

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1890.
A morning newspaper published every day in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited.
J. Maclean, Managing Director.
100, WEST RICHMOND STREET.
Telephone Calls: 5308-5309.
Branch Office—South
Street, Hamilton.
Telephone 1946.

—\$3.00—
In advance will pay for The Daily World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto or Hamilton, or by mail to any address in Canada, United Kingdom, Mexico and the British possessions enumerated in Section 47 of the Postal Guide.
—\$2.00—
In advance will pay for The Sunday World for one year, by mail to any address in Canada, or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto and Hamilton by five cents per copy.
Postage extra to all foreign countries.

It will prevent delay if letters containing "subscriptions," are addressed to the Circulation Department.
The World promises a before 7 a.m. delivery in any part of the city or suburbs. World subscribers are invited to advise the circulation department in case of late or irregular delivery.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 17.

Mr. White Tackles the Big Problem

The finance minister is to be congratulated upon his addresses to the Toronto Board of Trade. He always brings with him a note of buoyant optimism and makes interesting to all the often dry subject of finance. Yesterday's review of the financial condition of Canada, was at once gratifying and instructive, but his audience was most interested, as will be the people of Canada, in what Mr. White had to say about the big problem of the hour. That problem is how can we finance the munition orders for the allies? The orders in sight amount to \$350,000,000, and if we can do the financing we may be a billion dollars to the good before the war is over.

It was a big proposition, but Mr. White can scarcely be said to have made a horizontal attack. He pointed out that the generous over-subscription to the recent domestic loan enabled the Dominion Government to establish a credit for the allies in this country amounting to \$50,000,000, but that will only be a drop in the bucket. He also stated that the banks were not strong enough to extend the tremendous credits which will be required. How then are the credits to be established and how is the financing to be done?

Mr. White suggested that the 321 manufacturers in Canada now making munitions might extend credits to some extent by waiving for their pay. He thought they should be willing to accept part payment in British exchange bonds, dated so as to become payable after the war, but how many of the manufacturers can afford to wait for their money? They have to pay for their raw material and their workmen must have Canadian currency every Saturday night. True, they might get the banks to rediscount the exchequer bonds, but if the banks are able to do that, why should not they take the bonds themselves in the first place and establish a credit for the allies?

Mr. White must see that the financing can only be done by the Dominion Government thru an issue of national currency. Some time ago The World ventured to suggest that national currency might be issued against gold deposited in London to the account of the receiver-general of Canada. Mr. White was good enough to commend this suggestion as sound finance, but it is open to the objection of decreasing the British share of free gold. Why, then, we have asked, should not the allies deposit with us the gold and dollar securities like those of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company? Could we not safely issue national currency against such collateral?

Mr. White at first dismissed this plan as "printing press finance." Yet to issue currency against gilt-edge securities is not an innovation. The notes of the Bank of England are issued partly against public securities and partly against gold. The national bank currency of the United States, amounting to several hundred million dollars, was issued against a deposit of United States bonds; but then Mr. White goes on to say that to issue currency against securities is unsound finance, because it means "inflation, with all its attendant evils."

Inflation of the currency depends upon the amount that is in circulation. A country might be threatened with inflation from having too much gold, and the United States is in that position today. But can we afford to let a billion dollar business slip away from us, or any considerable part of it, because of some academic theory about "inflation"? Is there not bound to be some inflation if we get a billion dollar business going in this country? The United States manufacturers are not losing a billion dollars in order to keep the currency from being inflated. They will grab Canadian Pacific stocks and other securities and get national currency on them from the federal government.

But we confess ourselves to be in much the same position as the finance minister. We throw out a suggestion hoping that a better one will be forthcoming from some other quarter. We do not think that Mr. White's suggestion is an excellent one in its way, with all at meet the situation. We think he recognizes the fact that the

big financing must be done by the national government with national currency. He may try a lane here and there, but they will all lead him to the same road!

Meanwhile the minister is to be congratulated upon his admirable addresses. A public servant should be commended who takes the public into his confidence.

