

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1921. 160 COLUMNS. PRICE THREE CENTS.

DUBLIN'S SCENE OF EXTENSIVE MILITARY RAIDS

French Troops Ready To Force Fulfilment of Terms to Germany

Possible Coercive Measures Are Discussed at Conference of Military Experts—Army Would Advance Towards a Secret Destination and Would Occupy Section of Coblenz District Should American Troops Be Withdrawn From That Area.

Paris Feb. 18.—Measures to be taken in the event that it is necessary to coerce Germany to fulfill all reparations and disarmament terms were discussed at yesterday's conference between Premier Briand, War Minister Barthou, Marshals Foch and Pétain, General Weygand, and others, says the Echo de Paris.

The military experts of France already have planned down to the smallest detail the advance of French troops toward a secret destination, in case of such an eventuality, it is declared. The class of 1919 will be kept with the colors, and the class of 1918 will be called up, and arrangements have also been made to extend the French occupation area into the Coblenz district should the Washington administration decide to recall United States forces from Germany.

The Franco-Polish military and economic convention was also under discussion, and it is expected the pact will be signed before the end of the week, the newspaper asserts.

LLOYD GEORGE REPEATS GERMANY MUST PAY UP TO HER CAPACITY

London, Feb. 18.—Mr. Lloyd George, the premier, declared in the House of Commons today that he stood by his pledge that Germany must pay to the limit of her capacity.

The prime minister was discussing the German reparations question in answering Horatio Bottomley's arraignment of the Government's policy in alleged ineptitude with regard to forcing Germany to comply with the reparations demands. Bottomley had asked the trial of war criminals and other portions of the peace treaty.

There was a great difference, continued the prime minister, between Germany paying for the whole cost of the war and paying to the limit of her capacity.

"The whole point is as to the limit of Germany's capacity to pay," he said. The Allies, he continued, had taken the best advice available, and had summoned the ablest men to be found, upon

GERMANS PLANNING IMPOSING FUNERAL FOR EX-EMPRESS

Death of the Former German Kaiser's Wife Expected Soon.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—Anticipating the early death of former Empress Augusta Victoria at Doorn, Holland, the German press is preparing for an imposing funeral at Potsdam. Members of the House of Commons are declared to be negotiating with the government for a funeral of the former empress in Germany, but no agreement has as yet been reached.

WILHELM CANNOT GO. The Hague, Feb. 18.—Arrangements have been made at Doorn in anticipation of the death of former emperor Wilhelm. The court house square and the nearest railway station at night and sent to Germany. It is reported the former emperor will not be allowed to accompany it.

FOOLISH TO ERECT CITY OFFICES AT PRESENT TIME WITH BUILDING COSTS ON THE DOWNWARD TREND

If Offices Are Deemed Necessary in Near Future, Ald. W. A. Wilson Favors Customs House Site—Would Be in Heart of Business Section, He Declares.

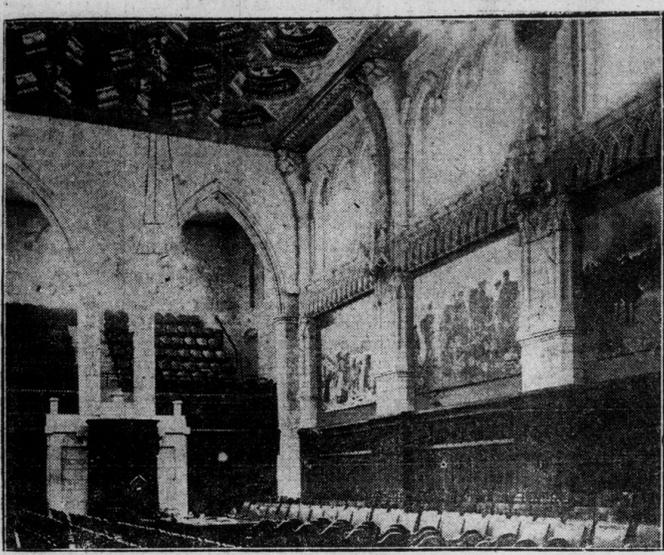
All possible sites for a new city hall should be voted on if a referendum is taken on the question. The vote should not be confined to the present site, and the Federal Square. These were the views expressed by Ald. W. A. Wilson, who is acting mayor of the city today, in the absence of Mayor Little.

