

THOUSANDS CAST VOTE IN KEEN CIVIL STRUGGLE

Interest Centers in Battle For Mayor's Chair—Both Candidates and Their Associates Expend Every Effort—Many Automobiles Pressed Into Service.

SCORES OF NAMES ADDED TO LIST

Londoners are voting today in greater numbers than ever before in the history of their city.

Interest centers in the titanic struggle for the mayor's chair that has been waged consistently during the past three weeks and must culminate to night in the election of either Ald. H. J. Childs or ex-Ald. George A. Wenige.

The former entered the field as the choice of the "citizens' committee," while the latter has proclaimed repeatedly throughout the campaign that he represents, not one class, but all.

From the tap of the gong the struggle has been maintained with increasing intensity and capacity audiences at the many mass meetings staged throughout the community is ample testimony that the electors of London have been stirred to a point unattainable during the last decade.

Both candidates and their associates are expending every effort to ward success and more than 200 automobiles were pressed into service this morning.

Quickened Interest. Aside from the quickened interest manifested in municipal affairs, other factors, to insure a record vote, have to be considered this year. Scores of names have been added to the voters' list, and there was every indication today that the newly enfranchised were exercising their privilege.

Since the last election there has been a complete redistribution of the polling sub-divisions, lending much to the convenience of the voters. To cite an instance, the booths are now arranged that it will be unnecessary for any resident of Ward Two to cross the river to West London to cast a ballot.

Scores of people who formerly voted at the Empress Avenue public school are voting today at the Father Street School, and it was an acknowledged fact that dozens of persons in past years refrained from appearance at the polls for the very reason that they would not bestir themselves to cross the river to West London.

The same has been noted throughout the four wards, and the distance are the electors compelled to walk a great distance to the booths.

Three More Voting Hours. Probably the greatest inducement to the electors this year is the fact that three additional hours for voting have been arranged. The polls opened this morning at 8 o'clock and will remain open until 11 p.m.

This is primarily intended as a real

effort to bring out a big labor vote, and the extended time is calculated to mean the polling of hundreds of votes that would not be otherwise provided. As the polls remain open two hours longer than customary, the workers are enabled to return home from their place of employment, have their supper and then go to the polls.

Ideal weather is also favoring a record vote in every sub-division in the city.

Exclusive of their selections for the several municipal offices, the ratepayers of London are today expressing their opinion upon three of the most important issues that have confronted them for many years past.

Street Railway Bylaw.

Foremost among these is the question: "Shall we purchase the London Street Railway in 1925?" And in this connection, reports trickling into the city hall throughout the morning and until early afternoon indicate a fair way that the bylaw is meeting with favor. The feeling seems uppermost that the majority of the taxpayers, after thorough consideration, have concluded that there is no alternative but to purchase the local lines under the terms of bylaw 916.

Confidence that the proposed bylaw is meeting with success is also expressed at the city hall, and the only proposal that is believed to be experiencing any apparent difficulty is the suggestion that the Federal Square be disposed of and new civic office buildings be erected on the present site, the Spencer block.

New City Hall.

This is the fourth time in the past 10 years that the electors have been asked to express an opinion upon a new city hall, and they are beginning to look for a proposal of this nature on the ballot paper each year that they go to the polls.

Upon two occasions they have approved of the federal square for that purpose, and on one other occasion they have disapproved of the Spencer location as a suitable location.

Gravelly contests for supremacy are being waged in the aldermanic field. It looks like "anyone's victory" in Ward One and Four, while the fight in Ward Three, the big labor district, is more than interesting in view of the fact that two members of the present council, former Labor aldermen, are seeking re-election in the face of a brand new labor slate, the situation being rendered all the more intricate by the fact that they themselves are in the field lacking the official indorsement of the Labor party.

POLICE OF FRANCE SIFT GIRL'S DEATH

American Consulate Asks Investigation After Rooms Are Ransacked.

Special to The Advertiser.

Paris, Dec. 4.—The American consulate today entered the investigation of mysterious events that followed the death there of Miss Rose Shanessy, a pretty girl of Minneapolis, Minn. The police are asked to do their utmost to learn what was taken from the beautiful girl's apartment when it was ransacked a few days after it was announced she had committed suicide by shooting herself.

While dying at the hospital, Miss Shanessy was declared to have told attaches that she shot herself when her lover—the nephew of a prominent publisher—told her he intended to marry another woman.

Following the suicide verdict, the police, who were very secretive about the "man in the case," allowed their probe to lapse until yesterday, when seals on the room were broken, and the room in disorder.

The police say they were uncertain whether it was the work of burglars or of some one seeking letters or other documents.

TOM MOORE RETURNS FROM CONFERENCES

St. John, N. B., Dec. 4.—Tom Moore of Ottawa, president of the Trades and Labor Council of Canada, and a member of the recently re-organized board of directors of the Canadian National Union of Public Employees, returned here on the steamer Melita yesterday. They are returning after attending the sessions of the International Labor Conference, branches of the League of Nations, which met in Geneva, Switzerland.

DIES AS RESULT OF BEING STRUCK BY FALLING TREE

Lindsay, Ont., Dec. 4.—David Bissett died last night of injuries received near Halliburton on Saturday, when he was cutting down a balsam tree and stumbled and fell while trying to avoid being hit by the falling tree.

His head came in contact with a stump, and the falling tree also struck him a glancing blow. The fatal accident occurred at Richard Burke's camp, about five miles from Halliburton.

21,830 ENTITLED TO EXERCISE FRANCHISE

Figures Show Increase in 1,400 Voters' List of 1,400 Over 1921.

Residents to the exact number of 21,830 are entitled to exercise their franchise today, according to the figures in the city clerk's office. The voters' list has been increased over 1921 by roughly 1,400 names.

Approximately 5,500 of this number are women, an increase of 454 over the last election.

In past years, it was rarely, if ever, that more than 50 per cent of the electorate voted. Last year, as an instance, the total majority vote for the three candidates was 1,018, distributed as follows: Aaron Wilson, 5,492; George Wenige, 3,622; and Frank Harley, 2,063.

YOUTH KILLED WHEN GUN ACCIDENTALLY EXPLODES

Lindsay, Ont., Dec. 4.—John Sell, 19-year-old son of John Sell of Wilberforce, is dead as a result of a gunshot wound in the abdomen. He died ten minutes after he was accidentally shot.

He was with three companions in the woods in the vicinity of Golden Lake hunting. While at rest for a few minutes one of the lads standing at the bottom of an incline ledge of rock, let his gun fall, which discharged, finding a victim in Sell who was standing above.

His companions, horror-stricken at the tragedy, carried him to the home of Mr. Paul Weckworth where he died.

Electors Invade City Hall Seeking Reasons For Not Being Given Vote

The city hall was besieged Monday with irate electors from all sections of the city with complaints that their names had been changed from one sub-division to another, or that they were not allowed to vote for this or that bylaw.

"Many reasons are advanced for this. All the subdivisions have been redistributed since last year, and in many instances people who have moved from one ward to another will not find their names on the list in the subdivision to which they have moved."

Many persons voting early this morning found, contrary to their expectations, that they were allowed to express an opinion upon the city hall bylaw. This vote evidently takes the form of a plebiscite, as the money for the proposed undertaking has been sanctioned already, in two distinct portions, at previous elections.

The city clerk's staff is working hard, however, endeavoring to straighten out satisfactorily any tangles that may develop, and the office will remain open to the public for a longer period than is customary.

AGED CITY MAN MOCKS THEORY OF SCIENTISTS

Henry Gardner, 98, Acquires New Set of Teeth and Eyesight.

RECALLS ELECTION DAYS

Pioneer Declares Young People of Today Are More Intelligent.

While biologists the world over are attempting to promote longevity by the transplantation of glands, there lives in London a man who mocks at the gropings of science. His name is Henry Gardner, 98 years of age today, and he has grown not only a third set of teeth, but also new eyesight.

"PROFESSOR" PAYS \$100 COURT FINE

Albert Laude Found Guilty of Violating Ontario Medical Act.

MASSEUR CONVICTED

Magistrate Graydon Imposes Similar Penalty on Lewis Wood.

Professor Albert Laude of Garfield avenue, who claims his touch is healing, and Lewis Wood, who styled himself a masseur and seller of patent medicines, were fined \$100 and costs each after conviction in police court today on charges of violating the Ontario medical act by practicing medicine without being registered physicians.

Mr. R. Meredith, counsel for Wood, asked Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon for a written statement of his reasons for the conviction, and intimated that he would appeal the case.

In the case of Laude, Emmaline McDonald stated she had visited Laude when his home was on Albert street and that he told her he could cure a tumor which she had. He applied hot towels and oils to her chest and back, she testified. Then she asked him for medicine to relieve any pain she might have and he gave her some.

The treatments cost her \$150 each, she said. She received 21 treatments. William Hunter, a blacksmith, reported to Professor Laude that he was suffering from nervousness. Laude applied hot towels to his back, gave him some liquid medicine, and also a hard substance to chew. Each treatment cost him \$175, he declared.

Mrs. James A. Fleming stated she visited Professor Laude and told him she had varicose ulcers on her ankles. He also treated her with the hot towel treatment and was given some ointment to rub on her ankles. Professor Laude, in defence, declared that he was a healer, and that the oils he used were healing, and that he had learned his art in India and thought he had a right to practice.

Mr. Eyre, chief prosecutor for the Ontario College of Surgeons and Physicians, told of going to the home of Lewis Wood to trap him. Eyre reported to Wood that he had a pain in the knee. Wood, he said, massaged his knee and told him the pain was caused from his kidneys and that he would give him medicine for his kidneys later. Later he gave him the medicine.

Mrs. J. Weir told of going to Wood to get relief from rheumatism. She stated he massaged her and applied oils. He applied something which she presumed to be the oil with a brush.

Wood produced a license to sell four separate patent medicines. He declared he did not sell any other medicines and did not prescribe for any one of the patients. The oil, he admitted, consisted of olive oil and carbolic acid. He did not charge for this, although he paid for it, he stated. He only charged for massaging, which he had a right to perform, he claimed.

MISTAKEN FOR MOOSE—DEAD.

Special to The Advertiser.

Winnipeg Dec. 4.—Mistaken for a Moose, A. W. Forrester, farmer of Oxburns, Manitoba, was accidentally killed Saturday near Dett, Manitoba. D. McQuade and Robert Gray saw what they thought was the shadow of a moose and fired. Forrester got the rifles' discharge in the abdomen.

ASQUITHIANS URGE TRADE AMENDMENT

Lloyd George Calls For Inquiry Into Condition of Agriculture.

BY RENEY SOMERVILLE.

Cable to The Advertiser, Copyright.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Asquithians are making their free trade amendment to the address today, being a test of the orthodox Liberalism of Georges group. Lloyd George himself is holding his hand and many believe that he has become a convert to the imperial preference. The Georgians' own amendment to the address calls for inquiry into the condition of agriculture. This cannot be unwelcome to the government, which is disposed to do as much for the farmers as urban interests will allow it to do.

At present the state of the British farming is calamitous due to the fall in prices and two seasons of bad weather. Most of the farmers are heavily in debt, and with wheat price only about forty shillings the acre is unprofitable.

Over a million acres have gone out of cultivation since 1918, and prospects are that arable land must be converted to pasture on an enormous scale, causing a large influx of unemployed laborers into towns or else their emigration.

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Sir Adam Arrives At Polls Early

There were not many of the electors who beat Sir Adam Beck to the polls Monday morning. It was just a few minutes after 8 o'clock when the chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission was notified forcing down Sydney street, Ward 2, to vote presumably for the proposed purchase of the London street railway system.

MURPHY DESIRES CHEAPER LETTERS

Postmaster-General Declares Movement for Reduction Must Originate With Finance Department.

EARN SURPLUS IN YEAR

Sees Common Rate a Bond Between Canada and the United States.

Special to The Advertiser.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Addressing the International Postal Conference here this afternoon, Hon. Charles Murphy, postmaster-general of Canada, declared that the postal department is anxious to arrange a reduction of the Canadian postal rate from three cents to two. Such reduction, however, he stated, must originate in the department of finance.

Hon. Mr. Murphy also showed that the postal deficit of a million and a half dollars last year is now replaced by a surplus of a million.

In part, Mr. Murphy said: "It has long been the custom among a certain class of public speakers to assert that the link which binds in friendship the American and the Canadian people is the link of a common origin, a common language and common ideals. That may sound pleasant to the ear, but it is not a correct statement. The real link that binds these two nations is the postal service common to both. And that link has endured since the year 1763, when Benjamin Franklin opened postoffices at Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal, and established the first postal service between Montreal and New York by way of Lake Champlain and Lake George."

Service Enlarged.

"There have, of course, been numerous occasions since the year 1763 when the international service, then inaugurated by the postal plan, has improved. I refer more particularly to the postal conventions of 1793, 1846, 1857, 1881, 1888, 1907 and 1908. The improvement in general has been call for immediate attention is the object of this conference. The time at which we meet should be propitious for a solution of the postal problems. A period of unrest and business instability is gradually giving way to more settled conditions. The improvement in general has been call for immediate attention is the object of this conference. The time at which we meet should be propitious for a solution of the postal problems. A period of unrest and business instability is gradually giving way to more settled conditions. The improvement in general has been call for immediate attention is the object of this conference. The time at which we meet should be propitious for a solution of the postal problems. 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London Advertiser

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Let Us Purchase the Road.

Ratepayers who packed the Motion Picture Hall on Saturday evening had the gospel of municipal ownership preached to them, chapter and verse, and volume. Sir Adam Beck did a difficult thing, viz., turn what was a lukewarm commencement into a responsive hearing.

The case for the purchase of the London Street Railway was well presented, and in a spirit of fairness to the company now operating the road. To judge by some of the remarks made in the campaign now closed it might be imagined that the people operating the London Street Railway were an assortment of brigands who should be lined up against the courthouse wall and shot at sunrise.

The company was organized to run a railway in London, the object of which was to make money. When the era of high prices hit the country the street railway company was affected the same as any other industry, but they had for a long time no means of increasing their earning powers. The result was an impoverished service. There is nothing mysterious about it.

The city will now proceed, on a favorable vote, to take over this property. It will be operated on the basis of paying its way, so that the ratepayers will not be mulcted annually for a deficit. The people of London, ticket buyers, have the advantage of a lower fare than those who use the system as transients and who only pay a drop fare.

The position of the Advertiser has been that the purchase is the best solution for a troublesome situation. To the much-repeated statement that the city cannot afford the purchase, we would answer that the city cannot afford not to purchase the street railways.

Good Wages or Donations.
 There's a good point in a story told of Henry Ford in The Advertiser today. There is no doubt of its accuracy, as the whole Henry Ford series is written by Dr. Marquis, a man of repute.

Ford is deluged with requests for help; some want to build churches, settlement houses, and so on; others have worthy objects that they feel sure Mr. Ford wants to help.

