

If Your Executor Falls Ill

your estate may be neglected. If he dies before his task is complete the court will be called upon to name someone else. Who would it be?

Your estate needs a PERMANENT executor such as

THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY

Managed in connection with the
Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation
London (two branches) and St. Thomas
T. G. Meredith, K.C. President
H. C. Green, General Manager

WEDNESDAY ROLL SHOWS 58 MEN, OF 143, IN CLASS A

Failure of Some To Report For Examination After Applying Reduces Total.

FOUR RECRUITS COME UP

Three Don Khaki and One Is Rejected by Medical Boards.

The failure of men to report for medical examination after making out application papers reduced the number examined under the military service act by the three medical boards at the armories on Wednesday.

Four men were examined with a view to enlistment making the total for the day 147. One man was rejected. The three accepted were P. Bostwick, who was born in Poland and was recruited by the British and Canadian mission in Detroit; H. Mackenzie, a Londoner, and M. Crawford, a Scot, who was recruited in Cleveland through the British and Canadian recruiting mission. Both the men from the United States came up to Class A standards, and were detailed to the 1st Depot Battalion, Western Ontario Regiment. Mackenzie was detailed to the Garrison Military Police.

Men examined under the act totaled 143, and were classified as follows: Class A, combatant service overseas 58; Class B, non-combatant service overseas 22; Class C, service in Canada 11; Class D, doubtful 11; Class E, unfit 11.

Total 143

RESPONSE EXCEEDS \$1,000 ASKED FOR S. S. BUILDING FUND

Wellington Street Generous in Its Offerings.

At the Sunday school entertainment of the Wellington Street Methodist Church on Tuesday evening the schoolroom was filled to its capacity, not even standing room being available. Many requests have been received by Rev. W. J. Ashton for a repetition of the program.

William Jeffrey, superintendent of the Sunday school, opened the program by calling upon the primary department to chant the Lord's prayer, the smaller members of the school rendering several song selections. "The Telling Boy on the Farm," and a rag doll drill were two special features of this class.

Citizens of most of the countries allied to Great Britain are subject to the arrangements made or now being made, by which they are exempted from military service in their own country. Citizens of enemy countries are fighting with the Canadian army in the present working for the country in the front lines. Men who were former citizens of enemy countries, but who were naturalized since March 31, 1902, are disfranchised by the war-time election act, and therefore also exempted from military service. The only other foreigners in this country are the citizens of neutral countries, but there are few countries still neutral, and consequently few people in this class.

Question—Will men not yet 20 be called up when they become 20? Answer—Yes. They will be called up when they are 20, or when they are 21, in case another is necessary to give the required number of men.

2. Can a man taking out exemption papers have them submitted to any local tribunal he may choose? Answer—There is no provision in the act for calling up men who become 20 years of age later than October 13, 1917. The government could call them up later, if their services were required.

3. No. The postmaster sends the claim for exemption to the deputy registrar in his district, and he in turn forwards them in most cases to the tribunal which would be most convenient for the man, should it be necessary for him to attend personally.

Question—On what grounds can I obtain exemption, being the only man on a 100-acre farm, and a widow's only son? Answer—The foreigners not called to fight here or sent to their own country are exempted from military service. Why are the foreigners not called to fight here or sent to their own country? It is expedient in the national interest that instead of the men being called to fight here or sent to their own country, they should be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged, and possibly the serious hardship would ensue if he were placed on active service owing to his exceptional domestic position.

Citizens of most of the countries allied to Great Britain are subject to the arrangements made or now being made, by which they are exempted from military service in their own country. Citizens of enemy countries are fighting with the Canadian army in the present working for the country in the front lines. Men who were former citizens of enemy countries, but who were naturalized since March 31, 1902, are disfranchised by the war-time election act, and therefore also exempted from military service. The only other foreigners in this country are the citizens of neutral countries, but there are few countries still neutral, and consequently few people in this class.

Question—I am living with my uncle, who has two farms, in all 125 acres. He has been unable to get any work for over a year, and has no other help but myself. What are my chances for exemption? Answer—Your grounds for claiming exemption appear reasonable, but that, of course, is for the decision of the tribunal.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

EVERY RETURNED MAN HAS CHANCE OF SECURING VOCATIONAL SCHOOL COURSE FOR BETTER POSITIONS

Soldiers Must Be Informed of Opportunity, Says Dominion Inspector, After Going Over Work Being So Successfully Carried On In This City.

Professor H. E. Haultain, provincial vocational officer, was in London Wednesday to consult with H. B. Beal and other local vocational training officials regarding the work of training returned soldiers for remunerative occupations.

Vocational training for soldiers who, because of wounds sustained in action, are unfit to return to their former occupations, has become most important throughout the Dominion, and it is expected that additional training schools and training facilities will be required shortly to accommodate the increasing number of students.

Professor Haultain impressed upon those in charge of the work in London the necessity of ascertaining whether or not returned men have been informed that the chance of acquiring an education in practically any kind of work lies open to him through the medium of the vocational training school.

During the past month many men from the city have been sent to Guelph to learn agriculture and other sciences. Professor Haultain's tour of vocational training centres he will submit a report of his observations to headquarters.

QUERIES REGARDING MILITARY SERVICE

Send in Your Problems and They Will Be Answered From Official Information by The Advertiser.

Question—I am a married man, aged 27, and have been placed in A2 by a medical board. Would I have to take out exemption papers?

Answer—Not unless you were married after July 6, 1917, as men married on or before that date are not called out in class one.

Question—What action would the mother of a son who is sick in bed, take regarding the son, in connection with the military service act?

Answer—If he is between 20 and 34 years of age, and unable to report for service, the mother must be named for him. The mother or other near relative can do so at the nearest post office.

2. Canadian Overseas Military Force, that part of the Canadian army overseas, as distinguished from the Canadian expeditionary force, that part in Canada.

Question—Would a boy who became 20 years of age on October 13, 1917, come under the draft? M. S. Answer—Yes. The government would call him up on October 13, called up men who had attained the age of 20 years on that date.

Question—An American citizen came here April 3, 1917, and hired out to work on a farm for the season, January 1, 1918. He has no relatives in the United States. Could he remain here until the end of the season, and then return to his home in the United States?

Answer—As he is not a British subject, he would not be subject to arrangements that are being made between the United States and Canada for the exchange of men to those in force between the two countries, but he would be subject to the military service act in his own country.

Question—Will men not yet 20 be called up when they become 20? Answer—Yes. They will be called up when they are 20, or when they are 21, in case another is necessary to give the required number of men.

2. Can a man taking out exemption papers have them submitted to any local tribunal he may choose? Answer—There is no provision in the act for calling up men who become 20 years of age later than October 13, 1917. The government could call them up later, if their services were required.

3. No. The postmaster sends the claim for exemption to the deputy registrar in his district, and he in turn forwards them in most cases to the tribunal which would be most convenient for the man, should it be necessary for him to attend personally.

Question—On what grounds can I obtain exemption, being the only man on a 100-acre farm, and a widow's only son? Answer—The foreigners not called to fight here or sent to their own country are exempted from military service. Why are the foreigners not called to fight here or sent to their own country? It is expedient in the national interest that instead of the men being called to fight here or sent to their own country, they should be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged, and possibly the serious hardship would ensue if he were placed on active service owing to his exceptional domestic position.

Citizens of most of the countries allied to Great Britain are subject to the arrangements made or now being made, by which they are exempted from military service in their own country. Citizens of enemy countries are fighting with the Canadian army in the present working for the country in the front lines. Men who were former citizens of enemy countries, but who were naturalized since March 31, 1902, are disfranchised by the war-time election act, and therefore also exempted from military service. The only other foreigners in this country are the citizens of neutral countries, but there are few countries still neutral, and consequently few people in this class.

Question—I am living with my uncle, who has two farms, in all 125 acres. He has been unable to get any work for over a year, and has no other help but myself. What are my chances for exemption? Answer—Your grounds for claiming exemption appear reasonable, but that, of course, is for the decision of the tribunal.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

Question—Am a farmer owning 200 acres, 20 of which is in crop. In addition I have 13 cows, 40 sheep and a number of horses and pigs. One son is the only help I have. He was married on October 10, 1917, and is in possession of 100 acres of land. Has he sufficient grounds upon which to claim exemption? Answer—If your son was married after July 6, he is considered unmarried under the act, and is therefore included in class one. His reasons for claiming exemption are apparently sufficient, but it is impossible to tell what the decision of the tribunal would be.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Some women hold to the idea that bread-making is a long and difficult operation, but this is a mistake, for with Royal Yeast Cakes, light, sweet bread can be made in a few hours with but little trouble.

FREE: Our new Royal Yeast Cake Book will be sent free upon request. It contains full instructions for making bread and rolls with Royal Yeast Cakes. Send name and address plainly written and this valuable little book will be mailed promptly.

E.W. GILLET CO. LTD.
WINNIPEG, CANADA MONTREAL

WILL START WORK AS SOON AS SITE TITLES RECEIVED

Military Hospitals Commission Announces Intentions of Speedy Construction.

CALL FOR BIDS SOON

Hospital on O'Dell Location Is Already Well Prepared For.