Regeneration Under Way

Public opinion has forced the retirement of General French, and that fact becomes the first big move in the clearing of the war in Britain.

What follows from this is still more important, and that is that Kitchener has at last a free hand, and having a free hand he must make good in short order.

The Northcliffe press criticism, which was more or less a source of annoyance to the government, and did still more to unsettle the public mind, has been pretty well silenced. So have Sir Edward Carson and Lord Charles Beresford, who have attempted to form a new party and force a partisan discussion of the war.

General French has been removed from the position of authority where he has been more or less an active critic of Lord Kitchener's plans and the plans of the government.

It is therefore now up to Lord Kitchener and the government to make good. They will be given a reasonable time to make good or they may be changed. The British people, and they will be backed up by the dominions, including Canada, are at last determined on a more vigorous war policy, and they will demand a vigorous prosecution of the war, more than ever that sobriety shall be one of the main qualifications, not only of ministers and generals responsible for the conduct of the war, but also in the masses as well as the rank and file of the army. So also will this strengthen a public opinion that is demanding that officers who have passed their best years shall be retired, and that younger men take their place; that new methods supersede the moth-eaten and red tape system that seems to have prevailed and has had too much influence in the past.

From now on there will be a demand for efficiency, for sobriety, for ability, for determination and youthfulness, and that if an opportunity is given to anyone, whether in politics or in the conduct of the war, he must make good or make way for others.

Discussion Should Be on the Bylaw

Attempts are being made to cloud the issue which is to go before the people on election day, when the hydro-radial bylaw is to be submitted. If there be no intention of clouding the issue, then we can only say that all discussion of what has happened in the past about other transportation schemes, or that may happen in the future in connection with other aspects of transportation, had better be over till the present bylaw has been properly presented and fairly understood. When that is done the people will carry it with very slight opposition. The News, last night, discussed at some length former proposals to deal with the street railway situation, with the exact effect of doing what the article in question set out not to do.

As it said: "The radial railway proposal should not be confused with surface transportation in Toronto." Whether it should be regarded simply as a provincial radial railway project is another question. In proportion to the size of the city it will benefit Toronto as much as any place, and probably a good deal more. At any rate the people of Toronto are vitally concerned with it and not to understand it, and to reject it on account of misconception, would be fatal to the best interests of the city.

The Telegram is understood to be in favor of the bylaw, but objects to the people taking any advice from newspapers, which advocated other methods of dealing with the transportation situation. Is it not possible to see that the main thing is to deal with the situation in the best way that can be had, and if one is rendered impossible then by some other way? No business man is stuck up to any particular mortal plan. What he wants is to get the thing done that is necessary to be done.

Sir Adam Beck has placed a new plan before the people, a plan which inaugurates a new way of attacking the problem of the city transportation as a whole. It has the extreme virtue of making a beginning, and we believe that when the beginning is made, progressive results must follow in good time, the expense is practically nothing, for Toronto is only asked to

give its credit to a limited extent, in a way similar to the hydro-electric credit which has not required any contribution from the tax-payers, but has, on the contrary, put money in their pockets in the reduction in civil lighting and power, and also directly put money in the pockets of all who patronize the hydro-electric system, by the marked reduction in rates, which is to be followed up by further reductions next month. The operation of Sir Adam Beck's radial railway plan will be similar.

Already there are signs of its influence in the action taken by the controllers in passing a resolution asking the hydro-radial commission to take up the purchase of the Metropolitan Railway, with the management of that road. Some time ago, Sir Adam mentioned the Metropolitan in the first department. Several of the city hall departments have been purged in this respect in the last few years. It is said that a last stand is being made in the fire department. All the more reason why the reorganization voted for last year should be carried out.

Some think that reorganization can be effected from within, but this is not the opinion of many of those best informed. We have no prejudices one way or another, but we should like to see the fire department as free of political control as the police department or any other civic department. Any man who can effect this will be welcome. Any official who relies on political influence to support him against the will of the council or the repeated requests of the board of control is not taking the right course to demonstrate his ability to reorganize the department. This conviction was evidently behind the acceptance of the resignation of the acting head.

