Vote For Gibbons and Rout All the Grafters
Bombard Bordenism With Your Ballots
Smash Flavelle-Ism and Mackenzie and Mann

Circulation Last Week
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Daily Average, 55,360

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

HOME EDITION

53rd YEAR. No. 22955 THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15, 1917. 192 COLUMNS. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Final Pre-Election Message to the People of Canada

(Special to The Advertiser.)

North Bend, B. C., Dec. 15.--Sir Wilfrid Laurier's last words to the people of Canada in this memorable campaign were: "If it is my good fortune to form a government, I will form a national government of the strongest men in Canada for the winning of the war, and, if I am defeated, as leader of His Majesty's loyal opposition I will support a win-the-war policy of any government that is formed as I have done heretofore. There is no question of quitting. In a word, I am in this war to the finish because the cause of the Allies is just."

THE PEOPLE vs. THE BIG BURGLAR

Gibbons stands between the homes of the people and the Big Burglar with his powerful jimmy.

The Big Burglar has been breaking into every home, playing as heartless a game as Jack-the-Ripper—and there has been no man able to come between him and the plain people in more than four years.

The Big Burglar knew that over in France there was a tremendous conflagration in progress, a conflagration that threatened to engulf Canada and that had taken into its cruel maw the lives of thousands of Canadian boys.

The Big Burglar had seen to it that his friends had supplied the equipment with which the Canadian lads fought the fire. The stream which they turned upon the German holocaust stopped at times when the nozzles jammed. The cruel flames of Prussianism crept upon them and kept over them.

RIFLING POCKETS AS THE FLAMES SWEPT.

"Great pickings," thought the Big Burglar, as the crowds of friends and relatives stood in anguish, wringing their hands and intent only on the battle against the flames.

And while the hosts of suffering Canadian people stood by, the Big Burglar and his gunman gang went through the crowds and picked their pockets. They stole from widows and orphans of soldiers, from the stricken wives and children of soldiers. They robbed every householder in the crowd of his purse, and with their weapons of authority, with a "fixed" police force, and with a press muzzled, they continued until the wave of crime spread into a delicious crooks' carnival—and the fire fighters at the front still fought with rotten equipment.

STRIPPED HOMES OF THE PEOPLE.

And while the crowd watched the holocaust and trembled, the Big Burglar and his gang entered the homes of the people and he stripped those homes of their precious possessions.

He kept up his work despite the ringing cries of anguish. The profits of a good haul often reached as much as 81 per cent. The food and fuel supplies came under his control.

So tremendous were the peculations of the Big Burglar and his gang that out of every dollar the Canadian people had possessed before the Great Fire started, they now possessed only 64 cents. (See purchasing power of a dollar from Gibbons' survey.) And the prospect was that he would soon have the last cent.

ADOPTS A CLOAK OF RESPECTABILITY.

As the hauls came with daily frequency, as the treasury of the Big Burglar bulged with the gold of the people, the Big Burglar assumed wonderful respectability. He came to know some of the best people, and a willing host of flunkeys made him look like one of the Great Capitalists. He was regularly shaved and massaged, and he was taken into the churches, honored and extolled.

Against the entrenched and protected gang, some few men rose up. They found that the influences of the Big Burglar extended far and wide, but they were not dismayed. They rallied round a Great Leader, the very opposite type to the Big Burglar, and to his side came Labor and the Soldier—all of whom had been the worst-wrung victims of the Big Burglar.

CONTROLLED THE POWERLESS POWERS-THAT-BE.

The demand made conditions better. The Big Burglar was more careful—and there was talk of making him give back some of his ill-gotten gains, of making him open his storehouses that contained the loot of the sacked cities. But it was only talk. The Big Burglar was too close to the powers that had no power.

He owned them body and soul, and they could not move. Nor did they want to move. They wanted to return to the old ways, and they tried to spread sweets in the form of honeyed words on billboards. The Big Burglar said that if he were defeated the fire-fighters at the front and their boys would fail.

BIG BURGLAR CAUGHT WITH GOODS.

But the aroused people of the nation would take no stock of it. The Big Burglar was unmasked. He could not change. The jimmy mark always showed through his coat. He could not escape his conviction, and his trial, and his sentence. He was caught with the goods—millions of dollars worth of goods.

AND GEORGE S. GIBBONS, CHOSEN BY THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE OF LONDON BECAUSE OF HIS MARKED ABILITY TO PLEAD A CAUSE, AND RENOUNCING THE OFFERS OF THE OTHER SIDE TO PLEAD THEIR CASE, WILL DEMAND THAT THE BIG BURGLAR BE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE AND TRIED BY A JURY OF THE PLAIN PEOPLE AND SENTENCED FOR THE COUNTLESS CRIMES OF WHICH HE IS GUILTY.

MOTHER OF WOUNDED SNIPER AND FIFTEEN RELATIVES WILL VOTE FOR SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Son Has Told Her of the Worthlessness of the Ross Rifle, and Blames Borden Government For Its Treatment of French-Canadian Volunteers.

Sniper J. H. Day.

"I just received word from England that my son has been wounded six times and lost an eye. If anybody wishes our boys of the C. E. F. reinforcements, it is myself, and still I am going to vote for Laurier. According to the Conservative propaganda I am a traitor, but I am going to vote for Laurier, because Laurier, I believe him to be the only man fit for the leadership of Canada, and the man capable of securing recruits from Quebec without creating friction and bloodshed between the French-Canadian province and Ontario."

Such was the statement made to The Advertiser today by Mrs. C. B. Day, 907 Queen's avenue, after having received a letter from the British Red Cross authorities notifying her of the wounding of her son, Sniper J. H. Day, formerly of the 135th Battalion.

Sixteen for Sir Wilfrid.

"My family has sixteen votes and every one is going to be cast for Sir Wilfrid," Mrs. Day continued. "Perhaps the Union adherents cherish the belief that their advertisements, 'Laurier or the Boys at the Front,' and 'Who Will the Kaiser Vote For?' will take effect on the simple public, and be prolific of Union votes; but they will have no effect on myself or my family. We know that Laurier is going to see the war through to a finish. My boy wrote me many times from France saying that the French-Canadians could not be blamed for not enlisting. He said that the Government had not treated them right, and he ought to know, for he enlisted with a French-Canadian battalion.

Separated French-Canadians.

"He says that the militia authorities did not go about the job of getting French-Canadian recruits the right way. The French-Canadian battalion to which he was transferred on his arrival in France was dissolved into British and Canadian units, and when the French-Canadians wrote home telling of this, the enlistment in Quebec fell off to a large extent. My boy says that the French-Canadian wants to live with men of his own religion, and it is because the Quebec battalions were not sent to France as separate units that the French-Canadians failed to respond to the appeal of Blondin and his like."

Pte. Day was one of the crack shots of the 135th Battalion, having made a score of 74 out of a possible 75 in a shooting competition of the battalion. When arriving in France, he was given the job of sniping, owing to his excep-

(Continued from Page Three).

OVER TWO HUNDRED BLINDED AT HALIFAX

Halifax, Dec. 15.—The directors of the Bank of Nova Scotia, at a meeting yesterday, voted $100,000 to the Halifax relief fund.

Sir Frederick Fraser states that a committee for Halifax blind relief work has been formed. The situation in Halifax, he says, is appalling, with 210 persons blinded as a result of the terrific explosion. The proportion of blinded in the army at the front is one in 10,000. In the Halifax explosion the proportion is 35 in 10,000, and all in a moment of time. Sir Frederick says that as the result of careful investigation he believes the estimate of 210 blinded is below, rather than above the mark.

INTER-ALLIED COUNCIL.

London, Dec. 15.—The inter-allied council, which is to take up questions of war purchases and finances met in London today. Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the United States Treasury, was elected president.

ENDEAVOR TO HAVE GIBBONS' VOTERS SPOIL THEIR BALLOTS

Borden Canvassers Are Telling Them to Write Names.

"WATCH CAREFULLY," ADVICE

Writing on Ballot Will Nullify Vote Which Is Aim of Win-at-Any-Price Workers.

Watch for some more Prussian methods of the Bordenites.

Every crime has been committed, with the possible exception of murder, and the end is not yet.

Today a flock of women canvassers, and some near-men of the Borden crowd, are going from house to house telling soldiers' wives and relatives who were thought to be favorable to the Labor-Liberal candidate to write their names on the ballots, in order to make their vote certain.

This has not been done once, but a score of times. It is a detestable trick to spoil the ballots of these women voters.

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE BALLOT. MAKE A CROSS OPPOSITE THE NAME OF GIBBONS. THAT IS ALL THAT IS NEEDED.

This fact is important, as any mark on the ballot tending to identify it will nullify the vote.

Watch this carefully.

NEW BRITISH PUSH IN PALESTINE WAR

London, Dec. 15.—The British have made another advance in Palestine, northeast of Jerusalem, the war office announces.

WOUNDED MAN CANNOT WORK; IS UNABLE TO KEEP HIS WIFE

Burford Man Victim of Borden Government's Policies of Meanness.

CASE HEARD IN COURT

Non-Support Charge Is Laid Over Until Man Is Fit Again.

From Burford, Ont., The Advertiser has received the following clipping from the police news of the Brantford Daily Expositor of December 13th, as an illustration of the manner in which returned soldiers are looked after by the Borden Government:

"The charge of non-support brought against John Stuart by his wife was indefinitely remanded. Stuart, who is a returned soldier, was wounded at the Somme and is unable to work. The case was laid over until such time as he is able to support his wife."

The letter from Burford accompanying the clipping says:

"The article you will see underlined has caused a lot of talk on fair play and Union Government. I would like you to give it your consideration and let us hear through your valued paper your opinion of the same. Hoping this is not asking too much, and that I will be favored by same, I am,

Yours truly, ELSIE JOHNSON,
Burford, Ont."

What do readers think about it?

ANOTHER LIBERAL IN BY ACCLAMATION

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—In addition to the acclamations already reported the clerk of the crown in chancery has received notice of the retirement of Raoul Jasmin, the Independent-Liberal candidate in Laval-Two-Mountains and the election of J. C. Ethier, the former Liberal member, by acclamation. This makes the acclamations number 26—10 Unionists and 16 Liberals.

COAST RALLIES OF OLD CHIEF NOT EQUALLED

Most Magnificent Demonstration in Political History.

H. H. DEWART OPTIMISTIC

Wires That West Will Return at Least 23 Laurier Supporters.

Hartley Dewart, M. P., wires from the West to The Advertiser as follows:

"Five monster meetings in Vancouver closed the most magnificent demonstration of confidence in the leadership of the old chief in history, unequalled in Canadian political history. Sir Wilfrid spoke at every meeting, Mitchell and myself taking four each, alternately closing and beginning. Thousands upon thousands turned away. City wild with Laurier enthusiasm. Went from meeting last night to train at 8 o'clock. Wires are down from Revelstoke to Vancouver because of storms.

"My best judgment and information is that British Columbia will give 5 Liberals, Alberta 8 Liberals, Saskatchewan 5 Liberals, Manitoba 5 Liberals.

"All well. Old chief in great spirits."

Mr. Dewart's estimate is that the Liberals will win more than half the seats of the west, which will insure the election of Sir Wilfrid by a good majority. Liberal Unionists are expected to get 15 seats. If Laurier wins 60 seats in Quebec, and a third of the seats in the rest of the country, he will be returned once again as the Canadian premier.

NO CONFIRMATION OF JAPS AT VLADIVOSTOK

London, Dec. 15.—Up to a late hour last night the British foreign office, the Daily Mail says, had not received confirmation of Japanese occupation of Vladivostok. It is said the foreign office knew nothing concerning the matter beyond newspaper reports.

B. C. CAPS TRIUMPHAL TOUR OF LIBERAL CHIEFTAIN WITH 5 GREAT VANCOUVER MEETINGS

RUSSO-GERMAN PACT FORMED

Amsterdam, Dec. 15.—A treaty between Russia and Germany has been formulated, according to an official German statement received here today.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during were: Highest, 19; lowest, 6 above.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 10; lowest, 3 above.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD

Toronto, Dec. 15.

Forecasts.

Fair and decidedly cold today and most of Sunday, then moderating with some light snow.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather
Calgary	2	—6	Clear
Winnipeg	—14	—18	Cloudy
Port Arthur ...	—2	—20	Fair
Parry Sound ..	4	—16	Fair
Port Stanley ..	12	0	Clear
Buffalo	20	4	Clear
Toronto	20	0	Clear
Kingston	20	—2	Fair
Ottawa	14	—6	Fair
Montreal	18	—2	Clear
Quebec	22	6	Fair
Father Point...	30	16	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The disturbance which was near the Bay of Fundy yesterday morning has moved northeastward to Labrador, causing gales with snow and rain in the Maritime Provinces. Snow has also fallen in Quebec. The weather has become decidedly cold in Ontario, but has moderated a little in the west.

Thousands Acclaim Sir Wilfrid Laurier In Triumphal Parade From Station To Hotel—Presents Conscription Issue In Clear Cut Definite Promise To Furnish Needed Troops.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 14.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party arrived at Vancouver at noon today and left tonight. Sir Wilfrid's reception upon arrival has never been equalled by this city. Crowds lined the streets on either side cheering all the way to the hotel. Sir Wilfrid delivered five addresses to an average audience of over two thousand. Admission was by ticket. Thousands more cheered en route between the meetings. Greatest enthusiasm prevails here.

Sir Wilfrid stood the ordeal well. Seemingly there is no limit to his endurance, his final appeal for Canada to win the war and save our civilization and Empire being as firm, clear and true as his first address.

Sir Wilfrid is greatly cheered over the fine receptions everywhere.

KAISER TO MAKE ANOTHER OFFER FOR PEACE PACT

London, Dec. 15.—Emperor William, in his Christmas messages, proposes to make a final peace offer to his enemies, "on whom, in case of rejection, will fall the responsibility for blood shed in 1918," according to an unofficial Berlin telegram forwarded from Geneva by the Exchange Telegraph Company today.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 15.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday brought his election message to the Pacific Coast. In his first visit to Vancouver since 1910 he stayed less than nine hours, but spoke to five gatherings of the electors, one of them exclusively for women, admission to all of them being by tickets. Women filled the ballroom of the Hotel Vancouver, where, at 4 o'clock, the Liberal leader delivered his first and longest address. From there he went to four theatres, all filled to the limit of seating capacity. He spoke in all to about 8,000 people, it is estimated. He was received everywhere with very hearty cheers, and he was heard with close attention. At 8 o'clock tonight, he and his party left for the east. They reach Winnipeg on Monday, and will receive the election returns in that city.

Persuasion Not Coercion.

Sir Wilfrid devoted the greater part of his time to the conscription issue. He declared his belief that by persuasion and not by coercion, he could bring the Province of Quebec into line with the other provinces, in the matter of enlistment. He held the Borden Government responsible for Quebec's showing.

Continued on Page Ten.

IF BOURASSA IS NOT BORDEN'S HENCHMAN, WHY WAS HE NOT INTERNED?

"Older than the Dominion of Canada"

Your Savings Account

gives you a feeling of freedom, independence and self-reliance in a way that nothing else can.

The Huron & Erie Savings rate of interest is

3½% Per Annum

THE Huron & Erie MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Chartered 1864

MARKET SQUARE BRANCH
London
Walter T. Westby, Manager

ANOTHER BIG PARTY OF SOLDIERS GIVEN SPLENDID SEND-OFF

Nearly Every Unit Represented Last Night.

SIX NURSES WENT ALSO

Many Citizens Were Out to Cheer Troops Enthusiastically.

Not since the days when it was a common thing for the citizens of London to see whole battalions marching through the streets on their way to the station has such a large body of troops departed for other camping grounds as that which left the city about 10 o'clock last night.

A special Grand Trunk train was necessary to handle the 550 people in the draft, which was a most composite one, with representatives of almost every branch of the service, including infantry, army medicals, forestry and artillery. The draft was composite in another way, in that both men and women members of the C.E.F. were in the detachment, six nursing sisters being numbered among those that left.

The men from Carling Heights Camp, including the A.M.C., the Forestry and Construction and the Battery drafts, were led to the G.T.R. Richmond street station by the A.M.C. pipe band, and the W.O.R. men from Queen's Park were led by their own brass band.

Made Fine Showing.

The men made an excellent showing as they paraded through the streets, looking typically rugged Canadians as they crunched along over the snow-covered roads muffled in their great-coats.

Owing to the fact that they left during the evening, and at an hour when many people were able to be present, a larger crowd than usual lined the street and crowded the station platform to say farewell to the departing warriors.

The 1st Depot Battalion, Western Ontario Regiment, which had its nucleus in the overseas draft companies that were organized in connection with several of the old militia regiments early this year, had the honor of sending its first draft, and 400 men who left were well trained, and will uphold the name of the 1st Depot Battalion well. They were accompanied by six conducting officers, Capt. Atkinson, who was in charge of the whole train, and Lieut. John T. Taylor, George E. Hosford, Adam T. Fergusson, Alfred P. Byrd and George G. McKeough.

Many From Guelph.

From the 63rd Depot Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, 50 men were sent, in addition to ten men from the 64th battery at Guelph, who came over from Guelph on Monday to join the 63rd draft. They were in charge of Lieut. Colin C. Moncrieff, as commanding officer.

In addition to Lieut. Moncrieff, two other officers of the 63rd Battery, Lieuts. F. W. Kelley and A. S. Macfarlane, left Thursday to report at Toronto for the purpose of taking commissions in the imperial army. They will probably join the draft later.

The Forestry and Railway Construction Corps, which was recently placed in charge of the engineers' branch of the service, was represented by 50 men most of whom were attached to the Forestry Depot before it was disestablished here. No conducting officer accompanied the "Foresters," and they were placed directly in charge of Capt. Atkinson.

Nurses Go, Too.

In addition to six nursing sisters and two medical officers, a detachment of 25 men were forwarded from Army Medical Corps Training Depot No. 1 at Carling Heights. The medical draft was in charge of Lieuts. Leslie M. Jones and J. A. Renwick, both well-known London boys, who were members of last year's graduating class of the medical faculty of Western University.

The nursing sisters who went forward from the A.M.C. Training Depot were: Lieuts. M. Haynes, B. F. Baty, M. Card, R. Carrothers, F. Fisher and J. Gilcapte.

SEND "LONELIES'" MAIL TO QUARTERMASTERS

This Is One Sure Way of Getting in Touch With Soldiers.

If those who wish to send letters or parcels to lonely soldiers overseas would address such to the quartermaster of any particular battalion, care of the Army Postoffice, London, England, that officer, whose duty it is to give out the mail of the battalion, will see that needy soldiers get the mail sent in this way. If the sender give his or her correct name and address, it is almost certain that they will receive an answer and thus the correspondence may begin.

This work of writing to lonely soldiers is an important one, and one which deserves plenty of new workers.

THE WHOLE BODY NEEDS PURE BLOOD

The bones, the muscles, and all the organs of the body depend for their strength and tone and healthy action on pure blood.

If the blood is very impure, the bones become diseased; the muscles become enfeebled, the step loses its elasticity, and there is inability to perform the usual amount of labor. The skin loses its clearness, and pimples, blotches and other eruptions appear.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. It is positively unequaled in the treatment of scrofula and other humors, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling. Be sure to get Hood's and get it today. All druggists.

RETURN VISIT OF ORCHESTRA WELL RECEIVED

The Russian Symphony Scores Another Triumph In Concert Last Night.

AIDS HALIFAX RELIEF

Net Proceeds of Concert Go To Fund Being Raised For Stricken City.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra, the orchestra with the "punch," the "live-wire" orchestra, the musical organization par excellence of color, of life, and of fire; the orchestra over which Modest Altschuler wields the baton, calling forth wonderful effects, as does the master musician who plays upon a rare instrument, this orchestra played in London again last night, and for a second time under the auspices of the Musical Art Society.

Once more the Russian Symphony played the music in the interpretation of which it has supreme skill, the compositions of Russian writers, breathing the spirit in all its complexity of the Russian people. And, greatest of all offering was the masterpiece of the great Russian composer, Tschaikowsky, the 6th Symphony, his majestic "Swan Song," known to all the musical world as the "Pathetic Symphony."

The entire four movements of the Symphony were played, the first, Adagio and Allegro Non Troppo in B minor with the two haunting themes announced repeated over and over again, now in one section, now in another, now closely related, again moving independently, dying away with a murmur of resignation of trombones and tuba. After the infinite sadness of the first movement, shot through with rays of hope, a movement of dignity and grandeur, the second appears as a relaxation from tension, a lighter and more graceful mood. Yet pervading this effort to achieve a higher spiritual altitude is the persistent undertone of melancholy. The third movement, Allegro molto vivace presents a mood of exaltation, of triumph, of barbaric abandon, the spirit of the conqueror who sweeps all before him. After the climax of exaltation comes the reaction of unutterable woe, of immeasurable heaviness of the final movement. Death and the grave have conquered and the knell of hope sounds. The great symphony with its greatest movement dies away in soundless sound.

Greatest Success in Third.

While giving a clean-cut and finely intelligent reading to the first movement and playing the second with grace and perhaps more of lightness than is usually conceded to it, the Russian Symphony Orchestra achieved its greatest success in the tempestuous third movement.

The treatment of the final movement, the Adagio Lamentoso, was marked by breadth of conception and deep emotional appreciation, the subduing of the instruments to the ghost of a dirge at the last giving remarkably striking effect. In the symphony as in other numbers, the excellence of the solo instruments was especially noteworthy, the flute, clarinet, 'cello, viola and violin.

In the interpretation of Russian orchestral music the percussion instruments play a most prominent part, and the percussion section of the Russian Symphony is a whole feature in itself.

The concertmaster was introduced as a soloist in an Armenian Rhapsodie by Ippolitoff-Ivanoff, revealing an abundance of technic and temperament. When the audience would persist in having an encore, as it did after every number, the genial and most gracious conductor, Modest Altschuler, good-naturedly complying, a "Valse Triste" was given. Other numbers of the orchestra were a fascinating novelty, "Dance of the Goat-Footed Sylvans" (Ilia Zatz), in which the strings were given special prominence, the Xylphone featured, and the brasses ended in a bray; Rachmanioff's Prelude in G. Minor, less familiar and more melodious than the C sharp minor; a "Carneval in Paris," op. 9 (Svendsen), a selection from "Orestes (Tanleyeff); a Soldier Song and Russian Folk Songs, and last of all a paraphrase on the hymns of the Allied nations, written by Glazunov in 1915.

Encore Repeated.

In response to one encore, another Altschuler, brother of the conductor, played as a 'cello solo "The Swan" (Saint Saens), in which the harp accompaniment was especially effective. So much was this number liked that the 'cellolst was obliged to play again, giving the ever-popular Beethoven Menuet.

The gratitude of the audience was due to Joseph H. Ryan for illuminating program notes.

All receipts of the concert above actual expenses are being devoted to the Halifax relief fund.

Only One Complaint Over "Late Hours" of Local Mothers' Club

Chairman of Board of Education Makes Explanation of Facts.

It is explained by Chairman Thomas Rowe of the board of education, that only one Mothers' Club kept the meetings in the schools too late, one janitor alone complaining about his hours.

The others were reasonably well within their time on all occasions. No trouble is anticipated from this source in the future.

It is denied that any of the clubs held midnight sessions.

RECRUITING AGAIN IS AUTHORIZED FOR ENGINEERS' DRAFTS

Qualified Mechanics Will Be Signed Up At Once.

Recruits are again being accepted for the engineers' branch of the Canadian expeditionary forces. Authorization for the resumption of recruiting for this branch of the service has been received and qualified tradesmen will be taken on at the Service Company, Engineers, Carling Heights Camp.

The tradesmen wanted are:

Carpenters.
Bricklayers.
Plumbers.
Tinsmiths.
Tunnelers.
Blacksmiths.