The military hospitals commission will commence work on the military hospital on the O'Dell farm just as soon as the city hands over the title of the land to the commission. A definite statement by S. A. Armstrong, one of the commissioners, to The Advertiser makes this certain.

The O'Dell site was agreed upon, and as soon as the city hands over the title of the land, we will commence work. Mr. Armstrong stated today over the long-distance telephone. That is clear. We have not been waiting for the title. The plans are well under way, and tenders will be called for the buildings in a short time. The switch from the London and Port Stanley Railway into the property is being constructed. We will be in the hands of the commission at the moment we get the titles from the city.

At the city hall, it was stated that the titles had been cleared up, and that it would be but a day or two when they would be in the hands of the commission. Permanent buildings will be constructed. The Provincial Government, it is understood, has given a grant of \$100,000 to the commission. The grant will be the property of the Provincial Government, when the hospitals commission is through with them.

Other cities have been insuring the men through companies, but it is impossible now to get that kind of insurance. For nearly two years, the city of London has said a fund to give dependents of Londoners killed at the front. A considerable sum has accumulated during this period, and from opinions expressed by members of the commission, the fund will be used for the same purpose.

The burden under the draft act will not be heavy. The men who go now will have no dependents, or rather there will be few whose parents will be seriously inconvenienced by their sons going to war from a financial standpoint. The exemption boards will send only such men as can be spared. There will be some cases, however, where the families will need financial assistance, in case the son is killed, and the city will case for them in the cases of married men, who are not called, but who volunteer, the city will provide for them.

"The city will, I understand, carry the men who go overseas," said a city official today. "There will not be many, as the majority who go, in fact practically all, will have no dependents. We judge in such cases, and the city could safely carry these men without burdening the fund unduly."

MEN ASKING FOR EXEMPTION ABSENT AT THEIR OWN RISK

Deputy Registrar Makes This Plain in Official Statement.

Deputy Registrar W. E. Wismer, who, under the new passport regulations, has been named to pass upon all passport requests of class one men who desire to leave the country, has prepared the following statement explaining the workings of the regulations.

Permits to Leave the Country. The deputy registrar has been authorized to pass upon the property of any young man in Military District No. 1, who desires to leave the country. The following rules have been established. The deputy registrar will then go into the matter, and will return the same to him when informed of his decision.

1. The man applying for permission must satisfy the deputy registrar that he has satisfied the requirements of the military service act. The proof of that satisfaction is contained in the production of the receipt, showing that the man has applied for either a report for service or a claim for exemption.

2. The man applying for permission must satisfy the deputy registrar that he has satisfied the requirements of the military service act. The proof of that satisfaction is contained in the production of the receipt, showing that the man has applied for either a report for service or a claim for exemption.

3. All men claiming exemption are warned, that absence from Canada after November 10 is at their own risk, and only in the most exceptional circumstances will the deputy registrar grant permits for leave extending beyond the 10th of November.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Was Right. Things Equal to the Same Thing Are Equal to One Another.



The one and only
H.P. sauce

is different—quite different from any other kind of sauce.

Get a bottle to-day.

All Stores sell H.P. here.

game at the National alleys. The winners put up some fine scores—Abraham turned in a total of 216 in the second game, and Lehman got 202 in the third. Lawson piled up 184. The Manhattan Club bowled a good steady game. Barry was the high man with 168 for the first game and 157 for the third.

The scores:
McClarys.
McNeil 127 126 128-379
Abraham 121 216 187-424
Wilson 121 106 109-336
Sweeney 104 104
Lehman 184 150 202-536
Lawson 183 106 194-383

Totals 726 703 784-2213
Manhattan Club.
Boyd 126 124 136-386
Barry 168 157 167-492
Clark 185 133 144-462
Macfie 87 147 156-390
McCormick 126 122 133-381

because of small attendance. The promoters of the league state that they will hold a meeting shortly at which only the team captains will be present, when a schedule for the winter will be drafted.

Despite the poor attendance last night there is a real interest being taken in the City League and it will have a fast season this winter. Games will start as soon as possible. It is expected that the schedule will be ready in a few days.

The McClary team defeated the Manhattan Club bowlers in the Canadian League series last night in a close

M'CLARYS DEFEAT MANHATTAN CLUB

Regular side
Reversed

Reversible Cuffs Give Double Wear

THE cuffs of a shirt wear out long before the body. W. G. & R. shirts have REVERSIBLE cuffs, which give them practically double wear.

The neck bands are made of fine white cambric, THOROUGHLY SHRUNK in the piece, making them accurate in size.

Every cloth we use is tested in our laundry and must be color fast.

Every detail that makes a shirt more comfortable, durable or stylish is looked after in the making of W.G.&R. shirts.

W.G. & R. MARK
Also makers of W.G.&R. Collars and Pyjamas

Great Values in Double Guns

MAYBE BUYING MATCHES never struck you as being an important job. But it is. It is important that you buy none but EDDY'S

CHEMICALLY SELF-EXTINGUISHING "SILENT 500"

The matches with "no after-glow." EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been dipped in a chemical solution which positively insures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out. Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

BROCK'S
The Sporting Goods Store of London.

Smith, Son & Clarke
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 588
Private Ambulance Service.
Motor Equipment.

J. FERGUSON'S SONS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
180 KING STREET.
PHONES 543, 373, 2066.

N. J. GRIFFITH
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
104 Dundas Street, London.
Residence: 1201 Dundas Street, W. Phone 459.
Private Ambulance Service.
Delaware Branch, W. Acres, Mer.

GEORGE E. LOGAN
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER
418 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1988.
Finest Motor and Horse Equipment.

DODGE
WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS
LONDON ENGINE SUPPLIES CO., LTD.
Stockers for London and District
83-85 Dundas Street, London.

THE SPORT-LIGHT

By Grantland Rice.

(Copyright.) Special District Rights Secured by The Advertiser From the New York Tribune.

CONSIDERABLE CHANGE.

He looked as cheerful as if he'd just bought a million dollars' worth of Liberty bonds.

"Why the hip-hip-hooray?" we inquired.

"My old college got beat 40 to 0 last Saturday," he said.

"Since when did a 40-0 trimming turn into a cheer producer?" was the come-back query.

"Since this season. Out of our eleven veterans of last year we sent ten into some form of government service. The team that beat us 40 to 0 returned six veterans and three subs. Only three of its men went into service. Which eleven would you rather claim?"

And there was, of course, only one answer.

But it has taken a world-wide war to make a man feel prouder over a badly beaten eleven than over one mopping up with five or six regulars in tow.

CARRYING ON.

Yale, Harvard and Princeton may be beyond any censure in practically abandoning all football schedules. But we like the idea of Cornell, Penn. Dartmouth and the others, who have gone straight through—who are not out after any championship or out especially to make any showing, but who had the nerve to "carry on" in line with a request from the war department.

No championship claim in any section will be tolerated this season. But there is no reason why those back in college shouldn't go on through with things as most of those not listed with the Big Three have done.

Harvard, Yale and Princeton are planning to play some sort of football. If they are to play any sort of football, why not go through with it as the others have?

"Red Faber collapsed after beating Giants." But the Giants beat him to it by at least five innings.

EVANS VS. OULMET.

An Evans-Oulmet battle is largely a matter of how Chick is manipulating the putter.

If the Western star is putting well only miraculous golf will beat him. Oulmet is almost sure to be putting consistently, if not brilliantly, and this is where the Bostonian has the advantage.

THE BONE CHAMPIONSHIP.

"Just how many 'bone plays' were there in this last world series?" queries one of the Bug elect.

Enough to give a foundation and a tradition to a cemetery. Three men—two Giants and one Sox—were caught napping off base, drawing of the hour. One man got batted up on a double play.

Another tried to steal third with the base densely inhabited.

Another chased a base runner over the plate.

One pitcher was left in long after he had become a public target for the high and low alike.

This means there were at least seven or eight "bones" of tremendous specific gravity, and a number of minor or less-karat "bones" not listed here.

No doubt exists, however, but that all "bone" records were badly broken by the late display.

The esteemed, by practically nobody, Kaiser is now only nine down and nine to play. He can still win by holding every brassie shot after a perfect drive.

"Connie Mack's Athletics improve 100 points through 1917, but finish eighth." There must have been a nine-club league the year before. Still if the esteemed Mackmen can improve 100 points each season they won't finish eighth over three or four years—at the longest.

It must be a highly depressing incident to arrange for a big come-back, have it develop and still finish back of the entire field.

INGERSOLL CURLERS READY FOR GAME

Need Only Ice Now for "Roaring Game"—Held Meeting Last Night.

INGERSOLL, Oct. 24.—The Ingersoll Curling Club held their annual meeting on Wednesday night, when they elected officers for the coming season. There was a large attendance, indicative of the real interest in curling in this place. The following were elected as officers for this winter: Honorary president, C. L. Wilson, J. A. Coulter, Thomas

Seldon; president, M. J. Comley; vice-president, G. C. Ellis; secretary, C. B. Scoffin; treasurer, G. M. McKay. The executive committee of the club for this winter will be composed of President Comley, Vice-President Ellis, Secretary Scoffin, Treasurer McKay, W. E. Cragg, K. Rae and J. Brooks. W. J. Elliott was chosen as representative to the O. C. A.

