

MEDICAL STUDENTS WITHDRAW FROM PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTE

Some Friction Has Existed for Some Time and a Meeting Was Held to Discuss Matter—Dr. Waugh and Dr. McCallum Are Hopeful of a Settlement.

The trouble that has been brewing for some time between the officials of the Hygienic Institute, known as the London Institute of Public Health, and the faculty of the Western Medical College, has culminated in the withdrawal of the students from the institute, where they have been taking lectures, and the substitution by the faculty of two medical men, Dr. Alexander and Dr. Childs, for the staff of the government institution. In the meantime, arrangements are being made to harmonize the various factions, and establish better relations. Dr. Waugh, registrar of the staff, and others are engaged in that work, and are hopeful of straightening out rather an interesting tangle.

When the autumn term of the Medical School opened, an arrangement was made whereby Dr. Hill, principal of the institute, and his staff were to deliver lectures to the medical students, and the latter were to do practical work in the laboratories under the direction of the assistants of Dr. Hill.

This arrangement was adhered to, and the lectures were given to the students.

Students Dissatisfied. The practical work, however, did not receive the attention that it deserved, so the students complained, and when there were no complaints, nothing was done until after the Christmas vacation.

With the examinations but a few months distant, the students circulated a petition among themselves, which was presented to the faculty, protesting against the amount and character of the work done in the laboratory. The petition was held up for a brief space, and was finally presented with a demand that something be done immediately.

The medical men in charge of the college discussed the matter, and decided to meet Dr. Hill and his staff to see what could be done.

This conference took place yesterday, although the strictest secrecy prevails as to what actually transpired at the session. Rumors of rather lively

times, and the like, have been circulated, but none of the parties interested will discuss that phase of the question for a moment.

Relations Severed.

However, the meeting resulted in a severance of the relations between the Medical School and the Institute. Dr. Hill will continue to deliver certain lectures, but Dr. Alexander and Dr. Childs will look after the practical work for the students.

In the meantime, efforts are being made to arrive at a settlement of the difficulty, and devise plans whereby a more efficient service can be rendered to the school.

We were not satisfied with the manner in which things were being conducted," declared Dr. Waugh, registrar of the Medical School, to The Advertiser. "As a result, we have appointed Dr. Alexander and Dr. Childs to take over the practical work. They are doing that now, and will continue to do so for this term, I presume. We are endeavoring to work out a system that will prove beneficial to all parties. That will take some time, but we expect to accomplish it. I am hopeful that a settlement will be arrived at within a short length of time."

Dr. McCallum Explains. "The trouble is incident to the reorganization of the medical staff of the school," declared Dr. H. A. McCallum. "It takes some time to properly adjust things, and in this matter we are having some little difficulty, which I hope will soon be remedied. I am looking for a satisfactory solution within a short time."

"The trouble is simply that we were not getting the amount nor the kind of practical work that we should receive in the laboratories," said a student. "We were not at all satisfied, and we complained. Nothing came of that, so we prepared a petition, signed by the students, protesting against the amount and character of the work done in the laboratories. The petition was held up for a brief space, and was finally presented with a demand that something be done immediately."

The medical men in charge of the college discussed the matter, and decided to meet Dr. Hill and his staff to see what could be done.

WHO WILL MIND THE BABIES WHEN THE WOMEN GET VOTES?

"Will Leave Them Where We Left Them When We Paid the Taxes," Is the Answer.

"The Ballot in the Hands of Women" was the basis of a discussion at the regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. on Tuesday, that would have gladdened the hearts of the most ardent British suffragettes.

It was unanimously decided that present conditions in Ontario are most unjust as far as women are concerned. Speaker after speaker pointed out that women are governed by laws which they have not the slightest voice in making.

As one woman said, "We are amenable to all the penalties, but receive none of the privileges."

Would Better Conditions.

It was unanimously decided that the inequality which prevails at present is an injustice, and that women, if they had the franchise, could do a tremendous philanthropic work and better many conditions.

An important resolution was passed, asking the provincial associations to

approach the Government as soon as possible and have Ontario adopt the same franchise as is in vogue in New Brunswick, where the law states that there must be two women appointed on each school board.