Men who are qualified in these civilian occupations are wanted and wanted at once. For some time recruiting for the Engineers' service has been practically stopped, and this is the first opportunity in some time for tradesmen to go overseas in units w[illegible] their prior occupations will sta[illegible] in good stead.

CHEERS FOR ROSS AT MEETING HELD FOR HIS OPPONENT

Belmont "Rally" for Glass Is Disappointing to Tories.

WILD STATEMENTS MADE

Assurance Given by Marshall That U. S. Will Cut Off Coal Supply.

"Bourassa was in Germany before the war broke out. He laid the case of bilingualism before the Germans. He returned with lots of cash. Where did he get it?"

This question was asked by a speaker named McLaughlin at a meeting held in the interests of Frank Glass at Belmont last night. The statement and question proved a boomerang. In the audience which, in marked contrast to the Liberals meeting on Thursday when many were turned away, three parts filled the small hall, were a number of Ross supporters. They shouted a reminuer to the speaker that from 1911 until after the war broke out in 1914 the strongest kind of an alliance existed between Borden and Bourassa, and if the latter got money from somewhere it must have been at the instigation of Borden.

Some wild statements featured the meeting. Mr. Ingram speaking in the interests of David Marshall, ex-M. P. of East Elgin, stated that the United States had warned Canada that if the people did not support conscription they would cut off her coal supply. An equally baseless statement he made was that "those who vote against Union Government will be as bad as the Germans."

When the meeting concluded a call for three cheers for Mr. Glass brought few responses, while the call for cheers for Mr. Ross and Mr. Charlton, the Laurier candidates, was met with a roar of applause.

LAURIER THE ONLY MAN WHO CAN GET SOLDIERS IN QUEBEC

Let Him Do Work Borden Cannot.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Mr. Elector, please answer this question: It is said that the Borden Government has exempted all but sixty or seventy thousand class "A" men, and that now they are talking about exempting the farmers. Where are they to get the fighting men? Will they go back over the lists and recall the exempted men or will they call on class 2 (the married men)? Can they conscientiously do the latter?

The Frenchmen in Quebec are like the Irish in Ireland, who, apparently, will not be conscripts. A leaguer of their own nationality is the only one who can persuade them to do their duty. A so-called Union Government here, if it is not more daring than the real Union Government in Great Britain, will leave the Quebec Frenchmen at liberty. Then who will shoulder the double load?

Laurier promises to get the men out of Quebec. Why should we not assist him in performing his duty to his country? Must we allow the wild screams of the Borden Government, and the profiteers to alter our convictions? Let conscience alone dictate our vote.

What will happen to the profiteers if the Borden Government is defeated? They seem to know judging from the flag-waving and their other extreme acts just now. There must be some thought of reimbursement behind the spending of so much money today. Can the interests and the profiteers be accused of being more loyal or patriotic than the workingman? Then what is their motive? They say money talks. Let us see that it doesn't dictate.

Are we workingmen in the cities going to support a government that exemption of the farmers (whether claims as its first consideration the they are sincere or not)? Equal rights to all is the foundation of democracy and that principle in our neighbor. President Wilson is the secret of his popularity today. PATRIOT.

NORMAL MASQUERADE BROUGHT JOLLY CROWD OF 400 TOGETHER

Sutdents and Friends Had Enjoyable Social Evening.

Four hundred Normal students and their friends participated in a masquerade held at the Normal School last evening. Notwithstanding the large attendance, the dance was of the most informal kind, and a most enjoyable evening was experienced by the students. The costumes were attractive and original. Over twenty numbers were danced. Refreshments were served in the Normal auditorium.

WAITED FOR LAUNDRY BEFORE SURRENDERING

With the American Army in France, Friday, Dec. 14.—A story of how German officers are surrendering is told by an American officer just returned from the British front, where he had been undergoing an examination. One night recently a German officer crawled across No Man's Land to the British wire, raised his hands and cried: "Comrade!" British soldiers covered him with rifles, whereupon the German said: "Excuse me if I lower my hands. I've got a package here." The surprised Britishers granted the request, and the German dropped into the trench. In his hands he had a package of laundry. He said he had decided to surrender a week before, but had waited until his laundry came back.

FAREWELL.

Dr. Silcox concludes his pastorate of the First Congregational Church tomorrow. A large attendance is expected at the evening service, when he will deliver his valedictory address.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT.

The Christmas entertainment of the Hyatt avenue Methodist Sunday school was held on Thursday night, the church being crowded to the doors. The program which was varied presented a number of patriotic and military features, the closing number, "The Arch of the Allies," being a striking pageant that elicited hearty applause.

Mrs. J. H. Brooks, teacher of the young men's Bible class, was director of the closing number. During the intermission she was called to the platform and presented with a basket of roses on behalf of the school. Mr. C. R. Myrick, superintendent of the school, presided.

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advises the Use of "FRUIT-A-TIVES," the Famous Fruit Medicine.

MR. ROSENBURG.
589 Casgrain St., Montreal,
April 20, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as "Fruit-a-tives." I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with nasty Headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives," and now for six months I have been entirely well.

I advise anyone who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, to try "Fruit-a-tives," and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive." A. ROSENBURG.

Fifty cents a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

QUERIES REGARDING MILITARY SERVICE

Send In Your Problems and They Will Be Answered From Official Information by The Advertiser

Question—How are draftees to be called upon to report for service? By proclamation or by individual letter? R. H. S.

Answer—It has been announced through the press that the first men will be called up on January 3. Those who are wanted first will be notified by registered leifter from the deputy registrar.

Question—A farmer's son got exemption as long as he remains a farmer. Can he leave the farm for two months in the winter to work in the city? A READER.

Answer—He will be in danger of losing his exemption if he does not actually lose it, according to the interpretation placed upon the exemption certificate by the military authorities. If he ceases to be a farmer, his exemption ceases also.

Question—1. I was placed in category E, and handed in my papers at the postoffice in October, claiming exemption, but have not yet heard from the deputy registrar's office. Why have I not heard from them, and when should I likely hear?
2. Are all classes below A going to be re-examined? A SUBSCRIBER.

Answer—1. Possibly through an error, you were not notified when your case came up. It has probably been dealt with, as owing to your category you would be exempted as a matter of form. If you wish to make certain, you may write to W. E. Wismer, deputy registrar Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

2. No announcement has been made yet, though it is possible.

Question—I am a widow and my only son has been overseas for a year and three months. He is a lieutenant. Am I entitled to separation allowance and to the patriotic fund, and if so to whom do I apply? A. B. C.

Answer—If you can produce evidence that he was your sole support, there should be no difficulty in obtaining separation allowance. Submit written proof to the assistant adjutant-general of Military District No. 1 Wolseley Barracks, London, Ont.

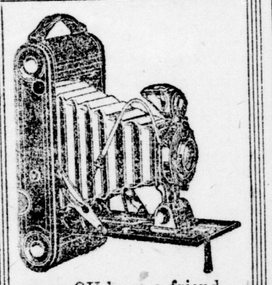
For the patriotic fund, apply to Room 53, Bank of Toronto Building, London, Ontario, and you will be informed as to what steps to take.

SUNDAY APPOINTMENTS.

Huron College appointments for Sunday are: St. James', London, Rev. Principal Waller, D. D.; New St. Paul's, Woodstock, Rev. Professor Wright, B. D.; Alvingston, Rev. W. J. Doherty, B. A.; Thedford, Rev. J. C. Mantell; Teeswater, H. G. Crosby; Atwood, Mr. Dunbar; Merlin, J. C. Chapman; Huntingford, W. Westell; St. Luke's, Brantford, A. S. Mitchell; St. Luke's, London, W. D. Davis; St. John the Evangelist, F. G. Hardy; Epiphany, L. P. Hagger; Eastwood, G. Vrooman.

KEEPING THE QUALITY UP.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famoure for Colds and Grip, is now 30c per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different medicinal, concentrated extracts and chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE it was necessary to increase the price to the druggist. It has stood the test for a quarter of a century. It is used by every civilized nation. tf law t

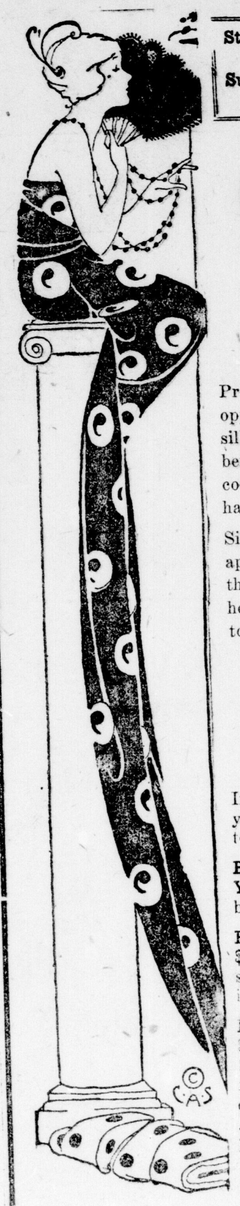


YOU have a friend—perhaps a brother, a nephew, or a son—who may be in camp, or in England. He would like a Vest Pocket Kodak and—think what Kodak pictures from home are going to mean to him.

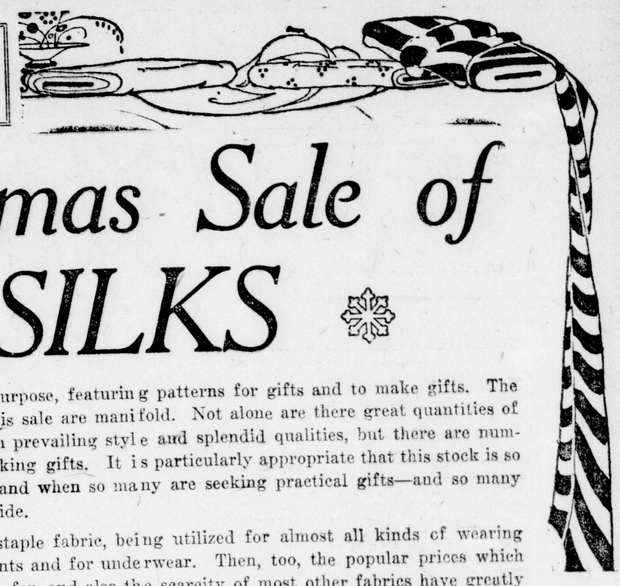
Let Kodak head your Christmas list.

J. H. BACK & CO.
210 DUNDAS ST.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM



Store Open Tonight Until 10 O'Clock.
Supper in Dining-Room, 5 to 9, Course 40c.



Christmas Sale of SILKS

Presenting Silks for every purpose, featuring patterns for gifts and to make gifts. The opportunities presented in this sale are manifold. Not alone are there great quantities of silks for the present needs in prevailing style and splendid qualities, but there are numberless silks suitable for making gifts. It is particularly appropriate that this stock is so complete and meets the demand when so many are seeking practical gifts—and so many have evening dresses to provide.

Silks today have become a staple fabric, being utilized for almost all kinds of wearing apparel in both outer garments and for underwear. Then, too, the popular prices which this store is able to sell silks for, and also the scarcity of most other fabrics have greatly helped to further increase the demand. Below are some extra values priced much below today's values:

C. J. Bonnet's Reliable Silks

If you have not ready use for these it will pay you to lay by a length for future use if you contemplate a new dress.

Bonnet's Black Yard-Wide Fleur-de-Nice, $1.95 Yard—A pure silk make in satin duchesse, finest black, soft finish, extra special value....$1.95 yard

Bonnet's Black Yard-Wide Duchesse Mousseline, $2.50 Yard—An extra heavy make of long, pure, strong silk yarn, finest black dye, charmeuse finish. Special for ..... $2.50 yard

Bonnet's Black Poult de Soie, 40 inches wide, $3.75 Yard—A beautiful fine gros grain weave, famous for its wearing qualities, always retains a fresh, dressy appearance, similar to taffeta, rich dull black ..... $3.75 yard

Bonnet's Pure Dye Black Chiffon Taffeta, 39 inches wide, $2.75 Yard—A high-grade make for fine dress wear, pure dye and silk, rich black, wide width. For ..... $2.75 yard

Skinner's Guaranteed Satins, $2.25 Yard—Full yard wide, heavy satin face, does not rub up, guaranteed for two-season wear for coat linings. Price.....$2.25 yard

Sale of Children's Wool Mitts Monday, Pair 39c

28 dozen Children's Woolen Mitts, in grey, brown, navy and cardinal, all new goods, well made and good quality; a splendid Christmas suggestion, in sizes for ages 6 to 12 years. To clear Monday morning .....39c pair

Bonnet's Black Radzimir or Peau de Soie, $2.50 and $2.95 Yard—One of the best-wearing silks made, the weave is heavy, the finish soft and rich, finished alike on both sides, popular for all outer garments, separate skirts, blouses, dresses and the long, dressy coats:
35-inch width for .....$2.50 yard
40-inch width for .....$2.95 yard

Skinner's Famous Silks

These fabrics have been sold in this store for twelve years, giving the utmost satisfaction to the wearer. Any person who has worn Skinner's fabrics will recommend them to others. Today we are selling the list below at last season's prices:

Skinner's Yard-Wide Silks, $2.50 Yard—Shown in black and colors, rich charmeuse finish, satisfactory wear in every yard ..... $2.50 yard

Skinner's Yard-Wide Stripe Silks, $2.50 Yard—Navy with white and black with white stripes, same quality and make as above, stylish for separate skirts.....$2.50 yard

Black Silk Poplin and Crepe de Chene Silks, 98c Yard

On sale Monday, 8:30 a.m. See Dundas street window display. Come early if you wish to share in these specials, as we could do with double the quantity for Monday's selling.

150 Yards of Black Silk Poplin for 98c Yard—This is a yard-wide make, rich black dye, one of the most fashionable silks today for smart dresses and separate skirts. While it lasts Monday for ..... 98c yard

200 Yards Crepe de Chine Silk, 98c Yard—A make sold by this store for many seasons. One recommended for washable waists, camisoles, combinations and dresses, all pure silk, fine medium weight, does not slip; four colors only—nile green, pale blue, coral pink and champagne. All are yard wide. Monday ..... 98c yard

EXTRA SPECIAL, Yard-Wide White Habutai Silk, 98c Yard—A silk unequalled for wear, perfect washing quality, heavy make, for blouses, underwear, etc. On sale at nearly the jobber's price. Get your order in before the lot is sold. White only. Extra special ..... 98c yard

200 Yards White and Cream Wash Silk, 39c Yard—It will pay you to lay by a supply of this silk for next season, a quality made specially for blouses, linings, trimmings, etc.; firm, heavy, pure silk make, a perfect washing silk; 27 inches wide; 200 yards only. On sale Monday for .....39c yard

Sale LADIES' SWEATER COATS Monday Less Than Half Price : : : $2.95

The unprecedented popularity of the Sweater Coat makes this sale of more than ordinary significance and particularly interesting at this time for Christmas gifts. It is a special purchase, a little odd lot cleared from a wholesale dealer, about four dozen: the qualities vary and there is a variety of styles, but all will be on one table at above price Monday morning. There are plain and combination colors, also plain body with combination collar and cuffs; some have sashes, others belts, V necks and shawl collars; plain and fancy weaves. These coats are worth more than double the price, but are what are classed as seconds, having slight imperfections or uneven threads in the weaving. Come early—they will go quickly, as all are new and fashionable coats, this season's. Sale price $2.95

SECOND FLOOR.

Visit the Basement Tonight---China and Cut Glass for Gifts

A bit of Odd China, or an entire Dinner Set—whatever your choice may be, you are sure to find a most ample stock for your selection. Our assortment of odd pieces, such as Salad Dishes, Berry Bowls, Tea and Coffee Sets, Mayonnaise Dishes, and many other individual pieces in a great variety of wares. Dinner Sets in entirely new patterns, Royal Crown Derby, Limoges, etc.

Bridal Rose Dinner Sets in Nippon China

We have the Bridal Rose Dinner Sets that were originally an Austrian pattern, and many who began collecting in this set have been unable to complete them, so complete your sets now while the assortment is complete.

Kermis Cups and Saucers	60c	Tea Plates	30c
Ovido Cups and Saucers	40c	Breakfast Plates	45c
Bread and Butter Plates	25c	Dinner Plates	55c
Soup Plates	40c	Fruit Saucers	25c
Bread Trays	$1.25	Sugars and Creams	$1.25, $1.50
Salts and Peppers, per pair	35c		

Also Pickle Dishes, Spoon Trays, Celery Trays, Cheese Plates, etc. Also a full line of Dinnerware in semi-porcelain and Limoges China.

Special Supper Tonight - 40c

The store being open tonight for the convenience of Christmas shoppers, we will serve a special course supper from 5 to 9 o'clock. Come down for early supper and have a long evening for your Christmas shopping. Bring your husband along. Short lunches also served in Dining-room and at Soda Fountain, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

VISIT TOY TOWN IN BASEMENT.
Dolls, Sleighs, Books, Carts, etc.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

VISIT THE BAZAAR OF CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS—2ND FLOOR.

TO THE ELECTORS OF LONDON

The last political dodge of my opponents is an attempt to produce in the minds of the public an impression that I have deliberately misled the public in regard to the enforcement of the conscription act in the Province of Quebec. That I have had any such intention is absolutely and unqualifiedly false.

On the 1st day of December, The London Advertiser printed the following Canadian Press article:

ONLY 115 APPEALS BY MILITARY MEN IN 20,000 EXEMPTIONS

Is Govt.'s Assurance Regarding Quebec Shrinking?

NO WHOLESALE ARRESTS

Police Pick Up Only Three Ex-Jail Birds—Mayor Forbids.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—Of the twenty thousand men granted exemptions here, only 115 cases have been appealed by the military authorities.

The wholesale arrests of slackers expected from the decision of the police to arrest on sight all men who had not complied with provisions of the military service act did not materialize today. So far police authorities have reports of only three men picked up as deserters. These men were ex-jail birds who had just completed sentences. Last night all the poolrooms were visited, but the men found in them were in possession of exemption papers. It is believed that the announcement of the decision of the police in last night's papers caused the slackers to take to cover.

Martin Forbids Arrests.

Mayor Mederic Martin informed the board of control today that he had forbidden Deputy Chief of Police Grandchamps to carry out the order of the Federal Government in arresting deserters under the military service act.

"The Government has more money than we have," he explained. "I do not wish to disobey the law, but I think the Government should pay the expenses in this case. As it is we have not enough policemen to do the work here." However, the deputy chief has not given up his quest for deserters.

On the strength of these figures, statements have appeared from time to time in the columns of The Advertiser, and have been publicly published throughout the city. There has been no attempt to secretly publish this information, but it has been published openly and above board. If these figures were not correct, it was a very simple matter for the Free Press, or my opponent, at any time to draw my attention and the attention of the public to the fact that these figures were not correct. These figures have been before the public during the last couple of weeks and no suggestion was ever made by the Free Press, or by my opponent, that these figures were incorrect until the very last moment. Why did not my opponents point out to the public if, as they say, these figures are incorrect, that such was the fact a week or ten days ago? If, as they say, they knew these figures were incorrect, then they have by their silence deliberately misled the public. Why were they silent? They were silent because they wanted to spring the old, stale political dodge of launching certain statements at the very end of the campaign, when they thought it would be impossible for me to explain or deny. Such tactics, I do not think, will appeal to the electors of London.

Whether the figures quoted by my opponent or quoted by myself are correct, we have been unable to ascertain. They came to The Advertiser over the wires of the Canadian Press, the official news gathering agency, which is subsidized by the Government to the extent of $50,000 per annum. The London Advertiser attempted to procure from the military authorities at Ottawa a statement in regard to the operation of the Conscription Act in Quebec, and the result of their efforts is shown in the following telegram:

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 14, 1917.

London Advertiser, London, Ont.:

Replying yours today, Military Service Council refuses to give figures for Quebec, but for all Canada: Classes disposed of, 266,206; Claims granted, 223,924; claims refused, 42,286.

6:15 p.m. C. M. GODDARD.

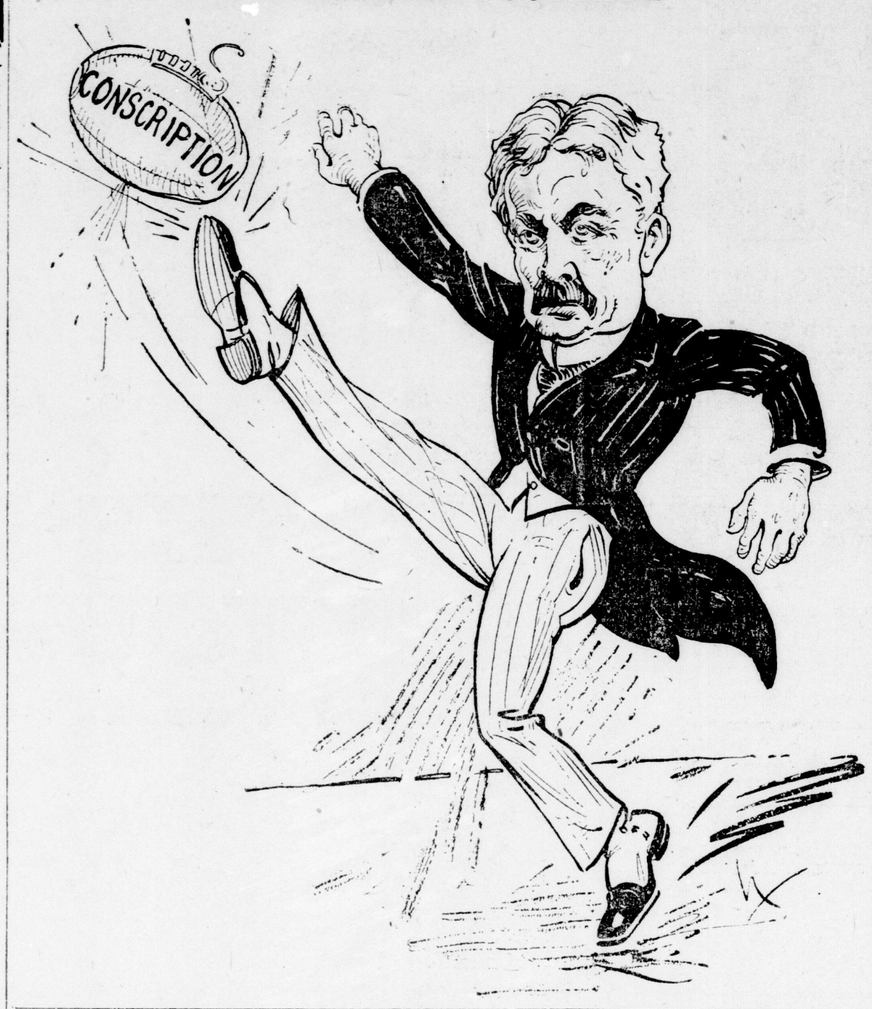
However, as I do not desire to have any suggestion ever made that I in any way misled the public, I am quite content that the electors should accept the figures quoted by my opponent, and I am prepared to show that these figures, if they have modified, they have also emphasized the contention which I have made, that the province of Quebec is not, under the Conscription Act, bearing its full share of the burden. It is evident that practically 98 per cent of the eligible men in the province of Quebec have been exempted by the local tribunals. Practically speaking this means a total exemption so far as the local tribunals are concerned. From the decisions of the local tribunals it is now said that in the city of Montreal up to the eighth day of December 11,004 appeals have been taken by the military tribunals, and in Quebec City 3,483 appeals have been so taken. The significance of these figures can only be appreciated when you realize that the province of Quebec, outside of the city of Montreal, the city of Quebec and a very few small places, is entirely an agricultural province. Quebec is entirely different from Ontario, which is an industrial province. There are cities and towns throughout every county in the province of Ontario which are busy hives of industry. When it is remembered that outside of Montreal and of Quebec is an agricultural province, the significance of the exemption of the farmers becomes at once apparent. The entire agricultural province of Quebec has been exempted because the farmers have been exempted. What is the result? It is only from the city of Montreal, the city of Quebec and a very few other small towns and cities from that province that the Conscription Act will be enforced at all in that province. Figures quoted by my opponents show that if the appeals of the military tribunals are pressed and they are all successful (which is unlikely) that upwards of 14,000 men in addition to the very small percentage which were not exempted would be obtained from the province of Quebec. Surely no stronger indictment of the Government policy in regard to Quebec could be made!