In one case a letter ran like this: "A great many of my parishioners are Ford employees and I know Mr. Ford is building."

The answer was pointed and courteous and stated to the person making the request:

"Mr. Ford is interested in the welfare of his employees. He wants them to have homes of their own, churches and schools. But he thinks that it is better that they should build such for themselves than that he should do it for them. It is for this reason that he pays them a liberal wage and in addition to this shares his profits with them. It is his idea that it is better to spend money through his employees than to spend it on them or for them. Money which others sometimes hold back from their employees and spend on religion, education and charities, he gives to his workmen, believing that it is better for all concerned to make it possible for them to do for themselves. As a rule people appreciate the thing they pay for more than the thing that is given to them—religion included. Which would you prefer, that he cut the wages of your people and give what he saves thereby to you, or that he keep up the wage and let you look to the people for the money with which to carry on your work?"

To such a statement there can be only one answer. It is hard for some firms to pay real money to employees. They will donate to public funds, to memorials and all manner of objects, but the full lustre of the giving is dimmed by the fact that the donation is made up, in part at least, of money that should go to the men in the shop.

The Duty of a Premier.

When the premier made his appearance in the Lanark by-election it was to be expected that he would discuss the message the Dominion government received from British officials regarding the Near East situation.

There must be some restraint holding back certain important information on this point, as the premier admitted in his speech that the full particulars had not yet been published, and intimated that the full facts would be made known in due time.

When Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King declares that loyalty to Britain was not, and is not, an issue in the whole transaction, he states what is absolutely correct.

Conservative papers were quick to seize the incident and strive to turn it to political capital. Many of them did all in their power to embarrass the government by seeking to establish the picture of Canada deserting Britain in the hour of her severest need, a view which was not entertained in Britain by even the most outspoken government organs.

The premier's conception of his

duty in such a situation is best shown in his own words:

"Was I alone to decide whether Canada was to go to war against Turkey, or Russia, or anyone else? It was for parliament and the people to decide such matters. If ever you let the control of such decisions get solely into the hands of any small group of men then you are forfeiting one of the principles for which Britain has long stood."

No reasonable-minded man can show where such a stand is not squarely in line with the trend of British thought. Were we ever to get away from that idea, and allow any handful of men to sit behind closed doors, then come out and announce that the country is at war, we should have turned back the pages of history to the days of positive autocracy.

Producing and Selling.
 Facts are stubborn things, and a study of them brings the conclusion that pretty soon we'll have to have a lot more producers and a similar thinning out of distributors.

A convention of advertising men were discussing figures for United States, and found that there is a retail store for every 40 families in America. Then he adds that one grocer in every 20 falls each year.

John Wanamaker can be called to court for his views, and from him we get the fact that only one man in 25 who goes into merchandising of any kind makes a success of it.

A fine thing to get into business for yourself—excellent thing to be your own boss—but have a good think first.

Customers might care to know what these men say a merchant must make on the goods he sells in order to run his business. Here it is:

Seventeen cents out of each dollar received by the grocer, 19 cents on \$1 for butchers, 25 cents for hardware dealers, 24 cents for clothing sellers and 26 cents for shoe dealers.

The real point comes here: One worker in each 10 in United States is engaged in selling something. And two-thirds of these 3,000,000 sales clerks are engaged in selling food and clothing.

For each three farmers there's one person behind the counter. For each four factory employees there's a store clerk or a store manager or a store owner, selling the things produced.

The trend seems to be toward a point where nearly everyone will be distributing commodities with very few producing them.

Debenture Debt of Cities.

The Citizens' Research Institute of Canada, in a bulletin on the "Relation of Municipal Debenture Debt to Municipal Credit," lays down the principle that the debenture debt of a municipality should not exceed 20 per cent of the standard assessment. Of course, this statement is qualified by the fact that there may be utilities that are paying their own way, and well-arranged sinking funds to care for the maturity of the indebtedness. Then, too, the wealth of the people in the community and their ability to pay taxes cannot be overlooked.

Canadian cities show a wide spread in the percentage of their debenture debts to their assessment. Here are some of the leading places:

Belleville	10.2 per cent.
Brandon	26.9 "
Brantford	16.3 "
Brockville	16.3 "
Calgary	43.9 "
Chatham	9.5 "
Edmonton	63.4 "
Port William	40.3 "
Galt	18.9 "
Georgetown	14.2 "
Hamilton	14.4 "
Kitchener	10.6 "
London	19.0 "
Saskatoon	43.5 "
St. Thomas	11.6 "
Sarnia	13.9 "
Windsor	15.4 "
Stratford	16.4 "
Toronto	24.9 "
Woodstock	12.6 "

A city can stand a debenture debt provided that debt represents the purchase price of utilities that are earning money.

In Western Canada it is noticed the debt is very high, especially in Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Moosejaw and Saskatoon. These places did not go through all the stages of town, small city, and then city. They seem to have secured much of their growth all at once, and were called upon to supply instantly utilities that took other places years to build.

Note and Comment.

Send your Christmas presents early so they can be answered.

Hint to wives—One good way to make your husband stay home nights is to stay there with him.

One chap up the country who sat out in the kitchen to clean his shotgun the other night will recover.

Aluminum frying pans are very nice to work with, but much outclassed as a weapon by the old iron kind.

Why can't some enterprising manufacturer come out with socks that have a guarantee for 10,000 miles and collars good for 15 washings?

In West Frankfort, Ill., the teachers have gone out on strike, and youngsters are much worried over the last report that the trouble may be settled.

An amateur theatrical club in London wants to put on "Uncle Tom's Cabin" this winter. Our dramatic editor has a question asking how many bloodhounds are needed to chase Milton across the ice.

EVERDAY MOVIES.



"The Poor Kid is Neglected!"

and where said bloodhounds can be secured.

Just noticed a man's picture in the paper because he'd been fined \$2,000 and sent to jail for two years for bootlegging. A man's certainly got to step some to get his face in print these days.

Even dead turkeys must resent the painful way in which they are carved. The head of the house grasps a powerful knife and fork, stabs, jabs and hews, putting forth as much energy in taking off a leg as would ordinarily be required in moving a house.

The Brantford Exporter refers to the location of the National Casket Company in that city, and then goes on to say the manufacturers' committee must not be blamed for not having more scalp to its belt. Does the Exporter mean it, or was it in a jovial mood at the time?

The Montreal Gazette raps Mr. Meighen for the reference made in his Lanark addresses to the new head of the National Railways. In fact, the Gazette holds that the utterances could not be excused even in the latitude of political debate where the audience usually clamors for strong meat cut thick.

It is estimated that between the 27 aldermanic candidates and those running for mayor, school board, etc., in London there was enough pump handling done in the way of hand-shaking to raise the level of the Thames River two feet higher than the mark made the year West London was flooded.

Prof. Loudon of the University of Toronto has it figured out that an automobile going 30 miles an hour, and weighing one ton, has twice the capacity for damage contained in an 18-pound shell fired at a velocity of 2,000 feet per second. The big difference is that there's a better chance to dodge at 30 miles than at over 2,000 miles per hour.

Some wag cavorts through the columns of the Woodstock Sentinel-Review, writing of things that will take place twenty years from now. In one place he says that McMaster is considering removing to Woodstock, where there is plenty of space on the college grounds. But if Woodstock's real estate market is like they do in other places they will have established the claim that in twenty years from now there won't be room at the college to swing a cat by the tail without hitting a skyscraper.

Hon. William Proudfoot, a member of the Canadian Senate, following an acute operation, passed away in Toronto. Senator Proudfoot was a thorough Canadian, a good friend and worth-while citizen. He held his political views with tenacity and force. For some time he was prominently identified with Ontario Liberalism, and his campaigns were always marked with conviction and sincerity. Mr. Proudfoot was identified with several industries in Goderich, his home town, and contributed his share as a good citizen toward the upbuilding of that place.

At a social gathering here recently a lady said "Oh, no, my husband never goes to dances, the movies, clubs or amusements unless he can take me with him." "Dear me," responded one of the other ladies, "what a splendid man! How long have you been married?" It will be seven weeks tomorrow," she replied proudly.

Model Husband.
 At a social gathering here recently a lady said "Oh, no, my husband never goes to dances, the movies, clubs or amusements unless he can take me with him." "Dear me," responded one of the other ladies, "what a splendid man! How long have you been married?" It will be seven weeks tomorrow," she replied proudly.

Had Some Left.
 "Perkins looks very happy these days." "He has reason to be. After his wife and children had been fitted out with their winter wardrobes he found there were some left over." "A nice collar put on his overcoat."

Chairman of the Property Committee of the W. and E. L. Commission.

W. M. WELSH.
 Chairman of the Property Committee of the W. and E. L. Commission.

TO THE EDITOR

MUNICIPAL AUDITOR.

Sir,—Allow me to draw the attention of your readers to some clauses in the municipal act which makes it impossible for Alderman Ashplant to be appointed to the position of auditor for the City of London:

Section 233.—"(1) Subject 233 and 240 every council, at its first meeting in every year appoint two auditors." "(2) No person who is or during the next preceding year had, directly or indirectly, alone or in conjunction with any other person, a share or interest in any contract or employment with, or on behalf of the corporation, except as auditor, shall be appointed an auditor."

Section 233.—"The council of any municipality may provide that the auditors shall be appointed in November of each year for the next succeeding year, and thereafter while the bylaw remains in force the council shall appoint the auditors in accordance with its terms, instead of at its first meeting." Section 240.—"Instead of appointing two auditors annually as provided by section 232, the council may by bylaw provide for the appointment of one or more auditors to hold office during the pleasure of the council, and may examine, audit and report on the accounts of the corporation."

In view of these clauses how can the council go ahead and appoint Alderman Ashplant as its auditor?

CITIZEN.

KINCARDINE'S WATER SUPPLY.

Kincardine, Nov. 29, 1922.

Editor, Advertiser:

Sir,—I was just handed a copy of The Morning Advertiser with a clipping therein stating that you were threatening to leave the town if we did not lower the charges made on him for water.

Over the cost of supplying water we were forced to raise the price for manufacturers two cents per thousand gallons. All appeared to be satisfied, accepting Mr. Mitchell's offer, and such pressure was brought on the commission that all bowed to his dictum but Welsh, who stoutly claimed that we had not in our power to give a bonus, that no deputations had a right to dictate, and force us to give it for less than we can supply it at.

The water and electric light committee spent much time in early summer to get data whereby we could make ends meet, and after the closest inquiry struck the rates at what we considered the lowest possible figure. It is evident you do not understand the condition of the town.

Mr. Mitchell entered into an agreement with the council in consideration of a bylaw being passed granting him the loan of \$15,000 to build a knitting factory, etc. The bylaw was put to a vote and carried, and in this a synopsis was attached with the signatures of Ed. Rinkner and Wm. Mitchell. Mr. Rinkner acted in behalf of the town, being chairman of the finance committee. Mr. Mitchell agrees, according to the synopsis (Clause 4), to pay school tax on total assessment, and to pay the same as other manufacturers for water and light used.

Clause 6, Mr. Mitchell agrees "to keep said industry running for fifteen years." In spite of this he threatens to leave the town and liquidate his business if his terms are not accepted. Owing to the condition of the finances from high price of coal, other material and wages, the board of commissioners was forced to raise the price two cents more per thousand gallons.

The ratepayers charges were proportionally raised very many times more per cent, and now will have to be taxed because one man has ignored his agreement.

W. M. WELSH.
 Chairman of the Property Committee of the W. and E. L. Commission.

Your Health

WHY WHOOPING COUGH REALLY IS A SERIOUS DISEASE.

BY ROYAL S. COPELAND,
 Commissioner of Health, New York City.

I am prompted to write this article because my mail is full of letters from parents asking if children suffering from whooping cough should be kept at home.

Whooping cough is an acute infectious disease. It is in the same class with scarlet fever, diphtheria, and measles. All these diseases are serious because they are likely to be followed by secondary ailments.

Whooping cough affects the respiratory organs, and is characterized by paroxysmal coughing, ending in a "whoop." This may be followed by the discharge of infected mucus. Contained in this material are innumerable germs which are capable of transmitting the disease to other children.

The slightest irritation causes an onset of the paroxysm. Crying, eating too rapidly, and the inhalation of dust are among the common exciting causes of the paroxysm. The more guarded the life of the child and the more protected against these things which excite the paroxysms, the better the chance of recovery.

We take a different view of contagion from what we used to take. It is hard for us old-fashioned folk to accept the new thought as we should.

I may have one of these infectious diseases and you are safe in my presence, provided you do not come in actual contact with any secretion which carries the germ. The danger to society of the whooping cough patient is not the victim himself, but the discharges from his nose and throat.

If the child is old enough to understand, and kind enough to desire to protect his playmates against the disease which is afflicting him so sorely, he can so order his life that he will not be a menace to his friends.

This means that the victim's own hands must be clean and always free from his own nasal secretions. He must not soil door-knobs, rulers, hand rolls, books or playthings with mucus or saliva, because the fresh secretion if carried to another child and brought in contact with his mucous membrane may give the disease.

But because this is a task beyond the powers of practically every child, it is always wisest and best for the whooping cough child, as well as for the children with whom he would come in contact, for him to be kept out of school and at home. This is the reason the child with whooping cough is not permitted in school.

Besides, the whooping cough patient is in danger of secondary infection. That is, if he is neglected and brought in contact with a disease like tuberculosis, he may contract that ailment.

Don't neglect or trifle with whooping cough. Consider it a serious disease, and give to it the attention its importance demands. After the acute symptoms are over, the child may be in the air and sunshine, but mother's constant oversight is needed to see that the rules are observed. For the child's sake and for society's sake, keep him within the radius of your immediate control.

ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS.

W. H. J. Q.—I have been suffering from nervousness for the past year. This nervousness has affected me in such a way that I am unable to work. Please tell me whether I can be cured.

A.—Go to a neurologist, where you will be advised, after an examination, that is, if he is neglected and brought in contact with a disease like tuberculosis, he may contract that ailment.

F. J. Q.—Are iron injections dangerous? A friend of mine had them through the arm and the arm became infected. I have been advised to have these injections, but am afraid I am unable to work. Please tell me whether I can be cured.

E. H. L. Q.—Will you kindly tell me a remedy for a bad ingrown nail? A.—It would be advisable for you to consult a specialist for proper treatment.

The Evening Story

BY JESSIE DOUGLAS.

"You're an old maid, Susy Lawrence, and you might as well face the fact!"

Susan Lawrence was staring into the mirror above her wash-bowl and pitcher when she made this barely audible remark. No one else was in the room. It was not the kind of a room that Mrs. Tuppit allowed her boarders to entertain in. If they wished to have visitors, she plained, they must have them in the parlor. But Mrs. Tuppit's parlor—a rubber plant with dusty leaves blocked the window, and the chairs, a ugly tapestry creaked loudly when Susy sank into their depths.