The canvassing committee is composed of C. H. Sumner, J. H. McKay, O. E. Robinson, G. C. Ellis, F. G. Waley, C. B. Scoffin and H. A. Robinson. Ontario tankard skips, O. E. Robinson and C. H. Sumner; district cup competition skips, K. Rae and M. J. Comley; Western Ontario tankard skips, R. H. Hutt and W. E. Cragg.

Several other committees were appointed to look after minor affairs of the club and curlers here anticipate a fine season. All they need now for the game is some cold weather to bring along the ice. Otherwise the club is set for the winter's sport.

Look Well for Our Shop and You Will Look Well When You Come Out.

YOUR OVERCOAT

Why not have a nice one made? One that will fit at the collar, one that will be of a length to conform to your height.

The TRENCH COAT (with the belt running all the way around and fastened with a buckle or buttons, in front) is considered the last thing in Overcoats.

Prices Range From \$18 to \$35

With a choice of materials and styles. Every garment fitted several times to insure its being satisfactory in every detail.

SELAKE

Dundas, Corner Clarence

Out-of-town customers may have try-on same day as leaving order.



REMOVE DRAFT FROM MERGER

Concession From Majors Is Necessary for Success of New League.

New York, Oct. 24.—Various methods will be adopted at the forthcoming annual meetings of the National League, the American League and the National Association to bolster the tottering structure of baseball. Foremost among these is the removal of the draft to the American and National leagues from the new International-American Association merger.

Ever since the amalgamation of the two big minors was first suggested, and detailed as a "third major," the idea quite naturally has drawn expressions of ridicule from those who believed that the amalgamated league could never be a major organization as long as the draft privilege was available to the American and National Leagues.

President Barrow started it. He wanted to have the draft removed some three years ago. The move was strongly supported by the other Class AA leagues, viz., the American Association and the Pacific Coast League.

The majors declined to entertain the application, but did make some concessions to the Double AA circuits, inasmuch as that they raised the draft price to \$2,500 and made it impossible for drafted players to be returned to the club whence they came.

Freedom from draft will be of greater assistance to the new league than any other one concession the majors can make. Such an arrangement would permit of the conservation of the players or their development for sale. The proposed circuit will not be obliged, however, through the high salaries of the high player limit, to shoulder the average major league "overhead owners."

Patrons of baseball in Class AA and leagues of lesser classification soon grow tired of supporting their teams, only to see their best playing prospects drafted to the majors, and then to see them sold as soon as they commence to show real class. The move must sell these players to avoid having them taken at the draft price, which is comparatively low figure. Often enough these players are not ready for major league company when drafted. The loss of the players is discouraging to patrons of the game and club owners alike.

Opposition to this Class AA merger is bound to develop in various quarters of both leagues. Club owners in the minor leagues will not be considered in the rearrangement, cannot be expected to enthrone. Word comes from Montreal to the effect that President "Sam" Lichtenhein of the Royals, does not propose to accept anything less than he considers his rights.

Lichtenhein Speaks Out.

"Sammy" spoke "right out in meeting" at the recent International League convocation in New York. He is opposed to President Barrow in many respects, and does not hesitate to say so. Lichtenhein has given freely of his time and money to keep Montreal on the front line of the League man, and is entitled to some consideration.

As has already been pointed out, in these columns there are many stubborn obstacles to be overcome before the consummation of the merger plan. Montreal and other cities which must get the "go by" present some of these.

MILITARY SPORTS

Weekly Athletic Meet Somewhat Shorter Than Usual This Week.

The weekly sports of the men in training here were held on Wednesday afternoon. Owing to a route march called in the day's orders, the program was shorter than usual. Boxing, wrestling, wrestling, weight lifting and a tug war between A. Co. and B. Co. of the Western Ontario Regiment, were the only events of the day.

Some snappy bouts were put on by the men in khaki. The results follow: Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

Wrestling, second men named.

CURRENT COMMENT

On Live Happenings of the SPORT WORLD

The Western "U" gridders will put on a game with the 63rd Battery on Monday. This meeting will help the Western squad to get into shape for their scrap with the Aggies on November 3.

Cap Smith's men will play a return game with the O. A. C. at Guelph on Saturday, November 10. These meetings have become regular features of the fall term at the local university.

The 63rd Battery are said to possess a fast team. They are the only military unit in the O. R. F. U. groups in this part of the country. Soccer flourished during the late summer at the Heights, but Rugby players apparently are scarce among units in training here.

The war made quite a hole in the "Varsity" squad. Bill Anderson, Reynolds and Thompson, all members of last year's team, are out of it. Reynolds is the only one of the trio still in town. He is in the 63rd Battery, and Anderson and Thompson are in the R. N. A. S.

Bowling in London is now almost at a standstill. The outdoor trundlers are waiting and praying for other some of that elusive Indian summer or snow and ice, for most of them are just getting under way. So far the Canadian League seems to be the most progressive. They have drawn up a schedule which will carry them right through the winter, and calls for a game almost every night in the week.

The Robinson trophy is now in Ingersoll, where it was taken by "Harry" Sumner's quietest week. They won it from the Rowing Club. Bert Heaman is only waiting for some good weather to bring it back again.

Friday night will be prize-giving night for the Thistles. Winners of the evening's game will be the Thistles. The club's Friday night matches will precede the presentation of prizes.

The Toronto Star, in a headline, calls the L. C. I. squad "poor sports," because they refused to play a basketball game in the city. The local basketball comes in is hard to see. The local basketball comes in is hard to see. The local basketball comes in is hard to see.

The Victoria play the Browns in the next round of the Harriers' Basketball League on Thursday night. This league season has started off in many a style. The teams playing their schedule have some fine players on their line-ups.

Other basketball leagues are a certainty, but as yet have not started to play. This branch of sport has left the least of any. Most of the players are below the military age, and will not be affected by the military service line-ups.

A Chicago prophet comes out with the forecast that now the Sox have the pennant they will keep it for a couple of years at least. They never did like people who could see further ahead than the tip of their nose. Most of the players are below the military age, and will not be affected by the military service line-ups.

A. H. Cadden of New York announces that The Real Lady, his champion 3-year-old trotting filly, will not race again. She will be bred to Peter Volo in the spring. The filly was owned by one Sir J. Flavell in his celebrated remark concerning prophets.

There will be four \$500 stakes at the Mount Pleasant meet on Monday. A good crowd of horses are expected to turn out.

Among the trainers now at Mount Pleasant are Frank Colby, Vic Fleming and Sheep Hunt. Several others will take horses there in the next two weeks.

Phyllis Admiral and Roy Grattan captured first and second respectively in the 218 pace at the 30th race meet of the Michigan Short Ship. Both these horses raced here during the Western Fair races.

Alex. Murray, a former London Western star, has secured a commission in the R. F. C. He is a son of James Murray, formerly of this city, now of Hamilton. Murray was one of the star men of the Hamilton O. H. A. team, and his loss will be a hard-blow to them.

FRANK NAVIN REPORTED AS SUCCESSOR TO BAN

Ed. Barrow's Name Left Out in Recent Talk—Detroit Man Thought Likely Successor.

New York, Oct. 24.—Frank Navin of Detroit, reputed to be the successor to Ban Johnson, was mentioned in the press recently in connection with the proposed merger of the American League into the National League.

Navin, who is a native of Detroit, is a former player and manager. He is now a resident of New York City. He is a son of James Navin, formerly of this city, now of Hamilton. Navin was one of the star men of the Hamilton O. H. A. team, and his loss will be a hard-blow to them.

BENNY STILL WINNING

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Benny Leonard, lightweight champion pugilist of the world, knocked out "Toucan" Ramer of Lorain, Ohio, in the seventh round of what was scheduled to be a ten-round bout at the Cleveland Athletic Club tonight.

Ramer was outclassed all the way by the champion. Ramer had never been knocked out before tonight.

ST. JEROMES TRIM GUELPH AGGIES 5 TO 2

GUELPH, Oct. 24.—By a score of 5 to 2 the football team of St. Jerome's College, Kitchener, this afternoon defeated the O. A. C. aggregation on the latter's campus. The game was a hard fight all the way, with neither team having much of an advantage over the other. There was some good football displayed, and some very wild work on the part of both teams. The visitors got the jump right at the start and forced a touchdown less than five minutes, which was not conceded. This was the sum total of their scoring. The O. A. C. team tried to score until just at the beginning of the last quarter, when they scored a touch and goal. The game will be both teams a lot of good, and they will do much better the next time.

Following was the lineup:

St. Jerome's—Flying wing, Ashas; Waehash; Half-backs, Currier, Boyer; Backs, quarter-back, E. O'Leary; Inside wing, K. Hawkins; Kennedy; Middle wing, Bolke, Dehler; Outside wing, Rode, Barnes; Scrimmage, Grier; Kelloher, Moert.

O. A. C.—Flying wing, McCall; Half-back, Slirer, Stritret, Shaler; Quarter-back, Musgrave; Inside wing, Shong, Rader, Barnes; Scrimmage, Minnely, Sippel, Almey.

Referee, Fred W. J. Squirell, O. A. C. Umpire, J. Ford, Kitchener.

