

CHANGES IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY FOR CORONATION ARE NOW UNDERWAY

Alterations Will Necessitate the Abbey Being Closed For Months

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Westminster Abbey, British valhalla where George VI will be crowned King of Great Britain and Northern Ireland May 12 today was being surveyed in preparation for the historic ceremony.

It was officially announced that the abbey will be closed to the public for four and a half months to enable contractors in charge of the preparations to proceed with the work without interruption.

Public worship will be maintained by using a small side chapel, to which access will be gained by a side door. This will continue until well after the Coronation, it being the intention of authorities to permit the public to see the abbey as arranged for the Coronation for several weeks after the ceremony. The building will then be closed again until July to enable workmen to remove the Coronation fittings.

Immediately the abbey is closed hordes of workmen, under the direction of the Office of Works, a government department, will commence erection of vast stands to accommodate the 8,000 persons of high rank who will be invited to the ceremony.

Huge groups of statuary commemorating dead statesmen, soldiers, sailors and others will be removed from side aisles to permit an uninterrupted view of the ceremony.

A great purple and gold draped platform on which the actual coronation will be performed by the archbishops and bishops, will be constructed facing the high altar. Enclosed boxes, draped in royal purple will be erected alongside the dais to accommodate the personal guests of the king and queen and women members of the royal family.

Rich hanging will adorn the walls and screen the tubular steel scaffolding on which the stands will be constructed. A temporary annex of plaster and laths, toned to conform with the architectural features of the abbey, will be built at the west end of the building, as was done at the last coronation, to enable the Coronation procession to be marshalled before proceeding into the church through the great west door.

Even at this date, with the Coronation still months away, the vicinity of the abbey is being transformed by the erection of great steel and wood stands from which thousands will view the procession to and from the abbey. Just before the Coronation, these stands will be draped in gay hunting, while all the streets adjoining the building will be a mass of flags, streamers, draped poles and bunting.

Sixty thousand troops who will line the route of the Coronation procession will have colorful blue or green uniforms instead of the customary drab khaki.

It was announced that every regular or militia soldier taking part in the ceremonies will receive from the government a new uniform for use on special occasions.

It will be of blue serge in most cases, but rifle battalions will wear green serge uniforms.

Hitherto the blue and green uniforms have not been in general use, due to the fact the soldiers had to purchase these uniforms themselves "for walking out purposes."

Regiments of the Guards will of course retain their distinctive dress with the familiar shaggy bearskin headdress, while Scottish regiments along the route will retain their kilts, only the coat being altered. Provision of the new uniform will cost the State \$600,000.

Some observers see in this move an astute idea to encourage recruitment, the khaki uniform being disliked by most recruits.

Crowns which will be used at the coronation are being altered to fit perfectly. There will be no risk of a faux pas such as occurred at James II's coronation, when officials omitted to have the crown altered and it wobbled about on the royal head.

Picked tailors are engaged on making the vestments worn at the ceremony. These include special robes, underwear and hosiery.

London hotels are declining to take further reservations for coronation week, and foreigners seeking accommodation are going out of the hotel district in search of accommodation.

Probably the most ingenious plan yet evolved for the housing of Coronation visitors has been evolved by one of the big British railroad companies.

It plans to place caravan coaches on selected sites as near as possible to the center of the city.

Shipping lines will bring some of their vessels up the Thames River to be used as floating hotels by the overflow crowd. Twenty permits have already been granted by the Port of London authority.

WHEAT DUTY CUT STANDS 8 MONTHS

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—Reduction of the German duty on wheat to one mark per 100 kilos will be effective until Aug. 31, the Department of Trade and Commerce was advised today in a cable from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Hamburg.

The cable confirmed despatches from Berlin announcing sharp reductions in duties on wheat, rye and barley, but particularly wheat, as from January 1.

The change is regarded as certain to benefit Canada in view of the payments and trade agreements recently negotiated with Germany.

These set up machinery for the allocation of exchange arising from sale of German goods in Canada to the purchase of Canadian goods and alleviate the difficulty of trading with Germany, which arises from that country's restriction of the export of currency.

The change has already resulted in German importers offering higher prices for wheat outside Germany. The Department has been advised. The former duty of 8.50 marks per 100 kilos was equivalent to 94 cents a bushel in Canadian funds and the present duty to about 12 cents.

ing, the khaki uniform being disliked by most recruits.