She had only one visitor in Mrs. Tuppit's parlor, and he had not come back.

Now she had just thrown her book down on the cot and gone over to stare at herself with critical eyes. It was quite true—she did look like an old maid. Not a hair of her smooth brown hair escaped her hair net, and her white blouse was so immaculately clean that it was tiresome. She was neat, wonderfully neat—but that was all.

"What have you got to complain of?" Susy went on harshly to the watchful reflection. "You're independent, your work isn't disagreeable and you're in New York, where you have all the advantages."

But a little voice on the other side of her mind interrupted: "If you can afford 'em."

She sat down suddenly on the little cot. She remembered the small town she had come from, where anyone could "afford" the cool evening air and the white stars. Where anyone could afford the walks through green hedgerows to daisy fields, and where the air, soft with meadow-sweet and honey-rich with buckwheat flowers, was free air.

"Oh, I'd like to go back just once and see it," she whispered.

Her cheeks glowed suddenly, and she caught her breath. She made a jumble of handkerchiefs and gloves and collars as she searched out a timetable. Tomorrow was Friday, and perhaps Mr. Hopkins would let her have the whole week-end. As Susy wandered up the village street to the house with its green blinds and old-fashioned flower garden, where she knew she could have a room for the night, the drowsy peace seemed to flow into her very soul.

After she had dipped her face into the cold spring water and answered all the questions of "Aunt Mame," as the village called her, Susy wandered down the quiet street.

It was evening. A little breeze played vaguely with her brown hair and in a sudden longing for freedom she reached up and pulled off the confining hair net. How delicious cool was the night air. She turned back her long sleeves so that her smooth arms were bare.

There was not a single farmhouse in sight—just a long, grey road with a white-topped buckboard field on one side and the trickle of a brook on the other side. She went on, and a girl sitting at the roadside humming over and over a few lines which began:

"Oh, the Raggle-Taggle Gypsies, 'Oh!"

She slipped off her shoes and stockings and buried her toes in the dewy grass. Then she heard footsteps beating along the road. If she shrank back here in the shadow and scarcely breathed he might not see her. But he did. He stopped short and whistled, and then laughed. "So, Polly, you thought you could hide from me!"

"I'm—I'm not Polly," she answered.

He heard down at her closer and then both of them started back. The last time he had seen her was in Mrs. Tuppit's parlor, and the last time she had seen him his broad back was disappearing down the steps of the brownstone house as she looked wistfully from between the Nottingham curtains.

He glanced down at her in surprise. Little wisps of her hair blew about her cheeks and her bare white arms clasped her knees.

"Why, Susan Lawrence how you've changed," he exclaimed, trying to reconcile this picture with the prim girl in stiff blouse and stiffer manner she had seen last.

"And how you've changed, Pete Harris!" she glibly. "With a milk pail on one arm and—"

"And you want to be off with the raggle-taggle gypsies, do you?" he chuckled.

Susy stood up suddenly, poised on bare feet, and clutching her shoes in one hand she made a little break down the road. It was starlight. There was something provocative in the way she laughed back over her shoulder, and Peter Harris forgot everything but that she was a fleet white thing who was away from him in a few strides he had caught her, and looking down into her mocking face he said sternly: "I came into the city to see you, and when you sat across the room from me I couldn't talk to you, and the way you were still and city-fied—put me off—I never dared go again, Susy!"

Then very suddenly he leaned down and kissed her.

She broke away from his arms, and this time she did not take a few fleet strides but she ran bravely, with a humming heart through the meadow grass that cut her feet, stumbled into a rabbit hole, was up again with a sobbing breath and down the back road to Aunt Mame's white cottage. The screen door snapped behind her, and she reached the white fastness of her room, still unseen.

She Susy Lawrence, had been kissed under the stars by a man who hadn't seen for a year! She knew all of a sudden why she had come back to the village. It was not the green hedgerows nor the daisy fields. It was not the just stars nor the meadow-sweet, but just Pete Harris with his brown skin and his clear eyes and his great voice and strong arms. And he had kissed her under the stars! She did not sleep well that night, and when at dawn she tossed at last into oblivion, a tiny teasing thought came to the door of her mind. Why had he said: "So, Polly, you thought you could hide from me?"

Susy waited for him all next morning, but he did not come. In the late afternoon she packed her bag and decided to go back to the city at once.

She was saying good-bye to Aunt Mame as a tall figure pushed open the gate.

"Going, Susy? I'll carry your bag," was all Peter Harris said.

They walked silently down the village street. Once Susy glanced up at his face, but the next look about the mouth frightened her. At the triangular common he put down her bag.

"You're changed again, Susy," he said, "and I can't get a word—"

"I suppose you want to tell me about Pete?" she asked in a repressed voice.

"Polly!" he questioned. "You mean the little kid on the next farm. No, it's about you."

Susy flamed crimson. Then she gravely took off her hat, pulled out her hair net and smiled up at him. "Can you say it now?" she asked.

"Susy, Susy, you raggle-taggle gypsy," he whispered huskily, "you know what I want to say."

"Perhaps," said Susy, slowly, "I won't take the afternoon train to the city."

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER, MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1922.

BECK SHOWS NECESSITY
OF STREET RAILWAY BUYHydro Knight at Mass Meeting in Masonic Temple Asserts
Present System Makes London Look Like a Bank-
rupt Town—Promises Four-Cent Fare.

DR. SHAW GIVEN STORMY PASSAGE

While there were many of the several hundreds jammed in the Masonic Temple Saturday night who openly complained that but one side of the street railway issue had been presented, the greater number seemed quite content to accept Sir Adam Beck's assurance that they would only be taking advantage of a sound investment if they purchased the local transportation system.

Sympathizers of municipal ownership were in the majority and the majority ruled, shouting down Dr. R. W. Shaw, who took the platform, at the earnest invitation of a section of the audience, and proceeded to criticize the now famous Bunnell report, in an effort to show that Sir Adam and his associates were wrong, when they asserted that the purchase of the London Street Railway would not add one farthing to the tax rate.

Despite the valiant efforts of Frank Glass, chairman, who vigorously declared that "it was a poor cause that did not boast two sides," Dr. Shaw encountered a stormy passage after exchanging snatches of repartee with Sir Adam Beck, Mayor Wilson and members of the assembly, here and there, he evidently could not have been wasting his time, and "throwing up the sponge," retired from the ring as gracefully as possible, amidst the cheers of his supporters, and the jeers of his opponents.

Record Attendance.

From the viewpoint of attendance alone the meeting measured up to expectations. Every available seat in the hall and in the balcony were occupied throughout the rally, and hundreds were compelled to stand until the termination of Sir Adam's address, about the hour of 11 p. m.

Notwithstanding the strenuous protests from several sections of the hall, Mayor Cameron Wilson ruled that no speaker should be heard during the evening, other than Sir Adam and himself.

General that the majority candidates would also deliver appeals to the populace, but after a brief consultation with the speakers, the man denied the request hurried at the platform.

Police constables distributed themselves at strategic points about the balcony and restrained heckling, which manifested itself with the appearance of Mayor Wilson, lapsed while he championed the proposed construction of a nurses' home, and was renewed again when Sir Adam commenced his address.

Concluding his remarks, which claimed the undivided attention of his listeners for more than two hours, the chairman of the hydro-electric power commission, answered questions with evident satisfaction and but one notable exception.

In reply to a question by J. M. Donahue he stated that he "did not know upon what authority was based the claim that bylaw 916, the agreement between the City of London and the street railway company, would have to be validated by the Ontario Legislature." It would be a matter for the opinion of the solicitors, he explained.

Dr. Shaw Speaks.

During the short but eventful period that he held sway on the platform, Dr. Shaw found occasion and opportunity to touch upon the "expensive arbitration proceedings between the city of Toronto and the Toronto street railway that are still in progress and that have no indication of an early settlement."

Sir Adam admitted that this was a fact, regarding such an unfortunate development, and in reply to the question from Dr. Shaw "if he was not one of the arbitrators receiving \$250 a day," he replied: "You bet I am, winning unanimous applause from his admirers."

When the meeting concluded, however, Mr. Donahue moved a hearty vote of appreciation for Sir Adam's address, and the gathering approved enthusiastically.

Following the preliminary remarks by Frank Glass, who insisted upon the "British right of free speech," Mayor Wilson spoke briefly, urging his hearers to sanction the three bylaws now before them, the construction of a new city hall at an approximate cost of \$300,000; a new nurses' home, at \$200,000, and the purchase of the London Street Railway.

Sir Adam was in fine fettle, and delivered without serious interruption the same address which featured his appearance the preceding evening in the Baling schoolhouse, and in the Labor Temple two weeks previous.

He did not confine himself strictly to the street railway situation, however, but discussed many things, referring to the Windsor and Toronto Street Railway systems, the inception and growth of municipal ownership in London, the marvelous development of hydro, the history of the L. and P. S., particularly since its electrification, while he dabbled slightly in provincial politics at the expense of Hugh A. Stevenson, and to the intense amusement of the crowd.

Must Vote Yes.

"Transportation is a vital factor," Sir Adam asserted, "in making a city a desirable place in which to live, as well as its value as a vast advertising medium."

While relating that a former survey of the local lines had been prepared two or three years ago, he explained that the people would have been placed at a decided disadvantage had they purchased at that moment. Fortunately that was not accomplished, and it was incumbent upon them to decide now whether to buy in 1925 or allow the same service to continue until 1930.

Outlining the events leading up to the move by the city council to test the feelings of the electors upon the issue, the speaker denied the insinuation that "secret sessions of the city transportation committee had been held and that everything moved in the dark."

Discussing bylaw 916, he pointed out that this agreement was practically identical with the agreement between the city of Toronto and the Toronto street railway system, citing extracts from the local contract he again warned his hearers that if

FINDS IN ZIONISM
POLITICAL DREAMBishop of Jerusalem Declares
Followers of Jewish Faith
Do Not Want Nation.

PREACHES AT ST. PAUL'S

Claims Churches of East Pro-
foundly Interested in
Reunion in West.

Indicating with forceful emphasis the place held by the holy city, Jerusalem, in at least three of the great religions of the world, the Christian, the Jewish, and the Mohammedan, Right Rev. McInnes, bishop of Jerusalem, preaching in St. Paul's Cathedral Sunday morning, made clear that the effect of any great movement in Jerusalem would react in influence upon the whole world.

Referring particularly to the movement of Zionism, the bishop recounted a statement made to him by a leading rabbi of the Jewish church, "The Jews have never been a nation, they do not want to be a nation. They are simply a religion and a race."

According to the bishop, a similar feeling exists amongst the majority of the followers of the Jewish faith.

Want No Politics.

"Zionism is simply a political movement, a desire on the part of a few to found a Jewish nation, with its capital in Jerusalem. Already it has caused a great rift in the Jewish people, who declare that a political movement is not true Zionism."

"There remains to be seen what will be the outcome of the movement, but at present, at any rate, Zionism must work with the opposition of all the varied races of Palestine and the greater part of the Jews themselves."

It was with much evident satisfaction that Bishop McInnes was able to tell the congregation in St. Paul's of the steps being made in the east toward the great reunion of the churches.

He described particularly the service, which takes place next Saturday in St. George's Cathedral, Jerusalem, the annual celebration of the capture of the holy city from the Turks by Lord Allenby.

Give Thanks to God.

"There in the one Anglican cathedral representatives of the world gathered to give thanks for the liberation of the city. And when they depart from the customs of their own religion, and stand and pray and give thanks with us, I believe it is not merely out of respect for our service, but with sincere devotion and love to the one God, whose spirit guides all the religions."

"I am more than happy to tell you that I live on terms of the greatest harmony with the great churches of the east."

"Although we have no shrine or altar in the holy sepulchre yet the patriarchs insist that I walk with you on the special Easter Day services, and when I returned from the Lambeth Conference, there was the keenest and most sincere desire to see me on the special Easter Day service toward the reunion of the church."

Look to Anglicans.

"These great churches are worried with strife and dissension. To the Anglican Church of the west, one which as they say, 'has no axe to grind in their religious and political difficulties, they look for a guiding light of peace and sanctity, and to rid themselves of the old rifts and dissension."

"The eyes of the whole world are upon Jerusalem as the holy city, the center of the faith of the three great religions. Whatever is accomplished there toward church union will have its far-reaching effect upon the whole world, and what we do there to unite the great churches of the east and the west will affect the whole of Christianity."

"To this end I ask your prayers. Pray that the efforts of all Christians may be directed toward putting an end to the strife and bickering, and toward the shaping of the great destiny of a reunited and Christian world."

CREW ESCAPES IN BOATS
AS LUMBER SHIP BURNS

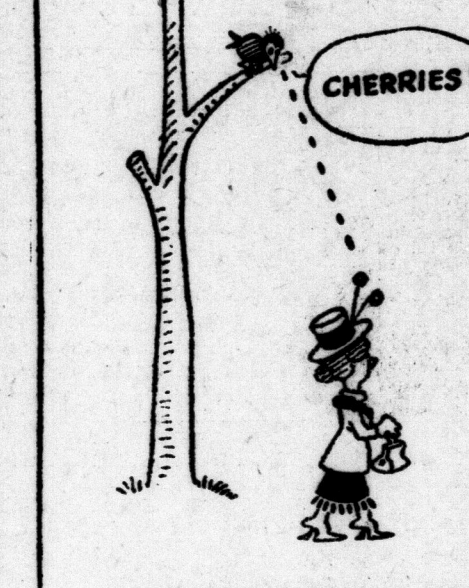
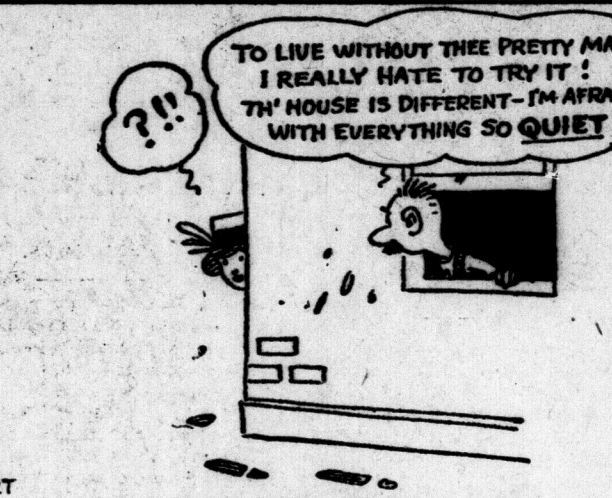
Aigona, Mich., Dec. 4.—The thirteen members of the crew of the lumber steamer Ogema narrowly escaped death yesterday when the boat burned to the water's edge on St. Clair River, near here. The origin of the blaze has not been determined. All members of the crew escaped in lifeboats.

