

CHURCH WILL BE OPPOSED NEXT TUESDAY

EXPECT HOT FIGHT ON CHURCH UNION AT PRESBYTERY

Antis Claim Overture to General Assembly Drawn by Unionists Only.

AMENDMENT IS MADE

Opposition Will Ask That Matter Be Submitted to People Again.

Although the opinion was expressed yesterday by local Presbyterian unionists that the Presbytery of London was in the majority favorable to union, interviews with anti-unionists this morning would indicate that they possess a supporting element which may upset confidence on the part of unionists.

Anti-unionists declare that the overture to the general assembly published yesterday was drawn up by a gathering of unionists only and cannot be forwarded to the general assembly without facing considerable opposition within the court of presbytery opens next Tuesday in the First Presbyterian Church.

Strong Backing.

With the backing of the leaders of two of the largest Presbyterian churches in the presbytery, Rev. James McKay of New St. James', London, and Rev. C. J. M. McGillivray of Knox Presbyterian Church, St. Thomas, an amendment to the overture will be presented to the court, in effect as follows:

That the general assembly be overruled to present the matter again to the people, together with the proposed enabling legislation and if the vote taken is practically unanimous in declaration for organic union, such union be consummated.

Fervent opposition to union comes from the anti-unionist group, one of the leaders of which is Rev. James McKay.

Never Spoken on Union.

"I have been in the pulpit of New St. James' now for seven years, and in spite of repeated requests, never once have I spoken in my church on the subject of church union. In 1917, a covenant was formed between the denominations concerned in the matter, but not again referred to until 1921. I am of the opinion that in the local presbytery at least there was no reference made to it."

There is absolutely no means of ascertaining whether or not the majority of the Presbytery of London are in favor of church union. There are no figures up to 1917 to indicate that they had an overwhelming majority, and since that date over one hundred thousand persons have been added to our membership who have had no opportunity whatever to express themselves.

The largest vote ever polled for church union was 115, when out of 338,332 votes, 113,600 were yes, amounting scarcely one-third of the whole.

Is indignant.

"I can't find terms sufficiently forceful to express my indignation at what I consider the propaganda policy of the unionists."

Due to a misunderstanding, the overture published yesterday followed the statement that "it had been forwarded to general assembly." The reading should have been that it would be forwarded to general assembly once the sanction of the local presbytery had been obtained.

And before such sanction is obtained, all indications are that unionists and anti-unionists will be engaged in a vigorous campaign at Tuesday's meeting, the result of which will be a vote on the question whether or not the London Presbytery in the majority stands behind union.

OWNERS NAME THREE TO ATTEND BUS PROBE

Will Confer With Members of Police Commission Monday Night.

London omnibus owners and operators at a special meeting at A. L. A. headquarters last night, appointed a committee of four to meet the police commission Monday and settle matters relating to the new commission bylaw governing the operation of buses, which are in dispute. The committee is composed of Harvey Johnston, Bert Johnston, Harry Alford and Walter Boyd.

Chief among the questions to be discussed at the round table conference will be the fees and insurance for the coming year. The buses have been granted temporary licenses, while these matters remain unsettled. At present the fee is \$5 per year, or half the original tax the commission decided to impose. The insurance to be taken out is in the neighborhood of \$15,000. This amount is regarded as high by the owners.

At this inaugural meeting of the 1923 commission, Mayor George Wenige will reside the permanent commissioners, Judge Talbot Macbeth and Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon, appointing him chairman before any other business is transacted. Each year it is the custom to elect the mayor chairman, and to make him responsible for all matters of finance, such as the financing of the police department.

SHOCKS AT BUENOS AIRES.

Associated Press Despatch.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 13.—Advices received from Mendoza, on the Andean slopes, report that earth shocks of a slight nature were felt there at 10 o'clock Friday evening, and at 12:30 o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

Kidnap Senator Of the Free State

Associated Press Despatch. Dublin, Jan. 13.—There is a well founded rumor, says the Press Association today, that the regulars kidnapped at least one member of the Irish Free State senate last night. It is believed he is being held as a hostage for Ernest O'Malley.

PROPOSES PEOPLE VOTE ON QUESTION OF ENTERING WAR

American Woman Member of Congress Presents Interesting Suggestion.

FOR ALL NATIONS

U. S. Would Seek Agreements With Other Governments.

Special to The Advertiser.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—With the peace of the world again threatened by the situation in Europe a representative of the American womanhood rose up in Congress with a proposal that the United States shall seek agreements with other governments, providing that there shall be no more war except as it shall be approved by national referendums.

Mrs. Winifred Mason Huck, congresswoman from Illinois, said she would introduce Monday a resolution directing the president to inform all the nations that the United States will delegate to the people the sole power to declare war against any country that will give the same power to its people. She calls it the "Plan of an American woman for securing lasting world peace."

The lady from Illinois said she does not expect that Congress will vote approval of her resolution tomorrow.

"It may not be for five years, or ten," she said, "but approval will come some day, and I think this is a psychological time to start taking it up, in view of what is now happening in Europe."

Mrs. Huck said she plans to speak for her resolution in the house Monday, and she will also speak for it in the senate.

"I want to emphasize," said the congresswoman, "that I am not proposing that the United States take up arms against any other nation, but I want to see the United States take up arms against war itself."

She said she would like to see the United States take up arms against war itself, and she would like to see the United States take up arms against war itself.

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GRANTS GERMANY STILL MORE TIME TO MEET DEMAND

Allied Council Now Place the Date For Payment at January 31.

FRENCH HAVE PLAN

Representatives Meet to Decide Whether Punitive Measures Necessary.

By WEBB MILLER.

Special Cable to The Advertiser.

Paris, Jan. 13.—While French and Belgian troops hold the Ruhr grip of steel, the Allied reparations commission meets today, to decide if further punitive measures against Germany may be taken.

Luis Barthou, French representative, had a plan to propose, that Germany be given until January 31 to meet the next cash payment of 500,000,000 gold marks, due Monday.

The committee adopted the French plan, and voted to postpone until January 31, the date the next payment is due.

Mr. John Bradbury, British representative, abstained from voting.

American Observer Boyden asked permission to publish the text of his remarks before the last session on the subject of "America's attitude towards the Ruhr invasion," explaining there had been conflicting reports concerning them, permission was granted.

Germany is expected to ask a moratorium, and it is to decide upon this that the commission was called together two days in advance of expected default on the next payment.

Out of the meeting may come a united "European entente"—France, Belgium and Italy, with a common policy towards collecting reparations from Germany.

Britain, although she still has a number on the commission, is not expected to agree to anything in the way of guarantees, such as Foincare proposes to take.

Two reasons are given for the advance circulated semi-official report that Barthou will ask postponement of action if Germany defaults Monday. One is that France wishes more time to reach agreement with Italy and persuade Mussolini to approve the French plan; another is that the postponement is designed to offset a possible German manoeuvre of paying the installment at the last moment, thereby putting France, with the proposition of coercion, in a bad light.

It is also expected that the commission will decide upon the date for the next payment, and it is to decide upon this that the commission was called together two days in advance of expected default on the next payment.

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Moustachioed Effigy of Ferocious-Looking German in Evening Dress Is Hanged on Improvised Gallows and Then Left Flapping in the Breeze.

Commercial Specialist, Principal. tr plant communist shoulders, a guy

A dark, textured surface, possibly a book cover or endpaper, with a vertical crease or fold visible on the left side. The texture is grainy and uneven, with some lighter and darker patches. A distinct vertical line runs down the left side, suggesting a hinge or a fold in the material. The overall color is a dark, mottled grey or black.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf from an old book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint smudges, characteristic of old paper. The page is framed by dark borders on the left and right sides, which appear to be the edges of the book's binding or the scanner's frame. There is no text or other markings on the page.

WANTS CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AGAIN IN STATE OF MICHIGAN

Representative Wood of Detroit Would Inflict Extreme Penalty As Means of Reducing Epidemic of Crimes—Proposal Will Have Determined Opposition.

PLAN IS MODIFIED

Britain, Belgium, Italy May Again Confer With French Officials.

Associated Press Despatch. Paris, Jan. 13.—The reparations committee today will grant Germany a further delay, until February 1, in the indemnity payment of 500,000,000 gold marks due last Monday. It was forecast in reparations circles here last night.

The decision was taken at the request of France. Although the "official" reason is to give the French delegation more time in which to prepare new reparations conditions, it is believed the increasing indication of passive resistance by Germany to the French occupation of the Ruhr has much to do with it.

It has been decided to begin discussion of Germany's request for a moratorium tomorrow morning and to reach a decision by noon. Possible, but it is thought in reparations circles that France desires to leave the question of a moratorium in suspension for several weeks more in order to see what German events may take.

Invite Other Powers. There are many reports of the possibility of Premier Poincaré arranging a meeting with the Germans, to which would be invited Great Britain, Belgium and Italy, and perhaps the United States.

The purpose of such a meeting would be to try and arrange a settlement with Germany, now that France has seized guarantees which she regards as necessary for the payment of any terms which might be presented to Germany.

M. Poincaré left the way open when he declared that the reparations conference, the great German industrialist, to come to Paris after the breakdown of the recent reparations conference in an effort to reach a direct understanding between France and the German industrialists.

If no such meeting develops, the reparations commission is expected to grant Germany a moratorium by a majority vote some time before the newly-granted delay of the reparations moratorium, with the following conditions:

Moratorium's Conditions. First, an internal loan of gold marks to be used partly to stabilize the mark, and partly to meet certain restricted cash payments during the life of the moratorium.

Second, an internal loan of German paper marks also to be raised with the purpose of meeting reduced deliveries of merchandise during the moratorium and also to meet the cost of army occupation.

Third, the balance to be balanced. Four, comprehensive control of Germany's internal finance to be exercised by the reparations commission, permanently in Berlin; control to be about the same as outlined in the French plan of Jan. 2.

Fifth, maintenance of the present position of France in the Ruhr as a guarantee of good faith in the carrying out of the conditions. Sixth, if Germany fails immediately to consent to execute the conditions of the moratorium, these penalties would be complete occupation of the Ruhr basin, and an extension of the customs cordon to territory considerably to the east of the Ruhr. The new plan is described as being a decided modification of the French position regarding reparations; but it is taken for granted in reparations circles that there is not the slightest possibility that France will give up her present position in the Ruhr until Germany at least has carried out the conditions of the moratorium that may be granted.

BAN SUNDAY MEETINGS.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—In the face of possible disturbances, the police have prohibited the holding of an open-air demonstration of protest against occupation on Sunday in Berlin. They will allow, however, demonstrations to be held in enclosed places, such as gardens, schools and playgrounds. Disturbing reports emanate from Munich. A crowd is said to have made a demonstration at the hotel where the Bavarian Fascists, addressed a mass meeting in which he denounced the French and the Socialists.

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REFUSE SENATOR'S WIDOW MONEY FOR MAINTENANCE

Special to The Advertiser. Toronto, Jan. 13.—The appellate division this afternoon allowed the appeal of F. W. Harcourt, K.C., official guardian, from the order of Mr. Justice Macdonnell who allowed the widow of the late Senator Peter McLaren of Perth, and her invalid daughter, Kathleen, \$5,000, for past maintenance. It was held that there was no jurisdiction in the court to make such an allowance in breach of the terms of the senator's will. It was suggested by the court that the parties should get together and agree upon something reasonable and then go to the legislature for necessary permission.

FARMERS OF MANITOBA SEEK GRAIN TRADE PROBE

Canadian Press Despatch. Brandon, Man., Jan. 13.—An inquiry into the grain trade by a royal commission was demanded unanimously this afternoon by the United Farmers of Manitoba. It was stated that the government had said \$40,000 for such an inquiry should there be any reasonable demand for it.

Delegates were anxious that a committee, if appointed, should have a farmer representative and should go into all aspects of the grain business very thoroughly.

GRAVEDIGGERS ON STRIKE.

Special to The Advertiser. Mexico City, Jan. 13.—The Grave Diggers' Union, recently formed here, has called a strike because of the discharge of some of its members. A red and black flag, the emblem of the union, has been placed at the gate of the Dolores Cemetery, the largest burying ground in Mexico.

WANTS CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AGAIN IN STATE OF MICHIGAN

Representative Wood of Detroit Would Inflict Extreme Penalty As Means of Reducing Epidemic of Crimes—Proposal Will Have Determined Opposition.

PLAN IS MODIFIED

Britain, Belgium, Italy May Again Confer With French Officials.

Associated Press Despatch. Paris, Jan. 13.—The reparations committee today will grant Germany a further delay, until February 1, in the indemnity payment of 500,000,000 gold marks due last Monday. It was forecast in reparations circles here last night.

The decision was taken at the request of France. Although the "official" reason is to give the French delegation more time in which to prepare new reparations conditions, it is believed the increasing indication of passive resistance by Germany to the French occupation of the Ruhr has much to do with it.

It has been decided to begin discussion of Germany's request for a moratorium tomorrow morning and to reach a decision by noon. Possible, but it is thought in reparations circles that France desires to leave the question of a moratorium in suspension for several weeks more in order to see what German events may take.

Invite Other Powers. There are many reports of the possibility of Premier Poincaré arranging a meeting with the Germans, to which would be invited Great Britain, Belgium and Italy, and perhaps the United States.

The purpose of such a meeting would be to try and arrange a settlement with Germany, now that France has seized guarantees which she regards as necessary for the payment of any terms which might be presented to Germany.

M. Poincaré left the way open when he declared that the reparations conference, the great German industrialist, to come to Paris after the breakdown of the recent reparations conference in an effort to reach a direct understanding between France and the German industrialists.

If no such meeting develops, the reparations commission is expected to grant Germany a moratorium by a majority vote some time before the newly-granted delay of the reparations moratorium, with the following conditions:

Moratorium's Conditions. First, an internal loan of gold marks to be used partly to stabilize the mark, and partly to meet certain restricted cash payments during the life of the moratorium.

Second, an internal loan of German paper marks also to be raised with the purpose of meeting reduced deliveries of merchandise during the moratorium and also to meet the cost of army occupation.

Third, the balance to be balanced. Four, comprehensive control of Germany's internal finance to be exercised by the reparations commission, permanently in Berlin; control to be about the same as outlined in the French plan of Jan. 2.

Fifth, maintenance of the present position of France in the Ruhr as a guarantee of good faith in the carrying out of the conditions. Sixth, if Germany fails immediately to consent to execute the conditions of the moratorium, these penalties would be complete occupation of the Ruhr basin, and an extension of the customs cordon to territory considerably to the east of the Ruhr. The new plan is described as being a decided modification of the French position regarding reparations; but it is taken for granted in reparations circles that there is not the slightest possibility that France will give up her present position in the Ruhr until Germany at least has carried out the conditions of the moratorium that may be granted.

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TURKEY TO LIBERATE GREEK PRISONERS

General Exchange of Populations To Begin in May.

TYRELLE DEPARTS

Efforts Will Be Made To Settle Mosul Dispute Outside Parley.

Associated Press Despatch. Lausanne, Jan. 13.—The Turkish delegation to the Near East conference agreed yesterday that all Greek males seized by the Ottoman army at the time of the Smyrna affair shall be liberated and sent to Greece immediately after the signature of the peace treaty.

Most of the able-bodied Greeks at present are working in labor gangs in the interior of Anatolia. A general exchange of Greek and Turkish populations—that is, Turks in Greece and Greeks in Turkey—probably will begin in May.

Efforts are being made outside the conference to find solutions for the questions of the Turkish tariff and distribution of the Ottoman army. The department of the Near East conference is understood to be connected with negotiations to settle the Mosul dispute outside the conference. The Turks made it known today that they are ready to employ foreign legal experts to defend the Turkish legal code, hoping thus to satisfy the foreign governments' demands for special tribunals for the trial of non-Turkish individuals, but it is considered doubtful that this would satisfy France, Great Britain and the United States.

Crusader Alleges Girls Being Sold Into Slavery For \$500. Montreal, Jan. 13.—Young girls sell for as high as \$500 each in the Montreal "white slave markets," Owen Dawson, anti-vice crusader, declared here today. Some of the "slaves" are as young as 16, he asserted.

Dawson and Major A. K. Haywood, superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital and head of a campaign to rid Montreal of vice, charge that police and other municipal authorities "stand in" with "slavery" and do nothing.

Montreal, the only legally wet spot in the United States or Canada, the crusaders charge, attracts criminals from the United States and remains there, the crusade chiefs charged.

NEW TEACHER DENIED ENTRANCE TO SCHOOL

Corham and Ware Residents Support Old Teacher in Possession.

Canadian Press Despatch. Port Arthur, Jan. 13.—When a young woman teacher, appointed by Inspector Ritchie to take charge of the school in district No. 4 of the Township of Corham and Ware, arrived to take charge of the classes last Monday morning, she found the school in possession of the former teacher and a number of pupils, trustees and ratepayers, who denied her admission.

The former teacher had, it is stated, been declared unqualified by Mr. Ritchie by reason of not having attended normal school or model school, and the school board had pointed in accordance with departmental regulations.

As a result of the incident the school is now pending Mr. Ritchie's return to the city.

ORANGEMEN PROTEST AGAINST MONEY SPENT

District Meeting At Sarnia Upholds P. C. M.'s Objection To Withdrawal of \$95,000.

Special to The Advertiser. Sarnia, Jan. 13.—A resolution supporting the protest made by Past Grand Master Hocken against the action of the Ontario government in withdrawing from the public treasury \$95,000 for sectarian purposes without a vote in the Legislature, was passed at the annual meeting of District D. 97, Loyal Orange Association, held here.

The motion also favors an open court investigation into all school legislation passed in the province since 1863, each party to pay a share of the expense.

Officers were elected as follows: District master, R. E. Leasure; deputy district master, A. McLochin; Point Edward; chaplain, D. A. Brown; recording secretary, W. J. Gault; treasurer, F. R. Gault; director of ceremonies, T. Hipple; first lecturer, A. S. Crawford; second lecturer, P. McCord; Point Edward. The installation was conducted by P. C. M. James Cox of Sarnia.

MANITOBA TO CO-OPERATE ON WHEAT BOARD SCHEME

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FORMER ROSS TRAINER AGAIN GIVEN LICENSE

Associated Press Despatch. Baltimore, Md., Jan. 13.—H. Guy Bedwell, former trainer for J. K. I. Ross, was granted a trainer's license yesterday by the Maryland Racing Commission. He incurred the displeasure of the commission in 1921 for "conduct prejudicial to the best interests of racing," according to a statement prepared by the commissioners. The real trouble happened in the fall of 1920, when Bedwell and Ross tried to get a jockey's license for Carroll H. Shilling at Pimlico.

The next spring Bedwell and Ross split, and then the former lost his Maryland license.

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Associated Press Despatch. Miami, Fla., Jan. 13.—Edgar C. Fraby, Chicago automobile man, awaiting trial here on the charge of wife murder, died at a local hospital today. He had recently undergone two blood transfusions, and his condition had caused a postponement of his trial indefinitely.

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Associated Press Despatch. London, Jan. 13.—The executive of the British Miners' Federation today passed a resolution of protest against the occupation of the Ruhr by the French, believing that world peace was again threatened by this display of military force.

Fines Woman Who Hit Sister

Special to The Advertiser. Sarnia, Jan. 13.—Magistrate Henry Gorman yesterday fined Mrs. Ellen Joyce, Brock street, \$2 and costs for assaulting her sister, Mrs. Ellen Giffels, by slapping her face at the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Giffels, who was described as the affair as most painful and regrettable in view of the circumstances.

DAWSON BEGINS WAR ON VICE IN MONTREAL

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ADVISE FARMERS TO AID THE FARMERS' ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVE

Will Seek New Legislation.

BRACKEN'S ATTITUDE

Premier of Manitoba Not Favorable To a Wheat Board.

Associated Press Despatch. Brandon, Jan. 13.—Funding of the indebtedness of the Western Farmers' Association for payment over long terms was suggested in the adoption of a resolution which asks the association's executive to confer with other similar organizations and with western, provincial and federal governments in an endeavor to arrive at a solution of the farmers' financial difficulties.

The convention urged also passing of legislation which would make it possible for a farmer when unable to pay his creditors in full to pay the debt to the extent of the value of his produce on a pro rata basis.

Admitting the necessity of immigration, the convention, while endorsing the federal policy, urged the Dominion government "to devote its best energies to the betterment of agricultural conditions as a first step in the successful carrying out of this policy."

Wheat Railway Completed.

Completion of the Hudson Bay Railway was urged by unanimous resolutions. The convention also passed a resolution endorsing the Manitoba temperance act as promoting safety, thrift and industry.

In his address on wheat marketing, Mr. Bracken said his government realized the importance of wheat and that it had some advantages and some objectionable features. They realized fully that Manitoba had less to gain and more to lose from wheat than board than either of the other provinces, having an earlier harvest and being closer to the market.

"We are convinced," said the premier, "of two things: that a wheat board is not the best permanent solution of the marketing problem and that a co-operative plan is the best developed, operated and controlled by the farmers' organization is the only permanent and satisfactory solution."

Premier's Statement. "In view of your almost unanimous vote in favor of a wheat board, I am not prepared to discuss the view also of the serious economic situation now obtaining in Western Canada, and the fact that the Dominion government and the provincial governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan already have passed legislation providing for a wheat board, and that refusal to co-operate would embarrass the board and reduce its prospects of success. I am prepared to discuss the view also of the serious economic situation now obtaining in Western Canada, and the fact that the Dominion government and the provincial governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan already have passed legislation providing for a wheat board, and that refusal to co-operate would embarrass the board and reduce its prospects of success. 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"BACK TO THE TREATY! IS THE REAL REMEDY FOR EUROPE"

LLOYD GEORGE WOULD THUS SOLVE REPARATIONS PROBLEM

"France and Britain Must Not Quarrel. Their Companionship Should Be Like Parallel Lines, Which Never Conflict, Even If They Never Meet."

PUBLIC OPINION MUST BECOME SANE

By DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.
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Ronda, Spain (via London), Jan. 13.—The third conference with M. Poincare over reparations has ended, like its predecessors, in a complete breakdown.

The first was held in August, the second in December, and last week witnessed the third fiasco.

I congratulate Bonar Law on having the courage to face a double failure rather than agree to a course of policy which would in the end prove disappointing and probably disastrous.

Agreement amongst the allies is in itself a desirable objective for statesmen to aim at, but an accord to commit their respective countries to foolishness is worse than disagreement.

France and Britain must not quarrel, even if they cannot agree; but if French ministers persist in the Poincare policy the companionship of France and Britain over this question will be that of parallel lines which never meet even if they never conflict.

What is the object of this headstrong policy? There is no financier of repute in any quarter of the globe who agrees that these methods will bring the allies any contributions towards their impoverished resources.

At the August conference all experts were in accord on this subject. But whilst these methods will produce no cash they will produce an unmistakable crash. My recollections of the August discussions enable me to follow with some understanding the rather confused reports which so far have reached me here.

It is common ground amongst all the Allies that Germany cannot under present conditions pay her instalments. It is common ground that she must be pressed to put her finances in order and by balancing her budget restore the efficiency of her currency so as to meet her obligations. But Poincare insisted that as a condition of granting the moratorium, pledges inside German territory should be seized by the Allies.

Pledges in Germany. These pledges consisted of customs already established, and of new customs to be set up on the Rhine and around the Ruhr, so that no goods should be permitted to pass from these German provinces into the rest of Germany without the payment of heavy customs duties. The other gauges were seizure of German forests, of German mines, and of 60 per cent of the shares in certain German factories.

Bonar Law, judging by his official communiqué after the breakdown of the conference, seems to have raised the same objections regarding these pledges that I put forward at the August conference. They would bring in nothing comparable to the cost of collection; they would provoke much disturbance and irritation, and might lead to consequences of a very grave character.

In fact, these pledges are nothing but paper and provocation. The customs barrier on the Rhine was tried once before, and was a complete failure. It was tried then as a sanction and not as a means of raising money. For the former purpose it may have achieved some measure of success, but from the point of view of collecting money it was a ludicrous fiasco.

There are at the present moment hundreds of millions of paper marks collected at these new toll-houses still located up in the safe of the reparations commission. They are admittedly worthless. As long as these tolls lasted they were vexatious; they interfered with business; they dealt lightly with French luxuries working their way into Germany, but laid a heavy hand on all useful commodities necessary to industry and the life of the people. They were ultimately withdrawn by consent. M. Poincare now seeks to revive them.

Seizure of Forests. Seizure of German forests and mines will inevitably lead to even more serious consequences. The allied control established in the far interior of Germany would require protection. Protection means military occupation in some shape or other. Military occupation of these remote areas means incidents, and incidents quickly ripen into more serious complications.

Hence the reluctance of the British government, of which I was the head, to concur in this dangerous policy. Hence the refusal of Bonar Law's government to accept responsibility for sanctioning such a policy. Even logically it is indefensible.

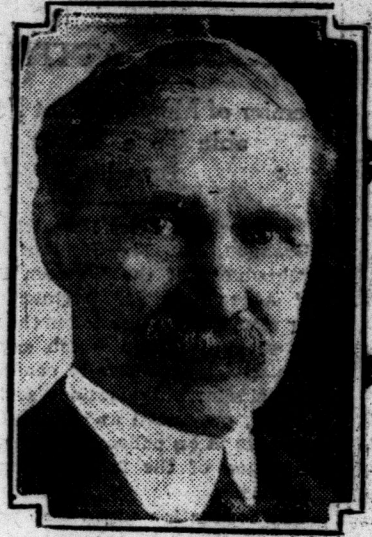
There are only two alternative points of view. One is that Germany cannot pay under present conditions until her finances are restored, and that a moratorium ought to be granted for a period which will enable that financial restoration to mature. The second is that Germany can pay, and that she is only shamming insolvency, and that all you have to do is to firmly apply the thumbscrew and cash will be forthcoming.

Logically I can understand either of these two alternatives. But I fail to comprehend the reason for a proposal that will grant a moratorium on the ground that Germany cannot pay and at the same time apply the thumbscrew until she pays.

I am glad the British prime minister has had the wisdom not to associate himself with a proposal which will bring inevitable discredit upon those who share responsibility for enforcing it. Meanwhile, the prospects of Europe's recovery are once more to be retarded by the vain stubbornness of some of her rulers.

Public Perplexed. London, by earlier cable.—What is the reparations problem? Why does it appear to be further from solution than ever? The great public in all

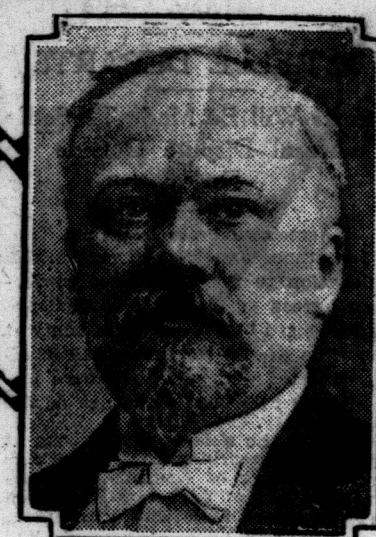
The Three Most Concerned



BONAR LAW.



CUNO.



POINCARÉ.

Proverbs In Diplomacy From Today's Solomon

"Back to the treaty (Versailles)—that is the real remedy. There is no need to revise it—all that is required is to restore it. If America reappears on the arbitrating tribunal she need not accept the rest of the treaty."

"If you scrape the butter from the bread of every German child for 30 years, you may add to the sum of your indemnity a milliard or two of gold marks. That is not what was intended by the treaty of Versailles. Hungry faces make angry hearts, and anger spreads further than hunger."

"The common sense of the more heavily burdened British taxpayer has long ago taught him to cut his loss and keep his temper. When his example is followed all round the reparations question is already solved."

"It is in accordance with all jurisprudence that as Germany was the aggressor and loser she should pay costs. But it would be not only oppressive but foolish to urge payment beyond her capacity."

"If you want beef from your cow you must forego milk."

"I congratulate Bonar Law on having the courage to face a double failure rather than agree to a course of policy which would in the end prove disappointing and probably disastrous."

"Agreement amongst the Allies is in itself a desirable objective for statesmen to aim at, but an accord to commit their respective countries to foolishness is worse than disagreement."

"France and Britain must not quarrel, even if they cannot agree; but if French ministers persist in the Poincare policy the companionship of France and Britain over this question will be that of parallel lines which never meet even if they never conflict."

"Allied control established in the far interior of Germany would require protection. Protection means military occupation in some shape or other. Military occupation of these remote areas means incidents, and incidents quickly ripen into more serious complications."

incorporated in the treaty for that express purpose.

To Detriment of Vanquished. But there has undoubtedly been a departure from the treaty—a fundamental departure. It has, however, been entirely to the detriment of the vanquished. In what respect? I propose to explain, for the whole trouble has arisen from this change in the treaty. The treaty provided that the body to be set up for deciding the amount to be paid in respect of reparations should be made up of a representative of each of the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy and Belgium.

With the exception of the United States, all these powers are peculiarly interested in the verdict. At best it was, therefore, on the face of it not a very impartial tribunal. Still, Britain, as a great trading community, was more interested in a settlement than in a few millions more or less of indemnity being wrung out of Germany, and the presence of the United States and Britain together on the commission constituted a guarantee for a moderation of view.

Now the only disinterested party has retired from the tribunal. The most interested party is in the chair with a casting vote on certain questions. That is not the treaty signed by Germany. If you sign an agreement to pay a sum to be awarded by A, B, C, D and E, trusting for a fair hearing largely to the influence of A, who is not only very powerful but completely disinterested, and then A retires from the board of arbitrators, you are entitled to claim that the character of the agreement is changed.

Representatives of France and Belgium on the reparations commission are honorable men who are most anxious to do justice, but they have no sufficient realizable assets, and compensation for injury to life and limb in allied countries. In the second place—and this is always overlooked—it was to ascertain how much of that claim Germany was capable of paying.

On both these questions Germany is entitled to be heard before adjudication. It is in accordance with all jurisprudence that as Germany was the aggressor and loser she should pay costs. But it would be not only oppressive but foolish to urge payment beyond her capacity. The amount of damage was to be ascertained and assessed by May, 1921.

Capacity was to be then determined and revised from time to time according to varying conditions. Even so far a controversialist as the eminent Italian statesman, Signor Nitto, has ignored the latter provision in the Versailles Treaty. No wonder that he should, for there are multitudes who treat every alteration effected in the annuities fixed in May, 1921, as if it were a departure from the Treaty of Versailles to the detriment of the victors; whereas every modification made was effected under the provisions and by the machinery

incorporated in the treaty for that express purpose. No brave nation will stand that long. That is not a method of recovering an old debt, but of creating a new one. I mean what a nation can be expected to pay steadily, without revolt, for a whole generation. If you scrape the butter from the bread of every German child for 30 years you may add to the sum of your indemnity a milliard or two of gold marks. That is not what was intended by the Treaty of Versailles.

