nine years of age when he launched your Company, and forty-two when he died.

Life Insurance Then and Now.
The story of the institution's interrupted progress is most interesting.

In the early days the Company did not escape the skepticism and opposition usually attendant upon a new departure, but its founder's courage and one of the means employed was a traveling lecturer, whose duty it was to set out clearly and succinctly the theory of life insurance and the benefits it afforded. The general need of education is today relatively as great as at that time, but the individual lecturer is superseded by the Daily Press, which carries the Institutional Advertising of and reaches 1,550,000 readers every week. For some years your own and a very few British and American companies held the field, but from 1870 onward there came Canadian companies, while concurrently there entered Canada a large number of those from Great Britain and the United States, so that today ample facilities are available to provide life insurance for all who seek its benefits. With the passing of years the science of life insurance has been expanded through the collation of information made possible by the co-operation of the companies, and we are increasingly able to offer coverage upon terms to lives formerly considered unobtainable. While there is a quite remarkable improvement in the science of life insurance, the requirements of the Corporation of the individual. This wider prospect has demanded and has produced a much keener and a highly specialized representative who today brings to the service of his client and his company a trained intelligence.



MR. HERBERT C. COX, President Canada Life Assurance Company.

gence in which both may place complete confidence.

Valuable Privileges Now Offered.
Each year evolves new policy features to meet the new needs created by the change in the face of the world. Fixed incomes can now be provided for the beneficiary; companies' investment machinery is at the disposal of the assured; the fear of incapacity to produce a livelihood need no longer cause worry, while one may arrange that double the face of his policy shall be payable in the event of his death through accident; Inheritance Taxes or death duties may be anticipated and provided for by annual payments through the medium of a policy; financial loss through the death of a business partner or executive may be averted, while one's own credit with his banker may be greatly strengthened.

Conserving Business.
While all these factors make for increase in the selling of life insurance, we must always bear in mind that the true progress is measured so much by the initial sales as by the amount that remains sold. In other words, it is the continuing policy which is of value to the insured and the insurer. With the rapid and frequent fluctuations in the markets for labor, for commodities and for securities there is a constant and pressing temptation, in the effort to make reduced incomes meet increased demands, to curtail along the line of least resistance, and unless one has a thorough understanding and appreciation of his life insurance and the relation it bears to his entire economy, the line will, with unfortunate frequency, point in its direction. To anticipate this situation which arises at some time or other in the experience of every assured requires no imagination but to provide against it and combat it is taxing our ingenuity. Time was when these cancellations were taken as a matter of course, but now much attention is given them. The matter when the cancellation is not fully appreciated, effort was directed to the reinstatement of the policy. More recently, realizing that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure," many companies have undertaken a course of intensive instruction which begins with the issue of the policy, and is intended to complement the assured upon the judgment which led to its purchase, to impress firmly upon him its value for the purpose in mind, and to so inform him of the urgent necessity and desirability of keeping it inviolate, that no pressure, however

acute, will be allowed to force him to accept the immediate loss and the ultimate regret which its cancellation would undoubtedly entail. The loss to policyholders each year, much of which is avoidable, through lapses of policy is so very serious that I venture to stress the matter here in the hope that what is said may augment in some measure the very earnest endeavor now being made by our own and other companies to stimulate by the use of continuous friendly advice and suggestion the original desire of which the policy is the logical outcome.

Conditions in West Unusual.
The general conditions under which life insurance companies have functioned during the past year have shown wide variations. In the Western Provinces our operations have been handicapped by the loss of crops in some districts, and by the somewhat disappointing returns realized by the individual farmer, although the average price of wheat and the total value of all field crops are both higher than in the year before. The natural buoyancy and optimism of the prairie farmer will carry him through much, but it does seem that for the last five or six months his hopefulness has not extended to life insurance. This depression can be possible that there can continue for long a cost of production so high in relation to the available price at market. As a matter of course and of necessity, those who are building up that great grain-growing and stock-raising country are large borrowers, sustained by their courage in the past and by their conviction for the future.

Loan Companies Aid Development.
There is a strong tendency among Provincial Governments, through misapprehension or misinformation, if you will, to provide what they are pleased to term protection for their constituents against what is erroneously believed to be the machinations of the loan companies. This, which will penalize 99% of the loan companies who treat their borrowers most fairly and reasonably in order to reach the 1% who may, to some extent, do otherwise. Surely disturbing all the others, who are providing a most excellent and necessary service to the provinces, but who may not always be ready to continue that service if the conditions under which it is to be rendered are made too onerous. Borrowing for the purpose of creating wealth is legitimate and essential to the progress of any country, and to that of Canada in particular. The great institutions whose business it is in their ordinary operations to gather together large sums of capital, seek in turn to invest it profitably, investment, which will assist pro-

ductive enterprise. Funds for the development of our provinces and for the progress of their peoples presently come from these institutions, who look for only a reasonable return upon them, and any legislation tending to interfere with their ready flow in the channels where they are most needed would seriously and unnecessarily retard a growth to which we all look forward most hopefully.

The removal by Great Britain of the cattle embargo, which has for so long been a thorn in the flesh of our cattle breeders, will eventually result in a revival in this industry, although its effect may not be very obvious for some time. Meanwhile, the sentimental value of the step is important. When the full force of the change asserts itself, however, we may look for greatly enlarged herds, and our ample supply of fattening grains, combined with our climate, will give us an advantage over other cattle-raising countries.

Immigration Necessary.

Those of you, and there are many who have travelled through those prodigious stretches beyond the Great Lakes cannot but be impressed by the almost pitifully small number of people who are struggling with the great problem of the prairie. More people on these lands is the great need. The enterprise of private corporations is helping to supply it, while the great colonies, the Salvation Army, with Government aid, also stepping into the breach. It has been said that we have well held, "would be people that we gain by immigration, and that our increase in population is therefore only that of nature, less the difference, it would seem that the policy of conservation might here be well applied, and that we have at least a good reason for an appropriate slogan. Shall we not assure the Government of the day that a strong and comprehensive policy of immigration and conservation, even though it entail a material expenditure, will commend itself to the people of this country. Encouragement should be and is being given first to those of British origin, and while at the moment more particularly to those qualified and willing to settle on the prairie, the improvement now to be seen in general trade conditions, with a pleasing and promising decrease in unemployment, will ultimately warrant the admission of a reasonable number of otherwise skilled workmen.

1922 a Remarkable Year.
In commemoration of the Company's seventy-fifth year of operation, our objects of the year were set at the attainment of a million dollars of new business, and I am happy to say that this has not only been achieved, but has been exceeded by nearly three millions. It was felt that we asked much of our associates in the field when they undertook the task with the spirit of 1847, and never once slackened their effort until it had been accomplished in full. To those who are here, and through them to the army of those whom we cannot, unfortunately, thank for their service, we acknowledge our obligation, which is deep, because we realize to the full the difficulty and disturbing elements which surrounded their labor. While over 20,000 new policies have been issued during the year, many of our old members have been unable to withdraw in spite of these terminations, however, together with the new assurances, our business has been unusually favorable, and the saving from this source as between the actual losses and those for which provision was made, is again the largest in our experience. Add to this the other earnings which go to make up the surplus for the year and we have the intensely gratifying sum of \$2,894,000, which is again the largest amount earned in any year in the Company's history. Last year we were able to increase somewhat the bonus, on certain classes of policy, and these will now be further increased. You will remember that throughout the war years and the unhappy period succeeding them this Company maintained its bonuses to policyholders upon the pre-war basis, and the improvement now announced is in addition to the bonus for the year. Your directors take great pleasure in reporting this uncommon result in a year in which they have so materially increased the new assurances and added to your agency organization.

Extending Operations.
Our forces in territory already occupied have been strengthened and enlarged whenever opportunity offered, while it has been thought desirable to extend our operations to the United States, including Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia and Florida, in the east, and California in the west. The last named will complete a line of agencies on the Pacific Coast from the Mexican border to Prince Rupert, of which some are already successfully active, and all will, before

OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO ALL POLICYHOLDERS

\$7,767,673 Paid on Maturing Policies, Death Claims, Etc., in 1922.

The contingency fund of \$500,000 which was established several years ago in the Canada Life in order to meet any emergency which might arise has remained untouched, but is a constant safeguard to policyholders. The excellent rate of interest earned on investments was increased last year—which is particularly gratifying and in line with Canada Life policy of "Conservative Progress." "The Company always seeks to obtain perfect and ample security when investing its funds, and will not be tempted by high rates of interest upon doubtful investment." This has been the policy of the Company for more than 60 years. The services of specially trained representatives are always at the disposal of policyholders, for purposes such as change of beneficiary and adjustments of insurance, as well as for taking new policies.

long, be valuable producers.

Our experience in Great Britain has been most happy and is full of promise. Despite the widespread depression and varying disturbances of the year, with a general election as climax, our associates there have just completed a new high record for twenty years of effort in that country. While congratulating ourselves upon the personal or Company aspect of their success, may we not also feel that it does much to strengthen the bonds of empire and to further that mutual confidence and respect which are such a conspicuous and important link in our imperial relation?

Investments Carefully Selected.

In 1859 Mr. A. G. Ramsay came from Edinburgh to assume the management of your Company. One of his earliest declarations of policy was that "the Company will seek always to obtain perfect and ample security when investing its funds, and will not be tempted by high rates of interest upon doubtful investments." For forty years he was guided by this determination, and it has continued to be the motto of his successors. To this end the Company has been able to secure a goodly amount upon an attractive basis. As you know, we are particularly well equipped in our mortgage loan department, and our managers have again been able to select a very satisfactory amount of this business from the large volume offered. It is to be expected that

BUSINESS MEN BIG PURCHASERS OF LIFE ASSURANCE

Secure It to Protect Capital and Credit

HAS STRONG ENDORSEMENT OF BANKS

The enormous increase in Life Assurance being written to-day is partly due to its recognition by Business Men as a safeguard for their business interests. They are finding that banks are looking to this source as collateral for loans, and that in their financial reports Dun's and Bradstreet's are including Life insurance with the assets, which tend to increase confidence in a well-managed company.

Thus the wisdom of securing Life Assurance for Business protection has been pointed out by Business Men by other agencies than Life Assurance Companies, which makes the argument for this protection all the more forcible.

