

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Cold

The London Advertiser

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HOME
EDITION

Serious Dardanelles Attack License Chairman Says All Hotels To Remain

ALLIES PREPARE GREAT ATTACK

Clearing Waters of Dardanelles Up To Narrows As Preliminary.

SILENCE FORTIFICATIONS

Turks Profit By Lull At Smyrna To Repair Damages.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 18.—The Daily Telegraph dispatch from Tenedos says: "Bad weather has seriously interfered with the operations in the Dardanelles. What has been obtained so far is that every resistance has been effectively silenced from the entrance to the straits up to Kephess Burnu, and this stretch of water, a distance up the straits of twelve miles, is now free of danger."

The Daily Mail correspondent at Tenedos telegraphs: "The allied mine-sweepers are engaged in clearing the waters of the Dardanelles up to the narrows as a preliminary to a great attack on the forts there by direct fire."

"I anticipate this attack may be costly, but if the forts in the narrows are once reduced the works beyond them are not formidable, and the way will be open to Constantinople. The serious fighting, in fact, is about to begin."

EXERCISE PRUDENCE.

[Canadian Press.]—Prudence will govern the efforts of the admirals of the allied fleet to force a passage of the Dardanelles, according to a special correspondent of the Corriere della Sera, who gives the captain of the French hospital ship Canada as authority for the statement. At least another month will be spent in efforts to silence the Turkish fortifications, especially those guarding the narrows at Chanak Kalesi.

Double Object.

The operations against Smyrna, the correspondent declares, had a double object. The first is said to have been to prevent the transfer of the 19th Turkish army corps, which was preparing to leave for the Dardanelles, and the second to cut the communications of the army which was sent against Egypt.

SHORT RESPIRE.

Paris, March 18.—The correspondent at Athens of the Havas Agency, according to dispatch dated March 17, says the naval operations of the Allies at Smyrna, Asia Minor, have been temporarily suspended in order to silence the Turkish batteries and forts. They are pursuing the same course also at the Dardanelles and on either shore of the Sea of Marmara.

Troops Disrupted.

There are about 150,000 Turkish troops west of Constantinople, according to the latest information reaching Athens, the correspondent continues. Forty thousand men are on the Gallipoli Peninsula, 50,000 on the Asiatic side of the straits, and the rest are on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles.

It is reported here that the Turks are placing guns on the principal heights surrounding Constantinople, on both the European and the Asiatic sides of the Bosphorus.

GANGSTER CHARGED WITH THEFT ALSO

"Ischy" Clarke Has Warrant Served in Jail For Watch Theft.

AWAITS ASSAULT TRIAL

Judge Elliott Places His Bail at \$4,000—Identified by Man Who Lost Watch.

William (Ischy) Clarke, who is occupying a cell in the county jail awaiting trial on the charge of assault and wounding Veterinary Surgeon MacDonald, was today served with a warrant for his arrest by Detectives Robert Eglinton and Harry Down on a charge of stealing a gold watch and \$15 from George Bateman.

When Clarke was first arrested, the detectives, while searching him at police headquarters, found a watch on the prisoner which they thought looked like one George Bateman had told them some weeks prior he had taken from him when he was "stuck-up" by a couple of men. Bateman was sent for and identified the watch as the one that had been taken from him when he was robbed.

Sware Out Warrant.

Today Bateman swore out a warrant for Clarke's arrest. Accompanied by the detectives, he visited the county jail, where he identified Clarke as one of the men who took his watch and \$15.

Bateman was robbed on January 3 while he was working down Richmond Street with a man he claims was Clarke. According to Bateman he was taken into a dark alleyway and there relieved of his possessions.

Clarke Will Appear Before Police Magistrate J. C. Cudj Tomorrow for a Hearing.

Judge Edward Elliott, of the county court, refused to grant bail for less than \$4,000 to William (Ischy) Clarke when he appeared today to be bailed, and pleaded to be tried by jury a week from next Tuesday.

Clarke's lawyers made strong efforts to have bail arranged at a much less sum, than was granted by the judge, who refused pointblank to consider this.

Protection of Two Kinds Suits S. Frank Glass

Lauds "protection" of navy and "protection" that shuts out British goods—A remarkable speech in the House—Like man getting house and charging policeman for privilege.

[Canadian Press.]

