A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION---

"I will eat more of the best, purest and most nourishing bread I can purchase and, as that kind is

Parnell's

I will order some immediately.

"It costs no more than other breads, so I will have the best obtainable for my money in future."

At your grocer's, from our wagons or by phoning us.

PARNELL
--The Breadman
PHONES 929—1390.

A PORTABLE LAMP

is a Christmas gift is most acceptable. If you could see the many beautiful designs we are showing you would have no difficulty in selecting that gift. Come in and see them.

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Our entire stock of Up-to-Date Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks, Suitcases and Club Bags to be sold at cost at

SAMUEL'S SHOE STORE.
290 Dundas Street,
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WE SAVE YOU MONEY.

ONLY the very best glasses obtainable are good enough for your eyes. Realizing this, we keep ourselves informed of every change and improvement in the optical profession. Each new idea is tested and its merits determined.

We were among the first to introduce Kryptok double vision lenses, Improved Toric Lenses, Shell Frames, Finger Piece Mountings, Etc.

For the Latest Eye Helps See Us First

Carlyle TREBILCOCK OPTICIAN

233 Dundas Street. Phone 2351.
Two Doors East of Majestic.

GET YOUR TIRES RETREADED. IT PAYS.

London's Rubber Man
346 DUNDAS STREET.

BROCKMAN PHONE 5124. ywt

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In coming to Cook's you may depend upon getting positive satisfaction as, in addition to carrying dependable Shoes, we give much time to the correct fitting. More than this, we charge fair prices for the Shoes we sell, and our values are unapproachable.

Cook's Shoe Store

Diamonds

Rings .....$5.00 to $600.00
Necklets...$10.00 to $275.00
Scarfpins..$10.00 to $200.00

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Diamond Merchants and Jewelers
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tf wyt

Our Retreading
IS QUALITY WORK, NOT THE AVERAGE
London Tire Repair Depot
154 Wellington Street Phone 2234.
A. WILKES. Opp. McClary's.
ywt

London Loan and Savings Co.
OF CANADA
MONEY TO LEND
Government Bonds Negotiated
Only $58.55 required for $100.
Special Debenture.
M. J. KENT, Manager. ywt

Gifts You Like to Receive,
SOMETHING ELECTRICAL.
Electric Irons, Toasters, Grills, Reading Lamps, Fixtures, Flashlights, etc.
Pay a Small Deposit Until Wanted.
WESTERN ONTARIO ELECTRIC CO.
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A Real Nerve and Tissue Food,
$1.50 Bottles for 96c.
Taylor's 6 Cut-Rate Drug Stores

Individuality

is the keynote of our success as millinery and fur headquarters in London.

BELTZ & CO.

A Shipment of China

The following pieces in Haviland and Green and Gold China arrived Tuesday evening:

PINK HAVILAND—Butter Tubs, Sugar and Cream, Celery Trays, Cake Plates (with handles).

VIOLET HAVILAND—Fancy Fruit Nappies, 10-inch Platters, Footed Bonbons, Cake Plates (with and without handles).

GREEN AND GOLD—10-inch Platters, 12-inch Platters, Cake Plates.

YOUNG'S
ESTABLISHED 1895.
LONDON.

Another Year Rolls Away!

And Still

Johnston Bros.
XXX Bread

Is the Most Popular Loaf Baked In Western Ontario

JOHNSTON BROS.
Bakers of Quality Bread

LOVEFEAST MARKS FINAL MEETING OF EDUCATION BOARD

Another Feast at Wong's Cafe Followed Meeting—Chairman Langford Host.

In accord with the season, the spirit of good-fellowship and brotherly love dominated the last regular meeting of the year of the board of education, and the lovefeast which followed, with Chairman A. A. Langford, as host in Wong's cafe.

By a standing vote at the meeting, on motion of J. S. Barnard and Thomas Rowe, the deep sympathy of the board was expressed towards W. N. Manning in the recent loss of his daughter.

T. Coleridge queried as to what action the board intended taking in regard to the influenza situation in reference to the opening of the schools. He thought that it was not safe to send the kiddies to school with the situation as it is. A motion of his to leave the question of setting a date for the reopening of the schools to W. T. Strong, H. Hayman and J. S. Barnard, did not get a seconder. His colleagues thought the whole question could be safely left in the hands of the board of health.