There are several other sites which might be very desirable quarters for city offices, and which many citizens would favor in preference to the two which are planned at present to take a referendum. The courthouse square and the customs house sites are among those on which the elections should have a chance to express their opinion.

Ald. W. A. Wilson is convinced now that the building of city offices on any site should be delayed for a considerable time, as he believes that prices are on the downward trend. Citizens have been told to have invariably expressed this opinion, he declared. He is certain that if a referendum is taken it will show that most of the people favor delay. This being the case, he doubts the wisdom of spending \$700,000 to get no other result than that, and accordingly at the next meeting of the city council will move that all the city hall plans be dropped for the present.

Later, when the project is again taken up, he believes that the customs house site should receive serious consideration although in the past he has

CANADA'S NEW SENATE



Picture shows the Speaker's chair and one of the galleries on the left, and some of the Canadian war paintings on the wall on the right. Note part of the wonderful ceiling with its richly coffered octagons holding the painted symbols of the five countries from which Canada derives her name: England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and France. Twenty-two carat gold leaf is used in the decoration.

PARLIAMENT SUMMARY

PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY, Ottawa, Feb. 18. (Canadian Press)—In the House: L. J. Gauthier (St. Hyacinthe-Rouville) created interest in the debate on the throne speech by his strictures on the Liberal party and some of its prominent members. Mr. Gauthier was formerly a Liberal, but latterly has been mentioned as a cabinet possibility.

W. F. Cockshutt (Brantford) in replying to the Opposition charge that the Government did not have a mandate, made reference to the Farmer-Labor government of Ontario which, he said, received only one-third of the vote cast in the last provincial election.

Mr. A. R. McMaster concluded on the throne speech. A. B. McColg (Kent) made sharp criticism of Mr. Gauthier's address. The House rose at 11 p.m. IN THE SENATE. Spritely exchanges in the throne speech debate between Senator Dandurand and Hon. P. Blondin, postmaster-general, followed. He was "shooting holes in the British flag in 1917."

Senator Casgrain said one-half of Canada's railways were not being operating expenses. This, he said, was Canada's important problem. Senator Fowler also took part in the debate. The Senate gave a second reading to the bill to amend the election act for use in the Ontario referendum. The Senate rose at 6 o'clock.

TODAY IN PARLIAMENT. Dr. Alfred Johnson will resume the debate on the speech from the throne. A government caucus at 11 o'clock this morning. House will suspend debate on the House of Commons bill to amend the election act for use in the Ontario referendum. The House will resume at 3 o'clock.

IN THE SENATE. Bill to amend the election act to permit use of existing lists in the Ontario referendum referendum (they to get their reading and become law at once. Committees will organize this morning. Debate on throne speech to be continued. The Senate will resume at 3 o'clock.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 17.—William Morris Hughes, premier of Australia, was seriously injured today while playing in a departmental cricket match. The injury was to his back.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD. Toronto, Feb. 18. Forecasts.

Stations	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	34	24	Clear
Calgary	20	4	Cloudy
Soo	18	10	Clear
Parry Sound	36	8	Clear
Toronto	32	12	Clear
Kingston	32	10	Fair
Ottawa	34	2	Cloudy
Montreal	38	28	Fair
Quebec	38	28	Clear
St. John	46	16	Fair
Halifax	42	24	Clear

Pressure is now abnormally high over the greater portion of the continent. The weather in the Dominion is everywhere fair with the temperature below zero in the western provinces and in the northern portions of Ontario.

