Weather Forecast: Snow; Milder

The London Advertiser

HOME EDITION

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GERMANS FALL BACK ON ANCIENT BRITISH TRICK

PAST MISMANAGEMENT IN CIVIC AFFAIRS TO COST LONDONERS MUCH

HORSE DEALERS HAVE GRIEVANCE

Think More Animals Should Be Bought in Canada and Not the U. S.

MUCH MONEY IS DIVERTED

Millions Going to Other Side That Might Well Be Spent in the Dominion.

JAMES McCARTNEY TALKS

Says Action of Sir Adam Beck and Dominion Government Open to Censure.

James McCartney, the local horse dealer, said this morning to The Advertiser that the action of Sir Adam Beck and the Dominion Government, in shutting the Imperial Army from purchasing horses in this country, had meant the diversion of million. of dollars to the United States.

"First, remember this—we are not 'squealing' because Sir Adam Beck and the Canadian Government are buying horses direct from the farmer," said Mr. McCartney, "but we do say, and the dealers all over the country will support me, that if Sir Adam had not stepped in there would be thousands of the finest horses being bought today for the Imperial Government at a higher price to the farmer than is being paid for the types purchased by the Canadian Government.

"I believe that any man who tries to gouge money out of the country at this time is no good, but if there is money going, if the Imperial authorities are buying horses for $200 and $175 in the United States, and the dealers in Canada can supply those horses, paying the farmers a fair figure, it is a shame, both from the farmer's and the dealer's standpoint, that this money should not be coming to Canada.

Bought 800 Horses.

"I have bought more than 800 horses

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BUSINESS GOOD WITHIN CANADA

Two New York Men Declare Dominion Merchants Giving Big Orders.

U. S. FOR BRITAIN IN WAR

Don't Want To See Germany Triumphant In European Strife.

"TEDDY" NEXT PRESIDENT

Will Bring Progressives Back Into G. O. P. Fold and Sweep Country.

Despite the war, calamity howlers and the so-called tightening hold on money which the European strife engendered, business in Canada has not suffered to any appreciable degree, if the words of two New York men in this city yesterday may be depended on.

W. F. Long, of the W. F. Long Company, Inc., 25 West Forty-second street, was in The Advertiser offices during his visit in London and after a conversation following the question, "How do you find business here at present?" had to say:

"Well, it may seem a strange thing to say, but I have been from Montreal, in the East, to Vancouver, in the West, and really, the true financial conditions in Canada surprised me. I had heard, before leaving New York, that it would be utter folly on my part to come to your country at all right now; that the war had put a crimp in business conditions. Money was so tight, declared my informants, that to pry it loose from businessmen who had it would be an utter impossibility. I do a big business in the Dominion, and determined to make my regular trip this year the same as in previous years. I was not very optimistic as to the results, financially, but after visiting a few of my old customers, was more than agreeably surprised when orders came just as easily

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Labor's Friend, "Mother" Jones, "Shakes" With John D., Jr.

Mother Jones — John D Rockefeller Jr.

Advertiser Illustrations

"Mother Jones," friend of the miners in many bitter strikes and sworn enemy of capitalistic rule, forgot her old scores and shook hands with John D. Rockefeller, Jun., when the two met at the close of the federal industrial relations committee meeting in New York.

WILL COST LONDON CITIZENS $38,000 TO SHOULDER ONE BURDEN LEFT BY FORMER ADMINISTRATION

Conference Called by Mayor Shows Sad State of Hospital Finances.

DEBENTURES NECESSARY

In Addition, There Will Be an Overdraft For the Year of $28,000.

A NICE LEGACY LEFT

This Year's Estimates Will Be at Least $56,000 Greater Than in 1914.

Interesting, and at the same time distasteful to citizens were revelations of the type of civic financing that featured the late administration of London, brought to light at the special conference of the hospital trust and the board of control on Tuesday afternoon, called by Mayor H. A. Stevenson. The sum total of these revelations is that the present city government will have to issue $10,000 debentures to clean up expenditures at the hospital, some of which date back for two years. In addition, it will have to shoulder a $28,000 deficit that was rolled up last year in current expenses.

Not only should this $10,000 debenture issue have been made last year, instead of being carried over through the financial jugglery of the recent regime, but $10,000 more of the operating deficit of $28,000 can be directly charged up against the Graham administration.

Hospital Trust Needs $38,000.