Called Upon Asquith TO REDUCE SALARIES

Attorney-General and Solicitor-General Showed Self-Sacrificing Spirit.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The attorney-general, Sir Frederick Smith, said today that he and the solicitor-general, Sir George Cave, recommended to Premier Asquith immediately after their appointment that the salary of each of them be reduced by £1000 (\$5000) and that a large reduction also be made in the scale of their fees. The net result, he estimated, would be a saving of at least £10,000 (\$50,000). At the same time, Sir Frederick said, they informed the premier they were prepared to consent to any further reduction which the cabinet or the house of commons might believe to be required by the necessities of this time.

BUT COLLECTIONS ARE SLOW



give its credit to a limited extent, in a way similar to the hydro-electric credit which has not required any contribution from the tax-payers, but has, on the contrary, put money in their pockets in the reduction in civil lighting and power, and also directly put money in the pockets of all who patronize the hydro-electric system, by the marked reduction in rates, which is to be followed up by further reductions next month. The operation of Sir Adam Beck's radial railway plan will be similar.

Already there are signs of its influence in the action taken by the controllers in passing a resolution asking the hydro-radial commission to take up the purchase of the Metropolitan Railway, with the management of that road. Some time ago, Sir Adam mentioned the Metropolitan in the first department. Several of the city hall departments have been purged in this respect in the last few years. It is said that a last stand is being made in the fire department. All the more reason why the reorganization voted for last year should be carried out.

Some think that reorganization can be effected from within, but this is not the opinion of many of those best informed. We have no prejudices one way or another, but we should like to see the fire department as free of political control as the police department or any other civic department. Any man who can effect this will be welcome. Any official who relies on political influence to support him against the will of the council or the repeated requests of the board of control is not taking the right course to demonstrate his ability to reorganize the department. This conviction was evidently behind the acceptance of the resignation of the acting head.

Some think that reorganization can be effected from within, but this is not the opinion of many of those best informed. We have no prejudices one way or another, but we should like to see the fire department as free of political control as the police department or any other civic department. Any man who can effect this will be welcome. Any official who relies on political influence to support him against the will of the council or the repeated requests of the board of control is not taking the right course to demonstrate his ability to reorganize the department. This conviction was evidently behind the acceptance of the resignation of the acting head.

Some think that reorganization can be effected from within, but this is not the opinion of many of those best informed. We have no prejudices one way or another, but we should like to see the fire department as free of political control as the police department or any other civic department. Any man who can effect this will be welcome. Any official who relies on political influence to support him against the will of the council or the repeated requests of the board of control is not taking the right course to demonstrate his ability to reorganize the department. This conviction was evidently behind the acceptance of the resignation of the acting head.

Some think that reorganization can be effected from within, but this is not the opinion of many of those best informed. We have no prejudices one way or another, but we should like to see the fire department as free of political control as the police department or any other civic department. Any man who can effect this will be welcome. Any official who relies on political influence to support him against the will of the council or the repeated requests of the board of control is not taking the right course to demonstrate his ability to reorganize the department. This conviction was evidently behind the acceptance of the resignation of the acting head.

Some think that reorganization can be effected from within, but this is not the opinion of many of those best informed. We have no prejudices one way or another, but we should like to see the fire department as free of political control as the police department or any other civic department. Any man who can effect this will be welcome. Any official who relies on political influence to support him against the will of the council or the repeated requests of the board of control is not taking the right course to demonstrate his ability to reorganize the department. This conviction was evidently behind the acceptance of the resignation of the acting head.

Some think that reorganization can be effected from within, but this is not the opinion of many of those best informed. We have no prejudices one way or another, but we should like to see the fire department as free of political control as the police department or any other civic department. Any man who can effect this will be welcome. Any official who relies on political influence to support him against the will of the council or the repeated requests of the board of control is not taking the right course to demonstrate his ability to reorganize the department. This conviction was evidently behind the acceptance of the resignation of the acting head.