FITZSIMMONS BURIED

More Than Three Thousand People Attended Funeral of Late Champion.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Robert Fitzsimmons, who died at a hospital here last Monday after a week's illness of lobar pneumonia, was buried today at Grace Cemetery. The funeral services for the former champion heavyweight pugilist were held in the Moody Tabernacle, conducted by Rev. Paul Rader, himself an athlete in his college days on the Pacific coast.

More than three thousand persons from all walks of life attended the services, and filed a long line for the funeral. A large proportion of those in attendance at the service made up the cortege which followed the flower-laden casket to Graceland Cemetery.

DAY COMING WHEN RAILWAYS WILL BE RUN BY ELECTRICITY

Hon. Clifford Sifton Argues Against Power Export.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—Sir Clifford Sifton, chairman of the commission of conservation, has addressed a letter to the minister of public works, Hon. F. H. Carvell, outlining the position of the committee in relation to the application of the Power Development Company, Limited, to develop the Lawrence River at the Coteau Rapids.

After reviewing the conditions under which the application has been made, and noting that there is nothing in the application to indicate that the applicant proposes to do anything for the privileges sought, the letter goes on to say:

"We are informed that a situation similar to that thus indicated has arisen at power development at Niagara Falls. The complaint is made there by Canadian interests that power which is properly applicable to Canadian industries is being exported to the United States, to the prejudice of Canadian interests in securing a cessation of this export of power."

Should Stop Export.

"It is in the highest degree unwise for the Government of Canada and the United States to allow a large part of the power from one country to another, when circumstances are such that it is possible to develop the power which will require all the power which it can legitimately develop, or which it is legitimately entitled. The subjects of the two countries will inevitably call for the intervention of the governments, and the result will be that international disputes will be the power situation in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec should be fully considered before any action is taken looking to the granting of private rights of the character sought by the present application."

The letter goes on to say that the power situation is intimately related to the fuel situation and that the time will soon come when electric power will be largely used for operating railways; therefore, it would be imprudent to create vested interests such as the one proposed.

LAURIER IN MONTREAL; MEETS MANY PEOPLE

Manifesto Will Be Published in Few Days.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who arrived in this city at noon today, had a busy day and night of it. He was met by a large number of people, and he held conferences with numerous prominent local Liberals. He will remain here tomorrow. While nothing definite has come out as to what has been accomplished by the arrangements for the Laurier's big meeting to open the Laurier campaign, he has been furthered some and can easily be completed as soon as the date of the general election is announced by Premier Borden. It is thought that Sir Wilfrid's manifesto is being a long way from a good deal of interest, is ready and will be published in a few days.

GAS ATTACK IN RUMANIA.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24.—A hostile gas attack on the Rumanian front is reported in today's war office statement. The Rumanian front: The enemy made a gas attack in the Onesti sector, south of Groschoti.

"On the other front there were only fusillades and scouting operations."

RASPUTIN DEVIATOR

by The Princess Radziwill

(Copyright, Canada, 1917. Exclusive district rights secured by London Advertiser.)

When Rasputin Returned to St. Petersburg After His Long "Exile," He Immediately Turned His Attention to Establishing New Acquaintances Who Could Help Him in His Enlarged Vision of Political and Diplomatic Importance.

The Balkan War Gave the "Monk" the Opportunity He Desired Once More To Become a National Figure—He Repeated to All Who Would Listen That He Had a Vision of National Disaster If Russia Drew the Sword.

Rasputin was far too clever ever to say one word capable of offending the Empress, whose proud temperament would never have forgiven him any familiarity had he dared to venture upon it. Whenever he was in her presence he kept a most humble attitude, and certainly never discussed with her any matters of state and never dared entertain her with aught else than religious questions. He was far less guarded with regard to what he told the emperor, with whom it is unfortunately true that he sometimes allowed himself remarks he would have done better to keep to himself. But the czar never looked upon him in any other light than in that of a jester, whose sayings were absolutely devoid of any importance whatever, but who amused the czar at times by the daring manner in which he would touch upon things and criticize people whose names only he would ever have dared to mention in a disparaging tone before Nicholas II. But between that and the possession of any real power and influence there was an abyss which, unfortunately, in view of the turn that events were to take, no one noticed among all those who lamented over the almost constant presence of Rasputin at Tsarskoie Selo.

Court Followers Use Rasputin.

All that I have said, however, refers only to the emperor and empress. In regard to some people who surrounded them it was not quite the same. It is certain that from the first day that the "Prophet" was introduced at Tsarskoie Selo some intriguing persons applied themselves to make use of him for their own special benefit and advantage, and tried to create around him a legend that had hardly anything in common with the real truth. It is useless to mention the names of these people, whose influence it must be hoped is now at an end. But it is impossible not to speak of their activity in regard to the spreading of these rumors which attributed to Rasputin an importance he was never really in possession of. This caused no small damage to the prestige of the dynasty. Rasputin ought to have been considered for what he was—that is, a kind of jester, "un fou du roi," who, like Chicot in Duma's famous novel, allowed himself to say all that he thought of his sovereign and whose words or actions no one could take seriously into account. Instead of this some ambitious men and women, mostly belonging to that special class of Tehinowniks or civil functionaries that has always been the curse of Russia and that, happily, is losing every day something of its former power, profited by the circumstance that the solitary existence led by the imperial court in its various residences did not allow any outside rumors to penetrate to the ears of the rulers of the country. They intentionally transformed Rasputin into a kind of deus ex machina, whose hand could be traced in every event of importance which occurred and who could at will remove and appoint ministers, generals, ladies in waiting, court officials and at last induce the czar himself to deprive his uncle the Grand Duke Nicholas, of the supreme command of the army and to assume it himself.

These different tales were repeated and carried about all over Russia with alacrity, and all the enemies of the reigning house rejoiced in hearing them. They were untrue nine times out of ten, and generally invented for a purpose. Rasputin did not influence the czar, who is far too intelligent to have ever allowed this uneducated peasant to guide or to advise him, but unfortunately he influenced other people, who really believed him to be all powerful. A kind of camarilla formed itself around Rasputin that clung to him and used him for its own purposes, and that went about saying that he was the only man in the whole of Russia capable of obtaining what one wanted, provided it pleased him to do so. One declared that he could persuade the empress, all ways trembling for the health of her only son, to discuss with her imperial spouse any subject that he might suggest. In reality no such thing ever took place. Alexandra Feodorowna always kept Rasputin at arms' length, and for one thing had far too much faith in his absolute disinterestedness even to imagine offering him any reward or gratification. But it is a fact that he was of ten called by her to pray at the bedside of the little boy, who represented the best hope of Russia. This circumstance was cleverly exploited. No one was ever present at his interviews with the czar or with the empress; it was therefore easy for him to say what he liked about them, certain that no one could ever contra-



"Rasputin did not believe in the sincerity of his newly acquired advisors, but he was shrewd enough to see that their help would be of wonderful value to him."

diet him, with the exception of the interested persons themselves, and these could never get to hear or to learn anything about the wild tales which it pleased him, together with his friends, to put into circulation regarding the position which he occupied at the court. Thanks to his persuasive powers and to the undoubted magnetic force he was possessed of, he contrived to imbue even earnest and serious people with the conviction that he was at times the echo of the voices of those placed far above him, and that they called upon him to say to others what it embarrassed them to mention themselves.

In Russia, as a general rule, the people in power were all cringing before the czar, whom they never dared to contradict. There were at the time I am writing about some ministers who believed, or affected to believe, in all the extraordinary tales which it pleased Rasputin to repeat, and who thought it useful to follow the indications which it pleased him to give to them. He was only too delighted to be considered the most powerful personage in the whole of the Russian Empire. He helped as much as he could to accredit all the legends going about among the public in regard to his own person, and he imagined that the best way to add to his reputation as a man who did not care for the opinions of the world was to treat this world with disdain and with contempt, and to transform into his humble slaves ladies belonging to the highest social ranks, just as he had transformed into his handmaidens the peasant girls who had fallen under his spell.

Rasputin Intrigues Against His Enemies.

That he magnetized most of the people with whom he prayed seems but too true. Perhaps they did not notice it, but this was done with the consent of those on whom he exercised his hypnotic strength—it is difficult to know exactly—but that his prayer meetings were the scene of spiritist and magnetic experiences all who have ever been present agree in saying. He made no secret about the fact and openly acknowledged the use which he made of the state of trance in which he liked to throw his disciples, especially those belonging to the weaker sex. He practiced to the full all the customs of the "Khytsts," but he added to them a cunning such as is but rarely found in a human being, and a rough knowledge of human nature which gave him the facility to exploit the passions of the many vile people who thought that he was their instrument while in reality it was they who were playing fiddle to his tune.

After his return to St. Petersburg he applied himself to the task of setting aside all his former patrons, such as Ildoré, against whom he contrived to irritate several important members

of the Holy Synod with false reports about remarks which the now disgraced monk was supposed to have made. He contrived also to bring about the exile of the archbishop of Saratoff, Hermogene, from whom he feared disagreeable revelations concerning his own past life and certain episodes connected with the days when he had preached his so-called doctrine in the town and government of Saratoff. On the other hand, he toadied to other ecclesiastical dignitaries eager for promotion, and in that way obtained their support in the synod. Very soon he turned his thoughts to more practical subjects than religious fervor or re-

ligious reforms, and sought the society of business and financial people. Among these he soon obtained the opportunities he longed for and established a kind of large shop or concern where everything in the world could be bought or sold, from a pound of butter to minister's portfolio.

