DR. HILL MAY QUIT UNLESS CONDITIONS CHANGE IN LONDON

Present System of Medical Inspection Inadequate.

WASTE TIME AND MONEY

Chaos Has Resulted, Says M.O.H., From Recent Methods.

"If the present situation has got to continue, I quit," Dr. H. W. Hill, M.O.H., told the members of the board of health Tuesday afternoon, after he had placed before them a report in which he laid bare what he termed the total failure of the system of medical inspection at present in use.

The situation is so acute and infectious diseases have gained such headway through lack of inspection facilities that drastic reforms are needed, according to Dr. Hill, who advised the appointment of two whole-time medical inspectors and many other changes, including the employment of a public health nurse, an additional sanitary inspector, and the purchase of another automobile.

The costliness, as well as the chaos that has resulted from the present method of having four or five physicians devote part of their time to the work was shown in the report for the past year. Drs. Harris, Dean, Downham, Ferguson and McLean had been devoting part of their time to the work, and even with the combined time of all five, less than a full day's work for one man was obtained.

Serious Delays.

It was sometimes two or three days before it was known whether inspection calls had been made, and many times calls were returned and left over from day to day. On January 7 a total of 60 calls were listed, and during the present month calls were laid over for as far back as a week.

Complaints were being received from citizens and school principals because of the delay in releasing people from quarantine, and because the placards were not removed promptly. Confusion also resulted from different doctors calling on the same cases, and through the doctors being unfamiliar with the work.

The department had nobody to investigate alleged infractions of the law by people who delayed reporting their cases, or who came out of quarantine before they were legally released.

Breaks Down Work.

The failure of the department to give service was leading to neglect in reporting cases, and was breaking down the work of education of years past, and undoing the co-operation established between the doctors, the schools and the board.

The doctors who had their own practice to attend had worked hard, but all were quoted to the effect that the present method was a waste of time and money and a failure.

The need of better inspection was brought to the attention of the board by a delegation from the Simcoe Street Mothers' Club, which, after stating that an epidemic of septic sore throat had resulted in the deaths of four children, urged the appointment of full-time medical inspections, and also the fumigation of the schools.

Two medical men who would devote their entire time to the work of inspecting was one of several suggestions made to the board by Dr. Hill as a remedy for the present conditions. It was the opinion of the members that the present epidemic of measles and other infectious diseases would not have gained headway had the laws been enforced by proper inspection.

Estimates Delayed.

While definite estimates for the year will not be brought down until later, Dr. Hill included in his suggestions the probable cost if they were adapted. He suggested $2,500 each per annum for the two medical men, $600 for the salary of the public health nurse, who would also supervise the contagious wards of the hospital, and who, according to agreement with the hospital, would receive board and lodging, etc., from the hospital. The additional sanitary inspector would be paid possibly as high as $800, and the estimated cost of the automobile was $1,200. At present the milk and meat inspector is paid $900, the tuberculosis nurse about $700, the sanitary inspector $1,000, and the M. O. H. $1,000, (which is paid not to him but to the Institute of public health.) Dr. Hill also included in the suggestions $1,500 for the Cove hospital if it should be needed in case of a smallpox outbreak, and $1,000 for extra supplies, and $1,000 for extra help if they should be needed. These latter appropriations would be merely as "safety first" measures and would not be spent unless needed in an emergency. The total cost would be approximately $17,000, but much of it would probably not be spent unless an emergency arose.

Partially Done.

The month of January so far had cost $320, or at the rate of $3,840 per year, and the work had been only partially done.

Hogs are to be allowed to live and thrive in London if the recommendation of the board is acted upon by the council. In war-time much could be saved if they were kept in certain areas carefully, and the permission will be granted where judged suitable by the board of health.

There is a fortune in store for the man who undertakes to commercialize the garbage of this city by turning it into hams and bacon, according to Dr. Hill.

If garbage suitable for hogs was kept separate by the citizens, and boiled, a great saving could be effected, and the amount of coal used at the incinerator in burning "wet" garbage could be reduced. The board will act as a committee to work in co-operation with the city engineer's department in the matter.

Toronto has flattered London to the extent of adopting the quarantine regulations that have been in use here for the past two years.

Not in Mains.

In order to set the minds of the citizens at rest, a statement was read to the effect that the Byron Sanatorium water was not turned into the city water mains, and that it was illegal to do so. The superintendent of the sanatorium had been notified in writing to that effect, in order to remove any possibility of a doubt.