Apparently the great majority of Business Men have a similar opinion as to its value, judging by the huge amount of business being written for this purpose to-day, and it seems certain that this movement will be developed beyond anything which we might now venture to suggest. "The fact of the matter is that Banks and Wholesale Houses require some such tangible asset as collateral. Character and capability are large considerations, but their chief concern is whether a man has long enough to liquidate his debts. In case he should die he takes with him his personal assets—character and capability—and there is only one sure way that these

in such a year there will be amongst borrowers numbering more than 11,000, some who will become delinquent, but our arrears are not heavy, and in any such cases our margin of security is ample.

We have continued to invest in Great Britain the funds arising from our business there, but if the recent improvement in the exchange situation persists we shall, and it seems probable that we shall, be able to transfer them to Canada, should that appear desirable. A most conservative basis has been adopted in the valuation of your assets. The Government requires that these shall be included at a price not higher than the market value, and on December 31st of the year to which the Annual Statement applies. To times when necessary to reduce the values of the individual securities in our books, but it is the policy of your Directors to take advantage of a subsequent rise in the market to write them up again. Consequently a number of your holdings appear at much below their present worth, the difference constituting a very comfortable investment reserve, in addition to which we have the special Contingent Fund of \$500,000, which you set up during the stress of recent years to meet any unforeseen contingency.

It is the function of a life assurance company to care for its members and interest to aid its progress, and merits them in proportion to the type of service it renders. We believe that this institution has faithfully discharged its obligation to policyholders and shareholders, whose property it is, and with all confidence we ask for your support and co-operation in promoting its further success. The effort, continuous and persistent, though sometimes discouraged, of all our branches of the service has accomplished the result desired by the statement submitted, and your Directors desire to acknowledge their obligation and to express their cordial appreciation of it. May I once more offer my respects, thanks to the Directors, to the Board in Great Britain, and to every member of the official and clerical staff in the Home Office and in the field for the kindly and generous support with which they have again honored me.

debts may be covered—and that is by Business Insurance.

A Cash Fund for Emergencies. Many a business firm has been pulled through a crisis and tided over an unforeseen emergency through the values in a Business Insurance policy. Many firms have found it is a good plan to establish an emergency fund by regular deposits put into some good security, and have therefore turned to Life Insurance. It surpasses all other resources, because the law of the policy becomes instant cash upon the "great emergency" that must come to every business man sooner or later.

Frequently firms have been forced to liquidate—often at a tremendous loss, because of the death of the one who has made the business and who carries little or no life insurance. A short time ago a case came to our notice where a widow was left her husband's interest in a business which was quite successful under his supervision, but which was almost worthless a short time after his death.

More and more men are seeing the necessity of Business Insurance. It has proven to be an indispensable safeguard—more essential than the insurance taken to protect stock, equipment and the general assets of the business.

Canada Life Impregnable
The close of 75 years of service finds the Canada Life in a position of impregnable strength and while it is born upon us that the Company is old, the facts of history all go to prove that it is indeed a deathless old age, and that the institution will stand solid on a rock amid the wreck of private fortune and the insecurity of other forms of modern business.

During 1922—The Canada Life Assurance Company

(Established in 1847)

Made the following substantial progress:

		Increase.
Total Insurance in Force increased to	\$360,981,000	\$40,891,000
Total Assets increased to	86,654,000	6,556,000
Reserves for Protection of Policyholders	74,016,000	5,426,000
New Assurances issued in 1922	77,407,000	6,438,000
New Assurances paid for in 1922	64,520,000	2,457,000
Surplus earned in 1922	2,894,000	94,000
Total Income for 1922	17,990,000	2,451,000
Dividends to Policyholders in 1922	1,817,000	304,000
Total Payments to Policyholders in 1922	7,767,000	1,182,000

Above, in brief, are the results for 1922, as shown by the Financial Statement.

Below are some of the noteworthy achievements of the year:

1. Dividends on most classes of policies have been increased.
2. Made the largest surplus earnings in the history of the Company, extending over seventy-five years.
3. Further increased the average interest earnings to 6.26%.
4. Continued to improve service to public by special educational training of field force, more representatives having benefit of this instruction than in previous years.
5. Placed more insurance with present Policyholders than in any other year, and increased public interest in Monthly Income, Business, Estates and Group Insurance.

(A Complete Annual Statement Will Be Mailed Upon Request.)

CREDIT FOR BULLSEYE MAKES FOE OF FRIEND

Alice and Her Girl Chum Take
To Target Shooting.

FATALITY AVERTED

Pulling Trigger Soon As You
Get Excited Proves Danger-
ous Advice.

When Alice's sporting aunt asked Alice and her girl friend if they would like to go down to the Armories when the Canadian Ladies' Rifle Club met, and learn to shoot, Alice was very enthusiastic about it. "Because, and especially now, I think everyone ought to learn to defend their country," declared Alice, who was very patriotic.

Alice was a little late in arriving at the armories, as she had spent a good part of the morning looking in one of the large showrooms for ammunition. Alice had gone from department to department, asking the various clerks where she could get shot. In the end, she had been obliged to abandon the search, as this appeared to be a service which the departmental stores did not extend to the public.

Alice joined her girl friend and her sporting aunt in the basement of the armories, where the rifle club was holding its weekly practice. Half a dozen lady members were standing at the end of the long gallery exchanging shooting experiences. "I shot one bull and three magpies," said one of them. Alice was deeply impressed by this lady member. "Because while almost anyone could hit a bull," said Alice, "it takes real skill to hit a magpie."

When the lady members practiced shooting, they lay flat on the floor, and aimed at a target, thirty yards distant. Alice had never seen any shooting before, except in the movies, where it was usually done from the hip, and she was intensely interested. Her sporting aunt showed her and her friend how to load their rifles, and how to get into position, and how to hold their arms and take aim at the bullseye. "And just as soon as you get sighted you pull the trigger," said Alice's sporting aunt.

"I don't usually get excited," said Alice with a touch of indignance, "and it seems to me that when you get excited it is just exactly the wrong time to pull the trigger."

Alice and her girl friend found target shooting the most absorbing pastime they had ever discovered. In half an hour they had shot enough ammunition to decimate a Landrum regiment.

The boards at the end of the gallery were pitted with the shots of Alice and her girl friend, but neither of them had been able to hit the bullseye. It was while Alice was carefully sighting her last shot that the dreadful thing happened.

Alice had been so busily absorbed in her practice that she had not paid any attention to the activities of her friend, and she had just raised her rifle, and had her finger on the trigger, when loud shouts arose from every side. "Careful, don't shoot, take your finger off the trigger," and there was Alice's girl friend walking down the gallery. Alice said afterwards that it must have been her aunt's fatal advice working in her subconscious mind: "As soon as you get excited pull the trigger." Alice pulled the trigger, and her girl friend went down flat on the ground. Alice simply sat there, not daring to open her eyes.

She had shot her girl friend. She waited, as she herself described it afterwards in her own graphic way, for what was probably only seconds, but what seemed like hours. And when she opened her eyes there was her girl friend sauntering back carelessly along the gallery.

Alice's girl friend had decided that she would never be able to hit the bullseye at 30 yards, so she had simply advanced 15 yards, and was quite flat in the ground. Alice, however, fired at the target. She was waving the target in her hand; it had a hole right through the bullseye. All the way home Alice was very gentle and tender with her girl friend, as she herself said you never know how much friend means to you until you nearly lose her.

Snatched Back From Grave. She let her girl friend next to the window and insisted on paying the fares, although it was her girl friend's turn. She felt a warm glow of affection when she was paying the fares, although it was her girl friend's turn. She felt a warm glow of affection when she was paying the fares, although it was her girl friend's turn.

"And just to think, Alice," said the girl friend, "I really did hit the bullseye in the end." Alice said nothing for a moment. Then she remarked gently, "But of course you can't be sure. You see, both fired at the same time. But my goodness, it couldn't possibly have been you," said Alice's friend, indignantly. "Why, you said you were so excited you did not even look."

"I know; but then I have always found that looking spoils my aim," Alice countered. "I can shoot ever so much better when I don't get all nervous watching the target."

"Well, if you think you are going to take the credit for the bullseye, when you were shooting at me," began Alice's girl friend hotly.

"Pardon me," said Alice, controlling herself with an effort.

"I merely said," "Pardon me," retorted her girl friend with an intonation of bitter irony. "But if you imagine—"

"We simply won't discuss the matter," said Alice coldly. "At least I have a right to my own opinion."

Neither said another word until it was time for Alice to get off the car. Then Alice's girl friend asked Alice if she were going to the rifle practice next week.

"I am," Alice replied with dignity. "But you need not call for me; I don't care to associate with a person who doesn't think I care to associate with a person who takes advantage of a friend."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Don't blame
your Pen!

Call for
CARTER'S
Fountain Pen Ink



LEADERS IN DAUGHTERS OF ENGLAND.
Mrs. Isaac Hill, on the left, will be installed this evening as president of Princess of Wales Lodge, Daughters of England. Mrs. George Newman, in the center, is the retiring president, and Mrs. Fred. Burt on the right, past president, and outside guard for this year. Mrs. G. French, district deputy, will officiate this evening. Photos by Sanders Studio.



MRS. T. R. WAUGH,
noble grand-elect of Max Queen Rebekah Lodge, who will be installed to office this evening.
Photo by Sanders Studio.

Fashions by Wire

Special to The Advertiser.
Copyright.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The mask veils in dark blue Russian net, so popular to date, are becoming to almost everyone. The veils are worn edged with silver piping. Though they are called "mask" veils, these trimmings are usually no more than a narrow rill around the edge of a small urban.

SURPRISE EFFECT POPULAR.
London, Jan. 12.—The cross-over or surprise effect is in high favor today, especially for afternoon frocks. In crepe de chine and georgette, it is very graceful. Usually only one side crosses over, the other side being all in with a bloused doublet effect in rich brocade.

RUSSIAN EMBROIDERY IN VOGUE.
New York, Jan. 12.—Embroidery of Russian design was seen today on some of the dresses bound for Florida. It trims the collar, the sleeves, and the waistline, where a girle would normally be. Some of the gowns have a pleated silk skirt with a sweater-like bodice, worn outside the skirt.

CARVED IVORY VERY MODISH.
New York, Jan. 12.—Carved ivory is neck and neck with amber for first place on the trinket list these days. A carved ivory pendant on a long ribbon is the only ornament affected by various smart women. Carved ivory ear-rings are strikingly becoming to certain types of beauty.

