

CONTROL OF PARKS REMAINS IN HANDS OF THE UTILITIES

Such Is Recommendation of
Finance Committee.

AMEND L. AND P. S. LEASE

Provision To Allow Passing of
Thirty-Cent Fare Is
'Made.'

No. 1 committee of the city council at its first meeting yesterday afternoon decided to recommend that the parks be left under the control of the utilities commission, but that the boulevard be taken under the wings of the council. This action was taken on the motion of Ald. L. S. Holmes, Ald. O. J. Cunningham thought it would be a mistake for the parks to be under the control of the council again.

A communication was read from the London Horticultural Society asking that the peony be adopted as the civic flower of London.

Ald. S. R. Manness suggested that the rose, the English emblem, should be the one chosen. The Scotch thistle, the orange lily were all mentioned as possible competitors for first place as a civic emblem. The council decided to file the communication.

Gardening Report.
Gordon Philip, a report of the vacant lot garden association, stating that 453 men and 210 women had worked the gardens last year. There were 250 who had signed their intentions of working the same lots this year.

Aldermen S. R. Manness, L. S. Holmes, W. A. Wilson and P. R. Watson were appointed to the gardening committee for this season again.

W. Lancaster sent a communication that, owing to the competition of Victoria Park skating rink, he found it impossible to make Westminster rink pay, and suggested that the city should buy it from him. This was referred to the public utilities commission.

City Clerk S. Baker read a communication from Manager E. V. Buchanan referring to some statements concerning the utilities commission and its supplies contained in a booklet issued last December, and he replied to the same. The letters were ordered filed.

Blamey the City.
Margaret P. Grouse, the city in reference to a house in West London, which she claims is not rentable, and she asserts that the city is liable. The matter was taken and the letter was filed.

A communication from Police Court Clerk John Moulie in reference to paying of witness fees was referred to City Treasurer James S. Bell.

The London and Port Stanley lease, as amended by the L. and P. S. board, was confirmed by the city council. It provides for the increase of fares on the semi-weekly excursions to 50 cents, instead of 30 cents. Children between 3 and 12 years of age will be carried for half-fare, and children under 5 will be carried free.

Ald. Manness thought that there should be some provision made in the lease regarding the fare on other days. No action was taken on this, however.

On motion of Ald. Cunningham, Chairman E. S. Little and Ald. L. S. Holmes were appointed to a committee to inquire into the city's liability for the various institutions, and to report on the same.

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WOMAN AS ASSISTANT FOR MR. EDWARDS IS URGED ON COMMITTEE

Inspector Says None of His
Acquaintances Are Qualified.

PRINCIPALS ASK CHANGE

Some of Members Not In-
cluded in Salary Jump—
Ask Consideration.

Discussion of the request of the Principals' Association for a reconsideration of the salary schedule arranged by the board of education occupied part of the time of the members of No. 1 committee at its first meeting yesterday afternoon. In a communication the principals pointed out that some individuals were not included in the increase as granted. No action was taken by the committee, and the matter was referred to the board of education.

The inaugural address of Chairman J. S. Barnard was dealt with by the committee, and the several suggestions made by the principals were considered.

Dealing with the question of a memorial for the soldiers, Mrs. D. J. Thomas was asked to prepare a memorial to the soldiers.

Better Delay Matter.
Thomas Rowe thought that it would be advisable to defer definite action until a uniform memorial was chosen for all the schools of the province.

Mrs. Ronald Harris was asked if the question of appointing a woman to the position of assistant inspector had been considered. She said that she had not.

Inspector C. E. Edwards pointed out that the qualifications for an inspector were such that not many women teachers were qualified.

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FRENCH PEASANTS WITHSTOOD ONRUSH OF GERMANS BECAUSE THEY OWNED THEIR OWN FARMS

Defeat of Huns Due To
Spirit of Landowners, Says
Speaker at Session of
Western Ontario Dairy-
men's Association Here
Yesterday.

More careful investigation of the milk-producing qualifications of dairy sires was suggested by George H. B. R. chief of the dairy division of the department of agriculture at Ottawa, during the course of an address at yesterday afternoon's session of the Western Ontario Dairy-men's Association at the best means of improving dairy herds.

Mr. Barr referred to the fact that 20 years ago a paragon of the Black Creek cheese and butter factory, near Seabrookville, was considered to have established a wonderful record, when he sent to the factory 50,000 pounds of milk from a herd of ten cows during a year. That herd, twenty years ago, was a greater wonder than would be a herd giving 10,000 pounds of milk per cow in the present time. Nevertheless, Mr. Barr quoted figures which he suggested proved that there was still considerable room for improvement.

In reply to the question, "What is the best way to improve or build up a dairy herd?" the answer might be given, "sell the poor cows." But the speaker argued that the only effective way of knowing which were the poor cows was to keep a record of their milk yield over the whole milk season. The speaker also pointed out that the matter must be one largely of guesswork. Weighing and testing of milk was urged because cost very little, it increased interest and gave accurate information as to the value of each cow.

Would Pay Tester.
Mr. Barr said the department at Ottawa would pay any qualified person ten cents for each test made of herds in his neighborhood, and would also provide the sulphuric acid, tablets and stationery. He also said that the department would like to see the schools of the boys and girls on the farms and particularly the cheese and butter makers carrying out tests.