The annual clean-up of stray and unpaid-for dogs was no good from a public health standpoint, according to Dr. Hill, who suggested that the city, and not the board of health, undertake to get rid of the evil by employing a dog-catcher all the year round.

The street cars are swept and dusted every night, according to the management of the London Street Railway Company, in a letter to the board. It was suggested that if another sanitary inspector should be later appointed it be made a part of his duty to inspect the street cars.

In order to facilitate the business part of the board of health's work it was decided to move the administrative offices of the board from the city hall to the office of the M. O. H.

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Careless Shampooing Spoils the Hair

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.—Advt.

At the Majestic today and Thursday.

At the Patricia Theatre Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 28, 29 and 30.

MAE MARSH

One of the stars in that mammoth production, "Intolerance," showing at the Patricia Theatre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Mary Miles Minter at the Unique, Friday and Saturday.

PATRICIA

"INTOLERANCE."

Ever since D. W. Griffith produced "The Birth of a Nation" students of the screen and movie fans alike have been wondering whether the master director could repeat. Mr. Griffith makes answer to the question with the presentation of "Intolerance," a photographic spectacle that for sheer beauty, optical technique and skill in handling huge masses of humanity was never surpassed. Whether it is superior to "The Birth of a Nation" can scarcely be debated fairly, for the theme is so widely different. Yet it must be conceded that "Intolerance" shows that Mr. Griffith's art has advanced since he gave the world the photographic epic of the black race in America, and there are a score of points in the new film, in which the increased knowledge of the director may be seen.

"Intolerance" will be seen at the Patricia Theatre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

The theme is of the twentieth century and realistically presents some stirring phases of everyday life. Paralleled with it are three additional stories which trace back through earlier periods of the world's development.

MAJESTIC

Clara Kimball Young at the Majestic Today and Thursday.

"Magda," the new Select release, in which Clara Kimball Young achieves a distinct triumph, is the story of a young girl unkindly thrust out into the world by an overbearing and dictatorial father, how she works out her own salvation, and in the end wins to peace and happiness. As an offering on the legitimate boards "Magda" ranks almost as a classic, and the screen production, in which Miss Young will be seen today and Thursday at the Majestic Theatre, is a finished piece of picture art, well calculated to please the most captious critic.

As an emotional role "Magda" provides the star with a powerful vehicle. The play is intensely dramatic, founded on the struggle of the daughter to maintain her individuality in opposition to her father's wishes, and its incidents move along smoothly to the big final scene, when fate intervenes for the harried girl.

UNIQUE

At Unique Friday and Saturday.

Mary Miles Minter's latest American-Mutual production, "Periwinkle," in which this popular child star appears in boots, oilskins and a sou'wester, is a most appealing of picture dramas directed by James Kirkwood.

"Periwinkle" is a coastguard story, "pretty little Periwinkle," as the men christen this baby girl cast up by the sea, becoming the pet and pride of the whole coast, her rough but big-hearted sponsors, most of whom are life-savers, watching with jealous eyes the efforts of Dick Langdon, a shipwrecked millionaire, to win her away from them.

The play is splendidly staged, and "Lovey Mary" is at her best in it. The scenic photography is unusually fine, and the interior settings are on the usual elaborate scale adopted for Minter productions.

Included in the cast are such well known screen artists as George Fisher, who plays opposite Miss Minter; George Periolat, Anne Schaefer, Clarence Burton and George Ahearn.

The action of "Periwinkle" is fast and there are no dull spots in it. The story was written by William Farquhar Payson, and adapted for the screne by Julian Louis Lamothe.

Director Kirkwood regards "Periwinkle" as certain to prove one of Miss Minter's greatest successes.

BOSTON ACTION AGAINST ROYAL ARCANUM WAS DISMISSED BY COURT

Application for Receivership Interested London Members of Order.

The some 250 members of the Royal Arcanum in this city will learn with pleasure that the petition filed in the federal court of Boston for the appointment of a receiver for the order has been dismissed. This is the second attempt of the kind. The allegation was made in the application that the assets of the order were in no way equal to its insurance liabilities.

J. B. McKillop and other heads of the order in this city assert that the Arcanum is sound financially. They looked upon the application with a certain amount of suspicion, believing that some of the old line insurance companies might have had something to do with it.

