

The Advertiser

Reinforcements Needed for Allies' Advance

TEMPERANCE PEOPLE TO ACT ON COMMISSIONER'S LETTER

Call the *Advertiser's* Published
Statement Interference
With Democracy.

SAY IT IS UNCALLED FOR

Resent Attempt of Govern-
ment Official To "Dictate,"
They Say.

Action will be taken by the license reduction committee of the London Ministerial Alliance and the other organizations that are co-operating to secure the cutting off of six licenses in this city, as a result of a letter which appeared in a local paper today over the signature of A. B. Greer, chairman of the license commissioners of London. Chairman Greer declared that the commissioners would not take the license away from the King street hotel, and which the license reduction committee is working to eliminate.

Rev. H. A. Graham, one of the press committee of the reduction committee characterized the letter as "most amazing," and made the declaration that action would be taken.

"It is most amazing that a man, who is supposed to be a judge of conditions, would demand conditions that the citizens of London are endeavoring to rectify," declared Mr. Graham. "The letter was entirely uncalled for, and is interference with democratic institutions. It is, indeed, strange that a Government official would try to dictate to the people what he thinks should be their action."

As to what action would be taken to protest against a Government official taking a hand in such a question as the reduction one, Mr. Graham declined to make a statement.

"That is for the committee to say," he declared.

The committee had been called together for a meeting this afternoon to consider the letter and decide on the course to be pursued.

SOCCER PLAYERS RALLY TO COLORS

Form Battalion To Go On
Service At End of
Season.

CAN FINISH CONTRACTS
Permission Given To Leave
Training Camps For Nec-
essary Games.

New York, Dec. 31.—A cable from London to the Herald today says: "Professional football players from all parts of the country have at last made a strong rally to the colors, and will go on active service when the soccer season is ended. A battalion of players has been formed, and permission given by Lord Kitchener to all professional players joining, who are under contract, for time off for their engagements until the end of the season."

All expenses for travelling from their training centres to their Saturday games will be paid by their clubs. That they might be induced to join at once, their army pay starts from the time they are attested, and this pay is in addition to the salaries received from their clubs.

To join the "Die-Hards" will be at the front within a few months.

At the close of the meeting nearly one hundred professionals stepped forward to enlist, and after being sworn in, were marched off amid enthusiastic cheers to pass their medical examination.

Splendid Response. This showing was considered a splendid answer to the attacks that may have been made upon the professional player.

Clapton Orient, the second division club, made the best response at the meeting, no fewer than ten of the regular league team volunteering, but with every club in the country giving valuable assistance in obtaining recruits the battalion will be completed speedily and ready to give an account of itself worthy of English soccer.

MEAT PRICES DECREASE
United States Statistics Show Con-
siderable Drop in Year.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Although the European war has enormously increased the volume of food products exported by the United States in the last few months, the level of prices of meat animals in this country has declined as compared with prices a year ago.

An official computation of prices issued today by the department of agriculture, showed that on November 15 the average price of meat animals, including hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens, was \$6.50 per hundred pounds, a decrease of just fourteen cents a hundred from the price which prevailed November 15 last year.

THE ADVERTISER SLATE ON
CANDIDATES AND BYLAWS

While desirous of leaving the question of selecting officeholders with its readers, The Advertiser believes that the most efficient city government to be secured is to be had by electing the following candidates:

MAYOR.
(One to be elected).
DR. HUGH STEVENSON.

UTILITIES COMMISSION.
(Two to be elected).
F. G. MITCHELL,
T. W. MCARDLAND.

BOARD OF CONTROL.
(Four to be elected).
HUBERT ASHLANT,
HARRISON CAMERON,
SAMUEL STEVE,
J. H. SAUNDERS.

CITY COUNCIL.
(Six to be elected).
HENRY B. ASHLANT,
F. W. DALY,
M. J. DONAHUE,
H. C. SIMPSON,
S. R. MANNES,
J. C. MACDONALD,
C. H. MERRIFIELD,
H. C. SIMPSON,
CHARLES W. SUMMERS,
J. A. TANCOCK,
WILLIAM A. WILSON,
HENRY WINDER.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
(Six to be elected).
JAMES HUSSEY,
CLAUDE J. HUGHES,
L. H. MARTIN,
W. T. STRONG,
H. H. BLACK,
T. H. JAMES.

THE BYLAWS.
TO REDUCE NUMBER OF HOTEL
LIQUOR LICENSES BY SIX...YES.

TO SPEND \$40,000 FOR A BRIDGE
OVER THE THAMES AT THE
SOUTH END OF RICHMOND
STREET...YES.

TO REPEAL THE BOARD OF CON-
TROLLERS OF THE SYSTEM OF GOVERN-
MENT...NO.