THE FORMAL DINNER
By JULIA HOYT

The damask linen cloth is always in good taste unless a refectory table is used when a fine handkerchief linen cloth, lace inserted and embroidered, is more suitable. When a damask cloth is used a "felt" is placed underneath, but the fine linen lace-inserted cloth must be without lining of any kind. White satin or any color of the plate and nearest to it is the salad fork, after which are placed the meat and fish forks.

Additional silver is brought as it is needed. The water goblet is placed at the right of the knives, and the wine and other glasses are grouped to the right of the goblet.

Place cards should be put on the napkins so that they may be easily read.

No bread and butter plates are used on the dinner table. A dinner roll is placed on the top of the napkin or at the left side of the "place."

Commencing with the soup, thin dry toast and additional rolls are passed.

There should be salt and pepper pots between every two persons. Olives, celery and radishes are passed from the serving table.

Cigarettes are passed to both ladies and gentlemen at the dinner.

Seeing Week-End Market With Aunt Maria's Eyes

The jingle of sleigh bells replaced the foot of the motor horn on the week-end market. Covent Garden Square looked like an old fashioned midwinter scene, justifying the title for Canada, "Our Lady of the Snows." The cosy cutter was there, with its furry rugs, the cutter suggestive of romance and moonlight, clear skies spangled with stars, and home-coming to cosy rooms with roaring wood fires. The household brought in the loads of provisions which are accustomed in this enlightened age to heap themselves into motor trucks. Few and far between were the motor vehicles which had braved long distances. The deep snow and pitch-holes had taken the initiative in removing the modes of days gone by.

Because of the recent storms, the market was a striking contrast to the humming activity, the sharp competition of fall time. It was leisurely, if not peppy, and dressed poultry really showed up to very good advantage, spread in orderly array on black fur rugs thrown over cutter seats.

Hens, apparently, haven't been taking enough exercise in the cold weather. They have been accumulating unbecomingly fat. It is delectable to eat much better than it looks, a country homemaker assured. Corn in generous rations was responsible for the distiguring weight of birds she and other farm women offered for sale.

"Drink milk and grow big," was the lesson read from one especially large exhibit of fowl.

A nice little bird for a small family could be bought on Saturday for 90 cents, and a family party size for \$2.

Three guinea fowls were offered late in the morning for \$2.75 cents each for the two larger ones, and the third thrown in at 50 cents for good measure.

Such a Versatile Duck!
Ever raise a variety of duck which ranges from a chicken, for instance, to a goose, makes flights over the snow fields to the neighbors, fowls the average small boy's aversion, dislikes the cold, but makes up for other shortcomings by growing big and plump for market in record time.

The six-and-a-half-pound specimen seen Saturday answered in every respect to the foregoing description. It was hatched the beginning of September, and not considered quite large enough for the Christmas market.

The woman who had brought it in, while relating her adventures with it, stated it had the characteristics of both wild and domestic fowl. She was favorably impressed with it, distinctly impressed in a favorable way. Her next neighbor liked the "Muscovy," even if she had been

obliged to give her a little extra protection from the cold. She thought the family most profitable.

Just at this point in the discussion, the kindly office of saleswoman for the Muscovy on consideration of payment of \$2.

Butter, with very few exceptions, was sold at 40 cents a pound. A notable exception was family-printed pounds, which recalled a more leisurely are, when butter was not cut into cubes with sausage prices, and tightly wrapped in paraffin paper.

Paraffin the Rose.
Talking of paraffin, \$4.30 was realized before noon by the sale of very life-like paper roses. Remaining were a number of bunches in cream and yellow tones. The generous farmer's wife, who every week performs the kindly office of saleswoman for a house-bound friend, stated that if the roses had been read every last bunch at 50 cents a dozen would have been gone long before. How was it possible to imitate nature so successfully? By subjecting the roses, made of crepe paper, to a paraffin bath.

Eggs were still on the downgrade, selling for 55 and 60 cents a dozen. Potatoes had taken a bit of a jump, from the good old reliable price of 10 cents a bag, which has prevailed for months, to \$1.15 a bag. The cabbage were also ascending, size and quality, which had been bought for 5 cents a piece a week ago, going for 10 cents each.

But, the market seems to be living up to a New Year's resolution to maintain a nice balance. Honey had dropped from 70 to 65 cents a five-pound pail.

Vegetables on the whole were scarce and revealed a general tendency to command more financial recognition.

Fifty cents a basket was asked for onions, 50 cents a bushel, or three for 10 cents for turnips, 25 cents a peck for carrots.

One of your favorite juicy sweet apple in midwinter! It was in evidence at the week-end market, and the price asked was 50 cents for a six-quart bushel.

On a market morning, generally described as "slow," cream was finding a ready sale. The basket of clean jars brought for exchange by customers were evidence of this.

Just as Aunt Maria arrived the very last of the good ones, which she brought, the kind to anticipate with delight on the Sunday dinner apple pie, and possibly the kind to dream over with less delight later.

Mothers and Their Children

When Daughter Helps.
My little girl doesn't mind keeping her room in order, because I bought her a diminutive colored broom and dustpan. She is too short to wield the household broom, but her own broom is just right for her. (Copyright, 1922, Associated Editors.)

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills
The Great Liver Regulators

The duty of the liver is to prepare and secrete bile and serve as a filter to the blood, cleansing it of all impurities and poisons.

Therefore, when the liver is inactive and failing to secrete bile in sufficient quantity constipation and other liver troubles soon follow.

Mrs. H. D. Hutchinson, Peterborough, Ont., writes: "I have been using your Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and they have done me a lot of good."

My liver bothered me a great deal, I was drowsy and tired all the time and didn't feel like doing anything, let alone my housework. I tried everything, but your Pills seemed to do the work far better than anything I had ever taken."

Price 25c a vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Adv.

ELECT MRS. R. M. BURNS CATHOLIC LEAGUE HEAD

Encouraging Reports Presented
At Annual Meeting of
Organization.

Mrs. R. M. Burns was elected president of the Catholic Women's League at the annual meeting held Sunday afternoon in St. Peter's Hall. The other officers elected were: First vice-president, Miss Margaret D'Arcy; second vice-president, Mrs. Frank Forriat; third vice-president, Mrs. J. J. Roach (re-elected); corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. W. McLaughlin; recording secretary, Miss Dromgole; treasurer, Mrs. N. Corcoran (re-elected).

In her annual report, Mrs. J. J. Roach, convener of the social service committee, evidenced that the league had been very active along this line. One hundred persons were supplied with clothing, and at New Year's, 13 baskets had been sent out to poor and needy families.

An encouraging report was read by the treasurer, Mrs. N. Corcoran. The total amount raised was \$5,316.39. Of this amount \$1,033 was donated for charitable purposes. Among these were \$200 to the War Memorial Sick Children's Hospital, \$50 to the Northern Fire Sufferers, \$250 to the Catholic Club, and \$50 to the Victoria Order of Nurses.

A special fund is being started to provide money to send a Catholic young man to the priesthood.

Arrangements were made for an afternoon tea to be held Thursday, Jan. 25, from three to five, in St. Mary's Hall, to raise funds for social service work, with Mrs. J. J. Roach as hostess.

A happy feature of the meeting was the presentation to the retiring president, Mrs. J. J. Roach, of a basket of roses by the Mothers' Units. The presentation was made by little Misses Reta La France and Mary Corcoran.

PERSONALS

Mrs. M. E. Gardiner, and Mrs. A. Walters, Exeter, are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. W. E. Mitchell, Thompson avenue.

Mrs. W. Kenny, Sen., 75 Evergreen avenue, is leaving to visit her sister, Mrs. D. O'Mara, in Iowa, and Mrs. Jack May, Pasadena, Cal. Before she returns to London she will visit friends in Phoenix, Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Jordan entertained at a dinner party Saturday evening at their home, "The Grange." Covers were laid for 26, and the table was adorned with pink roses arranged in a low silver bowl, and pink candles held in silver candelabras.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fletcher, accompanied by their son, Jack left for their home in Humboldt, Sask., Saturday, after spending the holiday season with Mrs. Fletcher's mother and sister, Mrs. E. M. Hayes, and Mrs. E. J. Saunders, and other relatives in the city.

A jolly party was given Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. John Petherborough in honor of their daughters, Misses Irene and Evelyn, and their son, Clifford. The young guests, numbering over 85, enjoyed skating on Mr. Petherborough's private rink, going to his home in Regent street, where supper was served. The tables were gayly decorated with flowers, and following supper, the

club news.

TEMPO—LADIES' AID.
The annual meeting of the Tempo Ladies' Aid took place last week at the home of Mrs. Davidson. The following officers were elected for the new year: President, Mrs. A. Taylor; first vice-president, Mrs. T. Hunt; second vice-president, Mrs. A. Thomas; secretary, Mrs. W. Scott; treasurer, Mrs. Ed. Scott; organist, Mrs. Weeley Hunt; flower committee, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Donnelly; work committee, Mrs. George Burtwell, Mrs. Gownlock; auditors, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Jamieson; Lookout committee, Mrs. George Burtwell; press committee, Mrs. Cole. An interesting paper was read by Mrs. William Davis, a pleasing duet sung by Mrs. O. Burtwell, Mrs. William Scott, and musical selections by Mrs. Weeley Hunt. Refreshments were served by the hostesses. The February meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. T. Hunt.

ENTERTAINING MAIDS OF ENGLAND
The Daughters of England gave a belated, but nevertheless very much appreciated Christmas party on Saturday afternoon in honor of the Maids of England, a group of 40 or more girls, ranging in ages from 6 to 16 years. A tempting repast was followed the distribution of gifts, and a merry time was spent by all. Mrs. T. Owen was convener of the committee which arranged for a bridge. In connection with the Christmas tree party, the interesting ceremony took place of installation of the 1923 officers of the Maids of England.

Officers installed were as follows: Worthy president, Ethel Woods; vice-president, Hannah Cooke; chaplain, Lily Moore; first guide, Irene Robinson; second guide, Mary Petta; third guide, Ethel Ball; fourth guide, Annie

Fashion's Forecast

A New Apron Design.

The task of dishwashing or housecleaning is considerably lightened if one has a pretty apron dress to slip into like the one shown.

This style may be made of gingham, percale or chambray. As shown in the sketch, percale at 15c per yard, lace with ribbon at 15c per yard, and yard for trimmings, and the completed garment costs but 65c.

The pattern No. 1608 cuts in sizes 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3½ yards 36-inch material with ¾ yard 36-inch contrasting. Price 15c stamps or coin (coin preferred).