G. W. V. A. IN B. C. ASKS
BARRING OF ORIENTALS

Penticton, B. C., Dec. 4.—Total exclusion of Orientals from Canada, sale of beer by the glass in British Columbia, exclusion from Canada of Hearst publications, active steps to prevent the Ku Klux Klan obtaining a foothold in Canada, recognition of Canadian nationality in the Canadian census, workshops for disabled men and preference for ex-soldiers in government employment, were the principal demands of the Great War Veterans Association, British Columbia division, who concluded their annual convention here yesterday.

DIBS AND DABS

—BY HARRY MOYER

DAY OF HARD WINTERS GONE
SAYS CALGARY WEATHER EXPERTSCIENTISTS SAY BIRDS RECOGNIZE
FOOD AT DISTANCES IMPRACTICABLE
FOR MAN OR BEASTNEW YORK DENTIST HOPES
TO WIN ESTRANGED WIFE BY PRAYERSOME GUYS ARE BORN WITH SILVER SPOONS
AND SOME WITHOUT SUCH TRUCK
SOME TRAVEL UNDER LUCKY MOONS
AND SOME ARE OUTTA LUCK!DECLARES AMERICA
MUST AID EUROPEClemenceau to Carry His
Stirring Call for Help to
Washington Direct.

COMPLETES LONG TOUR

Presented Silver Loving Cup
by Delegations of Negro
Admirers.

Special to The Advertiser.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 4.—Georges Clemenceau, Tiger of France, carries his case direct to Washington today when he begins his final drive to win American support for his European peace plan.

After his brief stop in Baltimore, during which he will speak at the Maryland Historical Society, Clemenceau will go to the capital, where his work as one of the "Big Four" at the Versailles peace table was undone. The meeting of the Tiger and President Harding, when the Tiger will probably present in person his case for further American participation in European affairs, will come Tuesday.

Then will follow an even more dramatic meeting with former President Woodrow Wilson.

Clemenceau, having practically finished his speeches throughout the country, expects to drive home at Washington what he has disclosed to be the purpose of his visit—forcing upon America the realization of the need of defending the Rhine line.

WILL PROBE ACTIVITIES
OF KU KLUX KLAN IN B. C.

Victoria, Dec. 4.—Reported activities of the Ku Klux Klan in the interior of British Columbia, particularly around Cranbrook, are being investigated by provincial police, under orders from Attorney General Manson. Public notice of the proposed organization of a branch of the Ku Klux Klan in Cranbrook by H. Moneroff, of the Canadian division of the Klan, with the object of "enforcing law and order," results in Mr. Manson taking immediate action.

"We are not going to permit any one to step in here to undertake the enforcement of law and order," Mr. Manson said.

281 GIVEN JAIL TERMS.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—Two hundred and eighty-one persons, found guilty of traffic violations here in the last two weeks, have served or are serving jail terms of from one to 100 days as a result of a campaign to curtail accidents.

DEMAND PRO GERMANS
BE GIVEN DEATH PENALTY

Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 4.—The trial of pro-German former ministers in the cabinet of M. Radoslawoff, which has been dragging on for more than a year, is nearly at a close.

The prosecutor, in an impassioned address to the court Saturday, demanded capital punishment for M. Radoslawoff, former Minister of Finance Toncheff and former Minister of Public Works Dimcheff. The court adjourned to deliberate on the demand.

Meanwhile it decided to send other former cabinet ministers to a fortress outside the capital to await trial by the peasants' court, which will convene in January.

PROTESTS LAYING OFF
SHOPMEN AT MOULSTON

Resolution Alleges Demand for Fit Cars in Excess of Number Available.

Moncton, N.B., Dec. 4.—Discrimination against employees on the part of the eastern section of the Canadian National Railway Lines is alleged in resolutions passed on Saturday night by the local federal trades, protesting against the laying off of men in the Moncton shops.

The protest further alleges that the demand for cars for use is far in excess of the number of cars available, and that a large number of cars are now lying idle because of repairs needed to put them back into service.

One resolution further points out that employees on western lines are working full time, as well as on that part of the line formerly known as the Grand Trunk, and in addition the railway is contracting for the repair of cars to private companies, and hauling them past their own shops in order to reach repair plants of private companies.

REGULARS CAPTURE SEVENTY

Dublin, Dec. 4.—Dublin had a quiet week-end, but important capture of irregulars continue in the provinces. An official report yesterday announced the taking of more than 70 irregulars in sweeping operations, mostly in Kerry and Waterford. Those captured are said to include some important irregular leaders.

NEW YORK SHIVERS AS
COAL SUPPLY IS SHORT

New York, Dec. 4.—New York today is faced with a coal famine that may cause intense suffering, Mayor Hylan warned today.

The mayor declared that in the event of a blizzard or heavy storms the supply of household anthracite on hand is sufficient for only four days.

Suffering would be unavoidable even if coal here would be made to last that long, the warning said.

The mayor said that consumers cooperate with the fuel administration in averting freezing homes by conservation, use of substitutes, and the combining of "Buckwheat" and blaminy coal with anthracite.

The mayor's statement was issued as the weather became chill and raw, forecasting the closing down of winter.

DUBLIN SEEKS TO STIFLE
WAR WITH INDIFFERENCEPeople Act As If Nothing Was Wrong, But Rifle Shots and
Machine Guns Occasionally Reveal Presence of
Strong Undercurrent of Feeling.

RIVAL FACTIONS OF WOMEN PARADE

BY JOSEPH T. CLARK.
Cable to Advertiser—Copyright.

Dublin, Dec. 4.—Sitting in my room in the hotel a few minutes ago I heard the crack of a rifle, presently followed by two more. This morning something aroused me before daylight, and then I heard a rifle shot, followed at once by a short sputter of fire from a machine gun.

On both occasions these noises were outside and not far distant, yet going down stairs nobody knew anything about what had happened, nor showed any desire to find out. If anything worth while had happened they would doubtless see about it next day in the papers.

Last night I was invited out to the suburbs to meet some newspaper people, and on arriving was asked if I had been stopped on the way. On replying in the negative one of those present informed me that he had been stopped twice on his way out by Free State troops; once he had to descend from a street car to show them that his typewriter in its case was the suspicious looking thing he carried, and the second time while walking he and others had been searched for firearms.

Troops Are Scattered.

Then it occurred to me that in crossing the bridge over the Liffey the cabman had swerved close to two soldiers and exchanged words with them. I do not know what he told them or who he said I was, but it got me past. So far as one can learn nobody stays home here because of the occasional violent doings of the insurrectionists. The Free State troops and municipal police are scattered in ones and twos about the city.

The people have confidence in the authorities and are slow to believe in the effects of a gunshot. He had been going home three nights ago from a meeting, and saw a man head up and down the street. He was not a Free State soldier, he remarked as he came up, "What's the trouble?" One of the men pulled a revolver at him and ordered his hands up. Instead he struck the man and started to move on, when one of them shot at him, and last night he died from the wound.

This crime is set down to the irregulars, as all crimes are, whereas the Free State troops are simply the work of highwaymen seeking plunder.

Yesterday afternoon walking in St. Stephen's Green a slight crowd attracted attention. Going outside I walked up street for a closer view, and found that the crowd was of women carrying banners bearing mottoes condemning the Free State government for imprisoning Mary MacSwiney. "Is Ireland to be divided in blood," asked one banner.

"Is Mary MacSwiney to be sent to join Tom Ashe and Terence MacDonagh?" asked another. But before it reaches you the job may call for severe measures.

EXPOSES ALLEGED
COUNTERFEIT PLOTConspiracy Said To Be For
Purpose of Securing
\$250,000, Revealed.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—An alleged conspiracy to obtain exchange in excess of \$250,000 on counterfeit Bank of England notes, which were to be passed in various cities throughout the country, was revealed here yesterday in a statement by Ivan Glavanovich, which the authorities said he made after he had been arrested on a charge of passing \$6,000 worth of the notes here, according to M. C. Foster, head of the government secret service. The alleged conspiracy is one of the biggest of its kind ever exposed in this country.

Foster received word yesterday that John Popovitch, who was with Glavanovich at the time of his arrest and who fled to Los Angeles, is under arrest in New York in connection with the case, and that a third man, Oscar Simon, is under arrest in Los Angeles.

When arrested, Glavanovich was said to have had many of the notes on his person. He has passed \$6,000 in notes without difficulty in San Francisco, according to Foster, the counterfeit not being detected until bank officials made a minute examination.

URGE APPOINTMENT
OF ADMINISTRATORSelkirk Ratepayers Pass Res-
olution With Only One
Dissenting Voice.

Special to The Advertiser.

Selkirk, Man., Dec. 4.—At the public meeting of ratepayers held last evening to consider the present financial situation of the town, a resolution in favor of the appointment of an administrator, passed without one dissenting voice.

That the government was about to take charge of the town affairs seemed to have been a foregone conclusion, as very responsible business men, including the mayor, Mayor Gibb, outlined the situation, and considered the only hope for Selkirk meeting its heavy indebtedness was to have the town placed under the control of the central government.

Taxes were not coming in well, and have not been since 1915, and the town was going behind every year. He urged that the council had no hesitation in recommending H. M. Outwaite, the treasurer to fill the appointment of administrator.

The council will carry on until the end of the year. Taxes collected during November were nearly \$2,000 behind the same period last year.

BLAZE DESTROYS MAIN
BUILDING OF COLLEGE

Winona, Minn., Dec. 4.—Fire early yesterday destroyed the main building of the Winona State Teachers' College here and damaged the library building and the central heating plant. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

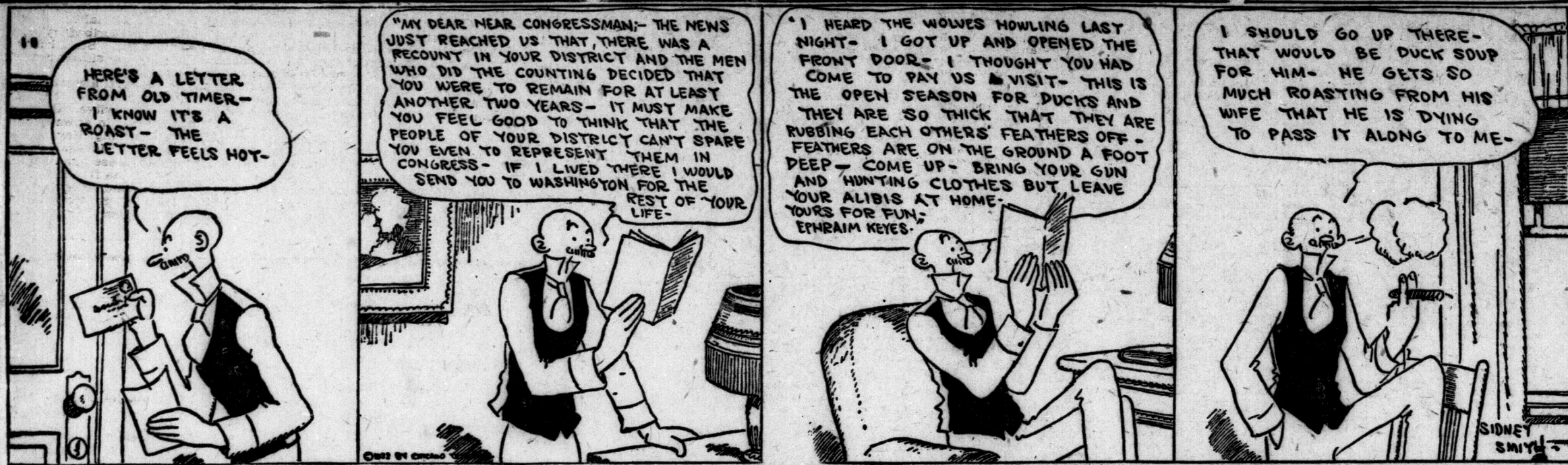
Records of former students and all important papers of the college were saved, being in a fireproof vault just outside the main building. The cause of the fire was not known.

OLD CANOE CLUB HOUSE
DESTROYED AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—The Ottawa-New Edinburgh Canoe Club House, the oldest and possibly the most picturesque aquatic building in the vicinity, was burned to the ground yesterday. Sixty canoes, three motor launches and considerable equipment were destroyed also. The total damage is estimated at around \$9,000, partly covered by insurance. The loss of the boats is estimated at approximately \$4,500.



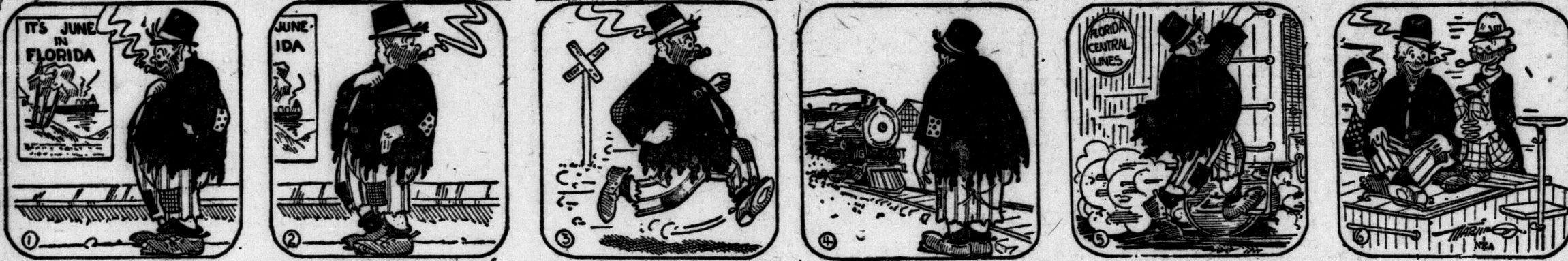
THE GUMPS—OUT OF THE WOODS, OLD TIMER



TAKEN FROM LIFE

OH, PAPPY!

BY MARTIN



POLLY AND HER PALS

Boarding Pa in His Den Gives Him a Close Shave

BY CLIFF STERRETT



MUTT AND JEFF.

Mutt Guessed It the First Shot.

BY BUD FISHER.



TOOTS AND CASPER

And Now Casper Has To "Beat" It.

BY JIMMY MURPHY



GAS BUGGIES

Did You Ever Know It To Fail?

BY BECK



Rideau Hall Coffee

Finely Ground—Kept Fresh in Air-Tight Tins
Gorman, Eckert & Co., Limited London and Winnipeg 89

How they get more Holiday business

By Long Distance

Are you planning to round up all possible Holiday business? Would the method used by this enterprising concern help you? "When our travellers come in off the road for the Holiday season, we set them to work getting in touch with their customers by Long Distance. At an expense of only \$26 for calls we secured additional business amounting to \$1,800."

Somebody will get these late filling-in orders. It might as well be you.

Station-to-Station service will often answer your purpose; on short-haul Station-to-Station talks the initial talking period is 5 minutes.

Can we help you lay your plans?

C. H. BEARD, Manager.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

ASPIRIN

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



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

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetic acid ester of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Treat Your Liver Fairly

Help
your
liver
act
right.

