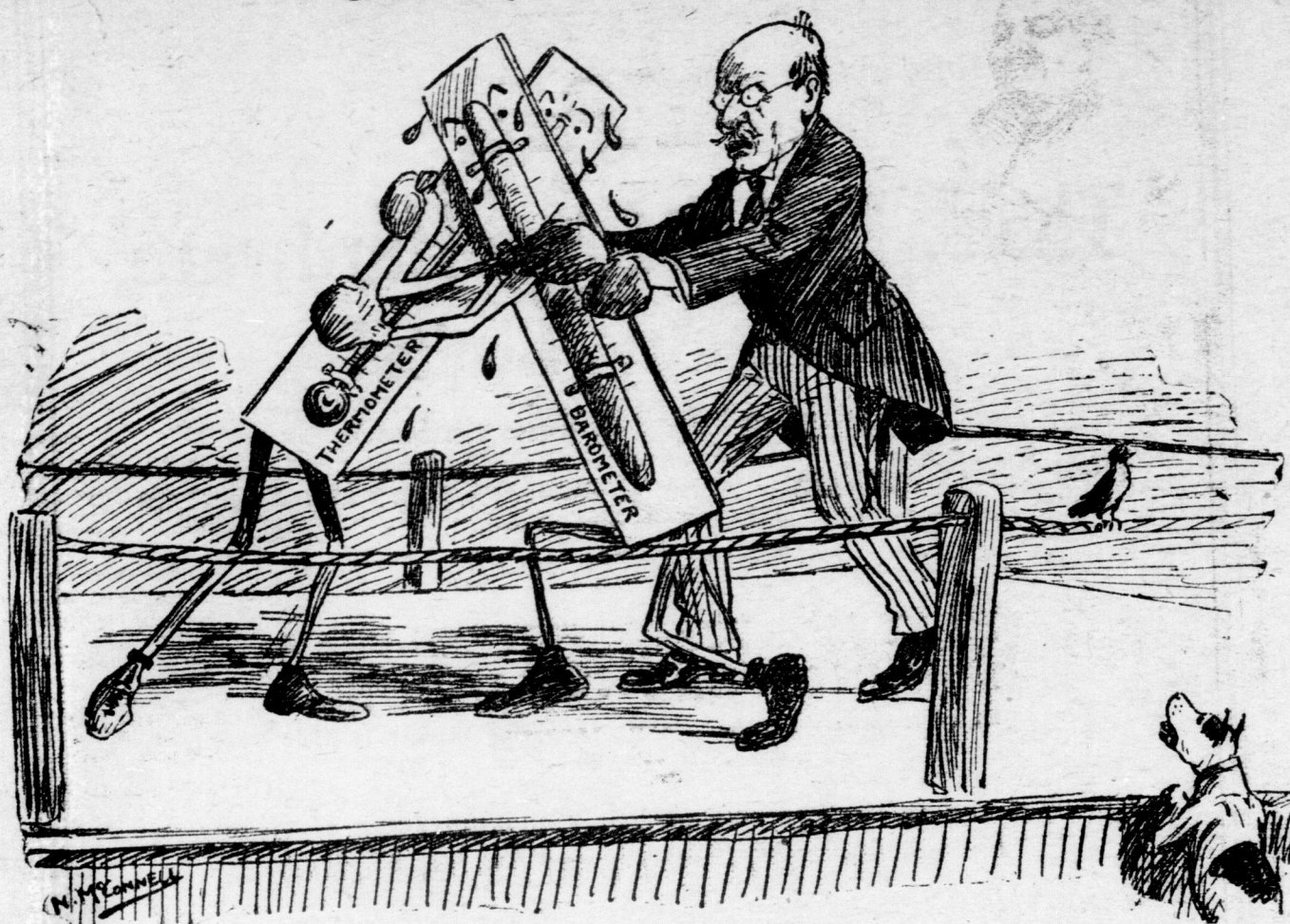


OUR QUEER WINTER



From the Toronto News.

THE PUBLIC—Break away; break away.