THE London Conservative member, Mr. William Gray, and the East Middlesex Conservative member, Mr. S. Frank Glass, both, voted in favor of a heavier tax on the goods coming to Canada from Great Britain when the Liberal amendment refusing to agree to the increase on the British tariff came up in the House.

Both these Conservatives are today being criticized freely in their ridings for their actions, and Mr. Glass' speech in the House, in which he said:

If we had taken action other than that which has been taken, I am sure it would have been a gross injustice to the manufacturers of this country,

has been causing a great deal of comment among his constituents in East Middlesex.

Mr. Gray was canny enough to go unrecorded by a speech in the matter, realizing, no doubt, that in a city such as London, where the large part of the population is either British born or of British descent, such words would be dangerous. At the same time in justice to Mr. Gray it must be said that his personal desires and ideas were no doubt made to conform with the general policy of the party.

Tansard, the official record of parliament, published for the session of March 11, contains a long speech by Mr. Glass, in which he covered everything from Confederation to the Hudson Bay Railway. He also defends the rural member's speech when he touched on Canada's position in the present war and the British navy. He said:

"We realize that this war is no more the war of the Empire than it is the war of Canada. We do not regard ourselves as fighting England's battles, but as fighting our own battles. And if there is one thing on which this country and the Empire are to be congratulated more than anything else, it is that Britain's command of the seas enables us to cross and re-cross absolutely unmolested. IF WE HAVE SO LITTLE COMMERCIAL DISTURBANCE IN OUR COUNTRY TODAY IT IS DUE DIRECTLY TO THE POWER THAT THE BRITISH NAVY WIELDS. In view of the PROTECTION that has been afforded us, not only now, but in former times, and that has thrown its sheltering arms around our country, we are responsive to the call of duty, which is a call of privilege to serve the mother country in this trying time."

From an acknowledgment of this kind of PROTECTION of Canada by the British navy, Mr. Glass passes to another kind of PROTECTION. He says in one breath that the British navy means everything to Canada, and then proceeds to define another kind of PROTECTION, to wit, protection from the British people in their deadly effort to capture our market. While the British navy is protecting us we are protecting ourselves from British entry into our markets. Without the navy which Mr. Glass eloquently there would be no cause for paying up barriers, but because the navy is there to PROTECT Mr. Glass and the rest of us, it becomes necessary to PROTECT OURSELVES FROM PROTECTION.

In parenthesis it might be noted that Mr. Glass sent The Advertiser a marked copy of his speech, but he did not mark the portion referred to above. Apparently he does not want the "loud pedal" put on that portion of his expressions on public questions.

After his personal tribute to Lord Fisher, Admiral Beattie, and the navy in general, Mr. Glass proceeds to defend the increase in British preference. His argument is that Canadian manufacturers cannot compete with British manufacturers, because the British manufacturer gets his raw material

Continued on Page Eleven.

SOME GOOD WORDS FOR ARMY BOOTS

Kingston Major Says He Had Six Months' Wear of Pair.

"LARRIGANS" APPROVED

Expert Says Much of Footwear Was Made of Poor Cowhide.

[Canadian Press.]

OTTAWA, March 18.—The Parliamentary boot committee at the opening of its session this morning, heard some evidence favorable to the Canadian militia boots from Major W. A. Mitchell, of the Army Service Corps, at Kingston.

The witness was still wearing the boots issued to him at Valcartier on September 15, after six months use. They were Gauthier make. He took them off for the committee's benefit, testifying that the boots were still good after constant service at Valcartier for a time in ordinary snow and slush. The soles had been replaced, but not otherwise repaired. The boots had generally given him much good satisfaction. They were not marching or digging trenches, however. Fourteen boots had been condemned and burned, but the rest were still in use.

Col. Sealey, of Fredericton, Produced a Couple of Pairs of "Larrigans" for the Committee, Stating He Had Worn a Pair a Year and a Half. They Appeared to Impress the Committee Favorably.

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Good at First.