Some think that reorganization can be effected from within, but this is not the opinion of many of those best informed. We have no prejudices one way or another, but we should like to see the fire department as free of political control as the police department or any other civic department. Any man who can effect this will be welcome. Any official who relies on political influence to support him against the will of the council or the repeated requests of the board of control is not taking the right course to demonstrate his ability to reorganize the department. This conviction was evidently behind the acceptance of the resignation of the acting head.

Some think that reorganization can be effected from within, but this is not the opinion of many of those best informed. We have no prejudices one way or another, but we should like to see the fire department as free of political control as the police department or any other civic department. Any man who can effect this will be welcome. Any official who relies on political influence to support him against the will of the council or the repeated requests of the board of control is not taking the right course to demonstrate his ability to reorganize the department. This conviction was evidently behind the acceptance of the resignation of the acting head.

Some think that reorganization can be effected from within, but this is not the opinion of many of those best informed. We have no prejudices one way or another, but we should like to see the fire department as free of political control as the police department or any other civic department. Any man who can effect this will be welcome. Any official who relies on political influence to support him against the will of the council or the repeated requests of the board of control is not taking the right course to demonstrate his ability to reorganize the department. This conviction was evidently behind the acceptance of the resignation of the acting head.

A Political Football

It is understood that the acceptance of the resignation of the acting head of the fire department will be considered by the city council today. It is most unfortunate that this question has been made a political football during the past year. The issue upon which the resignation was made is one that has its origin in political feeling, and The Telegram published a story last night that it was due to

Improved Toronto-Hamilton Train Service, Effective Sunday, Dec. 19, 1915, Canadian Pacific Railway. Train now leaving Toronto for Hamilton at 11:10 p.m. daily except Sunday, and train leaving Hamilton for Toronto 5:05 p.m. daily except Sunday, will, effective Sunday, Dec. 19, be operated daily.

INDUSTRIES BIG LOSERS BY SUNDAY CLOSINGS

Manufacturers Want Premier Gouin to Rescind Enforcement of Quebec Law.

QUEBEC, Dec. 16.—One of the most prominent delegations that have met Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of Quebec, in a long time gathered today about the tails of the parliament buildings, with officials of such leading industries as the Laurentide Pulp and Paper Co. of Grand Mere and the Brompton Pulp and Paper Co.

R. A. MacRae, M.L.A. for Sherbrooke, headed the delegates. The delegates, as well as the premier, refused to divulge what matters had brought them together today, but it is understood that the delegates met the premier in regard to the recent decision taken by the Quebec Government to shut down all industrial plants on Sundays.

A law has been standing in Quebec Province for a number of years prohibiting all work on Sundays, but the operation of industrial plants had been in effect up to last week, when the government decided to put the law into force.

It is understood that the delegation is going to put up a strong fight against the enforcing of the law, as the officials of large industrial concerns claim they are put to heavy expense and losses thru their having to close down on Sunday, letting their furnaces burn out and losing valuable time on certain contracts.

SHOP BREAKERS SENTENCED.

Judge Winchester in the sessions yesterday sentenced Stanley Pirie and George Tilley to serve one year each in the Ontario Reformatory. Both had previous records and were charged with shop breaking.

COLLISION CAUSES SUIT.

Before Judge Coatsworth and a jury in the county court Mrs. A. Drurie is suing E. Alberton for \$250. Mrs. Drurie states that on June 20 last she was driving in a motor car with her son when defendant's motor car ran into the rear of the car, throwing her out and injuring her. Alberton denies hitting the car and claims that the boy driving the car ran into a ditch. The case will be resumed this morning.