Take

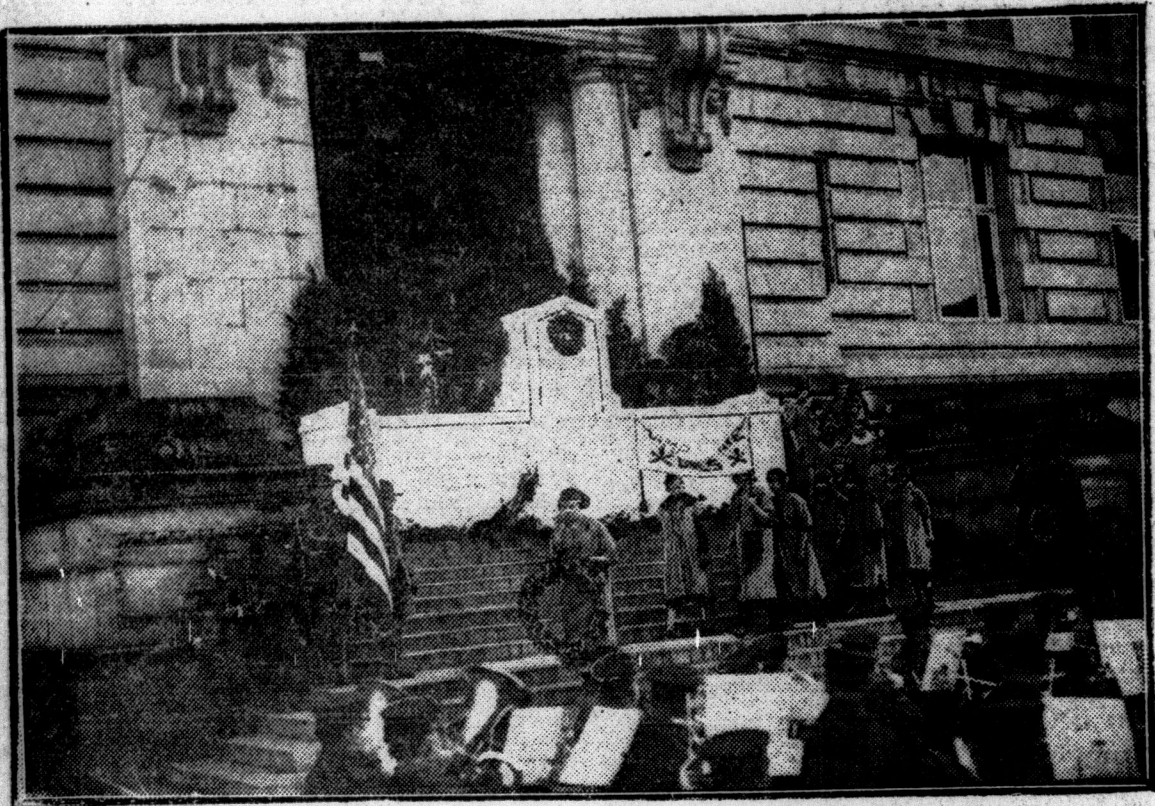
Beecham's Pills

Sold
everywhere
in boxes

25c—40 pills
50c—90 pills

A disordered liver throws the whole system wrong and affects the health generally. Beecham's Pills act directly on the liver, cleanse and strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels, remove all impurities from the system, and make you fit and well. You can have a healthy body, strong nervous system, bright eyes and clear complexion if you

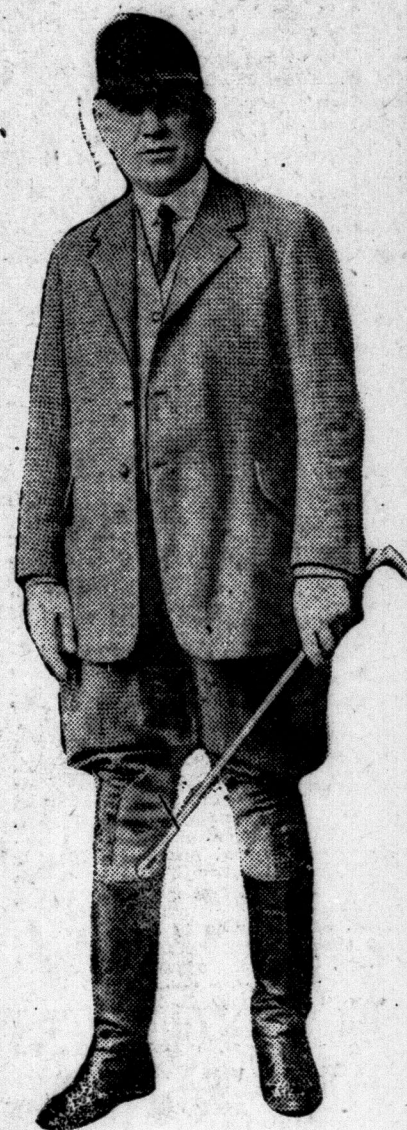
The ADVERTISER'S PICTORIAL PAGE



Washington began a safety week campaign by dedicating a monument to the memory of 97 children killed in the streets there last year.



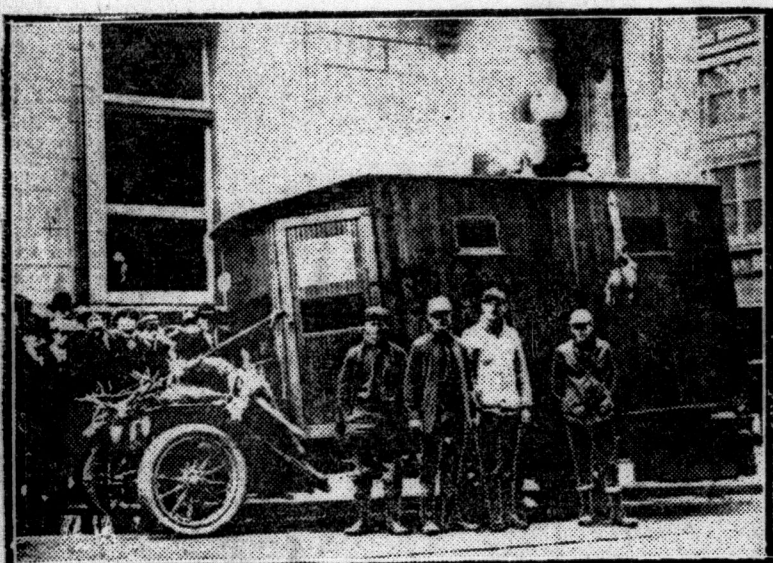
Baroness Leja De Torinoff, a Russian noblewoman, who was one of the few guests at the wedding of the ex-Kaiser.



John M. Branham of Chicago and Gallatin, Texas, elected president of the National Fox Hunters' Association of America.



Venizelos (left), former premier of Greece, arriving for the peace conference at Lausanne.



Four men from Gibbon, Minnesota, use this "cruising cabin" for their hunting expeditions in the North woods near St. Paul.



Wreck of the aeroplane which recently killed the noted aviator, Poiree, near Paris.



While cleaning out the attic of her grandfather's home a few days ago, Dorothy Addington of St. Paul, Minnesota, found a crumpled bit of paper in the bottom of an old trunk. On it was a diagram. Her curiosity was aroused and she went to the place marked on the sketch, dug the ground and found an iron box with \$750.



Negligee of draped georgette and silk with panels forming a sort of train.



John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who has been ill, has returned to New York. He is shown here with members of his Bible class at Park Avenue Baptist Church.



Darsonval (left), French professional tennis star, defeated his English opponent, Burke (right), in the finals for the world's title at Paris.



George Harvey, American ambassador to Great Britain, photographed with Norma (left) and Constance Talmadge (extreme right), and Margaret Leahy (between the ambassador and Constance), the English girl whom the Talmadges are bringing out here to train for the films.



Snow in Turkey, too. Mustapha Kemal, leader of the Nationalists, with an aide on a tour of inspection.



The "big three" at the Lausanne conference. Left to right, Lord Curzon of Great Britain; Premier Mussolini of Italy; Premier Poincare of France.



Henri Gourde, president of the French chamber of commerce in New York, returning to his post after a visit to France.



Whip-snapping contests by Bavarian peasants during the festival of St. Leonhards.



Gordon and "Spark Plug." A curiosity of Peter street. To to. Baby carriage wheels and a coal wagon seat go to make up this unusual conveyance.

CLUB NEWS

PRESENTS FIRST CLASS BADGES

Rev. Quintin Warner kindly showed several films on nature study work at the Girl Guide meeting held Saturday afternoon in Cronyn Hall. The reel, "Girl Guides to the Fore," which was to have been presented did not arrive in time for the afternoon meeting, but the pictures shown by Rev. Warner were very interesting and were greatly enjoyed by the girls. A happy feature of the afternoon was the presentation of the First Class badges by Mrs. C. H. Hill, commissioner of Girl Guides in London, to Mrs. Denny Bright, captain of St. Paul's Guides; also to Misses Gladys Morrison and Edna Burridge of the Y. W. C. A. Guides, who also received the first all round cord for having won seven badges in addition to the required number. Miss Anne Garrett, captain of St. Mark's Guides, also was presented with the First Class badge.

MAKES FINAL PLANS.

Final arrangements for the bazaar being given under auspices of the Worley Road Mothers' Club, December 12, were made at an executive held Friday evening at the home of Mrs. J. Mowat. This bazaar, which promises to be most successful, is being held the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, December 12. At the close of the meeting a dainty supper was served by the hostess.

CHAPTER RAISES \$50.

Fifty dollars was the splendid sum raised Saturday by the Harriet A. Boomer Chapter, I. O. D. E., from a sale of home-cooking. This money is in aid of the chapter fund for the War Memorial Hospital. Miss Maybelle Purdon acted as convener of the affair, and was assisted by Mrs. W. H. Line, regent of the chapter; Mrs. William Purdon, Mrs. Winnifred Heard, and Miss Christie Wanless, Beryl Jewell and Mabel Broughton.

HOLDS SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR.

A successful and well-attended affair of Saturday was the bazaar given by the Service Band of the First Presbyterian Church in the Sunday school room. The proceeds are in aid of the band's funds to carry on the work, which is chiefly social service work. This band is comprised of 20 young girls, with Miss Mabel Hynd as president.

booths were artistically decorated with Christmas decorations, and were in charge of the following: Candy, Miss Sybil Grant; linen, Mrs. Charles Watson; underwear, Miss Agnes Campbell; aprons, Mrs. J. Langford and Miss Kathleen Dickerson; and the doll booth, which was a tall, gayly-decked Christmas tree, was in charge of Miss Gladys Hynd. During the afternoon the Sunday school orchestra gave a charming program, and solos by Mrs. Corneli Burns were greatly enjoyed; also an instrumental number by Miss Isabel Brooks.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB. Miss Drew, late of Gorton College, Cambridge, will address the Canadian Club Tuesday afternoon in the Collegiate Auditorium. The subject of her address will be "Reading and Education."

LYONS W. I.

The Lyons Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. A. Ferris last week. Miss Jessie Boyes gave a paper on "The Country Woman," showing that she is indeed a most valuable citizen. Mrs. MacVicar's paper was on "Music: Its History and Uses," giving a short account of the lives of some of the great musicians.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Borden on the second Wednesday of December. The report of the London convention will be given. In answer to the roll call there will be recipes with accompanying samples of Christmas candy. The program for the meeting is in charge of Mrs. T. G. Winder and Mrs. Mahon.

GIRLS' CANADIAN CLUB.

An informal meeting of the Girls' Canadian Club is being held Wednesday next at the King street "Y." The meeting will commence with supper, followed by an address on "Civics" by Miss Gladys Baldwin. A program is also being arranged for this evening.

SOFA PILLOWS.

Very attractive sofa pillows are made of black taffeta with Chinese embroideries or bits of old hand-woven fabrics, applied or in geometrical patterns.

PLEATED SKIRTS.

The accordion-pleated skirt is gaining in favor as the graceful accompaniment to the popular jacket blouse.

Mothers and Their Children



Calling the Children. The woman next door is forever thrusting her head out of an upstairs window and shrilly calling her "John-e-e-e!" He hates to be yelled at that way when he is with his playmates, and it is annoying to the neighbors, too. The woman across the street and her son have a fine system. She has a special little whistle, all for him, and when he hears it he is ready with a little two-note answer, which says "all right" just as plain as can be. It's a pleasure to hear her calling him, and he doesn't mind being called a bit. (Copyright, 1922, Associated Editors.)

Personals

Mrs. Herbert H. Casselman will be at home from 3:30 to 6:30 Tuesday, Dec. 5, at her home in Lambeth.

Mrs. W. Kippen is entertaining at a bridge Monday at her home, Colborne street, in honor of Miss Frances Wiser of Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector Connolly, formerly Miss Isabel Coles, have returned to Montreal after their honeymoon, and have taken up residence in the Ritz Carlton.

Mrs. Wesley Revington will receive for the first time since her marriage on Thursday, December 7, at her home, Main street, Lucan, and afterwards on the first Thursday in each month.

A jolly surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Stanley, 491 Quebec street, Friday evening, by twenty young friends of their son Kenneth. During the evening games and music were enjoyed and a dainty supper was served.

The Lord Roberts Chapter, I. O. D. E., was in charge of the attractive room in connection with the art exhibit, given by Edward Glenn at the Institute of Musical Art Saturday afternoon and evening. Tea was served in Mr. Jordan's studio, and the tea table adorned with clusters of mums and tall yellow candles held in silver sticks, and was presided over by the regent of the chapter, Mrs. E. H. Johnston. Mrs. E. B. Smith, Mrs. David Williams and Mrs. Jeffery Hale. Tea will be served each day next week by the chapter.



March Wind Returns. Dear Boxites—Among the Thanksgiving offerings, which were too late to appear on the page, was one from March Wind. Isn't it wonderful to think that she hasn't forgotten us entirely, and has promised us a nice letter soon. I knew you would be all so pleased to hear this good news; so one of these days you may expect to receive a letter. I hope she doesn't disappoint us all. But then I know she won't.

Wishes for Millions. Dear Miss Grey—I suppose your thanksgiving gift is groaning beneath its load by this time. I really didn't mean to be so late, but, being a farmer's wife, every hour of the day seems to be full. But thank goodness we have all that is needed to make life worth while, but am sorry to say there are some in our community who have not. So I don't have to go far with anything that I have to spare. Surely this thank-offering will swell the fund to near its aim. There seems to be so many calls for money these days—makes one wish they had millions. Compliments of the season to all.

BRIDE OF SIX YEARS. Thank you very much, Bride of Six Years, for the thanksgiving. Did you see in the Mail-Box where our fund had grown into \$821. It will not be long now before we have the remaining \$179. You will not be quite so busy on the farm just now, will you, unless you have poultry to take care of.