As assistant quartermaster of the 1st Battalion at Valcartier, he had noticed the first 500 pairs issued to his battalion had been good chrome leather; after that they had been cowhide. He thought these boots should have been inspected at the factories by practical shoemakers. He produced a new pair of Gauthier boots from an issue made last January as an example of boots that should not have been passed. The stocks in them, he said, were of poor quality. The witness also produced a pair which had been issued in November, and which were dated 1907. He considered them a better pair of boots than the later issues. He did not think last issue of boots, without drying on the racks, would injure the wearing qualities. He considered a steel or wood shank in a boot, such as was supplied, was a good shank. There had been no paper in the soles of the boots.

Not Suitable At All.

In regard to the British army boot, he thought the men might object to wearing it, as it is likely to cause sore feet. The Canadian boot, he thought, was suitable neither for preparatory training nor active service.

The witness said the "paper" found in the boot yesterday was a piece of paper which was used by the trade in the shanks of the best of boots.

One No Better.

Lieut.-Col. Allan, also of the 20th Battalion, Toronto, stated he had received complaints as to the boots from his men ten days after they started to wear them. The boots seemed to be of poor material and badly made. Those which gave way had been replaced by new ones, which were no better. He would not like to take men to the front with them. The witness thought the British army boot would wear well.

The Committee then adjourned till this afternoon.

BROTHER OF LONDONER DIED AT BATTLE FRONT

C. B. Owen, of Blackfriars Street, Receives Cablegram To This Effect.

[Canadian Press.]

C. B. Owen, 82 Blackfriars street, has received a cablegram from his brother, London, England, stating that his brother, Captain Wynne Owen, of the 38th Dogra Indian regiment, has been killed in action.

The cablegram gives no particulars. Mr. Owen is not certain whether his brother was killed in Egypt or in France. He had not heard from him for eight or nine months.

Captain Owen was a young man, and had been gazetted with a captaincy shortly before the outbreak of the war. He had lived in India for many years. All his relatives except Mr. Owen, of this city, are in England.

VETERAN ON LEAVE TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

[Canadian Press.]

Prince Albert, Sask., March 18.—Private Edward Gordon-Feld, 18th Battalion, in training here, a veteran of the South African war, committed suicide at his farm while on leave of absence.

"LEAVE ME OUT, BILL," SAYS FADED FRANZ.



Advertiser Illustrations. —From the Daily Sketch, London.

"I Doubt If I Shall See Canada Again"

A Canadian man with the soldiers in France, writing a personal note to a member of The Advertiser staff, tells of certain family affairs to be arranged, and says, "I doubt if I shall see Canada again."

That man had been behind the trenches and in the hospitals. He has seen one brother of twelve who lived before the war left in a French family.

"I have seen much that most soldiers do not see," he writes. "I doubt if I shall see Canada again."

It is a solemn outlook for the Canadians in France. This reporter describes France as a nation with a heart of steel and a head of iron.

The material facts are: First, France made every possible effort to maintain peace. This has been demonstrated by the diplomatic documents already made public.

"Second, France was not first to take measures for mobilization, and she even withdrew her troops from a distance of 10 kilometres (6 miles) from her own frontier to avoid any irreparable incidents. Thus she took the risk of impotence. At the same time she affirmed her attachment to peace and her desire to preserve it."

"Third, Germans, not Frenchmen, invaded Belgium. There again is a positive fact sufficiently eloquent, a fact which offers a solid foundation upon which the judgment of neutral countries may be built."

"As for our friends abroad, they are in a position to understand the facts, if they do not take account of what is going on, so much the more unfortunate for them."

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Belgians Continue Progress on Yser

Artillery Bombards German Convoy Between Dixmude and Lessen—French Aviator Drops Bombs On the Railway Station at Conflans.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, March 18.—Via London, 3:50 p.m.—The war office this afternoon gave out the following statement:

"The Belgian army continued its progress on the Yser. Its artillery bombarded the German convoys on the road from Dixmude to Lessen."

"From the Yser to the Oise there was artillery action. The enemy bombarded in particular the spur of the hill at Notre Dame de Lorette and the villages of Carnoy and Maricourt."

"There is nothing new in the operations in the Champagne."

"In Lorraine there was an artillery duel. One of our aviators bombarded the railway station at Conflans."

GERMAN VISITORS WARNED TO LEAVE ITALIAN RIVIERA

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, March 18.—Germans stopping at resorts in the Italian Riviera have been privately notified by the authorities to leave Italian territory immediately, says a dispatch from Nice to the Havas Agency.