It is no exaggeration to say that there was a time when nothing of importance ever occurred in the political, social and administrative life of the Russian capital that was not attributed to Rasputin, and the result of his was that there crowded about him all kinds of dark personalities, who hoped, thanks to his support and influence, to obtain this or that favor. Everything interested him, everything attracted his attention; railway concessions, bank emissions, stock exchange speculations, purchase of properties, acquisition of shares in industrial concerns, arranging of loans for persons in need of them—nothing seemed too small or too important for his activity. He liked to think himself necessary to all these high-born people, whom he compelled to wait for hours in his ante-chambers, just as if he had been a sovereign. And for every favor he granted, for every word which he promised to say, he exacted payment in the shape of a pound of flesh, which consisted, according to circumstances, in a more or less important commission.

Ministers and functionaries feared him. They knew that he could do them an infinitude of harm by causing to be circulated against them rumors of a damaging character, the result of which would have undoubtedly been their disgrace or removal to another sphere of action very probably not at all desirable. He was credited for an infinitude of things he had never thought of performing, and he was supposed to have been privy to all kinds of governmental changes that either pleased or displeased those who criticized them. As time went on one accused him among other things of the dismissal of the procurator of the Holy Synod, Mr. Loukianoff, with whom he had for a long period been at daggers drawn and who had openly expressed his disapproval of the "Prophet" and his disbelief in his miraculous powers. The elevation of the Archimandrite Warnawa, one of his warmest patrons in the past, to the Episcopal See of Tobolsk was also said to have been Rasputin's work, and the public persisted so entirely in seeing his hand everywhere and in everything that it was even rumored that it was he who was answerable for the decision of the censor forbidding the representation of a drama by the celebrated author Leonide Andreie called, "Anathema," on the eve of the day when it was to be produced—a decision which caused an immense sensation in the society of the Russian capital.

"It is no exaggeration to say that there was a time when nothing of importance ever occurred in the political, social and administrative life of the Russian capital that was not attributed to Rasputin."

It was natural that among the many people who crowded around Rasputin some secret police agents found their way. One of these who was later to become the hero of more than one scandal, a certain Mr. Manassewitsch Manuiloff, bethought himself of becoming the mentor of the "Prophet." He was in close relation with Count Witte, always eager for his own return to power and desirous of overturning every individual in possession of the posts which he had formerly occupied himself. The two men tried to imbue Rasputin with the idea that he had great political talents, and that it was a pity he had not yet turned these into account for the good and the welfare of Holy Russia. Rasputin did not believe in the sincerity of his newly acquired advisers, but he was shrewd enough to see that their help would be of wonderful value to him. He willingly entered into the plans which they unfolded to him between two glasses of brandy or two cups of champagne as the occasion presented itself. Count Witte was very well aware of all the secret influences which were paramount at Tsarskoie Selo, and he contrived to turn them in favor of Rasputin, suggesting at the same time to the latter the things which he ought to say, when in presence of certain personages. It was easy to throw in a word now and then, either in the shape of a jest, or of a remark uttered inadvertently and unintentionally, but yet sure to bear fruit in the future. The great thing was to give to Rasputin the idea that he was a personage of importance. This was not a very difficult matter considering the very high opinion which he already had of his own capacities, coupled with his set resolution to make the most hay whilst the sun was shining and never to miss an opportunity of asserting his personality no matter in what occasion or with what purpose.

The Balkan War Aids the "Monk."

The Balkan war gave Rasputin a golden opportunity for exercising his various talents, and it is pretty certain that he made at the time strenuous efforts in favor of peace, repeating to whomever wished to hear him that he had had visions which predicted that the greatest calamities were awaiting Russia, if she mixed herself up in it. This feeling was shared by a numerous party, and the sovereign himself was the most resolute adversary of any military intervention in this unfortunate affair. It is likely that even without Rasputin Russia would not have drawn her sword either for Bulgaria or for Serbia, but nevertheless it pleased his friends to say that without this would have most undoubtedly occurred. And it also pleased him to assert that on this occasion he had proved to be the saviour of his native land. We shall see him repeat this legend with great relish during a conversation which I had with him personally just before the breaking out of the present war.

There was also another incident in which Rasputin must certainly have been implicated. This was the dismissal of Mr. Kokovtsoff, then prime minister and president of the council, followed by the appointment in his place of old and tottering Mr. Goremykine to whom no one in the whole of Russia had ever given a thought as a possible candidate for this difficult post. Count Witte was the personal enemy of Mr. Kokovtsoff, whom he had never forgiven for his so-called treason in regard to himself, and he never missed any opportunity to attack him in the council of state, of which they were both members, criticizing his financial administration, and making fun of the splendid budgets which were regularly presented to the Duma. These Witte declared to be entirely artificial, reposing on a clever manipulation of figures. In some ways it was easy to find fault with Mr. Kokovtsoff, whose name had been mixed up far too much for the good of his personal reputation in all kind of financial transactions and stock exchange operations. But, then, the same thing had been said about Count Witte with perhaps even more reason than about Mr. Kokovtsoff whose wife, at least, had never been suspected of any manipulations with her banking account. Indeed, no finance minister in Russia had escaped accusations of the kind from his detractors for his adversaries, and it had never interfered with their administrative careers nor prevented them from sleeping soundly.

So far, so well; but then this was more the work of events as they had unfolded themselves naturally than the merit of Rasputin; yet he was openly congratulated by his friends, or so-called ones, on the success which he had obtained in driving Mr. Kokovtsoff away. The ultra-orthodox party which hailed the advent to power of one of its members—Mr. Goremykine having always been considered as one of the pillars of the conservative faction—now only cheered the "Prophet" with enthusiasm but also started to proclaim anew his genius and clear understanding of the needs of the Russian people. Thus a ministerial crisis culminated in the apotheosis of a man whose only appreciation of the qualities and of the duties of a minister consisted in the knowledge of that minister's existence as a public functionary.

CONTINUED IN TOMORROW'S

ADVERTISER

M'COIG FIGHTING WAR PROFITEERS AND GRAFTERS

Rousing Meeting Was Held at Highgate Last Night.

CHALLENGE TO PLEWES

Dared to Attack Flavell and Lose Campaign Fund.

HIGHGATE, Oct. 24.—Archibald McCoig of Chatham, the fighting candidate of Westham, was cheered again and again tonight when he spoke to an audience from Highgate and vicinity that filled the town hall to capacity. Mr. McLaren was in the chair, and introduced Mr. McCoig, who started in right away to discuss the big issues at present before the country. He assured them that as far as Westham is concerned he intends to follow an independent trail, and fight as he has always done for the interests of his riding.

Round of applause greeted his telling tales against the profiteers and grafters, especially as he told of how he had received letters from some of

them asking him to make appointments with them in Toronto to talk things over, with a view of having him relinquish his fight against them. Mr. McCoig declared amid cheers, that he was going to fight the profiteers and grafters to a finish.

Made "The Fight." He outlined at length the fight he had made in Parliament in the interests of his constituents, and also told of the manner in which he had showed up the hovee deals in the east. Ex-Mayor Bracklin of Chatham paid a high tribute to Mr. McCoig's good work as Westham's representative. Speaking of his opponent, Mr. Plewes, he dared Mr. Plewes to expose Sir Joseph Flavell and others as Mr. McCoig had done, and offered to bet that if Mr. Plewes did and sent a copy of his remarks to Sir Joseph that the funds he is using to conduct his campaign would be promptly cut off.

John A. Walker also made a fine address. Strong Resolution. The following resolution, moved by Angus Cullen, and seconded by James Webster, was unanimously carried: "That this meeting, and the meeting of the electors of Highgate and vicinity, having listened to an address by A. A. McCoig, one of the candidates for member of the council of Chatham, and the support he has given to the cause of the people of Canada in the present contest, and having heard his account of his past stewardship in Parliament, and the vote given by him, hereby cheerfully and heartily endorse his candidacy, and desire to express to him our high appreciation of his political conduct and unbounded confidence in him in his strong advocacy for good and honest government, and the support he has so cordially given to those measures of vital importance to the masses of Canadian people, and we, his electors, aforesaid, feel that we can confidently leave to the good judgment of Mr. McCoig the question of his support of such Government as will carry out a policy of progressive administration, and especially those measures as will bring about a speedy and satisfactory triumph of the Allies in this present deplorable war."

MANY APPLYING FOR EXEMPTION; NONE FOR SERVICE

Scarcity of Help Is Reason Given by Ingersoll Men.

INGERSOLL, Oct. 24.—The list of applications for exemptions at the post office is lengthening rapidly as the days go by. Today it was ascertained that 35 of the first draft of eligibles have applied for exemptions. The number of exemptions is the scarcity of help. As yet not one man has reported for service.