TO RETURN TO THE BOARD OF ALDER-
MEN...YES.

TO MEMORIALIZE THE GOVERN-
MENT TO EXTEND THE MU-
NICIPAL FRANCHISE TO MAR-
RIED WOMEN HOLDING PROP-
ERTY...YES.

Interesting Story of Night Trench Attacks

Almost Sole Method of Warfare in the Present Underground
War—Scouting Party, Armed to Teeth, Leads
Way—Men Make Their Wills.

(Canadian Press.)
Mont Saint Eloi, Department of Pas de Calais, France, Wednesday, Dec. 30. (Delayed in transmission).—German artillery today again bombarded at long range the double-towered church and the fifteenth century abbey here, but without doing great damage. Night attacks have become the sole method of making an advance in this underground war, as all attempts to assault the positions in the daytime fall before the terrific rifle and machine-gun fire.

When night falls the artillery usually ceases fire, and all becomes momentarily silent. Then begins the task of relieving the men in the dugouts. Companies and battalions which are about to take a turn on the firing line usually approach the parapets in parallel lines leading to the advanced trenches.

The first platoon advances and makes its way through the zig-zag, sunken path in the daytime fall before the terrific rifle and machine-gun fire.

Those left of them who return to the Allied trenches make a report of the result of their operations. Then a whispered

Continued on Page Three.

Six Thousand Arabs Frozen, Unwillingly Marching to War

(Canadian Press.)
London, Dec. 31.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs from Petrograd: "Forty Arabs brought into Russia, they left Baghdad numbering 10,000, not knowing whether they were going and unwilling to fight, having heard only of war having broken out between the Germans and the Russians. They had not been told to equip them for the journey, and 6,000 had been frozen on the way."

Workingman Says It Is High
Time For Present Mayor
To Step Out.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
I read in tonight's paper with horror William Wilson's letter, although all his facts are absolutely true, it's a terrible thing to think and know for a positive fact, the number of Englishmen and Canadians in this city out of work, all their positions being taken by foreigners. Now if you will all notice the names of the people that are attached to this Graham scheme are the same as the names of the people that are attached to the Graham scheme.

Once more I say, working people of London, you must oust Graham if you wish for prosperity. Yours,

ONE OF THE WORKING CLASS.

PROVINCIAL PREMIERS ALL
OPTIMISTIC AND DETERMINED

In Annual Messages To Monarch Times, Indorse Britain's
Attitude and Tell of Preparations For Stimulating
Agricultural Activity.

(Canadian Press.)
Toronto, Dec. 31.—A note of confidence, optimism, and of linked arms with the provinces in the annual messages of Canada's provincial premiers to the Monarch, Ontario's annual message, says that the province, like every other part of the Empire, will not only make the best of the prevailing adverse conditions, as usual, but will continue to make the day of complete and final triumph of the forces of civilization over the organized powers of reaction.

"Great Britain's 'Usual'—commends itself to us," says Mr. Hearst. "While we fight, we will work and plan for better times. We will continue to make the day of complete and final triumph of the forces of civilization over the organized powers of reaction."

Mr. Hearst predicts that Ontario in 1915 will produce more food than ever before.

Quebec Confident.
Sir Lomer Gouin says: "We all have confidence in an issue of the war favorable to the cause of right and justice; and therefore, firm in the trust of 'Dieu et mon Droit,' we are doing business as usual on our farms and in our shops, mills, mines, warehouses, factories and offices, looking confidently forward to the dawn of a brighter era than ever of long peace and prosperity in our province and Dominion, as well as in the Empire at large."

Manitoba Preparations.
Sir Rodolph Borden, premier of Manitoba, says that never so large an acreage prepared for spring time nor ever was it so thoroughly done as in 1914. Winter seed crops for the year 1915, he feels justified in saying that Manitoba will increase its products most substantially. The outlook from an agricultural point of view, is much the brightest in Manitoba's history."

Saskatchewan Loyal.
The people of Saskatchewan, says Hon. Walter Scott, premier, have been heart and soul—and pocket—with all British authorities in the policy and conduct of the terrible war, eager to make all and any sacrifices to help maintain British arms, principles and institutions. One and all recognize that the concerted efforts of governments, business bodies and people must be devoted toward priming agriculture and production from our other natural resources, which in Saskatchewan, as throughout the United States, has throughout the year 1914, been the signal of what will be done.

Economy Necessary.
Hon. A. L. Sifton, premier of Al-

BOTH INTEND TO KEEP COOL



SIR CECIL ARTHUR SPRING-RICE, British ambassador to the United States. He will handle the Washington end of the delicate over the delays to American commerce for the British Government. He came into prominence through the Mexican revolution.