In short, the hospital trust needs $38,000, without taking into consideration the expenditures of this year at all. That amount of money must be provided before Victoria Hospital can be declared in a debtless financial position, and out of that amount only $18,000 can be said to bear the slightest semblance to "unavoidable expenditures and increases."

These facts are but the preface, so to speak, of the revelations into the financial manipulations of the hospital. Before the last "finishing touches" are put on the heating system of the hospital, $30,000 will have been expended to utilize the waste steam from the incinerator.

Incinerator Type Graham's Choice.

The type of incinerator was the choice of C. M. R. Graham, for three years mayor of London. During his term of office contracts—without tenders having been secured—were let for the construction of the garbage destructor. One of the favorite arguments put forth for its location adjacent to the hospital grounds—bitterly opposed by many of the doctors and the board of health—was that the waste steam might be used to heat the hospital at practically no cost. This wonderful scheme of economy at "little or no cost" has meant the expenditure of $30,000 of the citizens' money.

$4,000 Spent in 1913.

In 1913, $4,000 was spent on the heating system of Victoria Hospital. In 1914, contracts were awarded for $20,000 for the same purpose, $12,000 being for the hospital proper and $8,000 for necessary changes at the incinerator to use this $12,000 plant. There was a loss of $1,800 on the debenture sale, and the work exceeded the estimates by close to $2,000. "Extras" on the hospital equipment ran into $1,400, and for the incinerator, $550. Now there are alterations costing $1,800 already under way and a considerable amount must be spent before the plant will do the work it is expected to accomplish.

Runs Into $10,000 Now.

Briefly, then, the $4,000 spent in 1913, plus the discount of $1,600, plus the extra of $1,950, plus the work to be done now, will run into $10,000 at least. That is the least sum the city can spend to accomplish the purpose. Therefore, with the $20,000 debenture issue of last year, plus the $10,000 made necessary for this year, it means that $30,000 in round figures will be the price the city is paying for its "economical hospital heat" from the ex-mayor's pet project.

At the meeting yesterday Col. W. M. Gartshore, chairman of the hospital trust, explained away $10,000 of the $28,000 deficit. The trust of last year, in view of the word passed 'round at the first of the year, that the estimates must be cut to the bone, reduced its expenditures (estimated) by $5,000. When this estimate came to the mayor it was reduced another $5,000 by the mayor without saying anything to the trust or anyone else, for that matter.

Say Expenses Have Gone Up.

As stated before, the members of the trust declare that expenses have gone up, and that as a result of the war there are not only more non-paying patients than estimated, but there are many who are coming for treatment to the hospital who have really no place else to go, there limited incomes precluding any home attention.

If it cost the trust $28,000 more than its estimates to run the hospital last year, then it will do the same this year. Therefore the present year's estimate will be in the neighborhood of $56,000 more than those that passed the board of control last year.

GERMANS ATTEMPT TO FLOAT BLAZING RAFTS DOWN RIVER

French Artillery Stops Their Career Before Harm Is Done—Allies Make Progress in the Aisne Valley and Take Prisoners.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Feb. 3—2:45 p.m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of the military operations reading as follows:

"In the country north of the Lys there is nothing to report.

"Between the Lys and the Oise, in the sector of Nouvette, to the west of Lens, French batteries put an end to a spirited fusillade from the enemy.

"The Germans endeavored to float down the River Ancre some blazing rafts, starting them from a point above Avluy, which is north of Albert. We were successful, however, in stopping these floats before they exploded.

"Our artillery has continued to secure excellent results in the valley of the Aisne. We have made slight progress and have taken prisoners, and have repulsed a counter-attack to the west of Hill No. 200, near Perthes.

"In the Argonne, a second German attack took place yesterday near Bagatelle at about 6 o'clock in the evening. This also was repulsed, as had been the attack previously reported, which took place at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

"The front, from the Meuse to the Vosges, has been quiet. In Alsace we are organizing our forces on the ground won by us to the south of Ammertzyviller."

GERMAN STATEMENT.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, Feb. 3, by wireless to Sayville.—German army headquarters today gave out a report on the progress of the fighting, which reads:

"The attacks made by the French on German positions near Perthes have been repulsed. On the remainder of the western battlefront there was yesterday nothing more than artillery exchanges.

"There have been no new developments along the East Prussian frontier.

All Repulsed.