The federal court in Boston held that there was nothing in the bill to warrant the proceedings intended to wind up the affairs of the order, and also that under the state law only the attorney-general and not a member of the order was permitted to institute suit for receivership.

RETURNED SOLDIER STILL UNEMPLOYED

Lance-Corp. A. A. Pugh, who served for nine months in the front line trenches with the 60th and 87th Battalions, has, for some time been seeking clerical work of some kind. He has an honorable discharge, as well as high recommendations from his officers, and although he has been endeavoring to locate the position for which he is fitted, he has not yet been successful. He would be glad to communicate with anyone who wishes to secure the services of a man who has had long experience in bookkeeping and office work. Lance-Corp. Pugh resides at 393 Simcoe street.

MRS. JANE RUSE LIVED IN LONDON 65 YEARS

Mrs. Jane Ruse, aged 88, a resident of London for 65 years, died at her home, 230 Hill street, last night. Until last Friday, when she was taken ill with pleurisy, Mrs. Ruse enjoyed good health. However, her heart weakened, and complications followed, which resulted in her death.

With her husband, the late Samuel Ruse, she came to Canada from Penzance, Cornwall, in 1853. Mr. Ruse was for over 30 years baggagemaster for the G. T. R. here. He died 25 years ago.

Four sons and two daughters survive—Charles, R. E., G. T. R. ticket agent; Fred J., G. T. R. engineer, all of London; William of Detroit, Miss Jennie at home, and Mrs. William Nicholls of London. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

CLOSING TIME

Is drawing near in the patriotic distribution of the marvellous Soldiers-Sailors Diary and English-French Dictionary now being conducted by

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Be Prompt---Only a Few Days Remain

It is the wish of newspapers conducting this distribution that all shall obtain the book; but prompt action is necessary as the distribution period is near at end; therefore clip coupon and get copy before it is too late.

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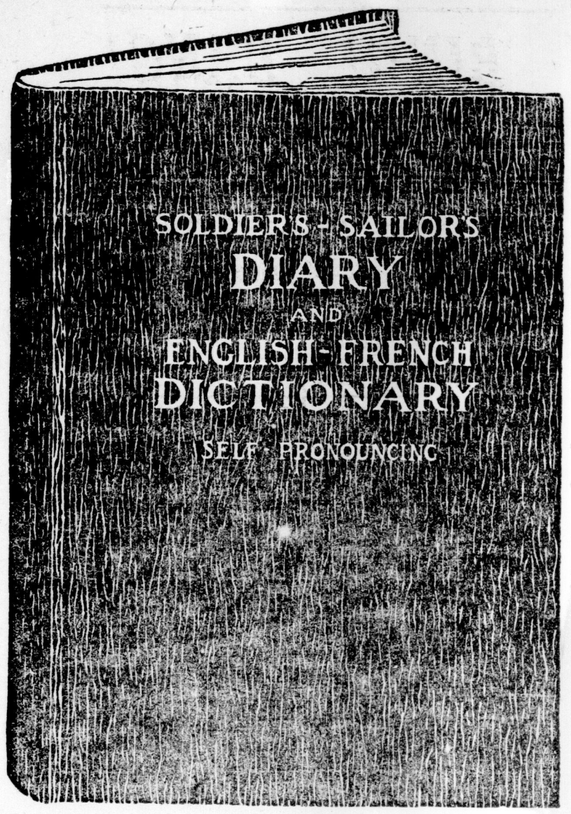

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WAR VETERANS WANT COUNCIL TO ASSIST IN ERECTION OF HOME

Committee Named to Take Question Up With City.

At a meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association last night a committee was appointed to approach the city council with reference to the establishment of a soldiers' home in the city. Permission to hold tag days and to resort to other means of securing funds for the erection of a home for soldiers has been received from the secretary of state. This permission had to be gained under the provisions of the war charities act.

The association was unanimous in its opinion that the present quarters on Richmond street are inadequate, and that the city should contribute toward the establishment of a home in which a returned man, without means of support, could live. Municipalities all over the district have assisted branches of the Great War Veterans' Association, and for this reason the members of the local association thought that the city council should monetarily aid it in erecting a soldiers' home.

Major Baren Osborne recommended that the question with regard to the verbal complaint registered against Ed. Lance, secretary of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, be dropped. "Let it die a natural death," the major suggested.