LABOR CONDITIONS IN CANADA ARE SPLENDID

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—The monthly report of the labor department for November indicates that labor conditions are very good, due to heavy war orders, the crop harvest and the fine open weather. There were only two small labor disputes affecting less than 50 workers, one in Halifax and one in Victoria. The trend of retail prices is still upward, eggs, butter, cheese, lamb, potatoes, beans and anthracite coal being higher. The price of the department's standard weekly basket of staples increased \$8.06 compared with \$7.15 in October and \$7.93 in November of last year.

TEUTONS WORRY MUCH ABOUT FOOD QUESTION

LONDON, Dec. 16.—"There is every reason to believe that the German Reichstag will have to sit much longer than was expected in order to deal with the pressing discontent among the masses," says the Rotterdam correspondent of The Daily News. "In order to appease these clamorings, it will need to deal with no fewer than 180 resolutions all relating to the distribution of food, housing, and resolutions dealing with the social policy which will require delicate handling, and demands of better pay for the soldiers and sailors and better provision for the relief of war families."

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following: "Hugo Haase, leader of the Van Socialists, forming the peace party in the German Reichstag, has issued a proclamation in which the newspapers are prohibited from printing. It is much discussed in political circles as signifying a political battle."

SEVENTY-FIVE PASS EXAMS. FOR OFFICERS

Only Twenty-Six Plucked at Provisional School of Instruction.

Of 101 officers who have been taking the course at the Provisional School of Instruction, Toronto, 75 were successful in passing their examinations and 26 were "plucked." The list of successful candidates is as follows: Field officers—9th Mississauga Force: Lieut. A. G. Poupore of 75th Battalion; C. A. V. McCormick, 183d Battalion; Lieut. A. C. Boone, 96th Battalion.

Second Q.O.R.—Capt. C. R. Young, V. M. Henderson, E. J. Kyle, First Regt., Gren. Guards, Montreal; Lieut. E. H. Donald, J. S. Laycock, 52nd Batt.

Second Q.O.R.—Lieuts. J. E. Flavell, R. J. Christie, W. B. Curry, 132d Batt.; C. A. V. McCormick, 183d Batt.; Tenth Royal Grenadiers—Lieuts. C. A. Moss, 81st Batt.; C. A. Boone, 96th Batt.

Twelfth York Rangers—Capt. T. H. Holdsworth, 83rd Batt.

Forty-Eighth Highlanders—Lieut. J. W. Watson, 92nd Batt.

Ninety-first Highlanders—Lieut. R. J. Harris and M. S. Boehm.

The following receive captains' certificates: Ninth Horse—Lieuts. H. J. Burden, P. C. Howard, M. A. Clarkson and G. S. Shiel, H. H. Donald, J. S. Laycock, 52nd Batt.

Ninth Horse—Lieuts. H. J. Burden, P. C. Howard, M. A. Clarkson and G. S. Shiel, H. H. Donald, J. S. Laycock, 52nd Batt.

Ninth Horse—Lieuts. H. J. Burden, P. C. Howard, M. A. Clarkson and G. S. Shiel, H. H. Donald, J. S. Laycock, 52nd Batt.

Ninth Horse—Lieuts. H. J. Burden, P. C. Howard, M. A. Clarkson and G. S. Shiel, H. H. Donald, J. S. Laycock, 52nd Batt.

Ninth Horse—Lieuts. H. J. Burden, P. C. Howard, M. A. Clarkson and G. S. Shiel, H. H. Donald, J. S. Laycock, 52nd Batt.

Ninth Horse—Lieuts. H. J. Burden, P. C. Howard, M. A. Clarkson and G. S. Shiel, H. H. Donald, J. S. Laycock, 52nd Batt.

Ninth Horse—Lieuts. H. J. Burden, P. C. Howard, M. A. Clarkson and G. S. Shiel, H. H. Donald, J. S. Laycock, 52nd Batt.

ENTENTE POWERS TOLD CHINA CHANGE DELAYED

Promulgation of Monarchy Will Not Be Made for Time Being.

PEKING, Dec. 16.—The Chinese foreign office has issued a semi-official statement concerning the latest representations of the entente powers, the statement declaring that Lu Ching-Hsiang, the foreign minister, assured the entente ministers that "the promulgation of the monarchy could not be made for the time being."