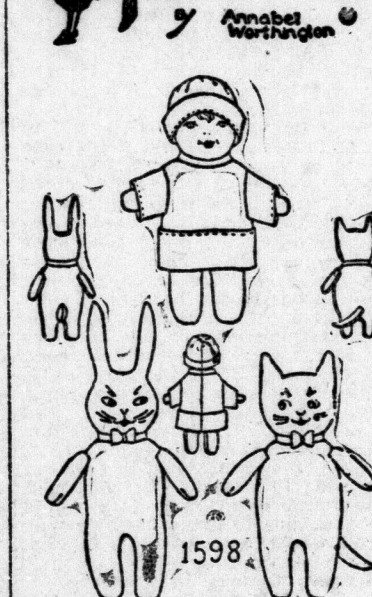
Better Late Than Never. Dear Miss Grey—This is my second letter to the Mail-Box. I see in the paper where Calamity Anne has started the cook book, so I am sending a recipe for her and to cents for expenses, and my mite for S. C. H. F. for Thanksgiving. It is too late to print the letter, but the good news, better late than never.

NEW MOON. Thank you, New Moon, for sending us your Thanksgiving offering, also for giving us one of your pet recipes for the cook book, together with a mite to cover expenses. I am quite interested in the cook book, but I am sure Calamity Anne will not be able to do much before Christmas, as everyone is so busy at that season.

Sends Her Recipe. Dear Miss Grey—At last, after a long absence, I have again ventured into your charming corner. I sure is good of Calamity Anne to undertake such a difficult task as the cook book. I am sending in a recipe today. Miss Grey, I noticed someone sent in some camellia patterns. Would you please send me some? I will return them when they are copied. I enclosed find a donation for the Thanksgiving fund. Also self-addressed envelope for patterns. So you have burst into bloom again, Winter Rose; welcome back to the Mail-Box. Thank you for some of your favorite recipes, also thanks for the inclosed hospital mite. Hasn't our fund grown rapidly these past weeks? I am sorry, but the camellia patterns you ask for were sent out and have not been returned yet. I will keep your request on file, and as soon as they come in I will forward them to you.

Believes in Giving Thanks. Dear Miss Grey—I am sending 37 cents (my age) for Thanksgiving offering, for although my husband is away thousands of miles, I have a lot to be thankful for, and I believe, folks, in giving thanks for what I have, instead of praying for what I wish you all good luck. I remain your devoted friend, VICTORY BOND.

P. S.—Who asked for quilt patches? Thank you for the Thanksgiving offering, which was too late to appear on the page. I think it was splendid the way the Boxites sent in their offerings. I think that is a lovely way to look at life, Victory Bond, to be thankful for what we have, instead of looking for more. Did you ever hear that much "We have much to be thankful for." The words are sweet. I can't remember who asked for patches just now.



Cute Toys for the Kiddies. What magic the Christmas season holds for the children! Thrills and thrills of joy Christmas morn when they tumble from their beds to see what Santa has brought. Rag toys are all the rage this year, and they're economical too. This cunning set may be made from cotton or woolen stockings or socks that have outlived their usefulness. More elaborate toys may be made from colored silk socks. Our Rag Toy family includes "Weeny Winnie," "Weeny Bunny" and "Weeny Pussy." The pattern is cut in one size. The doll requires ¾ yard 11-inch material and ¾ yard 17-inch or wider for the dress and hat; the rabbit requires ¾ yard 14-inch material; the cat requires ¾ yard 14-inch material. Price 15c, stamps or coin (coin preferred).

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

Name

Town

Province

Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

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

WEDDINGS

ARMSTRONG—PEARSON.

The marriage took place Saturday afternoon at 3:30 at the First Methodist Church, of Vina M. Pearson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Pearson, 37 Belgrave Place, London South, and Murray T. Armstrong, only son of the late James Armstrong, M.P., of Wilton Grove, Westminster, and the late Mrs. Annie McColl Armstrong, of recent years a resident of London. Rev. J. F. Ryecraft performed the ceremony. Owing to a recent bereavement in the groom's family, only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. The bride was given in marriage by her father, wore a graceful gown of almond brown roshanara crepe, with cleverly-designed side drapes, lined with burnt orange crepe. The sleeves were slashed, and were also lined with the same touch of color. Tiny silver buttons were used as trimmings, and the softly-folded girdle was caught with an oxidized silver cord. She wore a smart black hat, and her only ornament was a pair of pearls. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong left on a short honeymoon, and upon their return they will reside at 244 St. George street. The bride donned for traveling a handsome seal coat, the gift of the groom.

ABEL—COOKSON. A quiet wedding took place on Monday evening, November 27, when Anna Cookson, of 417 Ridout street, was united in marriage to Lawrence Robert Abel, of Pine Line road. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Young. The bride was attended by Mrs. Young and the groom by Mr. Harold Tupholme.

NORMAL SCHOOL STAFF HONORS EX-PRINCIPAL

John Dearness, formerly principal of the London Normal School was agreeably surprised Saturday when the members of the Normal School staff called at his home, Marley Place, and presented him with a silver-mounted umbrella and an embossed address. Mr. Dearness retired from the principality of the school early this fall after six years in that office, and after 22 years' association with the institution. The presentation was made by Miss Eileen Neville, while Susan Pickles read the address. A very pretty plant was presented to Mrs. Dearness by Miss N. Hefferman.

COMPUTE TOLL OF TERREBONNE FIRE

Officials Report No Lives Lost in Holocaust Which Swept Town.

Terrebonne, Que., Dec. 3.—(By Canadian Press)—One hundred and sixty-two houses destroyed, 800 persons homeless, 200 families more or less destitute, and damage amounting to between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000, is the toll, agreed upon by Mayor Labelle and Father Wilfrid Corbell, director of St. Louis College, as being about correct, of the fire which devastated this town Friday night and Saturday morning last.

No lives were lost, and the report that an elderly woman had succumbed to shock, and that a child had been burned to death is incorrect. Hundreds of refugees are being sheltered in St. Louis College, which is situated immediately beside the ash and cinder factory of Joseph Limoges, where the fire started Friday night. The fire started at 50-mile-an-hour gale was blowing away from the college is the only thing that saved it.

It was tag day today in Terrebonne, a generous harvest of silver and bills was collected for the sufferers. Mayor Labelle authorized the collectors at the toll bridge over the River Jesu to collect 50 cents instead of the customary 25 cents from every automobile entering the town.

FOOTWEAR.

Although the sandal type of shoe has been banished for street wear, it still enjoys a vogue in the drawing-room. Certain of the new sandals are without a center strap, the front section fitting like a mule.

You Won't Cough After Taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

On the first appearance of a cough or cold do not neglect it; get rid of it at once before it has a chance to grow worse and gets settled on the lungs, causing bronchitis, pneumonia, or other serious lung troubles.

In Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup you will find a remedy that will relieve the cough or cold on its first inception by soothing the irritation, and healing the diseased lining of the lungs and bronchial tubes.

Mrs. Percy McRae, Little Shemogue, N. B., writes "Three years ago I had the 'flu' which left me with a very bad cough. I tried different medicines which did me no good, so I took Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It relieved me of that awful cough in a short time."

"Dr. Wood's" is 35c and 60c a bottle, all dealers; put up in a yellow wrapper; three plain trees trade mark; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Adv.

American Beauty Room D. Luxe Cafe

EVERYTHING NEW. EXQUISITE Watch Wednesday's paper for grand opening announcement. b

GRAY'S, LIMITED

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

Two Remarkably Low Prices

A Timely Coat Sale
A SPECIAL LINE OF BURBURETTE COATS \$18.95
Women's and Misses' Burburette Coats, with the new double box pleat in back, man tailored, bound seams, all colors, sizes 16 to 44. Tuesday's sale price \$18.95
Third Floor.

Get One of These!
A SPECIAL LINE OF FLANNEL DRESSES \$5.50
Misses' All-Wool Flannel Dresses, plain or check, trimmed with flannel of contrasting colors, sizes 16 to 20. Tuesday's sale price \$5.50
Third Floor.

TWO ONLY
Sequined Tunics Half Priced at \$12.50
BLACK TUNIC, with sequins of gold and blue, WHITE TUNIC, with opalescent sequins. On sale Tuesday at half price \$12.50
Second Floor.

VERY HANDSOME
Radium Flouncing Special, \$1.49 and \$1.69 Yard
Radium Flouncing for drapes, blouses, etc. Colors gold, brown, turquoise, black, cream, white. Tuesday's sale price, a yard \$1.49 and \$1.69
Second Floor.

FUR TRIMMING, white, with black, 1 inch width. A yard \$1.00 and \$1.25
3-inch width, a yard \$3.00
BROWN FUR TRIMMING, 1-inch width. Special, a yard \$2.50

WHITE SWANSDOWN, very fine, full quality. Price, a yard 50c
MARABOU, white, natural and black. Price, a yard 50c
Second Floor.

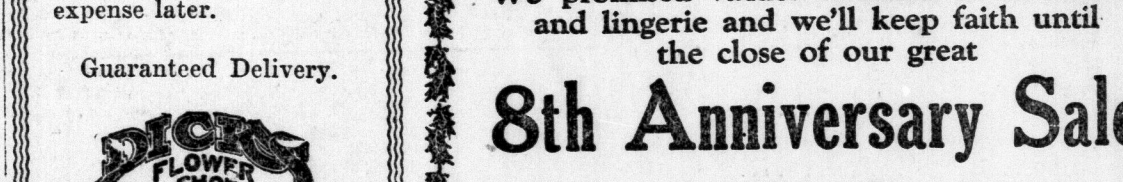
HEMSTITCHING AND PICKING. Fourth Floor.

GRAY'S, Limited
140 DUNDAS ST. PHONES 115 and 116.

Evening Gowns, A Specialty. Dress Making Dept. Fourth Floor.

Send Your Christmas Message In Flowers

To Relatives Across the Seas. Let us have your order now and save cable expense later.



Guaranteed Delivery. Members Florist Telegraph Delivery.

Lascelles Cafe

DINNER 35c, 40c, 50c. Home made cooking. Do you lunch uptown today? Try Lascelles Cafe and you will come again. PHONE 3873J. 361 DUNDAS.

Mothers!

Write for free booklets on the care and feeding of your baby.

Borden's EAGLE BRAND Condensed Milk
The Borden Co., Limited MONTREAL

SCHOOL REPORTS

The following is the report for Hyde Park school for November:

Senior IV. class—Leslie Horton, John Piper, Alban Armit, Dorothy Watson, Irma Keays, Eddie Higgins, Junior IV.—Whitney Colbert, Olive Higgins, Margaret Douglas.

Class III.—Harold Prince, Lorrie Player, Ernest Morden, Margaret Landeshorough.

Class II.—Angela Armit, Clarence Horton, Marjorie Landeshorough.

Class I.—Marion West, Gladys Keays, Margaret Higgins, Florence Prince.

Primer, senior—Robbie Higgins, Lloyd Horton, Robbie Landeshorough, Muriel Elson, Wills Phillips.

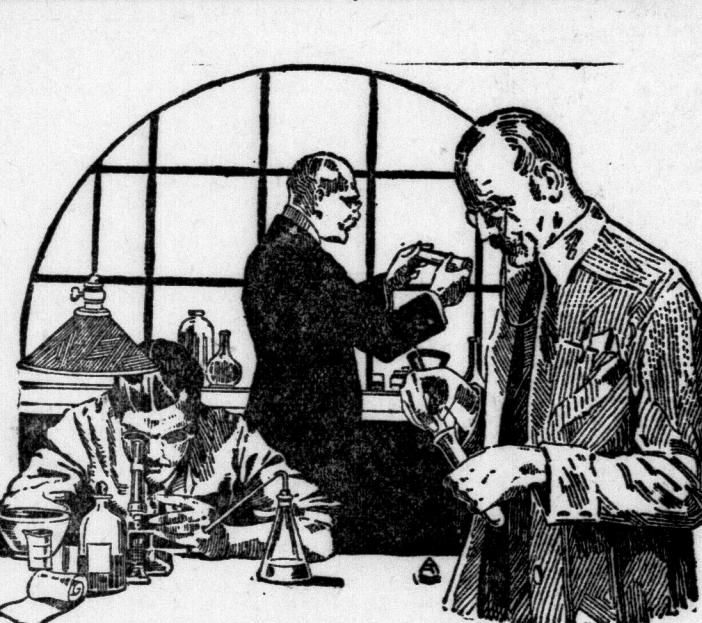
Primer, junior—Eleanor Carter, George Armit, Kenneth Player, Ronald Dickie, Belton Fowler, Howard Elson, Harry Phillips.

FIND 2 BODIES OF VICTIMS OF MAPLEHURST WRECKS
Houghton, Mich., Dec. 3.—Two more bodies of the 11 men lost with the Canadian steamer Maplehurst sank at the Portage Lake Ship Collision Friday morning were found yesterday. One was that of Captain G. Menard, Kingston, Ont., and other, not fully identified, was that of Chief Engineer A. Dunn of Kingston or Steward J. of Montreal.

Never varies—Always the same fine flavor and freshness of taste—Do you wonder so many people use it?

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Suppose You Were a Chemist



Suppose You Were a Chemist

—What food would win your complete approbation as containing all the elements needed for health? Just one food—Bread.

Yet the delicious flavor, tender texture, and crisp, brown crust, that make an irresistible appeal to your appetite, do not appear in the chemist's test tube.

NEAL'S BREAD—the loaf of your choice—is as pure and excellent as the elements it contains, combined by careful, scientific baking in clean, airy bakeries.

The quality of Neal's proves the presence of these carefully-selected materials just as truly as science can tell the story.

Your satisfaction will be the surest test of

Neal's Bread

Skilful blending of materials with just the proper baking result in a loaf that, when sliced and put on the table, forms the basis for delicious, substantial meals, three times daily.

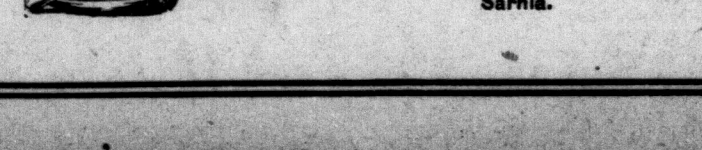
NEAL'S Good White Bread

the loaf that completely satisfies.

"The best loaves are wrapped."

Ask your grocer or phone 1313-2173.

Neal Baking Co. Limited
Bread factories at Windsor, London, St. Thomas, Sarnia.



OUTLINE OF HISTORY

BY H. G. WELLS.