I have throughout this campaign absolutely refrained from any offensive reference whatsoever to my opponent or his supporters in London, and the attitude which I have taken has been faithfully followed by The London Advertiser, who have supported my candidature in this election. I have made my appeal solely to the reason, the conscience and the patriotism of my fellow-citizens. My opponents have replied to my platform and my arguments with only one weapon, personal abuse. They are now making a final desperate effort to win the election by a similar attack. I appeal to the sense of fair play and justice of my fellow-citizens to repudiate these tactics on the part of my opponents. I accept the tactics of my opponents as part of the price which every man must pay who stands for freedom and democracy against autocracy and the Big Interests. I am confident, however, that there is in the great majority of the citizens of London a sense of British fair play that will repudiate these tactics and place a vote on the 17th of December for the cause of freedom and democracy.

GEORGE S. GIBBONS.

London, Ont., December 15, 1917.

A POLITICAL FOOTBALL



TORIES TRY TO LAY BLAME FOR EXEMPTION FAKE ON DISTRICT MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE, BUT HAVE TWISTED HIS WORDS TO MAKE CASE

Lt.-Col. Smith Only Promised What the Judge Had Authorized.

HEZZELWOOD IS DODGING

Assisted by Local Conservative Organ to "Get From Under" on Telegrams.

With amazing effrontery the London Free Press and "Capt." Oliver Hezzelwood of Toronto, the lusty worker with the 1,400 telegrams, today endeavored to "get out from under" the odium in which the latter has placed himself among thinking people through his interfering with the tribunals for vote-catching purposes by promising farmer exemption, by shoving the responsibility for the "Captain's" work over onto Lieut.-Col. Smith, district military representative, under the military service act, and general staff officer of this district.

Following the expose of the nefarious workings of Hezzelwood, the mysterious, which was accomplished through the columns of The Advertiser, the hearts of the faithful Tory workers began to sink with the thought that all the telegrams had gone for nothing, and that when the farmers saw that it was a political move, they would place little trust in "Hezzie's" frantic telegrams or even "Hezzie's" letters written on the stationery of the Tecumseh House.

Shifting the Blame.

The S. O. S. call went out again for help, and it is probable that its echoes were heard both at Toronto and at Ottawa, for it was decided, whether on instructions from "Mr. Parker of Toronto," who appointed Hezzlewood, or otherwise, to slide the responsibility for the doings of Hezzlewood onto the military authorities, and on the military representative of this district, Lieut.-Col. Smith.

Just how brazenly the "Union" Government is using the military service act to save votes, is shown by the fact that such persons as Hezzelwood are sent through the country to investigate cases of farmers claiming exemption. The tribunals sitting in the agricultural communities are, of course, not capable, according to the "Union" Government's way of thinking.

Exceeded Duties.

However, according to the military authorities Hezzelwood was simply told to investigate, and instead of that he illegally enlarged his powers, and proceeded to win all the votes he could for the "Union" Government, by burning up the telegraph wires with messages, telling farmers that "exemption will be granted while you are so engaged."

He was also instructed that, after he had investigated the cases, he was to inform the district military representative that he had found that such and such a farmer was, or was not, entitled to exemption under the Duff decision. The district military representative, Lieut.-Col. Smith, notified the farmers concerned that if the evidence in their case bore out the fact that they came under the Duff decision, the military representative would not oppose their claim.

What He Forgot.

While Hezzelwood was boldly telling the farmers that they would be exempt, he was forgetting to add that they would be, if the evidence in their case substantiated the fact that they came under the Duff decision. In other words, he was encouraging them to count their chickens before they were hatched, by telling them that they would be exempted before it was known whether or not they would be.

"Col. Smith assures farmers of exemption under the Duff decision," states the London Free Press in bold type, yet there is not a farmer in this district who has been assured by Lieut.-Col. Smith that he will be exempt. The military authorities in this district have endeavored and are still endeavoring to administer the act fairly and justly, and have instructed their officers to that effect from the first, yet they are being balked by an unscrupulous Government, and by hypocrites, who are trying to use military service act for their own ends.

Politicians Rule.

While they have appointed supposedly competent men to the tribunals, they are forced to stand aside and take recommendations from professional politicians appointed as agricultural investigators by the "Union" minister of militia, as to whether farmers are exempt or not.

Reliable military men are incensed at the trickery of the whole affair, and they point out emphatically that the military service act is, according to law, to be administered wholly and entirely by the department of justice and not by the department of militia, that is enforcement is to be civilian rather than military, and that the minister of militia is absolutely contravening the law, in appointing militia representatives to interfere with the judges.

Plain Untruths.

That the judge is the man to decide, as he is the representative of the department of justice, and the military men do nothing until the drafted men are handed over to them to equip and train, was the statement of one militia officer today.

The Free Press states that "Col. Smith assured farmers of exemption," but Hezzelwood takes care in his letter not to state anything to that effect. The statement in the Free Press is absolutely untrue. He states that "Col. Smith is acting upon my recommendations, and has sent word to most farmers, whose cases have been investigated and reported upon, that he will not oppose their appeals when they are covered by the Duff decision."

YES, MOST farmers, but not all, Mr. Hezzelwood. MOST farmers, when their appeals are covered by the Duff decision. But the evidence in their case must show that first, and that is what Mr. Hezzelwood neglected to state in his letter.

Direct Evidence.

Mr. Hezzelwood states, also, that he has "received, through the district military representative, a budget of appeals sent direct here to the minister of militia, Ottawa, and now forwarded by the secretary of the sub-committee of the militia service act, for investigation and recommendation."

This is absolute proof that he has been sent here on the authority of the minister of militia to "butt in" on the decisions of the judges representing the department of justice, and that the Union Government will stop at nothing to gain votes.

NEWCOMERS HAVE VOTE BUT RESIDENTS DON'T

Example of Injustice of Franchise Act as Worked Here.

What is termed another injustice of the franchise act formed by the Borden Government during its last days at Ottawa was brought to The Advertiser's attention today.

Through it, five votes will be cast by a family which came to this city from Detroit but a year ago, while the women in the family of a near friend are disenfranchised, although they have been lifelong residents of the city and have paid taxes here. The family which will cast the five votes does not own the house in which it lives nor the furniture with which it is equipped, yet the three female members of the household receives a vote because their brother is with the Canadian forces overseas and the father is with a military unit here.

Continued From Page One

MOTHER OF SNIPER

tional marksmanship. Writing home, the young soldier said that on several occasions the Ross rifle had been instrumental in many lives being lost. "Sir Sam Hughes may recommend the Ross Rifle, but I would not give ten cents for them," Pte. Day wrote to his parents after having experienced a close escape owing to a "jam" of his rifle at an all but crucial moment.

The young soldier is now convalescing at Stamford, England, from wounds in the legs, arms, shoulder and head, sustained on November 14.

POLLS OPENING AT 6 O'CLOCK IN CITY MONDAY

Earliest Voting Hour in Canadian History in Effect This Election.

WARNINGS ARE SOUNDED

Sharp Practice May Be Expected From Rogers-Borden Machine Men.

The polls for voting on Monday will open at 6 o'clock and keep open until 5 at night in the city. In the rural districts they will open at 9 o'clock and close at the same time as in the city.

This is the first time in the history of elections in Canada, that the polls of the city have opened so early. The Borden Government seems to have some hidden reason for this radical change, though so far it has not made itself apparent. No one has objected to the move so far, however.

Liberals must look sharply to their rights when going to the polls. Sharp practices are not unknown to the Rogers-Borden machine. Should any voter experience any difficulty in securing a ballot it would be best to call the Gibbons committee rooms, phones 781 and 279, and any assistance possible will be rendered.

Workers are also reminded that their employers are by law required to allow them one hour off work for voting outside their noon hour and are not to dock this time from their pay envelope.

MONT BLANC OFFICER SURPRISED BY SIGNAL FROM STEAMER IMO

Considered Them Contrary to Accepted Rules of Navigation.

Halifax, Dec. 5.—When the inquiry into the Mont Blanc-Imo disaster was resumed before Mr. Jutice Drysdale today, the cross-examination of First Officer Glokin, of the Mont Blanc was continued. He stated that in conversation with French Consul Goboury he gave as his impression that the Mont Blanc had followed the rules of navigation throughout the whole happening. He said that he was surprised at the signals given by the Imo on the morning of the disaster, as he considered them contrary to the rules of navigation.

The blast signal given by the Mont Blanc indicated that the ship was going to the right in accordance with the rules of navigation. He told of the signals given before the collision and their meaning.

He noticed that the two ships were on intercepting courses after the first blast of the whistles.

Witness indicated by chart the position of the Mont Blanc when she gave the first blast, and also that of the Imo. After the collision everyone of the crew left the Mont Blanc. He could not account for a man being seen on deck after the boats left, or for two men getting ashore from the ship at Pier 6. He discredited these stories.

He declared the ship was not on fire before the collision. The vessels struck at an angle of over ninety degrees. Witness was on the starboard side of the ship until after the collision.

DID HUN AGENTS CAUSE WRECKING OF N. S. CAPITAL?

Feeling Is Growing That Disaster Was Outcome of Fiendish Plot.

SPECIAL PROBE ORDERED

New Glasgow Employees Refuse to Work Until Aliens Interner.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.—An interview with a lawyer of Philadelphia sent out from that city and published in New York newspapers has been furnished counsel in the Mont Blanc-Imo collision inquiry here and probably will be discussed in court. The interview stated that Capt. Fron, master of the Imo, when at Philadelphia refused payment of bills contracted at that port, and when forced by government authorities to pay same acted "like a maniac" and in a manner unfriendly to the United States. Captain Fron lost his life in the disaster, and his body has not yet been found.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—The Star publishes the following today from its Ottawa correspondent:

"The belief is growing in Nova Scotia that the disaster at Halifax was not accidental. So many demands have come to Ottawa for the internment of persons of alien nationality that Sir Percy Sherwood, commissioner of the Dominion police, has dispatched a special officer to make the necessary investigation apart from that which is now proceeding as to the cause of the collision between the Mont Blanc and the Imo.

Feeling Is Strong.

"The feeling is so strong in New Glasgow that the Halifax holocaust may have been the fiendish plot of German agents, that employees of the Eastern Car Company have gone on strike until fifty or sixty aliens employed in these works have been interned.

"The government will exert every effort to elicit the facts and place the responsibility, while the probable problem of attending to the unfortunate victims is so great that three cabinet ministers, Hon. Dr. Reid, Hon. F. B. Carvell and Hon. A. K. McLean, are in Halifax, giving their personal attention to the situation. They are utilizing all the resources of the Government and co-operating the work of the relief committees."

PLEADS IGNORANCE, BUT IS FINED ALL THE SAME

George Alexander's Temperance Assertions Don't Convince Magistrate.

George Alexander, teamster, 516 Piccadilly street, was fined $200 and costs, or three months in jail in default of payment, when convicted in police court today on a charge of having liquor in his stable, contrary to the Ontario temperance act.

Inspectors Keenleyside and Birrell testified they searched the stable on Alexander's place and found two bottles of whiskey, partly filled, and 11 other bottles empty.

Alexander, in his defence, testified that he did not place the bottles there, did not drink, and could not possibly account for their presence in his barn unless some unknown person "sneaked them in" during the night.

"I have not had a drink in months," said Alexander.

"You are not sober at the present moment," said the magistrate, as Alexander leaned heavily on the witness-box rail.

Crown Attorney McKillop acted for the license department.

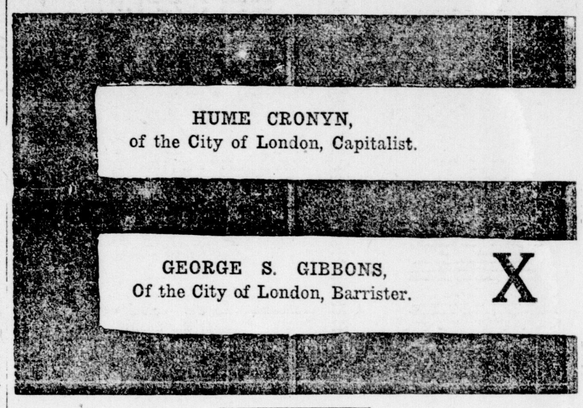
GOOD PROGRAM FOR SUNDAY'S CONCERT

Entertainment in Majestic Theatre Expected to Draw Big Crowd.

The Sunday evening concert to be held in the Majestic Theatre under the auspices of the Overseas Chapter, I. O. D. E., should attract a large crowd. An exceptionally good program has been prepared. Miss Winifred Evans of Toronto will give several patriotic selections. Sam Munro, Charles McCarthy, P. H. Roberts, Corp. Walter Neal and Miss Vivian Ferguson are others on the program. War pictures will be shown.

LAST SITTING OF THE YEAR.—The last sitting of the weekly high court in this city for this year was held at the court house today before Mr. Justice Masten. The next sitting will be held the first Saturday in January.

HOW TO MARK YOUR BALLOT ON MONDAY AS INSURANCE OF CANADA'S FAIR GOVERNMENT



The ballot reproduced above is a rough fac-simile of the ballot to be used on Monday. The names will appear on the slip in alphabetical order, as printed. That of Hume Cronyn will come first, followed by that of George S. Gibbons. Make no mistake when you mark the ballot. Make a cross opposite the name of Gibbons. The ballot is secret, remember, and when you go into the booth to mark it you will be alone. Don't let them intimidate you. It is a secret ballot, and mark it for Gibbons, the Labor-Liberal candidate.

The polling booths will open at 6 o'clock in the morning on Monday, and they will remain open until 5 o'clock in the evening. The workingmen are allowed time to vote. Don't miss the opportunity. This election is one of the most important Canada has ever had. Every man and every woman entitled to the ballot should vote on Monday.

VOTE FOR GIBBONS. MARK YOUR BALLOT FOR THE LABOR-LIBERAL CANDIDATE AND MAKE SURE OF GOOD GOVERNMENT.

Gibbons will be elected by a large majority if you do your duty.

SAME OLD METHODS OF TRICKERY USED NOW AS IN 1911

MRS. E. V. BUCHANAN DIES SUDDENLY; ILLNESS BUT BRIEF

Wife of Utilities Manager Succumbs to Pneumonia.

THIRD DEATH IN FAMILY

Daughter of Late Fire Chief Clark Lost Brother and Father Tragically.

Mrs. E. V. Buchanan, wife of General Manager Buchanan of the Utilities Department, and daughter of the late Fire Chief Clark, died at her home, Shea Apartments, Central avenue, this morning, following a very brief illness. She caught a cold early in the week, but no serious results were anticipated. Friday afternoon, her condition became worse, and this morning she died.

Mrs. Buchanan is survived by her husband, and mother, Mrs. Lawrence Clark. This is the third death in the family, leaving Mr. Clark alone. Her husband, Fire Chief Lawrence Clark, was killed in the Westman fire some years ago and a few months later her only son was killed at Woodstock. Now her only daughter has gone. The tragedies have caused the greatest grief to friends of the family.

Mrs. Buchanan was born in Hamilton, coming to London while a child with the family. On the death of her father she became secretary to the head of the Utilities Commission which position she held until her marriage to Mr. Buchanan a little more than a year ago. She made many friends, her kindly manner, and thoughtfulness attracting all who came in contact with her. She had been active for years in the church work of the Talbot street Baptist Church.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Appeal to Imperial Pride, Condemned by the London Times After Borden's Former Triumph Through Political Dodges, Again in Use.

[Canadian Press Cable.]

London, Sept. 21.—The Times today says editorially:

Again the hands of the clock have been set back. Prejudice and delusion have triumphed in Canada. The best Government the Dominion has had in many years has been overthrown, and her ablest statesman has been deprived, temporarily, at least, of his leadership.

The opposition to the reciprocity treaty with the United States, upon the ratification of which the Liberal Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier staked its existence, was partially economical, but largely sentimental and based on false sentiment at that. The imperial pride of the people was appealed to by all sorts of political trickery and the preposterous bogey of annexation was used effectively. Lesser political complications, however, such as the Nationalist disaffection in Quebec, and the pending charges against minor officers, had their effect. The Canadian election is a triumph of reaction and ignorance.

The above is a reproduction from the press of 1911, showing the comment of the London Times on the result of the Borden Government's return to power in 1911.

The Times reproached the kind of campaign carried on then, when the Conservative party hid behind the flag to strike the best interests of the people.

"The imperial pride of the people was appealed to by all sorts of political trickery and the preposterous bogey of annexation was used effectively."

The same old methods resorted to in the 1911 campaign are being brought out of the dusty stockroom again.

Vote for Gibbons and Sir Wilfrid Laurier

A Vote for Borden means a Disunited Canada.

A Vote for Laurier means a United Canada.

A Vote for Borden means that the mass of the conscripts must be taken from the cities and towns of Ontario.

A Vote for Laurier means that he will get Quebec to do its share.

A Vote for Borden means taking the men from Ontario factories.

Laurier has always kept his promise, and he will keep this pledge to obtain the men from the Province of Quebec.

A Vote for Borden means the "last dollar" wasted by extravagance in poor administration.

A Vote for Laurier means restored confidence, economy and better security for your bonds.

LAST LINE OF BORDEN'S DEFENCE

Is Exposed Today. And It's All Summed Up in the One Word, "Quebec." It's a Sure Case of

DON'T GO TO BED IN THE DARK FOR QUEBEC'LL GET YOU—

EF YOU DON'T WATCH OUT

"Who Shall Spend the Proceeds of the Victory Loan?"
—Unionist Publicity Committee.

The public will be grateful to the Unionist Committee for thus letting the cat out of the bag. Many had their suspicions that the chief object the Government had in seeking a return to power was to get a license to continue the exploitation of the people and the grafting of their money. The suspicions are now confirmed by the Unionist literature—the Government wants to spend the Victory Loan, too.

THE C. N. R. MUST NEED THE MONEY.

The Exemption of Farmers May Be a BLUFF!

In their desperate plight to save the rural vote, after the tribunals have been established in country districts at great expense, the Government candidates (without any authority by law), have been promising the farmers their sons will be exempted. The farmers might or might not be exempted if the Union Government were returned—time would tell. BUT

The Exemption of Quebec Is Already a FACT!

LEAVING THE TOWNS AND THE CITIES OF ONTARIO TO BEAR THE BURDEN OF IT ALL.

Military Service Council Has Refused To Give Figures of Quebec Exemption!

AGAINST THAT EVIDENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S HYPOCRISY ON THE CONSCRIPTION ISSUE, ON THE QUEBEC BOGEY, AND ON THE LOYALTY CRY, READ

AFTER ONTARIO HAS ALREADY GIVEN MORE THAN A FAIR PROPORTION TO THE WAR. IS THIS A FAIR DEAL?

Laurier's Pledge To Get All the Men Who Are Needed

"I will undertake to secure all the soldiers Canada wants from the Province of Quebec, if I am returned to power on December 17."

Canada is going to put its trust in him on Monday, and London will show its faith by electing

GEORGE S. GIBBONS

ALLIES ARE MOVING STEADILY TOWARD GOAL, SAYS GEORGE

No Time For Peace Overtures While Prussian Military Spirit Is Drunk With Boastfulness.

ALLIES HAVE SUPERIORITY IN MAN POWER IN FRANCE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Frank H. Simonds, the Tribune's noted military critic, summing up results of the war as between Britain and Germany, if the war were ended today, says history is repeating itself and Britain is triumphing over Germany as she did over Spain, Holland and France. Challenged by the kaiser, she has swept the foe from the seas, destroyed Germany's colonial edifices, and her arms are joined by those of half the civilized world. It is now a continental fight on the Teuton legions.

MOVING STEADILY TOWARD GOAL.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—That steady progress towards the desired goal is being made by the Allies, despite some untoward occurrences, is the firm conviction of Premier Lloyd George, he declared today, speaking at the dinner of the Grey's Benchers.

It is because of this fact, the premier said, that he would regard peace overtures to Prussia at the moment when her military spirit was drunk with boastfulness, as a betrayal of the trust of himself and his colleagues.

The premier's words were:

"It is because I am firmly convinced that despite some untoward events, despite discouraging appearances, we are making steady progress toward the goal that I would regard peace overtures to Prussia at the very moment the Prussian military spirit is drunk with boastfulness, as a betrayal of the great trust with which my colleagues and myself have been charged."

Russia Helps Enemy.

If Russia persists in her present policy, the premier pointed out, the withdrawal by the enemy from the east of a third of his troops must release hundreds of thousands of men and masses of material to attack Great Britain, France and Italy.

"It would be folly," he added, "to underrate the danger, equal folly to exaggerate it, and the greatest folly of all not to face it.

"If the Russian democracy has decided to abandon the struggle against military autocracy, the American democracy is taking it up."

Germany's victories were emblazoned to the world, the premier said, but her troubles did not appear in bulletins. Something was known of that, however. The deadly grip of the British navy was having its effect, and the valor of her troops was making an impression which would tell in the end. He said those who during the past fortnight were organizing a nervous breakdown in the nation were the same as those who recently were organizing an hysterical shout over the Flanders victories.

Lansdowne Misunderstood.

Lloyd George said he was glad to understand that Lord Lansdowne's recent letter had been misunderstood, and that Lord Lansdowne was in agreement with President Wilson.

"I, also," the premier declared, "agree with President Wilson, and do not desire to force a controversy where none exists.

"I warn the nation to watch the man who thinks there is a half-way house between victory and defeat," the premier admonished. "These are the men who think you can end the war now by some sort of what they call peace—by setting up a league of nations. That is the right policy after victory; without victory it would be a farce."

"It is idle to talk of security to be won by such feeble means," he asserted. "There is no security in the land without the certainty of punishment. There is no protection in a state where the criminal is more powerful than the law.

Farce In Tragic Setting.

"To end a war entered upon to enforce a treaty without reparation for the infringement of that treaty, merely by entering into a new, more sweeping and comprehensive treaty, would be a farce in the setting of a tragedy."

"Victory," declared the premier, was a question of tonnage. Germany was gambling on America's failure to transport her army to Europe. The future of the world depended upon the efforts Great Britain and America make to increase their output of ships next year. The food imports next year," he said in this connection, "must be reduced three million tons by increased home production and economy. A call must be made on the nation for great sacrifices, and more fighting men were needed until the American forces arrive to offset the burden that had been cast on the Allies by the defection of Russia and the reverses of Italy."

Considerable British Reserves.

The Allies now must defend all fronts against the enemy, and have a mobile army for any point of emergency, the premier said, and he added that the Allies had a superiority in man power in France on the battlefront and there were considerable British reserves at home.

The premier in conclusion said: "If this is the worst moment, it is because Russia stepped out and America is only preparing to come in. Every hour that passes will see the gap formed by the retirement of the Russians filled by the valiant sons of the great republic. Germany knows it and Austria knows it, hence the desperate efforts they are making to force the issue before America is ready."

SENATE OF CUBA HAS CLINCHED WAR COMPACT

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—The Senate this afternoon unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that a state of war between Cuba and Austria-Hungary exists. The resolution was the same as that passed by the House on Wednesday.

SARNIA GIRL WAS TERRIBLY INJURED BY VICIOUS DOGS

Miss Elizabeth Tobin in Critical Condition Following Attack.