Hungry faces make angry hearts, and anger spreads further than hunger. I mean what Germany can pay without condemning a generation of workers to Egyptian bondage, and their children to semi-starvation. Every oppression, if persisted in, ultimately ends in the ruin of the Red Sea. Europe has only just escaped with great loss from its waters. We want to cross no more.

How are you to arrive at an exact figure of the annuities Germany can reasonably be expected to pay without creating these intolerable conditions for her people? That is the question. The answer was given in the treaty as signed by setting up a commission to inquire and determine.

That commission has been weakened and its character almost destroyed by defection of the United States of America. Is it possible to find a substitute?

I am afraid a reference of that question to a new committee of experts would not advance matters, for each country would demand a representative on that committee, and that would only mean the reparations commission over again under another name. The only hope of a fair and final decision is to secure the presence of a representative of the United States of America on the adjudicating body, whatever it may be. Is that possible?

Frankness for U. S. I need hardly say I am not venturing to express any opinion as to the American refusal to ratify the treaty as a whole. I am only stating quite frankly my view that unless America takes a hand in reparations a real settlement will be postponed until the hour of irreparable mischief strikes. If for reasons of which I am not competent to judge America cannot occupy her vacant chair on the tribunal which may decide fateful issues for humanity, I despair of any real progress being made.

The Allied ministers can accept from a body representing leading powers who won the war decisions they dare not take on their own responsibility. That is the essence of the matter. If they, of their own initiative, attempt to ride down public sentiment which alone confers authority upon them, they will inevitably fail. In every country there are plenty of vigilant partisans ready to take advantage of tactical blunders com-

TELLS OF EFFORTS TO PROVE EINSTEIN

Dr. Chant Relates Experiences in Australia At Normal School Gathering.

ENGLISH PROPOSAL

Declares Decision On Theory of Relativity To Be Made Known Soon.

Those who gathered in the Normal School last night to hear Dr. C. A. Chant, head of the department of astronomy in the University of Toronto, and who was one of the two Canadian scientists chosen to visit Australia in connection with the solar eclipse that took place last September, were most amply rewarded, not only by an illuminating treatment of the scientific side of the question, but also by an extremely interesting travelogue of the ground covered by the expedition.

The idea of the expedition originated, said Dr. Chant, with a party of English scientists, who in 1919 made some investigations on the west coast of Africa and in Brazil, in an endeavor to test the accuracy of the Einstein theory of relativity. These investigations were not satisfactory, and the Englishmen thought that it would be advisable to have a universal opinion, in which the scientists of all nations might take part.

The expedition was composed of representatives from the Lick Observatory of the University of California, from the Royal Observatory of Greenwich, from the various departments of astronomy in Australia, and our own men from Toronto and Victoria, B. C. Without going into the details of Einstein's theory, Dr. Chant stated briefly that its chief hypothesis was that "if a ray of light should come in contact with some solid body it would be deflected, and other words, would bend." And it was to prove or disprove this theory that the expedition was undertaken.

To Say Definitely.

"In three or four months, perhaps more," declared the astronomer, "I shall, I think, be in a position to say definitely whether Einstein was correct in his view or not. Our own plates that we took in our observatory in Victoria, B. C., in charge of the astronomer there, Mr. Young, The calculations to be made are extremely intricate, necessitating measurements as fine as the fifteen hundredth part of an inch. When we consider that all this work has to be done over two or three times in order to avoid any possibility of mistake, you can realize that it must take a great deal of time to arrive at accurate results."

Dr. Campbell of the Lick Observatory, for instance, has stated that his measurements and deductions will not be ready for at least three or four months.

The early part of the lecture was devoted to a vivid and extremely interesting and informal talk on the places covered by the expedition, their travels, of the way in which they met some very unusual conditions, and to a series of lantern slides taken by the lecturer in the course of the trip.

Somaliand in Africa.

First of all the spot in which the eclipse was to occur, it was to be visible at various points all the way from Somaliand in Africa to Sydney, Australia, along a line about twenty degrees south of the equator.

Your locations were mooted by the different groups of scientists, and it was finally agreed that a spot in the Northern Territory of Australia would be the most suitable in every way, one of the important points being that the eclipse would be visible in Northwestern Australia at about noon, which is the best time in the twenty-four hours to take photographs.

Accordingly, a little spot in the desert was picked out, and small by the way, that the commander of the ship, who was delegated to take the party up, was unable to find it on the map.

Sailed In July.

Dr. Chant and Mr. Young, the astronomer of the Victoria Observatory, composing the Canadian party, sailed from Vancouver in July, they crossed the Pacific, stopped at Honolulu and Suva, calling for a few days in New Zealand, where they took the opportunity of visiting the hot springs of Rotorua, and eventually reaching Adelaide in South Australia, where they were able to get some additional fittings for their instruments that were found to be necessary.

All through their trip they experienced great hospitality from the Australian government. At the beginning of the trip they had asked the Australian government if they would provide free transportation for the expedition, a request which was answered by an offer not only of all they had asked, but also of the use of a party of men to erect the tents, and of free provisions, an offer which Dr. Chant characterized as most generous.

"In fact," he said, "we received from the Australian government the finest treatment ever meted out to any scientific expedition. They did everything they could for us, and made a trip that might have been exceedingly uncomfortable just like a holiday."

The party traveled from Adelaide to Perth, from Perth to Broome, one of the greatest pearling stations in the world, where just before they arrived one man had found a pearl which he sold for more than twelve thousand dollars.

At the spot where they had decided to set up the cameras there was a tide fall of thirty or forty feet, a fact that made landing the supplies a matter of considerable difficulty, as the ship had to anchor about five miles out and all the gear brought ashore in the whale-boat through the surf.

On arrival the work of arranging the vast instruments began, not a thing to be sneezed at, as the big Einstein camera of the Canadian expedition was over eleven feet long and more than forty tons in weight. Concrete foundations were necessary, and it was a strenuous task for everyone until the arrangements were complete. For a week before the time set for the eclipse they had a sort of dress rehearsal, so that when the time came, and it was limited to five minutes, there should be no delay in taking the photos.

Then another difficulty developed, the impossibility of developing plates in such a hot climate. The plates used by Dr. Chant were specially made by the Kodak people in Rochester, N. Y., of plate glass, 11 inches by 14, weighing some four or five pounds, and they were rather unwieldy to handle. Therefore, the plates were brought back to Perth, where conditions were more suitable for development.

Weather Was Perfect. They are very fine plates, accord-

ROB EDMONTON BANK OF FUNDS IN TRANSIT

Eighteen Thousand Dollars in Bank Bills Disappear in Mysterious Way.

NO ARRESTS MADE

Messenger Intrusted With Large Sum Fails To Complete Trip.

Canadian Press Despatch. Edmonton, Jan. 13.—Eighteen thousand dollars in bank bills, the property of the Imperial Bank, suddenly disappeared in this city a few days ago, while the money was being conveyed to a branch office, according to reports from authoritative circles late this afternoon.

The alleged robbery took place in broad daylight, and though city police, detectives and private agents have been working directly on the case, no arrests have been made up to the present time and no trace has been found of the missing money.

What appears to be an authoritative statement of the happenings is that a messenger of the west-end branch of the Imperial Bank was entrusted with the \$18,000 to convey to the main branch of the bank. He is supposed to have left the west-end branch in safety, but the main branch never received the money.

Robbery, it is understood, is the claim of bank officials. Additional information on the case is that another employee of the bank left the office shortly afterwards and has not been located since.

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NEW ZEALAND IMPROVES ITS REVENUE POSITION

Associated Press Despatch. Wellington, N.Z., Jan. 13.—The revenue of the Dominion of New Zealand for the nine months ended Dec. 31, shows an increase of \$984,340, compared with the revenue of the corresponding period in the previous year. The expenditure for the same period last year showed a decrease of \$2,545,930.

BRITISH MAILS

The next mail for Great Britain and Europe will close at the London post office at 10 p.m. on Monday, Jan. 15, to be forwarded via S. S. Paris, sailing from New York on Jan. 17, and will consist of letters and registered matter only.

ing to those who have seen them, as the weather conditions at the time of the exposure were in every way perfect, and it only remains to make the necessary measurements and calculations to be able to arrive at a definite conclusion as to the correctness or otherwise of Einstein's theory of relativity.

ATLANTIC CITY

DAME Fashion's Deedee of the season's smartest modes and styles can be properly observed on the famous Atlantic City Boardwalk, the promenade of the world's best dressed people.

Nature provides a fitting background with warm blue skies and golden sunshine, and soft, health-laden breezes bearing the murmured call of the ocean.

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A-Marlborough-Blenheim	A-Hotel Belmont	A-Hotel Morton
A-Chelton-Haddon Hall	A-Hotel Belmont	A-Hotel Morton
A-Hotel Traymore	A-Hotel Belmont	A-Hotel Morton

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Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic acid of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer, the public is often misled by cheap imitations. The Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

"FOUR YEARS AFTER."

By CANON F. G. SCOTT, C.M.G., D.S.O.

YPRES, OF TRAGIC NIGHTS, NOW AGLITTER WITH LIGHT

In Armentieres Again—Old Huts Still Standing and Traces of Old Trenches Remain—Agnes of the Estaminet in Caestre Remembers the Canadians.

This is the second chapter of Canon Scott's enthralling account of his life in the old battlefields and rest billets of France and Flanders. Canon Scott's writings appear exclusively in The London Advertiser within its territory.

The morning broke cloudy and misty. I got up and looked out of my window into the street. The day life in Poperinghe was beginning, and it began with the service in the church, where there was a great reunion of families. I saw the people coming up the street and then passing into the door at the foot of the tower. It was interesting to watch them. Old men and old women, young men and little children would gather in groups and give the day's salutations. The town gossip was passed from one to another, and then the groups would disperse and enter the building.

We had arranged with General Hughes to go for a long excursion in a light lorry. After a good, old-fashioned Belgian breakfast of eggs and strong coffee we started off. My friend, an ex-captain of the old Red Patch Division, and I were to have the use of the lorry for the day. Our driver was a young Belgian boy who rejoiced in the name of Maurice, a very intelligent youth, who spoke Flemish, French and English quite fluently, and who was prepared to work himself and the lorry to the utmost of his powers. Nothing could be more propitious for such an excursion as we contemplated. The lorry, thought light, was very strong, and under the driver's command made excellent speed. In order to steady several blocks of cement were carried as ballast. We all sat in the wide, comfortable seat in front.

Old Huts Remain.

We left at about 10 a.m. and made our way to the headquarters of the graves commission near Remi Siding. Here I was rejoiced to find still standing the old huts which had been used by the 9th Field Ambulance, where I had often paid visits during the war. They brought back many memories of the past. Colonel Roy of Quebec, who is in command of the graves commission, gave us a warm reception and invited us to have lunch with him. I met several old soldiers on his staff, and once again felt myself back in the old life. After lunch we went to the cemetery at Lissenhoek, which is being fast laid out in permanent form. Here we saw the graves of many friends among the thousands who are buried there. Many a service have I held in that cemetery, and I knew exactly where to find the graves of General Mercer, Colonel Marshall of the 15th Battalion, Colonel Creighton of the 1st Battalion, and others of the gallant dead. There were flowers everywhere, and the place was carefully tended. We met one young man who had just come from England to visit his brother's grave. He was pleased to find that it was well looked after.

We had determined on the first day to begin our ramblings by visiting the villages behind the lines and then taking in the trenches afterwards. On leaving Lissenhoek we passed down the road, noting the farms where the Alberta Dragoons were once billeted and the famous Grenade School, which was the center of instruction in the art of throwing Mills bombs. I saw the field where I have conducted many a parade service while aeroplanes overhead caused distraction in my congregation. It was always hard to lift the minds of the men heavenwards when their eyes were raised to the sky watching the movements of aircraft whose noisy engines were completely drowning their voices. We passed through Besshepe and then mounted the road which led up to the Trappist Monastery on Monts-des-Cats. By this time the sun was shining and the country lay beneath us in a glorious panorama. Every turn in the road furnished us with a beautiful view of green fields, peaceful farmhouses and a wide expanse of rich color which rolled off into the blue distance. On our way up the hill we met a Belgian priest, and of course we had to stop and have a talk. He told us he had been in the army during the war, and was not there as a chaplain, but as a soldier. He was most friendly and had heard good reports of the Canadians. On arriving at the monastery we were glad to find that, although much of it, including the beautiful chapel, was in ruins, the gateway and many of the buildings, were still standing, and the monks were established there once more in full force.

One-Armed Monk.

The old monk who was acting as porter had lost an arm. He was very gracious to us, but was forbidden by the newly-established rule to allow us to enter until half an hour later. This prevented our visiting the building, but, as we had a long journey before us, it was just as well. We went on to the old mill. Only a pile of rubbish now showed us where the building had been. Standing on the ruins, we obtained a good view of the country towards Metern and Bailleul. The descent of the hill was made somewhat difficult by the deep sand in the roads, and our progress was further hindered by our map having frequently to be referred to. However, after many mistakes and a detour, we found ourselves entering the village of Caestre, which had been our headquarters when first arriving at the front in February, 1915. Here workmen were repairing the church, and new brick houses replaced those that had gone. How

well I remember the kind old mayor and mayoress who had given me a billet in their house. Now, alas, I found the worthy couple had gone to their long home, and a relative occupied their earthly abode. I went over to the place where the estaminet had stood, which was the popular resort of our officers in 1915, but it had disappeared. On making inquiries, I found that the owner had opened up business in a new building on the opposite side of the street. We entered it and there found our old friend Agnes, looking as ladylike and charming as ever. She seemed very pleased once again to hear of the Canadians, and produced many photographs of officers whom she had met. Her father and mother came from the kitchen to greet us, and told us that the old building had been demolished one day by a shell, and they had built the new house soon after the war. The present establishment were a very prosperous air, and I have no doubt that many Canadian dollars had found their way into the old man's till. After some bowls of Belgian coffee we bade farewell to our hosts, promising to remember them to friends in Canada, and then continued our journey.

In Caestre Again.

Caestre has many new buildings, but the old chateau, which was Gen. Turner's headquarters in February, 1915, where the brigade major had put me through my facings with reference to No. 2 General Hospital, is still standing, though uninhabited. A man whom I met repeated the story that it had belonged before the war to a German spy. The straight paved road to Fletre has no longer any lorries plowing it into ruts. The green trees on either side are the sole guardians. The village must have been nearly levelled with the ground, and the church almost totally destroyed, but it is being rebuilt.

Metern, further on, was quite unrecognizable. The wooden huts gave no indication as to where the square had been or what the place looked like in olden days.

At last when we ascended the slope of the hill on which Bailleul stands we were dismayed to find the dead old city entirely gone. We could not believe that the collection of huts and new brick buildings was really Bailleul. When, in an open space



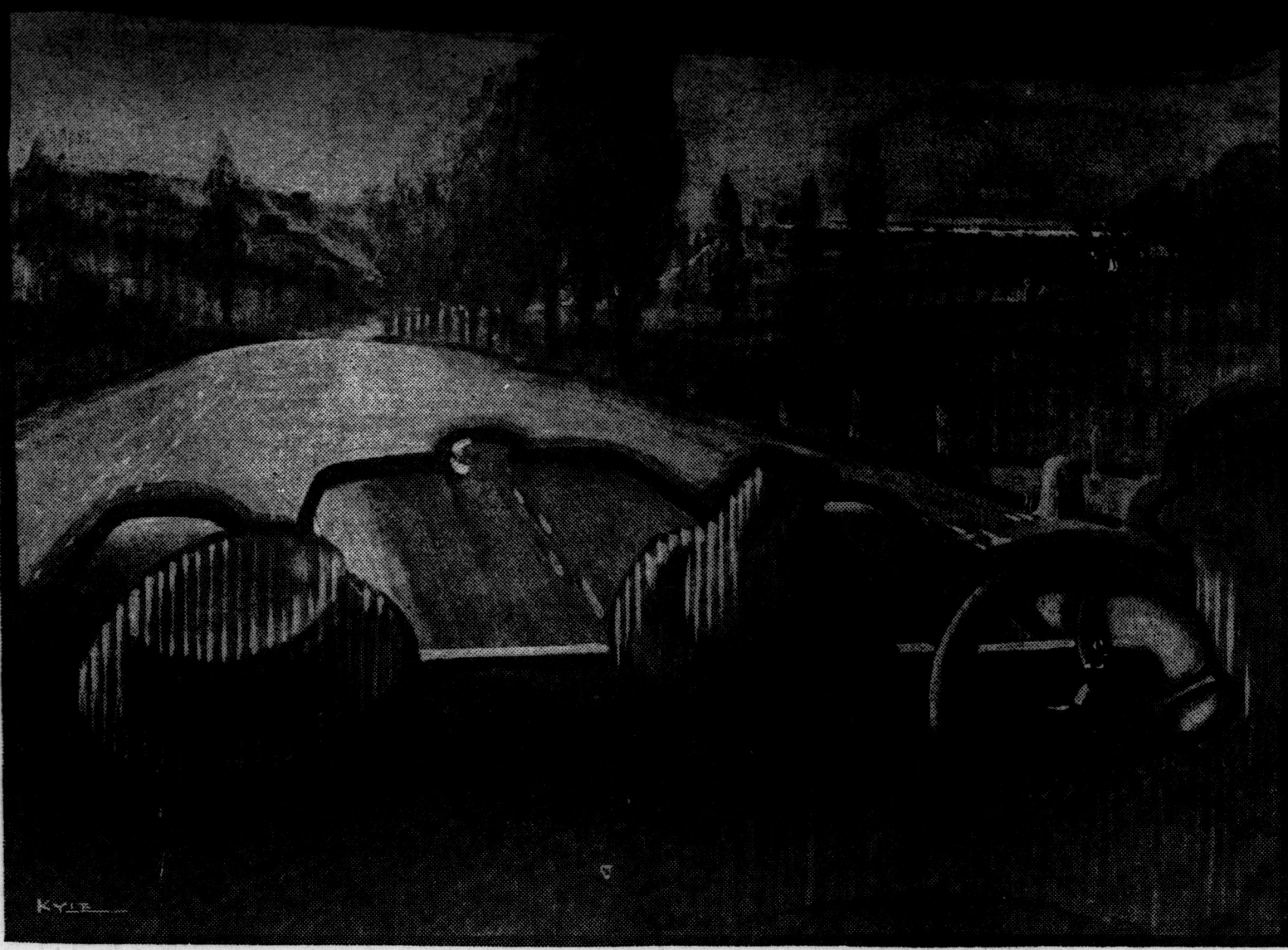
IN BAILLEUL FOUR YEARS AFTER.
This is the Grande Place of Bailleul as Canon Scott found it on his visit last July.

surrounded by cheap wooden cabins and huts, we were told this was the Grande Place, our hearts sank within us. We thought of the old Spanish tower and the quaint buildings which once had graced the neighborhood. We thought of the troops who had filled the place with life and gaiety. Now everything seemed to have passed away with the world that has gone. It was hopeless to try and find traces of the well-known resorts. Bailleul has completely passed away, and lives only in the memory of those to whom she was ever a delightful home.

Same Old Billet.

Of course, I had to pay a visit to my old billet in St. Jans Cappel. We turned down the hill and sped in its direction. Here we found the nuns' schoolhouse, where Gen. Currie had his headquarters. We were glad to find the place had not been destroyed, but I hunted in vain for the rose-mary bush in the garden of my old billet. My landlady had died last year. The beauty of the country has been marred by the destruction of trees, and it was hard to realize the peaceful scenery which used to soothe our eyes in 1915.

We had determined to make the most of our day, and to have dinner at Armentieres, so we returned through Bailleul and made our way to the old town, round which cluster so many memories. The straight road passes through Nieppe, but of this old home of ours nothing has been left except the ruined chateau, where Gen. Wing of the 12th Division had made his headquarters. I could find no trace whatever of the little house where once I lived, round the window of which clustered the grapevine and its rich bunches of fruit. The mayor, whom I visited in a shabby Nissen hut, could give me no information as to the whereabouts of the kind old lady who had been my hostess. The church has gone, and the square where Gen. Alderson's house had stood was only marked by ruins. Nothing remained of the



"No place in the world was in our minds so absolutely associated with the thought of complete darkness as the town of Ypres off on the horizon, and that was Ypres. Here were twinkling lights like a starry crown."

VASTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE DARK DAYS OF THE WAR.

On the corner of one of the roads

enable us to do a little more visiting. We turned up the road that led to the Rue de Bois, where had been the little cottage which I used as my headquarters in March, 1915. We were now in the real country. The air was fresh and sweet and the rich fields showed no trace of war save that here and there a new farmhouse was flanked by ruins and broken sheds.

Where Men Prayed.

On the corner of one of the roads was still standing the little shrine where I had had a communion service one morning for some men of the 14th Battalion who knelt in the mud in front of it. We turned down the Rue de Bois, and there I found that all the farms had been rebuilt, and no trace remained of the little cottage which had once been my home, but there was the well-known shrine in which a new crucifix replaced the white one which I remembered. We turned to the right and went on to the Rue de Petition. It was in this road that the farm houses stood which were used as battalion headquarters while our men were in the trenches a few hundred yards in advance. We could not find the little battalion cemeteries but we found a well-kept one on a piece of ground surrounded by a moat. Here, evidently, the dead had been gathered, and the place, which was entered by a bridge, was well kept and quite unique in its arrangement. A very old couple occupied a small house by the side of the road, and the man told me that in some fields a quarter of a mile away we could still see the German trenches. We pushed on in the direction indicated, and went as far up the muddy road as we thought it was safe to go, and then, getting out of the lorry, the captain and I hurried through the long grass to try and find the trenches.

In Trenches Again.

It was delightful to feel that something still remained of the old war, and, when at last we saw before us some twisted wire and the remains of pill boxes, we knew that our quest was not in vain. A few minutes after we jumped into the shallow trenches and felt as if we had captured the German lines. Here in the old days the Germans held their ground and turned their fire upon the Canadians. Some of the dug-outs were quite deep, and, as the wooden supports looked rather rotten and insecure, we did not venture to explore beneath the ground. There was plenty of old war material in the shape of cartridges, shell cases, mess tins and leather straps scattered about, besides odds and ends of barbed wire and broken rifles. The ground here had not been cleared, and, among the long rank weeds, no doubt many curious things, possibly human remains, were hidden away. It was our first sight of the actual battle line, and in the evening light we felt the stirring thrill of imagination as we lived again the old life of our early war days. In our eagerness to reach the trenches, we had not noticed how far we had gone from the place where we left the lorry. Now, as we started to return, there was not the slightest sign of it to be seen, and, if I had been left to myself, I should certainly have been wandering among those lonely fields all night. The captain, however, had a better sense of locality, and after some detours, he made his way to a path which took us to the muddy road where we found our old friend and the driver, who was beginning to get anxious and had to be unable to get to Poperinghe before it was completely dark, as he had no lights on the lorry.

Lights of Ypres.

Our business now was to return with as little delay as possible. We had about 30 miles to go and had to get to Armentieres before we were held up for driving without lights. We rattled down the road past Flourbaix and on through Armentieres. The lights were shining in the town, and finally emerged from the place without being arrested, and then turned up into the country in the direction of Neuve Eglise. The village is being rebuilt and the church is now restored and re-roofed. On the other side of the hill, we went down the well-known road towards Mount

IT PAYS!

See Velvetex announcement on page 6.—Adv. ywt. Jan.30

Kemmel. The evening air was cool and fresh, and the stars were beginning to appear. The chateau at Kemmel which once had been such a pleasant home, had completely disappeared and only the most marks off its site distinctly. The road was good to Renninghelst, and as we sped onward at the rate of 45 kilometres an hour, we obtained a fine view of the level country to the northwest. Suddenly a turn in the way showed in the distance a long line of electric lights. I asked Maurice what they were, and he said those were the lights of Ypres. It almost gave one a shock to think of Ypres lit by electric lights. No place in the world in our minds was so absolutely associated with the thought of complete darkness as the town of Ypres. Mystery, darkness, death, and destruction, were the things which Ypres stood for in the past. Here were twinkling lights like a starry crown far off on the horizon and that was Ypres—the real stars twinkling merrily above seemed to be the only things that could understand our minds.

When we drew up at our home in Poperinghe it was almost midnight. (The third chapter by Canon Scott will appear next Saturday.)

London Mothers Declare Vicks Wonderful for Cold Troubles

IN the columns adjoining are given the actual experiences of a number of London families who have adopted the use of Vicks VapoRub since it was introduced here last winter.

Though new here, Vicks is old in the States, where over 17 million jars are used yearly—for croup, children's colds, babies' colds, adults' colds, catarrh, sore throat, bronchitis, and all other such troubles down to incipient pneumonia.

A Vapor Lamp in Salve Form.

Vicks is an ingenious combination in salve form, of the world's best remedies for congestion and inflammation. It contains Camphor, Menthol, Eucalyptus, Thyme, Oil of Turpentine and other volatile oils, which are released as vapors when the salve is acted upon by the heat of the body. These vapors are taken with each breath, into the nose, throat and lungs, clearing the passages, loosening phlegm and relieving the congestion.

At the same time, the application acts like a liniment, poultice or plaster, drawing the blood away from the congested parts and relieving that soreness and tightness.

Double Direct Action Brings Quick Results.

This treatment often gives amazingly quick results. Colds vanish over night. Croup is relieved inside of 15 minutes. Or one application at bedtime may keep croup away altogether. For deep chest colds, bordering on bronchitis or pneumonia, it is unexcelled. Melted in a spoon and inhaled, Vicks clears the head. Instantly. Fine for nasal catarrh and mouth-breathing at night.

Vicks is especially favored in homes where there are young children. Its use does away with dosing for colds—saves their delicate stomachs. It is not necessary, as with vapor lamps, to close the windows at night.

Vicks is equally good for cuts, burns, sores, bruises, bites, stings and skin itchings. Thus it is useful every day in the home.

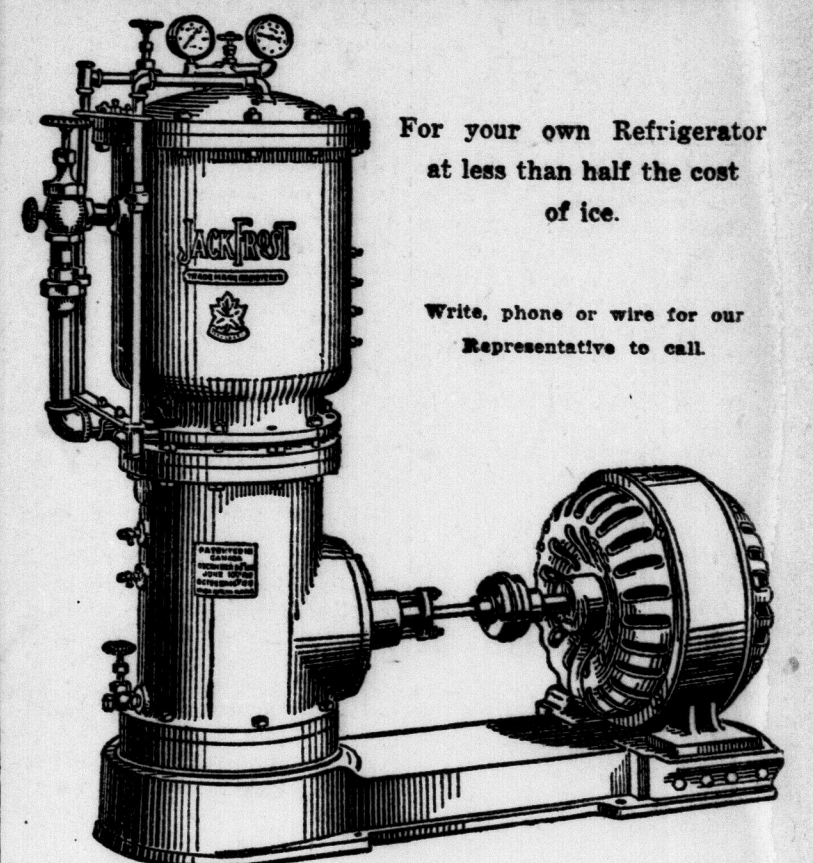
VICKS

VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

JACK FROST

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION



For your own Refrigerator
at less than half the cost
of ice.

Write, phone or wire for our
Representative to call.

The Jack Frost Ice Machine Co., Limited

Dundas Bridges
TORONTO

D80-J18,27

CASCARETS 10¢

Clean Your Bowels! End Sick Headache, Biliousness,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Bad Breath

Clean your liver and bowels!
Enjoy the nicest, gentlest bowel cleansing
you ever experienced by taking one or two
candy-like Cascarets tonight. They physic
your bowels fully. All the constipated waste
and sour bile will move out of the bowels
without griping or stirring you up. There will

be no bowel poison to cause colds, sick head-
ache, dizziness, biliousness or sour stomach
when you wake up in the morning. More
men, women and children take Cascarets for
the liver and bowels than all other laxative-
cathartics combined. 10 cent boxes, also 25
and 50 cent sizes. Any drugstore.



Vicks Has Met Severe Tests In These London Homes

SORE THROAT.

Mrs. Lily Waghorn of 126 Elliott St., London, Ont., says: "I am pleased to tell you I have never found anything to equal Vicks VapoRub. My daughter had a terrible cold and sore throat. I rubbed it on her forehead as her head was aching and got her to bed. Next morning she was nearly well. I think it's the best yet for colds or chest trouble, also catarrh in the head, as it loosens up the air passages so quickly."

HEAD COLDS.

Mrs. Showers of 305 Dundas St., London, Ont., writes: "I have used your Vicks VapoRub for the last six months and would not be without it. I find it is very good for headache and severe colds in the head and I always get it, especially for the children. I could not speak too highly of it."

TONSILLITIS.

Miss Margaret Hooley of 69 Chesley Ave., London, Ont., says: "I am pleased to say Vicks VapoRub has done me a lot of good, as I am subject to colds in the winter. I also found it a great relief to my throat when I had tonsillitis. Also my mother finds it good for headaches. I would not be without it."

CROUP.

Mrs. A. Lott of 72 Empress Ave., London, Ont., writes: "I wish to say for

children with croup Vicks is grand, and for colds it has no equal. Baby has just come in and wants Vicks put on his hand, which he hurt while playing. It is a fine thing and I would not like to be without it in the house."

CATARRH.

Mr. S. B. Putnam of 175 Sydenham St., London, Ont., says: "I have used Vicks VapoRub and am still using it and find it excellent when the nose gets clogged from either cold or catarrh. I would not like to be without it in the house, as I am troubled a great deal in that way and have never found anything that gave me relief as quickly as Vicks VapoRub."

CHAPPED HANDS.

Mr. C. Phoenix of 755 Grey St., London, Ont., writes: "I am very pleased to recommend Vicks VapoRub. I am a hunter, trader and trapper, also a nanerman. I use Vicks VapoRub in place of liniments, because it is very handy to carry and gives such quick relief for small animal and insect bites, and for chapped hands and lips. My boots would blister my feet and I rubbed it on them and it made them just right. When I go trapping next fall I will have plenty of Vicks VapoRub in my kit. I call it the 'Trapper's Friend.' I have not had a cold all winter and I go out all the time and sometimes stay out all night with my traps."