"This is a much better way," said one lady, "than having the women candidates go to the polls. There are not many women who would care to go through a campaign, but if they are appointed they will not only act, but the results have shown that they do a large amount of really splendid work."

Minding the Babies.

At Tuesday's meeting one of the members in discussing the criticism that was made as to who would be in charge of the babies while their mothers were away voting, quoted the following:

"Where will we leave the baby, when

Well, just for the convenience of anyone who axes,

We'll naturally leave him—will our critics all please note?"

Exactly where we left him when we went to pay the taxes."

PLEA FOR METHODIST HOSPITAL IS PUT FORTH BY REV. RICHARD WHITING

There Is Great Need of Such an Institution Declared the Pastor of the First Methodist Church—Ridout Street Church Is Too Small for the Ever Increasing Congregation—Meeting of the Methodist Council.

Plans to interest the Methodists of the city in the Methodist council were discussed at the regular meeting held last night in the First Methodist Church, and the executive will adopt measures to bring the larger body of the church members in closer sympathy.

For some time the council has been doing a very useful work, but the interest manifested was not so great as was anticipated or hoped for. A lively discussion took place on this question, many of the representatives present urging the necessity of engaging in a campaign of city-wide interest. There was a tendency to localize the work to such an extent that the members of the church would take no interest in the council whatever.

Rev. Mr. Whiting's Plea. Rev. Richard Whiting, pastor of the First Methodist Church, made a strong plea to the Methodist Church to promote some big undertakings worthy of the history and spirit of the church. London was developing very rapidly, and the day would soon come when large things would have to be undertaken. A Methodist Hospital would be of great benefit, and it was urged that such a proposition was considered carefully. There was need of such an institution, and its influence would be felt throughout the Western Peninsula.

A central organization, with a suitable building, where Methodists could be registered and looked after generally would be a good thing. At the present time many were lost to the church because they were not carefully looked after. A central organization would bring all Methodists in close touch with the work of the church. A theological school

in connection with the Western University was another important thing. The need of young men for the ministry was apparent, and Mr. Whiting felt that a splendid purpose could be served by such an institution. It was something worthy of the council to consider.

Educating Foreigners. The great influx of foreigners into the city was another feature brought out in the discussion. At the present time there were 600 of them in the city, with many more likely to come in the spring. Their education was a matter of deep concern to the city. They should be made good citizens, fond of Canadian institutions, and their moral and spiritual nature should be looked after. The constituted a serious problem at the present time, and something should be done.

The executive will consider these various matters, and will report later to a meeting of the whole council.

Ridout Street Church. Rev. A. E. Lloyd, pastor of the Ridout Street Mission, reported that the church was too small for the congregation at the present time, and would have to be enlarged. During the year it had shown great progress, and on Sunday night last there was not nearly sufficient room to accommodate those who wished to attend, many being turned away. The membership had increased from 60 to 100, and there was an average attendance of 35 at the Epworth League. The church was nine blocks from any other church, giving it plenty of scope to grow and develop.

The matter of assisting Rev. Mr. Lloyd in a campaign for funds was referred to No. 1 committee of the council, and will be reported on later.



WARDEN A. K. HODGINS. Biddulph Elected by the County Council on Tuesday.

WHICH WAY WILL CITY'S BUSINESS DISTRICT GROW?

The Question Is One That Has Many Sides to It When It Is Gone Into.

GROWTH OF DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS

A Glance at the Situation as It Appears at the Present Time in London.

Which way will London's business district grow? This question is one that is the subject of many conversations at the present time, when there is a certain atmosphere of expansion and optimism in the air.

Many citizens think that the natural line to be followed is along Dundas street to the east, until the main section of the business community joins hands, so to speak, with the rapidly advancing East London section. A solid business thoroughfare from Richmond street to the present Western Fair grounds in the picture that many people paint. But is it possible? Let the situation be examined.

No Vacant Stores. In the first place, business of a more stable and progressive order has reached Wellington street. The block between Clarence and Wellington streets does not harbor a single commercial derelict. A few years ago, and there were many vacant stores along this section. The tide of progress has gone even further, and the north side of the block between Wellington street and Waterloo street is now one of the busiest little sections, with a certain individuality all its own, to the city. But with the Federal Square on the one side, there will be a break in the stretch of business houses of at least one long block. This will serve to make the property on the opposite side more desirable, of course, and there is every probability that the next block—between Waterloo and Colborne streets—will, ere long, be devoted to commercial enterprises. One unfailing sign of this seems to be that many of the houses in this block are at present used for business or for semi-business purposes. It is an admirable location for physicians. There are half a dozen boarding houses, the coming of the boarding house often presages the march of industry.