Name

Town

Province

Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

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

Address order to Pattern Department, The Advertiser London, Ont.

GRAY'S, LIMITED

STORE HOURS 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M. DAILY.

Ladies' Fibre Silk Hose, 59c Pair

Full Fashioned, Widened Tops. Colors Brown, Black and White. On sale Tuesday at, a pair, 59c.

Hosiery Dept., Main Floor.

Lace Special

36-inch Silk and Wool Allover Lace, navy and black. Regular \$4.50
Special at, a yard, \$3.25

36-inch Two-Tone Silk and Wool Allover Lace, black and gold, black and silver. Regular \$7.00 a yard.
Special at \$4.50

36-inch Allover, extra heavy quality, navy and brown. Regular \$6.50.
Special at, a yard \$4.50

Lace Department, Second Floor.

Bertha Collar Laces

Just received, a new assortment of the popular Bertha Laces, in the right widths. CHANTILLY, in black, cream and ecru. Price, a yard \$1.75
METALS, price, yard \$2.50
Lace Department, Second Floor.

THE DELINEATOR, February, 1923—a forecast of the Spring Fashions, 20c copy
Special rate, a year \$1.20

BUTTERICK, Q Spring, 1923. Price 25c
(10 cents ea.)
With certificate good for purchase of any Butterick Pattern Counter.

Gray's, Ltd.

HEMSTITCHING
AND
PICTURING.
FOURTH FLOOR.
140 DUNDAS STREET.

EVENING GOWNS
A SPECIALTY.
DRESSMAKING DEPT.
FOURTH FLOOR.
PHONES 115-116.

THE ODDS?

4 to 1
AGAINST YOU

Pyrorrhea imperils the teeth and health of four persons out of every five past forty and thousands younger. Nature warns you of its coming with bleeding gums. Take no chances. Act!

Brush your teeth with

Forhan's
FOR THE GUMS

More than a tooth paste—it checks Pyorrhea
35c and 50c in tubes

Goutcher; outside guide, Florence Moore; inside guide, Ethel Johnston. The election of senior officers from the Daughters of England, to take charge of the Maids, resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Crozier; vice-president, Mrs. George Newman; secretary, Mrs. Wm. Dyson; committee, Mrs. I. Hill, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Lindeman, Mrs. Nutkins, Mrs. Owens, Mrs. Smithers and Mrs. G. French.

WILL RETAIN OFFICE.
The name of Mrs. W. H. Line, regent, was the only one mentioned for the office for 1923 at the nomination meeting, held Saturday afternoon, of the recently re-organized Harriet A. Boomer Chapter, I. O. D. E., held at the home of Mrs. W. H. Boug, on Oxford street. The election will be confirmed at the annual meeting in February. Mrs. Boug has offered her home for a bridge, which the chapter will hold in February. Miss C. Wanless and Miss Mabel Broughton are convener of the event. Assisting Mrs. Boug at the tea hour on Saturday was her daughter, Mrs. Everett Logan.

'SAY IT WITH FLOWERS'

Remember
the Sick

Flowers are tonics to the shut-ins when they come from

DICKS Flower Shop

Use **MURINE** FOR EYES

IRRITATED BY SUN, WIND, DUST & CINDERS
MADE FOR PAID SIZE. U.S. PAT. 1,000,000. U.S. PAT. 1,000,000.

Laxatives Replaced

By the Use of **Nujol**

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating fluid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Begin Rightly

Be free of irritating and exasperating pains by having a dose of **Mullis's**

THREE-IN-ONE HEADACHE POWDERS

They give relief when others fail.
25c a Tube
At Your Druggist.

Alkali in Shampoos
Bad For Washing Hair

Do not use prepared shampoos or anything else that contains too much alkali, for this is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is **Mulsified** coconut oil shampoo, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It is very cheap and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get **Mulsified** at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply put two or three teaspoonfuls of **Mulsified** in a cup or glass with a little warm water, then moisten the hair with water and rub the **Mulsified** in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to manage.

Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dirt, dirt and dandruff. Be sure you get **Mulsified**. Beware of imitations. Look for the name **Watkins** on the package.—Adv.

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY is composed of the youngest, tenderest leaves on the tea bush.

FUN FESTIVAL OF WINTER SPORTS

MONTREAL, CANADA—JANUARY & FEBRUARY 1923

SNOWSHOEING TOBOGGANING SKATING SKI-ING SKI JUMPING SLEIGH DRIVING

PLAN TO VISIT MONTREAL during Festival of Winter Sports

THENCE ON TO THE CITY OF QUEBEC, WHERE THE SNOW KING REIGNS IN ALL HIS GLORY

SOMETHING DOING EVERY DAY Travel via GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Measurement: Bust..... Waist.....
Address order to Pattern Department, The Advertiser London, Ont.

CAPTAIN BLOOD

By Rafael Sabatini

(Continued From Saturday)

And whilst the most formidable vessel of the Spanish fleet was thus being put out of action at once, Captain Blood had sailed in to open fire upon the Salvador. Leaving her half-crippled and keeping to his course, he had bewitched the crew of the Infanta by a couple of shots from the chasers on his bow-head, then crashed alongside to grapple and board her, whilst Haddock was doing the like by the San Felipe. And in all this time not a single shot had the Spaniards contrived to fire.

Boarded now and faced by the cold steel of the bucaniers, neither the San Felipe nor the Infanta offered much resistance.

Don Miguel, who, with a remnant of his crew, had meanwhile transferred himself to the Salvador, headed her down toward Palomas and the fort that guarded the passage. This fort the Admiral, in those days of waiting, had taken the precaution to garrison and re-arm. For the purpose he had ordered the capture of Colero, farther out on the gulf, of its entire armament.

With no suspicion of this, Captain Blood gave chase, accompanied by the Infanta, which was manned now by a prize crew under the command of Therville. The stern chasers of the Salvador desultorily returned the punishing fire of the pursuers; but such was the damage she, herself, sustained, that presently, coming under the guns of the fort, she began to sink, and finally settled down in the shallows with her bows above water. Thence, some in boats and some by swimming, the Admiral got his crew ashore on Palomas as best he could.

And then, just as Captain Blood accounted the victory won, the fort suddenly revealed its strength. With a roar the cannons roared proclaimed themselves, and the Arabella staggered under a blinding fire that smashed her bulwarks at the waist. Meanwhile it had fared even worse with the frailer Infanta, which was hit by one shot only, this had crushed her larboard timbers on the waterline.

Out of range at last, they lay to, joined by the Elizabeth and the San Felipe, to consider their position.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Dunes.

It was a crossfallen Captain Blood who presided over the hastily summoned council held on the poop-deck of the Arabella in the brilliant morning sunshine.

He was compelled to admit that nothing remained but to return to Maracaybo, there to refit the ships before attempting to force the passage.

And so, back to Maracaybo came those defeated victors of that short, terrible fight.

Captain Blood went to give his surgeon's skill to the wounded, among whom he remained engaged until late afternoon. Then he returned to the house of the Governor, to indite a very scholarly letter in purest Castilian to Don Miguel.

"I have shown your excellency this morning of what I am capable," he wrote. "Although outnumbered by more than two to one in men, in ships, and in guns, I have sunk or captured the most powerful fleet with which you were to come to Maracaybo to destroy us. I should not trouble your excellency with this letter but that a humane man, abhorring bloodshed. Therefore, before proceeding to deal with your fort, as I have already done with your fleet, make you, purely out of humanitarian considerations, this last offer of terms. I will spare this city of Maracaybo and forthwith evacuate it, leaving behind me the forty prisoners I have taken, in consideration of your paying me the sum of fifty thousand pieces of eight and one hundred head of cattle as a ransom, thereafter granting me unmolested passage to the north. Your excellency should be so ill-advised as to refuse the terms, I warn you that



"What's the matter with you, fuzzy, my dear?" he inquired.

any of these good things up in the Old Pasture."

Peter grew thoughtful. He suspected that the Governor was quite right. He doubted if Farmer Brown knew anything about Old Jed Thumper, the big, gray rabbit, who lived in the Old Pasture and was the father of little Mrs. Peter. Peter wasn't at all fond of Old Jed Thumper. Ever since then he had refused to drive Peter out of the Old Pasture when Peter had first discovered little Miss Fuzztail there. Ever since then he had refused to have anything to do with Peter. He seemed to think that the Old Pasture belonged to him and that Peter had no right there. More than once he had driven Peter out. So Peter had no love for Old Jed Thumper. Of course it was different with little Mrs. Peter, and Peter understood why she was worried. He did his best to cheer her up. He told her that he was sure that Old Jed Thumper was quite able to take care of himself, and that he would find food for them. Peter continued to worry, and watch her, Peter began to worry, too. (Copyright, 1923, by T. W. Burgess.)

The next story: "Peter Goes to Look for Old Jed Thumper."

Nerves So Bad That She Would Sit and Cry

Mrs. Mary Hocking, Madoc, Ont., writes:—

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a wonderful lot of good. I suffered from general weakness and was so run down and my heart and nerves were in such bad shape that I would sit down and cry and not know what I was crying about. I also used to have weak spells. Thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, however, I am real well now. I shall always keep a box of the Nerve Food in the house, and recommend them to my friends; they are a wonderful medicine."

(Mr. J. W. Vince, Druggist, of Madoc, Ont., says: "I have sold Mrs. Hocking your Nerve Food, and the medicine has done her much good.")

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

50 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto



THE LATE "PO" ANSON, sometimes spoken of as the father of baseball, first infield player to cover ground beyond the base he guarded.

for breath.

"I was hoping you'd have some ideas yourself. But since you're so desperately concerned to save your skin, you and those that think like you are welcome to leave us. You shall have the sleep as a parting gift from us!"

"It is to my men to decide," Cahusac retorted, swallowing his fury, and on that stalked out to talk to them, leaving the others to deliberate in peace.

Next morning early he sought Captain Blood again.

"We have taken you at your word, captain," he announced, between sullenness and defiance, Cahusac explained. "Last night I sent one of my men to the Spanish admiral with a letter. I make him offer to capitulate if he will accord us passage and the honors of a victor. This morning I receive his answer. He accords us this on the understanding that we carry nothing away with us. We sail at once."

"Bon voyage!" said Captain Blood, and with a nod he turned on his heel days, and resume his interrupted meditation.