Business Laid Over.

All unfinished business was laid over for the board of 1919 to deal with. On motion of T. Coleridge the hearty good will of the remaining members of the board was extended to the three who are seeking re-election, and the wish was expressed that they might enjoy a happy new year as members of the board.

W. T. Strong said that he felt rather selfish at taking the field again, but he so thoroughly enjoyed the work that he hated to give it up. He would advise any businessman of the city to take up some line of civic duty if he wished relaxation from the worries of a business life.

James Gray moved a resolution of thanks to the three retiring members of the board who are not seeking re-election, W. E. Gunn and Drs. W. M. Shoebotham and H. H. Black.

Dr. W. M. Shoebotham expressed regret that private duties compelled his retirement from the field this year. His term in office had been one of pleasure, and he would always watch the doings of the board in future with more than the usual interest.

On motion of Thomas Rowe a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Chairman A. A. Langford for the efficient manner in which he had discharged his duties during the year.

Pleasure to Preside.

Responding, Chairman Langford intimated that it had been a pleasure to preside over a body of men such as were on the board of education. Giving a resume of the work done during the year he paid tribute to the various committees for their efficient and co-operative work. The work of the scholars for the various war works was also commended in his address. Congratulatory reference was made to the assistance given him by Secretary E. M. McElheran, Inspector C. B. Edwards and Truant Officer Dr. G. S. Weir.

Adjourning to Wong's cafe the members did justice to the good things provided by Chairman Langford.

Toasts.

After the toast to the King had been proposed by Mr. Langford, a short time was spent in toasting but not roasting the heads of the various committees. J. S. Barnard, chairman of No. 1; H. Hayman, chairman of No. 2; Dr. W. Shoebotham, chairman of No. 3, and Dr. H. H. Black, chairman of audit committee, were included in the first list.

In reply all voiced the pleasure they had been afforded in the work during the year. Much of the success that had been attained had been due, they thought, to the efficiency of Chairman Langford.

Dr. Shoebotham intimated that in the near future a new building for the Collegiate Institute would be a necessity. The present one is much overcrowded, he said.

Thomas Rowe, as assistant toastmaster of the occasion, proposed toasts to Inspector C. B. Edwards, Principal W. H. T. Mooney of the Collegiate Institute, W. T. Strong of the industrial committee, James Gray, E. Smith, T. Coleridge, Secretary McElheran, Truant Officer Dr. Weir, and Chairman A. A. Langford.

Educational Progress.

Inspector Edwards referred to the progress that had been made in educational circles in London during the last few years. The city, he thought, has a right to be proud of her schools.

W. H. T. Mooney thought that by C. I. of London could compare favorably with any other in the province. He intimated that credit for this was due his predecessor, Principal George F. Rogers, and his efficient staff. He urged that the need of an auditorium at the school should be considered by the board at some not too far distant date.

W. T. Strong spoke in support of the work of the committee in connection with the Technical School. It is, he intimated, one of the best in the province, and London would never have reason to regret its erection.

Secretary McElheran and Dr. Weir made suitable replies, referring to the work of the board as a whole, which they thought had been faithfully performed without fear or favor.

James Gray, E. Smith and T. Coleridge, the junior members of the board all spoke of the work on the board as being a pleasant duty. Tribute was also paid the other members of the board by them for the forbearance that had been exhibited to them during the first year of office.

Chairman Langford thanked all for the expressions of confidence that had been tendered him during the evening. "Auld Lang Syne," in various keys, ended what had been termed a perfect day.

FIRST METHODIST CHOIR ONCE AGAIN SCORES A SUCCESS

Large Church Packed on Presentation of "The Messiah."

Not for many a year in London has the annual presentation of "The Messiah," under the direction of A. D. Jordan, received such a hearing as that of last night. Every seat in the First Methodist Church was filled, dozens of people stood at the rear of the auditorium and gallery, and scores were turned away.

The choir of the First Methodist Church on this occasion was augmented by a number of singers from other choirs, who added to the volume of tone, and assisted in making possible the excellent balance of parts. The solo work was taken by the soloists of the church —Mrs. Edward Wyatt (soprano), Miss Lula Laymon (contralto), Bandsman Sidney Johns (tenor), and a visiting artist, Wilfred Glenn, basso, of New York, whom, it was the concensus of opinion, Mr. Jordan had been most fortunate in securing.