50c A JAR AT DRUG STORES.

If you prefer to test Vicks before purchasing, clip this coupon 6 C, mail it to the Vick Chemical Co., 344 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, P.Q., and a free test size package will be sent you promptly.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1923.

OTTAWA SEEKS MEANS
TO PEOPLE ALL CANADAMinister of Immigration Confers With Representatives of All
Provinces to Probe Situation—Find Many Europeans
Ready to Fill Great Need.

LACK OF FUNDS BAR TO IMMIGRATION

Special to The Advertiser.
Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 12.—The immigration conference concluded yesterday. Hon. Mr. Stewart, the minister of immigration, submitted to the cabinet certain proposals emanating from it.

The discussions at the conference ranged over a wide field, and most aspects of the immigration question were touched upon, but in as much as the provincial representatives, for the most part officials, were unable to bind their governments to any definite plans, decisions had to be of an advisory and hortatory character.

Mr. Manning Doherty was in attendance yesterday and favored the gathering with an account of the plans, which the federal government had developed for the encouragement of British immigration.

One of the main questions considered yesterday was the number of immigrants which each province could comfortably absorb. There was general admission of a strong demand for efficient agriculturalists.

Would Settle North.

Not only do the western provinces desire them for the occupation of their spare lands, but Ontario and Quebec want them for the colonization of their northern interlands. A large number of the immigrants, who would gladly come to Canada, are available in many countries, but the unfortunate fact is that the great majority of them are utterly devoid of capital.

While the state of our finances

precludes assisted immigration on any large scale, the idea apparently will not be wholly rejected, as otherwise our annual crop of immigrants is likely to sink to very small dimensions. What Mr. Stewart suggested to the delegates was a certain measure of financial assistance, to be shared by the federal government and the overseas settlement board, but only to be available to immigrants who could put up for themselves a portion of the cost of the immigration.

As most of the delegates admitted that the perennial scarcity of household workers had not abated, special encouragement to them by assisted passages is likely to receive endorsement.

Quebec Wants Aid.

There was also some discussion about ways and means of alluring French Canadians who have settled in the United States, and Mr. Richard, Quebec's representative, strongly urged such a campaign, which he promised would yield good results. The federal government is making considerable efforts in this direction.

The cabinet will examine his suggestions and give them the benefit of their wisdom. As the carrying out of the plans which are decided upon will cost money, the authority of parliament will have to be obtained.

In general, there will be cordial support for an active immigration

policy, but some Progressive members are likely to oppose it on the ground that until rural conditions are markedly improved it is unfair to bring more immigrants on to the land to compete with and share the hardships of the existing farmers.

STATES NORTHERN ONTARIO
WORLD'S BEST MINING AREAJoseph McKay, Former Londoner, Declares Tremendous Sums
of Money Yet To Be Made in Province—Believes
Industry Will Surpass Farming.

Tales of vast riches extracted from the Kimberley diamond mines and the famous Rand gold diggings of South Africa are commonly known. But the average citizen looks upon stories of tremendous fortunes in far-away climes as too remote for his special individual interest. It seldom occurs to him that here in Canada perhaps—yes, even in Ontario, there may be great geographical areas, rich in mineral resources, which if developed would make this province the greatest gold and silver producing territory the world has ever known.

Yet, such is the contention of Joseph McKay, former Londoner and one of the big pioneer mining promoters of Northern Ontario. To substantiate his claims Mr. McKay has the official reports of several gigantic mining establishments that have declared dividends within recent months of millions of dollars. The story of their cultivation, of their subsequent tremendous yields of gleaming gold, is crowded with romance.

Mr. McKay lived in this city fifteen years ago. He is an older brother of Eddie McKay, noted aviator, who lost his life in the late war. In an interview with The Advertiser yesterday, Mr. McKay told a tale of unimagined wealth. He said that the undeveloped mines of the north which "in time will surpass the huge gold crops of the Rhodesias." "It is a peculiarly rich make-up of man," said Mr. McKay, "that he refuses to believe the gold producing possibilities of his own country, while accepting those of far off lands. Right on our own back yards, figuratively speaking, the people of Ontario have the finest mining area of the world. The man on the street has no conception of Northern Ontario's development. He can not appreciate its possibilities.

Agriculture Secondary.
"This province is known as an agricultural garden. I predict that in fifteen years agriculture will have become a secondary pursuit. The time is coming when Ontario will be known as the greatest and richest mining territory in the world. Its mineral wealth is unlimited. And it is only within recent years that any one realized its possibilities. We live in a country whose greatest permanent material sources of wealth are its vast and undeveloped lands. But few people realize that not more than about fifteen per cent of its entire surface is suitable for profitable cultivation. Of the two largest provinces generally considered as mainly agricultural, this proportion is probably less than ten per cent. It is now known that the remaining eighty-five per cent contains mineral treasure of inconceivable value.

"In 1907 there was a rush of prospectors to Cobalt. In 1911 the Porcupine area was opened and for the first time Canada had a glimpse of what her northern Ontario 'waste lands' might bring. A prospector named Timmins bought half interest in a stake for \$50. Mr. Timmins is now the wealthiest man in Canada. Others followed suit. Fabulous riches were accumulated out of the northern mines. The Guggenheims, Ogden Mills, J. B. Haggin and many others rose to fortune. Today large American syndicates are buying up properties right and left. Everywhere, practically, gold has been found. As yet, however, there are great stretches of untouched wastes, potential wealth producers. The northern lands rightfully belong to the people of Ontario. And when these possibilities are realized and their resources developed, the people of Ontario will reap a harvest.

Richest Gold Fields.
"Excepting the Rand, I believe Northern Ontario will be the world's best gold fields for the next twenty years. The coming of today's conglomerates and porphyries has brought about the existence of the payable ore bodies already discovered and as

the same conditions occur over an area of some hundreds of miles, the possibilities of the gold field may be imagined. At Porcupine, three great mines have been developed: Hollinger, McIntyre and Dome. The Hollinger, when fully equipped, ought to produce three millions sterling yearly. The others are smaller than this but are splendid mines.

Mr. McKay referred to the late George Taylor, three times mayor of London, whom old-timers will remember. Mr. Taylor was the first president of the Hudson Bay mine. He attempted to sell the stock of that enterprise at 10c a share. He succeeded in disposing of some of his relatives. At the time since the results had been announced and Mr. Taylor was asked to take back his stock which he did for 20c a share. The value of those shares is that day has increased 25,000 per cent.

The story of the mining processes, the diamond drilling, the crushing of huge chunks of solid quartz which has replaced the "placer" process of California and Alaska, was told by Mr. McKay. The electrification of the mines continues for miles, illuminating the deep underground passages like the rotundas of metropolitan hotels.

Knows Very Little.

"It is inconceivable how little the average man knows about the country's greatest source of wealth," Mr. McKay continued. "This is going to be a mining country. The riches of the world are coming to Ontario. Men's lives are being changed. The northern mineral belt will shortly become as thickly populated as Western Ontario. People will flock up there in droves for the entire complex of the province will undergo transfiguration.

"These statements must not be construed as the ravings of wild imagination. They are backed by knowledge. Every mining man knows the truth of the situation. In time every citizen will be equally well informed. Mr. McKay left London more than a decade ago and participated in the rush to Cobalt. Since then many silver mines have been abandoned. But both gold and silver mines, previously neglected, however, are being purchased and work has commenced again with gratifying results. Not until recently could the full knowledge of mining geology be applied to these territories. According to reports of competent engineers, the gold is there in untold abundance and it only remains for the employment of scientific mining apparatus to unearth it.

Special Cable to The Advertiser.

BURN COSGRAVE'S HOME.
Dublin, Jan. 13.—The home of William T. Cosgrave, president of the Irish Free State at Rathfriland, was burned by armed rebels early today. The residence was totally destroyed.

DIBS AND DABS

—BY HARRY MOYER

Eight Features to Read
In Today's Advertiser

The Advertiser this afternoon, in addition to the news of the day throughout the world, publishes eight exclusive features.

1. **DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.**
The sixth of thirty articles written for The Advertiser by the most remarkable man in the world. Today he deals with the European tangle.
2. **CANON F. G. SCOTT.**
The second chapter of his visit to the battlefields of France "Four Years After."
3. **EMILE COUE.**
The miracle man's own story written for The Advertiser, to be followed by his personal impressions of the American tour.
4. **"SECRET SERVICE IN RUSSIA."**
Written by Sir Paul Dukes, chief of the British Secret Service in Russia during the war.
5. **"MY THIRTY YEARS IN BASEBALL."**
Written by John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants.
6. **STEPHEN LEACOCK.**
—Need one say more?
7. **"CAPTAIN BLOOD."**
Rafael Sabatini's thrilling serial.
8. **WHAT'S IT LIKE TO BE "DEAD BEAT?"**
An advertiser reporter tries to find out by knocking at London doors. He gets a quarter and some humorous experiences.

YOU WILL FIND THESE FEATURES ONLY IN THE ADVERTISER.

PRESS KOVNO POWERS
TO STOP LITHUANIANS

Allies Urge Lithuanian Government to End Invasion of Memel.

Associated Press Despatch.
Paris, Jan. 13.—The allied council of ambassadors decided this morning to make energetic representations at Kovno to induce the Lithuanian government to bring pressure to bear on the group of Lithuanians menacing Memel.

DOCK HANDS ACCEPT CUT.

Associated Press Despatch.
Dublin, Jan. 13.—The dock workers decided today to accept a wage reduction of one shilling a day, beginning next Monday. A strike has thus been averted.

Vancouver Idle
Beg To Go To Jail

Disappointed When the Mayor Refuses to Accommodate Them.

Canadian Press Despatch.
Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 13.—Unemployed bachelors to the number of 200 asked civic authorities here yesterday to put them in jail as a means of providing them with board and lodgings. After their parade and unostentatious visit to the city hall, the mayor received a delegation of four of the unemployed and pointed out that the city was not in a position to help them with work and could not put them in jail.

Police reserves, which gathered in readiness for trouble, went home at nightfall with nothing to worry about. Dispatches from Victoria report a similar parade of unemployed single men there as a means of drawing the attention of the mayor to their plight. There also, the demonstration was without rowdism.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE.

The C. S. E. T. Trail Rangers baseball schedule opens at the Y. M. C. A. today, when the following program will constitute the afternoon's schedule: 1 p.m.—Seneca vs. Argonauts. 2 p.m.—Pointers vs. Wingfoots. The arrangements for the remaining days on which this series will be played off will be announced later.

SLAYS WOMAN, SHOTS
BROTHER, THEN SELF

Tragedy Follows Refusal of Actress to Speak to Enraged Actor.

Associated Press Despatch.
New York, Jan. 13.—Harold Blake Van Alstein, member of the vaudeville team of Van and Emerson, last night shot and killed Miss Marion MacLaren of the musical troupe, "The Five MacLarens," wounded her brother Hugh and then shot himself. Today he told police he killed the girl because she had broken their engagement to be married and refused even to talk with him.

Van Alstein is under arrest in Bellevue Hospital on a homicide charge. His self-inflicted wound is not serious, physicians say. Hugh MacLaren, brother of the dead musician, was only slightly hurt. "I am sorry I shot her," Van Alstein told police. "I loved her, and she drove me insane by her refusal even to talk to me." Miss MacLaren, dining in an 8th avenue restaurant with her brother, his wife, and her two sisters, after the evening performance at a vaudeville theatre, where they had played since Thursday, arose when Van Alstein entered the crowded cafe. Threading his way past crowded tables he walked to her table and began shooting. The first shot went wild. The second went true and Miss MacLaren fell. A third struck Hugh MacLaren in the shoulder as he attempted to reach Van Alstein, who then turned the revolver on himself.

Police reserves were called out to clear a passage from the cafe to the street, when Miss MacLaren's body was removed.

WILL CONTINUE BUILDING
EDWARD STREET SEWER

Contrary to general expectations earlier in the week, the city will continue with the construction of the Edward street water sewer, commenced a few days ago as part of the municipal unemployment relief program.

For reasons, which in the best interests of the city, it would be unwise to give publicity to, it was at first feared that operations would be discontinued. This would mean that approximately 150 men would have been without employment next week. While no public announcement was made during the week, negotiations were in progress, it is reported, and now everything has been satisfactorily arranged. The task will proceed as scheduled.

PLAYERS TO MEET.

On Monday night in the Y. M. C. A. there will be a meeting of the Players Association, at which they will arrange the program for the season, and complete their organization. They will also decide the cast of their forthcoming production of the famous little play based on the "Pickwick Papers," "Bardell vs. Pickwick."

PLAN LEGISLATION
TO STOP SOARING
GASOLINE PRICES

Federal Supervision of Oil Industry May Be Recommended to Congress.

WANT DIVIDENDS CUT
Committee Making Investigation of United States Fields.

Special to The Advertiser.
Washington, Jan. 13.—Federal supervision of the oil industry—in some manner to that in which the government now restrains the railroads through the inter-state commerce commission—may be recommended to congress by the special committee now investigating gasoline prices. Some leaders in the probe believe this will prove the only method by which congress can legislate against soaring gasoline prices, it was learned today.

Though the program will not take definite form until the committee concludes its hearings in about three weeks, it is learned that the following three points are being considered:

1. Government supervision of gasoline and oil prices through further tariff restrictions.
2. Absorption of the huge dividends now being declared by some oil companies in lower prices without restraining oil concerns from "a fair profit."
3. Lowering the cost of operation by amalgamation of many large gasoline and oil companies which are now separate legal entities, though they are in truth closely interwoven by mutual stockholdings.

Legal experts who have attended the hearings admit that the present operations of large corporations may be "within the law." They believe the government can proceed in no way to obtain lower cost to the consumer of gasoline. There is no way to reach the present situation unless congress moves to regulate prices, they say.

Woman In London
Oversteps Mark

Bow-Legs Become Knock-Knees From Overdose of Coucism.

Rev. Dr. Beattie, discussing the merits of Coucism recently, illustrated in a rather novel manner how the new doctrine could cure physical deformities. The following story as told by him, however, shows that it can be easily overdone.

Dr. Beattie knew a woman who was terribly bow-legged. Failing to straighten her lower extremities by any orthodox methods, she decided to try Coucism. Every morning, therefore, she said to herself one thousand times: "Every day in every way my limbs are getting straighter and straighter."

After a time there was a decided change for the better. But the woman wanted to do the job right. She kept on repeating the slogan, "Every day in every way my limbs are getting straighter and straighter."

So great was the effect that one morning, after repeating the phrase in her sleep several thousand times, she awoke and looked in the mirror at her limbs. Not only had they been completely cured of their bow-leggedness, but—black, the cure had been so efficient that she is now the most knock-kneed woman in town.

STAGE PLEASING CONCERT
IN MANOR PARK SCHOOL

A concert presented in Manor Park School last evening by the London Variety Entertainers under the direction of Edward Taylor, was greatly appreciated by a capacity audience.

The company comprises Kathleen Taylor, Margery Taylor, Peggy Robbins, Mrs. B. Johnson, G. Johnston, L. Johnston, E. Gotsinger, L. McAllister, E. Taylor, M. Able and R. Able. Violin solos were given by W. Duncan, while D. Thompson was accompanist.

COBALT VETERANS FAVOR
FRENCH RUHR INVASION

Canadian Press Despatch.
Cobalt, Jan. 12.—Declaring that as former soldiers they have "keen remembrances of the wanton ruin and destruction wrought to France by the Germans," members of the Cobalt branch of the Great War Veterans Association last night passed a resolution endorsing the French action in invading the Ruhr. The veterans say they are "fully possessed of the spirit of British magnanimity towards a vanquished foe," but they feel that Germany has avoided just payment for the damage done, that she can afford to pay, and should be forced to pay.

Woman Publisher
Dies In Snowdrift

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The body of Mrs. Mathews Mathews, aged 68 years, has been found frozen in a snowdrift a short distance from her home at Inlet, according to a dispatch received here today from Waterloo. Miss Mathews, former editor and publisher of the Havana, N. Y. Journal, has been missing from her home since early Monday. The body when found was scantily attired.

MERCHANTS DECLARE
COMPETITION UNFAIR

Aver Business Done by Transient Trades Imperils Profits.

LAW INADEQUATE

Would Fix Maximum License Fee and Institute Means to Insure Collection.

Many local retailers complain that for some years past they have suffered from the unfair competition of transient traders.

As one of them put it yesterday: "These fellows come in here just at the time when the sale of a certain article is at its peak, do three or four weeks good business, and then move away overnight.

"That alone is bad enough, but in many cases they escape paying any form of business tax, and the only contribution they make to the finances of the city is the rent they pay to the owner of the store."

In the connection the Retailers' Association of London have two complaints to make. Firstly, that the law, both provincial and civic, is inadequate as it stands, and secondly, that the existing law is not properly enforced.

The city bylaw dealing with transient traders reads in part as follows: "No transient trader, or other person whose name has not been duly entered on the assessment roll of the city of London in respect of income or business assessment for the then current year, who may offer for sale or merchandise of any description for sale by himself or by a licensed auctioneer shall carry on his trade in the city of London without having obtained a license to do so."

"Provided this section shall not apply in the case of an insolvent estate which is being disposed of within the county in which the business has been carried on."

Fix Maximum Fee.
Then as to the insufficiency of the provincial law, this act sets the maximum traders' license fee at \$250, a sum regarded as quite inadequate by the Retailers' Association, and also prohibits any city of less than 100,000 passing a bylaw to raise this amount.

Then, too, the method in which this tax is imposed seems to be very lax. As an example, the statements of several well-known merchants when seen yesterday.

James Gray, president of the chamber of commerce, was explicit in his views on this matter. "It is certainly an unfair competition that the local retailer has to face," he said. "The local man pays his tax regularly all the year round, and the transient comes in here just when the sale peak is reached, advertise lavishly, sell a lot of goods, and then 'vanishes' overnight, and as far as I can see, all the tax most of them pay is the rent of the store they occupy."

Up To City Hall.
Questioned as to the way in which this tax should be collected, Mr. Gray believed that it was the duty of the city officials, that they were the logical people to watch the city's interest in this respect, and that it was not up to the retailer to tell the city hall when every new tenant appeared in some vacant store.

David Beattie, who holds the same view, holding that these traders, who are not permanent occupiers, constitute a real handicap to the legitimate merchant, and he added another reason why they should be subject to a more stringent interpretation of the law, namely, that they are in the very nature of their business unable to deal in high quality of goods, and that in the long run it was really just as much the interest of the public as the retailer who suffers.

Favors Winnipeg Plan.

"I believe the only way to get over this state of affairs is to follow the plan that is in vogue in Winnipeg," declared Gordon Philip, secretary of the chamber of commerce. "Out there, the city imposes a business license tax on every new occupant of a store equal to the regular annual business assessment, probably 25 to 30 per cent, as the case may be. This insures the city against any loss in the event of a hurried departure, and also satisfies the local retailers, who feel that they are well protected by their city. And what is more," said Mr. Philip, "they enforce the act: everybody pays."

In April last the Retailers' Association of Ontario, through their general secretary, W. C. Miller, petitioned the provincial legislature that the amount of the tax be raised to \$500, and also that the limits of the act be enlarged so as to include travelers carrying samples and patterns of goods that they would be sold direct to the consumer.

Farmers Hostile to Petition.
On April 28 they received a reply from Mr. Miller, in which the following sentence occurred: "I have presented your request to the municipal committee of the legislature without any great success, meeting a hostile attitude from the farmer members."

The license and relief officer, J. W. McCallum, has his own views on the matter, too, for though he realizes the unfair competition that the transient trader causes to the local man who is a permanent storekeeper.

UNITED FARMERS
ASK GOVERNMENT
TO FOUND BANKS

Want National Institution Established to Supply Need of People.

ASK INVESTIGATION

Manitoba Urges Probe Into the Grain Trade Throughout Country.

Special to The Advertiser.
Brandon, Man., Jan. 12.—An expression in favor of the establishment of a national bank, recognition of the proposed wheat board as a temporary expedient till a permanent system of co-operation in grain marketing was worked out, cordial indorsement of the rural credit plan of Manitoba; and last, but not least, the emphatic demand of an early completion of the Hudson Bay Railway, were the outstanding features of the closing session of the convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba yesterday.

Immediate investigation into the whole of the grain trade of the Dominion will be sought, and the government urged to utilize the \$40,000 set aside for the grain inquiry. The resolution was strongly applauded by John Kennedy, director of the United Grain Growers Limited, who declared that the company he represented would welcome such an investigation, and declared it would be a good thing for the grain trade.

Effort to bring about the amalgamation of the Provincial Agricultural College and the University of Manitoba proved abortive, as it was contended that by such a scheme the college would lose its identity, which would reflect itself in a loss to farmers.

Improvement of agricultural conditions in the Dominion was an essential prior to an application of the federal immigration policy, which with this qualification the farmers unanimously indorsed.

A resolution asking that the income tax for farmers be computed for a period of three years, instead of the present method, was adopted.

ELGIN MUNICIPALITIES
WIN GAS RATE BATTLE

Old Prices Restored in Townships of Southwold and Dunwich.

Special to The Advertiser.
St. Thomas, Jan. 13.—West Elgin municipalities are elated about their victory over the Southern Ontario Gas Company, a rate fight that has been on for about three years. By an order of the board of reference appointed under the natural gas act of 1922, the rates in the townships of Southwold and Dunwich are restored and the order made by the official gas referee last year set aside. On Wednesday a week the applications of the Township of Southwold, asking for a similar order restoring their old rate of 30 cents a 100 cubic foot, will be heard. The order from the board of reference, which from 65 to 25 cents. The reduced rates are also incorporated in the twenty-two townships, signed between the gas company and the municipalities about eight years ago. It is expected that other municipalities in Western Ontario that are served by the Southern Ontario Gas Company will follow Elgin's lead.

NATIONAL BOYS' OFFICER
SPEAKS TO CITY GROUP

The Junior Leaders' Corps of the Y. M. C. A. was initiated last night by Gordon Butler and Bud Sperring. This corps, which is composed of the pick of all the boys' groups in the city, represents the very finest of London's young manhood, and will undergo a special training in all the work that goes to make a boy good. The national boys' officer, including physical mental and moral development. These boys were addressed after their initiation by Lew Buckley, the national boys' secretary, who was in the city on his tour of inspection with the work of the boys' work board, and the boys' committee, on "the qualities of leadership."

CORN EXPORTS INCREASE.
Washington, Jan. 12.—Exports of corn from the United States during the year ending Nov. 1, 1922, were 49 per cent greater than for the twelve months preceding. Shipments to Europe were greater than for any twelve months since 1906.

yet he declares that it does not come under his duties to find out whether every new tenant has paid his trading tax or not.

As he puts it: "If the retailers are so much affected by this kind of thing, why do they not make their complaints to me when I could go out and investigate myself? My staff here, as you see, consists only of myself and a girl. It is quite impossible for me to go to every corner in the city to find out whether he should or should not be taxed."

Landlords Antagonistic.
Besides, there is another point to be considered. I sometimes meet with opposition from the landlords themselves, in fact in one case, some years ago, when I was attempting to levy this tax, the landlord who occupied a fairly high position in the city, claimed that I was trying to deprive him of a tenant, and as far as I remember that tax was never paid."

Furs, rugs, millinery, hats and boots and shoes seem to be the articles that these transient traders usually deal in, and the question is: Inure means can be instituted to insure the proper fulfillment of the law as it stands today, and to settle definitely who is responsible for the collection of the tax.

How the Stocks Closed Yesterday

Rubber Group Attracts Attention. Buying Brisk at Higher Prices.

MOTORS INACTIVE

California Petroleum and Cose Establish New High Records.

By STUART P. WEST.
Special to The Advertiser.
New York, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Trading on the New York Stock Market was active today with more stocks took part in the advance. That represents the main difference between the trading today and Thursday. Industrial stocks were more heavily favored, one after another having its turn.

Studebaker was the leader of the advance, the stock rising 1/2 point to 12 1/2. The fact that the company had just reported a profit of \$1,000,000 for the year, and that it was making money, was the reason for the advance.

U. S. Rubber, Kelly Springfield, Goodrich, Lee, Pile and Ajax were also active today, all of them making money. U. S. Rubber, Kelly Springfield, Goodrich, Lee, Pile and Ajax were also active today, all of them making money.

New York

Reported for The Advertiser by Jones, Easton, McCallum Company.

New York, Jan. 12—3 p.m. close:

Amn. Can.	63	82	81 1/2	82 1/2
Allis-Chal.	66	75	74 1/2	75
Am. Can. & Pdy.	182			
Am. Hide Pfr.	67	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Aggr. Chemical	131	126 1/2	131 1/2	126 1/2
Amn. Loco.	124 1/2	126 1/2	124 1/2	126 1/2
Amn. Smeelters	56			
Amn. T. & T.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Amn. Wool	94 1/2	97 1/2	94 1/2	97 1/2
Anacosta	49	49	48 1/2	48 1/2
Bal. & Ohio	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Baldwin	133 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Bethlehem	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Chandler Mfr.	67 1/2	69 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2
Coca Cola	79 1/2	79 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
Gen. Leathers	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Corn Products	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Columbia Gas	107 1/2			
Calif. Pet.	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
Curbit	66 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Cons. Co.	59 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Erie	11	11	10 1/2	10 1/2
Gen. Elec. pfd.	183	183	183	183
Fann. Players	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Flak Tire	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Gen. West.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
do, preferred	183	183	183	183
Gen. Asphalt	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Goodrich	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Gen. Motors	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
GT. Nor. Ore	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Hugg. Motor	26 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Ind. Paper	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Ind. Alcohol	67	68 1/2	66	66
Ind. Nickel	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Int. Harb.	108	108	108	108
Inspiration	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Keystone	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Lehigh Valley	67 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Miss. Pacific	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
N. Y. C. & H. R.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Marine	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
McIntyre	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Mid. & Lode	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Middle States Oil	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Midvale	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
N. Y. Central	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Nor. Pacific	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Nor. & West.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2

Buy London-Made Products

Succeed With London

Keep Our Home Factories Busy

If you regard advertising as an expense to be whittled down or discontinued at the first opportunity, by all means stay out of it. You have the wrong conception of its purpose and possibilities.

T. H. YULL,
President and
Managing Director.

**Federal
Advertising
Agency**
Limited

306-308 Dominion Savings
Building, London, Canada.
London and Hamilton.

Awnings, Tents,
Flags, Coal Bags,
Horse Covers,
Wagon Covers

**RAYMOND
BROS.**
172 KING STREET.

O'Brien Colleges
LIMITED

361 Richmond St., London. Give in-
dividual instruction in Day and Even-
ing Classes in Telegraphy, Book-
keeping, Stenography, etc.

EGGETT & CO.
Sanitary Plumbers
Steam and Hot-Water Fitters
Estimates Furnished.
336 Ridout Street. Phone 210.

**NEAL'S GOOD WHITE
BREAD**
"THE BEST LOAVES ARE WRAPPED."

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER
H. F. DAY
Moving, Crating, Storage
Telephone 2887. 480 Maitland St.

BERT WEIR
REALTOR
7 Market Lane. Office Phone 6823.

PHONE 4890W.
THE LONDON GARMENT CARE

We clean, press and alter everything in the line of clothes; no job too large, or none too small; we employ only experts; our repairs are detection-proof; first-class tailor shop in connection; all work called for and delivered.
J. FRAUMENI, Prop. 339 DUNDAS. **A. BROWN, Manager.**

AN ENTIRELY NEW SYSTEM
**AERIAL CARPET
CLEANING WORKS**
830 York Street. Phone 1764

R. A. Milne Plumbing Co.
HOT WATER AND STEAM
HEATING CONTRACTORS.
Estimates Furnished.
346 1/2 Talbot Street. Phone 3966.

Building and Automobile Glass
FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

LONDON ART GLASS AND MIRROR WORKS, LTD.
228 TALBOT STREET. PHONE 5271W.

**LONDON WINDOW
CLEANING CO.**
F. HARVEY.
Store Windows a Specialty.
Estimates Given.
107 Emery Street. Phone 2909W.

Regal Mfg. Co.

MAKERS OF
**Work Clothing for
Men and Boys**
Overalls, Coats, Shirts,
Cotton Gloves and Aprons
92-96 King Street. Phone 875.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
**MEADOW GOLD ICE CREAM AND
MEADOW GOLD BUTTER**
Ontario Creamery, Ltd., London, Ont.

B. N. CAMPBELL
Insurance Counsellor
Fire, Auto, Accident, Sickness
and Life Insurance.
Dominion Savings Bank Building.
Phone 1611.

BANNER'S BARBER SHOP
Five Fully Qualified Barbers.
Hair Cut, 25c. Shave, 15c.
417 Talbot Street.

SMOKE A LONDON-MADE CIGAR
DAVID HARUM
McLEOD-NOLAN & CO., LONDON, CANADA.

Baked Beans and Buttermilk
Famous Home-Made
Cream Fried Cakes.
THE HOME DAIRY COMPANY
SALADS.
172 Dundas Street. Tel. 4350.

GEORGE COLBERT.
REAL ESTATE
Houses and Farms.
Office: Walper House. Phone 6207



Buy harmony, contentment and
pleasure for your home.

Sherlock-Manning
"20th Century Piano"
The Piano worthy of your home

Sherlock-Manning Piano Company
LONDON PHONE 1078. CANADA.

**LONDON
OPTICAL**
EYES EXAMINED.
Broken Lenses Replaced.
A. M. DAMBRA, Optometrist.
Richmond St., Dominion Savings
Building.
Evenings by appointment.
Phone 6180.

G. M. MURRAY
Expert Radiator and Auto Sheet
Metal Worker.
BRAZING OF ALL KINDS.
Telephones: Day 2327, Night 5448.
65 King Street.

**ARTISTIC HAIR AND
BEAUTY PARLORS**
Special Face and Scalp Treatments
MES. JAMES WELLS & HUNTER
Dominion Bank Building.
Phone 7514W.

**MODERN BATTERY REPAIR
RENDERS A1 SERVICE**

Although it is generally understood
by motorists that cold weather im-
poses a severe task on their storage
battery, they frequently disregard
that fact, with the result that it is
either weakened or ruined.

Freezing of a battery can be pre-
vented, says Mr. Robert Kennedy,
proprietor of the Modern Battery and
Tire Repair, 366 Ridout street, Vesta
battery distributor, if it is not al-
lowed to become discharged to a
point which permits this condition.

This important information can be
known at all times by hydrometer
readings, taken either by the motor-
ist personally or at a battery sta-
tion.

Cautious motorists, who do not run
their cars regularly, eliminate ex-
pense and worry by securing either
wet or dry winter battery storage. In
wet storage the battery is left just
the way it is taken out of the car,
and is kept at a safe temperature,
washed and charged at least once a
month and otherwise kept under
competent supervision.

