CANADIAN ACE WAS VICTOR IN BATTLE WITH GERMAN HERO

Capt. A. Roy Brown of Toronto Denies Baron Von Richthofen Was Shot by Canadians After Falling Behind Line—Tells of Thrilling Battle Against Great Odds.

Special to The Advertiser.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—"I have been told the story circulated by a German spy that Richthofen, the German ace, landed safely behind the Canadian lines and was afterwards shot by two men of the 149th battalion," said Capt. A. Roy Brown, the Canadian airman who was officially credited with destroying the German, in an interview with The Advertiser. "The story," he continued, "is absolute nonsense. Richthofen was shot in the air, his plane crashed behind the Australian lines and he was dead when taken from his machine."

In refutation of the story Capt Brown gave the bare official details of his exploit. "Richthofen," he said, "was following one of our planes. I came up behind him and opened fire. I could see that he was hit, for he collapsed and his plane crashed to the ground.

Inquiry Proved Claim.

"Afterwards there was some question as to whether he had been brought down by me or by an Australian Lewis gunner firing from the ground. As the case was of some little importance, an inquiry was held over the body of the dead airman and it was found that the bullets had been fired from behind and above. In view of this it was definitely established that Richthofen was shot from the air. One bullet, which must have caused his death, passed through his left shoulder, penetrated his heart and came out through his abdomen.

"The claim made by the Australian gunner that he took blind aim through a Lewis gun and brought the plane down can be easily understood. He must have fired at the very moment when my bullets took effect. It was a coincidence, but nothing more."

A full account of the fight was given to The Advertiser by one who was engaged in the same air battle. "Fifteen of our planes were patroling along the lines," he said. "Capt. Brown was leading his squadron of five machines parallel with the second squadron and some distance above the third and leading squadron. After we had been travelling about three-quarters of an hour he turned his plane out over enemy country and seven other planes followed him.

Were Outnumbered.

"We had not gone far in the new direction when we saw below us two or three R. E. 8's out on artillery observation and attacking them were several German tri-planes. At the time we were at an altitude of some fifteen thousand feet and the enemy planes were flying quite low. It was impossible to estimate the exact number of enemy planes engaged at that distance, but we could see quite plainly that they outnumbered us and that they would bring down our observation planes unless help was forthcoming.

"Capt. Brown must have realized the danger at once, for without hesitation he dived and some distance behind the other seven machines followed him. Within a few minutes we were in the middle of a dog fight, the air seemed thick with iron crosses and we discovered that we were attacking 22 enemy machines. Fortunately, the speed of the onslaught threw the Germans off their guard and the old R. E. 8's were able to get away undamaged.

"Our system of fighting was to each select a plane, swoop down upon it from above, pour into it a burst of bullets, and then climb again to swing down upon another plane.

CAPT. A. ROY BROWN.

Get Eight Enemy Planes.

"Captain Brown, as leader of the squadron, was keeping an eye on the entire fight. He had one pilot, Captain 'Wop' May of Edmonton, who had never before taken part in an air battle and quite naturally he paid particular care to the new man. Captain May dived with the rest, engaged with a German, and after bringing him down, made towards our own lines in accordance with instructions previously given by the squadron commander.

"He had no sooner become detached from the others than Richthofen made after him and opened up heavy fire. Fortunately Captain Brown had been watching this turn in events and he immediately followed after Richthofen. Those of us who were close to the three planes saw Brown open up fire with tracer bullets. His first bullets ripped through the fuselage of the enemy plane. We saw him elevate his fire slightly; Richthofen collapsed in his seat and the plane plunged to the ground.

"When the battle was over we discovered that we had accounted for eight enemy planes and we had received no damage at all.

Was Killed Instantly.

"Richthofen," continued the airman, "was usually successful because he invariably followed any plane which became detached from the fight. He reasoned that if a pilot was forced to pull out he had gun-jam, engine trouble or something else wrong. In following May he was merely adopting what he had always found to be good tactics—but for once he was wrong. I question whether he ever realized that he, in turn, was being followed. He was killed instantaneously by the first burst of bullets and his machine was riddled."

Further denial of the German spy story was made by Col. C. Y. Weaver, D.S.O., the commander of the 49th Battalion of Edmonton. It was claimed by the spy that Richthofen had been shot by two of his men, but Col. Weaver declared emphatically that no enemy plane had ever landed in his lines. He stated, too, that he had attended every reunion of the battalion, and the story, which was supposed to have been overheard at a reunion dinner, was never once discussed.

OFFICIALS PROBE SNIDERMAN FIRE

Chief Was Unable To Trace Origin of Blaze in Ready-To-Wear Store.