Convinced that the question of the dairy sire, Mr. Barr said that up to the present dairymen had paid too little attention to the sire question. A dairymen, owner who wanted to breed a cow capable of running faster than its dam, would take out his watch and test the speed of the sire; but too few dairymen had in the past tried to discover what records milk producers a bull's ancestors had. Size and conformation might be important considerations in a dairy sire, but after all the value of a herd depended on its milk production, and it was unreasonable to expect that the offspring of pure-bred bulls, unless the bulls' female ancestors had been good milk producers, would be worth keeping as a milk herd.

No Records Kept.
It was astounding, but true nevertheless, the speaker said, that records of pure-bred dairy bulls were being sold every year with no records to show how they were bred in regard to milk production. If purchasers of dairy stock would demand this information, would set it before breeders could not afford to have it advertised that they could not provide satisfactory evidence. The speaker also pointed out that the department was interested in future to direct prospective buyers of pure-bred dairy stock into the hands of those who were prepared to give reliable milk and fat records of the animal's ancestry.

He suggested, in conclusion, that records of this kind should be demanded and taken into consideration in judging cattle at exhibitions.

Professor A. Leitch, professor of animal husbandry in the Ontario Agricultural College, in the course of an address on the results of a business survey of farms in Oxford County, stated that, although Oxford County was undoubtedly a dairy country, it was not a dairy country in the sense of the Western Ontario, and possibly in Canada, the survey showed that the average dairy farm in Oxford County was a small farm, with an average of 100 acres, and a sup remaining to the farmer in payment for the work of himself, his wife and small children after payment of all expenses, was \$1,185.

Not Making So Much.
"We found," said Prof. Leitch, "that the farmers were not making as much money for themselves as we had hoped, and that they were making considerably less than the average city dweller whose whole revenue was derived from their salaries. The reason for this, the French people had the stamina to withstand the onrush of the Germans in the first year of the war and thus really bring about the ultimate defeat of the Hun, was because the French peasant owned his own farm, and was small in might, but had the spirit of the landowner to uphold him. For this reason, Professor Leitch said, it did not favor amalgamating small farms into larger ones. He believed that, in spite of the disadvantages, the owner of a small farm was better off as he was than as a tenant on a larger holding.

Winter Dairying Profitable.
A second table proved conclusively that winter dairying was profitable. A third table out Mr. Barr's statement that it paid, in the way of increased revenue, to get good sires for breeding calves.

The fourth and last table illustrated the fact that, at least in Oxford County, it was more profitable on the average to make their own milk than to buy it. In the cost of living while there was such a severe shortage of food in every country, the speaker said, it was a great demand for dairy products for some years to come.

Mr. Barr stated that a great number had tried the patience of the people, and the speaker said that the people were not making as much money for themselves as we had hoped, and that they were making considerably less than the average city dweller whose whole revenue was derived from their salaries. The reason for this, the French people had the stamina to withstand the onrush of the Germans in the first year of the war and thus really bring about the ultimate defeat of the Hun, was because the French peasant owned his own farm, and was small in might, but had the spirit of the landowner to uphold him. For this reason, Professor Leitch said, it did not favor amalgamating small farms into larger ones. He believed that, in spite of the disadvantages, the owner of a small farm was better off as he was than as a tenant on a larger holding.

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SMALLMAN & INGRAM

STORE OPENS AT 9 A.M. AND CLOSSES AT 6 P.M.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

Big Reductions January Sales Are Proving a Wonderful Success



The year just passed has set a wonderful business record. Yet it was a year filled with serious considerations—its many problems, national and individual, affected the daily plans of every man and woman everywhere. Judgment, which constantly mirrored the demands of our customers in the undeviating quality of our merchandise, and a service which in the spirit of cheerfulness and helpfulness was constant, we are disposed to fill, was, to some extent back of this business record.

And certainly, if a good beginning proves anything, the new year will find this store making the most of every opportunity—striving constantly to make the best of yesterday—succeeding in its plans—for, with stocks full of splendid, well-bought merchandise, the January clearance sales of 1919 are so far a really great merchandising success.

Two More Days For Special Skirt Orders

MADE TO MEASURE AND FITTED
FOR \$1.89

Friday and Saturday will be the last days for special skirtmaking, as we already have almost as many orders as we can handle this season. In order that no one may be disappointed, we will take orders until Saturday night, 6 o'clock. See models in Dress Goods Section. Four styles to choose from. Choice of any material—silk, velvet or black or colored dress goods. Made to measure, trimmed and fitted, for \$1.89.

BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS FOR SEPARATE SKIRTS.
Black and White Shepherd Checks, in three sizes, also crowfoot, 40 inches wide. Price \$1.00 yard.
Black and White Shepherd Checks, three sizes, also crowfoot, 40 inches wide. Price \$1.50 yard.
Black and White Crowfoot, check, 50 inches wide. Price \$1.75 yard.
Black and White Shepherd Check, also crowfoot, 54 inches wide. Price \$2.00 yard.
Black and White Shepherd Check, medium size check, 50 inches wide. Price \$2.75 yd.

CLASS 3.
1. C. J. Donnelly, Lambeth, 37.74; 2. J. T. Donnelly, Lambeth, 37.74; 3. J. T. Donnelly, Lambeth, 37.74; 4. J. T. Donnelly, Lambeth, 37.74; 5. J. T. Donnelly, Lambeth, 37.74; 6. J. T. Donnelly, Lambeth, 37.74; 7. J. T. Donnelly, Lambeth, 37.74; 8. J. T. Donnelly, Lambeth, 37.74; 9. J. T. Donnelly, Lambeth, 37.74; 10. J. T. Donnelly, Lambeth, 37.74.

CLASS 4.
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CLASS 5.
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CLASS 10.
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CLASS 11.
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CLASS 12.
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