Dry storage is far better unless
the battery is comparatively new.
The battery is entirely disassembled,
and all chemical action suspended.
When reassembled in the spring,
new separators are used, which
makes the cost slightly higher, but
the added life given to the battery
makes it cheaper in the long run.

You have undoubtedly drained the
water out of your radiator or put
something or other in it to prevent
freezing.

But your battery are you just
taking chances with that?
Is it out in your cold garage now
inviting ruin which perhaps a few
degrees lower will accomplish? A
battery freezes at temperatures vary-
ing with the amount of charge in it.

There's only one anti-freeze reme-
dy for a storage battery, and that's
a full charge. At this point it with-
stands 88 degrees below zero.

A battery discharges even though
it remains idle, so you can't feel safe
just because you haven't used it since
last charging.

If you are not using your car let
the Modern Battery and Tire Repair
explain our "Wet and Dry" methods
of storing. It costs very little and
it's the best battery insurance in
the world.

Phone for information if you wish
—730.

**LOCAL ADVERTISING FIRM
SEES PROSPERITY AHEAD**

"Success is just around the corner
in many lines of business today,"
declares Mr. T. H. Yull, of the Fed-
eral Advertising Agency, Limited.

Many firms are within reach of
the goal for which they aim if they
but make the right move to achieve
it, and that move, Mr. Yull believes,
is safe and sound advertising
methods.

This belief is based on the experi-
ence of Federal Advertising Agency
clients.

"I never realized just how much I
depended on your agency, or what a
great deal of attention you gave us
until I was for a time deprived of
your services," said one well-known
advertising man, formerly employed
by a Federal client, and now sales
manager for a large corporation.

That the assistance of a modern
advertising agency like the Federal is
a great aid in advertising and mer-
chandising plans is a recognized fact
among business men today. The ser-
vice a conscientious advertising
agency gives is limitless; not only
are sale plans originated, they are
put into force. When these plans
include a newspaper or magazine ad-
vertising campaign, the copy, illustra-
tions, etc., for the advertisements are
prepared, and their insertion in pub-
lications attended to. This removes
the routine of advertising work from
the shoulders of the advertiser, who
has the agency's expert knowledge
and experience to draw upon freely.

The ever-growing business of the
Federal Advertising Agency, and the
fact that they retain the accounts
they have conducted for years, is
proof that this live firm has "turned
their corner to success."

Many employ a large staff of ex-
perienced men and women, and have
a branch in Hamilton, as well as
their offices in this city.

Secure the best prices for your
goods by advertising in the Want
Columns.

Don't go around hunting for work—
that's the old-fashioned way. Use the
Want Ads.

**GIVE THE
ONTARIO DRY CLEANERS
AND DYERS.
A TRIAL.**
Telephone 6958W. 516 Talbot St.

**TRY
BRIGHTON'S
BREAD**
BEST IN LONDON.
HONEST WEIGHT.
PHONE 2160

Phonograph Broken?
PHONE 2885W.
WORMALD
312 1/2 Dundas St., Opp. Armouries.

Succeed In London

Just as surely as the rainbow follows the storm, there must
come—sooner or later—a period of prosperity after every time
of business depression. The reaction has already set in, and is
quite apparent on every side; last week one of the largest timber
operators in this part of Ontario told me conditions are improv-
ing vastly in his line of business, and he feels far more confident
in the prospects for the coming year than he has for some
seasons past.

The fact that this forecasting is fairly indicative of the
improvement of business in general is strengthened by the words
of the manager of one of the city's most important industrial
concerns, who stated recently that his company has already
made preparations for an increase of 50 per cent over last year's
production.

Executives of leading industries are not in the habit of issuing
rash or improbable statements and, therefore, the words of these
two men can be taken as plain matter-of-fact statements
which can only mean that they have every confidence in the
rapid improvement of trade conditions throughout the country.

We Canadians are today the most fortunate people on earth,
no matter what evidence there may seem to be to the contrary.
We have emerged from the post-war slump more rapidly than
any other country on earth, and our industries are getting under-
way again with a new impetus which bids fair to prove a per-
manent state of improvement.

Right here in London these conditions are quite patent in the
ever-decreasing number of men out of work, and in the ever-
increasing growth of trade in all spheres of industry. The
coming year bids fair to be a successful one for the citizens of
London, and it is our hearty wish that many, many more will
follow.—A. M.

**DODGE BROTHERS BUILD
GIGANTIC NEW PLANT**

Now is the best time of the year
to buy either a new or used car, ac-
cording to W. J. Chisholm, local
Dodge Brothers dealer. The wonder-
ful revival of the demand for new
cars in both Canada and the United
States during 1922, created a serious
automobile shortage last spring and
summer, which will unquestionably
be repeated next spring because the
country is prosperous and a great
many people are planning to buy new
cars this year.

"Dozens of prospects have told us
they will buy a Dodge Brothers car
this year, but are waiting for spring,
or the Auto Show, in February," says
Mr. Chisholm.

"I greatly appreciate these promises
and good intentions," he adds, "but
there won't be enough Dodge Brothers
cars obtainable during the spring,
and we can get them NOW, so the
wise buyer will not delay placing his
order for delivery later."

Following recent completion of a
vast construction program costing
\$8,000,000, Dodge Brothers, Detroit,
have broken ground for another huge
8-story building requiring an addi-
tional investment of \$1,500,000. In
this new unit, 440,000 sq. ft. of floor
space will be provided. It will be
devoted largely to closed body work.

The new principle of all-steel
closed body construction developed
by Dodge Brothers has generated a
rapidly-growing demand for this type
of body. The new plant will provide
much-needed space for assembly, em-
enamel and storage of the all-steel
closed bodies. Many large presses
and enormous electrically heated
enamel ovens will be installed, and
warehousing space will be provided.

The announcement of proposed in-
crease of manufacturing facilities
comes as a welcome one to Dodge
Brothers dealers throughout the
country, as the demand for cars has
been far in advance of present pro-
duction.

The new construction project, on
completion, will increase Dodge
Brothers floor space to a total of 130
acres, and will give employment to
hundreds of additional workmen.

PRICE & HAWKE.
**AUTOMOBILE ELECTRIC
SERVICE**
39 King Street. Phone 4212J.

**THE SUPERIOR
MACHINERY COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

**Elevators Repaired
and Inspected**
(Any Make)
Cables and Accessories Supplied.
Day and Night Service.
151 York Street. Tel: Shop 2729—
House 2952.

CHURCH ORGANS
Electric Organ Blowing Machine.
Write for Advice or Estimates.
LEONARD DOWNEY
100 CARLING ST.

**DON'T THROW YOUR OLD
CAPTAINS AT THE GAY.**
They Make New Reversible
"VELVETEX" RUGS
Send Postal for Velveteen Leaflet
No. 1X
CANADA RUG COMPANY,
98 Carling Street, London, Ontario

**THE LONDON SIX
SUPREME TOURING**
IS A WINNER.
PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW.

Electric Motor Repairs
STEWART & MORKIN
FULLARTON STREET. LONDON, ONT.

A. C. and D. C. Electric Motor or Dynamo Repairs and
Rewinding is Our Exclusive Specialty.
BOSCH MAGNETO SERVICE STATION

**CARTER AND SON PREPARE
FOR 50% GREATER OUTPUT**

Such things as canvas tents are
not generally associated with the
month of December, but the fact re-
mains that the firm of Carter &
Son, of 351 Gilebe street, rented no
less than five during the period.

It was found at the completion of
this company's fiscal year that they
had done far more business in the
month of December, 1922, than in
the corresponding time in 1921. An
increased output in all lines was
evident, and J. W. Wild, a partner
in this concern, attributes this to the
fact that Carter & Son have always
strictly adhered to the policy of buy-
ing only made-in-London goods as
far as possible.

He says the people
of the city have come to realize this
and have reciprocated by purchasing
Carter products in ever-increasing
numbers.

Mr. Wild says: "We have found
that the constant use of a slogan
actually brings returns; our's is, 'We
make everything made of canvas',
and the result is that we are called
upon to manufacture a great var-
iety of canvas goods—tents, coal
bags, tarpaulins, awnings, carpen-
ters' aprons, canvas newspaper bags,
truck covers and laundry bags, and
our trade in these different articles
is constantly increasing; so much
so, in fact, that we have had to re-
model our factory to take care of an
increase of 50 per cent in our pro-
duction."

The confidence of Carter & Son
in their ability to meet this greatly
enlarged trade is made evident in
their placing of orders for twice as
much raw material as they used last
year.

The manufacture of canvas goods
has been a tradition in the Carter
family since 1820, when the first fac-
tory was started in Thatcham, Eng-
land, and the experience gained by
several generations of the family in
this business since then is made evi-
dent in the excellence of the articles
turned out by the present plant in
this city.

Mr. Wild attributes the success of
this firm to the high quality of their
products, coupled with consistent ad-
vertising in the better mediums.

Together with Mr. Carter, he
wishes to thank their many custom-
ers for their patronage in the past
year, and to assure them that the
same good service will be rendered
them during 1923.

The best boarding-houses are always
to be found in the Want Ads.

Buy Butter Krust Bread
PURITY PRODUCTS, LIMITED
R. FAIRFUL. PHONE 6824.

S. BEXTON
Successor to Bexton & Carson.
General Repairing—Garage in Con-
nection with Shop.
Engines and machinery of all de-
scriptions thoroughly overhauled.
Rear 65 King and 65 Dundas Sts.
Phone 3079.

HILL BROS.
Auto Truck Service
Local and Long Distance Cartage.
132 Adelaide St. Phone 6505.

WOOD
Good Dry Cordwood, cut into
blocks, 12 and 16-inch lengths, also
Dry Pine, Slabs 12 and 16-inch
lengths. Just the thing for start-
ing the furnace and stove, and
quickly taking the chill off the
house.
We would advise you to take a
load or two of this wood while it
lasts, as it will help save your coal.

CHANTLER BROS.
263 Bathurst Street. Phone 347.

**MODERN BATTERY AND
TIRE REPAIR.**
We Specialize in Batteries
and Tires.
366 Ridout St., near King. Tel. 7080.

**ALL EMPLOYEES EXPERTS
AT MURRAY'S REPAIR SHOP**

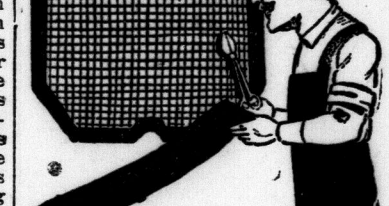
The machine shop of G. M. Mur-
ray at 65 King street is one concern
in the city where business never lags.
Every man in the shop—and there
are nine of them—are kept just as
busy in the middle of January as
they are in the summer months.
Since its beginning five and a half
years ago, this company has gained
such a name for the quality of its
repair work done under the super-
vision of Mr. Murray, that it has
become recognized as one of the lead-



ing radiator and auto body repair
shops in Western Ontario.

This firm specializes in repairing
cracked or broken radiators and
auto bodies damaged in accidents.
They restrict themselves to these
two particular fields, and because of
this fact can guarantee unconditional
satisfaction in each piece of work
they do, no matter how small or how
large it may be.

Every man in the shop is an ex-
pert, as can be seen plainly in the
way they go about their work; no
matter how difficult a job may seem
to the average person the men at
Murray's know just what to do to
make all necessary repairs in the
shortest time, and in the most thor-
ough manner.



At this time of year this concern
is doing a great deal of work in the
repairing of cracked radiators caused
by water freezing in the latter. No
matter how badly cracked a radiator
may be they can remedy the dam-
age done.

Mr. Murray says: "We never re-
ceive any complaints, and I think
this is ample evidence of the regard
in which our customers hold us; every
one of them, from the oldest to
the newest, is satisfied with the
work we do, and this fact is one of
our best advertisements. We are
constantly getting jobs from people
to whom we have been recommend-
ed by our older clients. The con-
stant line of automobiles coming and
going from our shop here is, I think,
an apt illustration of the volume of
business we are doing."

"I am thinking seriously of mov-
ing into larger quarters in the spring
and enlarging my staff to keep pace
with the demand for our services."

CHEAPSIDE

Special to The Advertiser.
Cheapside, Jan. 11.—The Women's
Auxiliary of the Methodist Church
met at the home of Mrs. Caldwell
Armstrong on Tuesday afternoon.
There was a good attendance, also a
good program. At the close the
hostess served luncheon.
Mrs. Martha Long, from Camboro,
is renewing old acquaintanceships in
this vicinity.
Mr. Edward Day is ill.
Mr. Addison Witcher, from Cale-
donia, is visiting relatives and
friends here.
Mrs. Frank Booth is seriously ill.
The union meetings of all the
churches, being held in the Methodist

DENNISTEEL
Made in Canada

Compartment

FOR LAVATORIES
AND SHOWERS

We cannot get ALL
the orders—but
we do fill all of a
higher quality
Write for folders



**THE DENNIS WIRE AND IRON
WORKS CO. LIMITED**
LONDON CANADA

HEALTH BREAD
IS THE BREAD FOR OLD OR
YOUNG, WHICH CONTAINS
MANY OF THE VITAMINS
THE HUMAN BODY
THOS. ALGER.

**ELECTRIC MOTOR
REPAIR CO.**
D. C. and A. C. Winding and
Repairs, Radio Supplies.
Tel. 7174; Nights 5126 and 3806
349 Talbot Street.

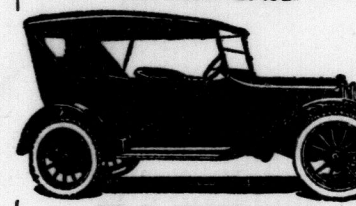
BRICK MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLY, LIMITED.
FULL LINE OF
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
609 WILLIAM STREET. PHONE 1244.

The Chas. Chapman Co.
Publishers, Bookbinders,
Manufacturing Stationers.
91 Dundas Street. Phone 370.

Expert repairs on cracked and scored
cylinder blocks and broken stove and
furnace castings.
**WILLIAMS
WELDING WORKS**
Drive up lane at 68 King St.
PHONE 6836.

THE VULCAN CO., LIMITED
Manufacturing Pure Air Furnaces
TELEPHONE 580. 84-94 FULLARTON STREET.

**DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CAR.**



W. J. CHISHOLM
478 RICHMOND ST.

WM. SKELLY
Sanitary and Heating
Engineer
242 King Street, Opposite McClary's
Telephone 572.

Martin-Senour 100 per cent. Pure
Paint.
J. A. PAGE
Hardware, Sheetmetal and
Furnace Work.
Tel. 2897W. 807 Dundas West.

SILVERWOOD'S
Pasteurized Milk, Cream and Buttermilk
Delivered to Your Home Daily.

**THE COMMERCIAL
ELECTRIC CO.**
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
Experts in Conduit Work.
Estimates Furnished on All Kinds
of Electrical Wiring, Fixtures,
467 Richmond St. Phone 1871W.
L. R. Folley, Manager.

WM. C. BENSON, C. A.
RESIDENT PARTNER.
Oscar Hudson & Co., Chartered
Accountants.
213 Dominion Savings Building.
Phones 1537J-6346.

LONDON PURE MILK COMPANY
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
PHONE 4328. 551 DUNDAS STREET.

The Home of Quality.
Vulcanizing.
ART WILKES.
London Tire Repair Depot
354 Wellington St. Phone 2334.
Opposite McClary's.

WHEN IN NEED OF PRINTING
Phone Two-One-Two-Three
Hollins Printing House
CHAS. HOLLINS, Prop.
143 King Street.

**THE OLD
RELIABLE
AMERICAN
DRY CLEANING
AND DYE WORKS**
LONDON
Streetsford, Brantford

BULL BROS.
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal
Contractors, Estimates
Furnished.
Phones 3485W-2488J.
366 Hamilton Road.

**LONDON
Wrecking Company**
Dealers in all classes of new and
used lumber at cut rates.
800 Bathurst St. Phone 6640W.

BARTON & RUMBLE
MANUFACTURERS OF
B. & R. TRUCKS
PHONE 4004. 596 HAMILTON ROAD.

**ROOFING
CONTRACTOR.**
Builds up Roofs, Asphalt or Gravel.
ARTHUR MOULD.
270 York Street.

Morena Cigars
Positively Clear Havanas.
THE MORENA CIGAR CO.
LONDON.

HOME OF SPALDING ATHLETIC GOODS.
R. M. BRISCO 258 DUNDAS STREET
HYSLOP BICYCLES, TENNIS SUPPLIES, FISHING
TACKLE, AUTO ACCESSORIES.

Lavender Electric Co.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS.
Office and showrooms, 406 1/2
Hamilton Road.
PHONE—
Office, 6654W. Res., 7457.

**UNION MADE
WRAY'S
WORK GARMENTS
EAR ELL**
SMOCKS,
OVERALLS,
WORK PANTS.
LOOK FOR THIS LABEL.

**PARKER & ALLEN
PLASTERERS**
STUCCO WORK A SPECIALTY.
1197 Florence St. Phone 4739W.

BEEMER & CO., Ltd.
Your wants looked after in every detail.
CHAINS WINDSHIELD CLEANER-TIRES.
In fact every necessary article in an automobile.
BEEMER & CO., Ltd.
Cadillac, Reo, Reo Speedwagons
Phones 8670-5669.

WINDSHIELDS
We have special windshield plasters and modern facilities for repairing your broken windshields.
THE HOBBS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NO ROOM

for argument; it has become a verallly known that we have a reputation established in our US CAR DEPARTMENT. Before buying it will pay you to drop around and see what we have to offer you.

Tennent & Wilkins
Palge and Jewett Distributors.
65-73 York St.

"SUPER"
FORD SERVICE
ABOVE THE
STANDARD
YET DOWN TO THE
PRICE
WE USE
GENUINE FORD PARTS
Reliance Garage,
LIMITED.

DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CAR
ALSO
DEPENDABLE USED CARS
W. I. CHISHOLM

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A USED CAR?
We have cars of every description
Lowest Prices and Best Quality
ONTARIO Garage & Motor Sales
LIMITED
S. H. Rowed, Manager.
Phones 545-5431 397-401 Dundas
"The Home of Satisfactory Service"
yt

AUTO RADIATOR SERVICE STATION
G. M. MURRAY
65 KING STREET.
Tel. 5321. ywt Near Ridout

1 FORD Coupe, with heater and extra

1 late model Paige touring, 6-44.
TERRY FOR BARGAINS
144 FULLARTON St.
Phone 536. House 491

FOR SALE

J. A. BROWNLEE
355-387 TALBOT.
ROOFING SPECIALS.
Roll roofing, \$1.50 to \$3 per square
asphalt shingles, 47¢ per square.

**THE BEST LUMBER AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.**
GEO. H. BELTON
LUMBER COMPANY
RECTORY STREET AND G. T.

CORN AND CORN CHOP
Wheat, 22¢ 50 per 100 lbs.
Cracked Corn, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.
Special price on Corn and Corn
Chop to farmers at store.
C. J. WAKELING Phone 47309

WOOD
GET A FEW LOADS NOW.
Gillies' Coal and Wood
Cor. Adelaide and Bathurst Sts.
Phone 1312. yw

LUMBER
REDUCED PRICES FOR
DECEMBER.
Get our estimate on your requirements
R. H. SMITH, 13 ERIE AVE.
Phone 2989W. Evenings 227 yw

WEGNER'S
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Over-
alls, Sweaters, Coats, Gloves.

LONDON'S LARGEST HIGH-CLASS
WORKINGMAN'S OUTFITTERS.
Exclusive Manufacturers' Agent for
the Best Canadian Makes
of Overalls.
Wegner, the Heart of London
371 Talbot St. Phone 1849.
OPEN EVENINGS. ZYXW

It all depends on how many eggs they lay how much they pay.
Full-Of-PEP—Bans lay and pay.
Full-Of-PEP Laying Mash, \$3.50 per cwt.
Full-Of-PEP Scratch Feed, \$2.75 per cwt.
We deliver every day anywhere in London.

DOMINION SEEDS LIMITED,
Phone 550, 119 DUNDAS ST.

BUSINESS CARDS

STEWART & MORKI
134 FULLARTON STREET,
ELECTRIC POWER CONTRACTOR
All classes electric power, repair installations, windings, etc. Prompt attention, quick service. When you have trouble with your motor, telephone 2181.

SPECIAL PRICES
on Cedar Posts this month at our new yard—25c, 35c, 45c.

L. H. MARTYN & CO
1151 York St. t Phone 5156

Hemstitching
PROMPT SERVICE.

ROSS, LIMITED
195 DUNDAS STREET.

INSURANCE

J. A. NELLEES & SON
Life, Fire, Accident, Marine, etc.

REAL ESTATE

SPEND YOUR WINTERS IN FLORIDA The Land of Health and Wealth

GOVERNMENT STATISTICS SHOW FLORIDA TO BE THE HEALTHIEST STATE IN THE UNION AND FLORIDA, THE COUNTY OF BEAUTIFUL LAKES, IS THE HEALTHIEST IN THE STATE

We have secured the exclusive listing of some of the finest orange and grape fruit land in the State of Florida. Some of these are beautiful winter homes along the lakes. The earning capacity of these lands is almost unbelievable.

These groves are planted and cared for by the Buckeye Nurseries of Tampa, Florida, the famous Temple orange trees being used. Come in and let us tell you more about these lands and our trip.

While the round trip requires eight days, you are not compelled to return in eight days in order to take advantage of this wonderful low rate excursion, which includes a 400-mile auto trip in Florida, a first-class hotel accommodation, etc.

\$110 COVERS ALL EXPENSES ON THIS 8 DAYS' TRIP WITH US \$110

STEEL REALTY

H. E. WHEELER, Man. PHONE 5264. 182 1/2 DUNDAS STREET.

BERT WEIR

REALTOR

14 H. Reilly, Manager, 7 MARKET LANE. Phone 6823-6250.

Do not wait until a short while before you want possession of a house before you start to look for it. We can find the house you want, but we can't always get possession of it with a few days' notice.

\$6,000—\$2,000 down, south, stucco cottage, living-room, kitchen, fireplace, dining-room, kitchen with built-in cupboard, 3-piece bathroom, basement, furnace, electric heater, oak floors, nicely decorated, veranda, driveway, garage, 3 bedrooms and clothes closets, lot 65x149.

\$6,500—\$1,800 down, south, 2-story solid brick, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 3-piece bathroom, kitchen, dining-room, kitchen with built-in cupboard, 3-piece bathroom, laundry tubs, beautifully decorated, extra toilet in basement, gas heater, tile fireplace, oak floors, vestibule, hall, veranda, lot 65x149.

\$4,700—East, 1 1/2-story red brick, 3 bedrooms and clothes closets, linen closet, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3-piece bathroom, gas heater, instant hot water, veranda, driveway, lot 40x120.

\$4,500—\$2,000 down, east, 1 1/2-story brick, 3 bedrooms and clothes closets, 3-piece bathroom, kitchen, dining-room, kitchen with built-in cupboard, 3-piece bathroom, laundry tubs, beautifully decorated, extra toilet in basement, gas heater, tile fireplace, oak floors, vestibule, hall, veranda, lot 65x149.

\$6,500—\$1,000 down, north, 1 1/2-story brick, 3 bedrooms and clothes closets, 3-piece bathroom, kitchen, dining-room, kitchen with built-in cupboard, 3-piece bathroom, laundry tubs, beautifully decorated, extra toilet in basement, gas heater, tile fireplace, oak floors, vestibule, hall, veranda, lot 65x149.

\$5,500—\$600 down, north, red brick bungalow, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3-piece bathroom, furnace, full basement, veranda, driveway.

\$150—Store to rent near the corner of Dundas and Richmond, after March 1, 1933.

Renwick, Schweitzer, Palmer & Co.

REALTORS

121 Dundas St. Home Bank Bldg. Office Phones 5878, 7040 Residence 7843, 7894

THE HUB OF INDUSTRY.

W. W. Renwick, Edward Schweitzer, Adm. Exch.

COTTAGE, CLOSE IN—No. 9 Prospect Ave. This is a very desirable location and modern throughout, having spacious veranda, vestibule, hall, den with oak floors, fancy brick coal grate, built-in bookcase, large, light living room with built-in china cabinet, dining room with brand new electric range, outside kitchen with gas range for wash dishes, 3-piece bath, hot and cold water, 3 large bedrooms, closets, also three walnut wardrobes, basement in 2 parts, furnace with hot water connections, side drive and garage, nice garden with fruit trees, rose bushes, etc. This is a most complete home and the owner, Mr. Hathaway, is leaving the city. Inspection invited. Call office for appointment. Price only \$2,500.

\$2,000—Cheapside St. near Waterloo, story and half white frame, rooms, semi-modern, beautiful location. Can be purchased on very easy terms, \$500 cash, balance monthly.

\$2,500—No. 16 Ratherg St. frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, 3 living rooms, nice lot, close to street cars, schools, etc. Terms \$300 cash, balance \$30 per month. Call at office.

Stores and Dwellings To Rent

No. 3 Erie Ave., 7-roomed stucco, modern, \$35 per month.

Bungalow cottage, Cheapside Green, \$21 per month.

New brick bungalow, south, hardwood floors and grate, \$40 per month.

King St., red pressed brick, modern, \$50 per month.

Dundas St. East, red pressed brick, modern, \$50 per month.

Store and dwelling, Dundas St. East, modern. Possession at once, \$60 per month.

Store and two flats above, Dundas St., central, \$150 per month and taxes.

Store, Dundas, central. Possession April 1, \$85 per month.

ANDERSON & CO.

12 Market Lane.

GRIFFIN & CO.

REALTORS

418 Talbot St. Phone 3133.

\$13,000—Corner Richmond and Cheapside Sts., one of the finest residences in the city, an exceptionally good buy, red pressed brick, 8 rooms first floor, 3 rooms and bath, second floor, 2 rooms, third floor, oak floors and trimmings throughout, oak built-in cupboard in kitchen, marble, beautiful fixtures, complete bathroom, gas heater, hot and cold water in each bedroom, hot water furnace, laundry tubs, blinds, storm windows, sun parlor, veranda, everything the very best throughout, lot 60x130. Easy payment.

\$6,000—Windward Ave. red pressed brick, 1 1/2-story, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, hardwood floors, 3-part basement, garage. Lot 40x146.

WILLIAM E. COOK PHONE 4751.

Special in cottages; some easy terms and 1 1/2 and 2-story dwellings, bungalows, farms; some to exchange. Special in lots, small acreages, stores, duplex houses; some to rent. Give us a call; a car at your service. ext.

REAL ESTATE

P. Walsh's Bulletin

WEST LONDON—Large frame cottage, 6 rooms, lot 65x152 feet. Price reduced to \$3,000.

NORTH—New 1 1/2-story red pressed brick house, 3 bedrooms, clothes closets, fully modern, finished in style. Good lot. Price reduced.

SEYMANTON—Two-story white brick house, 4 bedrooms, clothes closets, fully modern. Your opportunity.

DEUMSEH AVE.—A solid brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, hydro, gas and water, lot 40x126 feet. Price \$3,100.

EAST LONDON—1 1/2-story white brick house, 8 rooms, fully modern. Lot 32x124 feet. Price \$4,500. Inspection invited.

P. WALSH

PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND ST.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

ACREAGE TO TRADE.

3 acres of vacant land, in fruit district near Springbank, dandy fruit land, and fine building spot. Price \$1,500; small cash payment, or might take city house in exchange.

Also 12-acre suburban home in the same locality, with large 2-story brick house, splendid basement, barn, 1 acre of orchard, small fruits, 7 acres working land, balance rough pasture. Price \$5,000; might take small house in city as payment.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LIMITED.

78 Dundas Street. Phone 696.

SAM D. CAMPBELL

Realtor, Valuator, Loans, Insurance.

422 Richmond St.

Homes, business blocks, factory sites, lots, acreages, farms for sale and rent. I solicit a call. List your properties with me. Sales are going through. Some bargains, sale and rent. Office of opportunities.

MISCELLANEOUS

ROYAL CAFE

SPECIAL NEW YEAR DINNER from 12 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Come and enjoy a good dinner at a very special price. Invite your friends to come too.

The management extends to its patrons a very happy and Prosperous New Year.

MOTORCYCLES & BICYCLES.

BICYCLES

Best makes of bicycles on sale. Parts for all makes of wheels in stock. Expert repairing on all wheels. "Perfect" bicycles and special. We call for and deliver. Phone 3425W.

TANNER'S 635 DUNDAS ST.

WANTED

POULTRY WANTED

We have a steady demand for good live poultry at prices that will pay.

C. A. MANN & CO., London

Phone 1877. 73 King St.

COOPER'S AUCTIONS

TONIGHT.

Large quantity of office house-furnishings, etc. Come.

SALE AT 8 O'CLOCK.

AUCTION OF DRYGOODS.

Next Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

460 Simcoe St.

Large clearance sale of general drygoods, ladies' waists, aprons, underwear, hosiery, sweaters, rain and heavy coats, men's shirts, socks, underwear, suits, pants, sweaters and heavy coats, children's clothes, 500 yards prints, blankets, comforters, linens, towels, mats, etc. Plenty of goods for all.

SALE EACH NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK.

C. N. COOPER.

Commission Auctioneer and Valuator

374-8 Dundas St. Phone 1332.

Mortgage Sale of Village Property

UNDER and by virtue of the Power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made to the Vendor there will be offered for sale by Public Auction by Thomas Clark, auctioneer, on the premises in the Village of Dorchester, the Ninth day of January, 1933, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property: In the Village of Dorchester, lots 11 to 21 and the west quarter of 22 on the south side of Ida St., lots 11 to 21 and west quarter of 22 on the north side of Eva St., lots 11 to 17 on the north side of Minnie St., and 3 unnumbered lots on the west side of Sexton St., plan 274, containing in all 10 acres.

This property is situated in the Village of Dorchester, adjoining the railway station. There are on the premises a fine brick house, up-to-date in every respect, a barn and a pig pen.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent of the purchase money on the day of sale and the balance within thirty days thereafter. For further particulars apply to T. W. Scandrett, solicitor for vendor, 35 Dundas St., or to Thomas Clark, auctioneer.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE

Friday, the second day of February next, will be the last day for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Friday, the ninth day of February next, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills.

Friday, the twenty-third day of February next, will be the last day for receiving Reports of Committees of Private Bills.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE.

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto, Dec. 20, 1932. 130-1613,20

REAL ESTATE

LONDON CIVIC GARAGE PLAN AGAIN DISCUSSED

Mayor Wenige Questions Public Utilities Commission As To What Has Been Done.

London's proposed civic garage was again brought to the front yesterday afternoon when Mayor Wenige questioned the Public Utilities Commission at their inaugural session as to what had been done so far as they were concerned.

The question is a left-over from last year. It was originally proposed by Ald. Leonard Douglass, but when the proposal was considered by the board of works it was rejected, principally on the grounds that the size of the city did not warrant such a civic venture.

However, Mayor Wenige apparently is not satisfied to let the matter drop, and consistent with his platform, intends to unearth the reasons, however strong they may be, for the refusal met with on the part of the board of works. The question is due to come up again at an early date before the board of works of the city council.