SARNIA, Dec. 14.—Miss Elizabeth Tobin, of 197 Cobden street, clerk in the local postoffice, is in a critical condition as a result of being attacked this afternoon by vicious dogs. Mrs. Brown, of 134 Cobden street, and Mrs. J. W. Cameron, of 362 Cromwell street, were hurt by the dogs but not so seriously, and Mrs. M. Turnbull, of 157 Cooden street, was attacked but escaped with a badly torn dress.

Miss Tobin was on her way home, and as she passed the corner of Cromwell and Mitton streets a terrific battle was in progress between a heavy bulldog and a big collie. As Miss Tobin approached the dogs suddenly ceased fighting and attacked her. The bulldog knocked her down and bit her on the face and arms. One arm was ripped by the dog's teeth from the shoulder almost to the wrist, and her face was so terribly chewed that Miss Tobin may lose the sight of one eye.

Hearing the girl's screams Mrs. Cameron and Mrs. Brown rushed to help her and the dogs turned viciously on them, biting them badly. In the meantime Miss Tobin got to her feet and ran into a nearby house. The bulldog chased her to the door and then remained outside, growling ferociously for some minutes. He then went back and attacked Mrs. Turnbull, tearing her dress badly. Some parties were driving up the street and hastened to help the women. The bulldog grabbed the horse by the leg and bit it badly. Both dogs were finally beaten off and ran away. Miss Tobin was taken to her home. She is suffering terribly from shock and from her injuries.

police were notified and soon succeeded in capturing both dogs. They are at present in the police station and may be shot.

BORDEN WORKERS TRIED TO STEAL VOTE FROM WOMAN

STRATFORD, Dec. 14.—"Well, I have voted. Yes, I supported Dr. Rankin." This startling assertion yesterday made by a woman, whose husband is overseas, brought to light another of the underhand and crooked methods being adopted by Borden workers to misguide the women voters.

When questioned the woman stated that two canvassers had called at her home, and when they found out she was supporting Dr. Rankin, the Independent Liberal, they produced a paper and asked her to sign. She did so, and they assured her that this was all that was necessary in order to have her vote recorded for Dr. Rankin.

This is but one example of the manner in which the Bordenites are endeavoring to steal away the votes of the unsuspecting.

Another story is to the effect that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier is elected the separation allowances would stop. As a matter of fact Laurier's policy in this respect would be to put the administration of the patriotic fund on a substantial business basis, and remove it from those who would make it appear as charity.

VOTERS, ATTENTION!

All men and women entitled to a vote at the election on Monday are reminded that the polls are open from 6 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening. If you are in doubt about any feature of your vote ask to see the scrutineer.

TILBURY WOMEN TO USE BAZAAR FUNDS IN PATRIOTIC WORK

Allotment Will Be Made by I. O. D. E. Monday.

TILBURY, Dec. 14.—The total proceeds from the bazaar staged by the local chapter, I. O. D. E., will amount to over $700. At the regular meeting on Monday next this money will be alloted to different patriotic objects.

The funeral of Christopher Wylie took place on Tuesday to the McDowell Cemetery, Tilbury West. Mr. Wylie had been in failing health for a long period, but was confined to the house for only a few days with heart trouble. He was 72 years of age, and came to this town from his Tilbury West farm about 25 years ago to engage in the foundry business, which he conducted up to the time of his death. He was a charter member of the local Masonic lodge. A brother, John of this town, is the only surviving member of the family. Deceased was unmarried.

On Monday morning the local I. O. D. E. chapter telegraphed $200 to the people of Halifax. Yesterday morning the gift was acknowledged in the following dispatch:

"HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 11, 1917.

"Agnes Smith,
"Regent I. O. D. E.,
"Tilbury, Ont.:

"Dear Madam.—Bereaved Halifax sends sincere thanks for your timely assistance.

"R. T. MAE ILWIARTH,
"Chairman Relief Commission."

Immediately following the dispatch of pecuniary help, a voluntary aid committee of the I. O. D. E. organized a rapid canvass for clothing, and Monday afternoon and evening were employed making, mending and sorting the splendid stock collected. This was shipped to the stricken city the following morning.

SIR THOMAS FORGOT TO TELL ELECTORS ABOUT THE GRAFTERS

Praises Bishop Fallon for the Stand He Took.

TILLSONBURG, Dec. 14.—Sir Thomas White was here tonight in response to telegrams sent by Conservatives in a frantic effort to stem the tide which has set in against the Borden Government. Sir Thomas lauded Bishop Fallon of London for the stand he had taken in support of the Borden Government. He made the usual appeals for support, and completely forgot to mention the manner in which the Canadian people have been robbed right and left by the profiteers. Neither did he tell about the millions the big interests have made by robbing the dependents of the boys who are over fighting for them. He never even mentioned the $1 per cent. Sir Joseph Flavelle collected. Sir Thomas did surprise his audience by referring to the agreeable acquaintance he has had with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. While he differed with Sir Wilfrid on the issue today, he admires him as a man.

When W. G. Charlton spoke here last week in the interests of Malcolm Schell, the Liberal candidate, nearly five hundred people were turned away, as the opera house was packed to capacity. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting. At tonight's gathering in the same building there were easily three hundred vacant seats, and the meeting went along with little or no enthusiasm.

DEDICATE THE WHOLE COUNTRY, MEN, MONEY AND RESOURCES, TO THE WINNING OF THE WAR IS THE POLICY OF SIR WILFRID

Will Stop Profiteering and Take Drastic Measures to Reduce High Cost of Living if Returned to Power—Would Submit Further Operation of Military Service Act to Judgment of People—Prefers Persuasion to Coercion.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has issued his manifesto. In a document addresses "To the Canadian People," the Opposition leader declares his policy and outlines his aims:

On the all-important question of participation in the war, Sir Wilfrid claims that "a fundamental objection to the Government's policy of conscription is that it conscripts human life only and does not attempt to conscript wealth, resources, or the services of any persons other than those who come within the age limit prescribed by the military service act.

"The first duty of a Laurier administration," says the manifesto, "would be to find the men, money and resources necessary to insure the fullest measure of support to our heroic soldiers at the front and to enable Canada to continue to the very end to do her splendid part to win the war."

To this Sir Wilfrid adds:

"As to the present military service act, my policy will be not to proceed further under its provisions until the people have an opportunity to pronounce upon it by way of a referendum. I pledge myself forthwith to submit the act to the people, and with my followers to carry out the wishes of the majority of the nation as thus expressed."

As remedies for an economic situation "which is admittedly critical," Sir Wilfrid Laurier promises: "Tariff reform, control of food supplies and prices, and a stop to profiteering."

REMOVE EXCESS TARIFF.

The two increases to the tariff made since the beginning of the war, he would remove. These are 7½ per cent on all commodities coming into Canada from outside Great Britain, and 5 per cent on goods coming from Great Britain. He also would remove the duties on agricultural implements and other essentials as demanded by the western farmers.

In connection with the high cost of living, he would "take drastic steps to bring under Government control all food-producing factories, so that food may be sold at a fixed price under the control of the Government." If satisfactory arrangements could not be made with the food-producing factories, Sir Wilfrid declares he would not hesitate to commandeer.

The manifesto proceeds:

END TO PROFITEERING.

"One of the most important contributions towards winning the war is to put a stop to profiteering on war supplies. The Government has deliberately encouraged profiteering for the benefit of its partisan followers. A first duty of my administration would be to insure to the country which pays for war supplies, the excess of exorbitant profits being realized by profiteers." If necessary, Sir Wilfrid continues, he would not hesitate to take control of the factories engaged in the manufacture of war materials. Suitable Government shops also, Sir Wilfrid believes, should be turned to the production of war materials at cost prices.

REOPEN C. N. R. CASE.

Sir Wilfrid passes in review alike some of the legislation of the late government and the program of the present. He finds no trace in the manifesto of the Union Government that its Liberal members have influenced their colleagues to the adoption of measures they deemed essential. He refers to "most of the articles" in that manifesto as "stale commonplaces . . . resurrected for a new election." He declares of the war-times election act passed last session that "it is a blot upon every instinct of justice," and holds the view that the Canadian Northern Railroad purchase should be adjudicated upon by the new parliament.

A consultation of the people at short and regular periods is the right of a free people. The constitution provides accordingly for a general election every five years. It is undeniable that there has existed a strong desire in the community to avoid an election during the war.

Election Unavoidable.

An impression prevails that had I accepted the invitation of the prime minister to join his government a new extension would have been possible. This impression is absolutely erroneous, the fact being that the invitation extended to me was coupled with the stipulation that the coalition Government would pass a conscription measure, and then appeal to the country, thus making an election unavoidable.

The Government as recently reconstructed, the Union Government so-called, is now appealing to the country for support. Six members of the Liberal party, some of them close personal friends, have consented to become members of the administration, and the programme which they intend to follow has already been placed before the public, but in this programme no trace is to be found that the Liberal members of the administration have succeeded in influencing their colleagues to the adoption of measures which they deemed essential not only to win the war, but for the welfare of the country at all times.

Stale Commonplaces.

Most of the articles in the Government manifesto are merely stale commonplaces extracted from the Conservative program of 1911, forgotten after the election, resurrected for a new election. Such is the promise of economy of public expenditure, and such the promise of civil service reform—two reforms which the Opposition would have been happy to support in the last parliament if the Government had afforded them the opportunity.

In the manifesto a strong and progressive policy of 'immigration' is promised. This will be perhaps the most important question after the war. The burdens which are now being accumulated and which will have to be assumed and borne by the Canadian people can be faced if the enormous resources of the country are developed. But development demands a rapid increase in the population. Hence the necessity of a strong and progressive policy has been seriously impaired by the breach of faith with naturalized Canadian citizens involved in the withdrawal of the political franchise from large numbers of these citizens. This must prove a serious blow to immigration, especially when the attitude of the Canadian Government is contrasted with the attitude of the United States, where no such indignity has been placed upon naturalized citizens.

The C. N. R. Case.

"An article of the program of the Government speaks of the development of transportation facilities, but in vague though rather ambiguous terms. No mention is made of the acquisition of the Canadian Northern Railway; yet this subject was not exhausted by the legislation of last session, and it will be one of the most important duties of the next parliament again to review it.

"One feature of the act of the last session is that the Government becomes the owner of the stock of the company, on the nominal value of sixty million dollars. There never was a dollar paid on the stock. Experts employed by the Government to appraise the value of the whole enterprise, men of acknowledged ability and experience, themselves have reported that the stock of the company has no value whatever.

"Yet the Government have taken authority to appoint a board of arbitrators to give a value to that property, which their experts have declared absolutely without value.

"The Opposition asked that the report of the arbitrators, whatever it might be, should be laid before Parliament for approval. Though this motion was rejected, it is the right of the people to declare that the case should not have been finally closed by the action of a moribund parliament, but that the whole matter should be reported to and adjudicated upon by the new parliament.

Economic Situation.

"It was natural to expect that the reconstructed government would give very serious attention to the economic situation of the country which is admittedly critical. There is no allusion to it except the vague promise of effective measure to prevent combination for the increase of prices, and thus reduce the high cost of living.

"THE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS HAVE TO BE GRAPPLED WITH AT ONCE, IN NO SUCH VAGUE, GENERAL TERMS, BUT IN VIGOROUS AND CONCRETE PROPOSALS.

"The prices of all commodities have been steadily rising since the beginning of the war. The daily provisioning of the family table is from day to day becoming a more and more alarming problem for all classes of wage-earners and for all people of small and even moderate incomes. It is no answer to say that this is the natural consequence of the war. WHEN IT IS CONSIDERED THAT THE PRICE OF BREAD AND BACON—TO SPEAK ONLY OF THESE TWO COMMODITIES — IS HIGHER HERE IN CANADA THAN IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, THIS OF ITSELF IS PROOF SUFFICIENT THAT THE PRICES HERE ARE INFLATED BY METHODS WHICH ARE IN NO WAY CONNECTED WITH THE WAR, unless the war is taken advantage of for the very purpose of inflation. Indeed the principal causes of these ever-soaring prices are none other than those described in the Government manifesto, as 'excess profits,' 'hoardings,' and 'combinations for the increase of prices.' Since the Government knows where the evil is, what prevents the Government from striking the evil, and striking it hard? The remedies are at hand, and I at once set down the policy.

One Important Measure.

"No measure to reduce the cost of living can be effective unless and until the tariff is reformed and its pressure removed from those commodities in which there are 'excessive profits,' 'hoarding' and 'combinations for the increase of prices.' Of this obvious, fundamental reform there is not a word in the Government's manifesto. Indeed, members of the present Government have announced that all questions of tariff legislation must be relegated to after the war.

"Believing that increased food production is one of Canada's best contributions towards winning the war, I would propose if intrusted with the administration of the country, to immediately relieve agriculture from its disabilities in this regard.

"Since the commencement of the war, the Government placed an increase of 7½ per cent in our tariff on all commodities coming in to Canada from outside Great Britain, and an increase of 5 per cent on the goods coming from Great Britain. I would immediately remove those two disabilities as respects commodities from all countries other than those with which we are at war. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT UNDER EXISTING CONDITIONS THESE INCREASES IN THE TARIFF ARE A HINDRANCE RATHER THAN A HELP TO PRODUCTION IN CANADA, WHILST IT IS CERTAIN THAT IN THE FINAL RESORT THE CONSUMER HAS TO PAY THESE EXTRA TAXES.

Unfriendly to Britain.

"The increased duty on imports from Great Britain was an unfriendly and an unnecessary action on the part of Canada towards the mother country at a time when British trade was staggering under the disadvantages incidental to the war.

"In further mitigation of the disadvantages to agricultural production, I would immediately remove the duties on agricultural implements and other essentials, as demanded by the western farmers.

"In connection with the high cost of living, I would take drastic steps to bring under Government control all food-producing factories so that food may be sold at a fixed price under the control of the Government, as has been done in Great Britain. To this end arrangements should be made with the management of the food-producing factories allowing for a fair interest on investment and fair and reasonable net profits, so that food may be obtainable by the ordinary consumer at the best possible prices. Should such arrangements not be possible, I would not hesitate to commandeer all food factories.

"NOR IS THIS ALL. THE GOVERNMENT IS INVESTED WITH POWERS WHICH THEY COULD AND SHOULD HAVE USED TO REDUCE THE PRICE OF ALL COMMODITIES. THESE POWERS THEY HAVE ALREADY EXERCISED IN THE CASE OF NEWSPRINT PAPER.

"As far back as the month of February last an order-in-council was passed by which it was enacted that 'with a view to insure publishers of Canadian newspapers newsprint paper at reasonable prices,' the minister of customs was 'authorized and empowered to fix the quantity and price of newsprint in sheets and rolls to be furnished by the manufacturers to the publishers in Canada.'

"By virtue of this 'order' the Government has compelled manufacturers of print paper, against the latter's protest, to supply publishes and newspapers at a price which they themselves fixed as reasonable. If they could thus reduce the price of paper to publishers of paper, why did they stop there? Why should the Government not have reduced to the hundreds of thousands of anxious housewives and breadwinners the prices of all those commodities which made the ever-increasing cost of living one of the most insistent and dangerous of all the problems that now confront us?

Profiteering Encouraged.

"ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS WINNING THE WAR IS TO PUT A STOP TO PROFITEERING ON WAR SUPPLIES. THE GOVERNMENT HAS DELIBERATELY ENCOURAGED PROFITEERING FOR THE BENEFIT OF ITS PARTISAN FOLLOWERS. A first duty of my administration would be to secure to the country, which pays for war supplies, the excess of exorbitant prices being realized by profiteers. Should it be necessary I would not hesitate, in order to immediately stop profiteering, to take control of the factories which are engaged in the supply of war materials. I believe that one of the best methods of providing war supplies, and saving the country from being exploited by profiteers, would be to turn the Government shops which are suitable for such purposes to the production of war materials, ships, etc., for the benefit of the country, at cost price. It cannot be said too often that this war could not have been avoided by the Allies, and that it is a contest for the very existence of civilization. Of this the entrance of the United States into the conflict is further proof, if, indeed, further proof were needed.

"At the very beginning, penetrated of the immensity of the struggle and of the necessity of bending all our efforts to the winning of the war, we of the Opposition gave to the Government every possible assistance. We assented to all their war measures, except when convinced that these measure would be detrimental rather than helpful.

A Hindrance to War.

"This year the Government introduced a bill to make military service compulsory. With this policy, I found it impossible to agree. If it be asked how this view is consistent with my oft-expressed determination to assist in winning the war, I answer without any hesitation that this sudden departure from the voluntary system was bound more to hinder than to help the war. It should be remembered that previous to the war, in all British countries, conscription was unknown. It was the pride of British people everywhere that compulsory military service, the bane of continental Europe, had never been thought of in Great Britain, and that even the gigantic struggle against Napoleon had been fought on the purely voluntary system.

"At the same time it must be pointed out that in Great Britain, for some years before the war, in view of the immensity of war preparations amongst all the nations of the continent, the question of conscription was seriously and increasingly discussed in Parliament and in the press, so that at last when a measure to that effect was introduced by the Government it came as no surprise. It found the people prepared, and yet even then strong protests were heard from many classes of the community.

"Very different was the introduction of conscription in Canada. It came as a complete surprise. It never had been discussed in Parliament, and the voice of the press had been strong against it. In the month of July, 1916, such an important paper as the Toronto Globe deprecated the very idea of conscription.

Premier on Conscription.

"No less emphatic had been the language of the Government. At the beginning of the session of 1916, in answer to my inquiry whether the promise recently made by the prime minister of enlisting 500,000 men meant conscription, he answered in these words:

"'My right honorable friend has alluded to conscription—to the idea in this country or elsewhere that there may be conscription in Canada. In speaking in the first two or three months of this war I made it clear to the people of Canada that we did not propose conscription. I repeat that announcement today with emphasis.'

"Equally emphatic and unqualified were my own declarations on the subject.

"Throughout the whole campaign of 1910 and 1911, I may recall that the Nationalist-Conservative alliance which opposed the naval policy of the Liberal Government of that time asserted that such a policy meant conscription. Again and again after the outbreak of the present war I insisted that conscription should not be introduced in Canada. Such was my position when the Government reversed its attitude, and, without warning, introduced this military service act.

"To force such a drastic measure upon a people thus unprepared and against repeated assurances to the contrary, was neither wise nor prudent, nor effective. It may bring men to the ranks, but it will not infuse into the whole body of the nation that spirit of enthusiasm and determination which is more than half the battle. It will create and intensify division where unity of purpose is essential.

Persuasion Rather Than Coercion.

"I am only too well aware that the views which I here present have not met with universal acceptance, even in the party to which I belong, but even yet I hold that to coerce when persuasion has not been attempted is not sound policy, and in this I appeal to the impartial judgment of all Canadians.

"In combatting the policy of conscription, all that I asked was that a measure of such moment should not be enforced by Parliament without an appeal to the people. I supported a referendum for the reason that the referendum is the most advanced, the most modern method of consultation of the people, without the complications inseparable from a general election. A referendum had also been asked on this very question by organized labor. My request was denied.

"I appeal with great confidence to the fair judgment of the country that the introduction of conscription at this juncture and in the manner above described was a grave error, if it is remembered that the supreme object should have been and still should be to bring all classes of the community to hearty co-operation in the task which we assumed.

Weakness of Borden Policy.

"A fundamental objection to the Government's policy of conscription is that it conscripts human life only, and that it does not attempt to conscript wealth, resources or the services of any persons other than those who come within the age limit prescribed by the military service act. This is manifestly unjust.

"The man who is prepared to volunteer his services and to risk his life in his country's defence is entitled to first consideration. Those dependent upon him and who spare him from their midst are the next most deserving of the state's solicitude and care. A policy which will accord first place to the soldier and the sailor in the concern of the state will, I believe, bring forth all the men necessary to fight its battles, without the need of recourse to conscription. If returned to power, I should adopt such a policy.

"MY FIRST DUTY WILL BE TO SEEK OUT THE ABLEST MEN OF THE COUNTRY, MEN OF ORGANIZING CAPACITY AS WELL AS MEN REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL CLASSES IN THE COMMUNITY, AND INVITE THEM, IRRESPECTIVE OF WHAT IT MAY INVOLVE IN THE WAY OF SACRIFICE OF THEIR PERSONAL INTERESTS, TO JOIN WITH ME IN THE FORMATION OF A CABINET WHOSE FIRST OBJECT WILL BE TO FIND THESE MEN, MONEY AND RESOURCES NECESSARY TO INSURE THE FULLEST MEASURE OF SUPPORT TO OUR HEROIC SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT, AND TO ENABLE CANADA TO CONTINUE TO THE VERY END TO DO HER SPLENDID PART TO WIN THE WAR.

"As to the present military service act, my policy will be not to proceed further under its provisions until the people have an opportunity to pronounce upon it by way of a referendum. I pledged myself to forthwith submit the act to the people and with my followers to carry out the wishes of the majority of the nation as thus expressed.

Unite Whole Country.

"I would at the same time organize and carry out a strong appeal for voluntary recruiting. It is a fact that cannot be denied that the voluntary system, especially in Quebec, did not get a fair trial, and a fair trial would receive from a generous people a ready response which would bring men to the ranks, with good-will and enthusiasm, and which would eliminate from our political life one of its most harrowing problems, as no loyal Canadian can view without the gravest apprehension a dispirited Canada at this critical hour of our history.

"To those views it is no answer to say, as is now often said, that we must have conscription or 'quit.' This statement is falsified by a recent and conclusive example. Australia rejected conscription, and Australia did not 'quit.' Australia is still in the fight under the voluntary system.

Thorough Organization Needed.

"Each year has rendered increasingly apparent the necessity of organizing the nation, in order that, so far as may be possible, the resources and population of Canada in their entirety may be made of service in the successful prosecution of the war. Today, under the exhaustion the war has caused in the old world, Great Britain and her allies are appealing as never before for more food, more ships and more coal. No country has vaster resources than Canada to supply these imperative requirements. WHAT IS NEEDED IS VIGOROUS EFFORTS TO FURTHER AN UNLIMITED PRODUCTION. TO MEET THIS EXISTING NEED I AM PREPARED IN ADDITION TO THE MEASURES ALREADY OUTLINED, TO TAKE WHAT FURTHER STEPS MAY BE NECESSARY TO INCREASE, DOUBLE AND QUADRUPLE THE OUTPUT OF ALL THAT MAY BE NECESSARY FOR MARCHING AND FIGHTING ARMIES.

The New Liberal Ministers.

"The Liberal members of the reconstructed Government have put the mantle of their respectability upon this nefarious act, as well as upon the Canadian Northern Railway act, and upon many others against which they strongly protested, and from which their presence in the Government cannot remove the dangerous and indefensible characters. Such legislation is repugnant to every sense of justice and right. It has for its object and for its effect to discourage and stifle the free expression of the will of the people, and to make parliamentary government a mere name without the reality.

"A bold attempt is being made to silence the voice of the people by a systematic elimination of Liberal candidates from the field. It is my duty to appeal to all the friends of political freedom in every constituency to organize at once, in order to defeat such a conspiracy. Let the masses unite and select their own standard-bearers.

A Laurier Cabinet.

"Should I be called upon to form a government, I would hope to include in it representatives of business, of labor and agriculture, of the men whose sole object in dealing with the affairs of the country will be to devote the whole resources, wealth and energy of the country to the winning of the war. It can only be done by honest agreement amongst all the different elements and interests of the country. I would hope to have a government representative of the masses of the people, the common people, whose guiding principle should be to defend them against organized privilege, which has heretofore had far too much control over the government of the country. In this election it is my desire that the common people should have opportunity of expressing themselves in a free and untrammelled manner at the polls, so that their views may obtain in the new parliament, and I trust that in every constituency candidates, representatives of this policy, may be nominated so that the people can vote for them.