Several members, alluding to alleged misconduct on the part of members of the Great War Veterans' Association, stated that several soldiers have returned to this city from the front with the idea that they have special rights over civilians. They declared that this spirit be curtailed. Men who go to the front to fight the kaiser should not return to practice the kaiser's policy of divine right.

It was decided to expel one of the members of the G. W. V.

The association will assist the Salvation Army in a concert to be held at the Patricia Theatre shortly.

FARMWARD RUSH

Many City Men Apply for Positions on District Farms.

The local office of the Ontario Government Employment Bureau is a busy place these days. Spring is beginning to make its influence felt in spite of the weatherman's efforts. City men are already looking for places on the farms in the surrounding country.

A number call every day and express their willingness to do their "bit" towards raising more foodstuff this year. The farmers as a rule are availing themselves of the opportunities to get the pick of the men by engaging them early.

The women's department also has a run at present. Here one can get the choice of help, from a university graduate down to a washwomen. The employers of labor generally do not take full advantage of this department of the bureau, where they can quickly get in touch with competent help on short notice.

EXCELLENT REPORTS AT OPENING SESSION OF PRESBYTERIAL

Nearly $7,000 Was Sent to Provincial Treasurer.

EDUCATION ESSENTIAL

Foreigners Coming to Canada Must Be Properly Dealt With.

The opening session of the presbyterial yesterday afternoon brought with it a splendid attendance and most satisfactory yearly reports. The treasurer's report for 1917 showed a total amount of $7,723.21 handled during the year. Of this amount, $7,696.01 was sent to the provincial treasurer, an increase of $12.65 over last year. Bales and money to the value of $3,440.91 were sent to the different mission fields, as the report of Mrs. Ballantyne, the supply secretary, showed, and 1,687 "Messengers" were distributed throughout the district.

"Those societies using the weekly envelop show a marked advance in giving," stated Mrs. McEachern, the treasurer.

Excellent Reports.

Other reports read at this session were as follows: The Mission Band report, by Mrs. Pepper of St. Thomas; the Messenger report, by Mrs. Alex Henderson of London; the strangers, by Mrs. Wood, London; the library, by Mrs. Crawford, Wilton Grove; the literature, by Mrs. Peterman, London; the Home Helpers, by Miss M. Kelso, London; the press, by Mrs. N. Anderson, Wilton Grove. Mrs. Pepper while calling the Mission Band roll announced that the band at Alma Craig was the banner band of the year.

One of the members of a Mission Band, Miss Margaret Campbell, read a most interesting paper, presenting the ideals that the young people of these organizations have, and showing the worth-whileness of belonging to a Mission Band.

Tells of Work.

Miss Kelso, of the Kenora Hospital, was present, and upon request spoke on the work of that institution: "It is perhaps the largest and best of the mission hospitals," stated Miss Kelso, "and the work carried on is chiefly among the Doukhobors, who are splendid citizens, and usually are able to pay their own hospital bills. We are extremely thankful for the bales which you send us, but would be more grateful still if your sheets, etc., were all made in uniform size to fit our beds."

A unique feature of the afternoon session was the conferring of a life membership on Rev. F. Ballantyne, who thereby became the only male member of the W. M. S. Mr. Ballantyne has done wonderful service for this society, both as auditor of the financial statement and as assistant to Mrs. Ballantyne in her work as supply secretary. The society desired to express its appreciation for this work and did so in this manner.

The president, Mrs. D. L. McCrae, gave a most interesting review of the year's work in her official address to the society.

Child Welfare.

A talk on "Child Welfare" by Miss Isabel Armstrong was also on the program. The purpose of this talk was to bring the importance of the Child Welfare Exhibit before the presbyterial as a whole, and especially to interest out-of-town women in Western Ontario Day.

As a result of this talk a resolution was brought before the meeting to the effect that the presbyterial put itself on record as indorsing the child welfare scheme. Mrs. Hughes put the resolution before the meeting and Mrs. Tanner seconded it.

In her talk Miss Armstrong referred to the ruthlessness and waste of war, which was even less than the ruthless waste of child life in the Dominion.