The following resolution, moved by Angus Cullen, and seconded by James Webster, was unanimously carried: "That this meeting, and the meeting of the electors of Highgate and vicinity, having listened to an address by A. A. McCoig, one of the candidates for member of the council of Chatham, and the support he has given to the cause of the people of Canada in the present contest, and having heard his account of his past stewardship in Parliament, and the vote given by him, hereby cheerfully and heartily endorse his candidacy, and desire to express to him our high appreciation of his political conduct and unbounded confidence in him in his strong advocacy for good and honest government, and the support he has so cordially given to those measures of vital importance to the masses of Canadian people, and we, his electors, aforesaid, feel that we can confidently leave to the good judgment of Mr. McCoig the question of his support of such Government as will carry out a policy of progressive administration, and especially those measures as will bring about a speedy and satisfactory triumph of the Allies in this present deplorable war."

Two Danish Ships and a Norwegian Swell "Lost" List

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 24.—The Danish foreign office reports that the Danish steamers Anglo-Dane, 308 tons, and Flynderborg, 1,400 tons, bound from England for Denmark, have been blown up by mines in the North Sea. One man on board the Anglo-Dane was killed.

NORWAY AGAIN HIT. CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 24.—The Norwegian steamer Leander has been sunk by a German submarine, according to an announcement made today by the Norwegian foreign office. One man on board was killed.

The Leander was a vessel of 3,963 tons. The Ramon registered 2,735 tons.

GENERAL BOUKHONIN AS CHIEF COMMANDER OF RUSSIAN ARMIES

Kerensky Finds Successor for High Office.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24.—The newspapers state that Premier Kerensky probably will relinquish the post of commander-in-chief of the Russian armies to General Boukhonin at the end of the week.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, Oct. 23.—An emotional address to the preliminary parliament today Premier Kerensky appeals to the delegates to endeavor to secure in the people the same sense of individual responsibility at the front and in the rear which carried the Russian to victory for a time in the post-revolutionary offensive early in July. The premier deplored the present demoralization of the army.

"If only we could re-kindle the enthusiasm of those July days in the heart of each man," he said, "we should have peace by Christmas, an honorable peace for free Russia, with the war fought to an honorable end."

55,000 HORSEPOWER WASTED DAILY BY THE ELEC. DEV. CO.

Engineer Makes Startling Statement at Probe.

[Special to The Advertiser.] TORONTO, Oct. 24.—Fifty-five thousand horsepower is permanently lost to the country every day owing to defective design and inefficiency of the Electrical Development Company's plant at Niagara Falls, according to the evidence of G. Acres, hydraulic engineer of the hydro-electric commission, tonight, before the commission of judges who are investigating Sir Adam Beck's charge that Sir William Mackenzie's company is taking more water from the Niagara River than it is entitled to.

The Electrical Development Company's plant, according to Mr. Acres is only 65 per cent efficient, and this at a time when the hydro is up against it for power, when the munitions makers and other manufacturers are clamoring in vain for power, and when the cities of Western Ontario are being called upon to stop lighting their streets until 8 o'clock in the evening.

The hydro endeavored to show that it costs the Electrical Development Company no more to produce 150,000 horsepower than 125,000 horsepower. If the plant were efficient, said Mr. Acres, it would be capable of turning out 150,000 horsepower instead of 125,000. He estimated it would cost over a million dollars to remedy the defects, but it would be a small amount compared to the magnitude of the work, he said.

Forty Per Cent of Farmers Claiming Exemption Can Go

WINNIPEG, Oct. 24.—Approximately 95 per cent of men in the country districts of the west are seeking exemption on the ground that they are of more use to Canada as agriculturists than fighters, according to exemption board members. Forty per cent of the farmers claiming exemption can be spared for service, according to the board which is investigating claims.

"At least one out of every five" is the exact way in which the situation is put by officers who are making a canvass of the farming districts. There is one case of a farmer with four sons. He has 250 acres of land. The chances are that three out of the four, maybe in whole four, will have to go," commented General Ruland.

WILL CONSULT DOMINIONS BEFORE TALKING PEACE

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Hunt asked for an assurance that no peace negotiations would begin without the full knowledge and assent of the representatives of the great dominions. Bonar Law replied that the Government would certainly not enter peace negotiations prior to consultation with the dominions.

CANADIAN WHEAT FOR U.S. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Under an arrangement between the United States food administration and the Canadian food controller, large supplies of Canadian wheat are to begin moving at once by way of the Great Lakes to the Eastern American flour mills, as they may resume full capacity operations.

TORONTO LIBERALS DISLIKE MR. PARDEE FOR HIS "UNIONISM"

Will Contest Every Riding in Queen City "in Interests of People."

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—The central executive of the Toronto Liberal Association, in session here tonight, decided to contest every riding in the city in which Union Government candidates are placed. The committee has also appealed to all Liberal organizations outside the city to place at once their candidates in the various constituencies, as they phrase it, "to fight the battle of the people, and not allow the moneyed interests to become entrenched in Ottawa under the guise of a Union Government."

The organization placed itself on record as being opposed to the selection of F. P. Pardee in pleading his support to the new union party at the nomination meeting at Saris today is maintained that "the people should have the right to select and elect their own representatives, and that such representatives, after being selected by the people, should form a strong national government."

The members were of the opinion that the Union Government does not fairly represent the various sections of political thought in Canada.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER ILL. SYDNEY, Oct. 24.—By Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—A cable from Melbourne states that the Victorian state election will be held on November 16. Premier Hughes of Australia is not well and has been ordered to take a complete rest.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

FREE LECTURE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

DR. WALTON HUBBARD, C. S. B.

MASONIC TEMPLE, QUEEN'S AVENUE

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 8 O'CLOCK

You and Your Friends are Cordially Invited To Be Present.

MAJESTIC

THE THEATRE

THE SHOW-THE ORCHESTRA

TODAY

HOUSE PETERS, in

"The Velvet Paw"

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Olga Petrova, in "The Exile"

PATRICIA

TODAY-MATINEE AND NIGHT

Theda Bara, in "The Serpent"

MATINEE ONLY

"BIRTH"

FOR WOMEN ONLY

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Wild and Woolly"

It's some picture.

AUDITORIUM

OPENING MEN'S MEETINGS

TWO BIG ATTRACTIONS

Mr. Tennison Smith

of Birmingham, Renowned Speaker

Royal Welsh Ladies' Quartette

SUNDAY, Oct. 28, 3.45 p.m.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR THEM

What Is Theosophy?

A LECTURE ON THE ABOVE SUBJECT WILL BE GIVEN BY

Mr. Chas. Lazenby, B.A.

IN THE

I.O.O.F. HALL, Alma Block

RICHMOND STREET.

On Friday Evening, 26th

Inst., at 8:15

ADMISSION FREE

Canadian War Loan

Bonds cashed, money in a few minutes.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold.

F. B. CLARKE

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

GLADYS COMBER, PUPIL AND DANCER

at the

Hamilton, 102 Wellington, phone 4397.

SATURDAY NIGHT DANCE - PALACE

Academy. Also Monday night, at 8:30.

Big carnival night. Wednesday - Halloween masquerade night. Bring your mask and have a good time. If you do not mask, come anyway. Fun galore. Lessons any time. Five expert instructors. Phone, Dayton & McCormick.

ORDINARY SWEDISH MOVEMENT

and electric massage at

Mineral Baths, Lady and gentleman attendants. Phone 4198.

SCHOOL - MODERN BALLROOM

dances, 214 Dundas, Jack Cortese, instructor. Phone 1570.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES

banquets, phone 1265. Tony Vito's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's Avenue, London.

ROBERT HANNAH, BLOCCIONIST

entertainer, concert engagement accepted. Care The Pardon Hardware Company, London.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY

to loan on farm and city property, lowest rates, terms, T. W. Scandrett, 38 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST

rates - Thomas E. Knott, real estate broker, 117 Dominion Savings Building (first floor up).

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN - LOWEST

rates - U. A. Buchner, corner Talbot and Carling.

USED CARS FOR SALE

Studebaker 6-Cylinder Car

fully equipped, in good condition; will be sold cheap. Some bargains in small cars. Last year's models, fully equipped. Prices reduced.

BARTON & RUMBLE

594 Hamilton Road. Phone 1004.

AUTO ACCESSORIES AND TIRES.

Canada Auto Devices Co.

290 Dundas St. E. J. A. McLean, Manager.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS

1916 Ford, Grey & Davis starter, non-skid tires on rear. \$400

Model 3, McLaughlin, self-starter and spare tire. \$500

1913, six-cylinder demonstrator, extra tire and bumper.

These cars are in splendid condition. Let us demonstrate them to you.

McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE CO., LIMITED

CORNER RICHMOND AND BATHURST STREETS, CITY.

CONDENSED ADS.

Amusements - Fifteen cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid. When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Births, Marriages and Deaths - One insertion, 50 cents. Each subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Boarding and Lodging - One insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than five lines.

An extra charge of ten cents is made for advertisement advertisements that are charged.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

OIED.

SIPTON - Margaret, age 88, widow of the late Henry Sipton, of London Township, died at the home of her son, H. A. Sipton, Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 20, 1917.

Interment at Milwaukee, Wis., in Memoriam.

HAYWARD - In loving memory of Emma Hayward, who died suddenly Oct. 25, 1916, aged 54 years.

A light has gone from our household, a voice we loved is still; A vacant place is in the home, a fond friend is missing.

—Husband and Family.