So far, cars used in the different departments are housed separately, and are under the care of the department using them. E. V. Buchanan, general manager of the Public Utilities Commission, explained to the mayor yesterday that at present the cars are locked up and the keys taken to the Horton street sub-station. Only upon signing for a car and giving a satisfactory reason for its use can the car be taken out at night. The time the car was taken out, along with the time of its return, was also noted, he said.

Mayor Wenige, while still maintaining that such a system, conducted separately by several departments, could result in a considerable expense, agreed however to visit the utilities garage with Mr. Buchanan to learn at first hand just how that garage is run.

SEEK WAR VET AND PAL IN CANADIAN WILDS

Party Searches For Capt. C. Kelly in Red Lake District.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Winnipeg, Jan. 13.—Heeded by experienced guides, travelling by dog-team, and carrying instructions for Hudson's Bay Company agents to assist them, a search party has been sent out to locate Capt. Christopher O'Kelly, V.C., M.C., and a companion, who were reported to have been in the Red Lake district of Northern Manitoba.

Capt. O'Kelly and his companion left Winnipeg October 2, and the last word received from them was a letter dated, "Lake Seul," October 30. At that time they were in good health and expected to return to Winnipeg by Christmas time. They may have changed their plans and gone further into the North country, making a last trip to return by Lake Seul district, while the hope is also entertained that they will be located at a trappers' camp, 100 miles north of Lake Seul.

Notice to Contractors

Sealed Tenders will be received at the office of the City Clerk up to 4 p.m. on Friday, Jan. 20, for the construction of a new building on the site of the old City of London. Tenders to be sealed and marked "Tender for Registration Office," with marked check enclosed for 2 per cent of amount of bid.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. J. A. W. Mayor, S. Baker, City Clerk; A. M. T. R. Architect.

TRY LET RED brick to let, Apply 64 Byron Ave.

Obituaries

MRS. EDMUND WELD.

Gertie Isabel, wife of Edmund Weld, passed away at Victoria Hospital early yesterday morning.

The late Mrs. Weld had resided in this city for many years, and for many years past had been a resident of London. She was in her 54th year, and besides her husband leaves six children: Mrs. E. M. Weld, Mrs. George Blandford, Constance, Rowena, Hume and Stanley, all of this city.

She is further survived by her mother, Mrs. R. Gibson; two sisters, Mrs. Frances Johnston and Mrs. Percy Sandbrook, and one brother, Mr. Gibson.

Mrs. Weld was of a very kindly disposition and leaves a host of friends in the city and district who will mourn her untimely demise.

The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon—her birthday—from her late residence, 34 the Ridgeway.

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ANGLO-CAN

St. Paul's Cathedral

Holy Communion, 8:30 a.m.

MORNING PRAYER, 11 a.m.
 Processional Hymn—100.
 Psalms—71, 72. Chants—132, 133.
 Epistle—2. Gospel—10.
 Hymn—327.
 Sermon—Preacher, the Rev. Denny Bright.
 Offertory—Organ Solo—“Sunrise” Karl.
 Recessional Hymn—299.
 Assistant Organist—Evans Davis.

EVENING PRAYER, 7 p.m.
 Processional Hymn—100.
 Psalms—71, 72. Chants—132, 133.
 Epistle—2. Gospel—10.
 Hymn—327.
 Sermon—Preacher, the Rev. Denny Bright.
 Offertory—Organ Solo—“Sunrise” Karl.
 Recessional Hymn—477.

Christ Church
 Corner Wellington and Hill Sts.
 C. R. Gunne, Rector.
 11 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
 7 p.m.—Evening Prayer.
 Annual Vestry meeting Monday, Jan. 15, at 8 p.m.

St. James' Church
 SOUTH LONDON.
 Rev. W. Leslie Armitage, M.A., Rector.
 8:15 a.m.—Holy Communion.
 11 a.m.—“The Business of Religion.”
 7 p.m.—Sunday School (Lantern slides, mission).
 7 p.m.—“The Second Epiphany,” the Rector.

Cronyn Memorial
 8:30 a.m., Holy Communion (Corporate for the Church School).
 11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, R. C. R. and band.
 3 p.m.—The Church School Orchestra.
 Young Men's Class, Speaker, the Rev. W. R. McIntosh, all men welcome.
 7 p.m.—Evangelism, choral, the Rector at all services.

BAPTIST

Adelaide St. Baptist Church

Adelaide and King Streets.
G. A. LEICHLITER, Pastor.

Gospel Music Recital — 6:30 p.m.

O. LEO HERBERT, A.T.C.M., Organ
NORMAN GREENWAY, Toronto, Violin
G. A. LEICHLITER, Soloist

You may have to come a bit EARLY! 6:30 p.m.

Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m.
DR. BOWLEY GREEN Will Preach

Evening Worship, 7:00 p.m.
G. A. LEICHLITER Will Preach

Subject:
“A CROWD OF GIRLS IN THE DARK”
BAPTISM.

Egerton Street Baptist Talbot Street Baptist

Rev. A. Burgess.
 10:30 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
 11 a.m.—“OTHER LITTLE SHIPS.”
 6:45 p.m.—SONG SERVICE.
 7 p.m.—“In Fear of Personal Devil.”

Bowley Green, Pastor.
 11 a.m.—Preacher, Rev. G. A. Leichter, M.A., B.D.
 7 p.m.—Sermon by Dr. Green. “Reasons For Conversion.”

Maitland Street Baptist
 Rev. Dr. Sowerby, Pastor.
 11 a.m.—“The Church Challenged.”
 7 p.m.—“The Great Test for Jealousy.”
 Several baptisms during the evening service.
 Excellent Song Service.

Wortley Road Baptist
 Rev. R. J. Murphy, Pastor.
 11 a.m.—“Waiting Upon the Lord.”
 3 p.m.—Sunday School. A class for everyone.
 7 p.m.—“A General's Hardest Fight.”
 Mr. Luther Jackson, baritone, will sing during the evening service. Come!

First Presbyterian

Corner Dufferin and Clarence.
 REV. WILLIAM BEATTIE, D.D., C.M.G.
 GEORGE LETHBRIDGE, DIRECTOR OF MUSIC.
 11 a.m.—Male Choir.
 2:45 p.m.—Church School.
 7 p.m.—Subject: “THE ILLOGICAL LOVE OF A WOMAN.”
 Being the first of a new series for the evenings.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian

REV. D. C. MACGREGOR, B.A., D.D., Minister.
 REV. F. W. K. HARRIS, B.A., Director of Religious Education.
 MR. C. E. WHEELER, F.C.O., Organist and Choirmaster.
 Public Worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the Minister.

Morning Subject:
“THE LAW OF INCREASING RETURNS”

Evening Subject:
“THE TRUE PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE.”
 (A message from Ecclesiastes.)

10 a.m.—The Brotherhood. Col. W. J. Brown speaker.
 12:15 p.m.—Church School.
 3 p.m.—Young People's Classes.
 8:30 p.m.—Social Hour for Strangers.
 A Cordial Welcome.

Chalmers Presbyterian
 Corner Waterloo and Grey.
 John Richardson, Minister.
 Ronald Hart, Organist.
 Morning: “Thy Will Be Done Upon Earth As It Is in Heaven.”
 7 p.m.—The Minister will preach. Evening—“All Things Work For Good For Those That Love God.”
 Mr. Richardson at both services.

Hamilton Road
 M. Fraser Cree, B.A., Minister.
 11 a.m.—“Why We Believe in Christ.”
 3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
 7 p.m.—“Wouldst Thou Be Made Perfect?”

Knox Presbyterian
 Corner of Wortley Rd. and Bruce St.
 Rev. T. A. Strimling, M.A., Minister.
 Chas. E. Percy, Director of Music.
 Sabbath Services:
 11 a.m.—Public Worship.
 2 p.m.—Church School.
 MEMORIAL SERVICE
 and funeral of the late Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.D., conducted by the Presbyterian of London at 3:30 p.m.
 Notice—Temporary change of school hour.
 Annual meeting, Friday evening, Jan. 13.

King St. Presbyterian
 W. R. McIntosh, Minister.
 11 a.m.—“MAN MOTIVE.”
 Evening subject:
“MIDNIGHT VISITORS”
 Annual meeting Wednesday night.

New St. James'
 Rev. James Mackay, Minister.
 11 a.m.—BAPTISMAL SERVICE.
 7 p.m.—“THE FRUITS OF GOD'S MERCY.”
 Sabbath School and Adult Bible Study Class, 3 p.m.

METHODIST

Askin Street Methodist

10 a.m.—The Brotherhood.
 11 a.m.—REV. J. T. COSBY MORRIS, B.D.
“THE PATH OF VICTORY.”
 3 p.m.—Sabbath School, Bible Classes.
 7 p.m.—REV. COSBY MORRIS.
“THE VALUE OF A MAN.”
 You will be made welcome in song and service.

Centennial Methodist Church

THREE GREAT SERVICES—11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m.
MR. THOMAS B. COOMBS, Evangelist.
 Will Speak at all Services.
 6:50 p.m.—Song Service.
 You are very cordially invited.
 A. E. M. Thompson, Pastor. W. C. Barron, Organist.

Dundas Street Center

REV. (CAPT.) JOHN GARBUTT, Minister.
 11 a.m.—Rev. R. J. McCormick.
 2:45 p.m.—Bible School for all ages.
 7 p.m.—The minister, subject: “THE GREAT LAMENT.”
 SPECIAL MUSIC—The choir will render Gounod's “By Babylon's Wave,” and Verdi's “Spirit Immortal.” Mrs. Edith Macalpine of Springfield, Mass., will assist.
 Joint vocal and organ recital, Monday evening—Mrs. Edith Macalpine, J. Parnell Morris and choir.

First Methodist

10 a.m.—Class Meeting and Brotherhood.
 Men! We need you at Brotherhood. Practice tomorrow for Men's Choir.
 11 a.m.—“CHRISTIANITY DEMONSTRATED.”
 Rev. J. F. Reyecraft.
 3 p.m.—Sunday School.
 7 p.m.—“A SMALL CONGREGATION BUT A WONDERFUL SERVICE.”
 Rev. J. F. Reyecraft.
 TWILIGHT ORGAN RECITAL next Saturday afternoon at 4:30.
 Mr. A. D. Jordan, Organist.

Colborne St. Methodist
 Rev. Judson Kelly, Pastor.
 10 a.m.—W. M. Althouse will address the Brotherhood.
 11 a.m.—Subject, “The Supernatural.”
 7 p.m.—“A Little Maid.”
 Good music. Everybody welcome.

Wellington Street
 Rev. Geo. T. Watts, B.D., Pastor.
 10 a.m.—Men's Class Meeting.
 11 a.m.—“THE POOR MAN'S MARKET.”
 The Pastor.
 2:45 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
 6:45 p.m.—Service of Song.
 7 p.m.—“THE CONDITION OF ENTERING THE KINGDOM.”
 The Pastor.

Empress Avenue
 Rev. G. W. Dewey, Pastor.
 10 a.m.—Class meeting.
 11 a.m.—Preaching.
 2:45 p.m.—Sunday School.
 7 p.m.—Preaching.

Grace Methodist
 Hamilton Rd. and Glenwood Ave.
 Alfred R. Stone, Pastor.
 11 a.m.—“The Secret of Gladness.”
 7 p.m.—“Jesus Tempted.”
 2:45 p.m.—Sunday School.

Hyatt Ave. Methodist
 MEN'S DAY.
 Big Male Chorus, Rousing Music.
 11 a.m.—Rev. John Garbutt.
 3 p.m.—Sunday School.
 7 p.m.—“THE WORTH OF A MAN.”
 Tuesday evening, 14th, Brotherhood Boston Baked Beans banquet with brown bread. Fine program. Tickets 50c.

Theosophical Society
 212 Dundas St.
 Sunday, 8:30 p.m. MR. PARSONS.
 Subject: “THE TOWER OF BABEL.”

Ridout St. Methodist
 J. A. Agnew, Pastor.
 Residence, 87 Windsor Ave.
 11 a.m.—“Inquiring Concerning Zion.”
 7 p.m.—“The Great Need of the Hour.”

First Spiritualist
 On Rectory, opposite Nelson.
 Sunday, Jan. 14, Services at 3 and 7 p.m. in the lecture room of the Rectory, subject, “The Material and Spiritual World.”
 On Tuesday next at 8 p.m. Speaker, Mr. Stelmiz, divine healer of Clandeboye. Subject: “Is Hell a Reality?”

Robinson Memorial

Rev. Wm. Lyon Hiles, B.A., Minister.
 11 a.m.—“God's Program.”
 7 p.m.—“A Parable of Grace.”
 Come and Worship.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ Scientist

Corner of Richmond and Kent Streets.
 Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
 Wednesday service at 3 p.m.
 Free Public Reading Room open week days from 10 to 5, Room 55, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

CONGREGATIONAL

First Congregational

DUNDAS ST.
 Rev. M. Kelly, Minister.
 11 a.m.—“LIFE.”
 7 p.m.—“THE INDIVIDUAL NATURE OF DUTY.”

BIBLE STUDENTS

International Bible Students Association.

HYMAN HALL, 3 P.M.
 Speaker: **MR. J. KUMPF**
 Subject: “Almost Thou Persuadest Me To Be a Christian.”
 Seats free. No collection.

Hamilton Rd. GOSPEL
 10:30 a.m.—Lord's Supper.
 7 p.m.—Mr. H. Canning preaches.

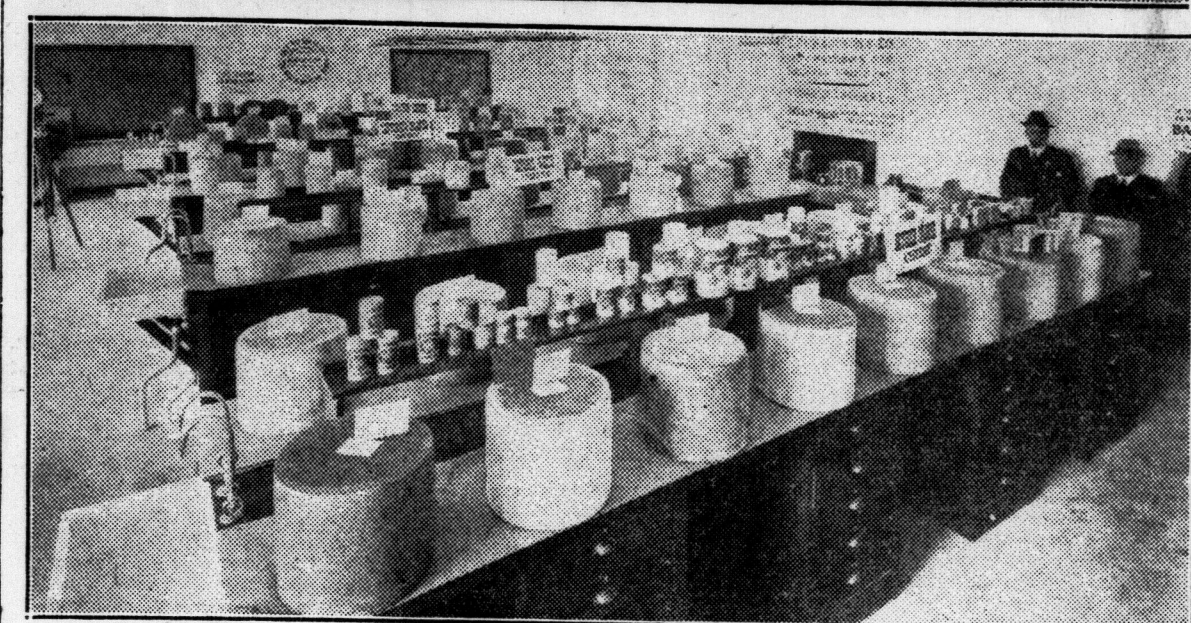
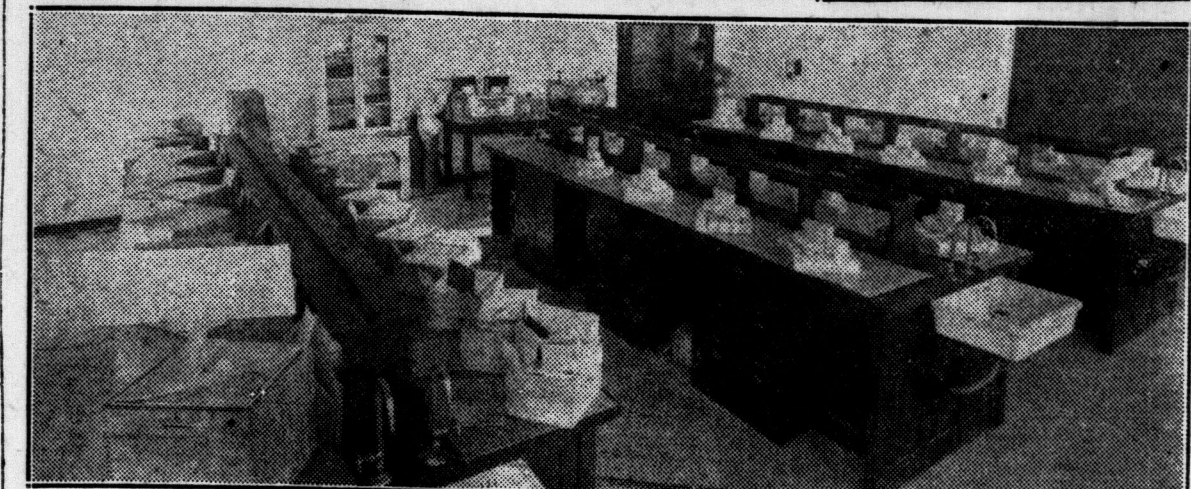
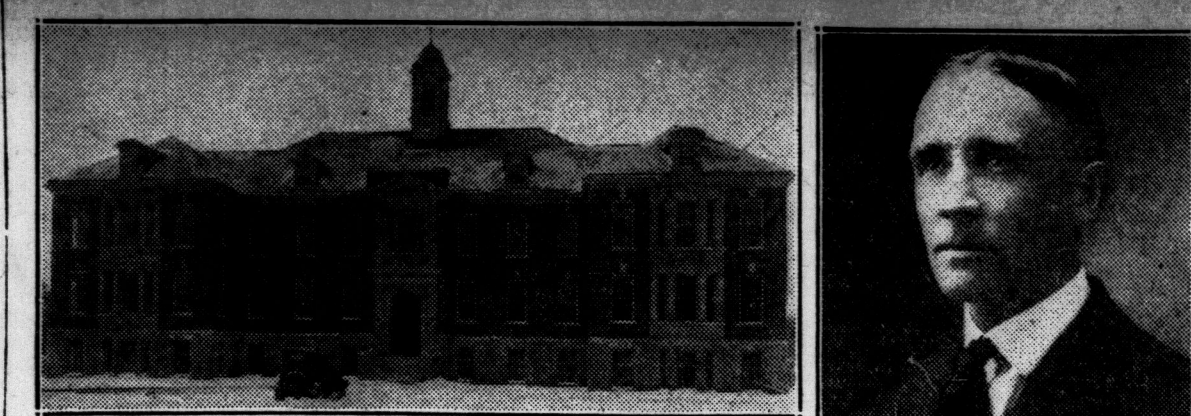
Egerton Street GOSPEL
 10:30 a.m.—Lord's Supper.
 7 p.m.—Messrs. H. Peel and W. Ludbrook will preach.

Salvation Army

CLARENCE ST.
 Sunday services conducted by Ensign and Mrs. Leech, at 11 and 2. Sunday school and Bible Class at 2.
 Cordial welcome to all.

MEET IN BRANTFORD.
 The Urban School Trustee Association, which was organized in St. Catharines in 1919, and held their first annual meeting in Ottawa 1920, in Hamilton 1921, and in Windsor in 1922, will be held this year in Brantford Feb. 28, March 1 and 2. The executive are busy preparing the program, and expect every city in the province will be represented.

At the Dairymen's Convention in Guelph



Upper, left: The new dairy building at the O. A. C. It is regarded as one of the best dairy plants on the continent, costing about \$250,000. Upper, right: John Baker of Hampton, Ont., president of the Experimental Ontario Agricultural Union, who was elected to that office this week. Center: The butter exhibit, which was one of the most attractive features of the convention. Lower: The cheese exhibit, which was pronounced as the best display of its kind ever shown in Western Ontario.

SMALL SHIP BATTLES WAY ACROSS ICE LAKE

Crew of Stephen Chase Has An Exciting Passage.
 GOES INTO DRY DOCK
 Owner Will Attempt Sarnia To Harbor Beach Return Trip.

Garrison Athletic Notes

Last night at a meeting of the indoor baseball committee, the First Hussars' protest of a game with First W. O. R. came up and the tilt was ordered re-played.

Hockey Standing.

Team	Won	Lost
Royal Canadian Regt.	1	0
Westminster Hospital	1	0
1st Hussars	0	1
Machine Gun	0	1
W. O. Regiment	0	1
Can. Officers' Train Corps	0	1

Games next week—Monday night, Machine Gun vs. Westminster Hospital; Tuesday night, the R. C. R. will play the Hussars; Wednesday night, Machine Gun vs. Canadian Officers' Training Corps.

OWEN SOUND KIDS BEAT FAST TORONTO SIX 5-4

Owen Sound, Jan. 12.—In one of the fastest exhibition games seen here this winter, Owen Sound juniors defeated St. Mary's juniors of Toronto by score of 5 to 4. In the opinion of many of those who saw the game, the visitors did not receive full justice in the matter of goals scored. Smythe opened the scoring in the first minute of the play, and was followed two minutes later by Morris for Owen Sound. Toward the middle of the period Keeling got a rebound, but Smythe tied the score just before time in the first stanza. The Keeling-Wendland combination netted two goals in the second period, one for each player. Owen Sound's fifth was netted by Keeling in a lone rush. The count was brought up to 5 to 4 for Owen Sound, scoring in their own nets, and by Bailey's goal in a scramble. Wendland started for Owen Sound and Burke for the visitors. The lineup: St. Mary's—Goal, Kelis; right defence, E. Burke; right defence, Turner; center, Smythe; right wing, Bailey; left wing, Stokes; subs, Slaughter, Heltzman, Harrington, and Baker.

C. C. I. GYM SCENE OF THREE GOOD GAME CONTESTS

At the Central Collegiate gym Thursday night there were three fast games of basketball. The first was between the Normal School and C. C. I. (girls), ended 13-11 in the former's favor. The second, between the Normal School and Ahmeeks, was very close throughout, the Normal being on the big end of the score at the end of the first half, which the Ahmeeks succeeded in bringing down and passing to the time of 15-13. The Pirate-Elk game was, as usual, fast, with the game ending 21-20 for Pirates. Chase the Elk was forced to retire, having sprained his ankle. The teams: Normal (1)—Misses McEwan, Dempsey (2), Sutherland, Jacques, G. Wilson (2). C. C. I. (15)—Misses Hayden (4), Bowie, Drew (1), Wilson (2), Talbot (4). Referenced: Mr. Graham, L. S. C. I. (Normal) (15)—Underhill, Lamont (2), Platt, Hildred, Leach, Minkler (2).

REGINA CAPITALS DEFEAT SASKATOON CRESCENTS

Saskatoon, Jan. 12.—Regina Capitals tightened their grip on the top rung of the Western Canada Hockey League ladder tonight, when they defeated Saskatoon Crescents 1 to 0 in the closest game played here this season. George Hay scored Regina's goal after 15 minutes of play in the second period.

WALLACEBURG VETERAN FACES CHARGE OF THEFT

Wallaceburg, Jan. 13.—James Parrott was arrested yesterday by Police Constable Warwick and will be brought before Magistrate Carscallen on Friday on the charge of stealing an automobile battery, the property of Orval Peters.

WELSH RUGBY TEAM WILL PLAY ENGLAND

London, Jan. 12.—The Welsh rugby team will meet England at Twickenham on Jan. 20 next. Players named for the match follow: T. H. Rees, Swansea; T. Johnson, Cardiff; R. Cornish, Cardiff; A. Jenkins, Llanelli; R. Harding, Swansea; W. Delaney, Bridgend; J. Lewis, Cardiff; T. Parker, Swansea; T. H. Roberts, Newport; D. Davies, Cardiff; G. Thomas, Llanelli; A. Baker, Neath; S. Morris, Cross Keys; G. Michael, Swansea; J. Thomson, Cross Keys.

ARGOS REGISTER WIN OVER AURA LEES 6-4

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Argonauts defeated Aura Lee in their earlier tonight. A game played at the arena here tonight by the score of 6 to 4.

IT PAYS!

See Velvex announcement on page 6.—Adv. ywt, Jan. 30

FIVE PINS

SILVERWOOD'S LEAGUE.

Warehouse.	100	105	450
G. Dowdell	110	140	375
G. Gowing	103	124	372
A. Goss	102	155	373
L. Phillips	105	152	446
B. Evans	96	134	358
Totals	754	718	2078

BELL TELEPHONE GIRLS' LEAGUE.

Owls.	100	113	426
L. Davidson	100	113	426
B. Neal	118	131	362
M. Vincent	107	140	352
L. McMechan	110	140	352
M. O'Rourke	146	99	382
Totals	631	655	1974

Bluebells.			
H. Walton	135	127	137- 399
E. Dalton	134	165	155- 504
L. Bradlee	137	138	126- 481
S. Wilkinson	152	107	138- 397
Low score	92	113	96- 301
Totals	730	650	682-2062
Tigers.			
F. Smith	92	120	108- 320
M. Wilioughby	125	113	114- 352
R. O'Rourke	153	120	145- 418
E. Gardiner	150	126	114- 390
M. Lindsay	124	122	96- 342
Totals	644	601	577- 1822

BELL TEL. CO. (MEN).				
Short Circuits.				
McLennan	169	131	145—	445
Jones	141	148	95—	379
Rumbl	97	177	61—	335
Brickwood	97	118	141—	356
Pyman	204	191	155—	550
Totals	846	756	689—	2291
Has Beens.				
Davies	222	166	129—	517
Day	187	170	212—	579
Burch	191	227	198—	618
Low score	97	118	98—	310
Smith	148	151	186—	485
Totals	824	860	820—	2504

Exterminators			
C. A. Beard	152	173	527
F. Boyd	102	101	106
D. Hutchinsonson	152	157	497
J. H. Dalton	169	278	195
Totals	585	709	1325
Wasps.			
E. M. Scopes	143	128	413
C. L. Pancher	98	120	374
T. J. Seath	108	189	402
R. A. Mercer	187	157	534
Totals	536	594	1723
M. A. A. A. LEAGUE.			

Civil Service.			
F. Taggle	156	187	137—480
O. McCallum	118	186	238—527
R. Stewart	128	139	151—418
W. Bermish	17	133	173—223
H. Smith	195	182	240—617
Totals	714	827	924—2465
Rolling Mills.			
Whitney	209	195	591—595
Collins	128	163	155—446
Haynes	186	139	155—485
Phillips	169	196	178—543
Fletcher	227	192	151—570

City Gas.			
A. Blake	138	156	148—442
R. Morris	107	118	137—362
P. Blake	178	178	178—534
C. George	199	154	154—527
F. Cashburn	151	175	165—496
Totals	773	811	768—2454
Murray Shoe.			
Wiley	157	183	136—476
Emery	144	137	193—474
Hicks	148	153	120—421
Greene	154	135	128—417
Bothrill	119	182	165—466
Totals	722	790	742—2254

McCleary's League.

Oil.			
W. Nuttycombe	159	144	109-411
W. Hogg	183	98	119-350
C. Hyatt	170	231	193-594
B. Lumb	198	184	240-602
Totals	660	637	661-1958

Imperial.			
F. Lawrence	161	168	208-545
C. Merkle	138	120	110-348
E. Shildrick	65	133	95-273
W. Leahy	62	61	91-214
Totals	414	482	504-1400

Coal.			
J. A. Petrie	120	184	143- 447
J. M. Smith	243	156	139- 539
G. Prudhomme	164	174	175- 513
H. W. Coulson	149	105	162- 416
Totals	676	629	619-1915
Gas.			
P. Harris	151	124	158- 433
T. Buchanan	132	178	159- 469
T. Cornelius	123	181	152- 456
B. Robinson	185	108	137- 430
Totals	591	591	597-1779

TENPINS

PRINTERS' LEAGUE.

Nonpareils.

Parsons	101	153	137—	396
Eagan	146	124	175—	445
T. Apsey	157	177	117—	450
Rhodes	127	143	160—	435
Totals	531	603	599—	1737

Picas.

Deaney	98	87	111—	316
Cameron	185	165	177—	524
Vincent	167	185	172—	524

McLean	193	195	196—199
Totals	608	629	615—1863

INDIVIDUAL LEAGUE.

J. Sansone	216	211	193—620
W. Hunter (defaulted)			
L. Falconer	249	173	215—637
J. Catalano	232	201	176—605
A. Sherritt	206	228	156—590
P. Mascari	138	218	152—558
McGowan	219	222	256—691
Wilson	245	168	159—572

N. Adams	150	177	192—	519
T. Crawford	214	214	167—	595
Lashbrook	177	204	203—	584
Wanless	229	192	173—	594
N. Adams	190	183	192—	565
M. Smith (defaulted)				

**ARGOS REGISTER WIN
OVER AURA LEES 6-4**

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Argonauts 3

feated Aura Lee in their senior O. H. A. game played at the arena here tonight by the score of 6 to 4.

The game was fast throughout, but Argos' combination proved more effective than the individual rushes of the Aura Lee squad, and at the end of the first period they were leading by 3 to 1. In the second period Aura Lee came back with a rush and tied the score, but they lacked the winning punch, and allowed Argonauts to tally twice in the last few minutes of the game. The

Argonauts—Goal, J. Sullivan; defence, Hogarth and Box; center, F. Sullivan; wings, Stephenson and McCurry; substitutes, Lount and McKing.

Aura Lee—Goal, Hays; defence, Cain and Speyer; center, Shaw; wings, Harrington and Cotton; substitutes, Rice and Waller.

Referee—Beattie Ramsay.