So familiar has Handel's beautiful Christmas oratorio become that the London music-loving public has developed an exceedingly discriminating taste in regard to its performance. From beginning to end last night, by choir, soloists, and the accompanist, Mr. Jordan, it was given with authority, finish, reverent feeling and artistic appreciation which quite disarmed criticism.

Always capable of rising to the occasion in the more spectacular numbers, such as "Glory to God in the Highest," "Lift Up Your Heads," and the "Hallelujah Chorus," the choir last night distinguished itself in the fineness of the effects achieved in such numbers as "His Yoke is Easy," "Behold the Lamb," "He Trusted in God," and "Surely He Hath Borne Our Gifts." "For Unto Us a Child Is Born" progressed to a most majestic climax, characterized by organ-like sonority of tone and mood of exaltation.

Pronunciation, declamation, phrasing, attack, release bespoke thoroughness of knowledge of the oratorio and experience in singing under a conductor who sets up the ideal of perfection and keeps the imagination and ambition of his choristers aglow.

Soloists Did Well.

As always, Mrs. Wyatt's work was delightful, characterized by assurance, finish and the enthusiasm for her part which never fails. Both Miss Laymon's voice and temperament are particularly well adapted for oratorio singing and exquisite numbers of the evening were her rarely sympathetic interpretation of the air, "He Shall Feed His Flock Like a Shepherd," and "He Was Despised."

Bandsman Sidney Johns distinguished himself last night by his fine oratorio style of singing the tenor part, seldom excelled in interpretative value by the distinguished artists who have come to sing the role from time to time. From the introductory "Comfort Ye," he sang with confidence, giving a splendid account of himself in the second part of the oratorio, beginning with the recitative, "All They That See Him Shall Laugh."

Wilfred Glenn rose so triumphantly to the occasion in his singing of his big test solo, "Why Do the Nations So Furiously Rage Together," that though the specific request was made on the program "Kindly refrain from applause," some daring and enthusiastic souls could not refrain from the tribute of a hand-clap.

Possessed of a voice of unusual range, exceptionally pleasing in the upper register for a basso, his technique is so sure and adequate that the audience has no cause to wonder about his enunciation, breathing and so on. Full attention can be given to enjoyment of the musically quality of his singing, his unerring sense of artistic values as revealed in his work.

While the singers received full measure of support from the accompaniments, at no time were the voices overshadowed by them. Of the part of the organist-conductor-accompanist, Mr. Jordan, especially interesting was his saying of the Pastoral Symphony, a whispered echo of shephard's pipes, ethereal at times as to seem scarcely more than an intangible, elusive ghost of music. At the close of the first part of the oratorio, the pastor of the First Methodist Church, Rev. Dr. Peever, spoke briefly, drawing attention to the content of the oratorio, the manner in which the element of prophecy in the Old Testament has been seized upon by the composer for the first part of the oratorio, and the fulfillment of this prophecy in the coming of the Messiah to bring healing, forgiveness and comfort. The second part, he pointed out, shows the method of reconstruction by way of the cross, and the third is built upon the theme of the triumph of the Messiah over death and the grave. His exaltation to the right hand of God the Father.

"There is not to be found in language more beautiful thought, more holy feeling, than in the text of the oratorio," declared Dr. Peever, adding "This is not just a concert tonight, but should be a great religious occasion for everyone present. The presentation of 'The Messiah' is especially appropriate at this time, when God has brought us to the close of the war, and we are looking forward to a period of world reconstruction, for world redemption, in which the Messiah must be the great power and factor."

—A MINOR.

French Senate Passes Credits of Ten Millions

PARIS, Dec. 30.—(Havas).—The Senate today adopted unanimously credits amounting to 10,500,000,000 francs to cover the expenditure of 1919. The credits had already been voted by the chamber.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Mauretania	New York	Brest
Adriatic	Liverpool	New York
Caronia	Liverpool	New York
Minnedosa	Liverpool	St. John, N.B.
Canopic	Liverpool	Boston
United States	New York	Copenhagen
Sicilian	St. John	Liverpool

TWO FORMER MEMBERS

Offer Services on the Board of Education.