MEETINGS

THESES SANATORIUM MEETS TO-MORROW (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. J. W. Guthrie, registrar.

BEAVER LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 2101, meets fourth Friday monthly, in Orange Hall, Market Lane, at 8 p.m. Chas. Elmore, worthy master. Good program.

MEETING, FRIDAY, 3 P.M., IN THE

auditorium of the Byerson School, to organize the Civic League. All men and women interested are cordially invited. Good program.

THE KING NEEDS YOU AND YOU

need Him in this great war with sin and the devil. No physical test required. Recruiting office, 327 Richmond street. City Mission, night.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST - BLACK SPOTTED FOXTER, dog, collar with tag, returned to 416 Ottawa.

LOST - SMALL BLACK PUP, in Smallman's or Woolwich's. Phone 1560 or leave at this office.

LOST - ON SATURDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN

Wray and Tecumseh avenues, a gold chain bracelet. Reward 25 Wray street.

LOST - MONDAY EVENING, DOWN-TOWN, between Richmond and Scotland streets, a gold band bracelet with name Helena Shelling. Reward 37 Queen's Avenue East.

LOST - BLACK HORSE, ON ONIDA

reserve on Oct. 10, with small white horse. One of the pair not noticed. Mr. Fred Elm, Muncey, Ont.

ARCHITECTS

WATT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS Ontario Association of Architects, 30 Bank of Toronto Building, London; Lister Chambers, Hamilton.

JOHN M. MOORE, Architect and Civil Engineer, 415 RICHMOND STREET.

WILLIAM G. DUNN, ARCHITECT

- Dominion Savings Building, top floor. Phone 1567, house 1534.

H. C. MURPHY, MEMBER ONTARIO Association of Architects, etc., Edge Block, Phone 262.

ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT

- 37 Queen's Avenue East, 4th floor. Phone 487. Dances and Richmond. Telephone 658.

USED CARS FOR SALE

SAFETY FIRST

You must have a car that you can skid on these slippery pavements. Ford size, \$275. Others at cut-rate prices. Phone 2688. Heavy overcoat for sale.

MORRIS FOR DRY CLEANING, pressing, repairing, 423 Wellington street. Phone 2688. Heavy overcoat for sale.

MARK CUT-RATE TIRE CO.

126 CARLING STREET, PHONE 6132.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES.

Guaranteed tires, \$3.24, \$3.22. Large size tubes at reduced prices. Also a fresh supply of Columbia batteries. See Kee Headlight Lenses and complete line of accessories at Warren's Accessories Store, 350 Dundas Street. Phone 4903.

One Chevrolet Touring car, 1916

model; one Clinton Roadster; one Ford Touring, 1917 model; one Henson Touring, All in first-class running order. See them at

ONTARIO GARAGE AND MOTOR SUPPLIES, LIMITED.

Phone 2431, Dundas and Colborne Sts.

One 5-Passenger Ford Touring

In good condition, mechanically and otherwise. A big bargain for quick sale.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

One 5-Passenger Ford Touring

In good condition, mechanically and otherwise. A big bargain for quick sale.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

Forest City Motor Sales

346 AND 348 DUNDAS STREET.

MALE HELP WANTED.

NIGHT COOK WANTED - APPLY Alps Cafe. 11c

WANTED - STATIONARY ENGINEER; must be well recommended; no firing. Apply, stating experience and wages expected, to Box 193, The Advertiser. 11c

WATCHMAKER WANTED - FIRST-CLASS

CLASS, experienced man, good wages. State references and wages expected. A. H. Beach, Sudbury, Ont. 11c

WANTED - BRIGHT YOUNG MEN TO work on train news service. Apply News Stand, G. T. R. Station. 10c

STOKERS WANTED

Apply CITY GAS WORKS CORNER HORTON AND RIDOUT STREETS. 10c

WANTED - A BOY TO WORK IN dining-room. Apply Tecumseh Hotel, London. 10c

EXPERIENCED FARM HAND WANTED

- Single or married; to work by the year. Apply Ben Revington, London. 10c

WANTED - BY EXPERIENCED FARMER, farm on shares or by the year; state references and wages expected. Apply Box 177, Advertiser. 10c

WEEKLY PAID YOUNG MAN

Wanted to be station agent through night school. Limited number of positions. Apply to Board of Education, City of London. School Hall, 100 Dundas St. E. 10c

FARMHAND, SINGLE, YEARLY EMPLOYMENT

; state wages and experience. Give references. Box 175, Advertiser. 10c

WILL PAY GOOD SALARY FOR first-class sales and district agent. Apply to J. H. Smith, 117 Dundas St. E. 10c

YOUNG MAN WANTED BY MANUFACTURING COMPANY

as assistant to the auditor. Must be quick and accurate at figures and have practical knowledge of bookkeeping. State experience. Apply Box 177, Advertiser. 10c

EXPERIENCED FARM HELP WANTED

immediately. Good wages, including house, garden, etc. Ontario Government Employment Bureau, 106 Dundas St. E. 10c

LINOTYPE OPERATOR

to work on Morning Advertiser; wages \$22; steady position; seven hours. Apply Forman Composing Room, London. 10c

PRIVATE CHRISTMAS CARD

sample book free on promise to canvass; agents making five to ten dollars weekly. Free catalogue. The Card Company, Brantford, Ont. Oct. 27

A RELIABLE SALESMAN WANTED

for every town and village in Ontario where not represented. Spring planting list now ready. Send for terms and new catalogue. Start now at best selling time. Stone & Wellington, The Fonthill Nurseries, Fonthill, Ont. 10c

GOOD SMART MESSENGER BOY

wanted. Apply Advertiser Job Department, corner York and Wellington. 10c

HELP WANTED.

WE WILL PAY YOU \$225 TO DISTRIBUTE war literature in your local territory. Splendid opportunity for patriotic man or woman. At least 50 days' work. International Bible Society, Toronto. 10c-25c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants situation as housekeeper to assist with one or two. State full particulars in first letter. Box 183, Advertiser. 10c

WOMAN WITH ONE CHILD WANTS

work in country as helper. Box 130, Advertiser. 10c

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced, with references; capable of taking charge of small office. Desires position. Apply Box 183, Advertiser. 10c

ACTIVE, STRONG, TRUSTWORTHY

man wants position that will be permanent. Box 174, Advertiser. 10c

YOUNG MAN WANTS INDOOR WORK - Apply Box 180. 10c

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SMALL MANUFACTURING FIRM wants capital to increase business. Good investment. Apply Box 183, Advertiser. 10c

FOR REMOVAL, HARDWARE STOCK - Rate on the dollar. Sydney Smythe, Insurance agent, Talbot street. 10c

BUSINESS CARDS

FOR GENUINE PLUMBING REPAIRS - House, 378, S. H. Hammond, 168 King street. Phone 487. Dances and Richmond. Telephone 658.

ALLIES DRY CLEANING, PRESSING,

and alterations, experienced tailors, 145 Dundas, Phone 444.

MORRIS FOR DRY CLEANING, pressing, repairing, 423 Wellington street. Phone 2688. Heavy overcoat for sale.

MCGLOD & GRAY, REAR ADVANCE

in price-class line. Heavy overcoat for sale. Bus parties our specialty. Phone 1271.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY - WILL

cash for second-hand electrical machinery. Fisher Electric Company, Toronto. 10c

TRY OUR 20 DINNERS - FISH DINNERS

Tuesday and Friday. Fish dinner, 25c. See the menu at the King Hotel. Smith's Quick Lunch, 101 King street. 10c

HOWARD, KIR BEN, EMPIRE

KING AND IRON DUKE FURNACES RUTHERFORD, 172 Maple street. 10c

HARRY BOSS

(Formerly of Palace Livery, East London.) Closed, heated carriages; large, comfortable buses. Piano Tuning. Pianos carefully tuned, repaired or overhauled by S. Boardman. Formerly six years with Heintzman Co., London. Write 176 Dufferin avenue, or phone 3511. 10c

PERSONAL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, OCT. 24, 1917, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name. H. R. Hay. 10c

REVELADY JEAN HOOPER, 58

Park avenue, London. Phone 488.

SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY and Phenology - Accurate, and the most advice on business, love, marriage, travel, investments, health, choice of occupation, etc. When in doubt consult Mrs. Morris, 810 Dundas street, opposite Fair Grounds gates. Hours of consultation, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday to 5 p.m.

GLENWOOD PRIVATE HOSPITAL

- Nervous cases specialty. 188 Ridout street. Phone 1705.

CANCERS CURED BY method - Established 19 years. Henry Robinson, Cancer Hospital, 188 Ridout street. Phone 2688.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. E. S. DETWILER, GENERAL practice, with special attention to spinal curvature, 477 Colborne, Phone 373.