The cause of fire which destroyed the London Ready-to-Wear store, 256 Dundas street, on Sunday, was investigated today by a member of the provincial fire marshal's department, who will conduct other fire probes in the city upon Chief John Aitken's advice.

The deputy fire marshal arrived in the city this morning. His first inquiry will be the London Ready-to-Wear store, owned by Benjamin Sniderman, which was completely gutted, with an estimated loss of $15,000.

Chief Aitken endeavored to trace the fire's origin on Monday. The interior of the building was so badly damaged, however, with wire and furnace connections broken, that it was practically impossible to make any headway with a probe.

Chief Aitken was unable to state whether the deputy fire marshal will take evidence of witnesses of the blaze.

He will also investigate a fire in an untenanted east London house burned to the ground several weeks ago, which is believed to have had incendiary origin.

Fire which destroyed the Service Lamp Company, Talbot street, last week, will not be subjected to an investigation, according to Chief Aitken. Its cause was traced to spontaneous combustion.

BLOOD PRESSURE CURE ORIGINATED IN LONDON

Continued From Page One.

him by a pharmaceutical house, and by McGregor-Mowbray clinic, Hamilton. At this time, it is understood, Professor J. J. R. Macleod of the university of Toronto offered to help Dr. Macdonald with experimental work on liver extracts."

"Early in May, the evening before he was to appear before the Ontario Medical association in Toronto, Dr Macdonald came to London and saw Dr J. W. Crane, professor of pharmacology, telling of his activities since active connection with Drs. James and Laughton ceased and announcing that he was to read a paper before the Ontario Medical association the next morning on the effects of liver extracts on blood pressure. Dr. Macdonald made no attempt to impart this information to Drs. James and Laughton or to Dr. Macallum, chief of the department of biochemistry, in whose laboratories the major portion of the work had been carried on. Dr. Crane, who knew little about the previous work of Drs. James and Laughton and practically nothing about the more recent association of Drs. James, Laughton and Macdonald, did not grasp the significance of Dr. Macdonald's hurried visit to London and his announcement.

Not Mentioned.

"Dr. Macdonald read his paper, making reference to his work in the laboratories of the medical school in London. The experimental work of Drs. James and Laughton was not mentioned.

"Dr. Paul S. McKibben, dean of the medical school, gave an interview to The Advertiser, pointing out the part played by the medical school and Drs. James and Laughton in the work reported by Dr. Macdonald. This led to much discussion and efforts were made to secure a retraction of this statement.

"At a conference with Dr. Macdonald, held in London, it was agreed that papers be submitted to the Canadian Medical association journal by both Drs. James and Laughton and by Dr. Macdonald, and that Drs. James and Laughton include in their paper matter setting forth their priority. At a later conference a written agreement with reference to the publication of these articles was entered into by Drs. Macdonald, James and Laughton and witnessed by members of the executive committee of the Canadian Medical association.

"When the articles appeared in the July number of the Canadian Medical association journal it was apparent that Dr. Macdonald had not followed the spirit of the agreement, and the editor had not carried out the spirit of the conference. The attention of the editor has been called to this matter.

"Dr Macdonald was received by Professor MacLeod in his laboratories in the University of Toronto, where work on liver extracts in hypertension has apparently been carried on with considerable interest."

Dr. Macdonald Replies.

Dr. Macdonald who is in Toronto, was shown the above statement of Dr. McKibben, and then made the following statement himself:

"Several of the statements made by Dr. McKibben have already been incorporated in statements and publications made by myself, especially that made at the meeting of the Toronto academy of medicine last night.

"The imputation, however, that I misappropriated information received by me from Drs. James and Laughton, is entirely without foundation. I possess documentary evidence in support of my position, which will be available for publication, if necessary."

CURE IS ANNOUNCED.

Special to The Advertiser by a Staff Correspondent.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—At a dinner last night, Dr. W. J. MacDonald, St. Catharines surgeon, reported the result of seven months' intensive work at the University of Toronto laboratories towards the purification and standardization of a liver extract which is hoped to be a successful treatment for high blood pressure.

Dr. MacDonald was introduced by Prof. J. J. R. MacLeod, professor of physiology at Toronto university. Both he and Dr. MacDonald gave recognition to Dr. A. A. James and Dr. N. B. Laughton, University of Western Ontario, London.

The Academy Report.

The official report handed out by the Academy of Medicine reads:

At a stated meeting of the Academy of Medicine, Toronto, held last evening, Professor J. J. R. MacLeod of the University of Toronto addressed the fellowship, giving an historical resume of "The Effect of Organ Extracts on the Control of Blood Pressure."

In closing, Professor MacLeod said: "The satisfactory demonstration that histamine is responsible for the lowering of blood pressure in organ extracts had in the last few years practically put an end to further investigations with them, until the subject was taken up by A. A. James and N. B. Laughton of the departments of physiology and biochemistry of the Western university, London, Ontario.