Crowns which will be used at the coronation are being altered to fit perfectly. There will be no risk of a faux pas such as occurred at James II's coronation, when officials omitted to have the crown altered and it wobbled about on the royal head.

Picked tailors are engaged on making the vestments worn at the ceremony. These include special robes, underwear and hosiery.

London hotels are declining to take further reservations for coronation week, and foreigners seeking accommodation are going out of the hotel district in search of accommodation.

Probably the most ingenious plan yet evolved for the housing of Coronation visitors has been evolved by one of the big British railroad companies.

It plans to place caravan coaches on selected sites as near as possible to the center of the city.

Shipping lines will bring some of their vessels up the Thames River to be used as floating hotels by the overflow crowd. Twenty permits have already been granted by the Port of London authority.

PAPER DEPICTS THE AVERAGE BRITISHER

Likes Blue Ties --- Oh, Yes, He Prefers Blondes

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The "average Englishman" is a wholly different person from the tall, whisky-and-soda drinking bachelor in sports clothes pictured by his American neighbors, a Dispatch symposium showed today. The newspaper's "average Englishman:"

He is 30 years old, has been married three years and has one child. He is a fraction short of 5 feet 8 inches. His favorite color in socks and ties is blue. Gray is next.

He prefers "mouse trap" cheese to Gorgonzola or Camembert. His Sunday dinner is composed of roast beef, baked potatoes and brussels sprouts. He likes apples desserts. He doesn't go to church, but denies he is an atheist and shies at the word agnostic.

In the order of their preference he reads: Detective and mystery stories, biographies and travel books. He reads no romantic novels, no poetry, and no philosophy, although he will buy a book on health efficiency, if it doesn't cost more than 50 cents. He won't answer questions about his secret aspirations or physiological reactions. He owns no dog, but has a cat. Only one in four English homes is without its cat.

In women, he prefers blondes—30 per cent. more blonds are married in England today than brunettes. The average Englishman's wife has light brown hair, blue eyes, is 5 feet 3 inches, has a 34-inch bust and a 28-inch waist. Her hips measure 37 inches. She uses lipstick and rouge, but no mascara or eye shadow.

JUST ONE LETTER, BUT IT CAUSED RUCTIONS

CHARDON, O., Jan. 13.—The following correction appeared in the weekly issue of the Geauga Republican Record today: "There was a mistake in an item sent in two weeks ago which stated that Adrian Welsh entertained a party of men as crap shooting. It should have read trap shooting."

FARM CONTROL THROUGH EXPORTS

Hon. James Gardiner's plan to control farm products at the marketing end rather than on the farm coincides closely with the proposal of W. Sanford Evans of Winnipeg for the handling of wheat. Mr. Evans told the Turgeon Commission "the only safe way is to sell wheat when you have it," but he favored a Government-sponsored campaign to increase sales and create a demand for bread as a basic food. This would naturally call for constant contact with markets and marketing conditions, as well as observation of the qualities of the product to be offered.

Although the Marketing Act, validity of which awaits decision of the Privy Council, has many supporters, it is repugnant to growers, who dislike having their affairs run by other people. It will be a long day before farmers of independent mind are willing to let group or district managers tell them what and how much to grow. Under such a scheme, also, there is danger of some growers being denied privileges granted others and of being crowded out of business altogether.

The ultimate market is a logical factor determining quantities, qualities and kinds of produce to be raised. If Mr. Evans is right in saying more wheat can be sold by cultivating markets, the same principle should apply to the handling of other commodities. Without losing individual freedom of action, the farmer will then be guided by the law of supply and demand, which never can be ignored safely.

The Federal Minister of Agriculture has pointed to some mistakes made in taking advantage of the United States trade agreement by lack of proper attention to the marketing end. The cattle quota was exhausted before the time limit expired, and some of the live stock shipped was of inferior quality. Quebec maple sugar exporters were threatened with loss of their market because quantities of the product shipped were below acceptable standard. Money was lost in both instances, but the prejudice created against Canadian shipments must have been much more serious.

Regimentation at the producing end could meet defects like these, but it is questionable if it would. On the other hand careful inspection and grading of exports afford an opportunity to create demand, and this, presumably, is one of the purposes of Mr. Gardiner's plan.