W. H. PAGE, United States ambassador to Great Britain, who will take up with Sir Edward Grey the protest lodged by Washington against interference with American commerce.

SUGGESTS WAY TO UNIVERSAL PEACE

Hamilton Holt Says the World
Must Be Politically
Reorganized.

FORM LEAGUE OF PEACE
If Britain and United States
Could Start All Would
Join.

(Canadian Press.)
New York, Dec. 31.—The way to universal peace, according to Hamilton Holt, editor and peace advocate, who was the principal speaker at a dinner of the International Socialist Society last night, is to reorganize the world into a league of peace.

Mr. Holt advocated an immediate world organization with a view of drawing up a code of international rules. He proposed that the United States and Britain be the first to band together in the organization and form a league of peace, having disarmament as its purpose. Every other country in the world would come into the league and submit to its rules, he said, if these countries could lead the way.

The cost in lives in the European war would approach 5,000,000 men, Mr. Holt said, and the cost in dollars he estimated at \$10,000,000,000. The indirect economic loss was incalculable and the moral effect on the races involved, he said, would stretch over three or four generations.

"The end of this gigantic combat now is in sight, although not yet achieved," he continued, "and we must come a peace worthy crown with victories for our grand Serbia. Our country will be greater, more powerful and happier than ever. For this, my heroes, Serbia will be grateful to you."

The prince then eulogized his men, comparing them with the ancient heroes who brought glory to Serbia.

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GENERAL OFFENSIVE TOO COSTLY AS YET

Allies Probably Awaiting Arrival of Some
of Kitchener's New Army—La Bassee
Must Be Taken, and Is Proving
Big Stumbling Block.

(Canadian Press.)
London, Dec. 31.—12.30 p.m.—There are increasing indications, in the opinion of British observers of events on the continent, that a serious allied offensive movement against the whole German line in the western arena of the war will be postponed until such time as larger contingents of Lord Kitchener's new army take the field. The losses of the Allies sustained up to the present time in the tentative thrusts forward here and there have been heavy in proportion to the gains achieved and it is understood that the various leaders unite in the opinion that the sacrifices entailed by a general advance at this time would be too great.

Keeping Enemy Busy.
The turn of events in the eastern theatre of hostilities, where Russia appears to be more than holding her own, necessitates nevertheless indications in London that the German line in the west is to prevent them from moving any more of their troops to the eastern field.

In the west the town of La Bassee, still held by the Germans, is proving to be one of the hardest problems the allied forces have to solve. The leaders are throwing up exceptionally strong networks around La Bassee, and they have two army corps quartered in the city. To take this stronghold by direct assault would mean a terrible loss of life, but its taking is essential to any concerted move forward in order to afford protection to the communications of the Allies.

Situation Develops.
All the news reaching London from the eastern field tends to confirm the rout of the forces of Austria, which now appear to be endeavoring to make their way laboriously back over the Carpathians. There are indications in London that the entire continental political situation, which involves Greece, Italy, Roumania and Portugal, is developing day by day. Even the participation in the war of at least some of these states soon will become a reality. This is the view of certain of the British. Among the factors contributing to the situation is Italy's occupation of Aviano, and the reported racial unrest in Austria-Hungary.

The German air raid on the channel port of Dunkirk in France, gives basis for the belief that the kind of tale will be more frequent in the new year. It would appear that the British raid on Cuxhaven aroused in the Germans a spirit of retaliation. England, judging from the expressions appearing in the newspapers, is just as anxious to deliver blow for blow in this respect.

Paris, Dec. 31.—2.35 p.m.—The official statement, given out by the French war office this afternoon, follows: "From the night of the 29th the Alsace yesterday passed with relative calm. There were artillery exchanges on some points of the front. In Champagne, the enemy made a counter-attack in the north of Silley, in the Sector of Rheims, the enemy during the night blew up two of our trenches and then delivered against these positions an attack, which our men repulsed."

"To the north of Mesnil-les-Hurlus, the enemy occupied certain positions on the eastern side of the front. In this same region, at a point to the north of the farm of Beauséjour, we also occupied some positions. The enemy delivered a counter-attack, but he was driven back. We then resumed the offensive, and we were successful in gaining some small ground."

Germans Dispersed.
"In this same zone and further to the east, certain German forces, which were advancing to deliver a counter-attack against us, were brought under the fire of our artillery and dispersed."

"In the Argonne, in the vicinity of Fontenay, the enemy made a search and occupied the resultant excavation; this gave us a slight advance."

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle, in the region of the town of Novilly, about 150 yards of German trenches fell into our hands."

"In Upper Alsace, French troops have entered the village of Steinbach and have occupied, with house-to-house fighting, one-half of the community."

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