"As an outcome of experiments which started in January, 1924, these investigations showed on rabbits that certain extracts of liver reduced the blood pressure which had been previously raised by certain chemical agents, such as epinephrin (adrenalin). Sometimes the pressure fell to below the normal level as a result of liver extract. This is as far as the previous history of the use of organ extracts need go, and Dr. W. J. MacDonald, who was the first to use them on patients, will carry on from this point."

"The day of individual research is fast passing," declared Dr. MacDonald at last night's meeting of the Academy of Medicine. "Results today are usually obtained by the closest kind of teamwork, and in this I have been singularly blessed. My first co-worker, Dr. A. B. Whytock, rendered great assistance during the early stage of the investigation. It was he who reviewed the literature, who assisted me in the preparation of the first extracts of the liver, and who with me first tested their toxicity by intravenous injection into cats."

Tribute to Londoners.

Tribute was paid to Drs. James and Laughton and other members of the staff of the Western Ontario medical school, as follows: "Facilities were afforded to me in London. During October, 1924, Dr. James and Dr. Laughton collaborated with me in a research on carcinoma; arrangements for us to work together were made in September. During this period I had conversations with Dr. James in which he related his personal experience of the previous January when he found that with an extract of liver he could reduce to normal in a shorter time than usual hypertension in the rabbit produced by epinephrin and other presser substances."

Others to whom credit was given were Dr. H. Mullin of Hamilton, the McGregor-Mowbray clinic of Hamilton, F. F. Dalley of Hamilton, who assisted with funds, and to Dr. Mulock of St. Catharines, who submitted himself as one of the earliest test cases, and to Dr. John R. Williams of Rochester.

The fullest assistance and support has been lent by the staff and student investigators of the University of Toronto.

The facts revealed by the investigation to date were summarized by Dr. Macdonald as follows:

Reduces Hypertension.

"An extract of liver has been obtained which possesses the property of reducing to a certain extent essential arterial hypertension.

"This extract contains no protein or peptone, but contains histamine in relatively small quantities. It contains cholin in relatively large quantities.

"It is quite possible that the effect produced by a proper combination of these two substances may be responsible for the lowering of pressure noted in both laboratory animals and clinical cases.

"It is more probable, however, that the cause of the much greater effect produced by a given quantity of extract than can possibly be obtained by the injection of even many times the quantity of histamine and cholin contained in the said quantity of extract, the result is due to an unknown substance which may activate either the histamine or cholin or both.

"Intramuscular injection is much more efficacious than intravenous. The extract is more effective in hypertension than in normal cases, but as yet we have no method of determining our selection of cases for treatment."

Treating Human Beings.

Dr. MacDonald stated that sufficient chemical research has now been done to commence producing the extract for the treatment of human beings. It was probable, too, he intimated, that a stage has now been reached when clinical work is about to become intensive. Treatment of a total of one dozen selected cases is expected to begin within the next few weeks, the work being divided between Toronto, Hamilton and St. Catharines.

The extract is now produced, he stated, from the liver of two-year-old cattle.

What appears to be the active principle of the extract was recovered, he said, in two fractions, A and B. Used separately neither of these was effective. But in combination, he stated, they had been found to achieve the result of reducing in a short space of time high blood pressure to normal.

Since the continuance of his research at Toronto university seven months ago, great strides had been made, stated Dr. MacDonald, in the research in connection with the liver extract, which is expected to have a revolutionary effect in allaying the ravages of blood pressure and kindred menaces to the life and health of mankind—including hardening of the arteries, apoplexy and many forms of heart and kidney troubles.

At first, he stated, the extract was a reddish brown color, but now expert chemists have worked with it and its color is pure white. Whether the latter preparation is as effective as the former deeper colored liquid, is a problem to be solved by further experimentation.

Now a Hypodermic.

One result of the greater purification of the extract by the work at the university was that now the treatment is given by an ordinary hypodermic injection, whereas formerly the injection had to be intravenous—that is, right into the veins of the patient. This marked a tremendous step forward in the use of the preparation, as it meant that the extract had now been purified to such an extent that it could be used without any danger of reaction.

Owing to this increased purification and added experimental knowledge, both the frequency of the treatments and the size of the dose are, on the whole, being lessened.

While the chemical knowledge of the extract was not revealed, Dr. MacDonald stated that this depresser substance found in the liver, like the insulin of the pancreas, is not confined to this organ alone, although its greater supplies are there, but has also been recovered by the biochemists at the university from other organs and tissues of the body, including the kidneys, the pancreas, the thymus gland, the spleen, the lungs, the heart and the blood.