Two members of last year's Board of Education are again offering their services to the city. One of these, A. A. Langford, is the retiring chairman of the board, the other, Henry Hayman, was chairman of No. 2 committee. The Board of Education requires men of training and the re-election of Messrs. Hayman and Langford assures citizens of the judgment of men who know. The former service of these two men will prove most valuable during this year of re-establishment, and reconstruction to the new basis of peace times. A vote for Hayman and Langford will prove beneficial to the city.—Advt.

LONDON MEDICAL STUDENTS TAKE HIGH PLACES IN COMPETITION WITH BEST OF THE WHOLE CONTINENT

L. Pritchett First and W. W. Morrison Fourth in Exam at Bellevue Hospital, New York, For Post-Graduate Course.

L. PRITCHETT.

W. W. MORRISON.

Advertiser Illustrations

The Western University Medical College has just acquired a fine new feather for its cap in the form of a report which arrived Monday morning from New York of the standing taken by two of the fifth-year students in examinations held last week at Bellevue Hospital, New York. Last Wednesday (Christmas Day), Walter W. Morrison, and Leonard Pritchett, members of two well-known South London families, and fifth-year students of high standing in the Western Medical College, went down to New York to write on competitive examinations at Bellevue Hospital. Out of a class of 29 writing on the examination to qualify for post-graduate courses, including students from the most famous American university medical colleges, Harvard, Yale, Johns Hopkins, Cornell, Columbia, and Alabama, both London students not only passed successfully, but Pritchett took first place and Morrison fourth place.

Dr. Nannack, head of the hospital, congratulated the London boys not only on the high stand taken by their names, but upon the splendid showing made by their college. Morrison has been leading in his class this year, and Pritchett standing about third.

KUBLICK'S PLAYING HOLDS THE MAJESTIC PATRONS SPELLBOUND

Genius of the Violin Provides a Musical Treat.

AN EXCELLENT PROGRAM

Elsie Ferguson and "Fatty" Arbuckle in Feature Pictures.

Majestic patrons were held spellbound at yesterday's performances when Kublick, the master violinist, rendered a program of excellent selections. Kublick is a wonder and his marvelous mastery over the violin stamp him as one of the world's musical wonders. He is possessed of that quality known as "musical temperament," and the manner in which he renders difficult scores demonstrates his ability as an artist. The violin playing of Kublick is alone worth more than the price of admission and the opportunity of hearing him is a musical treat seldom afforded Londoners. Kublick will remain at the Majestic all this week.

The two screen features are Elsie Ferguson, in "Under the Greenwood Tree" and "Fatty" Arbuckle, in "The Sheriff."

Story of Play.

Miss Ferguson's charming portrayal of the role of a jaded English society girl who longs for the simple life and involves herself in trouble therefrom, is one of the best with which her name has been associated since her entrance into the silent drama.

Mary Hamilton, the role played by Miss Ferguson, is a wealthy English society woman who wearies of the fripperies of society and after buying a horse and carriage she goes to New Forest to live the simple life of a gypsy whose garb she dons. Here she meets Jack Hutton, a young land owner, when he seeks to evict her from his property, in the mistaken belief that she is a gypsy.

When Mary invites Jack to dine, he is amazed to see that her table is weighted down with fine china, cut glass and heavy silver. When he asks her where she obtained these things, she mischievously explains that she seized them from a fine house in Park Lane, which, by the way, is her own home. He is shocked at this depravity and he determines to reform her. Meanwhile, some gypsies whom Mary had angered, make her a prisoner and lock her caravan. Jack returns unexpectedly and when he goes to Mary's assistance, he is beaten insensible. Mary pleads for him after the gypsies take to flight, and he is so grateful for her attentions that he asks her to become his wife. Thus her happiness, as well as Jack's, is assured.

Miss Ferguson was delightfully naive as Mary and her artistry was evidenced in every scene. She also was ably supported, the work of Eugene O'Brien, her leading man, being exceptionally worthy of commendation. The photoplay deservedly made a hit and it reflects credit upon Henry V. Esmond, the author, Adrian Gil-Spear, the scenarist and Emile Chautard, the producer.

"Fatty" Arbuckle, in "The Sheriff," is funnier than ever. The plant comedian is a scream from the start of the picture to the finish.

A News Weekly film completes a thoroughly excellent program that will be repeated today.

BOOST SARNIA BOARD.