PRESENT FOR WIDOW.

The widow of Bugler W. A. Smith, who served in the 19th Battalion, was given a pleasant surprise yesterday when she received a present from the buglers of her husband's late battalion of 180 francs (\$21.40). Bugler Smith was killed in France on Oct. 20.

BOURSSA A MENACE TO NATION NO LONGER

Fight is Now Between Nationalist Leader and Lieutenants, Says Hon. P. Blondin.

ACTION OF ASSELIN

His Forming of French-Canadian Battalion May Draw Lavergne From His Leader.

"There was a time when Bourassa was to be feared, but that time is now past," declared Hon. Pierre Blondin on his arrival in Toronto yesterday, when he made his maiden speech in English before the Empire Club. "The fight is now between Bourassa and his lieutenants and it would not be surprising if Mr. Asselin's action in forming a battalion would result in Lavergne deserting Bourassa."

The speaker declared that Bourassa's influence with the rural population of Quebec was very strong before the war. Since that time, Mr. Blondin declared that the people had come to realize that the first line of defence was in France and Belgium.

Thru With Bourassa. "The people of Quebec will show by the way they enlist this winter that they are thru with Bourassa and his doctrine," asserted Mr. Blondin, referring to the fact that there were already between 8,000 and 10,000 French-Canadians now on active service.

"War has supplied us with a solid method of testing the patriotism of all Canadians," said the speaker. "The French-Canadians know of no other mother country than Canada. Before this winter is over we shall have more battalions in Quebec than the militia authorities can provide for and equip, and more than the proportion fixed as our fair share for this war. We may have lacked organization, but we have not lacked patriotism. We feel as strongly as you do that after this war is over, there will be no other word than shame to apply to those who have proclaimed themselves indifferent to its issues."

COMMUNIPAW SAFE AT ALGIERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Safe arrival at Algiers last night of the American tank steamer Communipaw, variously reported attacked by a submarine, sunk and safe, was reported to the state department today by the American consul at that port.

TEUTONS WORRY MUCH ABOUT FOOD QUESTION

One Hundred and Thirty Resolutions Dealing Therewith Before Reichstag.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—"There is every reason to believe that the German Reichstag will have to sit much longer than was expected in order to deal with the pressing discontent among the masses," says the Rotterdam correspondent of The Daily News. "In order to appease these clamorings, it will need to deal with no fewer than 180 resolutions all relating to the distribution of food, housing, and resolutions dealing with the social policy which will require delicate handling, and demands of better pay for the soldiers and sailors and better provision for the relief of war families."

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following: "Hugo Haase, leader of the Van Socialists, forming the peace party in the German Reichstag, has issued a proclamation in which the newspapers are prohibited from printing. It is much discussed in political circles as signifying a political battle."

LABOR CONDITIONS IN CANADA ARE SPLENDID

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—The monthly report of the labor department for November indicates that labor conditions are very good, due to heavy war orders, the crop harvest and the fine open weather. There were only two small labor disputes affecting less than 50 workers, one in Halifax and one in Victoria. The trend of retail prices is still upward, eggs, butter, cheese, lamb, potatoes, beans and anthracite coal being higher. The price of the department's standard weekly basket of staples increased \$8.06 compared with \$7.15 in October and \$7.93 in November of last year.

SHOP BREAKERS SENTENCED.

Judge Winchester in the sessions yesterday sentenced Stanley Pirie and George Tilley to serve one year each in the Ontario Reformatory. Both had previous records and were charged with shop breaking.

COLLISION CAUSES SUIT.

Before Judge Coatsworth and a jury in the county court Mrs. A. Drurie is suing E. Alberton for \$250. Mrs. Drurie states that on June 20 last she was driving in a motor car with her son when defendant's motor car ran into the rear of the car, throwing her out and injuring her. Alberton denies hitting the car and claims that the boy driving the car ran into a ditch. The case will be resumed this morning.