A Real Park. The street is again broken on the north side by the almost solid block held by the Sacred Heart Academy. This property is a veritable island within the city, and may always be expected to have sufficient individual seclusion to remain where it is. The south side of this block is partly devoted to business at present, and may afford more desirable locations for blocks of stores. Certainly it is the highway of a large portion of the city's population. If there is anything in this general optimism that pervades the civic atmosphere, there will be many more thousands of citizens in London before many years, and more stores will be required to keep them clothed and fed.

Residential Blocks. The next two blocks, Maitland to Adelaide, are fine residential blocks for the most part at present. The owners will be able to say whether or not they will give way to places of business, or maintain their residences despite the clamor that may come from the city. It is seeing things their property. This light snowfall, brightly, perhaps, but the writer saw a man who was wild with boom talk this morning. He was shouting that the times of 50 years ago in London were to return.

All along this section are studded grocery and other stores, which seem to be stakes of the future route to be taken. But there are several barriers to a solid array of business places. Perhaps these will not be insurmountable to the wave of prosperity that London will experience.

Richmond Street. Then as for Richmond street. The

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—MILDER.

Forecasts. Toronto, Jan. 29—8 a.m. Today—Fresh southeast winds, shifting to southwest, some light snowfalls, but partly fair, with rising temperature. Thursday—Milder.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	22	14	Snow
Winnipeg	22	14	Cloudy
Calgary	22	14	Cloudy
Port Arthur	22	14	Cloudy
Parry Sound	12	-10	Fair
Toronto	22	12	Cloudy
Ottawa	10	-6	Clear
Montreal	14	-2	Clear
Quebec	14	-12	Clear
St. John's	14	-12	Clear

Minus (-) means below zero.

A marked cold wave extends from Western Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, while in the West the weather is quite mild.

SUFFRAGETTE "GENERAL" PROMISES GRIM WAR

Mrs. Drummond and Thirty Others Refuse the Option of a Fine, and Go To Jail Threatening a Hunger Strike

[Canadian Press.] London, Jan. 29.—"General" Mrs. Drummond and thirty other militant suffragettes will have to spend the next fourteen days in jail as the result of their determination to force David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, to receive them as a deputation in the House of Commons last evening. All the prisoners declared in court after they were sentenced today that they would immediately start a "hunger strike."

The accused women were brought up at Bow street police court before Robt. Marshall, the police magistrate, in the course of the forenoon, and the same sentence was imposed on all of them. War to the Knife. Mrs. Drummond complained during the hearing that the police had roughly handled her when she was arrested.

She declared the patrolmen had thrown her in the mud.

"It is now war to the knife," she told the magistrate, and continued: "You and Mr. Lloyd George have a lot of trouble ahead of you. You will have to do the dirty work, and you will have plenty of it."

The women all refused the option of a fine.

Baptists For Franchise. Calgary, Alta., Jan. 29.—The Baptist Union of Western Canada in session here passed resolutions favoring the extension of the franchise to women, and deploring the efforts being made to encourage and foster the military spirit among the people of Canada. A world-wide movement for universal peace is favored, the disarmament of all nations, and the settlement of international disputes by arbitration.

Hamilton Spectator Says Local Commissioner of Industries Is To Resign.

The Hamilton Spectator on Tuesday afternoon stated definitely that Mr. J. Grant Henderson, commissioner of industries for this city, was about to leave London and go to Hamilton, where he would become office man-

in the city hall this morning that J. Grant Henderson, former commissioner of industries, was coming back to Hamilton to assume the position of office manager of the Eversharp Pencil Company, which will start manufacturing here in a short time.

The announcement came as a surprise, as it is understood that Henderson was not very long ago, and that Henderson's contract expires on Feb. 28, and that he will take to his new duties as manager of the pencil company on March 1.