YOUTH ACCIDENTALLY KILLED BY COMPANION

Gun Went Off and Basil Booth, Silcom, Received Charge.

[Canadian Press.]

Uxbridge, Ont., March 18.—Basil Booth, aged 16 years, was shot and killed last night by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Guy Williamson, aged 19, at Silcom, about five miles from here. The two boys were out hunting.

Reduction Bylaw Declared Void for Lack of One-Tenth of Name

Mistake Results In Valuable Discovery

[Canadian Press.]

Venice, via London, March 18.—Through a mistake of a laboratory worker in filling a bottle with anisole instead of anise oil, Professor Siegmund Franke, of the University of Vienna, has discovered a preparation which kills the louse that transmits the infection of spotted typhus.

Anisole is one of the derivatives of anise oil. Professor Franke says that the mixture is absolutely effective within ten minutes.

ENEMY THREATENS TERRIBLE REVENGE

Accuses Russians of Pillage and Destruction in Northern Prussia.

THREE-FOLD RETALIATION

Also Declares French Aviators Dropped Bombs On Undertended Town.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, March 18.—Via London, 3:40 p.m.—The German war department gave out the following statement today:

"Western theatre of war—A French advance against our position on the southern slope of the Loreto Hills was repulsed."

"Partial French attacks in Champagne, to the north of Le Mesnil, were brought to a standstill by a counter-attack. A fresh French attack, which was begun there last night, was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy."

"In the Argonne yesterday, the fighting abated. French aviators threw bombs on the undertended Alsation town of Schietstadt. Only one bomb took effect, falling on a seminary conducted by women teachers, and killing two children and an adult woman."

Bombing Calais.

"In reply, German aviators last night dropped bombs of big size on the fortresses at Calais."

"Eastern theatre of war—Russian attacks on German positions between the Pissa and Orzys rivers, in Northern Poland, as well as northwest of Przemysl, continued yesterday without success. West of the Skwa River we took 900 prisoners of war, and east of the Skwa, 1,000 prisoners and four machine guns."

"Hordes of the Russian Imperial militia gained a cheap victory by invading the most northern corner of East Prussia in the direction of Memel. They pillaged and burned villages and estates."

Revenge Threatened.

"As a retaliatory measure, towns on Russian territory occupied by us will be compelled to make payments of large sums. For every village burned down by the Russian hordes, we may ask one million marks. If the Russian hordes, for each estate destroyed, three villages and estates on Russian territory occupied by us will be sacrificed to the flames. All damage caused by fire in Memel will be answered by the destruction by fire of Russian Government buildings at Sawaiki and other provincial capitals in German hands."

S. AFRICAN VETERAN SHOULD SEE SOLDIERS

Pte. Archie Pinnell Has Been Lying On Back Since War in Africa.

[Canadian Press.]

One of Cynthia Grey's correspondents, signing herself "Dolores," suggests that Pte. Archie Pinnell, the South African veteran, who has been lying on his back practically since the war, as a result of wounds received, should be given a chance to see the soldiers at the public reception to be held Friday afternoon at Carling's Heights.

Pte. Pinnell has scarcely left his bed since the end of the South African war. Through a number of his friends a subscription was taken up by The Advertiser prior to the visit of the Duke of Connaught three years ago, and the money collected was spent to rebuild his home, fitting it with a sun parlor and enabling the stricken soldier to enjoy more of the comforts of life as far as he was able.

He was taken to Victoria Park and presented to the duke, and his life was brightened. The suggestion that he be given a chance to see the soldiers who are not offering their lives, as he offered his, will no doubt be taken up by some of the military men or his other friends.

PASSPORT CHARGES IN HANDS OF JURY

[Canadian Press.]

New York, March 18.—The case of Richard Madden and Gustave Cook, on trial, charged with aiding Richard J. Steiger, a German naval reservist, to obtain a false American passport, was submitted to the jury for a verdict shortly before noon today.

Municipal Council Acted in Defiance of Statutory Provision as Petition Was Not Duly Signed, Is Contention of Mr. Justice Middleton, Who Handed Down Decision in Case Today.

TEMPERANCE PEOPLE NOT IN LEAST DOWNHEARTED, ALTHOUGH LIQUOR INTERESTS CLAIM VICTORY THEIRS

Professor James H. Bowman Says Matter of Reduction Is Now Up To Board of License Commissioners—Chairman Greer Declares Matter Outside the Board's Hands.