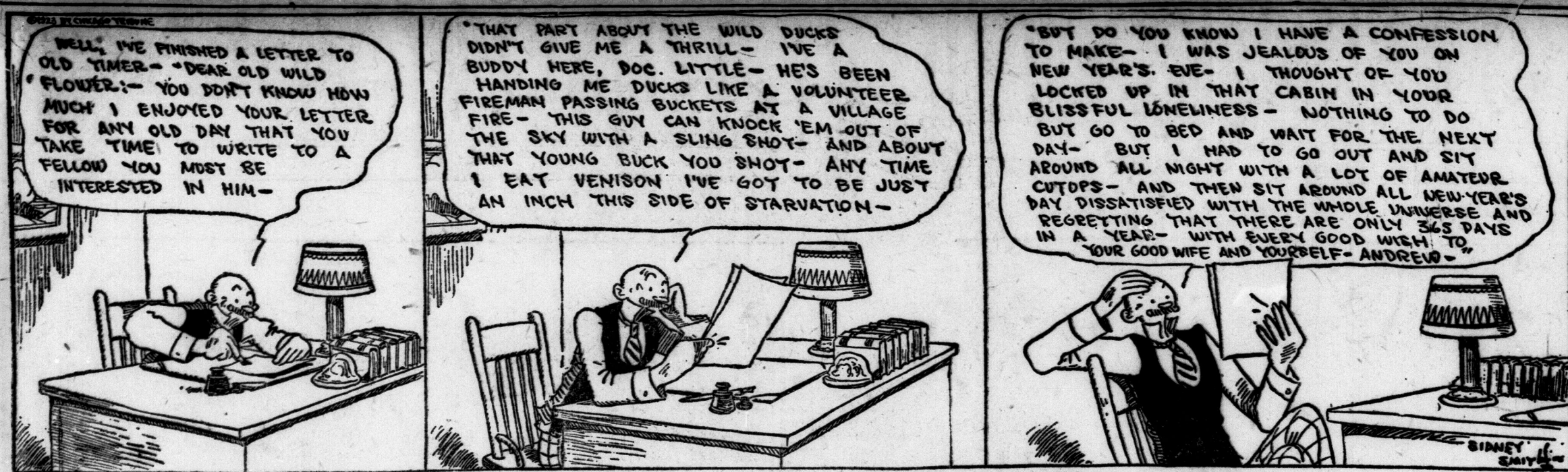
Imperial.

100	168	268	
F. Lawrence	168	208	545
C. Merkle	118	120	348
E. Shildrick	65	95	233
W. Leahy	112	120	348
Totals	414	482	1490

Gas.

100	124	433	
P. Harris	151	124	433
B. Buchanan	132	178	450
T. Corbitt	151	152	453

THE GUMPS—FAIR AND SQUARE



POLLY AND HER PALS

Pa'd Be a Joke or a Juror.

BY CLIFF STERRETT



MUTT AND JEFF.

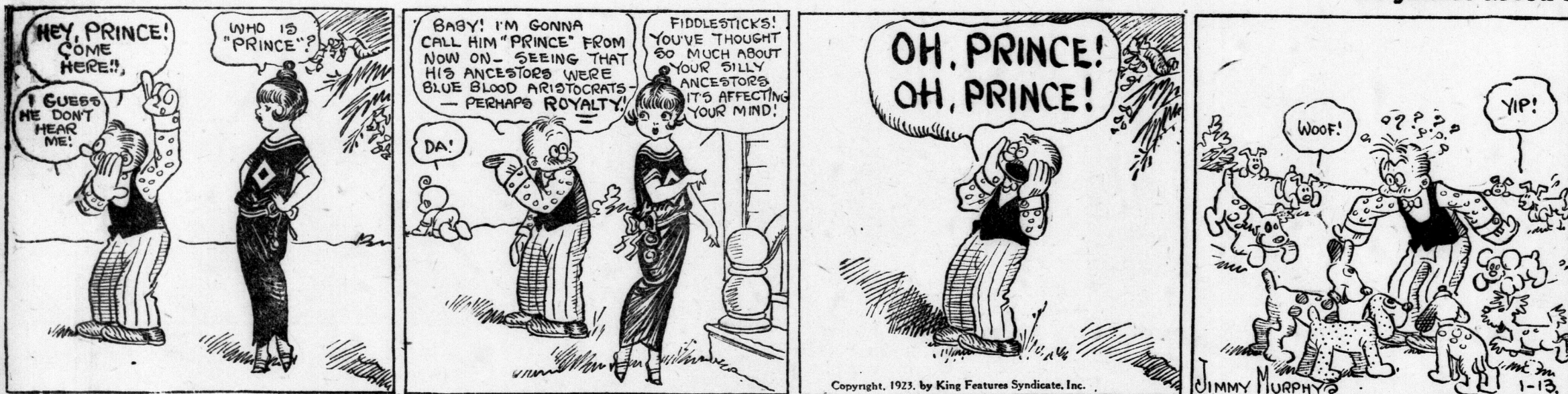
And Then Jeff Got His.

BY BUD FISHER.



FOOTS AND CASPER

BY JIMMY MURPHY



GAS BUGGIES

BY BECK



Acts Like a FLASH—Results Guaranteed



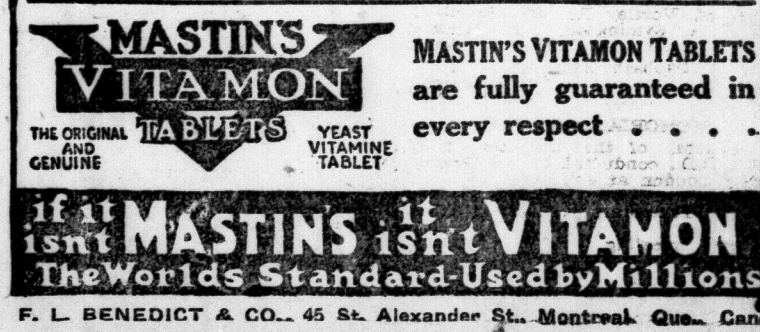
BEAUTIFUL HAIR IN A MOMENT

Girls! Try This! Hair Instantly Appears Abundant, Soft, Lustrous and Colorful—A Gleamy Mass!

35 Cent "Danderine" Also Ends Dandruff; Falling Hair!

Immediately!—your hair becomes beautiful. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and really appear twice as thick and abundant—a mass of luxuriant, glistening hair. Besides beautifying the hair Danderine eradicates dandruff; invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair. Danderine is the best, cheapest and most delightful hair corrective and tonic. It is to the hair what fresh showers of rain are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, vitalizes and strengthens them. Its stimulating properties help the hair to grow long, heavy, strong. You can surely have beautiful hair, and lots of it, if you will spend 35 cents for a bottle of Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter. It is not greasy, oily or sticky.

How Mastin's Yeast Vitamon Tablets Put Flesh On Thin Folks



The ADVERTISER'S PICTORIAL PAGE



Women members of the National Liberal Alliance are stationed outside the capitol at Washington to poll congressmen on their real views towards prohibition.



Charles Paddock, famous U.S. equestrian, all dolled up as marshal of a U.S. parade.



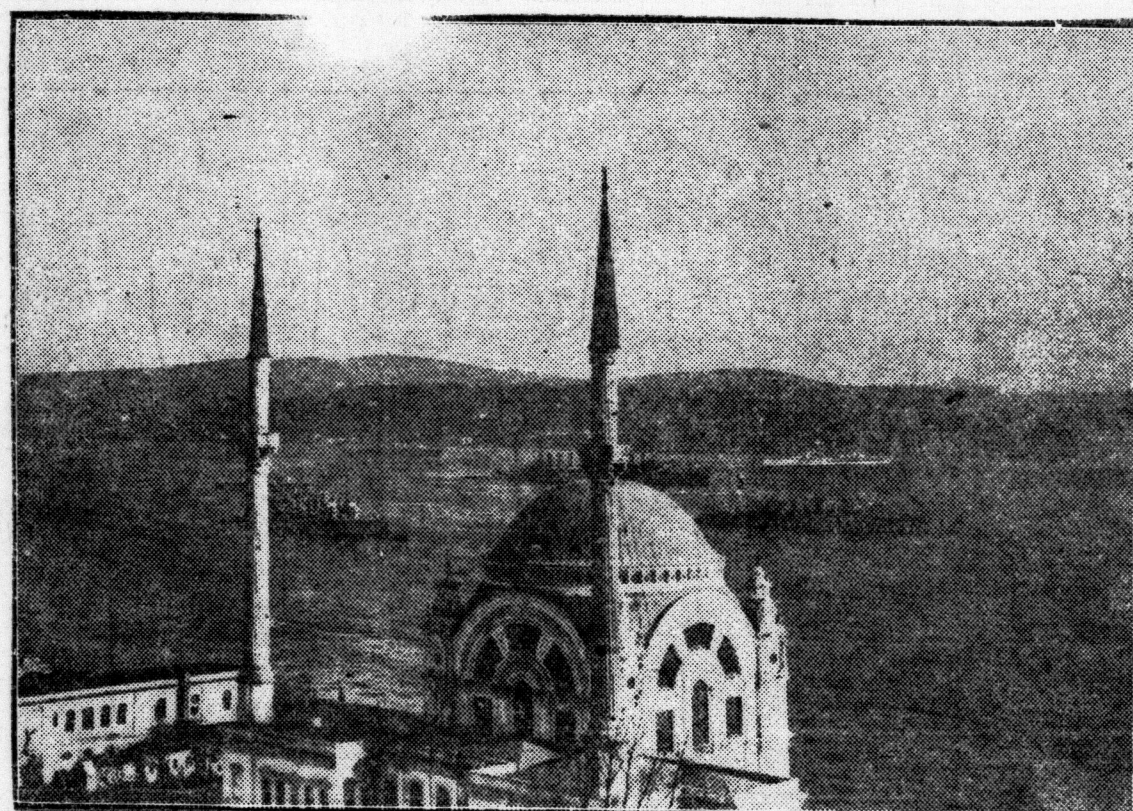
Seattle has a way of its own in dealing with speeders. The delinquent is locked in the car with a patent lock, and told to drive to police headquarters where the only keys are held. Locked on a device is a tag bearing particulars of the breach of the traffic regulations.



If you were the son of a millionaire, would you work behind a counter? Here are the two sons, Edward and Albert, of C. A. Whelan, president of a great chain of tobacco stores, working as clerks in New Jersey.



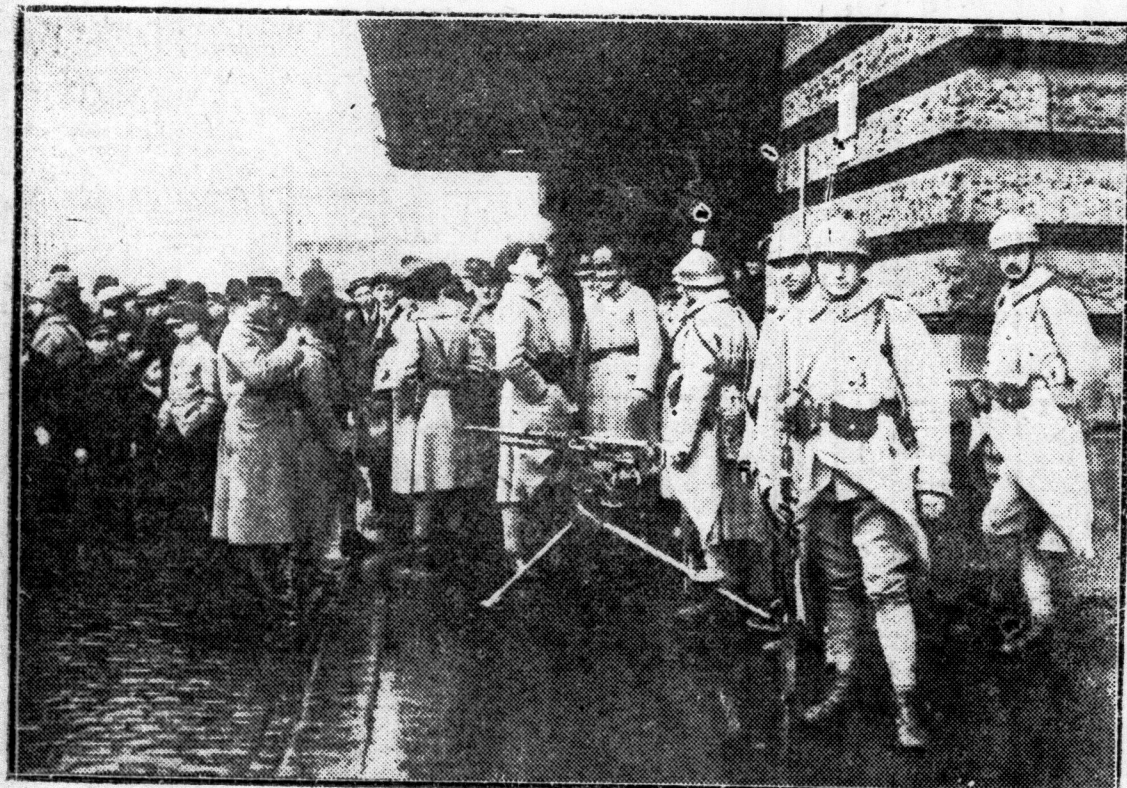
F. R. Wadleigh, new fuel administrator of the United States.



A striking picture of allied warships in the Bosphorus, looking through the dagger-pointed steeples of the Sultan's mosque at Constantinople.



Oris P. and Muntis J. Van Swirengen of Cleveland once sold papers at the street corners. Now they control a \$208,000,000 consolidation of five railways east of the Mississippi.



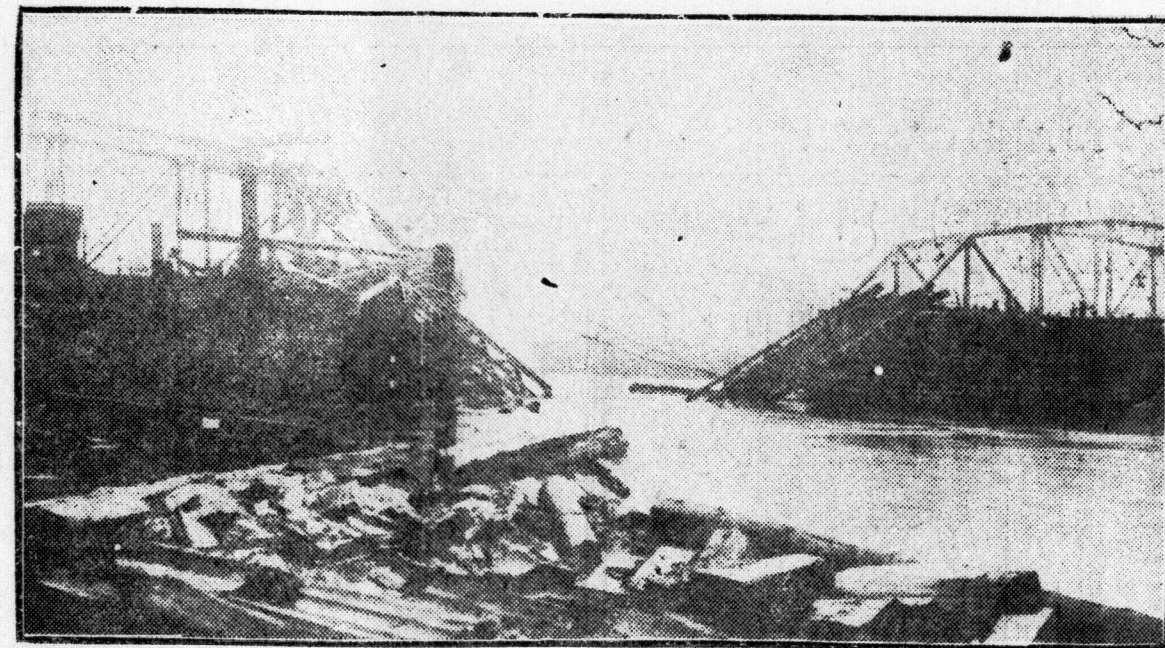
A French machine gun squad in a German city in the zone of occupation.



James Simpson, new president of Marshall Field and Co., Chicago, started with the firm as an errand boy.



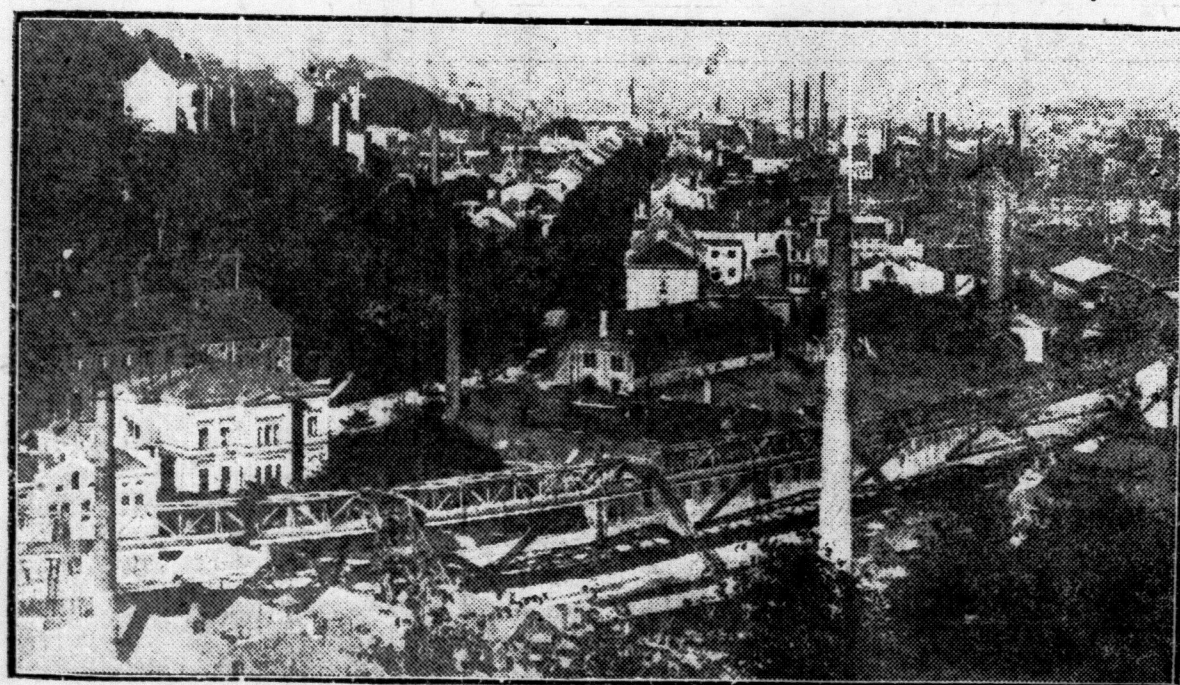
Mrs. Hilda G. Howard, authoress, of Vancouver, better known as H. Glynn Ward, whose book, "The Writing on the Wall," dealing with the Oriental problem in British Columbia, has caused quite a stir.



The stalling of an automobile and a consequent traffic jam caused this bridge at Kelso, Wash., to collapse with a loss of nineteen lives.



Mrs. Irene Schoellkopf, the Buffalo woman who was robbed of \$500,000 of jewels after a poker party in New York.



A bird's-eye view of Elberfeld, one of the places in the Ruhr region occupied by the French as a result of Germany's default.



England has a new secret society called the Order of the Crusaders. Here are the officers of a London branch.



Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, one of the world's foremost Hebrew scholars, who died in Chicago the other day.

Stephen Leacock Himsen Sets Out On A Discovery of England And Finds Old London a Place of Impressive Barber Shops

Didn't Get to the Tower or the British Museum—Had to Buy Soap Instead—Rude Customs Men Refused to Admire His Pyjamas.

By STEPHEN LEACOCK.

For some years past a rising tide of lecturers and literary men from England has washed upon the shores of our North American continent. The purpose of each one of them is to make a new discovery of America. They come over to us traveling in great simplicity, and they return in the dual suite of the Aquitania. They carry away with them their impressions of America, and when they reach England they sell them. This export of impressions has now been going on so long that the balance of trade in impressions is all disturbed.

This irregular, one-sided traffic, in fact, has now assumed such great proportions that we are compelled to ask whether it is right to allow these people to carry away from us impressions of the very highest commercial value without giving us any pecuniary compensation whatever. British lecturers have been known to land in New York, pass the customs, drive uptown in a closed taxi, and then forward to England from the closed taxi itself, ten dollars' worth of impressions of American national character.

I myself have seen an English literary man—the biggest, I believe, he had at least the appearance of it—sit in the corridor of a fashionable New York hotel, and look gloomily into his hat, and then from his very hat produce an estimate of the genius of America at twenty cents a word. The nice question as to whose twenty cents that was never seems to have occurred to him.

Some Sample Impressions.

Here are some of the impressions of New York, gathered from visitors' discoveries of America and reproduced, not perhaps word for word, but as closely as I can remember them: "New York," writes one, "nestling at the foot of the Hudson, gave me an impression of coziness, of tiny graciousness: in short, of weakness." But compare this—"New York," according to another discoverer of America, "gave me an impression of size, of vastness; there seemed a bigness about it not found in smaller places."

A third visitor writes "New York struck me as hard, cruel, almost inhuman." This, I think, was because his taxi driver had charged him three dollars. "The first thing that struck me in New York," writes another, "was the Statue of Liberty." But, after all, that was only natural: it was the first thing that could reach him.

"I took from Pittsburgh," says an English visitor, "an impression of something that I could hardly define—an atmosphere, rather than an idea."

All very well. But, after all, had he the right to take it? Granted that Pittsburgh has an atmosphere rather than an idea, the attempt to carry away this atmosphere surely borders on rapacity.

That Optimism

"New Orleans," writes another visitor, "opened her arms to me, and bestowed upon me the soft and languorous kiss of the Caribbean." This statement may or may not be true; but in any case, it hardly seems the fair thing to mention it.

"Chicago," according to another book-of-discovery, "struck me as a large city. Situated as it is, and where it is, it seems destined to be a place of importance."

Or here, again, is a form of "impression" that recurs again and again: "At Cleveland I felt a distinct note of optimism in the air."

This same note of optimism is found also at Toledo, at Toronto—in short, I believe it indicates nothing more than that someone gave the visitor a cigar.

It is a part of the system also that we have to submit to being lectured by our talented visitors. It is now quite understood that as soon as an English literary man finishes a book he is rushed across America to tell the people of the United States and Canada all about it, and how he came to write it. At home, in his own country, they don't care how he came to write it. But in America it is different.

Botticelli—Man and Boy.

One month after the distinguished author's book on "The Boyhood of Botticelli" has appeared in London he is seen to land in New York very quietly out of one of the back portals of the Olympic. That same afternoon you will find him in an armchair in one of the big hotels giving his impressions of America to a group of reporters. After which notices appear in all the papers to the effect that the distinguished author "Botticelli the Man," and takes it all back again. All the way across the continent and back he emits impressions, estimates of national character, and surveys of American genius. He sails from New York in a blaze of publicity, with his cordon of reporters around him, and a month later publishes his book, "America As I Saw It." It is widely read—in America.

In the course of time a very considerable public feeling was aroused in the United States and Canada over this state of affairs. The lack of reciprocity in it seemed unfair. It was felt (or at least I felt) that the time had come when someone ought to go over and take some impressions of England. The choice of such a person (my choice) fell upon myself. By an arrangement with

the Geographical Society of America, acting in conjunction with the Royal Geographical Society of England (to both of whom I communicated my proposal), I went at my own expense.

Outfitting.

My outfit, which was modeled on the equipment of English lecturers in America, included a complete set of clothes, a dress shirt for lecturing in, a fountain pen and a silk hat. The dress shirt, I may say for the benefit of other travelers, proved invaluable. The silk hat, however, is no longer used in England except perhaps for scrambling eggs in.

Landing at Liverpool.

The two trunks that I brought with me were dragged brutally into an open shed, the strap of one of them was rudely unbuckled, while the lid of the other was actually lifted at least four inches. The trunks were then roughly scrawled with chalk, the lids slammed to, and that was all. Not one of the officials seemed to care to look at my things or to have the politeness to pretend to want to. I had arranged my dress suit and my pyjamas so as to make as effective a display as possible; a New York customs officer would have been delighted with it. Here they simply passed it over. "Do open this trunk," I asked one of the officials, "and see my pyjamas." "I don't think it is necessary, sir," the man answered. There was a coldness about it that cut me to the quick.

The English Passenger.

The journey from Liverpool to London, like all other English journeys, is short. This is due to the fact that England is a small country; it contains only 60,000 square miles, whereas the United States, as everyone knows, contains three and a half billion. I mentioned this fact to an English fellow passenger on the train, together with a provisional estimate of the American corn crop for 1922; but he only drew his rug about his knees, took a sip of brandy from his traveling flask, and sank into a state resembling death.

I contented myself with jotting down an impression of incivility, and paid no further attention to my fellow traveler other than to read the labels on his luggage and to peruse the headings of his newspaper by peeping over his shoulder.

It was my first experience of traveling with a fellow passenger in a compartment of an English train, and I admit now that I was as yet ignorant of the proper method of conduct. I should have known, of course, that I must on no account speak to the man. But I should have let down the window a little bit in such a way as to make a strong draught on his ear. Had this failed to break down his reserve, I should have placed a heavy valise in the rack over his head so balanced that it might fall on him at any moment.

Failing this again, I could have blown rings of smoke at him or stepped on his feet under the pretence of looking out of the window. Under the English rule, as long as he bears this in silence you are not supposed to know him. In fact, he is not supposed to be there. You and he each presume the other to be a mere piece of empty space. But let him once be driven to say: "Oh, I beg your pardon. I wonder if you would mind my closing the window," and he is lost.

London Impressions.

Before setting down my impressions of the great English metropolis—a phrase which I have thought of as a designation for London—I think it proper to offer an initial apology. I find that I receive impressions with great difficulty, and have nothing of that easy facility in picking them up which is shown by British writers on America. I remember Hugh Walpole telling me that he could hardly walk down Broadway without getting at least three dollars' worth, and on Fifth Avenue five dollars' worth; and I recollect that St. John Ervine came up to my house in Montreal, drank a cup of tea, borrowed some tobacco, and got away with sixty dollars' worth of impressions of Canadian life and character.

But I have since pieced together my impressions as conscientiously as I could, and I present them here. If they seem to be a little bit modeled on British impressions of America, I

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LEACOCK'S FIRST DISCOVERY IN ENGLAND.
He encounters a fellow-traveler in an English compartment train and contents himself "with jotting down an impression of incivility."

admit at once that the influence is there. We writers all act and react on one another; and when I see a good thing in another man's book I react on it at once.

London, the name of which is already known to readers, is beautifully situated on the River Thames, which here sweeps in a wide curve with much the same breadth and majesty as the St. Jo River at South Bend, Indiana. London, like South Bend itself, is a city of clean streets and admirable sidewalks and has an excellent water supply.

Imposing Barber Shops.

The city is able to boast of many handsome public buildings and offices which compare favorably with anything on the other side of the Atlantic. On the bank of the Thames itself rises a handsome modern edifice in the later Japanese style. Close by are the commodious premises of the Imperial Tobacco Company, while at no great distance the Chelsea Gas Works add a striking feature of roundity. Passing northward, one observes Westminster Bridge, notable as a principal station of the underground railway. This station and the one next above it, the Charing Cross one, are connected by a wide thoroughfare called Whitehall. One of the best American drug stores is here situated. The upper end of Whitehall opens into the majestic and spacious Trafalgar Square.

Here are grouped in imposing proximity the offices of the Canadian Pacific and other railways, the International Sleeping Car Company, the Montreal Star, and the Anglo-Dutch Bank. Two of the best American barber shops are conveniently grouped near the Square, while the existence of a tall stone monument in the middle of the Square itself enables the American visitor to find them without difficulty.

A little further on one finds oneself in the heart of financial London, that strange and mysterious thing called "the City." Here all the great financial institutions of America—the First National Bank of Milwaukee, the Planters National Bank of St. Louis, the Montana Farmers Trust Company, and many others—have either their offices or their agents. The Bank of England—which acts as the London agent of the Montana Farmers Trust Company—and the London County Deposit Company of Yonkers, N.Y., are said to be in the neighborhood.

Visit to the Tower.

A little beyond the city, and further down the river, the visitor finds this district terminating in the gloomy and forbidding Tower, the principal penitentiary of the city. Here Queen Victoria was imprisoned for many years.

Excellent gasoline can be had at the American Garage, immediately north of the Tower, where motor repairs of

all kinds are also carried on.

These, however, are but the superficial pictures of London, gathered by the eye of the tourist. A far deeper meaning is found in the examination of the great historic monuments of the city. The principal ones of these are the Tower of London (just mentioned), the British Museum and Westminster Abbey. No visitor to London should fail to see these. Indeed, he ought to feel that his visit to England is wasted unless he has seen them. I speak strongly on the point because I feel strongly on it. To my mind there is something about the grim facade of the historic Tower, the cloistered quiet of the Museum, and the majesty of the Abbey, which will make it the regret of my life that I didn't see any one of the three.

Daily List.

The Tower of London I most certainly intended to inspect. Each day, after the fashion of every tourist, I wrote for myself a little list of things to do, and I always put the Tower of London on it. No doubt the reader knows the kind of little list that I mean. It runs:

1. To buy a shirt.
2. To buy a shirt.
3. National Picture Gallery.
4. Razor blades.
5. Tower of London.
6. Soap.

This itinerary, I regret to say, was never carried out in full. I was able at times both to go to the bank and buy a shirt in a single morning; at other times I was able to buy razor blades and almost to find the National Picture Gallery. Meanwhile I was urged on all sides by my London acquaintances not to fail to see the Tower.

"There's a grim fascination about the place," they said; "you mustn't miss it." I am quite certain that in due course of time I should have made my way to the Tower but for the fact that I made a fatal discovery.

"When a Londoner says, 'Have you seen the Tower of London?' the answer is, 'No, and neither have you.'"

The Museum.

Take the parallel case of the British Museum. Here is a place that is a veritable treasure house. A repository of some of the most priceless historical relics to be found upon the earth. It contains, for instance, the famous Papyrus Manuscript of Thotmes II. of the first Egyptian dynasty, a thing as old as the oldest extant specimen of what can be called writing; indeed, one can here see the actual evolution (I am quoting from a work of reference, or at least from my recollection of it) from the ideographic cuneiform to the phonetic syllabic script. Every time I have read about that manuscript and have happened to be in Orillia (Ontario) or Schenectady (N. Y.), or any such place, I have felt that I would be willing to take a whole trip to England to have five minutes at the British Museum, just five, to look at that papyrus. The first time I went by in a taxi, I felt quite a thrill. "Inside those walls," I thought to myself, "is the manuscript of Thotmes II." The next time I actually stopped the taxi. "Is that the British Museum?" I asked the driver. "I think it is something of the sort, sir," he said. "Drive me."

I said, "To where I can buy safety razor blades."

The Abbey, I admit, is indeed majestic. I did not intend to miss going into it. But I felt, as so many tourists have, that I wanted to enter it in the proper frame of mind. But by bad luck I never struck both the frame of mind and the Abbey at the same time.

But the Londoners, after all, in not seeing their own wonders, are only like the rest of the world. The people who live in Buffalo never go to see Niagara Falls; people in Cleveland don't know which is Mr. Rockefeller's house; and people live, and even die, in New York without going up to the top of the Woolworth Building.

And the Climate.

No description of London would be complete without a reference, however brief, to the singular salubrity and charm of the London climate. This is seen at its best during the autumn and winter months. The climate of Lon-

don, and indeed of England generally, is due to the influence of the Gulf Stream. The way it works is thus: The Gulf Stream, as it nears the shores of the British Isles and feels the proximity of Ireland, rises into the air, turns into soup, and comes down on London.