Cahusac flung away. Before noon he was under way with his followers, some sixty selected men, who had allowed themselves to be persuaded by him into that empty-handed departure.

Meanwhile, no one had the deserts weighed anchor than Captain Blood received word that the Deputy-Governor begged to be allowed to see him again.

Captain Blood received him pleasantly.

Don Francisco, a slight, nervous, elderly man of high lineage and low vitality, came straight to business.

"I am here to tell you, Don Pedro, that if you will hold your hand for three days, I will undertake to raise the ransom you demand, which Don Miguel de Espinosa, refuses."

Functually on the third day, the Deputy-Governor was back in Maracaybo with his mules laden with plate and money to the value of a hundred, and a herd of a hundred head of cattle driven in by negro slaves.

These bullocks were handed over to those of the company who ordinarily were bucan-hunters, and therefore skilled in the curing of meats, and for best part of a week thereafter they were busy at the waterside with the quaterning and salting of the carcasses.

While this was doing on the one hand, and the ships were being refitted for sea on the other, Captain Blood was pondering the riddle of the solution of which his own fate depended.

For the last 24 hours all had been in readiness for departure, there was nothing now to delay them, and it was decided to move next morning.

Such was Captain Blood's assurance of success that he immediately freed the prisoners held as hostages. His only precaution against those released prisoners was to order them up to the church and there lock them up, to await deliverance at the hands of those who should presently be coming into the city.

Then, all being aboard the three ships, with the treasure safely stowed in their holds, the bucaniers weighed anchor and stood out for the bar, each vessel towing three piraguas astern.

The admiral, beholding their steady advance in the full light of noon, their sails gleaming white in the glare of the sunlight, rubbed his long, lean hands in satisfaction, and laughed through his teeth.

He turned to issue orders, and the fort became lively as a hive. The guns were manned, the gunners alight kindling fuses, when the bucanier fleet, whilst still heading for Palomas, was observed to bear away to the westward. The Spaniards watched them, intrigued, the English dogs!

"They will be waiting for night," suggested his nephew, who stood at his elbow quivering with excitement.

Don Miguel looked at him, smiling.

He raised his telescope to continue his observation of the bucaniers. He saw that the piraguas towed by each vessel were being hauled alongside. Whilst those piraguas were hidden from view behind the hulls, there one by one they reappeared, laden, they were headed for the shore, at a point where it was densely wooded to the water's edge. The eyes of the wondering admiral followed them until the foliage screened them from his view.

Then he lowered his telescope and looked at his officers.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

MY THIRTY YEARS IN BASEBALL

By JOHN J. MCGRAW.

Is Modern Baseball Superior to Old?—Plays That Were Never Heard of 30 Years Ago—Origin of the 'Charley Horse'—New Spirit of the Game.

(Released exclusively through the North American Newspaper Alliance.)

Several of the veteran players and old-time fans have responded to our questionnaire by asking if I think present day baseball an improvement on the game in the old days, and if I think ball players are better today than they were thirty years ago.

I do not wish to answer that question idly. I have given it considerable thought. In my last chapter I told of my start with the old Baltimore Orioles, which I will resume a little further on. Prior to that I discussed the recent world's series. This, I believe, gives me a good chance to answer that question now. In those thirty years I have seen much of baseball. My greatest asset has been a good memory.

There is no question in my mind but that present day baseball is better. Also there are three good players today than there ever were before, simply because there are more people playing ball.

In those days, if you will recall, there was but one major league. There were but few minor leagues. Consequently there was not so large a force of players to draw from. It is very much like a small college trying to turn out as good football players as one of the big universities. The ones who are selected have much more chance to be developed and polished in their profession.

The game itself has improved in many ways. To give you an idea, it was not until Charley Comiskey's time that a first baseman was really an infielder. Before that the first sacker stood right on the bag, and balls hit between him and second base went through. I have even seen second basemen stand on the bag in the smaller games. Comiskey, Anson and others started the idea of playing well off the bag and covering infield ground like a second baseman, a shortstop or a third baseman.

This in turn developed the idea of the pitcher covering first base in case the first baseman had to go too far for a ground ball. One new play like that usually develops another. As a result we work plays nowadays that were never heard of thirty years ago.

Most of you can recall when it was considered a wonderful play for a pitcher to leave his box, race over to first base and take the throw from the first baseman. A pitcher who did this got great applause and was extolled in the newspapers for being a "ready" ball player. In this day and time a pitcher is supposed to do that as a matter of course. Nothing is thought of it. But he is given a terrible razzing if he fails to do it.

Another play that has developed is of the shortstop covering third base on a bunt between third and the pitcher. If a runner is on second base and the batter bunts toward third the chances are that the third baseman will be drawn in to field the ball and that third will be left uncovered.

If both the pitcher and the third baseman should go for the bunt it is the duty of the shortstop to dash over and cover third base as to take a throw.

On more general principles baseball has improved simply because the equipment is better. In that way it is much like billiards. Everything is made as nearly perfect as possible so that there can be no misjudgment of balls due to bad grounds.

Thirty years ago we had no such perfect grass fields and outfields as we have today. The groundkeepers were not expert landscape gardeners. They made a ground fairly good and let it go at that. Nowadays a ballplayer will kick to the groundkeeper if a single pebble interferes with the bound of a ball. The ground must not be too heavy or too fast. The grass of the infield must be as smooth as a billiard table. In the old days we had to take them as they came. Some grounds were fairly good, some were awful. Today all of them are practically perfect.

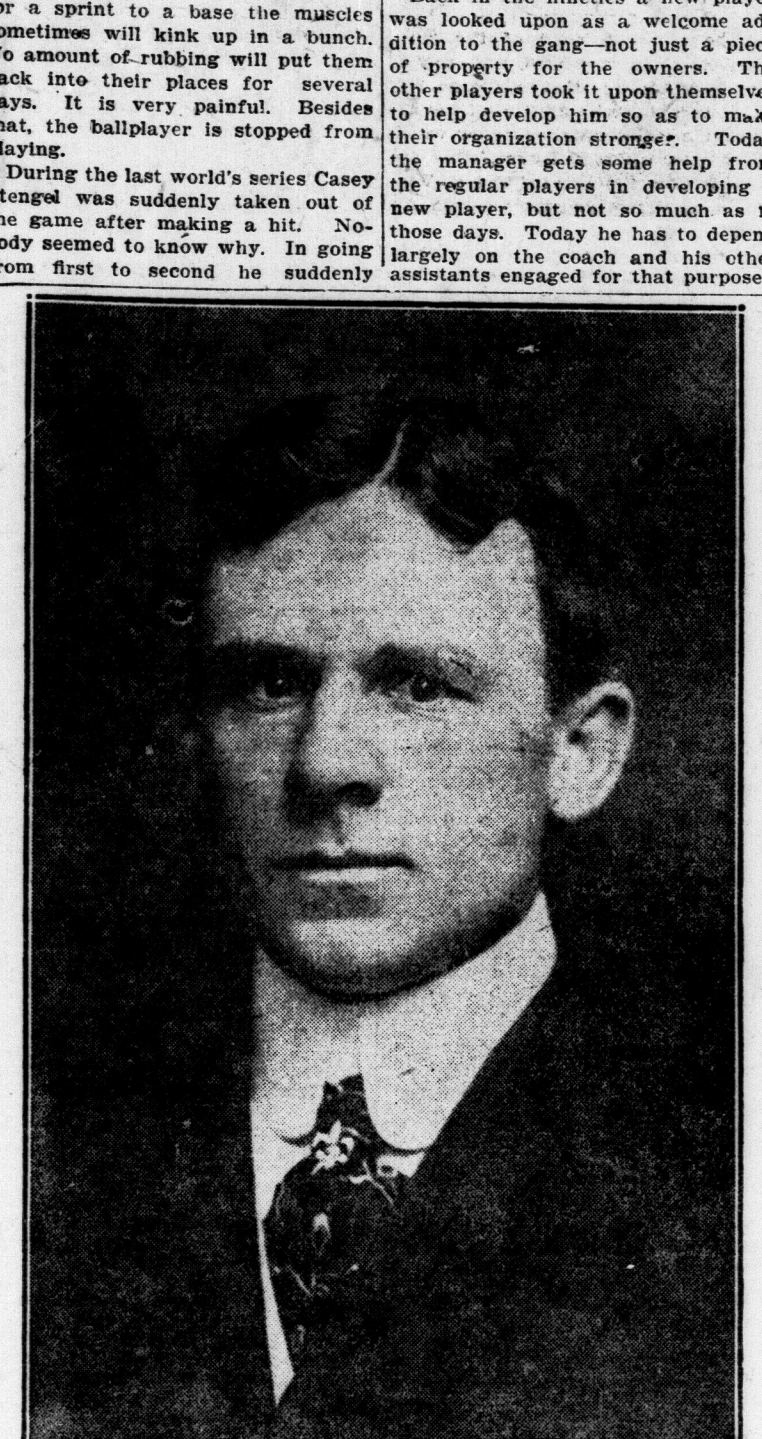
Ballplayers are taken care of much better every way. This is particularly true of their food and their surroundings for rest. The hotels are wonderful, as compared with the days of the old Orioles. Players know much more about the science of hygiene and sanitation.

On top of that every club has an expert trainer, a man who rubs them down, kneads sore muscles, looks after every little ailment. They have hot and cold shower baths, rubbing tables, and all that sort of thing.

Why, I can remember when I went as long as ten weeks without getting a rubdown. If I got one then I was lucky. It was not an everyday thing. Everything now is specialized. We have experts who treat nothing but sore muscles or charley-horse, as we call those peculiar kinks that bunch up the leg muscles without any warning. We have others who specialize on bones of the body. Nobody yet has been able to correct bone of the head, but maybe that will come. I certainly hope so.

The word charley-horse originated from the old name given to the family horse, usually lame or broken down in the legs some way. Those family horses were called old Charley horses. So when ballplayers got tied up in the muscles of their legs they were referred to as charley-horses. In time this name was applied to the ailment itself.

If you have never had a charley-horse you may not be able to understand what a terrible thing it is to be a ballplayer. In starting with a spring



JOHN J. MCGRAW, 1903-1904. Already graduated from the ranks, and then in his second year as manager of the New York Giants.

pulled a charley-horse. It was with difficulty that he could even limp to the bench. As a result of that Stengel was unable to play again.