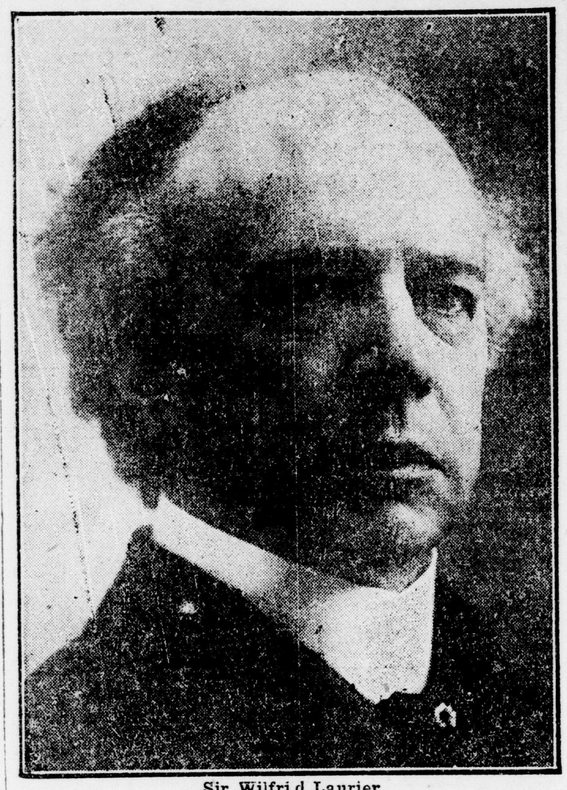
In the Hands of the People.

"These considerations I now place before my fellow-countrymen, of all creeds, and of all origins, for their appreciation and judgment. I have deemed it my duty more than ever, perhaps, in the course of my long public life, to speak frankly and unequivocally upon the problems that now confront us. The obtaining or retaining of office is at all times only a secondary consideration. In this election the supreme end is to assist in the tremendous struggle in which we are engaged, to maintain the unity of the nation, to avoid the divisions and discords, which, for many years kept in check, are now unfortunately again looming up dangerous and threatening, to resolutely face the economic situation with the view of avoiding and lessening privations and sufferings, which should not exist in a country so richly endowed by nature as our country.

"Whatever may be the verdict at the polls, I will accept it, neither elated by victory, nor downhearted by defeat."

(Reproduced From a Recent Edition of The Advertiser.)

OUTLINES NEW, VIGOROUS POLICY FOR THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR



Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

SIR WILFRID'S PROGRAM

To find the men, money and resources necessary to insure the fullest measure of support to our heroic soldiers at the front.

To form a National Government composed of the ablest men of the country to carry out this policy.

To make the welfare of the fighting forces of the country the first consideration.

To stop profiteering even if it becomes necessary to establish Government control of munitions factories.

To take drastic steps to reduce the high cost of living.

To increase, double and quadruple the output of all that may be necessary for marching and fighting armies.

To remove the tariff on agricultural implements and other essentials for greater production.

To remove the excess tariff wall which contribute to the high cost of commodities, including the war tariff against imports from Britain.

To submit the question of further operations of the present military service act to the people through a referendum.

To organize and carry out a strong appeal for voluntary recruiting, which has not had a fair trial.

To eliminate the danger of "a dispirited Canada at this critical hour of our history."

To reopen and review the Canadian Northern deal.

To promote a strong and progressive policy of immigration in order to build up the country after the war.

To replace returned soldiers in civil life and enable each man if possible to become self-sustaining.

To provide more adequate measures for the care and comfort of soldiers' dependents as a national obligation, not through the medium of public benevolence or charity.

I KNOW A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

I am a woman.

What I have suffered is a far better guide than any MAN'S experience gained secondhand.

I know your need for sympathy and health. And the treatment that gave me health and strength, new interest in life, I want to pass on to you, that you, too, may enjoy the priceless boon of health.

Are you unhappy, unfit for your duties? Write and tell me how you feel and I will send you ten days' FREE trial of a home treatment to meet your individual needs, together with references to women in Canada who have passed through your troubles and regained health; or you can secure this FREE treatment for your daughter, sister or mother.

If you suffer from pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensations, falling or displacement of internal organs, bladder irritation with frequent urination, obstinate constipation or piles, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating, dyspepsia, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling up the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion, with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living, I invite you to send to-day for my complete ten days' treatment entirely free and postpaid, to prove to yourself that these ailments can be easily and surely overcome at your own home, without the expense of hospital treatment, or the dangers of an operation. Women everywhere are escaping the surgeon's knife by knowing of my simple method of home treatment, and when you have been benefited, my sister, I shall only ask you to pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for all—young or old.

Read My FREE Offer!

To Mothers of Daughters. I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually dispels green-sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches and lassitude in young women, and restores them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember it costs you nothing to give my method of home treatment a complete ten days' trial, and if you wish to continue, it only a few cents a week to do so, and not interfere with one's daily work. Worth worth asking for? Write for treatment suited to your needs, and it in plain wrapper by return this offer, mark the places th and return to me. W free treatment to-day, this offer again. Addre

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 12, - - WIN

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We have sworn statements of cases free for years of attacks of Fits, Epilepsy, Falling Sickness or Convulsions after using a sample of Dr. Roof's formula. We pay express on free trial bottle if you cut out and return this ad. in your letter. Give age. Hundreds of testimonials on file.

F. HARVEY ROOF CO., Dept. D. 1479, G. P. O. Box, New York.

Feb. 16-t

Exposure Aches

Cold rain, winds, and dampness bring out the rheumatic aches. An application of Sloan's Liniment will soon have the blood circulating and the pain will disappear. For neuralgia, lame back, stiff neck, sprains, strains, and all muscle soreness, Sloan's Liniment can't be beat. Nothing; it quickly penetrates and does its work without stain or clogging of the pores. Better than plasters or ointments. For cold feet or hands try an application of Sloan's Liniment. Generous sized bottles, at all druggists, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

HAD BRONCHITIS FOR THREE YEARS

COULD GET NO RELIEF

Bronchitis is generally the result of a cold caused by exposure to wet and inclement weather. It begins with a tightness across the chest, difficulty in breathing, and a wheezing sound comes from the lungs. There is also a raising of phlegm from the lungs, especially in the morning. This is at first white, but later becomes of a greenish or yellowish color, and is occasionally streaked with blood.

On the first sign of bronchitis you should check it immediately by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and thereby prevent it becoming chronic and perhaps turning into some more serious lung trouble.

Mr. Theodore P. Beers, Upper Main River, N. B., writes: "I was troubled with bronchitis for three years and could get no relief. I was always worse when I got wet. I tried lots of different medicines, but none did me good until a friend told me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I got three bottles and before I had them half used I was better.

"My mother is now using it for asthma. It is a great medicine and we never want to be without it."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c and 50c; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

OWNERS IN JOINT SESSION REFUSE RETRENCHMENT CARD

National and American League Owners Not to Curtail Activities Next Season.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—There will be no curtailment of the playing season, no slashing of the player limit, nor limitation of the training season in the major leagues next year. The club owners of the National and American Leagues decided at their joint meeting here today that there was no cause for alarm about baseball for the present. They agreed that if they were obliged to retrench there was time enough to adopt a war policy when they actually face conditions.

BASEBALL AS USUAL.

The two leagues decided to open the 1918 season on Tuesday, April 16, a week later than last season, and to play a 154-game schedule, which has been the program for years. The National League agreed to the American League plan for the collection of the federal war tax. It was decided to collect only what the Government imposes—3 cents on bleacher seats, 5 cents on pavilion seats, 8 cents on grandstand seats, and 10 cents on box seats.

The leagues also decided to collect a 10 cent tax on every free admission.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

depends on character, capacity, concentration and health. Develop the first three by all means—maintain the last by the one best means—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25c.

THISTLES STAGE BONSPIEL WITH SAINT CURLERS

Locals Keep Visitors Well in Hand Last Night.

SCORE WAS 55 TO 45

Plenty of Good Sport on Ice Last Night at North End Club.

Five rinks of St. Thomas curlers were the guests of the London Thistles on Friday evening, a cracking good bonspiel being staged with the visitors. Contrary to the rules of etiquette as they are generally understood, the hosts kept the large end of the score to themselves. However, the locals also shared up to some extent with their guests, two St. Thomas rinks and two Thistle rinks winning, while the fifth pair tied. But the Londoners were on the long end of the count-up, 55 to 45.

W. T. Strong was defeated by F. Sutherland's Saints by one lone point, while McCockrell took his games from R. D. Swift's four by four tallies. Glover was right on deck, and passed an 11 to 4 trimming to R. D. Emslie's rink, while Major Complin, in command of the Thistle quartet, led his men to a 13 to 4 victory over H. Coffey's contingent. J. J. Rivard and A. M. Heaman tied with 10 apiece.

The rinks and scores:

St. Thomas.		London Thistles.	
F. McAteer		Mac Aikenhead	
H. T. Gough		Dr. P. Smith	
E. F. Cash		N. J. McCallum	
F. Sutherland, Skip	13	W. T. Strong, Skip	1
W. Lockwood		G. Stark	
A. Saunders		J. W. Firth	
Dr. Smith		Geo. Gibson	
F. McCockrell, Skip	14	R. D. Swift, Skip	10
W. Hutchison		J. T. Doherty	
A. Scarf		F. G. Browne	
J. Bristow		E. L. Morren	
R. D. Emslie, Skip	4	R. W. Glover, Skip	11
D. J. Boughner		Tom Baker	
F. P. Bothwell		H. Hardy	
E. O. Leibner		P. B. Fetterly	
J. J. Rivard, Skip	10	A. M. Heaman, Skip	10
N. J. Baker		Lorne Spry	
J. W. Judd		G. E. Coombe	
J. D. Lamont		A. M. Trick	
R. Coffey, Skip	4	Major Complin, Skip	13
Total	45	Total	55

THAT LIVER IS NO GOOD

that is so lazy it lets the skin do part of its work. The skin turns yellow doing it. Such a liver upsets the whole system. Take Hood's Pills, they put the liver to work; best for biliousness, yellowness, constipation. Do not irritate nor gripe. Price 25c, of druggists or C. I. Hood Company, Lowell, Mass.

BEAUTY'S AID

Woman may keep her face free from pimples, brighten her eyes and purify the blood by occasionally using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

In boxes with full directions, 25c.

WINNERS OF BIKE GRIND JOIN NAVY

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Alfred Goulet, who with Jake Magin, won the six-day bicycle race here last week, enlisted in the navy today.

"Professional athletes do not produce anything, and here is their chance to show they are made of the right stuff," said Goulet, after signing the enlistment papers. "This is a wonderful opportunity for athletes to serve their country. They are in the pink of condition and can stand the grind. They are not like the businessman, who must sacrifice his business if he goes to war."

Goulet, who is 26 years old, was born at Victoria, Australia, and lives in Newark, N.J.

OLD BOGIE OF NO ICE AGAIN CONFRONTS TEAM

The old bogey of hockey here in former years is commencing to show his ugly head again. This old chap has more than once spoiled London's chances of coming out on top.

The London juniors, well grouped, and with an abundance of fast material from which to pick a team, are experiencing difficulty in getting ice to practice on. Now that the O. H. A. is well started on their season, every moment is precious, and teams that do not or cannot get on the ice for practices will suffer later on. The London Hermits are ready to turn out at a moment's notice if they can find the ice to turn out on.

There is nothing very new in the shortage of hockey ice here. Ever since the Princess Rink became a dance hall the bogey of no ice has been the biggest barrier that hockey squads have had to overcome.

There are only two rinks in London suitable for use by hockey teams, the Westminster and the Jubilee. The former can be secured readily enough, but is far too square for hockey purposes, and any team working on it will be at distinct disadvantage when they come up against a collection which has practiced on the usual-sized rink. The Jubilee is controlled by the London Curling Club, who do not look with approval on the idea of having the smooth surface of the sheet cut up by skates. The curlers gave the juniors to understand that in the event of their entering the O. H. A. they would be given every facility for training that the London Curling Club could reasonably offer and continue curling. Twice arrangements for practices by the juniors on the curlers' ice have been cancelled by the club.

The rink committee of the club will meet on Tuesday evening to discuss the situation with Manager A. T. Taylor, of the London Hermits. In the meantime other teams are working into shape for games.

Each year the fact becomes more and more apparent that until London has a regular hockey rink, an ice arena, where games may be staged at will, there is very little to encourage an ambitious hockey team in this city. Fans are enthusiastic, and will back a good fast aggregation of puckchasers. This has been proven. While enthusiastic backing does much to encourage and aid a team to win, without the ice on which to practice all the backing in the world is absolutely useless.

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Soldiers-Sailors

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED.

London, Ont., Saturday, Dec. 15.

THE SPIKED HELMET AND THE MAILED FIST.

The war is between the spiked helmet and the mailed first on the side of Germany, and the soul of man on the other. There is no doubt of the justice of the Allied cause. Worse than the man who doubts the justice of the Allied cause is the man who would introduce into Canada Prussian methods.

Government of the people against the will of the people is purely Prussian. If the Borden Government succeeds on Monday Canada will require to be democratized. "The subject who is truly loyal to the chief magistrate will neither advise nor submit to arbitrary measures." The wrong done must be remedied. The government must not be in the hands of those who designed to usurp the powers of government. It is to be hoped that the section of the voters who will record their votes on Monday will have a sufficient number among them who cherish liberty and justice to rebuke the authors of the "unscrupulous and Prussian gerrymander."

Canada does not want in its government the "spiked helmet and the mailed fist" of Germany.

JUDGMENT.

ON MONDAY next judgment will be delivered by that portion of the people upon whom the Borden Government conferred the franchise. Professor Skelton's letter published in the Globe, says: "I do want to know why the Globe and other Liberal Union papers have been as silent as clams the past two months about an issue which is vital in this election—the issue, whether the voters are to condone the unscrupulous and Prussian gerrymander involved in the war franchise act."

The Globe devotes a column in reply. It says: "The Globe does not intend to defend the war franchise act. Its attitude is that the war franchise act is not the supreme issue. All other matters must give place to the issue raised by the military service act."

It took long years of struggle to obtain responsible government in Canada. The ballot "executes a free man's will as lightning does the will of God." It is the basis, the foundation, the cornerstone of government by the people. Of so great consequence did Lloyd George and President Wilson regard it that they would not treat with the existing Government of Germany. They would treat with proper representatives of the German people only. The German Government was autocratic and must be democratized.

If the want of the ballot in Germany is the cause of this war, and if peace would come at once if Germany was democratized, how can the Globe make light of the war franchise act? How can it separate the military service act and the war franchise act? If the Borden Government is returned to power the only course open to Liberal members, who condemned the franchise act, is to pass a new act, giving the franchise to all justly entitled to vote, and have an honest vote of the people taken under it. They will be usurpers until that is done.

Professor Skelton's definition of the act, that it is an "unscrupulous and Prussian gerrymander," is correct, and the voters will not regard it as a minor issue. It is an essential part of the military service act. It strikes at the root of democratic government. It strikes below the belt, and is contrary to the rules of British fair play.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." The voters should remember this, and while doing all in their power to win the war see to it that their dearest liberty is not stolen while they fight.

LET LAURIER DO IT.

BORDENITES jeer at Laurier that he can't do this or can't do that. He can't line up Quebec for the war, or can't conduct a referendum in 60 days. Similarly in 1896 the cry was that his policy of "conciliation" for Manitoba was mere wind, that it was absurdly impossible. But being elected, Laurier effected conciliation in an amazingly short time, and nothing has been heard since of religious friction in Manitoba.

When Sir Wilfrid proposed British preference about the same time, some said it would ruin Canada, while others, like Sir Charles Tupper, said that as the Anglo-German treaty stood in the road, the thing could not be done anyway. But Sir Wilfrid did it, and it did not take him long. Self-seeking politicians find it hard to do anything for the country. A statesman finds a way or makes it. Let him do one more thing for Canada, unite the country for the successful prosecution of the war. The Borden way is to exempt and differentiate Quebec. The Laurier way is to throw our whole weight with Britain and France against the enemy of freedom.

What proof is there of this? Laurier's own word is the best proof. He has always been as good as his word. Everything he promised he carried through. His record and his word—what more can anyone want? In the dark days before 1896 Laurier promised that when he was premier, "the people of Canada would know they were prosperous without reading cooked statistics; they would know by feeling in their pockets." This prophecy was amply fulfilled, says Professor Skelton in his history of Canada since Confederation. Judge the present by the past. Believe a man of honor and of achievement any day against one who boasts of his honesty.

MORE CONTROLLERS.

R. Rogers, K.O.W.W. (Knight of Order of White-Washed) . . controller of elections and most worshipful vote-counter.

Blondin or somebody . . controller of exemptions and double-shuffler.

WASTING THE NATION'S MONEY.

WHILE the minister of finance and his colleagues of the Borden Government have been preaching economy to the people of Canada, and urging with all the pathos at their command that every dollar be saved for war purposes, they have been indulging in an unparalleled orgie of spending and extravagance. Not all of this appears on the records as wastefulness, much being hidden under apparently worthy disguise.

Included in the latter must be the thousands upon thousands of dollars expended on military tribunals in rural districts. Each tribunal costs the country $15 a day, and in Military District No. 1 there were about 110 of these tribunals. In addition to these, there is the deputy registrar, who, in this city, employs well over 100 clerks, and occupies more than one whole floor of a central and expensive building. There are also the civilian doctors employed to help in the examination of men. Multiply all this expense by eleven (the number of military districts), and a faint idea of the total cost is obtained.

Having paid out all this money belonging to the nation, the Borden Government now announces that it is going to make the labor and expense of rural tribunals worthless, by exempting all farmers. The country has been bled for as much as possible in this scheme, and the farce is to be ended.

It may be right that all genuine farmers should be permitted to continue their productive labor, but why has there been so much delay in reaching this conclusion? Has the need become apparent only with the evidence that the Borden Government would require more votes than it was likely to get? Or, were the delay and expense planned to deceive the cities and the soldiers overseas to the last minute, and to permit of the handing over of "easy money" to party heelers?

The compulsory service act has been utilized purely and simply as an election move. The Borden Government has played with it, twisted it about, delayed its operation, and now tries to destroy any usefulness it might have possessed. It has come to the conclusion that it is unsafe to take the farmers because they are powerful and may resent conscription at the polls, **but it considers it quite safe to place the whole burden on the shoulders of Labor.** It believes Labor can be bluffed and tricked without any danger: will Labor not arise in its united might and show how false is such an idea?

Labor has the opportunity to condemn on the ballots the wasteful extravagance, the grafting, the profiteering and the favoritism shown capitalists by the Borden Government. It will not have such an opportunity again for five years if it fails to take advantage of it this time. To delay or waver is to acquiesce in the rottenness of the past, and assure it for the future. Monday is the day to cleanse Canada and strike for justice by marking the ballot for the Liberal candidate.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The vote on Monday is for the leader who can or the leader who can't.

Bolsheviki rule is said to be nearing an end in Russia, just when we had got used to spelling it.

W. J. Hanna denies spending $4 for supper, but it's a safe bet he would not like the public to know what he does pay.

Borden says: "I can't get volunteers." Laurier says: "I can and will get volunteers." Is the "I can't" man one to trust as a leader?

Are you going to vote against any increase of pay to the soldiers in France, or will you support George S. Gibbons and fair remuneration?

Gen. Mewburn has the failing of one of his predecessors in office: he speaks first and thinks afterwards, that is when he is compelled to think at all.

Spain is preparing another protest against Germany's submarine piracy. Is it possible some countries still believe in the use of protesting to Germany.

Honorary colonels have gone out of fashion lately, but there seems to be a good crop of "honorary" officers acting as vote-getting agents for the Borden Government.

The Sultan of Turkey is ill, but then he has been the sick man of Europe for years. His death will have to come quickly if he is to beat Turkey's death in Europe.

The Borden party was low enough to make an attempt to capitalize the Halifax disaster for political gain. It finds its rebuke in the poem of the son of an English sailor.

It would be hard to equal the heartlessness of those Bordenites who are sending bogus cables to soldiers' wives advising them, in their husbands' names, to vote for Borden.

Kipling indorses unionist government. He also wrote sonnets against the grant of self-government to South Africa in 1906. He is a peace time as well as wartime conscriptionist.

Playing Football With the Military Service Act

Characterizing the manner in which the Borden Government has juggled with the military service act in the past two weeks as the darkest blot on the political history of Canada, hundreds of voters in the past week have stated their intentions of voting for Laurier candidates and better government.

Nothing could have brought out more vividly the hypocrisy and insincerity of the Borden Government than the slipshod methods that have been utilized in the so-called enforcement of the conscription measure.

"I intended to support the Borden Government candidate because of its stand on conscription, but the manner in which they have used the act as a political football has disgusted me to such an extent that myself and all others who vote in my family will support George S. Gibbons, the Laurier candidate," said a prominent citizen today.

He then went on to give some of the reasons why he, like hundreds of others, turned in disgust from the Borden Government because of the "dilly-dallying" methods used in connection with the military service act.

In the first place it was announced that the first draft under the act would be called to the colors on December 10. The call was not made and no good reason was given why, notwithstanding the continued cry that reinforcements are needed so badly.

The exemption tribunals were given "skip days," the apparent reason being not to get the claims decided too soon. Although 3,100 appeals against the decisions of tribunals in this district have been filed the judges will not commence their duties until after election.

The game of political workers like Captain Oliver Hezzlewood, who claims he has a right to offer exemption to the farmers even before their appeals are heard by the judges, is acting as a "political boomerang" every day, and farmers are seeing the light and will not be "bunkoed" by such promises.

The military service act provided three days in which a man could enter an appeal against a decision made by the tribunal.

Without formality the Government jumped the limit to ten days. The game of the Borden Government seems to be to wiggle and squirm out of every provision of the military service act that might militate against it securing a vote.

The Government that brought out the act lacks the courage to make the call to the colors before election, although ample time has elapsed for it to have been made.

The scheme is to equivocate and dodge, but the level-headed have seen through the veil of the Borden Government's insincerity.

An Appeal To Reason And To Common Sense

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

It is my desire in writing the following to make an appeal to reason and to the common sense of my fellow Canadians rather than to passion and panic. I would request that every reader keep constantly in mind while considering my proposition that I cannot fairly be brushed one side hurriedly and be disposed of by the usual and favorite assumption of the members of the Borden party that those who do not entirely concur with them are disloyal and guilty of treason and possessed with a desire to lose the war. I say that no Canadian wants to lose this war and this must be especially so of a person who has had seventeen relatives overseas with a total of six killed, inclusive of my only brother and only brother-in-law.

I have always believed, and still do, that we are fighting for our existence, in governing the moves that Canada should make in this war we should be actuated not so much by our blind desire to win, but by a dispassionate consideration of the cold facts before us and keeping constantly in mind what is best for Canada consistent with the best interests of our allies.

I believe that I have always been the most outstanding conscriptionist in Essex County; at any rate I pronounced myself in this matter publicly in the columns of the Windsor Record in November, 1915, long before I could get others to concur with me. My belief in conscription is as determined as ever; it is the only fair, efficient and democratic method of securing troops. My next statement will undoubtedly at first sight appear absolutely at variance with my stand for conscription. I would send no further troops from Canada; certainly not more than the total of 500,000. Until now you have probably not heard another conscriptionist in Canada so assert himself.

When the Canadian premier told the world that we were in this war to the limit of all our resources and we put four divisions in the field and were going to put five, it was absolutely essential that we should have done so. That, however, was before the entry of the United States, and I believe that it can be demonstrated how this has completely altered the situation and the position Canada should take in the war from this time on or at any rate in the meantime.