NATIONAL COUNCIL VOTES TO SURRENDER FORTRESS

Turkey Agrees to Turn Over Adrianople to the Balkan Allies as Advised by the Powers and Thus Bring the War to an End.

Constantinople, Jan. 22.—Unless there is some unforeseeable slip between the cup and the lip, Nouradunghian Effendi, the Turkish foreign minister, will present to Marquis Pallavicini, the Austrian ambassador and the dean of the diplomatic corps here, at midday on Thursday the Porte's reply to the demands of the powers, complying with the advice contained in the joint note of the latter in regard to the surrender of Adrianople and the Aegean Islands.

The National Council of the Ottoman Empire met at midday at the palace at Delmahagatche. About 80 notables had been invited to the crucial conference, and most of them attended. As soon as the council had been called to order, Kamil Pasha formally announced the purpose of the convocation. He outlined the situation, and said what the council had to decide was whether Turkey should decide to reject or accept the advice of the powers.

Have No Case.

Nazim Pasha, the Turkish generalissimo, in command of the forces at Thessalonika, told the assembly that he was ready to take the offensive against the enemy if funds were supplied. The Minister of Finance stated that it was impossible to do this, in view of the threat of the withdrawal of financial support by the powers if the war were to be renewed.

Nouradunghian Effendi, the minister of foreign affairs, then made a statement as to the foreign relations of the Porte. It is said that he announced

that Russia had warned the Porte that a renewal of the war might compel the Government of the Czar to abandon its neutrality.

Surrender Fortress.

Kamil Pasha spoke against a renewal of the war, saying the members of the cabinet favored the acceptance of the advice of the powers in regard to yielding to the terms of the allies.

He then invited the members of the National Council to state their views. Altogether about eight members of the council spoke in support of the Government. The opponents of the cabinet said nothing. The discussion was brief, but grave.

CANAL ANSWER HANDED TO GREY

Was Forwarded by Cable, But Will Not Be Published Until Friday.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Secretary of State Knox today outlines the status of the Panama Canal negotiations with Great Britain in this formal statement:

"The answer of this Government to the British protest against the Panama Canal act was forwarded to London last Saturday by telegraph. It was read by the American Charge d'Affaires, and a copy was delivered to Sir Edward Grey Monday morning. It was proposed by this Government

to make it public Tuesday, but at the request of Sir Edward Grey, who desired to transmit it to the British Parliament on Thursday, its publication was deferred as a matter of courtesy to the British Government.

"It is expected to be given to the press on Thursday afternoon for publication here Friday morning coincident with its publication in Great Britain. At the same time that a copy was handed to the British foreign office, a copy was delivered to the British ambassador here."

DOM. GRANGE DEMANDS NAVY REFERENDUM

But Would Prefer Canada to Remain as at Present in Regard to Defence.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—Representing the rural opinion of Ontario the Dominion Grange at its annual meeting in Victoria Hall yesterday afternoon unanimously declared for a referendum on the question of Canada's contribution to the maintenance of the imperial navy and passed a resolution of the same time which condemned the policies of both political parties at Ottawa in connection with the subject. The Grange went further and in a poll of the sixty present went on record as strongly favoring a policy of allowing Canada to remain in her present position in the matter of naval defence. The members argued it would be \$50,000 in cash for naval defence, and they also opposed a Canadian navy. Strong words were spoken and resolutions unanimously adopted criticising the present system of common school education in Ontario and the good roads scheme.

Tax reform, direct legislation, parcel post, the British preference, tariff reform and reciprocity—all these vital reforms were the subjects of animated discussion and were vigorously advocated in resolutions adopted without a dissenting voice.

Whitney's hostility to tax reform was condemned.

The master of the Grange, Mr. Henry Glendinning, of Manilla, in Victoria County, presided over yesterday's sessions.

PREMIER WHITNEY BLIND TO PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENTS

Mr. Rowell Promises Portfolios of Health and Labor When Placed in Power—Shows That Sir James Gets His Inspiration From the Past.