"With proper welfare work in the city of London, it is hoped that a baby can be saved to the city every three days," he said. "There are schools, colleges and literature galore to teach about everything but mothercraft. The Child Welfare Exhibit will begin with a great noise of ringing bells, for we think that it is just as important to repair the wastage of war by saving the babies as it is to buy Victory Bonds. We hope that this beginning will bring about definite service to mankind for Christ. The mothers and children of this land need the service of the women of Canada in this work."

Evening Session.

At the evening session, which began at 8 o'clock, with a crowded house, two excellent missionary addresses were delivered, the Rev. James McKay being in the chair. Splendid music was also furnished by members of the choir, in charge of F. L. Willgoose, and the presentation of the banner to the Banner Mission Band was made by Mrs. McCrae.

"If you traveled through Quebec and the prairie provinces and British Columbia, you would see the need which would make you enthusiastic to give the gospel of Jesus Christ," declared Miss Eliza MacGregor as she opened her address on "Home Missions." "In the northern part of the prairie provinces alone there are from two hundred to three hundred foreigners in segregated groups, and our land is threatened with great danger, the Mormon menace. At the Pacific coast are the Orientals, and we find Hindu temples being built on this very land of ours. Then there are the Ruthenians, fresh from a land of oppression, who are not slow to avail themselves of the new opportunities and freedom of this land. But in doing this they tend to become materialists, and do not think along spiritual lines. These foreigners are hard-working and very economical. As a result, in a few years, the large part of the wealth of our western land will be in the hands of these people, and although we are sorry to believe it, it is true that wealth means power. It is also true that the foreign children have just as much ability as our children, and they have greater application. Consequently in nearly all the schools a foreigner leads the list. In education they will soon be ahead of the English-speaking race. Thus two great sources of power, education and money, will be in the hands of foreigners in a short time.

Education Essential.

"The question is, how will these powers be used? The answer lies with us. If we give them education and an opportunity to earn wealth, divorced from religion, we are but encouraging a race of men who will become the future anarchists of the land. In our mission homes and hospitals, we are trying to influence these people so that they will become good citizens in the land. We send the children back from the homes, educated in academic work, in housekeeping and in the Bible. In this way we are fitting them to go back to their own districts and become leaders among their own people. Some of these foreigners are bound to some time return to their native lands, and in this way we are sending back missionaries, if they are properly trained in the Bible and clean living."

Mrs. Herdman of Dhar, India, gave a most interesting talk on the work of foreign missions, referring especially to her work in India. The fact that she made her talk in Hindu costume, sang several Hindu hymns in the native language of that country, and had with her a collection of prayer wheels, idols, etc., made her talk most unique. She emphasized the fact that Hindu children often know their Bibles much better than do many children in Canada, on account of their excellent training which they receive in the mission schools. "This Bible is an Oriental book," said the speaker, "and, consequently, the people of India understand many references in it much better than we can."

Miss Herdman spoke of the great necessity of supporting the work of the foreign field, and especially the work among the women."

HARDLY ANY BREAD FOR NORTH RUSSIA; STARVATION IS NEAR

Eggs and Meat For Children Only.

CONDITIONS ARE CHAOTIC

Soldiers Are Peddling Food in Streets at Outrageous Prices.

Petrograd, Jan. 23.—Since the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly and the disappearance of any immediate hope of reconciling the striving political parties, public attention in North Russia is centred on the bread shortage, the lack of practically all foodstuffs, the breakdown of transportation and the commercial stagnation as the result of the closing of the banks. Moscow, Petrograd and all the larger cities of North Russia have little bread.

The bread allowance in Petrograd today has been reduced to a quarter of a pound daily, and the food commission has limited eggs to children under 3 years, each child to have four eggs a month. But eggs are not obtainable at any price. The commission also has limited fresh meat to children between the ages of 3 and 12, with a half pound monthly to each child. Potatoes have been substituted for bread at Novgorod and many other places in North Russia, but the cost is equivalent to eighteen cents per pound in Petrograd and consequently the masses of the people cannot buy them.

No Passenger Trains.

A general suspension of passenger trains began today in an effort to speed the transportation of foodstuffs from Siberia and South Russia to the north.

Members of the railwaymen's union are remaining at their posts trying to maintain transportation, but locomotives and cars are badly disabled and traffic is hindered by the masses of wandering soldiers from all sections of the country, who insist that their trains have precedence over freight. Practically all trains arriving at Petrograd are crowded with soldiers, the windows in many of the passenger coaches having been broken by the passengers to get air. Former bank employees in Moscow and Petrograd still refuse to work under the direction of the Smolny Institute. Withdrawals on checks are limited to 500 rubles to each depositor daily and long lines form at the banks because of the long delays and difficulty in getting money. Bolsheviki agents are opening safe deposit boxes and confiscating hoarded gold and silver for the Government and turning hoarded paper money into current accounts for the owners.