Dr. MacDonald stated that a unit of dosage had been found, which may become permanent. It is determined by the quantity of the new liver extract that is required to produce the same fall in the blood pressure in a laboratory animal as is produced by a certain amount of histamine, a depresser preparation already known to medical science.

He also paid a tribute to Dr. T. C. Burnett, associate professor of physiology in the University of California, who has been a collaborator with him at the University of Toronto on the further investigation of the physiological problems of the new discovery. "This work is naturally slow," the doctor stated. "The problems to be solved are many and the different phases are in the hands of various collaborators."

CIVIC CONTESTS NARROWED AS MANY FAIL TO QUALIFY

List of Nominees in Towns and Cities Reduced on Qualification Day—Acclamations Settle Election Issue at Many More Points in the District.

Special to The Advertiser.

Wallaceburg, Dec. 1.—In connection with the municipal elections, the following have qualified:

Mayor—Dr. S. A. Richardson, T. F. Hinnegan. Reeve—Robert Drummond, M. C. Sherwood. Deputy reeve—C. S. Stonehouse, Harry Shirley. Councillors—J. Hickman, B. Standen, J. Farewell, W. Howard, L. Bowers, A. Benn, A. P. Brander, H. J. Glendenning, J. Doolittle Thomas Fry, A. St. C. Gordon, T. Davis, B. Meredith (six to be elected). Hydro commissioner—W. McFadden, W. Clifford (one to be elected). Board of education—Amos Little, O. Howard, G. S. Boyce, E. Barnes, W. J. Cousins, W. Bennett (four to be elected).

TECUMSEH.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Windsor, Dec. 1.—Maurice Renaud was given an acclamation as mayor of Tecumseh today when the other two nominees, Dr. Paul Poisson and Dr. Gustave Lacasse withdrew their names from the list.

WINGHAM.

Special To The Advertiser.

Wingham, Dec. 1.—With the exception of a contest for the mayoralty, Wingham's reeve, council, utilities commission and school board are elected by acclamation. Following are the nominees: Mayor, T. Fells, A. G. Smith; reeve, J. W. McKibbon (acc.); council, W. Haney, J. Hanna, C. Wilkinson, H. B. Elliott, R. Spotton, E. J. Mitchell (acc.); commission, W. Holmes (acc.).

TILLSONBURG.

Special to The Advertiser.

Tillsonburg, Dec. 1.—All public offices were refilled today by acclamation. Two new names appear on the school board, Mrs. Ethel Jane Brown, the first lady to hold public office in Tillsonburg, and W. W. McGuire. This is the first acclamation in a number of years.

Mayor, G. H. Hollier; reeve, M. Ostrander; deputy reeve, R. E. Stroud; councillors, R. E. Weston, C. F. Atkinson, H. Fairs, D. W. Young, H. S. Eyre, V. H. Tillson; public school trustees, Mrs. Ethel Jane Brown, J. Vanloon, W. W. McGuire; hydro commission, C. H. Denton.

WATFORD.

Special to The Advertiser.

Watford, Dec. 1.—The first contest in three years is assured in the municipal elections. Reeve William E. Connolly, B.A., is seeking a fourth term, and is being opposed by Richard H. Stapleford. For the council, each of the four present councillors, C. Harry Hollingsworth, John W. Doar, Nelson Hawn and Basil Saunders are seeking re-election, while John G. McIntosh and John A. Sharp have also filed their papers for the contest. The three seats on the board of education are by acclamation, W. E. Fitzgerald and A. D. Elliott being re-elected, with George E. McTaggat to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of E. D. Swift to London. For the one seat in the hydro and water commission, the retiring commissioner, J. Russell McCormick, was re-elected by acclamation.

ST. THOMAS.

Special to The Advertiser.

St. Thomas, Dec. 1.—Fifteen qualifications were registered for aldermanic honors and six for board of education at the city hall this evening. Only five members of last year's council board are in the field, while R. W. Johnson is the only retiring member of last year's school board to fail to qualify.

Ald. Pat Meehan has made out his 45th qualification paper for aldermanic honors. In 1881, he was a successful candidate, and has remained a member of the council since then, with the exception of two defeats.

Those who have qualified for aldermen are F. L. Brinkman, B. F. Cascadden, Joseph Gant, George Geddes, F. D. Long, John Lane, A. Morris, Pat Meehan, G. A. Ponsford, M. Penhale, C. E. Raven, W. Stokes, J. L. Thompson, J. T. Webster and George Richardson. Those qualifying for board of education, Dr. F. C. Bennett, A. W. Baines, Mrs. Annie Price Jones, Dr. G. T. Mitton, Mrs. Eva McCulley and J. L. Ryckman.