THE government of these Greek city states varied widely in their nature. As they settled down after their conquests, the Greeks, stained for a time the rule of the tyrants, but these kingdoms drifted back more and more to the rule of the aristocratic class. In Sparta (Laconia) kings were still distinguished in the sixth century B. C. The Laconians had a curious system of a double kingship; two kings, drawn from different royal families, ruled together. But most of the Greek city states had become aristocratic republics long before the sixth century. There is, however, a tendency toward slackness and inefficiency in most families that rule by hereditary right; sooner or later they decline; and as the Greeks got out upon the seas and set up colonies and commerce extended, new rich families arose to displace the old and bring new personalities into power. These nouveaux riches became

Aristotle, in his "Politics," betrays very clearly the practical outcome of this difference. Taxation is lighter on the rich in the oligarchies; the democracies, on the other hand, taxed the rich, and generally paid the impecunious citizen a maintenance allowance and special fees. In Athens fees were paid to citizens even for attending the general assembly. But the general assembly outside the happy order of citizens worked and did what they were told, and if one desired the protection of the law one sought a citizen to stand by him. Only the citizen had any standing in the law courts. The modern idea that any one in the state should be a citizen would have astonished the ancient democrats of Athens profoundly.

One obvious result of this monopolization of the state by the aristocracy of citizens was the patriotism of these privileged people took an intense and narrow form. They would form alliances, but never with other city states. That would have obliterated every advantage by which they lived. The narrow geographical limits of these Greek states added to the intensity of their feelings.

TRIUMPHS OF M. JONQUELLE

BY MELVILLE DAVISON POST.

THE THING ON THE HEARTH.

Begin Here Today.

Mysterious, incredible tragedy had been the fate of Rodman, the world genius, whose tremendous brain power had been centered on the commercial manufacture of precious stones. The scientific world was startled when the preliminary papers of Rodman showed that by synthetic chemistry he was about to turn out sheets of emerald and rubies weighing several pounds at no more cost than the manufacture of ordinary window glass.

The Orient was shocked. It meant tremendous destruction of wealth. Then one day, bearing a gift worth thousands, there came a strange creature from the Shan Monastery in Asia. Powerful, intelligent—this man had been delegated by his religious order to serve the great genius and protect him from evil.

Then came the tragedy. The one man in the world needed to solve the mystery was M. Jonquelle, greatest of French detectives.

Go on With the Story.

As soon as France could release Jonquelle, it sent him. Rodman's genius was the common property of the world. The American government could not, even with the verdict of a trial court, let Rodman's death go by under a smoke-screen of such a weird, inscrutable mystery.

I was to meet Jonquelle and come home with him. But my train into New England was delayed, and when I arrived at the station, I found that Jonquelle had gone down to have a look at Rodman's country-house, where the thing had happened.

It was on an isolated forest ridge of the Berkshires, no human soul within a dozen miles of it—a comfortable stone house in the English fashion. There was a big drawing-room across one end of it.

Rodman used this drawing-room for a workshop. He kept it close-shuttered and locked. Not even this big, yellow, scrawny creature who took exclusive care of him in the house was allowed to enter. Under Rodman's eye, why he saw in the final scenes of the tragedy, he saw looking in through a crack under the door. The earlier things he saw when he put logs on the fire at dark.

Time is hardly a measure for the activities of the mind. These reflections were winging their way in a perceptible interval of it. They have taken men some time to write out here, but they crowded past while the big center was creating—in the pause between his words.

"The print," he continued, "was the first confirmatory sign. I doubt if the Master himself noticed the thing at the beginning."

He paused. "The Master was sunk in his labor, and while that enveloped him, the first advances of the lure would have gone by unnoticed, and the tension of the pressure. But the day was at hand when the Master was to be tested. He had completed; the formulae, penciled out, were on his table. I knew by the relaxation. Of all periods this is the one most dangerous to the human spirit."

He sat silent for a moment, his big fingers moving on the arms of the chair. "I knew," he added. Then he went on: "But it was the one thing against which I could not protect him. The test was to be permitted."

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cause the Master was on his feet and before the fireplace. I heard him swear again, and presently return to his place by the table.

The big Oriental lifted his face and looked out at the sweep of country through the window.

"The thing went on. Excellency, the voice offering its lure, and presenting it in brief flashes of materialization, and the Master entered the room, and the door was closed, which ceased instantly at his approach to the hearth."

The man paused. "I knew the Master contended in vain against the thing; if he would acquire possession of what it offered, he must destroy what the creative forces of the spirit had released to him."

Again he paused.

Then he added:

"When I went in to put wood on the fire I saw the footprint."

Toward morning he went out of the house. I could hear him waiting on the gravel before the door. He would walk the full length of the house and return. The night under Rodman was a chill in it, and every sound was audible.

"That was all," Excellency. The Master returned a little later and ascended to his bedroom as usual."

Then he added:

"It was when I went in to put wood on the fire that I saw the footprint on the hearth."

There was a force, compelling and vivid, in these meager details, the severe suppression of things, big and tragic. No elaboration could have equaled, in effect, the virtue of this restraint.

The man was going on, directly, with the story.

"The following night, Excellency, the thing happened. The Master had passed the day in the open. He dined with a good appetite, like a man in health. And there was a change in his demeanor. He had the aspect of men who are determined to have a thing but at any hazard."

At his dinner the Master went into the drawing-room and closed the door behind him. He had not entered the room on this day. It had stood locked and close-shuttered. The big Oriental paused and made a gesture outward with his fingers, as of one dismissing an absurdity.

"No living human being could have been concealed in that room. There is only the bare floor, the Master's table and the fireplace. The great wood shutters were bolted in, and he had stood since the Master took the room for a workshop and removed the furniture. The door was always locked with that special key—locked by the American smiths and made for it. No one could have entered."

It was the report of the experts at the trial. His explanation consisted of rust on the bolts that the shutters had not been moved; the walls, ceiling and floor were undisturbed, the throat of the chimney was closed evenly with old soot. Only the door was possible as an entry, and this was always locked except when Rodman was himself in the room. And at such times the big Oriental never left his post in the hall before. That seemed a condition of his mysterious overcare of Rodman.

Everybody thought the trial court went to an excessive care. It scrutinized in minute detail every avenue that could possibly lead to a solution of the mystery. The whole country and every resident was inquisitioned. The conclusion was inevitable. There was no human creature on that night in the Berkshires but Rodman and his servant.

But one can see why the trial judge kept at the thing; he was seeking an explanation consistent with the common experience of mankind. And when he could not find it he did the only thing he could do. He was wrong, as we now know. But he had a hold in the dark on the truth—the whole truth by any means; he never had a glimmer of that. He never had the faintest conception of the big amazing truth. But as I have said, he had his fingers on one essential fact.

The final installment of this tale of mystery and horror will appear in our next issue.

THE DOUBLES.

The double life is appealing strongly to fashion at the present moment. It is best exemplified in reversible wraps and in frocks which may be made to show either the inside or the outside. Paris importations are generally of broadcloth with fur on the reverse side. The frocks consist primarily of a one-piece slip, suitable for afternoon wear, which may be converted into an informal evening gown by the addition of a befrilled tunic.

METAL AND LACE.

The indubitable stiffness of metal cloth may be softened if the cloth is combined with chiffon, lace or embroidered net. Paris importations are showing such combinations in which the effect of the metal cloth is visibly enhanced.

MONOGRAMS.

The wearer's monogram is the distinctive touch to many of the winter frocks and blouses in the ready-to-wear shops the monogram is frequently unintelligible, taking the form of a Chinese design or a tangle of hieroglyphics.

BOILED PUDDING.

PUDDING is to be cooked in a cloth, have the cloth soaked thoroughly in hot water, wrung dry, and cooled. Dredge cloth with flour that pudding shall not stick to it.

The water in the pot must be boiling when the pudding is put in, and continue boiling the entire time. The pudding will be cooked when the water in the cloth is steamy and the pudding heavy.

As the water boils away, replenish with boiling water. Never add cold water to kettle, as that will make the pudding heavy.

BY BERTHA E. SHAPLEIGH, of Columbia University.

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BURRESS BEDTIME STORIES

YOWLER LOSES HIS TEMPER AND MISSES A DINNER.

By Thornton W. Burgess.

He never had his temper lose control. By first he was so good to his cost. —Old Mother Nature.

When Peter Rabbit thumped a warning and then took to his heels several things happened. Paddy the Beaver, swimming up the Laughing Brook, instantly stopped. He understood that signal, just as Peter had hoped he would. He knew that Peter had discovered danger of some kind.

What it might be he didn't know. It might be that Peter had discovered a danger to himself, but which would not be a danger to Mrs. Paddy and himself.

So Paddy did the wise thing; he stopped swimming and simply floated in the water, looking, listening and smelling. So long as he was in the water he was safe. He wouldn't climb out and over that dam to reach the new pond until he was sure that it was wholly safe to do so. He was anxious to keep on working. The season was getting late and he and Mrs. Paddy needed every minute to get in a sufficient supply of food. But, despite this need for hurry, he wouldn't risk his life when he had reason to be suspicious.

Now, Yowler, the Bob Cat, who had been lying motionless in the Birch Shadows close to the place where Paddy was, he had known exactly what it meant. He had known that somehow Peter Rabbit had discovered him. He is quick-tempered, and now it seemed as if that temper would choke him. He didn't move until he saw that Paddy had headed the water. He knew Paddy and his ways well enough to be sure that Paddy would be suspicious and very, very watchful and careful of that stream. Then his temper got the best of him. He sprang to his feet and screamed. Yes, sir, he did just that thing. It was a terrible scream, like once there was the kind of a scream to make all who heard it shiver with fear. It was a scream of rage.

Then Yowler bounded on to Paddy's dam and across it. He was after Peter Rabbit. It was not so much that he wanted Peter for a dinner as it was his desire to get even with Peter.

The instant he moved Paddy saw him. There was a sharp report like the report of a rifle. At once there was another sharp report from the upper end of the new pond. The first report had been made by Paddy's broad tail striking the water. It was a signal of danger to Mrs. Paddy.

The second report had been made by the Paddy's broad tail striking the water. It was a signal to Paddy that she understood.

Those two sharp reports made Yowler's ears prick up. It was possible, and more determined than ever to catch Peter Rabbit. If Peter hadn't taken to his heels as soon as he had thumped he would have had small chance.

But Peter had taken to his heels. The moment of two during which Yowler had remained quiet to find out if Paddy had been alarmed had given Peter a chance to use those legs of his to the best advantage. And he had. Oh, yes, indeed, he had. Never had he run faster. He wanted nothing so much as to put the greatest distance as possible between himself and Yowler. There was a certain hole between the roots of an old stump in which he would be safe, and he headed straight for that.

Yowler's keen ears heard the rustle of leaves as Peter ran and he bounded after him. But he was too late. When he reached that hole into which Peter had darted only a moment before he screamed again and tore up the ground with his claws. It was a dreadful exhibition of temper. He had lost his temper and missed a dinner, and he was angry that he hardly knew what he was doing.

(Copyright, 1922, by T. W. Burgess.)

The next story, "Peter Spends an Uncomfortable Night."

ROSES FOR DECORATION.

A half cape edged with black velvet roses is one of the graceful wraps of the season. Silk roses and silver constitute a charming girder for the dance frock worn beneath it.

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LIVE A TROUBLE RUB RHEUMATISM PAIN FROM SORE, ACHING JOINTS

Pains in Stomach

Most of the misery and ill-health that humanity is burdened with arise from disorders of the liver, stomach or bowels.

If you are feeling out of sorts, have pains in the stomach, especially after eating, sour stomach, bilious spells, sick or bilious headaches, heartburn, water brash, etc., you should take a few doses of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. They will loosen up the liver, regulate the bowels, and tone up the stomach.

Mr. T. C. Hallman, Highgate, Ont., writes: "I have had liver trouble and pains in the stomach for a long time. I started to use your Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and in a short time I noticed they were helping me. Now I would not be without them and cannot recommend them too highly."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Adv.

MURINE EYES
IRIDIATIS
SUN WIND DUST & CINDERS
RECOMMENDED & SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
BUREAU FOR PAIR EYE CARE BOOK, MURINE CO. CHICAGO

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ATLANTIC CITY
FIREPROOF, AMERICAN PLAN
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Family Hotel Renowned for its Modern Comforts
Hot and Cold Water Baths
Orchestra of Artists, Golf, Tennis
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

WHY NOT A SWEATER?

We know she would appreciate a nice Sweater and we have them in many styles to suit everyone. Real good sweaters at real low prices. Choose now while stocks are complete.

WOMEN'S TUXEDO STYLE SWEATERS, in all-wool with contrasting silk stripes, in black, navy, gray, red and brown. Very special value, at \$4.95

We are showing a number of other good styles in newest shades at this popular price \$4.95

We have made a great hit with our special WOMEN'S TUXEDO COAT in six shades. This is an all-wool coat in clever style, and is away below regular value, at \$2.29

IN CHILDREN'S COATS we have many styles and prices. One of these is a Tuxedo Coat, in fine quality, all-wool, in three shades, camel, rose and peacock; fancy reverses and girdle, contrasting stripes on bottom of coat and cuffs; sizes 26 to 34. Wonderful value, at \$3.85

WOMEN'S ALL-WOOL HUG-BU-TIGHTS, in white; sizes 38, 40 and 42; \$2.50 value. On sale, at \$1.89

PULLOVERS

We have PULLOVERS in great variety, in all-wool and wool and silk mixtures and in stunning color combinations. Prices from \$1.98 to \$10.00

SILK SCARFS

A big range of the popular SILK SCARFS, in plain shades, fancy designs and two-tone color combinations \$2.19, \$2.69, \$2.98, \$3.95, \$4.50

HANDKERCHIEFS FOR CHRISTMAS

A big display of fancy embroidered HANDKERCHIEFS, in pretty Christmas boxes. Per box 25c to \$1.50

Women's Initial HANDKERCHIEFS, in fine lawn and linen 25c, 35c, 50c

Kiddies' Picture HANDKERCHIEFS, at 5c, 4 for 25c; 3 for 25c; 10c, 15c HANDKERCHIEFS, with lace borders and edges 30c, 50c, 75c

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, with real hand worked lace, edging and corners \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

A HUNDRED GOOD REASONS TO SHOP EARLY—Finest Variety; More Comfort; Anything you choose can be held by a deposit until Christmas.

Men Will Like These Gifts

CHRISTMAS SETS

Suspenders, Arm Bands and Garters, attractively boxed, singly or in combination sets, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$2.00

MUFFLERS

Soft, warm, fleecy, Wool Scarfs, in many colors, pretty borders \$1.48, \$1.69, \$1.98, \$2.50

Fine Knitted Silk Fibre Scarfs, in most attractive shades and designs \$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$3.95

GLOVES

"Dent's" famous seamless Wool Gloves, in all colors and sizes 69c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00

"Dent's" fine unlined and silk-lined Dress Gloves, in suede, kid and buck \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$4.95

Fleece, Wool and Fur-lined Gloves, in kid and suede, all colors \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 to \$4.50

HANDKERCHIEFS

ROWAT'S TEAS
Used in Homes Where Dining Is a
Fine Art.
65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$2.00 Pound.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas Street. Phone 3051-3052.