At times the soup is thin, and is, in fact, little more than a mist; at other times it has the consistency of a thick Potage St. Germain. London people are a little sensitive on the point, and flatter their atmosphere by calling it a fog, but it is not; it is soup. The notion that no sunlight ever gets through, and that in the London winter people never see the sun, is, of course, a ridiculous error, circulated, no doubt, by the jealousy of foreign nations. I have myself seen the sun plainly visible in London, without the aid of glasses, on a November day, in broad daylight; and again one night, about four o'clock in the afternoon, I saw the sun distinctly appear through the clouds.

The whole subject of daylight in the London winter is, however, one which belongs rather to the technique of astronomy than to a book of description. In practice, daylight is but little used. Electric lights are burned all the time in all houses, buildings, railway stations and clubs. This practice, which is now universally observed, is called Daylight Saving.

The London Mind.

I have neglected, so far, to say anything about the Mind of London. This is a thing that is always put into any book of discovery and observation, and I can only apologize for not having discussed it sooner. I am quite familiar with other people's chapters on "The Mind of America," and "The Chinese Mind," and so forth. Indeed, so far as I know, it has turned out that almost everybody, all over the world, has a mind. Nobody nowadays travels, even in Central America or Tibet, without bringing back a chapter on "The Mind of Costa Rica," or on the "Psychology of the Mongolian."

It is quite obvious, then, that there is such a thing as the mind of London; and it is all the more culpable in me to have neglected it, inasmuch as my editorial friend in New York had expressly mentioned it to me before I sailed. "What," said he, leaning far over his desk, after his massive fashion, and reaching out into the air, "what is in the minds of these people? Are they?" he added, half to himself, though I heard him, "are they thinking? And if they think, what do they think?"

I did, therefore, during my stay in London, make an accurate study of the things that London seemed to be thinking about. As a comparative basis for this study I brought with me a carefully selected list of the things that New York was thinking about at the moment. These I selected from the current newspapers in the proportions to the amount of space allotted to each topic and the size of the heading that announced it. Having thus a working idea of what I may call the mind of New York, I was able to collect and set beside it a list of similar topics taken from the London press to represent the mind of London. The two placed side by side make an interesting piece of psychological analysis. They read as follows:

THE MIND OF THE MIND OF NEW YORK.

What is it thinking?

1. Do chorus girls make good wives?
2. Is red hair a sign of temperament?
3. Can a woman be in love with two men?
4. Is fat a sign of genius?

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WORLD FAR FROM PEACE ASSERTS DEAN TUCKER

Urges Anglicans To Concentrate in Prayer To Save Civilization.

We are still far from the peace prescribed in the Book, warned Very Rev. Dean Tucker last night, addressing the united Anglican prayer meeting.

By reference to the march of the French troops through the Ruhr Valley, the speaker illustrated his contention, and urged his hearers to concentrate in prayer this year for the dawn of a peaceful era.

Dean Tucker urged his congregation not to dissipate all their energies in many enterprises, but to concentrate rather upon the essentials. Overcome the besetting sins, he said; study the Bible and attend the house of God, he directed, pointing out that the attendance in the churches was far below the record of past years.

He also urged greater activity in connection with the different social phases of the church work. The troubles in the Far East, as well as in Europe, clearly indicated, he said, that civilization is standing on the brink of the abyss, and it was incumbent upon the people of the churches to rescue the world from this state of affairs with prayer to God.

The meeting was largely attended. Rev. J. H. Versey, president of the London Ministerial Alliance, presided, while Rev. A. A. Burgess conducted the opening prayer. Reading of the Scriptures was undertaken by Rev. H. B. Storey.

During the service the choir rendered the beautiful anthem, "Bless the Lord, Oh My Soul," while a solo by Mr. Edwards, "Open Thine Eyes," was much appreciated.

MAY CLOSE TRACKS ON ACCOUNT OF TAX

George M. Hendrie, Owner of Border Track, Confers With Ontario Treasurer.

Canadian Press Despatch. Toronto, Jan. 13.—Because of the tax inaugurated on race track wagers, there are likely to be fewer tracks in operation in Ontario this year.

It was reported yesterday from the Parliament Buildings that George M. Hendrie, president of the Windsor Jockey Club, called on Hon. Peter Smith, provincial treasurer, and after showing a statement of losses for the oldest track at the border point, intimated that the club would not operate this year.

There is another story current that the Windsor Club is after the Devonshire track at Windsor for future operations. Kenilworth, another Windsor track, may be idle this year.

"Unless the license fee is reduced," A. M. Orpen said today, "I will not operate Kenilworth this year. We lost \$38,000 in 1922, and I don't propose to make that mistake this year."

Hamilton, which also lost money, last year, has not asked for dates this year. H. J. MacIntyre, vice-president of the club, is continuing to race at Woodbine as long as it is a club, and as long as the club can make ends meet.

IRISH WANT M'GRATH TO FILL JOB FOR LIFE

Dail Eireann Appoints Controller and Auditor-General of Free State.

Associated Press Despatch. Dublin, Jan. 13.—The Dail Eireann yesterday unanimously adopted the committee report recommending the appointment for life of George M. McGrath as controller and auditor-general. In this position he would keep account of all the finances of the Free State.

The Laborite Johnson, criticized the appointment, on the ground that McGrath was a brother of Joseph McGrath, minister of industry, commerce and labor in the Free State cabinet. He also charged the government with favoritism.

William T. Cosgrave, president of the Dail, in reply, paid tribute to McGrath's valuable services in America. Kevin O'Higgins, minister of home affairs, and Patrick J. Hogan, minister of agriculture, repudiated, on behalf of their departments, the suggestion of favoritism in making appointments.

MRS. HART, ALDBOROUGH, KILLS SELF WITH POISON

Special to The Advertiser. West Lorne, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Albert Hart of concession 10, Aldborough, while in an alleged fit of temporary insanity, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid this evening. The deceased was being watched, but managed to secure the bottle of acid which she had hidden some days ago.

The most brilliant group east of the Mississippi (I think he said the Mississippi). You will find them," he said to me, "brilliant, witty, filled with repartee." He suggested that I should send him back, as far as words could express it, some of this brilliance. I was very glad to be able to do this, although I fear that the results were not at all what he had anticipated. Still, I held conversations with these people, and I gave him, in all truthfulness, the result.

Sir James Barrie said, "This is really very exceptional weather for this time of year." Cyril Maude said, "And so a Martini cocktail is merely gin and vermouth." Ian Hay said, "You'll find the underground ever so handy once you understand it."

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SAYS FOURTEEN M. P.'S PUSH OWN INTERESTS

R. H. Halbert, M.P., Alleges Attempts To Influence Legislation For Personal Ends.

Special to The Advertiser. Galt, Jan. 13.—R. H. Halbert, M.P. of Uxbridge, speaking before the Central Dumfries Farmers' Club at the home of William Elliott, M.P., declared that there were fourteen M.P.'s interested in large financial, commercial and manufacturing organizations who were selfishly striving for their own special interests and endeavoring to influence legislation for their own ends. He agreed with the broadening-out policy of

WAS LONG, LONG TRAIL AND COST ONE DOLLAR

Couldn't Get From G. T. R.
To L. P. S. in Eight
Minutes.

TAXI MAN DID BEST

Warned Western Editor's Wife
About Danger of Exceed-
ing London Speed Limits.

There's at least one enterprising taxi man in London. In any case, it cost a prominent Western Canadian woman a whole dollar to get from the Grand Trunk station to the London and Port Stanley recently.

Mrs. W. M. Davidson of Calgary, formerly Ethel Heydon of St. Thomas, wife of the editor of the Calgary Alberta, who is running on the independent ticket in the present by-election in the prairie city, told with zest her experience with the taxi man while on a little visit to friends in London yesterday.

"I arrived in London the Saturday night before Christmas," she said, "on the second section of the train supposed to get here about 8 o'clock from Toronto. There was no diner on the train, no chair car or sleeper. I was afraid I would miss connections with the St. Thomas car, and was hungry."

"Do you know, I think you should have more accurate information broadcasted about London. When I saw we were going to be very late getting in I asked the conductor how far it was from the Grand Trunk station to the electric to St. Thomas. You see, I hadn't been here since the London and Port Stanley road was electrified. He told me about a mile. Remembering in a vague old the terminus of the old electric road that wandered through the country, I thought this sounded quite probable. He seemed to know something about London, too, because he told me I'd have to take an Oxford car, or something like that."

"I asked him who I could get a good dinner as late as 10 o'clock in the evening, provided I missed the St. Thomas car going out about that time. He didn't appear to have a very good opinion of London eating places or hotels, but finally gave me the name of a cafe."

"I got into London with a few seconds more than eight minutes to spare before time for the London and Port Stanley to start. Knowing that friends from the country would be awaiting me at St. Thomas, I dashed through the station without looking to left or right and hailed the first taxi."

Wouldn't Break Law.
"I asked the driver if he thought he could get me to the London and Port Stanley in eight minutes, as it was most important I should catch that car. He said he was doubtful but he'd try his best, and that it would cost me 50 cents. I jumped in and told him I should be waiting for him at St. Thomas. He retorted that he'd get arrested for exceeding the speed limit, that London policemen were very particular."

"I told him he couldn't possibly exceed speed limits in a Ford sedan, that I drove one myself and knew by experience."

"Well, he started off and turned several corners, and finally we were held up by the traffic policeman as a very congested intersection."

"We pulled up at the London and Port Stanley platform just in time to see the car moving out."

"He turned round and looked at me in an injured way and said: 'I didn't miss that on purpose, lady, honest, I didn't.'"

"I made me wonder what manner of taxi man this could be that needed to reassure me."

"I said to him: 'Well, since I've missed it you'd better drive me to St. Thomas, mentioning the cafe the conductor had named.'"

"Instead of obeying at once the taxi man wanted to know if it was very necessary for me to get to St. Thomas that night. I said it was assuredly as, relatives who had driven in a long distance from the country would be waiting, and it might mean I couldn't get out until I communicated with them the next day."

"Perhaps we can catch up to the car at a farther down stop," he said. "I'll try it for 50 cents more."

Brave Man Takes Risk.
"I'll give you the dollar if you get it," I said, "but what about the speed limit? You know, it is quite a feat to catch an electric car."

"We got to risk things sometimes," he mumbled.

"Very well," I said, "and if you get held up for speeding, remember, you have to pay the fine. I'll give you the dollar if you make the car, 50 cents if you don't."

I noticed then he'd been dashing ahead all the time, and after a second we got through our exchange of courtesies the sedan drew up at a crossing where the St. Thomas electric was waiting. I showed the dollar bill at the driver, hopped out, and got away safely to St. Thomas.

"Today when I came in I looked over the fence from the London and Port Stanley shelter, or whatever you call it, and saw several Grand Trunk trains standing there. There was a platform across and a rather familiar looking old building. Nothing indicated what it was, excepting a sign reading 'London.' There was no suggestion it was or had been a Grand Trunk station."

"My reservations were waiting me at the city ticket office at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, and from memory, I had a general idea where it should go. The direction was perfectly clear."

"When I got through at the ticket office I decided to hunt up that Grand Trunk station, a mile from the London and Port Stanley."

"I asked the policeman at the corner how I could get to it, and what car I should take. He answered I didn't need to take a car at all, it was two blocks down in the direction from which I had come. I wondered if the policeman was crazy or I was dreaming."

Doubts London Bobby.
"To make sure of the bobby's sanity and my own hearing, I stopped a man at the next corner to inquire about the Grand Trunk station. He told me it was just a block down."

Lascelles Cafe

Dinner 35c, 40c, 50c.
Home made cooking. Dr. lunch
up town today? Try Lascelles Cafe and
you will come again. 361 DUNDAS.
PHONE 3874

THE GIFT SHOP.
440 Clarence St.
Open evenings until Christmas
WILLOW HALL



MRS. CROSS.

Pictured above are the recently installed worthy mistress and past worthy mistresses of this very energetic lodge. Reading from left to right they are: Mrs. Anna Cross, worthy mistress; Mrs. Janet Cornelius, past worthy mistress; Mrs. Thomas Lang, second year past mistress; and Mrs. G. E. Burridge, who held the office eighteen months.

Says City Lucky To Hear Miss Owen

Dr. Cooper Pays Tribute To
Lecturer Soldiers Call
Sister Lucy.

"You cannot say too much of the authoritative knowledge and ability of Miss Owen, who spoke in your city on Monday," is the statement of Rev. W. B. Cooper, D.D., general secretary for Canada of the British and Foreign Bible Society, with regard to the distinguished English woman, who speaks Monday afternoon in the Central Collegiate auditorium, under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club. Miss Owen's subject is "Egypt," and will be illustrated by a number of fine slides.

"London is exceedingly fortunate to get this engagement from Miss Owen," continued Dr. Cooper, who was in the city this week for the funeral of Mrs. C. C. Waller.

Montreal was unable to keep this gifted speaker for a lecture, owing to the fact that she has been obliged to change her plans in regard to a distinguished missionary, an authority on work among the Mohammedans, who is a personal friend.

Miss Owen had wide experience in war work, and was prominently connected with Egyptian relief, traveling some 5,000 miles into the interior of Africa. She became much impressed with the work of the British and Foreign Bible Society during her extensive travels and voluntary work.

The one regrettable feature about her stay in London to Dr. Cooper is the fact that only a limited audience will have an opportunity of hearing her, the membership of the Women's Canadian Club.

Telephonic calls and inquiries by letters from soldiers with regard to when "Sister Lucy" will be here are an indication of her popularity with the men to whom she ministered in war-time.

Fashions by Wire

Special to The Advertiser.

Paris, Jan. 12.—A fantastic and very attractive hat shown here today is one lined with flowers. Of pinks or satins, and usually in some dark shade, it is decorated with a rather a poke bonnet shape. It is trimmed on top, if at all, with merely an ornamental pin, or a band of ribbon.

HANKIES WAX ENTERTAINING.
New York, Jan. 12.—French handkerchiefs, as displayed in one of the shops today, are extremely amusing. Their colors are sufficiently bright to attract attention to the little French sentences embroidered in one corner.

"What a heavenly day!" is one of these sentences. All of them being not so much sensible as entertaining and decorative.

SUCH A GIDDY GIRL.
London, Jan. 12.—There is a delightful new girdle just out today for wear with an otherwise sombre costume. The girdle is made up of several shades of ribbon interwoven and ending in a stiff cord, with a ribbon tassel hanging to the knees. Blue, silver scarlet and pale green are the colors used on one girdle of this type.

SOMETHING NEW IN COATS.
London, Jan. 12.—There is a distinct vogue today for redingote coats. These are three-quarter length with hems extremely wide. The coats are fitted snugly as far as the hips, and below they flare out smartly.

NEGLIGES ARE SUMPTUOUS.
New York, Jan. 12.—Some of the new negligees today are so sumptuous that it is almost a pity not to turn them into dinner gowns. One in a Fifth Avenue window is of very soft and heavy satin in a rose heart shade of pink. Its drapings are extremely graceful and are held at the waist by a loose and narrow band of brilliant blue ribbon. The gown is beaded with brilliants.

Then I was morally certain the whole of London had gone crazy. I came to the platform and building with London over the top, and the Grand Trunk trains were standing in the yards.

"I couldn't trust my own intelligence, so I asked a person standing near where I could find the Grand Trunk station. 'Why, right here. That's it,' he said, looking surprised. 'Right over the fence was the London and Port Stanley station at which I had arrived 20 minutes before, the place which I had been told was a mile at least from the Grand Trunk, and which I couldn't find in eight minutes without breaking speed limits and paying \$1.'"

Mrs. Davidson before her marriage was widely known as a newspaper woman, distinguishing herself several years ago by accepting a position in Medicine Hat, receiving an offer shortly after from the Calgary Advertiser, and, by her ability, initiative and enthusiasm, she made for herself a unique position in western newspaperdom, bringing her career as an influential newspaperwoman to an end, however, by marrying the editor and publisher of her paper, Mr. W. M. Davidson.

She is returning to the west the beginning of next week.



MRS. T. LANG.

Pictured above are the recently installed worthy mistress and past worthy mistresses of this very energetic lodge. Reading from left to right they are: Mrs. Anna Cross, worthy mistress; Mrs. Janet Cornelius, past worthy mistress; Mrs. Thomas Lang, second year past mistress; and Mrs. G. E. Burridge, who held the office eighteen months.

CLUB NEWS

C. E. F. CHAPTER DOES BIT.
C. E. F. Chapter, I. O. D. E., will serve refreshments, also sell candy at the athletic meet of the Girls' Athletic Association being held Friday evening, Jan. 26, in the armories.

MRS. CHILDS SPEAKS.
The Mission Circle of Robinson Memorial Church met in connection with the week of prayer. During the evening an interesting missionary talk was given by Mrs. J. H. Childs and a Bible reading by Miss Watkins. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. K. E. Neville.

HEAR ABOUT YUKON.
The W. M. S. of Colborne Street Methodist Church entertained the Young Ladies' Missionary Circle Thursday evening. A most interesting address on her work in Yukon was given by Mrs. R. F. Bowen, a former missionary. Solos by Miss Grace Needham and Mrs. Trace were also greatly enjoyed. Dainty refreshments concluded a jolly evening.

VISITS ST. THOMAS LODGE.
Victoria Rebekah degree team, with the retiring noble grand, Mrs. M. Malone, is going over to St. Thomas Tuesday evening to conduct initiation ceremonies for Edna Rebekah Lodge.

ABERDEEN M. C. PLANS SALE.
Arrangements for a tea, for which Mrs. Rumball is lending her home for a sale of home-cooking to take place in the kindergarten room Feb. 6, constituted the business of the January meeting of Aberdeen Mothers' Club. Mrs. William Barlett presided, and an interesting address on "The New Year's Spirit" was given by Mrs. H. Winnett. Mrs. Heddington gave a solo; Miss Minnelly and Miss Lillian Weinstein, readings, and Misses Adela Luck and Velma Luck, a piano duet. A social hour with refreshments made a pleasant wind-up.

HYATT AVENUE W. M. S.
Mrs. Durbin gave a paper, the study book for the year, "World's Friendship," at the interesting meeting this week of Hyatt Avenue W. M. S. A solo by Mrs. Sarah Bendle contributing a talk on Christmas Stewardship. Mrs. Harry Childs read a pamphlet on "God's Kingdom of Eternity." A solo by Mrs. Harry Higgins was a much-appreciated feature.

MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN.
The occasion offered an opportunity to the many friends of Miss Saunders to wish her "bon voyage," as she is leaving in a few days for a trip around the world, followed by a social stay in Europe. The dining-room table, which looked most attractive with its decorations of cluny lace and Columbia roses, was presided over by Mrs. Charles T. Glass and Mrs. D. Jordan, while charming young matron assistants were Mrs. Gordon Tennent, Mrs. Niles Fox, Dr. and Melville Dale and Mrs. George Copeland. Mrs. D. H. Arnott and Mrs. Frederick Brickenden ushered the guests to the tea room. A host of friends took advantage of the opportunity to call and enjoy a chat over the friendly tete-a-tete.

Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Kingston entertained at a charming dinner party Friday evening in honor of Dr. C. A. Chart of Toronto University. The table was attractive with pink roses, buds arranged in a basket, and tall pink candles, held in black sticks. Among the guests were: Dean Sherwood Fox and Mrs. Fox, Dr. and Mrs. E. T. White and Mrs. Woods. The guests attended Dr. Chart's lecture in the Normal School in the evening.

Mrs. J. S. Niven is lending her home in Colborne street Tuesday afternoon from 2:30 to 5:30 for the auspices of the Women's Guild of St. Paul's Cathedral. The program, which has been arranged by Mrs. Harriet Elliott, will include numbers by the following artists: Miss Ellen McDougall, pianist; Mrs. Charles Ivey, violinist; Mrs. Innes Carling and Mrs. Niles Fox, who will give vocal solos, and songs by Mrs. Eric Reid and Miss Edith Wynne-Price.

HIGH STOCK RETURNS.
Paris, Jan. 12.—The old-fashioned "stock" has been revived for the collar on today's afternoon gowns. It is high and fairly snug about the throat, and usually in some soft material, which gives a swathing effect. The final touch of the old-time stock comes with crossing in front.

Why Backs Ache
The Kidneys Seldom to Blame
—The Trouble Due to
Blood Impurities.

There is more nonsense talked about backache than any other trouble. Some people have been frightened into the belief that every backache means deadly kidney trouble. As a matter of medical fact, not one backache in twenty has anything to do with the kidneys. Most backaches come from sheer weakness and kidney drugs can't help. That you need something to improve your blood and build you up, and that is exactly what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do. Some backaches are really muscular rheumatism; some are the symptoms of such ailments as influenza, indigestion, constipation and liver troubles. In women most backaches come from any weakness or irregularity of the blood supply. To get rid of the trouble take a tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to enrich the blood and bring strength to aching backs and weak nerves. Mr. W. Prince, Lovering, Ont., writes: "Periodically I suffered for about five years with backache. I caught cold it seemed to settle in my back, which pained me so badly that I could hardly turn over in bed. These attacks would last for a week or ten days. I tried many remedies, but they did not drive away the trouble. About two years ago, while suffering from one of these attacks, a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I followed his advice with the best of results, and as I have had no attack of the trouble since, and I feel sure that I am permanently relieved."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.—Adv't.

Eczema Covered Arms of This Healthy Child

Mrs. Alex. Marshall, Sprucedale, Ont., writes:—

"When my little son was three months old he broke out in sores on his chest and arms. We did all we could to heal those terrible sores, but nothing did him much good. Finally I ventured on a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment and kept on using it. At last we were rewarded by the steady healing of the sores, and finally he was completely relieved of them. He is now three years old, and has had no return of the trouble since."

Baby Marshall.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

60 cents a box, all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

CHARMING MUSICAL GIVEN AT LORNEHURST

Miss Gibbons Opens Spacious
Home For Y. W. C. A.
Benefit.

Guests numbering over 200 attended the musical and tea held Friday afternoon at "Lornehurst," the spacious home of Miss Gibbons in Dufferin avenue. This charming affair was held under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. board, the proceeds to be used for the furnishing of new clubrooms. Miss Gibbons received the many guests, assisted by Mrs. Donald McLean. A delightful program, which had been arranged by Mrs. Harrie Elliott, was presented. The numbers included: Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 11 (Liszt) Miss Margaret Coleman; dance, "Intermezzo," by Stoughton, Mrs. Eric Reid; "One Fleeting Hour," D. Lee, and "In An Old-Fashioned Town," Squire, Mrs. Frederick Schofield; violin, "Song My Mother Taught Me," Dvorak; "Moment Musical," Schubert; Mrs. Ernest Bluetner; dance, "Song of the Tales of Hoffman," Miss Edith Wynne-Price; sons, "Friend of Mine," Sanderson; solo, "The Pipers of Pan Are Calling," Mrs. Philip Schofield; Mrs. Harrie Elliott acted as accompanist.

The tea room was lighted with yellow candles, and clusters of Richmond roses adorned the room. C. B. King, president of the board, and Mrs. Jeffrey Hale presided over the tea table. Assisting in the tea room were Mrs. Walter Brown, Mrs. M. W. Bruce, Mrs. D. H. Cameron, Mrs. Eric Reid, Mrs. David Nichol, Miss Edith Wynne-Price, Eula White, Mrs. J. L. Jones, Mrs. Kenyon, Jean Waugh, Hilda Keen, Isabel Tanton, Margaret Glass, Mrs. E. Reid and Mrs. Angus Graham were in charge of the refreshments, and Mrs. Gordon Philip was general convener of the affair.

Among those noticed were: Mrs. Ray Lawson, Mrs. J. J. Poole, Mrs. E. H. Nelles, Mrs. Fred White, Mrs. W. F. D. Jarvis, Mrs. Baker, Miss Shaw-Wood, Mrs. Ed. Reid, Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Gordon Wright, Mrs. W. H. Kipper, Leona Murphy, Mrs. Fred White, Mrs. A. E. Miller, Mrs. McIntosh, Mrs. D. A. Currie, Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. W. E. Greene, Mrs. Joseph Taylor of Detroit, Mrs. S. L. Taylor, Miss McReid, Mrs. Roy Kitchen, Mrs. Dixon-Reid, Mrs. Ibbotson Leonard and Miss Aust.

CLEVER GIRLS DELIGHT
IN PLAY AND PANTIMIME

A charming entertainment presented by the talented members of the C. G. I. T. of First Presbyterian Church was enjoyed this week by a large audience in the school room. The program included a pantomime, "Wanted, a Wife," an amusing playlet, "My Cousin Timmy," and piano number by Miss Isabel Butler, reading by Flora Nichol, and character dance by Gladys Tullett and Marian Stark.

Alice McFarlane gave an exceptionally clever rendition of a character part in the pantomime, in which she successfully filled the shoes of Lett, Laura Beattie, Claire Jones, Jean Alkenhead, Nina McFarlane, Marjorie Dixon, Jean Barbour and Helen Hughes.

"My Cousin Timmy" had as its setting a school for young ladies. Miss Laura Beattie, president of the C. G. I. T., scoring a success in the role of the precise lady principal. Miss Marian Stark made an admirable "professor," Miss Josephine Campbell as the gardener and Miss Helen Hughes as the maid supplied excellent comedy. Others who had roles which they successfully filled were: Miss McFarlane, Isabel Butler, Nina McFarlane, Katherine Patterson, Elaine Lett, Ivy Cromwell, Gladys Tullett danced between the acts.

Arrangements to complete a skating rink and slide have been delayed, owing to the weather.

Reporting on Christmas cheer, Miss Marjorie Tolhurst, the convener, stated that a number of baskets of provisions and warm clothing had been distributed to needy families.

A pretty drill, presented by nine girls, under the direction of Mrs. A. Horner, solos by Mrs. J. Balsh and Mrs. R. Spedding, constituted a pleasing program. The president, Mrs. Short, in a gracious little speech, thanked the club members and the executive for their support and co-operation in the months of the year that have gone and extended to them cordial wishes for a good new year.

Arrangements were made for the February meeting to be addressed by Mayor G. A. Wenige. The fathers will be invited to attend on this occasion.

FINE SINGER COMING.
Madame Edith Macalpine of Springfield, Mass., will be the assisting artist at the recital in Dundas A. Chart of Toronto University. The table was attractive with pink roses, buds arranged in a basket, and tall pink candles, held in black sticks. Among the guests were: Dean Sherwood Fox and Mrs. Fox, Dr. and Mrs. E. T. White and Mrs. Woods. The guests attended Dr. Chart's lecture in the Normal School in the evening.

Mrs. J. S. Niven is lending her home in Colborne street Tuesday afternoon from 2:30 to 5:30 for the auspices of the Women's Guild of St. Paul's Cathedral. The program, which has been arranged by Mrs. Harriet Elliott, will include numbers by the following artists: Miss Ellen McDougall, pianist; Mrs. Charles Ivey, violinist; Mrs. Innes Carling and Mrs. Niles Fox, who will give vocal solos, and songs by Mrs. Eric Reid and Miss Edith Wynne-Price.

HIGH STOCK RETURNS.
Paris, Jan. 12.—The old-fashioned "stock" has been revived for the collar on today's afternoon gowns. It is high and fairly snug about the throat, and usually in some soft material, which gives a swathing effect. The final touch of the old-time stock comes with crossing in front.

Why Backs Ache
The Kidneys Seldom to Blame
—The Trouble Due to
Blood Impurities.

There is more nonsense talked about backache than any other trouble. Some people have been frightened into the belief that every backache means deadly kidney trouble. As a matter of medical fact, not one backache in twenty has anything to do with the kidneys. Most backaches come from sheer weakness and kidney drugs can't help. That you need something to improve your blood and build you up, and that is exactly what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do. Some backaches are really muscular rheumatism; some are the symptoms of such ailments as influenza, indigestion, constipation and liver troubles. In women most backaches come from any weakness or irregularity of the blood supply. To get rid of the trouble take a tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to enrich the blood and bring strength to aching backs and weak nerves. Mr. W. Prince, Lovering, Ont., writes: "Periodically I suffered for about five years with backache. I caught cold it seemed to settle in my back, which pained me so badly that I could hardly turn over in bed. These attacks would last for a week or ten days. I tried many remedies, but they did not drive away the trouble. About two years ago, while suffering from one of these attacks, a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I followed his advice with the best of results, and as I have had no attack of the trouble since, and I feel sure that I am permanently relieved."

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Elephant Kills Keeper of Zoo in Switzerland

Associated Press Despatch.
Basle, Switzerland, Jan. 12.—Seized with a sudden fit of anger, and elephant, aged 15, in the Zoological gardens here, today wrapped his trunk about the legs of the keeper and swung his through the air, dashing his head against a wall and killing him instantly. The victim was Hans Haefinger, aged 25, who leaves a wife and three children.

OVER THE HEAD AND ON.
It is an impossibility nowadays to appear as attractive as a young man of one's home as at a formal function, for with the variety of inexpensive diversions and the numerous demands for quickly-made house garments, the woman who sews has but to secure a pattern and a few yards of material and come home and finish her house dress or apron in the afternoon.

Printed percale at 15c per yard with plain percale at the same price per yard was chosen for this house dress, making it cost but 60c.

The pattern No. 1606 cuts in sizes 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches, waist measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch material with 3/4 yard 36-inch contrasting. Price 15c, stamps or coin (coin preferred).

Name
Town
Province
Age (if child's or misses' pattern)
Measurement: Bust Waist
Address orders to Pattern Department, The Advertiser London, Ont.

is guaranteed the finest when it bears the name "SALADA"

Famous for its Flavor—Just try a sample.

For best results use EGG-O Baking Powder

A trial will convince
ORDER FROM YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD GROCER

WOMEN! DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Waists Kimonos Sweaters Draperies
Skirts Dresses Stockings Coverings
Coats Curtains Gingham Everything

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new, even if she has never dyed before. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or any mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run.—Adv't.

Special Announcement 10% DISCOUNT

will be allowed on all orders for Rugs from now until Feb. 1, 1922. This is the slack time in our newly enlarged factory. Spring brings orders in a rush. Get your rugs made now, use them in the cold weather and save money.

Your old carpets are valuable. Have them made into handsome "Velvetex" Rugs.

The "Velvetex" is a Real Rug, made from your discarded old carpets which are cleaned and recleaned, then manufactured into reversible, seamless rugs that will wear a lifetime. Under foot they feel like thick velvet, that is why they are called "Velvetex."

Every "Velvetex" Rug is guaranteed, and the only factory making "Velvetex" is in London, Ont.

In London our driver collects the carpet from attic, cellar, or off the floor and delivers the finished rug free.

Out of town we pay freight or express both ways on all orders. "Velvetex" can be made within ten days from receipt of order or hold over till wanted.

Established 1909.

Canada Rug Company
Velvetex Bldg., 96-98 Carling Street
London, Ontario.

Send for
Velvetex
Leaflet.