The other fields will be contested as follows: Mayor, Aldermen Jagoe, Handford and McIntyre; hydro commission, W. K. Sanderson, Karl Grimstead and M. B. Johnson. E. A. Horton was returned to the hospital trust by acclamation, and Albert Roberts to the water commission.

CHATHAM.

Special to The Advertiser.

Chatham, Dec. 1.—Nominees for civic offices are: Mayor, A. L. Thompson, F. C. Brisco; water commissioner, W. G. McGeorge, elected by acclamation; public utilities commission, Charles D. Sulman, J. R. Newkirk; board of education, Mrs. Jean Jackson, Walter Watts A. E. Lenfesty, J. Victor Laurriston, Samuel Kevinsky and Roy J. Park; city council, Charles S. Hadley, S. G. Thomson, M. J. Smith, A. L. Hanna, Mrs. Sabina Watson, P. K. Morley and J. A. Stringer.

Two bylaws will also be voted upon, one granting a fixed assessment of $10,000 for ten years to the Canadian Leaf Tobacco Company, and another offering a fixed assessment of $20,000 for ten years to the T. H. Taylor Co. woolen mills.

INGERSOLL.

Special To The Advertiser.

Ingersoll, Dec. 1.—Eight of the twenty nominees for the position of councillor qualified tonight, and a fairly exciting contest is anticipated. Mayor Scott was returned to office by acclamation, as was John F. Gayfer as public utilities commissioner. The eight candidates for the six councillor seats are R. D. Ramsay, F. Adams, Geo. P. Mason, W. A. Sutherland, W. F. Manser, M. J. Comiskey, S. F. Brady and James Henderson. The only contest for the position of school trustee will be in ward three, the candidates being H. Fuller and Geo. F. Janes.

PETROLIA.

Special To The Advertiser.

Petrolia, Dec. 1.—Qualifications for town council tonight were: Mayor E. A. Shaunessy, J. A. Drummond; reeve, J. B. Scott, J. C. Reid; deputy, Joseph Landon, Andrew Elliott; aldermen, Dr. Duncan, Geo. Finlayson, E. Fletcher, Thos. Rose, H. Correy, E. Preston, G. Kerby, (six to be elected); water commission, Fred Stonehouse, (acc.); hospital commission, Thos Rainsberry, (acc.); hydro commission, F. Edwards, (acc.); board of education, Dr. James H. McDougal and R. G. R. McKenzie, (acc.)

STRATHROY.

Special to The Advertiser.

Strathroy, Dec. 1.—All municipal offices were filled by acclamation.

The results: Mayor, George Lewis; reeve, Ben. Pike; deputy reeve, D. A. McKellar; councillors, S. Cuddy, C. Evoy, J. Kirby, J. R. Smith, H. Weise, and W. Wright; P.U.C., O. E. Fortner; public school trustees, B. L. Crawford, G. Snelgrove, R. G. Thompson.

NO DECISION IN SUIT OF TEACHER

Miss Margaret Campbell Seeks Unstated Damages as Result of Accident.

Judge Talbot Macbeth reserved judgment in the damage action heard this morning in county court, in which Margaret Campbell is suing Edward Dow fro an unnamed amount for medical bills incurred and injuries received as a result, it is alleged, of the plaintiff's being struck, while waiting for a street car, by a car driven by Mr. Dow.

Miss Campbell, the plaintiff, and a school teacher employed by the city of London, was the first witness called. Miss Campbell told the court that on the evening of Nov. 13, 1924, she started to board a car on the northeast corner of Dundas and Colborne streets.

"I held up my hand," said Miss Campbell, "and the car stopped. I noticed an automobile coming behind the trolley and just as I went to board the street car, the auto struck me knocking me down. The front wheel of the machine crushed my left leg to the pavement. This was on Thursday morning. I stayed in bed till Monday and then called Dr. Donald Cameron. He attended me until June 9, 1925, treating me for ulcers which had broken out where my leg had been bruised. My doctor bill amounts to $250. I am not yet completely recovered."

Passengers Testify.

Joseph E. Wilcox, motorman, George McLean, conductor, and Vincent Bennannati, who was a passenger on the street car, gave evidence regarding the stopping of the street car. McLean said that the trolley was nearly at a complete stop when the plaintiff stepped on to the street.

The defendant, James G. Dow, was the next called by F. E. Perrin, his attorney in the action.

"I work in the electrical shops of the street railway," he told the court. "The night of the accident was a wet and rainy one and the pavements were slippery. Miss Campbell did not step off he curb till I was only two feet from her. The street car had passed the white pole and I did not think that it was going to stop. After I hit Miss Campbell I offered to take her to a doctor but she said she was all right and got on the street car. Later at her home she admitted hat she may have stepped too quickly in front of my car."