No Fuel Obtainable.

Street cars and lighting plants have suspended operations frequently in Petrograd owing to the lack of fuel, and car lines when operating are so crowded by soldiers and refugees that much of the rolling stock is broken down. In Moscow the car lines are in a worse condition than here.

Soldiers and sailors have become peddlers throughout North Russia, and are making excursions into the country and returning to the cities with bread, meat, tobacco and sugar. Although the city shops are without stocks the streets are lined with soldiers offering supplies at high prices. Illuminating oil is unobtainable in Petrograd and candles are selling at 75 cents per pound. One pound of sugar is allowed each person monthly by card at 72 cents per pound, but sugar bought without a card costs 75 cents a pound. Flour is unobtainable at any price and black bread when bought with cards costs five cents a pound, when available. Dispatches from many points in the Samara and Moscow districts report starvation conditions.

Thousands marched yesterday in a peaceful demonstration, following the funeral services for M. Logvinoff, member of the Constituent Assembly and the other victims of last Friday's demonstration. The city was quiet during the day, the holiday anniversary of "Bloody Sunday," January 19, 1905.

CRANK SPREADS YARN OF PLOT TO SINK VESSELS IN AMERICAN HARBORS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Widespread reports that an attempt would be made today to blow up every ship in an American harbor have been investigated by Government agents and discredited. The reports were circulated throughout the country by an irresponsible crank, officials said, and had reached high official circles in Washington. An investigation under way for a week has failed to disclose any basis for the report.

Additional naval guards have been placed on ships in American harbors recently, but this action had no connection with any special threatened danger.

NORWICH FAIR BOARD DECIDES TO ENTER CROP COMPETITION

NORWICH, Jan. 22.—The financial report presented at the annual meeting of the North Norwich Agricultural Society showed that the association is in a flourishing condition, after holding one of the best fairs in its history. Tuesday and Wednesday, September 24 and 25, were the dates selected for the next fall fair to be held at Norwich, at which no Government judges will be employed. It was decided to again enter the standing field crops competition in ensilage, corn and white oats.

The officers and directors elected were: President, James Rettie, Norwich; 1st vice-president, Wm. Johnston, Norwich; 2nd vice-president, E. E. Hanmer, Norwich; secretary-treasurer, John McKee, Norwich; directors, Charles W. Carroll, Norwich; John McKenzie, New Durham; E. D. Hillker, Burgessville; Rufus Hanmer, Norwich; W. J. Cohoe, Burgessville; Dr. Meldrum, Norwich; E. T. Rodwell, Burgessville; J. Chambers, Norwich; E. J. Palmer, Norwich.

The election of the lady directors was left in the hands of the lady members. Messrs. J. D. Hogarth and Abram Searls were re-elected auditors, after which the meeting was dismissed and a directors' meeting called for organization purposes on Saturday, January 26.

RICHARD H. SMITHRIM DIES OF PNEUMONIA

STRATHROY, Jan. 22.—The funeral of Richard H. Smithrim of concession 4, Metcalfe Township, who died in St. Joseph's Hospital at London Monday afternoon from pneumonia, will be held on Thursday afternoon. He was 66 years old and recently underwent an operation in the London hospital and pneumonia developed. He was a prominent member of the Cairngorm Methodist Church. Besides his wife, he is survived by three sons and four daughters. Ernest, of Strathroy, superintendent of the hydro-electric and waterworks department; William of Metcalfe, John on the homestead, Mrs. Allen Elliott and Mrs. A. Demeray of Adelaide, Mrs. George Dodge and Mrs. Henry Lance of Metcalfe. Another son, Pte. Charles Smithrim, was killed in action some months ago.

STRICKEN SUDDENLY

OWEN SOUND, Jan. 22.—The funeral took place yesterday of Samuel Corlett, who for 41 years had been the assistant registrar here. He was born in Ireland 61 years ago, and entered the Grey County registry office with his uncle. He was on his way to his office when stricken with heart failure near his home. He was carried into the house, but died in a few minutes.