Toronto, March 18.—The bylaw for the reduction of tavern licenses in London has been quashed by Mr. Justice Middleton.

The petition for the submission of the bylaw was certified by the assistant commissioner to have fallen short by 1 of one signature of persons on the last revised voters' list. The council ignored this certificate, and submitted a bylaw, which was passed.

Mr. Justice Middleton said: "Where, as here, the petition was not in fact duly signed, and the municipal council knew that it was not, and acted in defiance of the statutory provision, or without appreciating the fact that the power of the council to itself initiate reduction—which one existed—has now been taken from it. I can see no course open but to quash the bylaw."

"REDUCE" SAYS MR. BOWMAN "WON'T DO IT" SAYS MR. GREER

Prof. James H. Bowman, one of London's leading temperance workers, says that the matter of license reduction is now up to the board of license commissioners.

"The decision of the judge does not alter the fact that the people voted to cut off these hotels, no matter what technicalities there may have been in the petition," he said.

Chairman A. B. Greer, of the London License Board, said that, speaking for himself, he believed the vote was rendered illegal, and that it was entirely out of the hands of the commissioners.

Declaration of War.

"The two statements have such diametrically opposed meanings that they may be taken as a declaration of war by the temperance forces upon any body that stands between them and license reduction."

Professor Bowman says that wherever there has been a local option bylaw defeated on a technicality, Hon. Mr. Hanna has allowed the bylaw to pass if the people voted in favor of it.

Sentiment of Temperance.

"There is a stronger sentiment than ever for temperance," said Professor Bowman, "and the people who voted for reduction do not want their wishes interfered with."

Chairman Greer said he could not speak for the whole board, but that as he knew where he himself stood.

"There is only one law for all, and no exceptions can be made to it," he said.

"That means that the board will not cut off the licenses," he was asked.

Not Responsible for Blunders.

"It means that we cannot be responsible for any blunders made," he replied. "They must take the responsibility for their mistakes, and if they made a blunder, we are relieved of any responsibility, and I do not see how we can take it. As far as we are concerned the matter is out of court. Mr. Hanna may take it up, but he may ask me to resign, but I will not change my stand on any account. There was an illegality which throws the whole thing overboard. The six licenses will not be disturbed for that reason at any rate."

"Do you think they should be cut off?"

Not Too Many Hotels.

"No, I do not," responded Mr. Greer. "There are enough hotels in London now, but not too many. They are well conducted or they would not be allowed to run. You do not need to help anyone, or could not help anyone by cutting off another license here. The ministers are not mixers, or they would know that license reduction merely drives the business to certain bars and leaves the others done a great injustice. At the same time if this thing had been done legally, I would have carried it through."

Must All Go At Once.

"If I had my way I would wipe whiskey from the face of the earth," replied the chairman. "That is the only way to handle it. It must go all at once, none of it left, if any good is to be done. I think I'm a real prohibitionist when it comes to a test. I want to do the best for the city and everyone concerned and there must be one law for all. They are selling more whiskey in the dry towns today than in the wet ones. There isn't a better-conducted lot of hotels than the London hotels in the country."

Courts Have Decided It.

"There's nothing to deal with that I know of, the thing's decided by the courts. There will be no license reduction."

"Didn't the people vote for it?"

"They may have, but it was so mixed up I do not think they knew what they were voting on. I know one whiskey man who voted against the hotels. I could get the people to vote to say a man should be hanged, for that matter."

THE WEATHER

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours ending yesterday at 10 o'clock last night: Highest, 33; lowest, 18.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 31; lowest, 15.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

Toronto, March 18.—a.m.

Forecast.

Today—Moderate winds and fair. Tomorrow—Fair, with a few showers and mostly fair; local snow showers.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Location	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	58	34	Clear
Calgary	45	24	Cloudy
Winnipeg	36	14	Clear
Port Arthur	31	10	Cloudy
Parry Sound	28	10	Clear
Toronto	33	18	Cloudy
Ottawa	32	18	Cloudy
Montreal	34	22	Cloudy
Quebec	35	18	Cloudy
St. John's	28	4	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The disturbance which was near the middle Atlantic coast yesterday has developed into a storm now centered south of Nova Scotia.