Miss Campbell was recalled by Howard Cluff, her attorney and denied this last statement.

NEW HOTEL PLANS ARRIVE IN CITY

Meeting of Local Committee To Be Called To Consider Important Changes.

Tentative plans for London's new hotel were received in the city this morning from New York by John S. Moore, manager of the London and Western Trusts company, who will call a meeting of the local hotel committee, possibly tomorrow, to consider them.

The revised plans, which may or may not meet with the entire approval of the local committee, embody several important changes. As announced yesterday the building under the new arrangements will face on Wellington street, and not Dundas as originally planned.

The new plans provide for the erection of an hotel within the amount already raised by London men. Provision is made for 212 guest rooms, 11 shops, a dining-room, tea-room, assembly or ball room, quarters for the chamber of commerce and service clubs, barber and valet shops in the basement, where the kitchen will also be located. The building will be eight stories in height.

MENTORS' INSTITUTE TO MEET THREE DAYS

Training in C.S.E.T. Program Will Be Given to Youth of London.

Dec. 8 will see the opening of the mentor's training institute for a session lasting three days at the Y. M. C. A. The institute is for mentors, leaders, teachers and older boys, 17 years and over who desire training in the C. S. E. T. program for Trail Rangers and Tuxis boys.

The class is being promoted under the auspices of the London boys' work board of which B. S. Scott is chairman. The committee in charge of the project includes B. S. Scott, chairman; W. H. Spearman, secretary; Rev. J. M. Finlay, F. G. McAllister, H. R. Franks, and W. Hawkins.

The routine of the course will consist of addresses, group discussions, personal interviews and charting, the pooling of problems, recreation and banquets.

Discussions will be led by J. M. Finlay, George W. Hofferd, Rev. A. E. M. Thomson, Rev. B. H. Robinson, F. G. McAllister, W. H. Spearman, and R. H. Begg.

SAVE EIGHT MILLION GALLONS OF WATER IN SINGLE MONTH

Utilities Commission Reports New Low Record of Consumption in November—Meters Save Millions of Gallons, Says Manager.

The public utilities commission pumped only 149,000,000 gallons of water during the past four weeks.

And that, according to Manager E. V. Buchanan, is a record, not a high record, but a low record, because the commission has not pumped less water in any one month for the past five years.

The total pumped during November was 8,000,000 gallons less than the total pumped during the corresponding month last year.

"November is usually a low month" explained Mr. Buchanan, "because there are no lawn services and no street flushing, and besides it is not yet cold enough for consumers to run the water to prevent the freezing of their pipes or their meters."

Pointing out that less than 500 water services of the 14,000 served by the commission remain unmetered, Mr. Buchanan ascribed the low total pumped to the work of the meters, and this in spite of the fact that the commission is constantly increasing the number of its customers for water from month to month and from day to day.

"Meters save over 1,000,000 gallons of water per day for the commission," observed Mr. Buchanan, "and I may add that the last few hundred meters that we have been installing in outside meter boxes have brought us the biggest saving, comparatively speaking, throughout our system. By that I mean a drip or a leak in inside taps and equipment can be heard, it proves annoying, if nothing else, and an immediate move is made to have the leak stopped, while with outside taps the drip or the leak is not heard and no one cares how much water runs away, until a meter is put on, and then all unnecessary leaks in the service are remedied as promptly as possible."

STANDS FOR ALL, MOORE DECLARES

Mayoralty Candidate Is Given Good Hearing in Meeting at McClary's.

John M. Moore, candidate for mayor in the forthcoming municipal election, received an attentive hearing at a noon hour meeting in the dining-room of the McClary Manufacturing Company's down-town plant today.

He gave as his reason for consenting to run as a candidate for mayor the fact that he had been requested to do so by over 1,500 citizens from all parts of the city and from every walk of life. Under the circumstances he felt that it was his duty as a citizen to allow his name to go before the electors to let them decide whether or not they wanted him as mayor next year. He was running as the representative of all classes of citizens, he stated, and not for any particular organization or party.

Telling of his past municipal experience, he stated that he had spent seventeen years in the service of the city as engineer and superintendent of the waterworks department, and had also served the citizens of London for three years as a member of the board of control.

If elected, he pledged himself to give his whole energy to the direction of the affairs of London and appealed to those present not to fail to exercise their franchise on Dec. 7, and if they saw fit to cast their ballots in his behalf.

Mr. Moore's remarks which were heard with interest by about 150 employees, were vigorously applauded.

CHAIRMEN HAVE SAY AT MEETINGS

Mayor and Clerk Disclaim Responsibility as to How They Are Conducted.

Mayor Wenige and City Clerk Baker disclaim any responsibility for the manner in which the municipal meetings in schools are being handled. They point out that the meetings belong to the citizens and if the various chairmen want to hear the mayoralty and aldermanic candidates first, that is their business.