MANY QUESTIONS FOR GOVERNMENT WITH 50 ARE FILED

Meighen Administration Is Called On For Much Information.

CAUCUS IS HELD

Premier's Supporters Told They Must Remain On Job.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Canadian Press.—On the fourth working day of the parliamentary session, the Government finds itself confronted with 50 questions and 23 notices of motion. As none of these has been dealt with, they stand on the order paper for consideration in the next three days. The question hour has been conceded to the speakers who took part in the debate on the speech from the throne.

GOVERNMENT CAUCUS. Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The caucus was held to come before parliament this session took place at this morning's caucus of the senators and members supporting the Government. J. E. Armstrong, of Lambton East, was in the chair and there was practically a full attendance of members of both houses.

The situation which has arisen through the refusal of the Liberal party to support the Government is discussed at some length, it is understood, and many of the members were of the opinion that some should be something in the nature of retaliatory measures. Government supporters in the Commons were given a general outline of the situation, and it is understood, were warned that they must stay on the job throughout the session and be prepared for emergency.

ASKS ABOUT OVERDRAFTS. Ottawa, Feb. 18.—N. Proulx, Proctor, wants to know "the" of the Government departments or commissions had overdrafts at the bank or elsewhere since the end of the last financial year. If such is the case he wants to know the names of the departments and the amounts of the overdrafts. He also asks if any of the departments or commissions used funds belonging to the British or any other government.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES. Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The activity of the government in establishing commercial agencies is discussed at some length. Mr. Proulx asks for particulars with regard to whether the contract will be tender or not.

REDS NOW CONFESS THAT SOVIETISM IS ABSOLUTE FAILURE

Descriptions of Serious Conditions Appear in Bolshevik Papers.

New York, Feb. 18.—A description of apparently serious conditions in Russia under the Bolshevik administration, as given by Soviet newspapers and other documents, is given in a statement issued by A. J. Sack, director of the Russian Information Bureau in the United States. The official Bolshevik organ, Pravda, of December 25 last, contains the text of a speech by Trotsky before the eighth congress of soviets, in which he declared: "At present about 14,000 versts (38,000 miles) of Russian roads are destroyed, about 15,000 versts remain intact. Three thousand bridges and 16,000 telephone and telegraph lines have also been destroyed, and we have about 61 per cent of sick locomotives."

The Economist, Zhan (Economic Life) says that: "News is already beginning to reach us from the central provinces of famine having set in among the people, and about the wholesale extermination of cattle for lack of fodder." The newspaper concludes by saying that "the foundation of our agriculture, its very tithes and sows, is falling."

A Bolshevik commissary, Boguslavsky, writing in the official Pravda, says: "The working men are without footwear, rubber and even without as much as a needle." They did before. We are bound to admit that the Soviet power has failed to do for them the most essential things."

DESTRUCTION PREVAILS

Famine Is Spreading in Central Sections of Country.

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Child Kept Him Awake, Decided To Drown It

Montreal, Feb. 18.—The child kept awake at night so it was taken to the canal to drown it. The explanation given to the police this morning by the man who was yesterday arrested for carrying a small naked babe in a suitcase along St. James street. The discovery was made by a passer-by who heard the child's cries and had the man arrested. He was today sent to an asylum. The baby in question belongs to his late landlady.

OPERATION CURES Man of Desire To Be Burglar

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 18.—Martin Hengel, convicted of robbery some time ago, was saved from going to prison by a surgical operation performed on his brain. He had been in the hospital for some time, and it was found that his trouble was caused by a section of the skull pressing against the brain. The operation was performed, and Hengel was released from the hospital as cured.

PREDICTS BIG DROP IN BUILDING COSTS

A Hamilton Contractor Expresses Opinion at the Ottawa Convention.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—A 25 per cent drop in building costs was predicted here last night by J. M. Piggott, ex-president of the Ontario Building and Contracting Association here last night. N. J. Kelly, president of the Building Employers' Association of Detroit, declared that the United States had seen a drop in the cost of building materials of 25 per cent. He said that the people were tired of being dominated by the American Federation of Labor.