LABOR CONDITIONS IN CANADA ARE SPLENDID

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—The monthly report of the labor department for November indicates that labor conditions are very good, due to heavy war orders, the crop harvest and the fine open weather. There were only two small labor disputes affecting less than 50 workers, one in Halifax and one in Victoria. The trend of retail prices is still upward, eggs, butter, cheese, lamb, potatoes, beans and anthracite coal being higher. The price of the department's standard weekly basket of staples increased \$8.06 compared with \$7.15 in October and \$7.93 in November of last year.

SHOP BREAKERS SENTENCED.

Judge Winchester in the sessions yesterday sentenced Stanley Pirie and George Tilley to serve one year each in the Ontario Reformatory. Both had previous records and were charged with shop breaking.

COLLISION CAUSES SUIT.

Before Judge Coatsworth and a jury in the county court Mrs. A. Drurie is suing E. Alberton for \$250. Mrs. Drurie states that on June 20 last she was driving in a motor car with her son when defendant's motor car ran into the rear of the car, throwing her out and injuring her. Alberton denies hitting the car and claims that the boy driving the car ran into a ditch. The case will be resumed this morning.

LABOR CONDITIONS IN CANADA ARE SPLENDID

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—The monthly report of the labor department for November indicates that labor conditions are very good, due to heavy war orders, the crop harvest and the fine open weather. There were only two small labor disputes affecting less than 50 workers, one in Halifax and one in Victoria. The trend of retail prices is still upward, eggs, butter, cheese, lamb, potatoes, beans and anthracite coal being higher. The price of the department's standard weekly basket of staples increased \$8.06 compared with \$7.15 in October and \$7.93 in November of last year.

SHOP BREAKERS SENTENCED.

Judge Winchester in the sessions yesterday sentenced Stanley Pirie and George Tilley to serve one year each in the Ontario Reformatory. Both had previous records and were charged with shop breaking.

COLLISION CAUSES SUIT.

Before Judge Coatsworth and a jury in the county court Mrs. A. Drurie is suing E. Alberton for \$250. Mrs. Drurie states that on June 20 last she was driving in a motor car with her son when defendant's motor car ran into the rear of the car, throwing her out and injuring her. Alberton denies hitting the car and claims that the boy driving the car ran into a ditch. The case will be resumed this morning.

LABOR CONDITIONS IN CANADA ARE SPLENDID

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—The monthly report of the labor department for November indicates that labor conditions are very good, due to heavy war orders, the crop harvest and the fine open weather. There were only two small labor disputes affecting less than 50 workers, one in Halifax and one in Victoria. The trend of retail prices is still upward, eggs, butter, cheese, lamb, potatoes, beans and anthracite coal being higher. The price of the department's standard weekly basket of staples increased \$8.06 compared with \$7.15 in October and \$7.93 in November of last year.

SEVENTY-FIVE PASS EXAMS. FOR OFFICERS

Only Twenty-Six Plucked at Provisional School of Instruction.

Of 101 officers who have been taking the course at the Provisional School of Instruction, Toronto, 75 were successful in passing their examinations and 26 were "plucked." The list of successful candidates is as follows: Field officers—9th Mississauga Force: Lieut. A. G. Poupore of 75th Battalion; C. A. V. McCormick, 183d Battalion; Lieut. A. C. Boone, 96th Battalion.

Second Q.O.R.—Capt. C. R. Young, V. M. Henderson, E. J. Kyle, First Regt., Gren. Guards, Montreal; Lieut. E. H. Donald, J. S. Laycock, 52nd Batt.

Second Q.O.R.—Lieuts. J. E. Flavell, R. J. Christie, W. B. Curry, 132d Batt.; C. A. V. McCormick, 183d Batt.; Tenth Royal Grenadiers—Lieuts. C. A. Moss, 81st Batt.; C. A. Boone, 96th Batt.

Twelfth York Rangers—Capt. T. H. Holdsworth, 83rd Batt.