"There was nothing and is nothing to stop the Rev. Mr. Mess from talking first at any meeting if the chairman and the citizens want to hear him," said the mayor. "If he sees a crowd of candidates waiting to speak at one meeting, why doesn't he hurry on to the other meeting and come back to the first one later? The gatherings are for the people and in their hands. It is up to them to decide who they want to hear first."

City Clerk Baker stated that the city arranged for and advertised the meetings. The city could hardly appoint a chairman for each meeting. Officials could not very well be asked to run the campaigns of the various candidates. It was customary, he said, for each meeting to appoint one of the gathering as chairman. The latter then asked the citizens who they wanted to hear first.

W. D. ROBB A VISITOR.

W. D. Robb, vice-president of the colonization branch of the C. N. R. passed through London this morning on his way to Chicago from Montreal.

Only Fair That Canada Pay Share British Navy Cost

Opinion in London Regarding Jellicoe Proposal Not All One-Sided—Former Peace League Official Favors Paying For International Police Instead.

Only the establishment of a world police force, according to S. W. Mitchener, former official of the Canadian Peace League, would justify on Canada's part any contribution of $36,000,000 annually for a period of years as suggested by Viscount Jellicoe toward the cost of the imperial navy.

Frank White, M. P., voiced the opinion, that, as a broad principle, it is only fair for Canada to pay her share in maintaining the British navy. This opinion was expressed also by Rev. R. D. Mess, M. M., St. David's Anglican church, who pointed out that Britain is carying the load of protecting the seas for the whole world at the present time.

Adminstrator G. A. Wheable, B. A., M. C., favored a direct contribution to the Motherland for the navy, in preference to any attempt being made to establish a Canadian navy, while Harry Wray, G. W. V. A. president, declared that the proposal to have Canada contribute to the Imperial navy will never be favored in the dominion.

Viscount Jellicoe's suggestion is twofold in that Canada should contribute $36,000,000 annually for the next few years toward the imperial navy, and that Canada should provide four cruisers at an annual cost of $10,000,000 for the next four years.

The suggestion was made by the former admiral of the British fleet in an appeal to the overseas dominions "to face the situation," in stressing the urgent need for co-operation in deciding and carrying out a policy for the navy and in pointing to the high taxation, unemployment, and decrease in trade, which has so crippled England.

Sees No Obligation.

"I can't see that Canada has any obligation to the extent mentioned," stated Mr. Mitchener, who was the secretary of the local branch of the Canadian Peace League prior to the last war, "especially considering our obligation to our own needs. It is an enormous amount of money and, if Canada should be asked to bear any such share, it should be more in the nature of a contribution to the establishment of a world police force.

"The imperial idea," pursued Mr. Mitchener, "is too much independent of world federation. No empire is justified in going ahead at that rate, because it is too self-assertive and it is too strongly antagonistic to world peace. I can't speak too highly, on the other hand, of the need and the wisdom of establishing a world police force under the direction of the league of nations."

"We certainly get protection from the British navy," asserted Mr. White, "and, while I would not like to give any opinion at this time on Viscount Jellicoe's suggestion, as a broad principle it seems fair that the British dominions should pay their share in maintaining the imperial navy."

"How much credit for winning the great war do you give to the British navy?" Mr. White was asked.

"Ask me something easy," replied Mr. White.

"The major part?" queried the reporter.

"Oh yes," rejoined Mr. White, "I think everybody does."

Britain Carires Load.

"As far as protecting the seas is concerned," stated Mr. Mess emphatically, "Britain is carrying the load for the world today. Australia is assisting the mother country and I believe that as an integral part of the empire, Canada, too, should bear her share, though just how much that share is I must say I do not know.

"The British navy deserves all the credit, practically, for winning the last war," commented Mr. Mess, "because the navy saved the whole situation, and that includes the United States as well."

"The British navy is a splendid institution," remarked Mr. Wheable, "and I have been very thankful at times that there was a British navy, and I am strong for helping the empire in every sense of the word. The Canadian navy today is not big enough to amount to anything, nor can Canada ever hope to equip and maintain enough ships to make any real impression in a naval struggle. Besides, there would not be the same esprit de corps in a small Canadian navy that there is in the British navy, and I think it would be better to make a straight contribution to the maintenance of the imperial navy.

"Britain should undoubtedly not be required to police the seas for the entire world," affirmed Mr. Wheable, "but Britain, because of her geographical situation and her dominions, scattered as they are, must have a navy, and, until the league of nations becomes stable enough to control and direct a world police force, Britain must continue to bear the burden."

Favors a Vote.