SARNIA, Dec. 30.—C. W. Otto, campaign manager of the American City Bureau, of New York city, arrived in Sarnia this afternoon. John F. Mack and George K. Nickerson of the same bureau are already here. These men will work in conjunction with the board of trade drive here until well on in January, when this city will be able to boast of a commercial organization second to none anywhere.

LONDON TOWNSHIP WILL BE HUNDRED YEARS OLD JAN. 1

Centenary Will Be Celebrated During the Coming Summer.

January 1, 1819, London Township was constituted a municipality and the first township meeting held to nominate officials.

Early in the summer of 1919 it is proposed to hold a mammoth picnic to celebrate the centenary of the township, and associated with this will be the unveiling of the permanent honor roll of the township, containing the names of those who within its bounds served king and country in the great war just closed.

The suggestion in regard to a celebration of the centenary was made at the nomination day meeting held at St. Johns yesterday by Reeve J. L. Robson. On motion of R. S. Douglas, seconded by Jas. Beamish, it was decided to have the celebration take the form of a picnic and unveiling of the honor roll.

Away back in 1819 London Township included much more territory than at the present time, Lobo township as it now stands, with the site of London and part of Westminster Township in addition.

The minutes of that first meeting in the first minute book, a hundred years ago, were signed by Capt. Duncan MacKenzie of Hyde Park, who, it is an interesting coincidence, was the great-great-uncle of the present clerk of the township, Miss Mary Grant, who took the minutes at the nomination meeting on December 30, 1918, just two days before the close of one hundred years of the township's history.

Since 1850 the township has had only three clerks, William Taylor, who held the office for many years, before receiving a customs appointment; next for several years, the late James Grant, who was succeeded by his daughter, Miss Mary Grant.

RUNS AS RESULT OF LARGE PETITION

Mr. E. R. Seabrook Is a Candidate In Number One Ward.

As a result of a largely-signed petition presented to him by many prominent citizens of No. 1 ward, Mr. E. R. Seabrook, a successful businessman of South London, has agreed to run for alderman in the coming contest. Mr. Seabrook has made a success of his own business ventures, and should prove a big asset to the city in the capacity of alderman. Mr. Seabrook promised the electors of the petition that if he is elected he will work for a straightforward, businesslike administration of the city's affairs. It is conceded by many that he will head the polls in Ward 1 election day.—Advt.

Ex-Kaiser's Host Would Be Relieved of Irritable Guest

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 30.—It is an open secret that Count von Bentinck, at whose castle former Emperor William is stopping, would not be displeased with the departure of his guest, according to the Wageningen correspondent of Nieuws Von Den Dag.

The former emperor is suffering from nervousness, it is also pointed out, which does not make intercourse with him easy. If he could get a house of his own, the correspondent thinks, many persons would consider it a happy solution.

The correspondent adds that it is believed in the neighborhood that the Castle de Monte may eventually be rented to Herr Hohenzollern.

CENTRAL POWERS WILL NOT BE ADMITTED TO EARLY PEACE SESSIONS

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The central powers will not be admitted to the peace congress early in the negotiations, according to an outline given the Midi by a French diplomat, who is engaged in framing the program of the preliminaries to the congress. The article said:

"The early entry of the enemy powers into the negotiations need not be expected, as there will be four preceding stages. The first stage will be a meeting between France, England, Italy and the United States, for the formation of a united diplomatic command. The second stage will be a plenary meeting of all the Allies, at which the smaller states will adhere to the results of the first stage.

"The third stage will be the peace congress, with the admission of enemy plenipotentiaries.

"The fourth stage will be a conference of all the nations, including neutrals, for the formation of a society of nations, as agreed upon by the leading Allied powers."

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL BYLAW.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

What should be the attitude of the electors of London in reference to the proposed bylaw to grant the sum of one hundred thousand dollars towards the erection of the new medical school for the Western University? I have read with much interest the strong arguments presented by Dr. H. A. McCallum in support of the bylaw, and to those who may be influenced by the quid pro quo argument, or by the cold reasoning of commercialism, as well as to those whose higher aim may be service and citizenship, the arguments are unanswerable. There never was a time in the history of the world when the linking up of education with industry was more essential than the present—hence throughout the world the new foundations to be laid by the great Allied, as well as neutral, nations—the foundations upon which their future development and greatness will be erected, so far as their material interests are concerned, must be on the bed-rock of education.