"In Poland, north of the Vistula, cavalry onslaughts by the Russians have been repulsed, while south of the Vistula German attacks at a point east of Bolimow ended with the occupation of the village of Humin, to the northeast. Fighting for possession of Wolasye-Lowiczka has been going on since February 1. In these engagements we have taken over 4,000 prisoners and captured six machine guns.

"Russian attacks at night against the German positions near the Bzura River have been repulsed."

SHAMES MEN WHO PLY SOLDIERS WITH LIQUOR

Mother Protests Against Placing Temptation In Way of Volunteers.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Just a small space in your valuable paper to tell how indignant I am at those persons (be they friend or foe) who treat our soldiers to intoxicating liquor. Like the soldiers, I also am staying in London a few months, and it is a pleasure to me to see the brave fellows around our streets in their uniforms, "looking so handsome, brave and grand."

But when I see some of them reeling intoxicating liquor, then I feel very

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along the street under the influence of angry and indignant at the people who place such a temptation in their way, or, in the guise of friendship, treat them to the vile stuff. Such a person, it seems to me, is more an enemy of Canada and Britain than are the Germans. I think we might at least be as progressive as Russia in this matter.

I was just thinking perhaps the large amount of beer drank in Germany may be partly responsible for some of the atrocities perpetrated in this awful war.

May the time soon come when Canada will be progressive enough to set an example to other countries in this matter, and when our "Braw Laddies" will no longer have to fight the enemy of strong drink.

Thanking you in advance. Yours sincerely, CANADIAN MOTHER.

London, Feb. 2, 1915.

LONDON SHOEMAKERS COME THROUGH WITH FLYING COLORS

Quality of Shoes They Furnished the Canadian Troops Have Been Best Quality.

London's two largest shoe factories, the Murray Shoe Company and Cook-Fitzgerald Company, have stood out prominently throughout the controversy as to the quality of shoes furnished to the Canadian troops, because both firms have come through with colors flying.

The specifications sent to London by the Government were lived up to in particular by both firms, and the satisfaction of those in charge has been expressed. London shoemaking has been of the best.

Shoemakers say that much criticism has been directed at shoe manufacturers outside of London that was undeserving. They claim that the Government is to blame if the specifications were for lighter shoes than required, although in some instances the stock may have been faulty.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES NOT WORRIED OVER SUBMARINES

Cunard and White Star Will Not Alter Sailings—Lusitania On Way.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Feb. 3.—With the Lusitania, now on her way to England from New York, the question is being debated in shipping circles whether the giant Cunarder is in any danger from a German submarine lurking in the Irish Sea.

Liverpool mercantile authorities show no alarm. The Cunard Company says it sees no reason to make any alteration in its sailing schedule, and Col. Concanon, one of the directors of the White Star Line, in an interview published in the Manchester Guardian, said: "We have no reason to be seriously afraid, and propose to continue trade as usual. We have every confidence that the admiralty will disperse hostile craft in Liverpool Bay, as it has done elsewhere. It is our intention, while taking every precaution, to maintain our sailings as usual."

The Ordana's departure was delayed one day from Saturday to Sunday. The Liverpool and London War Risks Association, through which the Government scheme of insurance is being worked, has the right to object to any sailings, which it considers involves too much risk. Sir Norman Hill, manager of the association, stated yesterday that it had not been considered necessary to prohibit any sailings.

"We don't consider," he said, "that the presence of one or two German submarines involves any unreasonable risk to the safety of our ships."

CANADIAN IN OLD LONDON WARNS TO PREPARE FOR SHOCK OF CASUALTIES

H. E. Rogers Offers To Do All He Can For Those Who Will Suffer in Canada.

The following letter has been received by The Advertiser from H. E. R. Rogers, formerly agent for the Government of Manitoba in Great Britain, in which he tells Canadian relatives of the men now moving to the front to be prepared for what must inevitably come—the casualty lists. Mr. Rogers makes the generous offer of assistance to any in tracing the whereabouts of relatives or friends in Britain or at the front during the war. His letter is as follows:

These are heavy days for Old England and for the Empire. Almost every day brings a fresh casualty list, telling the story of splendid valor and willing sacrifice of her brave sons.

This morning it is the record of the "Dorsets," and requires five closely-typed pages to contain the names of that regiment's fallen heroes.

Another day it is the London Scottish, the Irish Guards, the Indian troops, and soon there will come a list that will bring this war home to our Canadian hearts as none of the others have done—the list of Canada's loyal sons who have made the supreme sacrifice.