I don't ask nor expect the United States to fight our battles, but I do ask that Canadians permit them to fight their own. The fact I now present is vital to my whole argument. If it is not a fact that there is a stringency in ocean shipping, a stringency so serious that Washington is in a quandary as to whether it is advisable to send to the Allies all the foodstuffs and supplies required or the troops which are as urgently needed, then my case fails, and I want it to fail. But it is known that all that is required of both supplies and soldiers cannot be sent, because there are not enough ships. It is well known that the United States has more troops available and that from time to time she can have more troops available than the ships could carry overseas. The United States is now possessed of the real war spirit; her soldiers are straining to meet the Germans, and the great nation is anxious to have them go; they feel that they have wasted three valuable and perhaps vital years. It simply means this, that if we Canadians persist in placing our troops on these ships that a like number of United States soldiers must stay at home. As only so many soldiers can go overseas what difference could it make to the holding of the Allied line whether Canadians or Americans are sent? The Americans are ready and willing, and why should we not permit them to catch up with us? Why should we not mark time just on the sending over of men 'until they have reached the same proportionate number over there and then we could go ahead with them proportionately, hand in hand? The United States certainly doesn't want little Canada to do more than they. They would not catch up with us until they send seven million, and that probably means that they never would catch up, because it is doubtful whether that many would be required or could be transported.

It apears to me that in view of the foregoing nothing but false pride would make us persist in sending our men overseas. We are told by competent authorities that Canada's place in the war is now more essentially in the production of supplies and foods. We have it on authority of the minister of militia that no farmers are to be taken because it is essential that our farms receive more attention than in the past. We really should conscript men, if necessary, for the farms.

I would certainly withdraw the original men of the 1st Division immediately from France and give them their much needed and merited rest. The other men of the first division could go into our other divisions, and the place of the first be taken by an American division, and likewise let the wastage in our other divisons be renewed by drafts of Americans or our divisions gradually supplanted by Americans altogether.

I feel certain that the more my proposition is turned over in the reader's mind and digested the more the idea will appeal. I am certainly not one of those who demand that the blood of other Canadian families be given just because my brother lies within the sound of the guns in France; I look more to the best interests of Canada consistent with the sensible requirements of our allies. My family has suffered the inequality and injustice of not having had conscription from the beginning; that injustice has been perpetrated on the fellows who were good enough to go first; the Government deliberately neglected or avoided doing the right thing for three years, and all at once it occurs to them as an apparently good issue to fight an election on, but on this there has latterly evidently been some uncertainty. Conscription now comes so late that it is useless; useless because if we send men now we preclude the Americans from boarding the ships. If ships were available for all the troops that the United States and Canada could raise I would send as many as Canada could conscript, but the answer to that is that ships are not available to a sufficient extent. Are we going to permit them to catch up, are we going to give them sufficient elbow room for their own fight?

Believe me, yours faithfully,
NORMAN MACLEOD ALLAN.
Ouellette Ave., Windsor, Ont., Dec. 14, 1917.

An Open Letter To His Lordship, Rt Rev. M. F. Fallon, D. D., of London

My Lord,—I am one of the many that were deeply impressed by your lordship's appeal for the Union Government, being of the number under that great influence won for your lordship by talent of mind and greatness of heart. The very arguments in the appeal took on new dignity and new force, inspired by your lordship's genius; although, for a great number of us, they had lost all power to move. As one, then, who has pondered much over that appeal, I beg indulgence if I seem to presume in giving out the convictions that come to me. If there be not that quality of truth in them that appeals to heart no less than mind, they have no quality—and having no circumstance they can do no harm: their source is too common.

No one regrets more deeply than the writer the abuse already heaped upon your lordship as a result of that fearless expression of opinion. There may be consolation, my lord, in this, that you have company, fellow-victims, by the million in Canada alone, of that hoary old custom that would befoul the character, rather than meet the reasoning of an opponent; a custom that ages with loss of wisdom and increase of virulence.

Your lordship proclaims a profound conviction that "a crisis in the world history has become, by reason of our war-time election, a national crisis in the history of Canada." My lord, to me, and to many, that statement is confusing. It seems that, far-reaching for Canada as is our crisis here, yet our crisis is not the crisis that confronts the whole world, except in one sense. And it is certainly not your lordship's intention to mean it in that sense, namely, the crisis in which is to be decided for generations, whether government is to be autocratic or democratic—whether there be strength FOR ALL PURPOSES OF GOVERNMENT in democracy. The people of Canada are called upon to decide that point.

The sincerity of your lordship's conviction is, to me, beyond question. Having knowledge of long-standing judgments and tendencies of opinion in your lordship's career, I am sure that there is nothing false or assumed for the occasion in your lordship's words that no prejudice against any section of Canada is the source from which inspiration sprung to issue an appeal. I look deeper for that inspiration, and find it in mature judgment, registered many years since. Your lordship will remember how strongly the conviction took root years ago that centralized power, such as Germany had, and that alone, could make peoples strong within, and secure from without; that, if it ever came about that the central empires turned on Europe, it would be well nigh impossible to overcome them, because of that wonderful centralization of power and place, and from both, the perfect organization, that characterized these peoples. My lord, the world knows to its cost how events have proved that judgment. And with demonstration, it seems to me, convictions must have become with your lordship deep-rooted indeed. A late evidence of that seems to be furnished by your lordship's pronouncement in favor of a great centralization of power for the Empire in Downing street.

Who would dare show disrespect for those ideas, when Europe feels the force of their result? But who, on the other hand, would not dare to oppose them when he sees what the France of democracy has done? Cannot those who burn to see the people succeed with democracy get even a higher inspiration than the inspiration of fear, that comes out of Germany, in that which England, surrounded by the family of the Empire, dares and does? My lord, empire indeed be knit in bonds of iron—empires have so been knit before. But they have passed away from the face of the earth, and their passing has been in agony of struggle.

In our day, we can look at an Empire dissolving in Russia. We may behold the disintegration of Germany. Force alone we hope to see that war defeat; and, with that defeat, we look for power for the people and their judges, but not for their kings.

My lord, I have expressed candidly my notion, based on seemingly sufficient evidence, of those ideas that are the well-spring from which arises your lordship's sympathetic attitude to the Union Government—ideas that would also explain that long-standing adverseness, even distrust, that your lordship held, in regard to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Government tends to centralization; your lordship will recognize the signs in many speeches of the Government, but the most obtuse will recognize it in the open interference with candidatures approved by the people. Laurier ever stood for fuller development of popular government, the form, it seemed, your lordship felt to be insecure for the people.

Many ask what was the remote influence that actuated your lordship in making a statement in favor of Union Government. I have given an opinion on what that remote influence was that turned your lordship's mind to decide for Borden, as against Laurier. If I am astray, and if it should appear that your lordship is wrongly understood, I am ready to stand corrected. The immediate motive of your lordship's appeal is fearlessly expressed—to influence support to the Union Government. And it does appear that duty would urge, even goad, the conscience to action, in times like these, when conviction blazes out in fury throughout the world. And truly the eyes of the world are on Canada today—some of them straining to see, amid the confusion, if the people are thinking in their hearts. My lord, other eyes are on Canada, too: All-seeing Eyes. And it behooves us, dreading more, yet taking more courage from that piercing vision, than all the eyes of men, to possess ourselves in calmness of thought, so that we may do as conscience directs, after informing our minds to the fullest; so that every man, and woman, too, register with his vote, and hers, the verdict of a mind, not influenced by the opinions of men, nor by fear of them. My lord, the eyes of the world should not dismay us: too often, they make us do fooling things.

It is hard to have calmness of thought in this day. Passion stirs in all; but in none more deeply than in those who resent the insolence of a coterie of zealots who shout treason, till the din is bewildering—who accuse as of Judas, those who refuse to relinquish to their company all of loyalty in the land—for lo! Are they not the elect, albeit chosen of themselves? My lord, it appears certain classes of people today generally support Laurier. But reference to them and to their support of Laurier, coupled with the suggestion lying in your lordship's words, that their unworthy purpose is to be fulfilled by Laurier's triumph, adds to the fires of passion.

Clearly, however, the effect of that suggestion would be to shame certain ones from voting for Laurier: "Look at the company," my lord, it is necessary to look at more than the company today, as it was once where the company was thieves. One of those thieves repented, hanging on a cross—the Pharisees of all times wag their heads and mock: the people, in that day, struck their breasts in terror at the things that came to pass.

Moreover, other company might be examined, subtler company, some of it: ours is loud and open What about separatists in the Borden Government, exalted in high office? What about that other thing, that desecrates the sacrificial altar of the earth during its appalling offering of blood, even as of old the temple was desecrated in Jerusalem? My lord, there seems no sign of repentance either; there was once, too, an unrepentant thief.

Your lordship, knowing of the pernicious presence of those influences in the Borden Government, finds it safe to trust that Government, no doubt, feeling that their destructiveness would not dare to be active. So, your lordship will grant that Laurier would not be under the malign influence of some of those who vote for his supporters.

As for influences, my lord, if Borden is safe from them—Borden, who was stampeded into stopping recruiting—who will claim that the well-tried Chieftain is in danger? We have Laurier's pledge, spoken in Quebec—where, they tell us, people no longer want the war for Canada—that with him we are in the fight until the last shot. Your lordship goes sponsor for Laurier's sincerity and loyalty as well as for that of his followers of the Liberal party. What need of fear, then, as to prosecution of the war under Laurier? Canada knows how he publicly spurns certain principles which Sir Robert Borden never appears to have denounced in public. Is it unfair to ask whether Borden lacks the courage? Perhaps it is gratitude for the effect of the spread of these principles that stops utterance against them, though, through them, sedition grew up in the land.

My lord, if the Canadian Press has made a large number believe that Laurier's victory means Canada's slackening in the war, it has not made all of other peoples believe it. For those who read other than Northcliffe papers, there is some reading that leaves an impression favorable to Laurier; there are some public expressions of opinion, too, across the water, that we have no chance of seeing, because our press features them by crowding them out.

If there be that dismay abroad that Laurier will triumph, which your lordship so vividly depicts, the press of Canada is to blame. But I venture the opinion our neighbor would go on in the war, if Canada suddenly ceased to be. Old England will not despond, whilst one can almost feel that sigh of relief coming up from the heart of the mother country, when it is seen what Canada is about, after she gets rid of her impediments and throws off her shackles, to stand free in the fight for humanity.

I would draw your lordship's attention to one pregnant matter, the recent official announcement that all farmers are to be exempt from military service. Consider the history of conscription, in its fervid career—how it first divided sections of Canada; how then came the division of classes in Canada; then divisions of friends in Canada, and now the last division imaginable—unless of brother against brother—the division of the two great producing bodies in Canada. My lord, no one of sense imagines that the artisans are going to pay the whole blood price of this war. I am much among the people who work making things in factories, and I think there will be trouble if such a thing be asked of them—the kind of troubles revolutions are made off. Cautious words are needed here; feelings are deeply stirred.

What is going to happen if Borden comes back to power with this new dilemma on his hands? Will he proceed with the military service act, in the face of the great majority of the people? He can win the election with a lot less than majority support at the polls, owing to the war-time election act. My lord, does it not seem we should ponder over that question—conscription against the people's will—and what would happen?

I am, my lord, yours most respectfully,
A. M. POWER.
387 Nepean street, Ottawa,
December 12, 1917.

LAURIER AND BORDEN

What public man's in high disgrace?
They're moving hell to save his face;
They sure are bound to lose the race—
IT'S BORDEN.

Whom vain the "interests" strive to boost,
Whose chicks come trooping home to roost?
The nightmare's deadly now almost—
IT'S BORDEN.

Wrapped in the ever-handy flag,
Who's still the ancient jaded "nag"?
Degrades the emblem to a rag—
IT'S BORDEN.

Of U. G. octopus, the head,
Whose eyes bulge out with future dread?
The spectres writing he has read—
IT'S BORDEN.

For "liberty" ne'er cares a groat,
The interests have him by the throat,
Who's with Sir Joseph in the boat?—
IT'S BORDEN.

With shouting "Flag!" he's out o' breath,
His record's like a barren heath,
Who taxed the Britisher to death?—
IT'S BORDEN.

Who crossed the briny deep, we're told,
With minister—a robber bold?
The rep so stained, he passed as gold,—
IT'S BORDEN.

But now they shout from near and far,
"Forget it all!" and "Win the war!"
The Union Government has still a scar—
IT'S BORDEN.

A bran new Gov., it's all revamped,
With Libs. galore, it's well nigh swamped.
The country says it's sadly cramped—
IT'S BORDEN.

But who comes now with stately face?
His record's written in his face;
He'll save the country from disgrace—
IT'S LAURIER.

Who's like a pillar high and grand,
Amid a weary waste of sand?
The country's waiting for his wand—
IT'S LAURIER.

Compulsion's but to him a sword
To stir dissension and discord;
Quebec's but waiting for his word—
IT'S LAURIER.

Two races, but one people we,
From Pacific to Eastern Sea,
Who'll make it possible to be?—
IT'S LAURIER.

Who'll crush the foes at home, meanwhile,
And send the kaiser to exile?
He'll have "old Borden" skinned a mile—
IT'S LAURIER.
RIMER.

London, Ont.

The Life of Sir Wilfrid Laurier---7

A Series of Articles Taken From Professor Skelton's Latest Book "The Day of Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

The commanding part played by Laurier in the enhancement of Canada's national dignity has involved the greatest possible contribution to the political cementing of the British race and to the realization of a practical and original imperialism. The British Empire of the present and future, as Laurier has built it from the Canadian side, is no resuscitation of an antiquated centralization, but the logical development of Great Britain's wise instinct in leaving the colonies to govern themselves. Mr. Skelton says (p. 130):

"Alike in the motherland and in the colonies men had stumbled upon the secret of empire—freedom. Expecting the end to come soon, the governing powers in London had ruled with a light rein, consenting to one colonial demand after another for self-government. In these years of salutary neglect the twofold roots of imperial connection had a chance to grow. The colonies rose to national consciousness, and yet, in very truth because of their freedom, and the absence of the friction a centralizing policy would have entailed, they retained their affection and their sympathy for the land of their ancestors. Thus the way was prepared for the equal partnership in which it has been the task of later years to work out."

Sir [illegible] been the main builder [illegible]undation laid by Sir John [illegible]n this matter of a rati[illegible]ism arising out of na[illegible]"Both in act and in w[illegible]entimes lapsed from t[illegible]view into the preva[illegible]but he did much to [illegible]a 'Kingdom of Can-ada' a reality." Laurier, like Edward Blake, has with the utmost consistency kept his eye and his purpose on the glorious plan of an empire of sister nations acting in permanent co-operation. Mr. Skelton quotes from a speech of Blake in the British House of Commons in 1900:

"For many years I for my part have looked to conference, to delegation, to correspondence, to negotiation, to quasi-diplomatic methods, subject always to the action of free parliaments here and elsewhere, as the only feasible way of working the quasi-federal union between the Empire and the sister nations of Canada and Australia. A quarter of a century past I dreamed the dream of imperial parliamentary federation, but many years ago I came to the conclusion that we had passed the turning that could lead to that terminus, if ever, indeed, there was a practicable road. Never forget that the goodwill on which you depend is due to local freedom, and would not survive its limitation."

At the colonial conferences of 1902 and 1907 Sir Wilfrid firmly opposed any proposals leading towards centralization. "The conference was established more firmly than ever on a basis of equality" (p. 292). Laurier's understanding of British polity is well recognized, and accompanies an instinctive and educated sympathy with British traditions and institutions. He said in 1905, against a theatrical proposal by Sir Sam Hughes of parliamentary federation:

"It is not in accordance with the traditions of British history. It is not in accordance with the traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race, to make any change in their institutions until these institutions have been proved insufficient or defective in some way. . . . The British Empire of today is composed of nations, all bearing allegiance to the same sovereign."

It was this "strong common-sense and frank loyalty" that won response from similar qualities in Louis Botha and clinched his devotion to the Empire (p. 293).

At the conference of 1911, "upon the Australian premier's demand that the dominions should be consulted in international agreements, such as the Declaration of London and the conventions of The Hague Conference, it was agreed unanimously that this would be done when time and subject-matter permitted. Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed with this proposal, though stating his view that in such negotiations the United Kingdom should be given a free hand." (P. 296.)

He has been the greatest force in the overseas dominions for that racial unity which has shown such fruits since 1914. His energetic trade and preference policy has brought about more common interest, the sure ground of political co-operation. In urging at the Colonial Conference of 1907 the proposal for an All-Red line of steamers on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, with joint subsidies, he said that the best way to bind the Empire together was to facilitate intercourse (p. 270). His development of Canada has made her able and willing to do a big bit in the present struggle. What could the pitiful, depopulated Canada of 1896 have done? He made Louis Botha sure for British connection. He built up the independent and self-confident militia of Canada, and in the Boer war (pp. 190, 194) paved the way for Ypres and Vimy Ridge. "His policy as to political and defence relations at the conference of 1902 was not once called in question by the leader of the Opposition when Parliament next met. He had faithfully voiced the feeling of all of the people of Canada" (p. 208). His navy policy, truly national and imperialist in one, was similarly approved by all except some malcontents in Quebec, until Borden-Bourassa politics interfered.

If the dominions were to become an integral part of an Empire of permanently allied nations of one British sentiment, they must possess some greater share in the foreign policy of such an empire. And if they are securing it "along the line now so long pursued, of independence in what was overwhelmingly the prime concern of each separate state, plus co-operation in what was distinctly of common interest," it is Sir Wilfrid Laurier who has done far the most towards that end. He played his part in developing the entente cordiale of Great Britain and France (pp. 177, 328): "He struggled hard to bring Quebec into harmony with the rest of the Dominion on imperial issues, and particularly on the naval question" (p. 330).

"When the history of the upbuilding of the unique political achievement which we call the British Empire comes to be written, it may well be that the names of Baldwin and La Fontaine and Howe, of Brown and Galt, of Tupper and Blake, of Macdonald and Laurier, will stand in this regard higher than those of Peel and Disraeli, Gladstone and Salisbury, and even Durham and Elgin. It fell to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's lot to carry out the traditional Canadian policy of self-government through an exceptionally critical era of development."

Thus through national assertion Sir Wilfrid led this Dominion, and some others with it, into the higher imperialism which has signalized itself in the great war. "Freedom is justified of her children, and the British Empire proves its right to exist by its very difference from the Prussian Empire" (p. 330). But Sir Wilfrid is waging right now a last fight against the forces of Prussianism and profiteering that would throttle his native land and ruin the noble work of his life.

"MADE IN CANADA"

FALCON *or* ARROW *form-fit* COLLAR

20c each, 3 for 50c.

Hacking Coughs

For hacking coughs—the kind that make your throat sore and your head ache, that rob you of your sleep until you are so run down that you are in danger of pneumonia or consumption—take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

"Granny" Chamberlain

It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, stops the tickling in the throat, and by its tonic effects helps you to throw off the disease.

Chamberlain's is quite different from the ordinary cough medicine, for it not only soothes but also heals, restores the affected parts to a healthy condition. I believe it is the best and most reliable preparation ever produced for coughs and colds.

Yours for Health,
—Granny Chamberlain

30

BAKER'S COCOA
HAS GREAT FOOD VALUE

THE food value of cocoa has been proven by centuries of use, and dietitians and physicians the world over are enthusiastic in their endorsements of it. It is said to contain more nourishment than beef, in a more readily assimilated form. The choice, however, should be a high-grade cocoa,—"*Baker's*" of course.

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MAYBE BUYING MATCHES never struck you as being an important job. But it is. It is important that you buy none but EDDY'S

CHEMICALLY SELF-EXTINGUISHING "SILENT 500"

The matches with "no after-glow." EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been dipped in a chemical solution which positively insures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out. Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

ywt

A XMAS GIFT
for the BELGIAN children

Something to eat is ALL they ask!

–No luxuries!

–No toys!

Only money wherewith to buy them food.

How much will you spare for this purpose?

Every little helps.

"He gives twice who gives quickly".

Send your Xmas Gift by cheque or money order to

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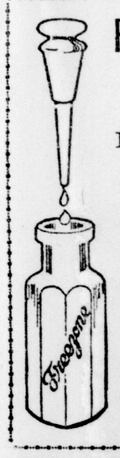
Make cheques payable to the Belgian Relief Fund

Don't forget Mrs. Agar Adamson's Canal Boat Fund for work among Belgian refugees behind the allied lines in Flanders

Few Drops When Corns Hurt, Pain Stops! Corns Lift Out

Don't let corns ache twice! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers—Here's magic!



No humbug! Any corn, whether hard, soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift out, without any pain.

This drug is called freezone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati chemist.

Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus. It is the most marvelous drug known.

Put a few drops directly upon any tender, aching corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers.

Freezone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels them without any irritation.

Women! Keep freezone on your dresser and apply a few drops whenever a corn begins aching. Pain stops, corn goes!

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Rates:
American Plan—$2.50 up per day.
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Write for descriptive booklet.

71 Grenville Street, Toronto, Ontario

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Our readers are invited to phone all news of this kind to the Society Editor, Phone 3670.

* * *

Sir John Willison was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Taylor during his stay in the city.

* * *

Mrs. S. Fawcett, Elmwood avenue, has left for an extended visit with friends in Minneapolis.

Mrs. W. H. Hewlett has returned to Hamilton after a delightful visit with Dr. and Mrs. McCallum

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Davis have returned from Detroit after a short visit with friends.

* * *

Mrs. Vincent Stock has returned to Detroit after an enjoyable visit with Mrs. William Gray, King street.

JIMMY COON STORIES

By Dr. Warren G. Partridge.

JIMMY COON'S GREAT FIGHT IN A TREE.

While Jimmy Coon and Mr. Blacksnake were in that tree fighting over the nest of eggs of Mr. and Mrs. Cat-bird, there was a wonderful sight. You remember that Mr. Cat-bird has a magnificent voice, when he does his best as a songster, in praise of Mrs. Cat-bird for laying such lovely eggs for their beloved nest. Why, Mr. Cat-bird is a cousin of the Mocking-bird family, and he has inherited wonderful powers of enchanting song.

But when Mr. Cat-bird is mad, 'way down into his black boots, and 'way up into his black beak, he can make the most hideous noises ever heard from a singer's throat!

Those fierce claws of Mr. Cat-bird dug into Jimmy Coon and Mr. Blacksnake.

Now, you know, Mr. Cat-bird was boiling over with rage. And Mr. and Mrs. Cat-bird put up the biggest battle in their lives. Mr. Cat-bird shook his black hat so fast in anger that you certainly would have thought his black hat would have fallen off his little head. And he shook his setting-grey coat so fast and furiously that you would have thought every feather would have been pulled out by the roots.

But suddenly Mr. Cat-bird dropped his head and tail in anger, and then he crouched, and seemed to pull his body out very long, into a feathered roll, his black beak and head pushed away forward, and his tail as straight as an arrow, until he looked like a short grey snake himself. Then, with his keen eyes snapping, and his claws extended, Mr. Cat-bird had the courage to pitch into the fight. And he fought like a hero to save his nest, and those lovely green-blue eggs of the smart Mrs. Cat-bird.

And that sharp beak and those fierce claws of Mr. Cat-bird dug into Jimmy Coon and Mr. Blacksnake. And then Mr. Cat-bird, the beautiful singer, changed his music. Why, you would have laughed to have heard the awful shrieks and screams that came out of his sweet throat.

Why, you would have thought that ten wildcats were in that tree fighting. Jimmy Coon and Mr. Blacksnake! Mr Cat-bird gave the most hair-raising cat-calls and squawks ever heard in that little swamp!

You see that Mr. Cat-bird has that wonderful power to sing as sweetly almost as the lovely Wood-Thrush; and then all of a sudden he can change his voice into a yell of a furious wildcat. And you know that is the reason he is called the Cat-bird.

And when Mr. Cat-bird was pitching in to fight those two robbers of his nest, Jimmy Coon and Mr. Blacksnake, he gave some of his most horrible and unearthly yells, sounding like many wild Indians.

And Mrs. Cat-bird is also some fighter when her lovely home and her beautiful eggs are in danger!