While we have more good ball-players today than we had in the olden times, and while the game itself has improved, I do not mean to say that baseball spirit has improved. Rather I would be inclined to say that team spirit was even better thirty years ago. Today the baseball player is more of a business-man. He looks out for himself. As a rule he is more concerned about his own future than the future of the club itself. There are exceptions to this, of course.

Back in the nineties a new player was looked upon as a welcome addition to the gang—not just a piece of property for the owners. The other players took it upon themselves to help develop him so as to make their organization stronger. Today the manager gets some help from the regular players in developing a new player, but not so much as in those days. Today he has to depend largely on the coach and his other assistants engaged for that purpose.

It is rather difficult to express just what I mean in that respect—the difference in the way a newcomer is regarded. The best illustration I can give is that a young ballplayer in the old days was taken in very much as the new man is received on a college football team today. Everybody takes a personal interest in him. That's the way we did in baseball thirty years ago when ballplayers were not so numerous. Nowadays the ballplayer is a businessman trying to sell his wares. If he doesn't make good the players know pretty well that the management will get another in his place. He can go back to the minors for improvement and return when he is better developed. It was that spirit of every player

working for the interest of the team—every player taking a personal interest in it—that I found when I joined the Orioles back there in the early nineties. I was mighty young and fresh. Just the same they gave me a helping hand.

Before I had got going good, though, the National League consolidated with the American Association and formed a twelve-club league. This forced me to the bench. Our club was not so good and there was a change of management. Right there I got my first impressions of constructive baseball—of how to build up a team.

(Copyright, 1923, in United States and Canada, by Christy-Walsh Syndicate.)

Enuresis (Bed-Wetting) and Enuresol Tablets

Incontinence of urine in adults, commonly known as bed-wetting in children is more common in boys than in girls. Incontinence or bed-wetting has been considered incurable when it persists beyond maturity.

Incontinence of urine is more common in women than in men. Constant or very frequent urination, day or night, indicates some abnormal condition or disease.

Enuresis may be caused by paralysis, the secretion of a large amount of urine, as in diabetes, calculus (gravel), cystitis, irritation of the penis, worms, unduly sound sleep, dreams or gastric disturbances.

It is claimed by many people that bed-wetting will be outgrown. This is true to a certain extent; bed-wetting may stop, but the cause remains. ENURESOL TABLETS removes the cause of which bed-wetting is only a symptom.

This theory has been proven correct by the uniformly good results obtained with ENURESOL TABLETS in young and old, as the following typical cases from our records show, names of which will be furnished upon request:

R. D. Minnesota: Girl, age 11 years, had always been a bed-wetter, although apparently well otherwise. Her parents tried many treatments, medical and mechanical, without benefit. Seven weeks after beginning to use ENURESOL TABLETS she stopped wetting the bed, but continued the treatment six weeks longer and she has had no return of the trouble since.

R. G. Wayne, Michigan: Boy, 11 years. Three years ago his mother ordered four boxes of ENURESOL TABLETS and four months later reported the boy had not wet the bed for six weeks, and since reports the trouble has not returned.

Mrs. W. Milwaukee, Wis.: Age 41 years, had never had a full night's sleep, having to get up four to eight times a night. Visited Hot Springs mud baths, sanitariums, and was operated on twice in two different hospitals without benefit. Six weeks of ENURESOL TABLETS cured her completely three years ago and has had no return of the troublesome nuisance.

F. J. Minnesota, 75 years old, is no less interesting. For over 25 years F. J. suffered with incontinence of urine, day and night. As he grew older the trouble increased, having to pass water every half hour or oftener. Had a stroke of paralysis which increased the trouble such an extent that only a few drops of bloody urine could be voided with intense pain causing surgeons to suspect cancer of the bladder. Being placed on ENURESOL TABLETS at the dose of two tablets every two hours with a glass of cool water or milk, the tenesmus disappeared in twelve hours and had a good restful sleep the next night, and fully recovered perfect health in the next three months. Mr. F. J. is now 84 years old and at last report was still alive and well.

It is important to regulate the diet, and overeating, coffee, and acid foods should be used sparingly.

ENURESOL TABLETS are absolutely safe and harmless, being a tonic for the kidneys, bladder and nervous system.

It is dependable for weak, nervous, restless, slow-growing, languid children. A fair trial of ENURESOL TABLETS will convince you of their value.

Enuresol Tablets for Sale by

ANDERSON & NELLES, CHILD'S DRUG STORE, 832 Dundas St. W.

STRONG'S DRUG STORE, LUTZ DRUG STORE, 184 Dundas St. W. 723 Richmond St.

If your druggist has not Enuresol Tablets we would be pleased to send more information. Address

D. C. CHEMICAL CO. 7346 Harper Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

461 J. 15, P. 1-15, M. 1-15.

Your Cold Is Dangerous!

Colds turn to Grippe, Influenza, Pneumonia overnight. Check at once with

BIONN

Grippe Tablets

The efficient remedy for Grippe, Colds, Influenza and Cough. "The First Dose Gives Relief."

The Kelpion Co., Toronto

Kelpion, Ltd., London, England.

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTIC OIL

A SURE, SAFE AND SIMPLE REMEDY FOR ALL RHEUMATISM, GOUT, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS. IT IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS. IT IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

GUNARD

ANCHOR

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

SUMMER SAILING DATES ON APPLICATION.

FROM HALIFAX.

Queenstown and Liverpool.

Jan. 12, Feb. 12, March 12, April 12, May 12, June 12, July 12, August 12, September 12, October 12, November 12, December 12.

FROM NEW YORK.

Queenstown and Liverpool.

Jan. 12, Feb. 12, March 12, April 12, May 12, June 12, July 12, August 12, September 12, October 12, November 12, December 12.

FROM LONDON.

Queenstown and Liverpool.

Jan. 12, Feb. 12, March 12, April 12, May 12, June 12, July 12, August 12, September 12, October 12, November 12, December 12.

FROM SYDNEY.

Queenstown and Liverpool.

Jan. 12, Feb. 12, March 12, April 12, May 12, June 12, July 12, August 12, September 12, October 12, November 12, December 12.

FROM ADELPHI.

Queenstown and Liverpool.

Jan. 12, Feb. 12, March 12, April 12, May 12, June 12, July 12, August 12, September 12, October 12, November 12, December 12.

FROM ADELPHI.

Queenstown and Liverpool.

Jan. 12, Feb. 12, March 12, April 12, May 12, June 12, July 12, August 12, September 12, October 12, November 12, December 12.

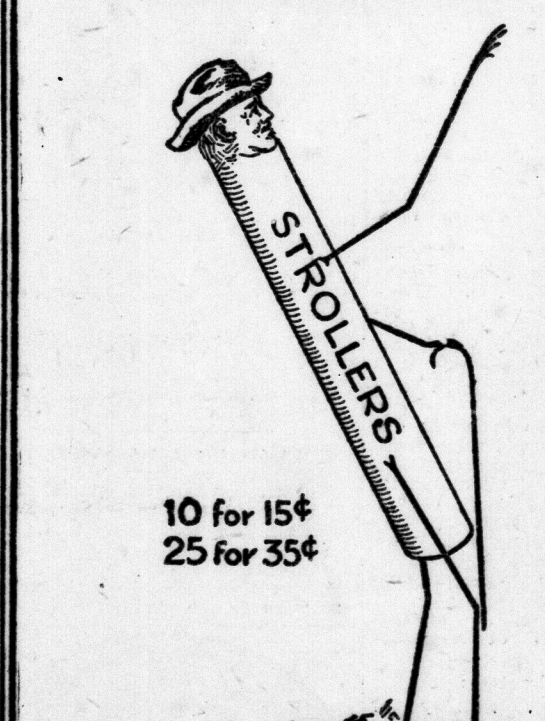
FROM ADELPHI.

Queenstown and Liverpool.

Jan. 12, Feb. 12, March 12, April 12, May 12, June 12, July 12, August 12, September 12, October 12, November 12, December 12.



A MOVIE STAR IN EVERY PACKAGE



10 for 15¢ 25 for 35¢

Just say

"GIMME"

STROLLERS

THE CIGARETTE WITH THE ORIGINAL FLAVOR

"As happy as seems Evelyn Greely, I think I can go her one better, For when I smoke STROLLERS quite freely I feel that the world is my debtor."

Beat this and win \$300.00 in cash!

A Limerick Contest

THE Tobacco Products Corporation of Canada, Limited, offer \$500 in cash for the best Limericks sent them before Feb. 15. 395 other prizes are also offered.

Select as many movie stars as you like and make up Limericks about them and STROLLERS, "the cigarette with the original flavor."

Write your Limerick plainly on a sheet of paper, and at the bottom of the sheet write your name and address.

Attach to your entry a picture of the movie star you have written about. This picture must be taken from a packet of STROLLERS Cigarettes, each packet of which contains a picture of some famous movie star. Any contestant may submit as many Limericks as he wishes if each Limerick is accompanied by a picture of the star written about.

Mail your entry to the Movie Contest Dept., Tobacco Products Corp., 38 Cathcart Street, Montreal, Que., not later than Thursday, February 15th. No entry will be accepted postmarked after that date. All Limericks submitted will become the property of

The Tobacco Products Corporation of Canada, Limited.

The judges will consider every Limerick sent in and the best Limerick will be awarded the first prize, the next best the second prize, and so on.

Prize winners will be announced in the daily newspapers, Saturday, March 3.

First Prize.....\$300 Cash

Second Prize.....100 "

Third Prize.....50 "

Fourth Prize.....25 "

Fifth Prize.....25 "

One hundred prizes of packages of 25 STROLLERS.

Two hundred and ninety-five prizes of packages of 10 STROLLERS.

Get a pack of Strollers today and get into the game

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED

38 CATHCART ST. MONTREAL, CANADA

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THE CIGARETTE WITH THE ORIGINAL FLAVOR

Rowat's Teas
Used in Homes Where Dining is a
Fine Art.
55c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$2.00 Pound.
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A Diamond for a Gift, Beautiful
Blue White Diamonds set in
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Rings from \$25 to \$1,250.
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**Dr. Wood's
Norway Pine Syrup**
and see how quickly your cold will
disappear.
Mrs. A. Coghlan, Magnolia, Alta.,
writes: "Last winter we all had bad
colds in our family, and I didn't know
what to do. Some friends told me to
try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup,
and I went and got a couple of bottles,
and in a short while our colds were
all gone. Now we always keep a bot-
tle on hand in case one of us might
catch a cold."
"Dr. Wood's" is 35c and 60c a
bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn
Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Adv.