MOTHER, INSIST ON GENUINE "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Say "California" to Your Druggist and Refuse any
imitation of this Harmless Laxative for Children

When your child is constipated, millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. It never cramps or overacts. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

Let Every Man Be a Beau Brummel
Have Your Clothes Pressed Regularly.
Have Your Clothes Dry-Cleaned Periodically.

We now have a plan whereby you can pay so much per quarter and we will launder your linen and sponge and press your clothes. The charges are so moderate that the appearance more than compensates you. Phone 558 or ask our route men.

The "Department Store" Laundry.
SOME WAY AND SOME HOW
The Parisian SHOULD BE YOUR Laundry
Laundresses, Dry Cleaners, Dyers and Rug Cleaners.

CAPTAIN BLOOD

By Rafael Sabatini

BEGIN HERE TODAY.

PETER BLOOD is wrongly convicted of treason against the English king. He and JERRY PITT, among others, become the slaves of COLONEL BISHOP, a Barbados planter and uncle of Arabella, between whom and Peter Blood an interesting friendship springs up. A Spanish ship, the *San Juan*, is captured through the strategy of Blood, who takes the ransom money and the loot we return here with some thousand pieces of eight. It is a piece of cheese in a mouse-trap, and we are the little mice. The cats are those four Spanish ships of war that have come meantime. And we wait for us outside the bottle-neck of this lagoon.

He waited. At that moment, upon sauntered Peter Blood. With him came a tough, long-legged French sea-rot named Wherville, who though still young, had already won fame as a privateer commander before the loss of his own ship had driven him to take service under Blood.

The captain advanced to the light upon his long ebon legs, his face shined with a broad-brimmed hat. He spoke quietly, almost wearily. "You will be telling them that we have delayed, and that it is the fault of the Spaniards. But whose is the fault of that delay?"

"Ah, ca! Nom de Dieu! Was it my fault?"

"Was it anyone else's fault that you ran your ship *La Foudre* aground in the shoal in the middle of the night? You might not be piloted. The result was that we lost three precious days in getting canoes to bring off your men and the loot. And that, because of it, we had to follow the governor to his infernal island fortress, and a fortnight and best part of a hundred miles of sea before we could get to the island. How we came to have delayed until this Spanish fleet is fetched round from La Guayra by a guard-boat."

"I trust you will agree was admirable when I tell you that the Spanish fleet was commanded by the ablest of admirals, Don Miguel de Espinosa Valdez, the admiral of Spain."

"There's no good can come of talking of what's past and done," cried Cabusac. "The question is: what are we to do now?"

"Sure, now, there's no question at all," said Captain Blood. "We must talk of the future."

"Under the circumstances," Cabusac insisted, "Don Miguel, the Spanish admiral, has offered us safe passage to sea if we will depart on one day, and surrender all our arms and our prisoners, and surrender all that we took at Gibraltar."

"Captain Blood smiled quietly. "If you and your own French followers wish to avail yourselves of the Spaniard's terms, we shall not hinder you."

"Precisely what answer have you made to the admiral?"

A smile irradiated the face and eyes of Captain Blood. "I have answered him that unless within four-and-twenty hours we have his parole to stand out to sea, ceasing in dispute our passage, or to go out and destroy his fleet."

"The impudence of it left Cabusac speechless. They must strike are Don Miguel's terms, the re-enforcement of that fifth galleon, the *Santo Nino*, which was coming to join him from La Guayra."

The principal operations were on the larger of the two sloops captured at Gibraltar; to which vessel was assigned the leading part in Captain Blood's scheme. They began by tearing down all bulkheads, until they had reduced her to the merest shell, and then they added six barrels of gunpowder, placed on end like guns at the open ports on her larboard side.

The morning of the fourth day all were got aboard, and the city of Maracaibo was at last abandoned. But they did not weigh anchor until some two hours after midnight.

"A dispute was being conducted by Hagthorpe, Wolverstone and Pitt on the one side, and Cabusac, out of whose unbusiness it all arose, on the other."

"Is it that I have not warned you from the beginning that this was too easy?" Cabusac demanded. "I see

an abandoned fort at the entrance of the lake, and nobody there to fire a gun at us when we came in. Then I suspect the trap. What do we find? A city, abandoned like the fort. Captain Blood, he will go on, and we go on. We go to Gibraltar. True that at last, after long time, we catch the deputy governor; true, we make him pay big ransom for Gibraltar; true, because that ransom and the loot we return here with some thousand pieces of eight. It is a piece of cheese in a mouse-trap, and we are the little mice. The cats are those four Spanish ships of war that have come meantime. And we wait for us outside the bottle-neck of this lagoon."

Then they drifted silently down toward the bar.

The order of their going was as follows: Ahead went their improvised fire-ship in charge of Wolverstone, with a crew of six volunteers, each of whom was to have a hundred pieces of eight over and above his share of plunder as a special reward. Next came the *Arabella*. She was followed at a distance by the *Elizabeth*, commanded by Hagthorpe, with whom was the now-ships' cabin, and the bulk of his French followers. This rear was brought up by the second sloop and some eight canoes, aboard of which the prisoners and slaves had been shipped and most of the captured merchandise.

The Spaniards did not sight Blood's fleet in that dim light until some time after Blood's fleet had sighted them.

Straight for the admiral's great ship, the *Encarnacion*, did Wolverstone head the sloop; then, lashing down the helm, he kindled from a match that hung ready lighted beside him a great torch of thickly plaited straw that had been steeped in bitumen. As he swung it round he burst into flame, just as the slight vessel crashed and crashed and scraped against the side of the flagship. His six men stood at their posts, the larboard side, stark naked, each armed with a grapple and a scapling against the side of the flagship. His six men stood at their posts, the larboard side, stark naked, each armed with a grapple and a scapling against the side of the flagship.

Abroad the rudely awakened galleon all was confused hurrying, scurrying, trumpeting, and shouting.

Wolverstone had seen his six fellows drop overboard after the grapple was fired, and then had sped himself to the starboard gunwale. Thence he flung his flaming torch down the nearest galling scuttle into the hold, and thereupon dive overboard in his turn, to be picked up presently by the longboat from the *Arabella*. But before that happened the sloop was in flames, and the which explosives aboard the *Encarnacion*.

(Continued on Monday.)

MY THIRTY YEARS IN BASEBALL

By JOHN J. MCGRAW.

The Freshest Ball Player—First Meeting With Pop Anson—McGraw's "Jump" to Baltimore Orioles—The First Big League Game.

(Released exclusively through the North American Newspaper Alliance.)

ARTICLE 8.

Though he preceded me by a few years, the freshest ball player within my knowledge was Arlie Latham. His first appearance was with the Buffalo team, of which Sam Crane, the sporting writer, was the manager.

In those days ball players were not kept on the bench for a long time before being sent in a game. The moment a new man was signed the fans wanted to see him in action at once and so did the manager.

Arlie showed up in the morning and played in a regular game that afternoon. He was so fresh on the bench that the older players got disgusted and refused to talk to him. That didn't so much as make him hesitate.

"Quit your mouthing and get out and show something," one of them suggested to him.

"Yes," added Manager Crane, "either keep your mouth shut or stay off the bench."

Arlie was next at bat. He went over and picked up a bat and deliberately turned around and made a monkey face at his manager. Pretty good for a start, eh?

Walking to the plate, Latham addressed himself freely to the pitcher and made a profound bow to the stand. A minute later he caught a ball on the nose and whipped it to deep centre for three bases.

"Now, old Methusalem," he called to the next batter, a veteran, "you better stop talking and do something like that. How's that, Sam?" he called to the astonished manager.

The next batter did get a long hit. Latham could have walked home. Seeing where the ball had gone, though, he started turning hand-springs or flip-flops and turned them all the way to the plate, landing the last time squarely on the rubber.

The crowd, according to Sam Crane, went wild with delight. That I consider a pretty fresh start for a youngster. But Arlie didn't stop there. He remained fresh throughout his career. He was one of the most amusing characters in baseball—a good player too.

Latham is now running the check room for coats and hats in one of the London hotels. William Fleischmann, a veteran baseball fan, made this discovery of Latham. He walked into the coat room last year.

"My word, if it hadn't a bally Hamerican!" some one said behind him, trying to imitate the cockney accent.

Fleischmann turned to face Arlie Latham, just as fresh as ever. As I say, I have always had a soft spot in my heart for the fresh youngster. I guess it was because I was that way myself, and I can understand them. They don't really mean to be impudent or disrespectful, but enthusiasm and desire for action are a mild but thorough laxative, which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation, colds and indigestion and promote healthful sleep. They are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates and may be given to the newborn babe with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.—Advt.

It was a long time before I could get used to that big league club and I felt confident that I could do so.

Bill Hutchinson, one of the best pitchers ever turned out by Yale University, was pitching for Chicago, and I got the first crack at him—a clean single.

"Say, old timer," I said to the famous "Cap" Anson, as I ran past him, "so that's what you call big league pitching, eh? We'll murder

it to you. I made up my mind that I would show up that big league club and I felt confident that I could do so."

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who weighed but 120 pounds. Before the day was over I had three hot arguments with the Chicago manager, but finally he saw the humor of it and smiled at me encouragingly. I'll never forget how good that smile made me feel.

At shortstop I accepted eleven chances that day and led our team at bat. It was a big day for me. After the game Anson, forgetting my freshness and impudence, said some nice things about my playing—actually asked me how I would like to play for Chicago some time. That went to my head immediately. Gee, but I was chummy over having attracted the attention of the great Anson!

All thoughts of Three-I League (Illinois, Iowa and Indiana) and things like that went out of my head. I would be a big leaguer or nothing.

In those days, you must understand, we had no such baseball government and system as we have now. If a player in a small league got an offer from a big league team he would simply jump his club and take it. There was no penalty attached. That was quite customary.

Bill Gleason, the famous old short-

stop of the St. Louis Browns when Charley Comiskey was manager, had finished his days as a big leaguer and was playing with one of the clubs in our league. He knew of my ambition and told me he would see what could be done for me. In the meantime I had received several offers, one from the Pacific Coast.

"I have a letter from Billy Barnie, manager of the Baltimore Orioles," Gleason told me one day. "He wants to know how good you are."

That information gave me the greatest thrill of my life. I was up in the clouds.

"Well, you can tell him I'm just about as good as they come," I suggested, Gleason grinning at my cockiness.

Just the same he gave Barnie a good report. A few days later Gleason advised me to join the Baltimore club that Barnie would send me a ticket.

I packed up my bag and went out of Cedar Rapids with a running jump, reporting to Baltimore in the middle of the season of 1891.

I walked into Barnie's office and announced myself as ready to do a lot of business. For a whole minute he stared at me.

"You don't mean to say that this is the ball player I've been writing about. Why, you're just a kid—can you play ball?"

"If you don't think so," I protested, "just let me out there and watch me smoke. I'm a bigger fellow than I look." I weighed 121 pounds.

I got my chance right away at short. I was so nervous, though, that when the first grounder came to me I kicked it all over the lot.

Then came my great chance in my first big league game. The bases were full when I came to bat and—I struck out.

"Kid," Barnie said to me, "what was that you said about smoke?"

Old Phil Knefl was the pitcher that day and I'll never forget his curve. Finally I hit one for a single. I had a start—and in the big league. (Copyright, 1923, in United States and Canada, by Christy Walsh Syndicate)

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Relieved Her of Headaches

Headache seems to be habitual with many people, and some, if any, are seldom free from it, suffering continually, and wondering why they can get no relief.

In all cases of headache the treatment should be directed to the removal of the cause, and with the cause removed the headaches will vanish.

It is impossible to find a better remedy for headaches of every description that can equal B. B. B., acting as it does on every organ of the system.

Mrs. Douglas Hiseborough, 250 McKenzie St., Barnia, Ont., writes: "Having suffered from severe headaches for a considerable length of time I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and found that it helped me wonderfully. It relieved the headaches, and I noticed a decided improvement in my health."

Burdock Blood Bitters is a remedy that has been on the market for the past forty-four years, so you don't experiment with some new and untried medicine. It is put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Advt.

Ends Stubborn Coughs in a Hurry

For real effectiveness, this old remedy is easily and cheaply prepared.

You'll never know how quickly a bad cough can be conquered, until you try this famous old home-remedy. Anyone who has coughed all day and all night, will say that the immediate relief given is almost magical. It takes but a moment to prepare and really there is nothing better for coughs.

Into a 16-oz. bottle, put 2½ ounces of Pinex; then add plain granulated sugar syrup to make 16 ounces. Or you can use molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, this mixture saves about two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough preparations, and gives you a more positive, effective remedy. It keeps perfectly, and tastes pleasant.

You can feel this take hold instantly, soothing and healing the membranes in all the air passages. It promptly loosens a dry, tight cough, and soon you will notice the phlegm thin out, and then disappear altogether. A day's use will usually break up an ordinary throat or chest cold, and it is also splendid for bronchitis, croup, hoarseness, and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, the most reliable remedy for throat and chest ailments.

To avoid disappointment ask your druggist for the 2½ ounces of Pinex with directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

RED PEPPER FOR RHEUMATIC PAIN

Red Pepper Rub takes the "ouch" from sore, stiff, aching joints. It can't hurt you, and it certainly stops that old rheumatism torture at once. When you are suffering so you can hardly get around, just try Red Pepper Rub and you will have the quickest relief known. Nothing has so concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you will feel the tingling heat. In three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Pain and soreness are gone. Ask any good druggist for a jar of Rowles Red Pepper Rub. Be sure to get the genuine, with the name Rowles on each package.—Advt.

MRS. MISENER'S AGES AND PAINS

Vanished After Using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"Branchton, Ont.—'When I wrote to you for help my action was mostly prompted by curiosity. I wonder if I, too, would benefit by your medicine. It was the most profitable thing I ever got. I have taken six boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine, and I can honestly say I have never been so well before. I had suffered from pains and other troubles since I was fifteen years old, and during the 'Great War' I worked on munitions, and in the heavy lifting which my work entailed, I strained myself, causing inflammation from which I suffered untold agony, and I often had to give up and go to bed. I had doctored for years without getting permanent relief, when I started to take your medicines." —Mrs. GOLDWIN MISENER, Branchton, Ont.

Sick and ailing women everywhere in the Dominion should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because they give up hope of recovery. C

SORE THROAT

IS A COMMON AILMENT WHICH UNLESS CHECKED IN TIME MAY LEAD TO A SERIOUS COUGH OR COLD MAY BE TREATED BEFORE IT BECOMES OVERCOME BY THE USE OF DR. THOMAS' ECLECTIC OIL

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Seeks Lower Rate On the Grounds That Ice Cream Is An Essential Food

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—A sub-committee of the cabinet was asked this morning to decide that ice cream is a necessary food product consumed by the poorer as well as the richer classes, and entitled to a second-class rating by the express companies of Canada.

The National Dairy Council appealed from a ruling of the railway commission whereby ice cream is placed in the first-class and compelled to pay the highest rate.

The ministers were told today that bread, butter, eggs, cheese and other dairy products were given the second classification by the railway commission. The commissioners, however, had refused to give the lower rate to ice cream, taking the ground that it was a luxury as well as a food. If ice cream was a luxury, so were oysters, but they were carried second-class.

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QUEBEC PREMIER IS CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Taschereau Concludes His Manifesto With Review of Administration.

Associated Press Despatch. Quebec, Jan. 1

Intermediates Lose, Juniors Win

INTERMEDIATES BOW TO WOODSTOCK CREW

London's Patched-Up Crew Better Than Score Shows.

GILLIES SHOWS WELL

Burgess and Mowry Best of London Forwards.

Woodstock, Jan. 12.—On ice that was lightning fast, the London Intermediates were downed by the local crew tonight by a 3 to 2 score. The game was not so one-sided as the score would appear, although the locals had the edge all throughout the game. In King and Douglas the locals had two men who could outskate anything on the London team, and who were always able to get right down on Hynds for a shot. King especially was very effective, and time and time again rushed from one end of the rink to the other for a score. Parker and Trump played a brilliant game also, while Chids in goal was just as reliable as ever.

The visitors, while they were good individually, made little or no attempt at combination, and were unable to work at any stage of the game. As they were playing a number of new men, none of whom were familiar with the game, they were unable to make a number of rushes, while Mowry and Burgess were the only ones who were able to get down on Hynds for a shot. A great drawback to the Londoners tonight was the fact that they simply could not get the range on the net. The big ice surface was another handicap to the visitors, and they were continually shooting from a long way off. Hindmarsh, the big Zurling player, working on the Forest City defence, played a good defensive game, but he was a slow skater, and frequently lost the puck before getting away very far. He managed to make the distance towards the close of the game, and notched London's second score.

The Woodstock crew took to the fast ice and played some splendid combination in spots. In the first period the locals were well matched for the first half, but towards the end of the first and second periods, the London team got their combination going, and ran in four goals for the first count. The latter half of the game, when the count for London was one, was a very close and exciting struggle. King scored in the second period, and Mowry scored in the third period. The London team scored their second tally.

The line-ups: Woodstock—Goal, Chids; defence, King and Garvey; center, Douglas; right wing, Trump; left wing, Parker; subs, Cohen and McLarty.

London—Goal, Baker and Hynds; defence, Gillies and King; center, Mowry; right wing, Burgess; left wing, Mowry; subs, Ryan and Harbison. Referee—S. Eason.

Girls' Hockey Opens Tonight

Locals Oppose St. Thomas in Novelty Attraction.

Ladies' hockey opens tonight at Westminster rink with the local girls opposing St. Thomas, and the "gemen" may have some fun in the evening. The girls are expected to play a very close game, and the novelty feature, which is a 30-minute game, is expected to draw a large crowd. The girls are expected to play a very close game, and the novelty feature, which is a 30-minute game, is expected to draw a large crowd.

M'ALLISTER FEATURES IN SARNIA 8-0 WIN

Watford, Jan. 12.—Sarnia swamped Watford here tonight in an O. H. A. game by the score of 8 to 0. The ice was hard and the game fast, and the Sarnia crowd going at top speed all the time. McAllister, in the nets, was a wonder, stopping all but one shot. The best shots came after time. The best shots came after time. The best shots came after time.

The line-ups: Sarnia—Goal, McAllister; defence, McAllister and Perry; center, O'Brien; right wing, McAllister; left wing, McAllister; subs, McAllister and Crounman.

Watford—Goal, Greer; defence, Doolittle and Cowan; center, Greer; right wing, Greer; left wing, Greer; subs, Trenchou and Irwin.

Referee—John Greer, London.

This Useful Article, Half Price—50c.

This is the greatest little pocket instrument ever gotten out. Nine separate articles in one. Combination opera, field, reading, and magnifying glass. Double lens microscope and stereoscope, etc. Also a reliable compass attached. Holds up to 100 cards. This is the very new and useful. Don't miss this chance to get one at half price.

DUPLUX MFG. CO., DEPT. M38, Barrie, Ontario.

Ford Owners

WE will continue to give service on all FORD cars as heretofore; also we will maintain a full stock of "GENUINE" FORD REPAIR PARTS, and we solicit a continuance of your patronage, assuring you our constant endeavor will continue to be "SUPER-FORD SERVICE."

Reliance Garage, Ltd.

69 KING STREET

Galt Beats Kitchener At Home

LOCAL JUNIORS TURN IN WIN AS OPENER

Trim St. Thomas 3-0 and Show Edge All Way.

NO COMBINATION

Locals Show Lack of Practice, But Are Much Improved Lot.

The local junior O. H. A. entry took ample revenge for their last week's defeat at Glencoe, by trimming the St. Thomas outfit 3 goals to 0 in the opening home game of the season at Westminster rink last night. The youngsters had it all over the kids from the Railroad City, and after notching the first goal in the opening period, they were able to score again in the second and third periods. The local team, which was much improved from its last game, showed a lack of combination, but they were able to score again in the second and third periods.

The first period started off with a "whizz" and a bang, and for a few moments the puck-carrier, as the railroaders showed a tendency to take pot shots from away out, but as the game progressed the local goalies played a comparatively good game. Pete McGeech displayed some nice hockey in this round, and several times he was able to get away with the puck. The St. Thomas team, which was much improved from its last game, showed a lack of combination, but they were able to score again in the second and third periods.

The St. Thomas boys looked young, and they showed some nice flashes of speed. As explained above, however, they were helpless, when they were up eye at this stage of the game, and seemed to find instantly every time the London kids took the puck.

With some more practice, and then some continually keeping at it, London has what looks like a bright future. The talent is there, and the only thing that looks like a drawback is their comparatively small size. Speed and combination will more than make up the difference.

St. Thomas had seven men on the ice at the time, and the play traveled from the St. Thomas end to centre ice before the error was discovered.

And no penalty was handed out for this infringement other than to lighten the St. Thomas team's strength. The fans called Richardson, several times for decisions, and lack of officiating, and the game always looks different from the boards.

INGERSOLL YOUTHS TRIM GLENCOE 2-1

Winners Pessimistic At First, But Gain Confidence.

Ingersoll, Jan. 12.—Glencoe's good juniors had a crimp put in their championship aspirations here tonight when they were defeated by the local team by a 2 to 1 score. The game was a very close one, and the Ingersoll team, which was much improved from its last game, showed a lack of combination, but they were able to score again in the second and third periods.

The first period started off with a "whizz" and a bang, and for a few moments the puck-carrier, as the railroaders showed a tendency to take pot shots from away out, but as the game progressed the local goalies played a comparatively good game. Pete McGeech displayed some nice hockey in this round, and several times he was able to get away with the puck. The St. Thomas team, which was much improved from its last game, showed a lack of combination, but they were able to score again in the second and third periods.

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RED MEN FIND CHESLEY RIVAL END VICTIMS

Chesley, Jan. 12.—Watford defeated Chesley here tonight by a score of 10 to 2. By periods: 1-1, 6-1.

The line-ups: Watford—Goal, Rimmo; defence, Gidner and Gidner; center, Jamieson; left wing, Stephenson; right wing, Ashley; subs, Ashley and Myers.

Chesley—Goal, Armstrong; defence, McDonald and Krus; center, Davison; left wing, Hoffman; right wing, Wetlaufer; subs, Burrows and Boehmer.

Referee—Steve Vair.

SPORTS HOTSPOTS

Mr. Kid Beebe speaking.

"As Jesse Livermore says about playing the market, a man playing the races must keep his position and know when to follow his leads. A few years ago I lost \$10,000 when Trial by Jury was disqualified at Saratoga. I should have stopped dead right then. But I didn't, and I lost \$100,000."

"On the other hand, on June 1, 1921, I went to Belmont Park with a ten-dollar note, but the ten at the end of Beverly Belle in the first race and on the Reddick and the Reddick, and I won \$150. Fair Mac finished first in that race, but he was disqualified, giving me the break. I felt then that it was my day."

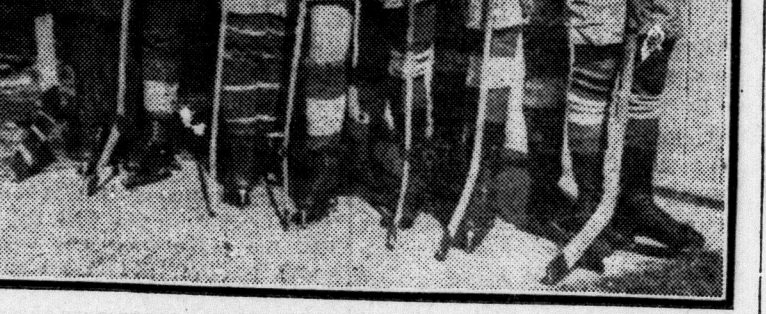
I bet \$200 on Elected III in the third race at 8 to 1, and won \$1,600. I put it all on Audacious at 2 to 1, and, believe me, when Audacious broke the American record it gave me the finest thrill I had ever known. Playfellow looked good to me in the fourth race, and I bet \$5,000 at 4 to 5.

"How much did you have at the end of the week?" asked Sammie Kelly. "I think I had a thin dime," said the Kid. "But that is the way to play, you see. When you feel the break, you step on it. I had \$250 against \$300 on Excelsior the day Reubek and Leachon were disqualified. My horse had finished third. I bet the \$300 on Messenger and won. I didn't know what to play in the last race, but I saw a horse in there called Great Luck. That was my middle name that day, and I bet \$2,000 against \$10,000 on Great Luck. And I had great luck and won."

Green Shirts Outchecked by Tenacious Galt Crew.

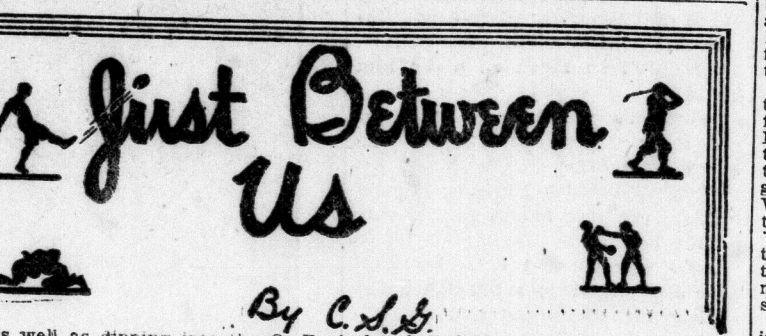
WILKINSON STARS

Galt Goalie Broke Kitchener's Morale With Good Work.



PAISLEY'S FASTEST SEXTET.

Paisley team gave a good account of themselves last year, but started this season with a bad defeat by Chesley. They, however, turned the tables in the next mix. They are playing in the Northern League this year.



As well as dipping into the O. B. A. baseball field, the L. A. A. will in the next few weeks have considerable entering the provincial soccer field as well.

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Pucklets.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—That Jimmy Roy, who at one time tried out with the Wanderers professional hockey team, is now a member of the O. H. A. must remain out of the game for a while longer. The O. H. A. must remain out of the game for a while longer.

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Johnson Wins Decision

One-Time Hockey Star Comes Back

In a Garrison Hockey League fixture the other night between C. O. T. C. and the Westminster Hospital, a big defence player by the name of Dr. Johnson, rather took the eyes of the fans. He looked as if he were in the dark past, he had twinkled as an ice star—perhaps in leaner years, for he's now portly and lean either. In fact he showed signs of coming portliness even in those old Trolley League days when he was a medical officer being badly wounded in Egypt.

The Terriers stuck to their men all the time, and by judicious subbing, were able to stay with them and pester the life out of them, and as a result the Kitchener team's combination was broken up, and finally the locals quit playing it.

It was what Galt wanted, and they went after the puck-carrier, after usually got him before he became very dangerous. Johnson played a star game for the winners, while Schell was the best of the Kitchener team, with Sherk also doing good work. The Galt wings, Hoffman and George, did much useful work for the winners, and played the first period well.

Eight minutes of play had elapsed in the first period when Hoffman counted the puck away from G. Himes in the third minutes later, when he hooked the puck away from G. Himes in the goal-mouth and drove the rubber ball into the net. That ended the scoring for the first period.

Three-quarters of the way through the second period, Himes put his name in the lead, when he scored on a neat shot from the wing, but no more goals resulted in the period.

In a little less than seven minutes in the final period Galt tallied when they time the flying pass from W. George into the net from close quarters. Kitchener tried hard to get them back, but the fierce checking of the Galt team and the fine net-minding of Wilkinson held them at bay.

The teams: Galt—Goal, Wilkinson; defence, A. J. Chester, Himes, center, Himes; wings, Hoffman and W. George; subs, O'Brien and G. George.

Kitchener—Goal, Zuber; defence, Karges and Hearn; center, Sherk; subs, Schell and Solomon; subs, Krug and Erb.

Wills Is Ready For Some Work

Jack Sharkey's Bid Brave, But He's Gone Too Far.

By FAIR PLAY. (Copyright.) New York, Jan. 12.—Harry Wills was hanging around Madison Square Garden today, receiving considerable attention from the onlookers, and apparently not at all worried by the presence in the city. Yet it appears that he is not at all worried by the ring against some fighters of his own shade. He had nothing to say about Dempsey and Willard, how earnestly he had worked. But he has gone too far downhill to return all the way to the top again. There was a time when Jack seemed certain to win the championship, but he had not had the good sense to keep himself in proper condition. The time came when he was sure to lose in a crucial battle, and Sharkey's sun had set. It was understood that the winner of the Durkin-Sharkey fight last week was to have the chance to meet Joe Lynch for the bantamweight championship. Johnny gets the coveted chance, and there are a lot of wise ones who believe that he has more than an even chance of sending the champion back to Daddy Lynch's back business.

Keep your eye on Sharkey, a welterweight, who originally hailed from Haleson, Pa. When the writer first saw him he was one of Jack's first stabbers at Freddy Welch's farm at Summit, N. J. Up there he attracted the attention of shrewd judges who were camping upon Dempsey's trail. Some day he will battle with Mick Walker for the welter crown, and it will be a real fight.

G. MORROW, VANCOUVER SPORTSMAN, DISAPPEARS

Vancouver, Jan. 12.—George Morrow, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Baseball Association and of the International Lacrosse Association, is disappeared. On Sept. 15 he left the city, telling friends he was going to visit a sister. He has not been heard from since.

BY AHREN.

THAT DR. CONNER IS A SMOOTH DIME = HE SPENT A WINTER UNDER KEY ONCE FOR SPRINKLING A LOAD OF CRUSHED STONE WITH STOVE POLISH, THEN SOLD IT FOR HARD COAL!

THE MAJOR AND DR. CONNER "EXPLAIN"

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FLOYD JOHNSON BEATS BRENNAN ON POINTS

Young Sensation Carried Fight Furiously To Victory.

PUTS HIM IN LINE

Victory Gives Young Iowan Claim As Future Contender For Dempsey's Title.

New York, Jan. 12.—Floyd Johnson, sensational Iowa heavyweight, decisively defeated Bill Brennan, Chicago, at Madison Square Garden, tonight in a 15-round contest. Johnson, who is only 21 years of age, received the judges' decision after a fighting and out-boxing Brennan all the Johnson 194 pounds; Brennan 200 1/2 pounds.

It was the acid test for Johnson, who has come rapidly to the fore in the last few months, and his victory over the battle-scarred Chicagoan put him in the front rank of contenders for the title held by Jack Dempsey.

King critics agreed that the form shown by the young Iowan was most impressive of any pugilist who has appeared in the heavyweight horizon in some time.

Johnson, realizing that his champion ship aspirations were at stake, showed a furious pace from the start. He directed his blows with the head and shoulders, and had Brennan in distress in several rounds, notably the 12th and 13th. His onslaught cost him several chances to put over what might have been a decisive blow.

Brennan weathered the storm of his young opponent's attack largely by means of his ring generalship and a good condition of mind. He was unable, however, to carry on any kind of a defensive.

A galaxy of notables in past and present heavyweight history witnessed the bout, including three former champions—Jesse Willard, Jack Johnson and James J. Corbett.

Willard, who is seeking a return match with Dempsey, was given a tumultuous greeting.

Jack Bennett, Canadian heavyweight, knocked out Joe McCann of Newark, N. J., in the first round of the 12-round semi-final match. Bennett weighed 182 1/2 and McCann 205 1/2 pounds.

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