MUTT AND JEFF.—On the Level, Ain't It the Truth? (Copyright, 1917, by H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark registered in Canada.) (BY "BUD" FISHER)

PENNANT, FAMOUS AS TWO AND THREE YEAR OLD RETIRED

Was One of Greatest Horses on Turf in His Day.

HIS LEG IS INJURED

Whitney Announces Stallion Will Be Added to Brookdale Farm.

Harry Payne Whitney's great race horse Pennant will be added to the list of stallions at Brookdale Farm, according to Trainer James Rowe, who paid a visit to this city the other day. Pennant, which was unbeaten as a two and three-year-old, has had a vicarious time since because of a bad leg which made it difficult to get him to the races. In many respects his career has been similar to that of Old Rosebud, the great rival of Pennant, when both were two-year-olds in 1913, in which year they did not have an opportunity to decide which was the better. Both broke down early in their three-year-old campaign, and by the exercise of great patience both were brought back to the turf, Old Rosebud meeting with such success that he obtained the leadership of the handicap division in the season just ended.

Pennant's performances, though not so remarkable since his return to racing, stamps him as one of the best thoroughbreds of recent years. After a late start as a two-year-old he gained the crown of his division by winning the Futurity. The following year he retained his form long enough to win a couple of races at Belmont Park, indicating promise of stamina to add to the speed he had shown as a baby racer. The injury to his leg followed.

Two years after he had broken down, Rowe had the former Futurity winner in condition, and selected the Brooklyn handicap of 1916 for his re-entry into competition. It was a great test for a horse that had not started in two years, but Pennant nearly proved equal to the occasion, as he led the field until the last sixteenth of a mile, when the perfectly conditioned three-year-old Friar Rock rushed by and beat him to the finish. Later in the season, at Saratoga and in Maryland, Pennant showed such great form that when the handicaps were made early in the present season he was rated as the best horse in training. The old injury returned, and Pennant had to stay in the barn.

Pennant is by Peter Pan-Royal Rose, and he was the first of the get of the noted racer owned by the late James R. Keene to show first-class ability. His addition to the Whitney stud will make a total of five fine stallions for Brookdale, the others doing service being the highly successful Broomstick, Whisk Broom II., All Gold and Peter Pan.

Look well for our shop and you will look well when you come out.

. . That . .

Overcoat

We can have it ready for you on very short notice.

Greys, browns, blues, in blanket cloth materials, chinchillas, frieze, melton, and heavy tweeds

Belted models, double-breasted effects and Chesterfields are this season's prevailing styles.

$18.00 to $35.00

SELAK

MERCHANT TAILOR.

LOCALS WELL PLACED IN O. H. A. GROUPINGS

Juniors Play With Ingersoll, Paris, Woodstock and Sarnia, While the Seniors Will Meet Sarnia, Preston, Kitchener and Hamilton.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Dec. 14.—The grouping of the 67 teams that have been entered in the Ontario Hockey Association competition for this season was the principal business at the first meeting of the new executive tonight. President Paxton of Whitby was in the chair, and the meeting was attended by Vice-President A. E. Copeland, Midland; G. B. Dawson, Sarnia; G. B. McKay, Frank Hyde, Woodstock; W. A. Fry, Dunnville; J. Ross Robertson, Toronto; D. J. Turner, Midland; Frank Dissette, Francis Nelson, W. A. Hewitt, Toronto.

Regret was expressed at the enforced absence of R. P. Parker of Hamilton, a new member, who became indisposed after reaching Toronto on his way to the meeting. President Moran of the Hamilton club, presented the views of Hamilton club, in regard to the senior grouping.

The application of J. R. Boyle to be considered eligible to play in Sarnia was referred to the sub-committee. He is a rivetter, who came to Toronto last month to work on a job coming under the term of national service, and which will be finished by the first of January.

Two Waterloo juniors, Honsberger and Bowman, were declared eligible for Kitchener, there being no junior team in Waterloo; Leo Cotey Waterloo, is eligible for Preston seniors. Alex Currie with the Kingston Batteries is not eligible, being a former Wanderer player in the N. H. A., a professional organization.

The new teams taken into membership were: Victory Harbor, Penetanguishene, London Military, Galt, London Hermitage, Toronto Beaches, Toronto, Crescents, Cornwall Junior League. The teams in line for this season number 9 seniors 19 intermediates and 39 juniors, a remarkable proof of the sustaining interest in the game in a season when the prospects were far from encouraging.

SENIOR SERIES.

Group No. 1.

Convener—Dr. W. J. Laflamme, Toronto meets at Kingston.

Clubs—Queen's University of Kingston, Dental College Hockey Club of Toronto, Crescent Hockey Club of Toronto, St. Patricks Hockey Club of Toronto.

Group No. 2.

Convener—G. B. Dawson, Sarnia, meets at London.

Clubs — Hamilton, Sarnia, London Military Hockey Club, C.E.F., Preston, Kitchener.

INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

Group No. 1.

Convener—Sergt. V. T. Gregory, Depot Battery, C.E.F., Kingston; meets at Kingston.

Clubs—Queen's University of Kingston, Depot Batteries of Kingston, Kingston Hockey Club.

Group No. 2.

Convener—H. E. Bradly, Oshawa; meets at Port Hope.

Clubs—Belleville, Whitby, Oshawa.

Group No. 3.

Convener—W. A. Fry, Dunnville.

Clubs—Niagara Falls, Port Colborne, Dunnville.

Group No. 4.

Convener—J. Pearce, Kitchener; meets at Kitchener.

Clubs—Kitchener, Galt, St. Marys.

Group No. 5.

Convener—Rev. A. M. Boyd, Thamesville.

Clubs—Blenheim, Thamesville, Glencoe.

Group No. 5.

Brampton, bye.

Group No. 6.

Collingwood, bye.

Group No. 7.

Toronto Military District League, bye.

Group No. 8.

Sarnia, bye.

JUNIOR SERIES.

Group No. 1.

Convener—Earl D. Hendry, Cornwall.

Clubs—Cornwall Junior Hockey League.

Group No. 2—Convener, J. M. Hazlett, Queen's University; meet at Kingston.

Clubs—Kingston Hockey Club, Queen's University of Kingston, Belleville Hockey Club.

Group No. 3—Convener, H.E.Bradley Oshawa; meet at Port Hope.

Clubs—Cobourg, Whitby, Oshawa, Picton.

Group No. 4.—Convener, R. Butler, Lindsay; meet at Peterboro.

Clubs—Peterboro, Lindsay, Port Hope.

Group No. 5—Convener, E. A. Chapman, St. Andrew's College; meet at Toronto.

Clubs—Upper Canada College, St. Andrew's College, St. Michael's College, University of Toronto Schools.

Group No. 6—Convener, Wm. Marsden, Toronto; meet at Toronto.

Clubs—Aura Lee Hockey Club of Toronto, Delagalle Hockey Club of Toronto, Beaches Hockey Club of Toronto.

Group No. 7—Convener, Frank Hyde, Woodstock; met at Woodstock.

Clubs—Ingersoll, Paris, Woodstock, London, Sarnia.

Group No. 8—Convener, W. A. Craig, Goderich; meet at Seaforth.

Clubs—Goderich, Seaforth, Clinton, Mitchell.

Group N 9—Convener, H. Denroche, Stratford; meet at Stratford.

Clubs—Stratford Kitchener St. Marys.

Group No. 10—Convener, C. K. Henry, Markdale; meet at Markdale.

Clubs—Markdale, Owen Sound.

Group No 11—Convener, Dr. J. M. Mitchell, Collingwood; meet at Barrie.

Clubs—Aurora, Barrie, Collingwood.

Group No. 12—Convener, A. E. Copeland, Midland; meet at Midland.

Clubs—Midland, Penetang, Victoria Harbor.

Group No. 13—Dunnville, a bye.

The sub-committee was reappointed, consisting of J. Ross Robertson, chairman; D. J. Turner and W. A. Hewitt.

ATHLETICS SELL BUSH, STRUNK AND SCHANG TO BOSTON AMERICANS

Connie Mack Cuts Deeply Into His Team for Third Time.

THE PRICE WAS $60,000

Philadelphia Gets Second Shock Within Week—Only One of Champs Left.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The Sale by the Philadelphia Athletics of Strunk, Bush and Schang to the Boston Americans for $60,000 and three players, is the second big baseball surprise for the Philadelphia fans this week. They had hardly gotten over the surprise caused by the sale of the Philadelphia Nationals' star battery, Alexander and Killifer, to the Chicago Cubs.

This is the third time in the last few years that Connie Mack has cut deep into his playing staff. The first was when he let Bender, Plank and Coombs go. The second was the letting out of Eddie Collins, Jack Barry, "Home Run" Baker and Pitcher Shawkey. The sale of Strunk, Bush and Schang leaves "Stuffy" McInnis the only veteran of Mack's former world's champion team.

LEONARD BEST, DECLARED BRITT, OF LIGHTWEIGHT

But Stormy Arguments Follow Britt's Statement.

SCRAPPERS DISAGREE

Gans Would Have Given Leonard an Awful Trimming, Says Pat Haley.

James Edward Britt, who is now a Beau Brummel among the voodville performers, has stirred things up among some of the old-time fight fans and critics by declaring positively that Benny Leonard is the best lightweight the "wurrold" has ever had.

Jeems, despite the fact that he has fought the good ones and is ranked as one of the greatest of old-timers himself, deducted, after seeing Leonard battle, that there has never been a more capable mitt-wielder in lightweight ranks, and probably will not be another for ages to come who can claim anything on Leonard.

But while Britt is entitled to his opinions—and they are all in favor of Benny—Patsy Haley, who was one time regarded as a remarkable boxer, opines just the opposite. Says Patsy:

"Gans would have picked Leonard off inside of ten rounds. He was the daddy of 'em all, and rightly named the 'Old Master.' Gans was deadly. He dropped his men cold in their tracks, while Leonard has never knocked an opponent out as cleanly as that. They're either hanging helpless on the ropes or taking the count with 95 per cent of their wits gone when Leonard takes decisions from them. It was always curtains when Gans hit you.

"Then there's Kid Lavigne," continued Pat. "The kid would have torn Leonard in two. The Lavigne that Britt whipped was only a shell, that's all. He wasn't the Lavigne who battered the heart out of Joe Walcott, not by a whole lot."

Here are the opinions of two old-timers. Everybody has his opinion, and a perfect right to it, and if everybody agreed there wouldn't be any interest in boxing or any other sport. But the opinions of these two old scrappers do not detract from Leonard's glory. What somebody else might have done to him doesn't stand in comparison with what he has been doing to the best of the day and age.

DENTALS HAVE CLOSE SHAVE FROM LOSING TO HAMILTON SQUAD

Amateur Champions Hold Opponents to 5 to 4 Score After Stiff Fight.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Dec. 14.—The Dentals, O.H.A. senior champions and winners of the Allan cup, emblematic of the amateur hockey championship of the world, had a narrow escape from losing their first game of the season at the arena tonight when in the closing minutes of play "Jimmy" Stewart scored from the side and gave them the goal that defeated Hamilton's O.H.A. senior team by 5 to 4.

The game was an exhibition fixture with a percentage of the receipts to the Halifax relief fund. General Logie faced the puck. A military band was in attendance, and approximately 1,200 people witnessed the contest.

The Hamilton team, strengthened by Boyd and Murray, who are attached to the Royal Flying Corps at Deseronto, presented a sextet of well-conditioned players. They had speed, stamina and teamwork, factors that were missing in the Dentals.

Hamilton possesses a team that should go a long way in the senior ranks. They have everything that makes for a good hockey team, and were only overshadowed by the Dentals on speed. Box is still the marvel that he was last year, although he was not as effective on the defence as he might have been on the forward line. "Jimmie" Stewart has improved over last season's form, and was probably Dentals' most effective man. Boyd, Reese and Bishop were the best of the Hamilton outfit, while Murray was also effective. McPhail in goal played a very good game, making stops that bordered on the sensational. The teams:

Dentals (5): Goal, Stewart; defence, Box and Sheldon; centre, Milan; right wing, Smillie; left wing, Stewart.

Hamilton (4): Goal, McPhail; defence, Reese and Parker; centre, Boyd; right wing, Bishop; left wing, Murray

Referee: McClure, of Brampton.

Substitutes: Rennie for Stewart; Oleson for Milan; Erb for Oleson; Laflamme for Smillie.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "out of sorts," "run down," "got the blues," suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weakness ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, write for FREE cloth bound medical book on these diseases and wonderful cures effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your own ailment. Absolutely FREE. No "follow-up" circulars. No obligations. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co, Haverstock Rd, Hampstead, London, Eng. We want to prove Therapion will cure you.

THERAPION

MOGULS CAN'T KEEP THEIR PARKS DARK

Too Much Money Sunk in Playing Fields to Permit Owners to Suspend Baseball Altogether—Millions Tied Up in Diamonds—Green Ones, That Is.

Baseball outlook for 1918 is filled with uncertainties for club owners and players.

According to present plans, the major leagues will continue to operate in an effort to keep the game going; but if the world war is raging next March, with no evidence of peace in sight, it is practically certain that the minor leagues, with the exception of one or two, will keep their parks closed.

The plan to continue baseball in the major leagues includes a provision for keeping several of the minor leagues in operation for the purpose of taking care of a limited number of players. The major leagues cannot live without a source of supply from which to draw playing talent, and they must have the minor league to assist in the development of players who need more seasoning.

So, if the war continues, it is probable that the two big minor leagues—the American Association and the International League—may be encouraged to operate. The salaries of players will probably be greatly reduced in the majors, and further cuts will be made in the minor leagues in question if they continue to operate next year.

Few Players Drafted.

The powers that be in baseball are playing a waiting game just now, for there is nothing else for them to do at present. At the meetings of the two big leagues and the National Baseball Commission steps will be taken toward meeting gigantic obstacles which will arise next spring unless peace comes.

The club owner in any league who has ball players of the draft age on his ball team roster cannot be sure that his club will not be entirely wrecked by the time April 1, 1918, rolls around. For this season the major leagues were wary about drafting players from the minors last month, and in most cases the eligibility of the player for the national draft was investigated before the club owners put in a baseball draft for him.

Many players who were purchased prior to the opening of the drafting season were bought with the proviso that in case they were drafted for the national army the purchaser should be released from the obligation of paying for the titles to them.

Interest Must Not Lag.

Major league club owners, who have thousands of dollars tied up in players alone, stand to lose heavily at any time, but the minor league owner, who depends on the sale of players to tide him over, especially in lean years, such as 1917 has been, was mighty hard hit.

Baseball men who stand out as the protectors of the game are agreed that major league ball must be continued, practically at any cost. They would gladly consent to its continuance under Government supervision if necessary.

A whole year without organized ball of any kind would be a terrific blow to the game, for organized baseball is a big business, in which millions of dollars are tied up, and should it be killed for the period of even one year it would be set back at least ten years, according to those who are in a position to know.

Connie Would Stop Trickery of Twirlers

"I hope the rule makers will pay some attention to the baseball pitchers," said Connie Mack the other day. "Something should be done to abolish trickery and sharp practice; also to increase the batting. The batting averages this year showed a further decrease in the number of .300 hitters, due entirely to the fact that the pitchers continued to have a tremendous advantage as a result of the foul strike rule. I've always favored the foul strike because it shortens the games, but I have come to the conclusion that pitchers should not be allowed to use the spitball or the so-called shine ball.

"A rule compelling the pitchers to deliver the ball without first thrusting their fingers into the hip pockets would result in much good. That would prevent the use of rosin or other foreign substances. Such a rule could be amended to prohibit the rubbing of the ball on any part of the uniform or the use of saliva. A pitcher who cannot win without employing artificial methods doesn't belong in fast company. The batsmen are heavily handicapped under present conditions and they seem to be entitled to some relief."

One Way to Look At It.

Charles H. Ebbets, manager of the Brooklyn baseball club, says: "The policy of the National League, I am positive, will be to continue operation in 1918. I believe that it would be unwise to discontinue for several good reasons. In the first place, it is the patriotic duty of club owners to keep the game alive, for, by so doing, the government will receive from baseball nearly $1,000,000 in annual taxes.

"The public will require some form of recreation during the continuance of the war. Baseball is a healthy amusement and should be maintained just as the theatres will be kept open. By closing our gates the national game would be seriously injured, property interests destroyed and thousands of young men deprived of a means of livelihood.

"I believe that the sport should be continued precisely along the same lines that have prevailed for the past 15 years. Players' salaries should be paid consistent with a club's income. The government requires that the public must pay the 10 per cent tax on admission tickets, so that the tariff will have to be increased accordingly.

"The length of the schedule for next year is a matter for joint action by the major leagues. I favor 140 games, beginning about April 25 and closing September 28. It is preferable to pay 19 or 20 players a fair gross salary rather than divide the gross among 25 men."

Consider the Public.

"In arranging next year's schedule the wishes of the public must be considered," Ebbets continued. "The books of each club show that the fans wouldn't attend the games during cold and rainy weather last spring, also that they were tired of baseball after the middle of September. Consequently it would be folly to readopt the old plan. By opening the season on April 25 it would not be necessary to send the teams to the training camps before March 25, so that nearly a month's expenses would be saved by the later start. This would make up the loss in receipts resulting from the loss of 14 games. The change, therefore, is as broad as it is long and, in my opinion, it should meet with unanimous approval. There is no good reason for playing ball in the spring with snow on the ground, and it also is inadvisable to begin the world's series later than October 1. I feel sure that if the schedule is shortened the public will be thoroughly satisfied."

WITH THE BOWLERS

INTER-CITY LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
Cubs	14	7	.667
Beavers	10	11	.476
Strands	10	11	.476
Nationals	8	13	.381

The London Nationals had a stiff time defeating the St. Thomas Strands at St. Thomas on Friday night in the inter-city league series. The Londoners took the first game by seven points, lost the second by four points, and won the final round by one lone tally. Karrys was not up to his usual 200 mark and bowled low. Catalano was in great shape and ran 215 and 200 for his first two games, but dropped to 135 in the third. Crawford made nice scores, getting a total of 574, the highest for the night. Elliott was top man for the Strands, making 200 in the first game and 189 in the third, finishing with a total of 547. Only four points separated the totals of the two teams.

Bowling on their home alleys, the London Beavers were not even then successful in holding the St. Thomas Cubs in check and had to let the visitors take the last two games home with them. The locals did not show any sensational bowling, but two of the visiting team did smooth work. He made a total of 216 in his last game while Acheson collected 212 in the second, and ran 200 flat in the third round. Herron topped the totals with 552.

The teams and scores follow:

At London.

London Beavers.			
Heard	170	187	176—533
Hooper	152	136	168—456
Mascari	170	225	158—553
Lang	183	147	147—477
Smith	157	150	155—462
Totals	812	845	804—2461
St. Thomas Cubs.			
Acheson	143	212	200—555
Delaney	136	145	208—489
Land	157	169	117—443
Herron	176	160	216—552
Stephens	165	185	169—519
Totals	777	871	910—2558

AT ST. THOMAS.

London Nationals.			
D. Catalano	215	200	135—550
G. Dingman	168	122	144—434
T. Mascari	122	125	209—456
G. Karrys	129	178	185—492
T. Crawford	191	203	180—574
Totals	825	838	853—2516
St. Thomas Strands.			
Steeves	148	148	110—406
Black	157	189	157—503
Herbert	146	176	105—427
Elliott	200	158	189—547
Charlton	167	171	201—539
Totals	818	842	852—2512

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More new sample rooms added.

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Unexcelled cuisine.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Buy a Brantford Bicycle

MECCANO

The kind that builds working models.

BROCK'S

The Sporting Goods Store of London.

See Meccano display in our window.

192 Dundas St. ywt

The One Gift the Whole Family Will Enjoy

THERE is no other Christmas gift that the whole family can so thoroughly enjoy as a motor car—especially if it is a Ford, because the Ford is so simple and so easily operated that mother can run it as well as father, sister as well as brother, and there is always room for the kiddies.

The Ford Sedan is your most appropriate family Christmas gift. It is a luxurious winter car, affording complete protection against rain, snow and wind. It is a cool summer car, too. Its handsome appearance makes it a great favorite with ladies for shopping, theatre and calling use.

Speak for your Ford now and we can arrange for delivery on Christmas morning.

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C. M. Barry, Dorchester.

B. B. McCarty, Thamesford.

MONROE DOCTRINE DEAD, SAYS GERMAN JOURNAL, IN CRITICIZING WILSON

The Hague, Dec. 14.—The annexationist Volks Zeitung says that Lloyd George's postponement of his statement on war issues may be attributed to President Wilson's recent speech and to the fact that the British premier required a few days to reconsider his position. The paper asserts that America shows no inclination to hurry with her help for the Entente, although Wilson demanded a credit of $11,500,000,000. The fact that this was the largest war credit ever asked in Congress, it says, pleases the vanity of Americans.

"How it is to be used depends on Wilson," says the Volks Zeitung, and he depends on the Wall street interests."

The paper holds that the declaration of war on Austria-Hungary and the "prospective" declaration against Bulgaria and Turkey shows clearly America's imperialistic tendencies and the abolishment of the old Monroe doctrine.

"America endeavors to become the arbitrator of the world," the Volks Zeitung says. "And we have pointed out this danger for years."

Its Best Judges

Those best able to judge of the merits of a piano are those who have possessed and used one for many years and have personally put it to every test.

If, after a lifetime of steady use, a person can say that they know of no piano that they would prefer to their own, then that piano must indeed be a good one. There are thousands of owners of the

Heintzman & Co.
Art-Piano Grand or Upright

who, though they have had it in their homes for many years, prefer it to all others.

The Heintzman Piano is built for a lifetime. Its tone is permanent and does not deteriorate with age. It is an investment for a lifetime with big dividends of enjoyment and satisfaction assured.

Heintzman Hall
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Here Is a Gift that literally "hits the spot!"

From baby to grandfather, for every year in life, there's many a time when anybody would be grateful for a

Hydro-Electric Heating Pad

Three degrees of heat—warm, warmer, warmest. No tedious preparation. Light weight, soft, pliable, downy and so comfortable. Never leaks. Always handy—at the snap of a button.

Price, $6.50

This is an Electrical Christmas. A time for useful, serviceable gifts.

Nothing so fits the situation as an Electrical Gift. And there's just the right one—there are many—for every member of the family.

Be Practical—
Give Something Electrical.

We show a wonderful assortment at all prices, from $2.50 up. Come in and get one of our "Gift Suggestion Folders."

The Hydro Shop
238 DUNDAS STREET.

MUSIC IN THE HOME

Conducted by A. Minor.

"Don't Let Art Grow Rusty Or Instrument Stand Silent"

Contributor Warns Against Losing Grip on Musical Talent Through Disuse—"Poor Policy," He Says.

The following has been contributed for our Musical Page this week. Any of our readers been guilty of letting a talent grow rusty or a fine instrument fall into disuse? It used to be mothers of families and managers of households who found it so difficult to keep up any practice that musical art become a lost art for them. But everyone is so busy these days, and the music box is so convenient that the warning published herewith is timely for many others besides busy housewives and mothers:

"It is an unpardonable sin to have a musical instrument in the house and allow it to fall into disuse through carelessness. Some people purchase an instrument, use it unceasingly for a few months and then gradually let other occupations and other pleasures crowd out the enjoyment of the music until the source of the pleasure becomes a mere article of furnishings in the home.

"Perhaps the parents start their child taking music lessons. When the novelty of the practice gives way to the realization that faithful and persistent practice is necessary, the child naturally commences a series of schemes to avoid the irksome grind. The parents take the path of least resistance by giving way to the objector and the lessons are discontinued.