**Isn't it Time
You Attended
To Your Eyes?**
For many years they have served
you well—do they not deserve a
little care? Then there is the ques-
tion of preserving the sight for the
future; isn't this a sufficiently
grave matter to induce you to take
care?
**OUR EXPERIENCE IS
YOUR SECURITY**
Every case receives the same
careful attention, no matter
whether you pay \$2 or more for the
glasses. We do our utmost every
time, and good results are guar-
anteed.
**BROWN
OPTICAL CO.**
Vision Specialists.
223 Dundas St. Phone 1877.
Established 26 Years.
Branches: Hamilton Montreal
Windsor

**Taylor's
Throat and
Lung Balm**
Has been the favorite house-
hold remedy for colds, coughs
and all bronchial affections.
Sheer merit alone has made
this medicine the standard
cough remedy for over 50
years.
50c, 65c and \$1.25
Manufactured and Sold
Only At
**TAYLOR'S
Drug Store**
New Address
290 RICHMOND STREET,
Half Block South of Dundas.
Phone 594 for Trial Bottle adv.

Wray's Jewelry
LIMITED.
Have the stock of Jewelry and Phon-
ographs at prices to suit all pur-
chasers.
224 Dundas St., London, Ont.

WAGON COVERS
We make everything made of canvas.
351 GLEBE ST. PHONE 6197

**Smithing
COAL**
Prompt delivery to all parts of
the city

Orchard's
45 York St. Phone 584.

**LONDON
OPTICAL CO.**
SAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED.
A. M. DAMBER, OPTOMETRIST.
Dominion Building, 100 Richmond
Street, Phone 6180.

**Rundle's
None-Such
Liniment**
Powerful, penetrating,
and soothing, this time-
tried remedy brings quick
relief from menacing
coughs and colds. For
other uses read the
directions with every
bottle, now.

ALL THE FAMILY HAD BAD COLDS

"Did you ever notice that if one of
the family contracts a cold it gen-
erally runs to all the other members?"
Many people when they contract a
cold do not pay any attention to it,
thinking perhaps it will pass away of
itself in a day or two. This is a
great mistake, for before they know
it, it has become settled on the lungs.
Never neglect the first symptoms;
get a bottle of
**Dr. Wood's
Norway Pine Syrup**
and see how quickly your cold will
disappear.
Mrs. A. Coghlan, Magnolia, Alta.,
writes: "Last winter we all had bad
colds in our family, and I didn't know
what to do. Some friends told me to
try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup,
and I went and got a couple of bottles,
and in a short while our colds were
all gone. Now we always keep a bot-
tle on hand in case one of us might
catch a cold."
"Dr. Wood's" is 35c and 60c a
bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn
Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Adv.

ENGINEER MAKES 17 POUNDS GAIN

**Old Time R. R. Man Says Tanlac
Put Him Back On Job
Feeling Fine.**
Ovan Denne, a veteran railroad
man, living at 100 Ave. 10, St. Catharines,
Ont., has obtained remark-
able results from the use of Tanlac.
Mr. Denne wears a gold button, given
him by the Michigan Central in re-
cognition of his forty years contin-
uous service to that road.
"A year ago," said Mr. Denne, "I
was all down and out. I had indiges-
tion so bad I couldn't eat, and was
so nervous and miserable to sleep,
was almost wild with headaches
and dizziness, lost weight rapidly,
and thought I was about done for.
After getting so weak I couldn't work
I took a trip out west, thinking the
change might help me.
"But I kept getting worse, until my
sister, whom I visited in Kalispell,
Montana, got me to try a bottle of
Tanlac. In a week's time I was a
different man, so I got more Tanlac
and kept on improving. In seven
weeks I had gained seventeen pounds
and returned to my work in as good
health as any man in St. Catharines.
I never have any of my old troubles
now. That's just how good a job
Tanlac has done for me."
Tanlac is for sale by all good drug-
gists. Over 25 million bottles sold.
—Adv.

WOMANHOOD LOVES PERFECT MANHOOD

**Each Sex Admires Perfect
Health, Vigor and Vitality in
the Opposite Sex.**
**NEW MEDICINE POINTS THE
WAY.**
Each sex admires perfect health,
vigor and vitality in the opposite sex,
and this is but natural, for few peo-
ple enjoy the company of one de-
pressed in spirits—a tired-out,
irritable, physical and mental wreck.
Real happiness and the joy of liv-
ing is lacking for sick people who
suffer from some of the many forms
of modern ills. The commonest of
these is the heavy feeling after eat-
ing, stomach gases, shortness of
breath, headaches, dizziness, sleep-
lessness, and the thousand and one
little ailments that accompany dis-
orders of the stomach, liver, bladder
and kidneys.
These troubles have the power
perhaps greater than others to make
life for the sufferer miserable, both
physically and mentally.
Life is too short to waste one day
of it sick, ailed, grumpy or ailing.
Indigestion, nervousness, rheumatism,
and kindred ills, trouble one old
before one's time; take the heart out
of work, and make one a burden at
home, and a nuisance to one's friends.
Everyone owes it to his family, to his
friends, to his success and happiness
to get strong and healthy and stay
so.
Dreco points the way to quick re-
turn to health and the joys of living.
Its remarkable effect over disease
lies in its power to reach the cause
of human ailments, and its aim is to
exert a healing and purifying action
on the blood and principal organs
of the human system.
Dreco is inexpensive, pleasant to
take and quick in its action and re-
sults.
If you know any person who is
sick and ailing, who has tried most
everything without relief, and who
thinks his or her case is beyond all
hope—just tell them about Dreco. Tell
them of the hundreds of men and
women right here in this section,
who are taking it, and who are com-
ing forward daily with enthusiastic
signed statements telling of its won-
derful results.
Dreco is being specially introduced
in London by Standard Drug, Ltd.
Call at their store, 168 Dundas street,
near Richmond, and ask for Mrs. Bell,
the Dreco expert, and let her explain
the merits of this great remedy.
There is no charge, and she will tell
you honestly if she believes Dreco
will benefit you.
Dreco is also sold in Standard
Drug, Ltd., branch stores at 252 Dun-
dus street, 664 Dundas street, 344
Richmond street.
Dreco is also sold in St. Thomas
by Standard Drug, Ltd., and in
Woodstock by Standard Drug, Ltd.—
Adv.

LOSE YOUR FAT. KEEP YOUR HEALTH

Superfluous flesh is not healthy,
neither is it healthy to diet or exercise
too much for its removal. The simplest
method known for reducing the overfat
body easily and steadily is the Marmola
Method, tried and endorsed by thou-
sands. Marmola Prescription Tablets
contain an exact dose of the famous
Marmola Prescription, and are sold by
druggists the world over at one dollar
for a case. They are harmless and
leave no wrinkles or flabbiness. They
are popular because effective and con-
venient. Ask your druggist for them
or send price direct to the Marmola
Co., 4512 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.,
and procure a case.—Adv.

PLEADS CO-OPERATION FOR WOMEN'S CLUBS

**Declares Closer Relationship Is
Need of Rural Com-
munities.**
TELLS ADVANTAGES
**Provincial President of U. F. W.
O. Addresses Big Gath-
ering.**

"The supreme need of the rural
districts is co-operation, and only in
a strengthening of the community
spirit can there be any relief for the
economic disadvantages under which
the farmer of today labors."
Such was the gist of the address
given on Saturday afternoon to the
members of the United Farm Women
of East Middlesex by Mrs. Amos of
Woodstock, provincial president of
the U. F. W. O. Twelve years ago,
she declared, there was almost no
such thing as co-operation in On-
tario and farming and rural life were
in a very sad state.
There was a lack of community
spirit, we did not know what co-
operation would do for us, and we
could see no way out of the rut in
which we were moving.
"Then this U. F. W. O. movement was
formed, to which was later added the
women's department known as the
U. F. W. O. It is an organization
whose sole object is to better the
rural conditions of this province, to
ease the economic strain under which
the average farmer's wife has to live,
and in every way to build up a
healthier and happier country life
for the young people.
"We can only better conditions by
bettering ourselves," continued Mrs.
Amos. "We need a great stimulation
of social life in the country, begin-
ning in the home, and no matter
whether you are a member of the
organization or not, you are my econ-
omic sister, with just the same
problems that I have.
"There are two outstanding sides
of the work we are doing, social and
political. Socially we need to find
some way that will provide greater
medical and nursing facilities, a mod-
ern and up-to-date educational sys-
tem, and in general to increase the
vitality of the life of the country and
community.
"As for the political end of our pro-
gram, we must never lose sight of
our ideals; the public and political
life of today is disgraceful in many
ways, and it is essential that we
should remember the individual re-
sponsibility that each bears towards
the government of this country.
Children Are S-s-s-s-s-s-s-s-s-s
"Then the children are our special
care; they are the citizens of to-
morrow, just as we are the trustees of
the next generation, and as we train
them to think and act so shall we
help to shape the conditions of the
future.
"The most dangerous time in the
life of the farm boy is when he leaves
school and begins his real life as a
farmer. This is the time when he
needs the wise and experienced guid-
ance of some older head. This is the
time when the lure of the city is at
its strongest and when such an or-
ganization as this can do its very
best work."
Mrs. Amos was careful all the way
through to urge the need of the active
and willing assistance of the men.
In every way it was to be a co-op-
erative movement, and not by any
means confined to politics and rural
sociology. There was the tremen-
dously vital question of co-operative
marketing and selling, which had the
most direct bearing on the economic
end of the farmers' problem and
which demanded the careful attention
of every farmer and his wife.
"You don't know the enormous
power that lies ready to your hand in
the co-operative movement," she
said. "It is the greatest way out of
your difficulties on the land; it means
more home comforts, and it means
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W. J. Freeborn, M.P.P., for East
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Mrs. Smith, of Dorchester, director
of the local organization in this sec-
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meeting. The speaker of the afternoon,
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Hodgins Promises Aid.
A. L. Hodgins, the federal member
for East Middlesex, when called upon
for a few words by the chairman, fol-
lowed by Mrs. Amos, expressed his
faith in the work of the women's
clubs and promising his help at any
time, both in his capacity as a
private citizen and as member for
the constituency.
Another speaker was Harold Curry,
of Strathroy, who explained briefly
the attitude of the U. F. W. O. towards
compulsory military service. He out-
lined, also, for the past few years,
the expenditures that had been made
for this training, comparing it with
the ever-increasing Dominion and
Provincial debt.
Personally he was absolutely op-
posed to it, and he urged the women
to give very serious consideration to
what was, he thought, an extremely
vital and commanding issue.
At the conclusion of the meeting
officers for the coming year were
elected as follows:
Director of the organization—
Mrs. Smith of Dorchester.
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tion—Mrs. Mitchell of Westmin-
ster.
Township Directors:
Biddulph—Mrs. H. Stanley of
Grafton.
Nissouri—Mrs. John Dawson.
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gins.
Dorchester—Mrs. George Johnston.
Westminster—Mrs. John Laidlaw.
Secretary of the association—Mrs.
Meek.