Kingston, Jan. 22.—To an audience that filled the city hall, N. W. Rowell, K.C., tonight spoke on the question of tax reform, the working man's compensation act, and abolishing the bar. Lieut.-Col. R. E. Kent, president of the Liberal Association, was in the chair. Before Mr. Rowell was called upon, speeches were delivered by three prominent local Liberals, Dr. A. W. Richardson, Ald. T. F. Harrison and Elmer Davis, while J. C. Elliott, M. L. A., West Middlesex, followed.

Mr. Rowell spoke for an hour, his remarks on three subjects were punctuated with loud applause, and at the close he was tendered an ovation. He first took up the working men's compensation act, and said it was absolutely necessary that in Ontario we should have a department of labor.

"And I promise you that if the Liberals are returned to power such a department will be opened, with a minister of the crown in the head, whose business it will be to look after the interest of the working men," he said. He scored the present Government for not providing proper legislation for the welfare of the working men and charged that the Government had the matter up for six years, yet had not acted.

Attitude of Sir James. "Sir James Whitney does not like to be termed unprogressive," he added, "and claims to have been misrepresented in his stand on the matter. If Sir James describes his attitude as not one of hostility, but as one who desires to consider all suggestions offered, what would his attitude become on a measure he really did oppose?"

On the question of tax reform, Premier Whitney took somewhat the same attitude as on the question of the working men's compensation act. "Sir James gets his inspiration from the past," he said. "His attitude is that which is caught by modern tide and current. If the time ever comes when we must face a conflict between rights of property and rights of humanity, for me the latter will be but one answer as to the stand I will take, and that will be that the rights of humanity must stand supreme. Thirty years ago in England tax reform had been put into practice. And in Canada to be regarded as radical, if, after 30 years, we try to introduce such a system here?"

Blind to Demands. "We have been so busy in this province looking after the material de-

velopment that we have had no eyes to see what is going on in other progressive countries. Although there was such a strong demand for tax reform from municipal councils, trades unions, farmers, manufacturers and boards of trade, the Prime Minister continued to shut his eyes and stuff his ears and say that there was no demand for such legislation."

Mr. J. C. Elliott, in a vigorous address, said in part:

"I do not believe that Mr. Rowell would be in public life in Ontario today if he had not thought that there was an opportunity to do something for the industrial, social and moral betterment of his fellow-men in the province.

"There is a feeling in Ontario today that there should be no tax upon industry and thrift," said Mr. Elliott, amid applause. A strong public sentiment was declared against penalizing a man for improving his farm or his home. Ontario had prided herself upon being the banner province of the Dominion. Yet all the western provinces were attracting the attention of the entire continent by leading in assessment reforms. Manitoba did not assess improvements on farm lands, her land was taxed as unimproved; Saskatchewan practically had local option; Alberta was about to exempt improvements entirely. British Columbia followed the practice of Manitoba and gave municipalities the privilege of local option. The results so far had brought such satisfaction that the city of Victoria last year by a vote of four to one, had decided to follow the example of the other municipalities in the province.

In an address Mr. Elliott described the work of the recent committee on assessment. The committee took its work seriously. But while the committee sat taking evidence the "Government" was away. The "Government" came back and there was another day's session of the committee after the "Government" came home; for fear the "Government" might be influenced by any evidence he might hear, he sat in his sanctum sanctorum so that he might deliver an unbiased judgment. The result was of course that so far as Ontario is concerned the whole evidence disclosed that "there was no need for any tax reform in the Province of Ontario so far as the Government could see."

"I think Mr. Rowell intends to be a leader. I think he is a leader; and the fact that he has grappled with these live problems shows that he is going to better Ontario in the way of progress and reform," said Dr. A. W. Richardson, who was the first speaker.

Ald. T. F. Harrison commended the platform that Mr. Rowell was presenting to the people. The adoption of the social and industrial reforms which it anticipated would overcome in a large measure the necessity for paying out money in old-age pensions.

tion of privilege, denounced as maliciously untrue the charges made against him by Sir R. P. Roblin, which involved some incidents in the Macdonald-by-election, and the attitude of Mr. Oliver, when minister of the interior, in respect to the swamp lands of Manitoba.