DRS. MARIE H. HARKINS, REBECCA Harkins - Office and residence, 81, Bayview, Westmount, Wellington. Phone 1560. Rebecca Harkins, specialist catarrhal diseases.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

BY H. C. Childs, druggist, 627 Dundas. 10c

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. G. R. Barron, 58 Dundas. 10c

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED - GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; references. Apply evenings, 515 Prince George avenue. 11c

SALES LADIES WANTED AT ONCE - Canadian Smallwares, 136 Dundas street. 11c

BRIGHT SALESLADIES WANTED AT ONCE

Apply F. W. Woolworth Company, Limited. 10c

Work and Workers

We put them together and charge no fees. ONTARIO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 106 DUNDAS STREET. 10c

GIRLS

We pay from \$6.00 to \$7.50 per week at start, depending on the work, and of course, pay more when you become experienced. We still have a few openings. Apply to the McCormick Manufacturing Company, Limited, or to the Ontario Government Employment Bureau, 106 Dundas street. 10c

WANTED - WOMAN TO TAKE WASHING

and ironing home. Box 182, Advertiser. 10c

GIRL WANTED FOR ICE CREAM parlour. Parkville, 200 Dundas street. 10c

GIRLS FOR ALL ROUND MACHINE

attaching; steady work. Sterling Bros. shoe manufacturers, 400 Dundas street. 10c

WANTED - A PARLOR MAID. Apply 513 Queen's Avenue East. 10c

SMART KITCHEN WOMAN WANTED

- Apply J. M. Chivas, 117 Dundas street. 10c

GIRL WANTED FOR KNITTING department. Apply Holsopfer Hosiery Company. 10c

GIRL FOR OFFICE WORK - STATE

experience (if any), age, education, and wages wanted, in own handwriting. Box 182, Advertiser. 10c

EXPERIENCED GENERAL - COMFORTABLE

home, no washing; \$25 a month; capable girl who will take genuine interest in her work will be paid more after second month. Box 182, Advertiser. 10c

A GENERAL MAID FOR A FAMILY

of three. Highest wages. Apply between 9 and 11 a.m. Mrs. Harley Brown, 554 Wellington street. 10c

CAPABLE BOOKKEEPER A N D

typist, good salary, nice position. Apply immediately. Box 172, The Advertiser. 10c

EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENERAL

housework. Apply to J. H. Smith, 117 Dundas St. E. 10c

Young Ladies

wishing to improve their position and earn bigger wages at clean, pleasant work, apply D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 10c

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED - SECOND-HAND SIX HORSEPOWER steam boiler, in good condition. 172 Queen's Avenue East. 10c

WANTED - SMALL BASINBERN; must be in good condition; state make and lowest price to Box 187, Advertiser. 10c

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR

all kinds of automobile tires. The London Waste Company. Phone 3425. 10c

MELODONS WANTED AT KENNE'S Antique Store. 342 Talbot street. 10c

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

DRESSED HOGS

Weighting from 100 to 140 pounds. Also live Cattle, Lambs and Calves. In early in December, two barrels. J. C. Hodgins, 907 Colborne street. 10c

FOR SALE - DRIVING HORSE, FIVE

years old. Apply 184 Warren street. 10c

FOR SALE - MALE PUP FOXTER, RIER, thoroughbred, with pedigree. 11 Pine street. 10c

SIX REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE RAM

lamb and one yearling for sale. D. A. Telman, 1401 Dundas street. 10c

WANTED - DEAD HORSES AND CALVES. Will pay \$2 to \$5 for live animals. London Fertilizer Company. Phone 418. 10c

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPEEDY CURE FOR WHOOPING cough. All cases cured, no matter how long in a few days. A. M. Altkman, Amherstburg. 10c

CARDUALS, BARRISTERS, announcements, etc.; perfect imitation typewriting, done on our Flexotype machine. See our Copy Shop, 3 Dominion Bank Chambers. 10c

DEBTS DUE MERCHANTS OR

others collected anywhere. No collection, no charges. Rates and references on application. Dominion Bank Chambers. 10c

IF YOU WANT SOMETHING TASTY AND EASY TO GO

WONG'S CAFE

Fresh Legs 55c

Fresh Mushrooms on Toast 55c

LEGAL CARDS.

GIBBONS, HARPER & JIBSON - Barristers, etc., Imperial Bank Building, 515, George, G. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred H. Harper; George S. Gibbons. 10c

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER,

solicitor, 100 Dundas street. 10c

JOHN F. PAULS BARRISTER, solicitor, to loan, 50 Dundas street. Phone 307. 10c

MCKILLIP, MURPHY & GUNN

- 100 DUNDAS STREET. 10c

FURDON & PURDON - DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING First Floor, Corner of Richmond and King Streets. 10c

MACPHERSON & PERKIN, BARRISTERS,

solicitors, money to loan, Robinson & Co. Chambers, 100 Dundas street. 10c

TENNENT & TENNENT, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public. Money to loan. 78 Dundas. D. H. Tennent, London. 10c

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS,

Bank British North America, 373 Dundas street. 10c

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, solicitor, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. 10c

W. G. R. BARRON, BARRISTER,

notary, etc., 58 Dundas street. 10c

CRONIN & BETTS & COLEBRIDGE - Frederick P. Betts, K.C.; Thomas Colebridge. 10c

J. M. McGOVEY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR

Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan. 10c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TWO 50-ACRE FARMS - ONE 100-ACRE farm. Westminster Township; other within seven miles of Box 182, and terms at Room 14, London Loan Building. 10c

50-ACRE FARM, EAST OF WOOD-

STOCK, frame house on stone foundation, good cellar, bank barn, soil and water, all excellent. Quick sale. \$2,700. Will take \$1,900 down. Might exchange for house in London if price is right. Apply Box 131, Advertiser. 10c

W. J. SMITH JUN., NEW HOME,

corner Richmond and Regent, nearly completed. Apply 115 Dundas or York street. 10c

100 ACRES - Westminster, 1 1/4-story

frame house, full-sized basement, furnace, hard and soft water, large barn, iron roof, room for 50 head of cattle, room for 50 head of sheep, drive barn, hop pen, hen house, soil and clay, well, deep, close to cheese and condensing factories. London 3 miles, Glenworth 4 miles. Price \$11,000. Cheap farm, all things, prospective buyer this farm. 10c

FRUIT FARM, TWENTY ACRES

All planted and bearing; choice varieties; good building; close to railway and lake; a bargain. George Selverstone, Winton. 10c

TO LET - \$2,600 WILL BUY THE

property known as the Gordon Hotel, Main street, Mitchell. The salesman, residing in the property, is all we are asking for the whole thing. Receipts will average over \$15 per week. This property includes bar furniture and fixtures, also the furniture and fixtures of the hotel. Reasons for selling, if not sold will be rented. For further particulars apply to J. H. Smith, 117 Dundas St. E. or to A. D. Cameron, 85, Mitchell, Queen's Avenue East. 10c

60 ACRES, BRICK HOUSE, WITH

furnace, basement, barn, also stock feed, implements, 3 acres wheat, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats, 1000 bushels of barley, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of clover, 1000 bushels of alfalfa, 1000 bushels of timothy, 1000 bushels of hay, 1000 bushels of straw, 1000 bushels of grain, 1000 bushels of feed, 1000 bushels of stock, 1000 bushels of poultry, 1000 bushels of fruit, 1000 bushels of vegetables, 1000 bushels of flowers, 1000 bushels of seeds, 1000 bushels of plants, 1000 bushels of trees, 1000 bushels of shrubs, 1000 bushels of vines, 1000 bushels of herbs, 1000 bushels of spices, 1000 bushels of oils, 1000 bushels of essences, 1000 bushels of perfumes, 1000 bushels of cosmetics, 1000 bushels of toiletries, 1000 bushels of stationery, 1000 bushels of books, 1000 bushels of papers, 1000 bushels of maps, 1000 bushels of globes, 1000 bushels of instruments, 1000 bushels of tools, 1000 bushels of machinery, 1000 bushels of vehicles, 1000 bushels of furniture, 1000 bushels of fixtures, 1000 bushels of appliances, 1000 bushels of accessories, 1000 bushels of novelties, 1000 bushels of curiosities, 1000 bushels of antiques, 1000 bushels of bric-a-brac, 1000 bushels of odds and ends, 1000 bushels of miscellanea, 1000 bushels of sundries, 1000 bushels of groceries, 1000 bushels of provisions, 1000 bushels of delicacies, 1000 bushels of confections, 1000 bushels of pastries, 1000 bushels of puddings, 1000 bushels of cakes, 1000 bushels of pies, 1000 bushels of tarts, 1000 bushels of scones, 1000 bushels of bread, 1000 bushels of butter, 1000 bushels of cheese, 1000 bushels of meat, 1000 bushels of fish, 1000 bushels of game, 1000 bushels of fowl, 1000 bushels of eggs, 1000 bushels of milk, 1000 bushels of cream, 1000 bushels of ice, 1000 bushels of coal, 1000 bushels of wood, 1000 bushels of fuel, 1000 bushels of power, 1000 bushels of light, 1000 bushels of heat, 1000 bushels of water, 1000 bushels of gas, 1000 bushels of electricity, 1000 bushels of telephony, 1000 bushels of telegraphy, 1000 bushels of post, 1000 bushels of mail, 1000 bushels of express, 1000 bushels of freight, 1000 bushels of passenger, 1000 bushels of cargo, 1000 bushels of mail, 1000 bushels of express, 1000 bushels of freight, 1000 bushels of passenger, 1000 bushels of cargo, 1000 bushels of mail, 1000 bushels of express

given on wiring free. A full stock of
Flashlights.