"An attempt was made in London not very long ago, to abolish the office of industrial commissioner, but it was not successful. It has long been understood in the city hall that Mr. Henderson was not satisfied with his London position, but his resignation, it is understood, is not the result of any unpleasantness with his superiors. It is understood he has a financial interest in the concern of which he will become office manager."

"Mr. Henderson was appointed local commissioner of industries on July 10, 1911, and held the position until March 1, 1912, when he resigned to go to London."

"Nothing is known at the city hall regarding Mr. Henderson's intention to leave London. He is at present out of the city on a ten-days' trip to the east, and is expected home tonight. No communication has been received at the city hall from him on the matter, and Aid. Spittal, chairman of the managers' committee, stated that it was all news to him."

"I have heard nothing about Mr. Henderson's leaving," he stated. "It may be true, but I hardly think so. Mr. Henderson never intimated any such thing to me. Hamilton seems to be desirous of getting him back, as they are constantly referring to him. He will be home tonight, and then we will know definitely."

CONSTANT READER OF THE ADVERTISER FOR FIFTY YEARS

Mr. John O'Connell of This City, Passed Away Today at the Age of 92—Born in Tipperary, Ireland.

One of London's oldest residents, and one of the first readers of The Advertiser, having read it from the first day it was published, Mr. John O'Connell, passed away this morning at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Joseph E. Crumney, 239 Oxford street, at the age of 92.

Mr. O'Connell, who was a native of Tipperary, Ireland, was one of those residents whose wonderful vitality and constitution bore them through life without a day's sickness. He was a very active man and was never idle until about eight years ago he had the misfortune to break his leg which crippled him. After coming from Ireland 50 years ago, he settled in London and became connected with the Hyman firm, where he was employed for the greater part of his life.

Only one daughter, Mrs. Crumney, at whose home he died survives. The funeral will take place Friday morning, and interment will be made in St. Peter's Cemetery.

C. N. R. SURVEYORS AT WORK NEAR LAMBETH

A Line Laid Out Close to the Village.

Canadian Northern surveyors have been in the vicinity of Lambeth within a short time and have surveyed a line from the east close to the village. This line does not touch London, but runs through from eastern points, and is continued through near Delaware and other points. It is not certain that the line would strike the village of Delaware.

BRUSSELS BURGLARS FOILED BY SAFE

[Special to The Advertiser.] Brussels, Jan. 29.—An attempt to rob the postoffice here was made last night. Access was made by smashing in one of the back windows. Two holes were drilled in the large safe, and the handle and combination were broken off, but the burglars failed to get it open. Consequently no loss was sustained.

MARITIME PROVINCES ASK FOR LARGER ALLOWANCES

Claim That They Have Contributed to Development of Ontario and Quebec and Believe They Are Entitled to Compensation.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Jan. 29.—The Maritime Provinces want larger allowances from the Dominion treasury, and this morning they applied to the Government for increases, giving reasons why their request should be granted. The application was made on behalf of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and was presented to a full meeting of the Dominion Government by Attorney-General Gomer of New Brunswick, and Premier Matthews, of Prince Edward Island.

The recent enlargement of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec were made on the basis of the demand. It was pointed out that the lands bought from the Hudson Bay Company in 1870 was bought for the whole Dominion, and paid for out of the general funds. That same have been spent by the Dominion upon the de-

velopment of these lands, and although the eastern provinces contributed, they were not directly benefited. Now, from this same domain and other domains belonging to all of the provinces, the areas of Quebec and Ontario have been increased. In 1872 two sections of each township were set apart for school purposes, and while this amounted to an eighteenth part of the public land of Canada, none of the Maritime Provinces and they got no benefit from it.

Want Compensation. The area added to Ontario last year was 33,696,000 acres, and to Quebec 354,961 square miles. The Maritime Provinces had contributed to the original purchase price of this land, and for this and similar reasons they should be given a compensation. The amount was not specified. Premier Borden stated that the matter would receive the careful attention of the Government.

SIR JOHN MURRAY TO PROBE WATERS

Noted Oceanographer Is to Make a Study of the Great Lakes. WAS EDUCATED HERE

Will Bring His Deep-Sea Exploring Vessel and Co-operate With the Government.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Jan. 29.—One of the most distinguished sons of Canada will do the Dominion a service this summer. Sir John Murray has offered to make a study of life in the Great Lakes, and the bottom characteristics generally of those great bodies of water. He proposes to bring out his deep sea exploring vessel and to co-operate with the Dominion biological board.