VANCOUVER ISLAND BODY PLAN TO MAKE THE ISLAND A SEPARATE PROVINCE

Organization Launched to Forward Idea Because of Unjust Treatment from the Province of British Columbia

According to a Victoria despatch, the movement which is being directed there to create Vancouver Island into Canada's tenth province and administer it separately and distinct from British Columbia, has latterly gained considerable momentum. Its proponents have organized on a permanent basis what is known as the Island Provincial Association, with offices in Victoria, and a continual propaganda is being maintained all over the island. The main local argument for political and administrative separation from the Province of British Columbia as constituted within Confederation rests on complaints that the rich resources of the island, particularly its timber, have been exploited chiefly for the benefit of the mainland of British Columbia, and that its logs are milled largely in Vancouver and the major body of workers hired there, to the exclusion of islanders. It is also declared that the latter are called upon to contribute to the provincial revenue taxation which is positively disproportionate to the amount of money which the provincial Government appropriates to the island. It is contended, therefore, that if Vancouver Island became a separate province "these inequalities could be adjusted and the rich resources of the island kept for island people."

If there are any real economic inequalities existing, the problem of rebalancing them surely can be approached within the scope of the provincial Government as constituted and solved in a manner which would be fair to all parties without such political disturbances as necessarily would be involved by a separatist movement. To effect the change that the Vancouver Island Provincial Association is advocating would provoke constitutional difficulties that neither the provincial Government nor the Dominion authorities will wish to be raised in any event. Without taking this movement too seriously, it would be well, perhaps, to impress on those who are directing it that, if they are allowing their minds to play with the idea that Canada as a whole can

be persuaded that their proposal is just and reasonable—and it will be necessary for them to do this before they can secure support for the constitutional amendments which would be essential to the execution of their project—they share a very firm hope. Canada's need today for a reduction of, not an addition to, the number of her governmental bodies, and concentration not dispersion is the principle that should be followed in the instance. Though the Vancouver Island Provincial Association plans to maintain what it is pleased to call an "educational campaign," and make more intense its drive for a larger membership pledged to the separatist cause, it is certain that the fuller the light that is thrown upon the association's aim the sooner will a mistaken movement dissolve in the acquired knowledge of its futility. It will not stand the test of wide-open discussion.—Montreal Gazette.

A TAILORED-MADE SUIT IS TAILORED OF EXCLUSIVE

FABRICS

We buy only a limited amount in each pattern and fabric. That's why you can choose your fabric and know that you won't be seeing it on every other man in town! Our complete line of fall fabrics are now in. Call and select YOUR OWN Distinctive Pattern.

Alex. Ingram

376 KING ST.

ON THE LAST LAP! SATURDAY IS THE

Sat. Jan. 16th
Close

LAST DAY

Sat. Jan. 16th
Close

THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE TO DO BIG THINGS.

MAKE THREE-YEAR SUBSCRIPTIONS YOUR TRUMP HAND NOW!

HAVE YOU ENOUGH VOTES?

When the hour of 8:30 o'clock Saturday night arrives, there will have ended the greatest, the most liberal, and the hardest fought newspaper campaign ever conducted in this community. Saturday is the last chance in The Daily Mail campaign. The stage is set; everything is in readiness for the overwhelming rush of votes and subscriptions that are to come. Every hour that remains has possibilities. But every minute counts. One supreme, final effort may land the prize for which you have been working, and on which you have set your heart. Friends who respond with supporting force can hardly refuse at the last minute when a little help may mean victory. It has been predicted that this will be a race of narrow margins. Hence every subscription, no matter how small, is valuable. Think what a victory means in this race, luxury, pleasure—the very best things that life holds out—are in store for some. Who? Ah, that is a matter that only hustling will determine.

READERS ONLY A FEW DAYS REMAIN -- MAKE THAT PROMISE GOOD NOW!

PROVE TO YOUR FRIENDS THAT YOU CAN BE A WINNER!

Where Will Your Favorite Finish?

Will It Be First Place?

Are You Helping To The Limit?

GIVE THAT SUBSCRIPTION NOW!

MAKE IT 3 YEARS

MAKE IT 3 YEARS

MAKE IT 3 YEARS