That community which lends itself to service in advancing education must, and will, lead others. Opportunity knocks at our door—it is for the people of London to say whether they will lend their moral as well as material support to our university or will be indifferent to the call that is now upon them, and by that indifference allow the opportunity to pass.

The Federal Government are clearly committed to a broad policy of aid to research work and technical education. Even at this moment, so to speak, the Government are in consultation with the authorities of McGill and Toronto universities with a view to increasing the facilities of these schools and the number of students in the applied science faculties, and it is further announced that other Canadian universities will be approached to see how far ways and means may be found for training research workers and turning out men capable of applying new scientific knowledge to industrial process and development. Soon the Federal Government will be knocking at our door and will urge us to permit them to co-operate in the way of financial aid and grants to this end. What will be our answer? Will it be that as a community our people have been so imbued with desire to enlarge our educational facilities, and to lend national service to the state as well as to the community that we have voted for the bylaw to grant $100,000, and in view of this we are able to join with the national government to assist in building up the new economic and industrial structure, or that we were so shriveled in our souls that neither material gain, or sense of community service could influence us to support the grant.

Prof. Hadley of Yale University once said, speaking of efficiency: "That the true measure of a man's success is the service which he renders, not the pay he expects for it. The true measure of a man's ability is the power to help others and to contribute to their advancement. The effort to make money is an important incentive to social service and industrial progress; but the amount of wealth each man acquires is no accurate indication of the service he has rendered or the progress he has made possible."

The great burden of efficiency, with its terrible cost, is a burden that is carried on the shoulders of every one of us. It has been estimated that inefficiency costs the United States amounts to ten billions of money annually. Efficiency is not a thing reserved for the elect. It is not a thing to be called scientific management; it is, on the contrary, nothing but common sense applied to everyday affairs, the doing of a thing in a better, quicker and more economical way, the easy, the adept, the direct way, rather than in the careless, the slovenly, the wrong and the round-about way.

Efficiency is the slogan that means prosperity; it is a watchword of honest effort and well-directed energy. This is true not only of individuals, but of nations and of communities as well. The most industrious people must have competent, expert direction, and efficient direction of industry today, more than ever before, demands a large amount of technical knowledge which cannot be learned at the bench or in the shop, hence if our industrial development is to have its fullest scope, our educational facilities and university system must be developed as never before.

With a full appreciation of the community value of the many important industries we have in our city, I have no hesitation in saying that, in my humble opinion, the development of a large university, the erection of suitable superstructure on the foundations so well laid, is of vastly more immediate importance and will be of greater future value to the city and community, than any industry that has been or may in the future be established in our midst.

No more important duty awaits our citizenship than that they do their part to promote extended educational facilities, that we may be able to join with the state in the systematic development of scientific research and the application thereof to our practical industrial problems.

So I say to the electors of London, do not miss the opportunity. Vote for the university bylaw. It means a greater and better London and a real service to the state, to the community, and to your children and children's children for generations.

Yours very truly,
S. FRANK GLASS.
London Junction, Ont., Dec. 30, 1918.

THE LIQUOR PROBLEM.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I should like to make a few remarks on the temperance issue. In the first place the man, if he drinks, deprives his family of his earnings. If he is caught drinking or drunk he is fined from $25 to $200. Whatever it is, his wife has respect enough for her husband to take her own hard earnings to pay his fine and plunge herself that much deeper into poverty to save her husband from going behind the bars. There are some have had those heavy fines to pay, so that their families have not got over the effects of it yet. I do not see where they are benefitted from this act, as some of our good temperance people try to make it appear. And now as the women are granted the vote, they think the woman is soft enough that they can use them for a catspaw to tie their husbands up for life like a mad dog to the tyrant's chain. That is what the temperance people would like to do, for they begin to think that their men are not soft enough for to do it themselves. I would like to draw public attention to the farmer that is handling vineyards. If other farmers think they are using their brother farmer right by using their support to destroy his business and to prevent him from receiving the benefit from his money he has spent and his labor, just to satisfy a class of people that wants to make the other class bow to the temperance race that claims themselves to be Christians. Where there is so much persecution I do not think there is much Christianity.

Now we will take some of the ministers of the gospel, who are taking a great part in dictating what the public must drink and smoke. I do not think that the Lord called for them to dictate to the public of what they should drink or smoke. Instead of preaching the gospel they are preaching persecution.