It makes one prouder than ever to be a Canadian in London these days, to hear the people on every side expressing their confidence in the prowess of the Canadian soldier—their prophecy of his brilliant exploits in this war and their stories of his work in settling accounts with the Boers.

But I want to send a message particularly to the wives and mothers of the noble sons of Canada who have sent their men so far to fight their country's battles, and if need be to shed their blood for her liberty and honor.

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LIBERAL CLUB'S BIG NIGHT

Tonight will be the biggest night so far this year of the Wednesday night euchres of the Liberal Club, held in Hyman Hall. It will be "the" night of the club, because it will be "ladies' night," and more than 200 guests are expected to gather for a social evening and euchre contest.

In addition to euchre, for which prizes have been donated by the Liberal Club, there will be a musical program which will be interesting and thoroughly enjoyable.

The ladies from the West London Liberal Club, and many others, friends of the increasing club membership, will all be on hand this evening.

NORTH END LADY TRICKED BY HOBO

Disciple of Great Itinerant Philosopher Shakes Nerves of Woman.

WAS A LITTLE SKEPTICAL

When Asked To Chop Some Wood, Man Left Note on Pile, But Didn't Stay.

A real follower and disciple of that great old philosopher, Weary Willie, than whom no truer exponent of the dolce far niente mode of living ever breathed, begged and took his happy way through a none too charitable world, called at the back door of a north end lady's home yesterday. He rapped, the door opened, and forthwith began he the tale of woe. It was an unabridged repetition of the one his great prototype had found so successful in causing all members of the genus female to hurry to the larder, cover a kitchen table with meats and bread and other stomach-satisfying edibles and sit benignly by while Weary gorged himself to repletion, the while merry quips and twinkling eyes told of the real delight he was experiencing. This apostle of William was built on good lines. He was well set up, looked healthy and strong, yet was clearly one who had just that natural aversion to physical exercise which caused him to believe implicitly and hold steadfastly to each and every tenet as set down in that great, unwritten—although clearly understood—"Guide Book for Hoboes." Hobo is a poor word. It creates a mind impression of something low and mean and unsatisfactory. Gentleman of leisurely habits with a love of fresh air would be better perhaps, but the story is dragging, and as you know what I mean, we'll let it go at that, and proceed with what we have to tell.

Weary Willie's Tale.

"Mornin', ma'am," said the hobo.

"How do you do," returned the lady of the house.

"Could I get something to eat, please?" continued the hobo. "I ain't et for two days, and me backbone is makin' love to me front ribs. I'm starvin', and I got a wife what's sick, and three kids that ain't got a shoe for their feet. There ain't a bit of wood in the house, and I can't get nothin' to do. I'm up against it right."

"My! That's too bad. Where do you come from?"

"O, me home's up on ——— street, and the landlord told the old wummen this mornin' that if she didn't cough up the rent before Saturday, he'd shoot the whole bunch of us out. Gee, it's a crool world sometimes."

"My, O my! To think what you must be suffering. Come in, my good man. If you haven't eaten for two whole days, you must be absolutely starving. Anything might not be good for your stomach in the present weakened condition it is in, so if you would just tell me what you think you could eat without doing harm to yourself, I will prepare it."

"Say, that's swell of you, ma'am. I guess a couple of bilied eggs and some toast and perserves and a good big pot o' tea, and maybe a piece or two uv pie, if you've got it handy, would set me up fine and dandy," and the good fellow's eyes twinkled right merrily beneath the lids lowered in seeming nervous weakness.

Suspicions Aroused.

The request of our friend apparently caused the lady of the house a slight uneasiness that she had to do with one whose food receptacle could not be in the weak state his two-days' fast would lead one to believe, and she glanced rather sharply

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HAY AND OATS HIGH

Farmers Who Journeyed to Local Market Today Well Repaid for Pains.

It is surely an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the farmers who journeyed to the local market today are willing to vouch for the truth of the old proverb. If it hadn't stormed Tuesday, hay would not have risen a dollar a ton today, nor oats to the high price of $1.88 per hundredweight.

Exactly a dozen loads of hay were sold up until noon, the top price being realized for it with few exceptions. The farmers declare that the roads are not in such a bad condition as was first anticipated, and that although the drifts are pretty high in some places, that comparatively little difficulty was experienced in getting in to the market today. Only one man admitted having an upset.