BOYS OF '85' TO GATHER IN CITY APRIL SEVENTH

**George M. Reid Plans Reunion
of Old 7th Fusiliers'
Veterans.**
OFFICERS TO BE HOSTS
**Forty Members of Original 300
Survive—Homes Are Scat-
tered Far and Wide.**

Veterans of the old 7th Fusiliers of
London, in the hope of reviving the
martial spirit of the "Boys of '85,"
will congregate again on April 7 in
this city at a dinner to be given by
the old officers of the battalion.
Preparations are being made by
George M. Reid, former adjutant of
the battalion, this week to notify all
the living members of the old brigade
of the anticipated banquet. Of the
300 odd officers and men, who formed
the original complement of the unit
that saw service in the Riel Rebel-
lion, but 40 are alive today to relate
their experiences. The larger per-
centage of these are scattered in all
sections of the continent, from Alaska
to Texas, and only those within a
radius of three or four hundred miles
are expected to be on hand.
Old timers will remember the day
of April 1, 1885, when the call to
arms started Londoners. At first
it was thought to be an "April fool"
prank. The men, however, massed
together and commenced their long
march.
The C. P. R. was then in the course
of construction, and it was impossible
to make a through trip to the scene
of the uprising. The local group
journeyed to Toronto and thence to
Port Arthur, traveling a portion of
the way by rail and marching over
the long unfinished stretches of C. P.
property. We need a great stimula-
tion of social life in the country, begin-
ning in the home, and no matter
whether you are a member of the
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SEES SLIGHT CHANCE FOR MUNICIPAL COURSE

**E. V. Buchanan Believes
"Civic" Golf Grounds Could
Find Many Supporters.**
While the municipal golf course,
heralded some time ago as an an-
nounced thing for Springbank Park,
was mentioned briefly and informally
by the commissioners at the public
utilities meeting Thursday,
it is not the intention of that body
to take any action on the idea of a
municipal venture. This information
was learned from the general man-
ager of the public utilities during
an interview this morning.
"A civic course is possible," said
Mr. Buchanan, "but it is almost cer-
tain that a municipal course is not.
There is quite a bit of difference be-
tween the meanings of 'municipal'
and 'civic.'"
The main objection to a municipal
golf course, Mr. Buchanan said, would
be the unwillingness on the part of
the great majority of ratepayers to
agree on the spending of the \$12,000
or more necessary for the laying out
and finishing of the course. The
average workman would have no time
to play, and it was natural that
he should shrink from spending any
more than necessary for his hard-
earned money for a pleasure he could
find no time to enjoy.
The possibility is there, however,
in the form of a civic course, Mr.
Buchanan maintained. An associa-
tion of citizens might easily be formed,
and he thought no difficulty
would be encountered in raising a
membership of at least 500 of Lon-
don's citizens. This plan was tried
out in Toronto, he said, and was
working very satisfactorily there.
COLLAPSES AT BRANTFORD.
Special to The Advertiser.
Brantford, Jan. 12.—Riet Meates
collapsed on the market yesterday
morning, and was taken to the Gen-
eral Hospital in the ambulance, where
he was attended by Dr. Bier. Of-
ficials at the hospital state that his
condition is not considered serious.

ENTERTAIN IN THE TEA ROOM.

Special service
for private
parties.
Screened section
if desired.
Dainty menu.
3 to 5:30.
Homeless, cosy,
Fourth Floor.

January Clearance

A Sale Day For Each Dept
To-day
Blouses
Second
Floor,
Notions,
Main
Floor.
Ribbon
and
Infant's
Wear.
Grill
Service.
Planked Steaks,
etc. Served to
your order any
hour from 9 to
5 p.m.
Restaurant
Fourth Floor.

Not Only a Fine Weather Store

Don't let snow or rain or a stormy day dismay you when your shopping wants confront you. Just telephone 4400, and we will take care of your needs in any kind of weather. No matter how inclement the day may be, there is not a single thing in this vast store that you need do without until the weather clears up. Our special staff of shoppers maintained for the purpose of filling orders taken over the telephone will intelligently act as your shopping representatives. Test this service, and see how satisfactorily your orders will be executed. Our motor delivery is maintained all through the roughest winter weather. Two deliveries daily, 9:45 and 3 p.m.

January Clearance of Ribbons Tomorrow

Many Half Price, Some Less
Hundreds and hundreds of yards in this sale—plain and fancy, wide and narrow—Dresden, Canton, Grenadine, Velvet, Satin and Taffeta. A pre-stocktaking clearing at half, about half and less than half price. A wonderful opportunity to procure a supply of useful Ribbons, for you will find Ribbons in this sale for every purpose.

- GRENADE RIBBONS, 9 inches wide, for camisoles and sashes, in pink, blue, mauve. About half price. \$1.95 yard
CANTON CREPE RIBBON, 9 inches wide, in green, brown, iris, mauve. About half price. \$1.95 yard
DRESDEN RIBBON for camisoles, sashes, fancy bags, etc., 9 1/2 inches wide, beautiful quality. About half price. \$1.95 yard
BLACK VELVET RIBBON, satin back, 4 inches wide, less than half price. 98c yard
BLACK VELVET RIBBON, satin back, 3 inches wide, about half price. 79c yard
65 yards of BEBE RIBBON, navy only, less than half price. 1c yard
DUCHESS RIBBON, in 1/2 and 3/4 inch widths, in brown, blue and green. Half price. 5c yard
DUCHESS RIBBON, 1 inch wide, in navy only, about half price. 11c yard
DUCHESS RIBBON, 1 1/2 inches wide, in brown, green, purple, navy, less than half price. 11c yard
DUCHESS RIBBON, 3 inches wide, in navy, purple, alicia, rose, and Nile. About half price. 29c yard
DUCHESS RIBBON, 2 inches wide, in brown, navy, Nile, less than half price 19c yd.
LINGERIE RIBBON, 1 1/2 inches wide, in maize, mauve, pale blue, less than half price 11c yard
TAFFETA RIBBON, in maize, navy, pale blue, brown. Price 19c yard

Half Price for Baby's Things

This clearance affords wonderful opportunity to replenish baby's wardrobe. You will find in this sale almost everything needed, as all odd and broken sizes and counter-soiled garments for infants and small children up to 3 years are here, as follows, and every garment half price.
Infants' Long Dresses, Skirts, Bonnets, Wool Jackets, Blankets, Small children's White and Colored Dresses, Skirts, Underwear, Hats, Scarfs, Caps and Rompers for ages 1, 2 and 3 years.
Long Dress, half price. Prices 65c to \$2.25
Long Skirts, half price. Prices 75c to \$1.50
Wool Jackets, half price. Prices 43c to \$1.75
Bonnets, half price. Prices 65c to \$3.00
Children's Dresses, half price. Prices 98c to \$3.75
Children's Skirts, half price. Prices 38c to \$1.50
Children's Drawers, half price. Prices 25c to 43c
Children's Wool Overalls, half price. Prices 49c to \$1.88
Children's Rompers, half price. Prices 63c to \$1.38
Children's Hats, half price. Prices 39c to \$1.13
—Infants' Shop—Fourth Floor—

The Styles of Today Make the Choice of a Corset Very Important

The new gowns require careful corseting and the woman who desires to enhance the charms of her fashionable frocks will select a Corset for her individual need. Note the variety of models we offer:
"Gossard" Front Lacing Models from \$2.50 to \$13.50
"Froisart" Front Lacing Models from \$4.50 to \$15.00
"Madame Lyré" Back Lacing Models from \$7.50 to \$12.00
"Bon Ton" Back Lacing Models from \$4.50 to \$12.50
"American Lady" Back Lacing Models from \$3.00 to \$10.00
"C. C. a la Grace" Back Lacing Models from \$2.00 to \$6.00
"Nemo" Self-Reducing Models from \$4.50 to \$10.00
Nemo Circlet Brassiere, adjusts quickly, no hooks or eyes, simply slips over the head and fastens at the waist, takes care of the bust, also shoulder flesh. Sizes 34 to 48. Price \$1.50
The original Boysform Brassiere, designed to take care of top of corset, has elastic at the waistline for adjustment. Gives straight smooth lines. Made of heavy granite cloth and firm brocades. Sizes 32 to 46. Price 85c to \$3.50
—Second Floor—

Smallman & Ingram

ON SALE SATURDAY
Manufacturers' Samples Spring
Underwear About 1.3 Off.
Second Floor.
FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED
1.3 Off Cost of Work Now.
Fourth Floor.

MEN DISSATISFIED WITH 40-HOUR WEEK

**700 Members Federated Shop
Trades Object To New G.
T. R. Schedule.**
Shoppers in the Campbell street shops of the Grand Trunk Railway concluded Saturday their second week of the new 40-hour week time schedule. The shops were closed Saturday, and officials in the city state that everything is running smoothly. During the past week none of the employees have been laid off.
The 700 members of the Federated Shop Trades, working in the London shops, are not at all satisfied with the new schedule, and a formal protest to the Montreal headquarters will probably be made within a week or two.
Negotiations are quietly going on between the company and the union officials, but Joseph Corbett, general chairman of the Grand Trunk carmen for Canada, would not divulge the nature of the protest, if any, lodged with the Grand Trunk Railway.
Two months or so ago the men received a reduction in wages, and although the cut was enforced without any active protest on the part of the men, they are by no means satisfied with conditions as they exist today, and are not expected to accept the 40-hour week as a permanent time schedule without protesting vigorously.
A large number of the employees in the London shops are confident that the ruling is only a temporary one and will be abolished within a few weeks, as the 40-hour week has been inaugurated at different periods in the past and has been withdrawn within a week or two.
In a recent despatch from Montreal, C. F. Needham, superintendent of the motive power and car department, stated that it was not certain how long the arrangement would continue, but advanced the suggestion that it may be only temporary.

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