Educated in London. Sir John Murray was born at Cobourg, Ont., and obtained his earlier education in London and Cobourg. Today he is recognized as the world's greatest oceanographer, and has been decorated by almost every country in Europe. He was one of the naturalists of the famous Challenger expedition, where a warship was sent out by the British Government and spent many years exploring the depths of the ocean.

John Murray prepared the report of that expedition, which was published by the British Government and made up of large volumes. He has published many other books on submerged life, and only last year conducted an expedition at his own expense. His researches have not been confined to the ocean, for he has published works on the Scottish lochs. The Dominion biological board will this week at Ottawa under the presidency of Professor Prince, and made preliminary arrangements. It was decided to arrange with the International Council of Sea Exploration for research work in Canadian waters.

[Canadian Press.] London, Jan. 29.—The note drafted by the peace delegates of the Balkan allies was delivered by Stojan Novakovich, head of the Serbian delegation, to Rehad Pasha, the leader of the Turkish delegation, shortly after noon today.

The determining factor impelling the allies to this course of action was the receipt of reports during the night and again this morning, of grave ferment in Constantinople.

W. C. T. U. WILL PUBLISH NAMES ON PETITION FOR A GROC SHOP IN EAST LONDON

That Is, Provided Sufficient Names Are Signed to the Document

—Local Temperance People Give Warning to Those Behind the Scheme.

At a well-attended meeting of the local branch of the W. C. T. U. held yesterday it was unanimously decided that if a petition for a shop license for the sale of liquor in East London is successful the society will publish the names of everyone on it. If necessary the members decided that they would have the names not only published in the local papers, but also on special leaflets to be distributed to every citizen.

The law in regard to the matter states that anyone desiring to secure a shop license must secure a majority of the names of the ratepayers in the subdivision in which it is desired to open the liquor store.

The members of the W. C. T. U. believe that this is a most unfair provision, as they point out that in a ward nearly full of temperance people there might be one subdivision in which a majority of perhaps one liquor man might be secured. If such were the case, all the rest of the people in the ward would be at a disadvantage.

It is some years since the W. C. T. U. found it necessary to take such action as is contemplated in regard to publishing the names of those on the petition. When there was a temperance agitation on in West London some years ago the scheme was tried with marked success. As soon as many of those who had signed knew that their names were to become public property there was a great rush to have them taken off the petition.

The petition has been in circulation in the East End for about three weeks, and the parties interested have, it is stated, been working very quietly. Notwithstanding the matter came to the notice of the W. C. T. U. and they have taken prompt action.

"We will publish the names as quickly as possible if the petition is presented," said one of the leading members to The Advertiser today. "If there are any people who in view of the facts that are known regarding the liquor traffic wish to stand as sponsors for the opening of another liquor store they should not mind letting the citizens know who they are. Not since our campaign in West London some years ago have we found it necessary to take action of this kind here."

Mr. Galpin's Opinion. License Inspector Galpin stated to The Advertiser that he had heard that there was a petition in circulation for the purpose of obtaining a shop license in East London.

The inspector said that he did not think the commissioners would consider the petition favorably for a minute even if it is presented. "Almost every year since the commission started its work," he said, "we have had a petition for a shop license either from East London or North London. Invariably the requests have been turned down, and there is no reason why the commissioners should vary their attitude in the present instance."

Church Protests. At the Centennial Church Epworth League a resolution was carried unanimously that the members of Centennial Epworth League desire to place on record that they are strongly opposed to the granting of a shop license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in East London, and also that the resolution be made known to the license commissioners.

FREE PRESS IS NOT ANXIOUS TO QUOTE MR. W. C. ALLEN NOW!

Col. Hobbs Gives a Pointer to the Paper That Has Been Printing Twaddle.

In conversation with The Advertiser this morning Col. T. S. Hobbs stated that after the London Free Press has spent a month or so printing twaddle Mr. Allen had signed the petition. Mr. Allen had signed the petition, and the Free Press at one time had a great anxiety to quote Mr. Allen. Why not might do well to call up Mr. Allen, now?