The loads were heavy, too. E. Fitzgerald, W. Berryhill and R. Hardy, who come from the northeast corner of London Township, all had over two-ton loads on, and brought them through without any mishap. They declared that where board fences were to be found the drifts were bad, but that otherwise there was nothing to complain of.

BREEDERS PROTEST HIGH FREIGHT RATES

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Feb. 3.—The Ontario Horse Breeders' Association at their meeting today appointed a committee to prepare a protest against any further increase by railways in live stock rates, and to confer with committees from other live stock associations with a view to joint action.

CRIMINALS WEPT

When Young "Soloist" at County Jail Sang Hearthstone Ballads.

The old county jail reverberated this morning with the best singing that has been heard in that institution since a year ago last fall, when "the quartette" held forth.

Early in the day, Clifford Hewitt, who was quartered on the second floor of the jail, and who was convicted today on a "Jack the Peeper" charge, started to provide the prisoners with a few solos. Hewitt has a splendid sympathetic tenor voice, and sang "I Wonder How the Old Folks Are at Home" with such feeling that Turnkey Archie Campbell said tears came to the eyes of several hardened criminals in the cells below.

From "Dixie," Hewitt wandered into "Sweet Adeline." At this juncture, Jim and Robert Kelly, two vags. from Lucan, and Philip Nee, who threw a bottle through the mirror of the Duke of York Hotel bar Monday night, took up the refrain, and the chorus of the well-known ballad was sung again and again by the quartette, in response to the applause of the other prisoners.

Such old favorites as "Has Anybody Here Seen Kelly" and "Alexander's Ragtime Band" were revived and sung with a hearty swing, a number of the prisoners joining in the choruses.

The grand opera concert was cut short about 11:30, when an order arrived at the jail requesting Mr. Hewitt's presence at the police court immediately. He was fined $5 and costs, and much to the sorrow of the happy family at the jail he will not return to help sing away the hours that must be spent in durance vile.

CLEAN UP McCORMICK SITE

Work Will Be Started on This Today—Unemployed to Work.

Work was started today on cleaning up the old McCormick building foundations on the federal square site. City Engineer H. A. Brazier is in charge of the operations, which will give employment to ten at least of the "out o' works" at the outset, and possibly more.

The bricks, left in the basement walls and the heavy cross walls of the big factory building will be removed by this city gang and cleaned. The cleaned brick will be sold. According to the estimate of Mr. Brazier the work will more than pay for itself in addition to supplying much needed work for at least half a score.

RAILROADS NEARLY ON SCHEDULE NOW

Opening Up Huron and Bruce Last Night Proved a Stupendous Task.

UNEMPLOYED GET WORK

Railwaymen Had a Difficult Task as Sleet Froze Against Rails.

Several hundred unemployed men were given temporary work today by the various steam and electric railways, who are making every effort to get the huge snowdrifts which blocked traffic completely all day yesterday cleared away. Even with all this extra help, it will not be until late this afternoon, if then that some of the lines are reopened. This is especially the case south of the city.

In trying to open up the Huron and Bruce line last night, the heavy G. T. R. sweeper left the rails no less than eight times before it reached Exeter. The line, however, was finally opened, and trains are running as usual today.

The railwaymen state that their task was most difficult, as in most cases the sleet had frozen in against the rails, making a solid mass of ice. In some of the cuts the high wind had piled snow in top of this to a depth of nine and ten feet. All such places had to be shovelled out today.

It is not expected that the electric line will be able to resume its traffic to Port Stanley until tomorrow at the earliest. The lines to St. Thomas, both steam and electric, expect to be in operation this afternoon.

Travellers who left London on Monday are held up indefinitely at the various towns in the north. Scores of letters reached local firms today stating that owing to the blockades on the railways and the condition of the country roads, business was at a standstill.

The storm tied up rural mail routes all over the province completely, and the greatest inconvenience was experienced at the postoffice owing to delays yesterday, followed by rushes of mail today. Many of the rural mail-carriers were unable yesterday to get more than a mile or so over their routes.

The Grand Trunk reported this afternoon that none of its trains were more than half an hour late, and the C. P. R.

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THE WEATHER

SPRING SIGNS.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 18; lowest, 17.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 18; lowest, 1 above.

TOMORROW—SNOW, MILDER.