Mr. Atkins, of Brandon, introduced a bill forbidding the alienation by way of sale or homesteading of water powers and lands contiguous thereto and of lands containing deposits of coal, oil and gas.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it would appear that the administration of the department had not been satisfactory. The labor department existed for the purpose of dealing with such situations as had arisen, and such situations would be well advised to carry out its functions. The men had a right to expect that the department would act when they presented their grievances, and act promptly in an conciliatory manner as possible.

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Telephone Attachments

TELEPHONE attachments are being peddled in a miscellaneous manner throughout the country and are purchased by unsuspecting or unthinking users and attached to their instruments. Generally the so-called "helps," disinfectants, etc., are a positive hindrance to telephone service, not being so designed as to secure the maximum of efficiency in hearing or speaking.

Many of them get the lines and instruments into trouble whereupon the Company, to protect its service, is obliged to remove them. The instruments should be kept clean by wiping them.

Telephone instruments, necessarily very sensitive and intricate, have been designed to produce the best results as they are. In the interest of good service, subscribers are requested to make no attachments of any kind to their instruments, and attention is especially called to the clause in the contract for service, wherein it is stipulated that "no electrical or mechanical attachments are to be made to the telephones or lines, which are the property of the Company, without its consent."

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

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And the stated amount specified therein to cover the EXPENSE of this great distribution when presented at the office of the

The London Advertiser

as stated in the certificate on another page

ENTITLED YOU

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Illustrated BIBLE

This is not a meaningless picture book. The illustrations serve a distinct purpose. They enrich the text and they do more—they intelligently explain it so that many a hitherto obscure passage assumes a new meaning.

This Is the One Book of All Books that Will Be Appreciated by Every Member of the Family—Young and Old Alike.

No matter how many Bibles you may now have, here is one that will be used, for these eye-teaching pictures make plain the subjects illustrated. It is not essential to belong to a church to realize the educational value of this Book of Books. Every progressive man, woman and child who wants to advance should be familiar with its educational and literary merits.

Either of the Catholic or Protestant Bibles Offered Will Be Mailed to Any Address for the 6 Free Certificates, the Amount Set Opposite the Style Selected and 23c Extra for Postage.

The best kind of a

Good Morning

starts at the breakfast table

Good Humor Follows (if the meal is right)

There's a new Hot Porridge which is making new friends now-a-days because it combines the things desirable in a good breakfast dish: Warmth, delicious flavor, substantial nourishment and easy preparation.

Post Tavern Special

is a skillful blend of wheat, corn and rice—to be cooked and served hot with cream and sugar like old-fashioned porridge.

A try tells why you'll like it for

Tomorrow's Breakfast

At Grocers everywhere—10c and 15c packages

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Pure Food Factories, Windsor, Ont.



Mr. Henry Black.

What a helpless mass of flesh and bone the human body is, once the nerves become exhausted. Extreme weakness comes over you, and you lose control of the limbs. The next step is paralysis.

You will be fortunate if, like Mr. Black, you get the building-up process in action before it is forever too late. By forming new, rich blood Dr. Chase's Nerve Food carries new vigor and energy to every organ and every member of the human body.

Mr. Henry Black, 81 St. Catherine street east, Montreal, Que., writes: "The wonderful results I obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food constrain me to write this letter in order that others who suffer from nervous exhaustion and weakness may use this medicine with equally satisfactory results. As the result of overwork I became completely exhausted, and was unable to work for the fourteen months. As I am the father of a family, these were sad days for me, but after I had used six boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I had improved so greatly that I continued the treatment until I was completely restored to health and strength. I now work twelve to fifteen hours a day, and keep in excellent health."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Hon. Frank Oliver, rising to a question of privilege, denounced as maliciously untrue the charges made against him by Sir R. P. Roblin, which involved some incidents in the Macdonald-by-election, and the attitude of Mr. Oliver, when minister of the interior, in respect to the swamp lands of Manitoba.

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