FOUR CIVILIANS KILLED. Dublin, Feb. 18.—Four civilians were killed in a skirmish with a patrol of an Essex regiment near Kiltinstown, County Cork, Wednesday night, it is said in a dispatch received here.

SHIPYARD WORKERS ARE ATTACKED BY SINN FEIN PARTY. Belfast, Feb. 18.—A large body of Sinn Fein attacked a party of shipyard workers in the dock district of this city last night. Serious rioting ensued, continued for an hour, but there were no casualties, although firework bombs were used. The Sinn Fein were armed with revolvers and machine guns. They dispersed the combatants.

WHY SHOULD TIRED WORKINGMEN GIVE UP RUSH HOUR SEATS IN CARS TO FEMALE MATINEE FIENDS? Burly Individuals Brush by Women Last Night To Grab Seats and Are Victims of Much Abuse—Gentle Sex Should Not Hang Round Waiting For Cheap Ticket Hour.

Special cars for "workmen only" during the rush hours in the evening is a demand which is growing steadily among the hundreds of men who have to go long distances to their homes after a day's heavy work. They declare that women who have been down town to theatres and shopping now crowd the cars at these hours to such an extent that a man is never able to get a seat, no matter how tired he may be. It is even possible that unless a step of this kind is taken that British civility may receive a severe jolt. With the universal cry of "equal rights" in their ears the tired workman may insist on the application of this principle to the matter of street car seats. The department of the new revolution fought the first skirmish last night. As a car approached traveling to the southern section of the city, where many workmen live, a crowd rushed out from the sidewalk to greet it. It was composed almost entirely of men from various construction jobs in the city, and women who had just come from the matinees and the department stores. These matronly persons were surprised beyond measure when several burly forms thrust them back from the entrance and bounded in ahead of them to the few available seats. Snorting with indignation, the ladies followed them. There, hanging on

STOCK MARKET. The stock market was quiet today, with a slight decline in prices. The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 100.00, down from 100.50 yesterday.

WHEAT MARKET. The wheat market was also quiet, with prices stable. The Chicago Board of Trade reported a slight increase in prices for the current crop.

CURRENCY MARKET. The currency market was stable, with the Canadian dollar at par with the United States dollar.

COMMODITY MARKET. The commodity market was quiet, with prices for various goods stable.

FINANCIAL MARKET. The financial market was quiet, with interest rates stable.

LABOR MARKET. The labor market was quiet, with no significant changes in wages or employment.

REAL ESTATE MARKET. The real estate market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or sales.

AGRICULTURE MARKET. The agriculture market was quiet, with prices for various crops stable.

INDUSTRY MARKET. The industry market was quiet, with no significant changes in production or prices.

TRANSPORTATION MARKET. The transportation market was quiet, with no significant changes in rates or services.

ENERGY MARKET. The energy market was quiet, with prices for coal and oil stable.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS MARKET. The telecommunication market was quiet, with no significant changes in rates or services.

UTILITIES MARKET. The utilities market was quiet, with no significant changes in rates or services.

INSURANCE MARKET. The insurance market was quiet, with no significant changes in rates or services.

BANKING MARKET. The banking market was quiet, with no significant changes in rates or services.

TRADING MARKET. The trading market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or services.

COMMERCE MARKET. The commerce market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or services.

MANUFACTURING MARKET. The manufacturing market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or services.

RETAIL MARKET. The retail market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or services.

WHOLESALE MARKET. The wholesale market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or services.

EXPORT MARKET. The export market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or services.

IMPORT MARKET. The import market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or services.

INTERNATIONAL MARKET. The international market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or services.

GLOBAL MARKET. The global market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or services.

WORLD MARKET. The world market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or services.

UNIVERSAL MARKET. The universal market was quiet, with no significant changes in prices or services.

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