Toronto, Feb. 3—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Fair tonight and part of Thursday, then local snowfalls; rising temperature.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	46	40	Rain
Winnipeg	20	18	Cloudy
Parry Sound	8	— 6	Clear
Toronto	10	4	Cloudy
Ottawa	2	2	Snow
Montreal	— 2	— 2	Cloudy
Quebec	6	— 4	Cloudy
Father Point	— 8	—14	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The disturbance is now centred off the Atlantic coast, and snow is falling in the Maritime Provinces.

The weather is cold from Ontario eastward, and mild in Manitoba.

Bridge-Wrecker Makes No Washington Appeal

Has Not Even Consulted Lawyer, Apparently Feeling Safe From Extradition—Canadian Officers Are Working To Make Certain of His Being Handed Over.

APPEALS FOR HELP.

[Canadian Press.]

LATER.—Vanceboro, Me., Feb. 3. — Werner Von Horn, who attempted to blow up the railway bridge here yesterday, today appealed to the German ambassador at Washington, Count Von Bernstorff. He told the latter that he had not been on Canadian soil and asked for protection from extradition to Canada.

[Canadian Press.]

Vanceboro, Me., Feb. 3.—The Dominion authorities were busily engaged today in building up a case to support their request for the extradition of Werner Von Horn, who yesterday attempted the destruction of the International bridge over the St. Croix River.

Before noon a large party of secret service officers arrived here from Montreal, and at once set to work to discover every known circumstance of the dynamiting.

Establishing Crime.

Their business was to establish that Von Horn had deliberately caused damage to a railroad, and so committed an offence which is extraditable under the treaty between the United States and Canada. At the same time the question whether Von Horn was a criminal or political offender was to be made the subject of exchanges between Ottawa and Washington.

His Only Regret.

Von Horn, still claiming to be an officer of the German army, and appearing to feel secure in his position that he had properly committed an act of war and so could not be extradited, awaited events with composure. His only regret, so far as expressed, is that he succeeded only in slightly damaging the bridge.

No Charge Yet.

It has been stated that he would appeal to the German ambassador at Washington, but so far as known he has made no move in this direction, nor has he consulted a lawyer. No charge has been preferred against him, and he is detained only on the authority of the attorney-general of Maine, William R. Pattangall, until an inquiry into the facts of his case can be completed. The prisoner occupies a room in the immigration station. His meals are sent in from a restaurant.

Had Confederate.

The secret service men paid particular attention to Von Horn's statement that he obtained the dynamite from a confederate whom he met on the Canadian side. An effort was made to learn whether he had any companions on his trip from New York, and if other

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HEALTH OFFICER FOR ONTARIO CHARGES AGAINST LONDON M.O.H.

Report Mailed From Toronto to London Today—Mayor Stevenson Says He Is Not Surprised at the Communication.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Feb. 3.—In his report, which is being mailed to London today, Dr. J. W. McCulloch, chief health officer for Ontario, finds that the charges made against Dr. T. V. Hutchinson, medical health officer in London, are sustained.

Dr. McCullough commenting on his report says he found nothing "in particular" against Chairman Burdon, of the local board of health. As Dr. Hutchinson has resigned, no recommendations are contained in the report but merely the grounds on which the charges are held to be proven. Dr. McCullough found that Dr. Hutchinson's great age made him incapable of administering the department successfully, and he thinks the appointment of a new medical health officer should bring about the desired results.

Mayor H. A. Stevenson expressed no surprise when apprised by The Advertiser of the substance of Dr. McCullough's report.

"What will you do?" was asked.

"Dr. Hutchinson's resignation is before the council now, and the report of the provincial officer will have to go to the same body. There will be no special meeting to consider it, for we have too many meetings this week already."

C. R. Somerville, chairman of the board of health, expressed some doubt as to what the procedure of that organization would be in connection with the report.

Result in Doubt Yet.

"We will have to wait until we get it before any action is taken," said the chairman. "I don't know whether the matter will come before us or before the board of control. As to what the result will be, that, too, is a question that will have to wait for an answer till we receive the report and have our meeting."

Dr. F. L. Burdon, ex-chairman of the board, is out of the city. He is expected home some time tomorrow, and it is anticipated that he will have some interesting statements to make concerning the report. Dr. Burdon has refrained from making any statement for publication, pending the publication of the findings of the special investigator, Dr. McCullough, but now that this report has been completed it is naturally to be inferred that the doctor will break his silence.