Yours truly,
C. A. COOK.
Mooretown, Ont., R. R. No. 1.

THE SOCIAL SERVICE COUNCIL.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

May I through your valued columns ask the voters of London to support the bylaw that would provide a grant of $500 towards the expenses of the Social Service Council of London.

The council is composed of representatives of nearly all (and is open to all) the moral and religious forces in our midst. It cannot be either a partisan or a sectarian body. It aims at the moral and social welfare of all classes and conditions in the community, the saving and care of child life, supervised playgrounds for young people, allowances to dependent mothers, the improvement of housing and living conditions of the poor, and the combatting of disease in all its forms, and especially of venereal disease.

It is a purely voluntary organization and has no money at its disposal. Its efforts would likely repay the city many times over for the expenditure of $500.

L. NORMAN TUCKER,
The Rectory, St. Paul's Cathedral,
London, Dec. 30, 1918.

CANDIDATES SHOW LITTLE INTEREST IN LOCAL CONTEST

Ward Three Aldermen Not on Hand at Meeting.

The meeting held in Pottersburg schoolhouse last night for the purpose of discussing municipal questions of the hour was about on a par with other similar meetings which have been held in the city in point of attendance. It differed, however, from those other meetings in that, among those who thought it worth while to attend, not one of the candidates for aldermanic honors in No. 3 ward put in an appearance. The mayor conveyed the apologies of Ald. F. R. Watkinson, who had advised his worship by telephone that he was too ill to attend, but neither of the other candidates so much as sent regrets for his absence. J. K. Little, who acted as chairman, somewhat forcibly expressed his opinion that more interest might have been shown in the meeting.

Mayor C. R. Somerville, after briefly explaining that economy, made necessary by the war, was responsible for the fact that more local improvements had not been undertaken during the past year, and suggesting that it might now be possible to "loosen up" a little, referred at some length to the bylaw to raise $100,000 for the building of a new medical school. The present school, he said, had reached its limit so far as the number of students was concerned, and until further accommodation was provided the Provincial Government could not be expected to make any increase in its grant, which was at present $20,000 a year. The mayor said he believed that if a building capable of accommodating 300 students were erected it would be filled within a very few years.

Cannot Be Surpassed.

The medical school in connection with the Western University could not be surpassed in the quality of instruction given. Its students were accepted now in the medical schools at Toronto and Montreal on an equality with the students of those schools. Dr. McEvoy, brother of J. M. McEvoy, of this city, who was on his way to New York to take a post-graduate course, saw what London had to offer in this respect, and decided to take his course here. He had remained in the city for this purpose, and had not proceeded to New York at all, finding all his requirements filled by the local medical school.

Mayor Somerville went on to say that the money for the new school, if the bylaw were passed, would be raised by means of thirty-year debentures bearing interest at six per cent. The sinking fund and interest charges would require a yearly sum of $8,000, and as a mill of taxation on the city's assessment provided $40,000, the sum needed each year would involve only one-fifth of a mill on the dollar, or, as a more concrete instance, $1 on an assessment of $5,000.

The reason given by the mayor for his advocacy of the bylaw was that, with adequate accommodation for medical students here, local boys or girls who desired to qualify as doctors could do so without incurring the expense of going to some other city. It would give to the son or daughter of a workingman in the city a chance to enter a learned profession which would not be possible otherwise.

Ald. Sam Mannese and Ald. C. G. Moorhead, who are seeking re-election in ward four, and Maurice Baldwin, who is a new candidate in that ward, spoke briefly.

Commission Government.

The commission form of government, as it will be instituted in London if the bylaw respecting it is passed, was explained by Controller J. M. Moore. He said the chief purpose of the proposed change in the form of civic government was to centralize control of the spending of all money for carrying on the work of the city. The council would consist of twenty-one members, the mayor would be the chairman, and the other members would have specific duties as members of different commissions. Four commissioners would be elected in each of five commissions, namely, the works, finance, education, health and public utilities commissions. Half of this number would automatically retire each year, and the citizens would then have an opportunity of retaining them, or, if not satisfied with their work, of replacing them with other men. The fact that two members of each commission would remain in office each year would give the city the benefit of having always a certain number of men in control of affairs who were experienced.