DIAMONDS
A Diamond for an engagement
ring. Beautiful Blue White Dia-
monds set in Platinum, white,
green and yellow gold.
Rings from \$25 to \$1,250.
C. H. Ward & Co.
Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and
Opticians.
306 RICHMOND STREET.
Phone 1884.

SINCE 1888
Taylor's
Throat and
Lung Balm
has been the favorite house-
hold remedy for cough, colds
and all bronchial affections.
Sherr meric alone has made
this medicine the standard
cough remedy for over 50
years.
35c, 65c and \$1.20
Manufactured and Sold
Only At
TAYLOR'S
Drug Store
New Address
390 RICHMOND STREET.
Half Block South of Dundas.
Phone 594 for Trial Bottle 27c

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OPTICAL
HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED.
A. M. DAMS, OPTOMETRIST.
Dominion Savings Building, Richmond
Street. Phone 6180. 27c

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

SEN. PROUDFOOT PASSES AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Former Leader of Ontario
Liberals Dies in Toronto
Hospital.

WAS BORN IN HURON
Appointed to Upper Chamber
by Borden in Novem-
ber, 1919.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—Senator William H. Proudfoot, former leader of the Liberal opposition in the Ontario Legislature, and senior member of the law firm of Proudfoot, Duncan, Gilday & Grant, died early this morning at the Wellesley Hospital. He had been taken there a week ago Saturday, when an emergency operation for appendicitis had been performed. The operation, however, came too late. The senator had, for one week previous to submitting to it, endured violent abdominal illness at his home, and when he finally

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Have your house wired this
fall. Our prices are low and
our work the best.

J. H. POLLOCK
397 Clarence St. Phone 5762V.
PHONE CARTER'S FOR
WAGON COVERS
We make everything made of canvas.
351 GLEBE ST. PHONE 6197

RUDOLPH VALENTINO
the perfect lover of the screen, who
will be seen at the Grand Opera
House the first part of the week in
his famous picture, "The Delicious
Little Demon," assisted by Mae
Murray and excellent cast.

consented to the measure it was
found that he was suffering from a
gangrenous appendix with spreading
peritonitis. He clung to life for one
week, however, with a tenacity that,
considering the gravity of his condi-
tion, was remarkable, but the ulti-
mate issue was inevitable.

A funeral service for the deceased
will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow
evening at the residence of his son at
11 Whitney avenue. The remains
will be taken by the 6:50 Grand
Trunk train on Tuesday morning to
Goderich, where a service will be held
at 1 o'clock in St. George's Anglican
Church, interment taking place af-
terwards to Maitland Cemetery.

The late Mr. Proudfoot was widely
known in the Province of Ontario,
where for many years he was a lead-
ing Liberal and capable legislator, as
well as being a prominent member
of the Ontario bar. He was first
elected to the Ontario Legislature for
Center Huron as a Liberal in 1903,
and was re-elected in 1911 and 1914.

With him it was a case of the office
perishing with the man, as he had pro-
ffered the Liberal nomination for
Center Huron in 1922, but had re-
fused to become a candidate.

Mr. Proudfoot was one of the Lib-
eral leaders in the Legislature for
some time, but he broke with the
party on the conscription issue and
became a Unionist.

He was second in a three-cornered con-
test.

On Nov. 6, 1919, Mr. Proudfoot was
appointed to the Senate of Canada
by Sir Robert B. Borden, then Do-
minion premier.
Born in Colborne Township, County
of Huron, Feb. 21, 1859, Mr. Proud-
foot was educated in the Goderich
Public School and by private tuition.
He graduated in law at Osgoode Hall,
became a barrister and settled down
to practice his profession in Goderich.
In 1902 he became head of the legal
firm of Proudfoot, Duncan, Grant &
Sims, Toronto, but he continued to
regard Goderich as his home. In the
early period of his public career Mr.
Proudfoot was reeve of Goderich,
which office he held for ten years. He
was secretary-treasurer of the Huron
Law Association, and for many years
was president of the Huron Liberal
Association. He was financially in-
terested in a number of industrial
concerns at Goderich. He was a
prominent temperance advocate.
Hon. Mr. Proudfoot married Marion
F. Dickson, by whom he had two
children. He was a member of the
Church of England.

VALENTINO STARS IN GRAND PICTURE

Noted Actor Appears in New
Masterpiece, "The Delic-
ious Little Demon."

Commencing with the matinee to-
day, the Grand Opera House incepts
its new policy, whereby the complete
vaudeville program will be shown at
each of the evening shows. The
matinee will be held at 2 o'clock, and
the evening shows at 7 and 9. The
vaudeville programs will start after
the short subjects and comedy, and
the first evening show will conclude
with the feature picture, "The Delic-
ious Little Demon," in which he
has the support of Mae Murray and
an excellent cast. Critics have
favorably compared this picture to
the other Valentino masterpieces,
such as "The Sheik," "Blood and
Sand," and "The Young Rajah," and
say that it is as good or better than
any of the others.

The scenes are laid in Paris.
Valentino has the lead, and Miss
Murray appears in the role of a
cabaret dancer, in which she has
much opportunity to display her abil-
ity. The five vaudeville acts for the
first half of the week are of par-
ticularly good quality.

URGES HEARERS NOT TO ABUSE TALENTS

Rev. G. E. Dewey of Empress
Avenue Church Speaks
On the Prodigal Son.

The third sermon of the series deal-
ing with the prodigal son, was de-
livered in Empress Avenue Methodist
Church by the pastor, Rev. G. W.
Dewey, on Sunday, at 11 a.m. He
took as his theme the fact that the
prodigal son was "hard up" after he
had spent all his worldly goods in
dissipation, and his erstwhile friends
had forsaken him.

The prodigal son went out into the
world after leaving his family and
expected to find extreme happiness
in earthly things; he looked forward
to having a "big time" and knowing
all the pleasures that the world could
give him. He did enjoy himself, but
only as long as his money lasted, and
then his friends deserted him when he
needed them most.

When he awakened to the fact he
was left to his own resources and
without assistance of any kind from



Suggestions for Christmas Gifts

From Design Patterns we have on display some very
attractive garments, made from these famous pat-
terns. The Belrobe method of laying out and cutting
gowns makes your work so easy and economical. Some
that are especially popular are: Rompers, made of black
sateen, trimmed with blue check gingham, Pattern
No. 3819; dainty heart shaped Tea Apron, made of
colored dimity, Pattern No. 4003; Polly Prim
Aprons, made of gingham or the popular Polly Prim
cloth, which is only 25c yard, Pattern No. 3395;
mauve check Dimity Lingerie Set, comprising cami-
sole and step-ins, Pattern No. 3449, and the dimity is
a yard wide and only 38c yard; a very pretty little
White Crossbar Dimity Bloomer Dress for little tots
from 1 to 3 years is also shown, Pattern No. 3921.
This is made of real Irish dimity, very moderately
priced at 40c yard.

Rubber Sheeting For Bibs

Or Nursery Aprons—It is a rubberized waterproof.
made in nursery patterns for little ones; 3/4 yard will
make three bibs; quite a novelty for inexpensive little
gifts. A yard wide, at 90c

Silk Crepe de Chine Has So Many Uses

There's almost a bewildering assortment, too, in col-
ors from the black, navy, brown, blues to the many
new bright ones now so fashionable. Today it's silk
Crepe for dress or waist—Silk Crepes for lingerie—
Silk Crepe for scarfs. Besides the dark colors, here
are a few of the brighter tints: jade, flame, orchid,
periwinkle, orion, rapids, whirlpool and Kashan
blues, maize, toast, pearl gray, sand, apricot, rose
and white. The quality is exceptionally fine and
heavy for this reasonable price. 40 inches wide...
Also plenty of navy, brown, old blue and black.

Sheer But Firm Silk Georgette Crepes.

In addition to our range of dark colors, these new
bright colors have just been added: tiger lily, plat-
inum and silver grays, whirlpool blue, turquoise,
maize, sand, canna, silk, pink, white and forget-me-
not blue. 40 inches wide \$2.00 yard

BLOUSES EXPLOIT COLOR SCHEMES THAT ARE DIFFERENT

Day after day Blouses seem to go about almost painting the lily.
Gift Blouses are being shown in both tuck-ins and over-blouses.
Tucks, real Irish and Venice lace trim several. Beautiful Crepe de
Chine models, headed and embroidered with a touch of the Orient to
the bust line, the upper part being left plain. A smart Falsch Over-
Blouse trimmed with narrow sash about the hip band is very effective.
Jaquettes and Russian modes are exceptionally stunning, showing the
regular Jaquette or one-sided surplice effect. An odd Russian Blouse
is of wool and silk lace, with collar and deep band at hips of Roman
striped ribbon. These Blouses are popularly priced..... \$7.50 to \$22.50

Shirred Ribbon Elastic

Hickory Shirred Ribbon Elastic, in two-tone colors,
made from best quality satin ribbon. These Elastics
make up beautiful gifts and can be used for round
garters, baby carriage cover bands, corset garters,
boudoir caps, arm bands and other dainty things of
beauty. Price \$1.00 yard



TOY-TOWN—THIRD FLOOR. Hickory Dickory Dock Old Santa's Set His Clock---and It's Time To Buy Toys!

HURRY! HURRY! HURRY! Trumpets Jumbo Gray,

There's more fun in Toytown than even I can say,
There's a Doll that really talks,
And a little Bear that walks,
A train that whizzes round a track,
A little Gun that goes crack! crack!
Oh, Toytown's a Joytown for girls and boys today!

Jack Spratt could eat no fat,
His wife could eat no lean,
And it's hard on a little Dog
When the platter's licked
clean!

Little Dogs and Other Animals
Looking for Homes, \$1 to \$10.

Every little boy wants a skate,
skate, skate,
And skates and sleds that
zip along the snow;
So when the Christmas stock-
ing's filled to overflow,
There should be some Skates
for Johnny down his big,
big toe!

Roller Skates, \$3.00.
Sleds, 60c to \$3.50.

Hobblede-Hobblede-Hoy!
Here's another jolly new toy,
It's a Radio Set, boys long to
get!
Hobblede-Hobblede-Hoy!

Radio Sets, \$15.50 to \$165.00.
Mechanical Toys, 50c to \$15.

Jack and Jill went up the hill,
Riding in an Auto,
They both came down
All safe and sound,
For "Safety" is their motto.

Autos Like "Dad's," \$9 to \$30.
Sturdy Kiddie Cars, \$2 to \$5.

Sing a Song of Dolly's Supper,
A kettle full of rice,
For little iron Cook Stoves
Will cook it in a trice.

"Jewel" Ranges, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
Unbreakable Dishes, 75c to \$2.50.

And, oh, the Dolly Sisters
Are a jolly band,
From the baby Dolly
To floppy Raggy Ann:
There's a Doll that says
"Ma-ma."
And a Chinese Doll tra-la,
Oh, the Dollies are a jolly
crew in Toy-Town!

Big Ma-Ma Dolls, \$2.50 to \$6.00.
Character Dolls, 50c to \$15.
Unbreakable Dolls, 50c to \$2.50.

TOYS FOR GIRLS

Sleds
Skates
Dishes
Games
Doll Cabs
Doll Houses
Washing Sets



RADIO
See the Everyman Receiving Set,
Special, Complete, \$19.95.
Third Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM
LIMITED

ROGERS

Pacemaker \$49.50. Wardrobe Trunks.



Built like a \$75
Trunk—but it
costs only
\$49.50

Think of it. A Wardrobe Trunk—the \$75
kind, that can be bought for \$49.50.

We'll show you the unusual features of this
strong, beautiful trunk and prove that it is
built like a \$75 Trunk, if you'll come in and
ask to see it.

Leather Club Bags Initialed Free

Cowhide Leather Club Bags \$15.00 to \$30.00
Split Cowhide Leather Club Bags \$7.00 to \$8.75
Walrus Seal Grain Club Bags \$13.50 and \$14.50
Special Leather Club Bags \$5.98
Keratin Club Bags \$3.25, \$4.50 and \$4.98
Cowhide Leather Suit Cases, genuine leather
Genuine Leather Suit Cases \$17.00, \$19.00 to \$42.50
Fibre Suit Cases \$10.25, \$11.00 to \$15.50
Black Enamel Suit Cases \$3.75 to \$7.50
Metal-Covered Trunks \$6.75 to \$13.00
Canvas-Covered Trunks \$9.00 to \$14.50
Fibre-Covered Trunks \$23.00 and \$24.00
Basement.

THE "DESIGNER"
Monthly For Year 1923.
90c at Pattern Counter
If Mailed \$1.75

FURS

IN ALL THE CHOICEST VARIETIES OF THE
SEASON AND LATEST STYLES
OF THE HOUR.

In Furs you cannot compare prices, you must
compare values. Values must include not only
price, but
SATISFACTION, gained by the knowledge that
your Fur Coat is perfectly styled and well made.
SERVICE, which comes from Pelts, linings and
other materials of irreproachable quality.
DEPENDABILITY, the all-important feature, ob-
tained only by purchasing from a house of CHAR-
ACTER and REPUTATION.

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Supreme in value, in Hudson Seal, Sealed Muskrat (French
Seal), Sealed Coney (sometimes called Electric or Near
Seal), Canadian Beaver, Natural Muskrat, Natural Raccoon,
Persian Lamb, Beaver, Seal, Marmot, Taupe Coney, etc.
(Fur Dept. 2nd Floor—One entire floor devoted to Furs.)
Mail order service prompt and satisfactory.
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WHOLESALE FURRIERS AND HATTERS.
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IS A
FAIR PRICE
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FULL NUTTY FLAVOR

PHONE 944 OR HAVE OUR WAGON CALL.

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27c

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED BY
THE SPECIALISTS OF

THE BROWN OPTICAL CO.

26 Years Experience. PHONE 1877.
223 DUNDAS STREET. MONTREAL—LONDON—WINDSOR.

those who had helped him squander
his substance, he suffered in a two-
fold way—from the realization that
he had cheated himself, and from the
fact that he could blame no one else
for the predicament in which he
found himself.

It is probable that the prodigal son
asked his former associates, "Where

are friends who helped me spend my
money?" and their reply was doubt-
less, "We are looking for another
fool."
He further suffered when he was
forced to work at a very menial po-
sition in order to "win his daily
bread, he the son of a wealthy man
who had lived in opulence, but who

had not had sufficient sense to con-
sider himself well off in his former
state at home.
He "emptied his pocket" and was
then forced to "pocket his pride."
In drawing the moral from this
parable Mr. Dewey depicted to his
listeners how the people of today are
following the example of the prodigal

son when they waste their time and
talents in attending to non-essentials
—in relegating worth-while affairs to
the background in order to attend
to purely mundane things.
We waste our time and talents by
misapplication, and we abuse them
by not applying them to their full
extent, but we make them grow and

become a decided asset for
spiritual welfare when we spend
them in the better things of life.
LAMP SHADE.
An attractive shade for the hour
lamp may be made of ribbon u-
which bits of other ribbon is
pliqued in design.