"I know what the people of Canada will think," averred Mr. Wray. "The proposal will never be favored here, but the people of Canada should be asked to express their opinion on the necessity of any proposal as Viscount Jellicoe suggests."

It is interesting to note that while Canada has not made any direct contribution to the cost of the imperial navy, she has spent $54,286,500 on the Canadian navy since it was established 15 years ago.

An appropriation of $1,500,000 was made by parliament this year, as last year, for the upkeep of the Canadian navy.

This year's appropriation is being expended towards the upkeep of two destroyers, four mine sweepers, two naval training establishments and two naval dockyards and the necessary personnel, the training establishments and dockyards being located at Halifax and Esquimalt, on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, respectively. A body of 1,500 Royal Canadian volunteer reserves, who train at their headquarters and at the training establishments on the two coasts, is also maintained.

In addition, a Royal Canadian naval reserve, composed of officers and men who follow the sea as their profession, and who receive their training at Halifax and Esquimalt, has been established.

HARLTON MURDER CASE RECALLED BY TRIAL

Alleged Accomplices of Man Sought For Murder Face the Jury at Local Court House.

The trial of Louis Brinder and Alexander Goldstein, charged with the theft of chickens, opened at the local court house this afternoon.

Crown Attorney Judd in outlining the case to the jury mentioned the fact that the prisoners claimed to have bought the chickens from Edward Harlton, now sought by the police on a charge of murder, arising out of the shooting of County Officer Jack Waddell, when the latter went to arrest him in connection with the same alleged thefts. No mention of the shooting was made by the crown attorney.

The first witness called was George McIntosh, farmer, of Lobo who testified that on Sept. 10 last, he missed 52 hens and a rooster from his pens.

The case was proceeding at press time.

The petit jury finally agreed upon by Crown Attorney Albert Judd and J. M. McEvoy, K.C., lawyer for the defence, consist of Samuel J. Parr, London; Wm. J. Nettleton, Adelaide township; J. M. McKellar, Glencoe; Walter Meatherall, North Dorchester; Ray Leathorn, London; Percy Graham, West Williams; Kenneth Rose, East Williams; Harold Cosens, McGillivray; James Urquhart, West Nissouri; James M. Hill, West Williams; John Robson, West Nissouri; Archie Henderson, Delaware. With the exception of Mr. Parr, who is a boilermaker, Mr. McKellar, a merchant, and Mr. Leathorn, a lineman, all the jurors are farmers.

ABERDEEN AND EALING TO HEAR CAMPAIGNERS

Contest Grows Warmer Day by Day—Bylaws Have Good Chance.

The municipal election pot due to boil over next Monday is getting hotter and hotter each day. The fight for the eight aldermanic seats is becoming keener with every one of the 22 candidates working overtime to land himself in one of the coveted eight seats which will surround the mayor's chair in 1926. All the candidates realize that the four men who receive the most votes are safe in the council for two years, the next four having to seek re-election for 1927.

The mayoralty contest is the keenest for some years, if one is to believe the man on the street. Both the mayor and John M. Moore have hundreds of friends who are working hard for them and the result of all this labor will not be known until Monday night when the votes are counted.

J. C. Doidge is looked upon as the dark horse in the utilities race. Mr. Doidge has a number of friends working in his interests and a hot contest is expected.

There has not yet been a speaker at any meeting who has opposed any one of the three bylaws and it is expected that all three will pass with comfortable majorities.

There will be a meeting tonight in Aberdeen school at 7:30 and one in Ealing school at 8:30 to hear civic affairs discussed by the candidates.

WOMEN ARE BARRED.

Toronto—in a decision given here today, Magistrate Cohen held that no woman could enter a dance hall in Toronto without an escort, whether she dances or not.

Insures On Premonition; Beneficiaries Get $6,000

A premonition that he would figure in an accident prompted Howard Clark to take out an accident insurance policy only three weeks before he met his death yesterday at the St. George street crossing of the C. N. R., when the car in which he rode, driven by Cyril Hayes, was struck by the Chicago-Toronto flier, according to Thomas Terry, insurance adjuster.

Beneficiaries named in the policy will receive $6,000, Mr. Terry states, although only part of the first payment was made.

Clark took out the policy shortly after his return from England three weeks ago, where he worked at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley. He remarked at the time that "you never know your luck."

Cyril Hayes, who was seriously injured in the smash, was reported to be slightly improved at St. Joseph's hospital today. He suffers from broken ribs, face and head injuries and a twisted spine. It is possible that he may be injured internally, however, and hospital authorities would give no assurance that his condition was beyond the critical stage.

Funeral services for Howard Clark will be held from his parents' home at 704 Waterloo street tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. T. S. Roy will have charge. Interment is to be made in Woodland cemetery.