Mr. Little, the chairman, expressed approval of the plan, but thought the number of commissioners should be ten instead of twenty, and that the ward system should be maintained in electing them. Mr. Moore replied to this that if the citizens of any particular ward thought that a man in that ward would be a good commissioner there was no reason why he should not be nominated and elected.

Municipal Coal Yard.

Maurice Baldwin wanted to know what had become of the $25,000 voted for a municipal coal yard. Mayor Somerville admitted that $19,000 of this amount was still in the mayor's hands, while $6,000 had been handed to the utilities commission, which was the body having the supply of fuel in hand. He presumed that they had coal or wood to sell for the money.

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OTTAWA EXPLAINS ROLE OF CANADIANS IN ARCHANGEL SCRAP

12 Cannon Sent Forward Volunteer Force.

REASON FOR SECRECY

Had Excursion Been Made Known Its Purpose Would Have Failed.

OTTAWA, Dec. 30.—The following announcement was made by the Government:

"The Canadian force operating in Northern Russia, which was recently reported to have been in action against the Bolsheviki, consists of two six-gun batteries of 18-pounders, with a personnel of 375 officers and men, and in addition, 88 officers and non-commissioned officers serving with a local force, raised in the vicinity of Archangel under the authority of the Russian Government at Archangel. All members of this force volunteered for this service. The Archangel Government is headed by M. Tchaikovsky, a well-known social revolutionary, who has taken a leading part in opposing the Bolsheviki. This information was received from overseas.

"The artillery was requested for operation with British and American infantry sent to enable the northern Russians to resist Bolshevik aggression and to prevent the Bolsheviki from seizing huge stores of war material at Archangel, and elsewhere. Had this been provided by the British Government, as publicity would have defeated the purpose of the expedition no announcement could be made at the time force was dispatched to the Russian coast, otherwise both the Germans and the Bolsheviki would have been acquainted with the program. As the reinforcements of artillery were available at the time the application for assistance by the war office was granted, and all the officers and men who took part in the expedition volunteered for the service.

"It was necessary that the force should comprise officers and men accustomed to the climatic conditions of the region."

ANOTHER VICTIM OF C. P. R. SLEEPER FIRE HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED

WINNIPEG, Dec. 30.—Wilfred Phillips, aged 19, who lost his life in the recent tourist car fire on the Canadian Pacific Railway, was en route to Holyokey, Ont., to spend Christmas with his parents. The body was identified at Kenora, Ont., Sunday, by George Phillips, of this city, a brother. Phillips had traveled to Winnipeg from Indian Head, Sask., stopping only a brief stopover here with his brother. His brother will proceed east with the body tonight. The funeral will take part at Holloway, Ont.

WAR VETERANS BACK LT.-COL. YOUNG

STRATFORD, Dec. 30.—At a meeting of the local branch of the Great War Veterans, Lt.-Col. J. M. Young, M.C., who made known his intention to contest the mayoralty, was indorsed by the veterans.

A resolution was passed, also, requesting the students' council to allow War Veteran cadets, said to have been circulated by members of the Independent Labor party. The opinions expressed in the pamphlet were condemned.

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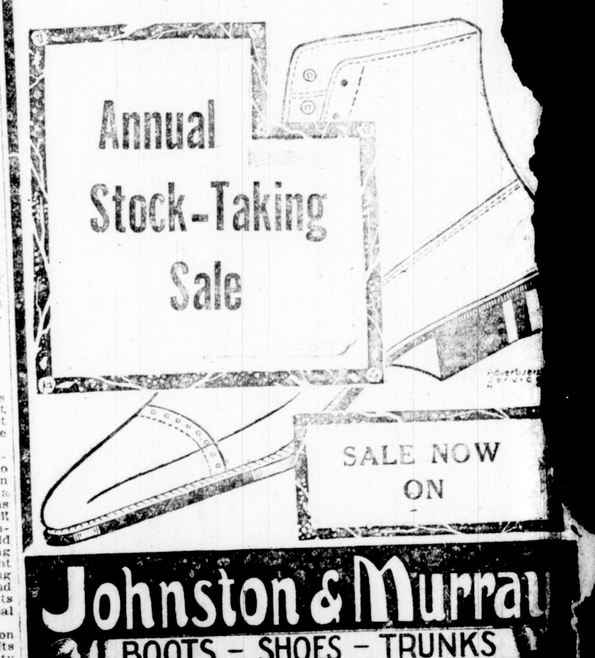

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