"Again it may be the member of a choir drumming over the hymns and anthems during the week until he or she gets the run of the music for the Friday night practice. This choir member makes steady headway. The leader notices the improvement, ascertains the reason for it, is greatly encouraged and thinks he has the makings of a future soloist. But the home preparation stops, the steady improvement drops off and there is a slipping back.

"May be it is a mother who manages spend a few minutes at the piano every day. The children hear some music regularly and they are beginning to see the beauties of certain tunes, beginning to show a love for their mother's playing and singing, when the mother lets just a few days slip by without touching the piano; then a fortnight goes by between times, then a month, until the hour of music is a rare occurrence.

"To thus lose one's grip on music is a poor policy. This principle is well illustrated by our Canadian army at the front. The boys shave every morning. It freshens a man, helps him sustain his pride and self-respect. Permit soldiers to grow careless and you will soon have them downhearted. Have them shave every day and they buck up.

"The same idea is back of everything in their organization. One would naturally suppose that cleaning harness and washing muddied wagons after a night's work was sheer waste of effort, when the same harness and wagons were due to work the next night in the same mud. But the Canadians don't look at it in that light; they know that if you ever let down you begin to slip.

"We are told of the transport lines of one brigade close to Vimy Ridge. It had been raining for days—and mud was everywhere. Wagons and horses had been out the night before, carrying stuff to the front, and they returned plastered with mud. Yet by 9 o'clock next morning every buckle and wheel was gleaming. They cleaned and oiled the leather, made the wagons fit for a review, groomed the horses until their coats shone. And they were billed for another night in the rain and mud! You can't beat that spirit.

"The same is true in music—exactly If you ever let down you begin to slip. So it is good to guard against going any length of time without having some music. Don't let the musical instrument in your home fall into disuse."

CELEBRATED ARTISTE MARRIES WESTERN MAN

Bride, Who Has Won Laurels As a Singer in Both Europe and America, Well Known Here.

Friends in the city have received cards announcing the marriage of Miss Louise Mackay, the distinguished Canadian singer, daughter of Mr. William Mackay, now of Superior, Wisconsin, to Harry S. Grant of Winnipeg, which took place on Thursday, November 29, in the home of the bride's father in Superior. Mr. and Mrs. Grant are taking up their residence in the Cycol apartments, Winnipeg. Mrs. Mackay-Grant, who has achieved fame as a singer in both Europe and America, was a Kincardine girl, going at an early age with her parents to New York. The story of how she sprang into fame in a single night when a student in New York, by taking the soprano role at a moment's notice in the annual presentation of the oratorio, "The Messiah," in Carnegie Hall, under the direction of the brother of Walter Damrosch, was told in this page of The Advertiser several weeks ago, when Miss Mackay paid a brief visit to London.

After her European successes, she was in America for some time, and was on the point of returning to the old country to continue her professional work both as singer and teacher when the war broke out. She decided, for a time at least, to go to Winnipeg, the big city of the Canadian prairies.

The interference of Mars with her plans gave Cupid his opportunity in the west. It was in Winnipeg she met Mr. Grant, and the wedding on No- the west. It was in Winnipeg she met interesting romance.

A NEW CHURCH ORGAN AND A FINE ONE, TOO

Talbot Street Baptist Church is to have a new church organ and rearrangement of the choir loft, whereby, it is believed, the musical services can be rendered more effective. It is some fifteen or twenty years since the old organ was installed, an organ that has given good service in its time, but is altogether inadequate for present needs.

In order to bring the musical equipment up to the standard of the church building and the work in all departments of the church life, a canvass of the congregation has been made this week for funds for a new church organ.

Under the able leadership of Mrs. McHardy Smith, the capable organist and choir director, the choir has been doing excellent work.

This choir, by the way, boasts a male quartet, one of the best in the city, known as the Baraca Male quartet and composed of the following members, Messrs. W. Norfolk, Arthur Greenslade, E. Pearce and P. Rosser. The soloists are Miss Irene Straitch, soprano; Miss G. Ware, contralto, and W. Norfolk, tenor.

ONE SERVICE A MONTH TO LEARN THE HYMNS

How One Church Purposes Improving Its Congregational Singing.

While much attention is given in the First Presbyterian Church to raising the standard of the musical services, so far as the work of the choir and soloists is concerned, under the direction of George C. Lethbridge, a novel idea has recently been adopted for promoting congregational singing.

One Sunday evening a month is being devoted to a song service and consideration of some group of hymns, according to composers. For example. These hymns so far have been grouped, a month ago, an entire service was given to the hymns of Francis Ridley Havergal, sung as solos, choruses, male choruses and by the whole congregation.

An address on the composer and hymns was given by the minister, Rev. W. J. Knox. Tomorrow evening, the second of the series of song services will be held when the hymns of Horatius Bonar will be sung, and "Horatius Bonar" will form the theme of the address by Mr. Knox.

Last year "Old familiar hymns" were tried one Sunday evening, and the congregation enjoyed them so much that it was decided to continue the plan this winter.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC AND CHURCH CHOIRS

Many Miscellaneous Programs —Copies of Old Christmas Song Favorites Are in Demand.

Now that a number of the city church choirs have acquitted themselves creditably in their annual autumn choir concerts, services of praise, or whatever they like to call them, these choirs and others that have not performed in public are devoting their attention to preparation of Christmas music. In many of the churches exceptionally fine musical services will mark Sunday, December 23. In the majority of cases it is understood miscellaneous programs will be presented. An anthem which seems to be a special favorite this year is "Christmas Awake, Salute the Happy Morn," by Maunder. It will be sung by several choirs at the Christmas Sunday services.

One musical dealer reports many orders for new copies of old Christmas song favorites, such as "The Birthday of the King" (Neidlinger), "The First Christmas Morn" (Newton), "The Gift" (Beherend), "Night of Nights" (Vandewater), and "Oh, Holy Night" (Adams).

Glorious numbers from Handel's "Messiah" will be included in the Christmas Sunday programs of the more ambitious choirs.

CLUB PLANNING SPECIAL RECITALS

Bringing Eva Clare, Hewlett, Whitney, Scherer to Raise Money for Patriotic Purposes.

In addition to the interesting program planned of fortnightly afternoon recitals for this season, the Woman's Music Club is making arrangements for several evening entertainments, to be held early in the new year. The first of these will be a musicale, which Mrs. John Daly is giving in her home, on behalf of the club, on the evening of January 15. Whitney Scherer, a distinguished pianist, who has played for the club on former occasions, will be a special attraction that evening.

Miss Eva Clare, the gifted pianist, who delighted the music-lovers who heard her last June when she gave a recital with Mrs. Ivey, violinist, in the home of Mrs. T. G. Dochstader, for the benefit of the Byron Sanatorium for Tuberculous Soldiers, is giving several Canadian recitals in February, and will come to London for the Music Club again at that time. Miss Clare is again studying in New York with Ernest Hutcheson.

Some time ago W. H. Hewlett stated to a member of the executive of the Woman's Music Club that he would be glad to give an organ recital in this city for some patriotic purpose. The Music Club has not yet entirely completed the $500 fund to furnish a ward in the Byron Sanatorium for Tuberculous Soldiers, and the club member in question purposes holding Mr. Hewlett to his offer. It is probable this organ recital will be given on the beautiful organ of St. Paul's Cathedral.

So far this season, the afternoon programs of the club have been of unusual interest and merit. Keen interest has been manifested by the conveners and those taking part in conforming to the program plan arranged for the season. The papers are proving a delightful feature, presenting as they do each week some phase of the history of the development of modern musical art from the earliest beginnings. A slight variation and a most charming one was Miss Grace Blackburn's account this week of a visit to Weimar and the house of Liszt. At the first recital of the new year, the paper on "Early Operatic Music" will be given by Thomas G. Mitchelltree, and the composers represented on the program will be Beethoven, Mozart and Gluck.

MUSIC HELPS OUT DURING AIR RAIDS

The following illustration of the many uses of music comes from England:

To the folk of London town air-raids have ceased to be a novelty. Londoners are meeting the trying circumstances with fortitude. During the raids music is frequently called into commission to enable the people to keep cool, be cheery and stand the strain. One evening it is related that when the raid was on, a street-organ in a sheltered corner of a busy thoroughfare ground out Leslie Stuart's "Soldiers of the King" with an air of defiance that is typical of the British spirit. In the days of the South African war that same number which was then "Soldiers of the Queen" nerved many a heart.

A little later the same evening there was heard in a home some voices accompanied by a piano singing the old hymn, "Hold the Fort." These represent the spirit that will not down.

To Stop a Persistent, Hacking Cough

The best remedy is one you can easily make at home. Cheap, but very effective.

Thousands of people normally healthy in every other respect, are annoyed with a persistent hanging-on bronchial cough year after year, disturbing their sleep and making life disagreeable. It's so needless—there's an old home-made remedy that will end such a cough easily and quickly.

Get from any druggist "2½ ounces of Pinex" (50 cents' worth), pour it into a 16-oz. bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Begin taking it at once. Gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also promptly loosens a dry or tight cough, stops the troublesome throat tickle, soothes the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes, and relief comes almost immediately. A day's use will usually break up an ordinary throat or chest cold, and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma there is nothing better. It tastes pleasant and keeps perfectly.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract and is used by millions of people every year for throat and chest colds with splendid results.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

SUCCESSFUL LONDON MUSICAL STUDENTS

TORONTO, Dec. 14.—The following London candidates have passed the December local examinations in music:

Junior theory, class 1—1, W Chambers; 2, Miss A. I. Nichol.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES MUST BE SOLD ONLY WITH HANNA LICENSE

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, announced tonight that on and after February 1, 1918, no person or firm dealing, wholesale, in fresh fruits or fresh vegetables, either at producing points or in distributing centres, would be permitted to operate without a license from his office. Any attempt at speculation, or the taking of undue profits by any license holder may result in the immediate suspension or cancellation of such license. Regulations to this effect were signed today by Mr. Hanna, upon the recommendation of the fruit and vegetable committee of his office. Following are the regulations:

"1. No license holder shall charge more than a reasonable profit or commission, or make any contract for future delivery, or store, in order to acquire speculating profits from a rising market.

"2. No license holder shall sell to any license holder of a like class and division, except on a split profit or split commission, and only one such sale of the goods may be made.

"3. No holder of a broker's license shall charge any brokerage or commission on goods shipped to him for sale, if such goods are transferred to him by any wholesale commission merchant to be sold on commission.

"4. No holder of a commission packer's or a wholesale commission merchant's license shall sell to himself any goods received by him to be sold on commission.

"5. Every license holder shall keep such books, invoices, vouchers and other papers and records as will enable the food controller, or any person by him thereto authorized, to verify any report or statement that such license holder is required to make to the food controller."

CHRISTMAS JOLLITY.

Lots of jolly music will be wanted for Christmas home festivities. Be sure you have some good songs and dances for your Victrola. Call at the Victrola Parlors of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, 242 Dundas street, and hear some of the new December dances and songs, as well as special Christmas numbers.

NEW WINNIPEG TRAINS.

Travel between Eastern and Western Canada is always heavy in winter months, particularly during December, with its holiday season. To meet the requirements of the public, therefore, a special daily service between Toronto, Winnipeg and Edmonton is announced by the Canadian Northern Railway; westbound, December 3 to January 2, 1918, only; eastbound, December 1 to January 5, 1918, only. Thereafter regular tri-weekly service between Toronto and Winnipeg will be resumed. Service between Edmonton and Vancouver remains tri-weekly as at present, through connections being made by leaving Toronto Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. For further particulars see time tables or apply to F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, town agent.

Dec.14,15

To Have Smooth, White, Soft Skin All Winter

Does your skin chap or roughen easily in this weather, or become unduly red or blotchy? Here is a quick, easy way to overcome the trouble and keep your complexion beautifully white, smooth and soft the winter long. Just get an ounce of ordinary mercolized wax at the nearest drug store and use a little before retiring, as you would cold cream. Upon arising, remove the coating with sudsy water. The wax, through some peculiar attribute, flecks off the rough, discolored or blemished skin. The worn-out cuticle comes off just like dandruff, only in almost invisible particles. Mercolized wax simply hastens nature's work. Used as required, it keeps the face constantly free from devitalized scarf skin and only the healthy, young-looking skin is in evidence. It's the best treatment known for weather-beaten, aged, muddy, freckled, pimpled and all unbeautiful complexions.

Some skins wrinkle easily in winter. There's an excellent remedy in a harmless wash lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint witch hazel. This will quickly eradicates every line.—Advt.

FITS CURED If you suffer from this affliction — and are not getting relief and satisfactory results—send today for Amsden's Remedy for Epilepsy and Fits. The first purchase will convince you of its merits. The attacks often stop after the first few doses of the remedy have been taken. Mrs. B. J., London, Ont.: "My girl had as many as SEVEN attacks a day, but only one in ten weeks, since taking your remedy." Testimonials, etc. E. H. AMSDEN, Dept. A. 17, Gloucester street, Toronto. 49c-t

Deafness

Perfect hearing is now being restored in every condition of deafness or defective hearing from causes such as Catarrhal Deafness, Relaxed or Sunken Drums, Thickened Drums, Roaring and Hissing Sounds, Perforated, Wholly or Partially Destroyed Drums, Discharge from Ears, etc.

Wilson Common-Sense Ear Drums

"Little Wireless Phones for the Ears" require no medicine but effectively replace what is lacking or defective in the natural ear drums. They are simple devices, which the wearer easily fits into the ears where they are invisible. Soft, safe and comfortable.

Write today for our 168 page FREE book on DEAFNESS, giving you full particulars and testimonials.

WILSON EAR DRUM CO., Incorporated
317 Inter-Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

OAKEY'S
(LIMITED.)
EMERY CLOTH, GLASS, FLINT and GARNET PAPERS
IN SHEETS AND ROLLS
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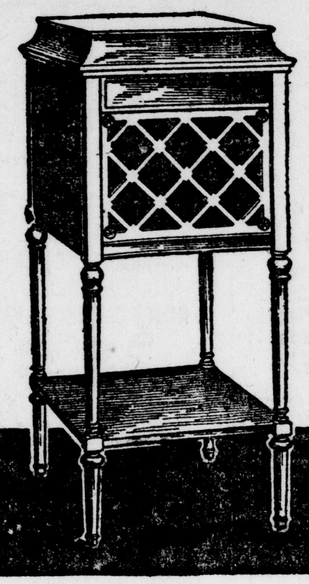


Only a Few More Days at $139.91

Get Your NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

Before the Price Advances

WHY not get your New Edison NOW—in time for Christmas—when, in addition to the priceless gift of Music's Re-creation, you still can make a substantial saving in price.

But the present price can remain only for a few days more. Some day your home is going to have Music's Re-creation through Thomas A. Edison's most wonderful invention—The NEW EDISON. Why not have it NOW—for Christmas—the Gift Supreme—while the price still remains the same?

Come to our store to-day and learn first hand what new delights there are in Music's Re-creation.

Despite the fact that, with the present cost of material, the Edison Company are actually *losing money* on this model of The New Edison, Mr. Edison steadfastly refused to increase his prices until after *everybody* has had an opportunity to get one of his great instruments for Christmas.

Nearly all Talking Machine manufacturers have taken advantage of the big Christmas demand to increase their prices, but the Edison prices will not advance until January 1st, 1918.

WM. McPHILLIPS
189 DUNDAS STREET.

OUR CLOTHES have the happy faculty of putting Men at their ease

That feeling of being well dressed which

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. ALLEN LIMITED

supply, gives a man self assurance and a sense of being at home in any surrounding.

W. F. BOUGHNER
392 Richmond St., London
SELLS THEM

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

James Chapman, a youth whose home is near Kelvin, was allowed to go on suspended sentence today on a charge of stealing a bicycle, when he appeared in police court today for sentence, on his plea of guilty taken a week ago.

Chapman's brother, a soldier at Queen's Park, agreed to furnish funds to send the boy home.

CAR BADLY SMASHED.

—A large motor car collided with a street car about 10:45 Thursday night at Waterloo and Dundas streets and was badly smashed as a result. The windows of the machine were so badly frosted that the lady who was driving could not see the approaching trolley.

CONVALESCENTS GO TO GUELPH

—A party of 22 soldiers from the Central Military Convalescent Hospital left about noon today via G. T. R. for Guelph, where they will be quartered at the new Guelph Convalescent Hospital.

VOTE TO END PRUSSIAN RULE IN CANADA

OFFICER WOUNDED AT VIMY AND GOING BACK TO FRANCE URGES CAUSE OF LIBERALS

Exposes Political Game Being Played With Fifth Division—Asks Why Are Not Men Used As Reinforcements and Replaced by Temporarily Incapacitated — Some Troops In England Will Vote For Borden, Having Been Told It Is Their Only Chance of Getting Moved.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

As a returned soldier who was severely wounded at Vimy Ridge and one who is still under medical care, and who did all of his soldiering in France, not in the back area, but in the forward shell area, and not in England filling a cushey job, bomb-proof, attached to some staff, I write from first-hand experience.

I am inclosing a clipping which I cut out of the Globe publication, dated December 14, 1917. It relates to a letter written by General Turner to General Mewburn regarding reinforcements to the Canadian Expeditionary Force. General Turner speaks of the crying need of 20,000 reinforcements by the beginning of 1918, and he goes on to say that if the men are not sent the 5th Division would be wiped out.

It happens that I know something of the formation of the 5th Division. The 5th Division was formed about a year ago for the express purpose of creating a military command for General Garnet Hughes and his friends, and for no other purpose, and General Turner knows, also General Mewburn—none better—that the 5th Division should never have been formed.

Why the 5th Division.

The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Division have never been up to full strength. Then why, I ask you, form another division. If the Borden Government, and also the present so-called Union Government, had come into court with clean hands, it would have been different. But they come to the people as false prophets—wolves clothed in sheep's clothing—made up of such men as the deserting Liberal members of the present Government.

They come to the Canadian people and tell them that the only issue in this campaign is conscription, and that it is of vital importance that reinforcements be sent to France at once in order to fill the depleted ranks.

I ask you, Mr. Editor, Why—the Borden Government, knowing the urgent need of such reinforcements, still kept the 5th Division in England for over a year, and are still keeping them there? This division is composed of the best trained men in the Canadian army. They have done nothing but train.

I knew a good many of the junior officers of the 5th Division who have been in England for almost two years and would give their right arms to be in France today.

Shame on Authorities.

He says: "If the people of Canada would only realize that in order to maintain our divisions at full strength men who have been wounded have to be rushed back as soon as they are fit without the leave or rest to which they are entitled.

Again, shame on the whole of a military organization that permits such a state of affairs to exist, and the 5th Division full of thousands of men anxious to get to France to do their bit.

Why not, I ask you, people of Canada? Why not have placed those poor soldiers who have been wounded in the 5th Division and sent in their place, fresh men, well trained, and spoiling for a chance to get in close touch with Fritz?

I know whereof, I speak, having had a number of men who had been wounded sent to my unit in France.

I quote again, from the Globe of the 13th instant under the heading, "Troops Are For Union," by an officer, at Witley camp, England. Yes, a portion of the troops at Witley Camp will vote for Union Government, and why? Because they have been told that that is the only way to get to France. They are told that out of the present draft enough men will be sent to the 5th Division to bring it up to full strength, about 22,000 men, and that is, why a lot of them will vote for Union Government.

Misleading Dispatches.

I have also cut from the Globe piece entitled "Soldiers Say Bury Party-ism," written by the paid special correspondent of the Globe.

To be sure what else could the poor man do to earn his bread and butter. The article is written by Lacey Amy. He says in part that the Canadian soldiers are supporting the Union Government as a solid body or words to that effect.

Nothing is further from the truth. Do you, Mr. Editor, think that for one minute the boys in France have forgotten the Oliver equipment, the Ross rifle, the intrenching tool with the hole in it, and many other such matters of maladministration?

I personally know something of the Oliver equipment.

I know that I drilled my men for several months in Canada without rifles, without any equipment other than the clothing they wore. Then at the eleventh hour and fifty-ninth minute, just a day or two before we were to board the train for Halifax and overseas, we received the Oliver equipment and the Ross rifle.

Oliver Equipment Scrapped.

What happened to the Oliver equipment on our arrival in England? I'll tell you what happened to it. It was taken away from us after it had been in our possession less than six weeks. Hundreds of thousands of these equipments have been discarded and scrapped, together with some hundred thousands Ross rifles—a dead loss to the Canadian people.

I should like to point out to you another case of gross injustice to the Canadian taxpayer, and that is the matter of double pay to officers who were civil servants before joining the army. A very great many of these civil servants never have left England to go to France.

A case in point. I gave up my private occupation which paid me a very great deal more than my present officer's pay. I receive $2.60 per day from the Government.

My officer friend, who was gazetted about the same time as myself in the same unit, same rank, who has never been a day in France, gets $2.60 and in addition gets $25 per month from this same Government, which is crying to the skies for the people to eat less bread and save more. Is that fair to myself and other officers, or is it fair to the already heavily taxed Canadian people?

Gross Waste Everywhere.

In every branch of the service there has been gross waste, in England, France and Canada, all on account of the present Government's system of patronage and political preference.

The present Government comes to the people with a win-the-war cry, and intimates that all those who oppose it are traitors. I want to tell you, Mr. Editor, and the Canadian people, that there are buried in Flanders thousands of "traitors," men who if they were alive would vote in opposition to the present Government.

Why, people of Canada, wake up! Can't you see that the present Government is attempting to steal your birthright A right to have a say in those matters which are of vital importance to the well-being of the whole of the Canadian people. Why is the very thing which nations have fought for and men died for. It is the very thing that caused the French revolution. We want a government of the people, by the people and for the people. What right has the hired servant of the people—Borden—to arbitrarily, without consulting the people, cause laws to be passed and make promises which so vitally affect the whole people of Canada?

Deliberate Untruth.

Then, again, they tell you that unless you vote for Union Government and unless Union Government is returned not one man will be sent to France as reinforcements. That is a deliberate lie, and no one knows it better than Borden and his man, Friday.

If Laurier should be elected he could do nothing as regards the present draft of 100,000 men, and any legal talent knows as much. In the first place, one hundred thousand have already been called, and before Laurier could get possession of the reins of Government the draft could be sent overseas.

Then, again, it is only by the concurrence of both Houses, the Senate and Parliament, that the present conscription law could be changed, and when you remember that the Senate is composed of men, a majority of whom are rabid Tories and bosom friends of Borden and his government, you will know that it is and would be impossible for Laurier or anyone else to alter the bill or make it of no effect as regards the first hundred thousand.

Do not be misled, voters of Canada, as to the results of the coming election.

The Main Issue.

Conscription is not the main issue of the present Government. The main issue is the return to power of Borden and his friends. That is the issue. No mater how you vote the hundred thousand will be sent to England and France.

There is no one who appreciates the need of reinforcements in France any better than I do, but I resent the imputation put on all who oppose the method used by the present Government, that they are pro-Germans and traitors.

I have heard Col. Welch speak, and I indorse his statements in every detail, and to the full they are true.

Our boys can fight and die in the mud and trenches in France for $1.10 per day, while for a long time officers were getting double pay, and while the Government could afford to continue to equip our men with the useless Oliver equipment and the worse than useless Ross rifle at a cost of several million dollars. Why not give more to the boys and their dependents?

Now, then, as to myself. For reasons self-evident I can't sign my name to this article. I am still getting $2.60 per day. That is, I suppose I will get it, although it is over four months since I have seen any pay.

Not a Politician.

"I am writing this without the knowledge of anyone. I am not a politician. I expect to be returned to France in the near future. I am not a traitor, even though I am going to vote for the grandest old man and statesman Canada has ever known—the only man who in these times can bring a united Canada in support of those things which are of vital importance to the well-being of the whole people. Liberals, beware how you vote. Do not support a rabid wolf in sheep's clothing.

Again, as to myself, I am not of the same religion as Laurier, and I hold that religion—or faith—has or should have no bearing in the present election. Never in the history has Canada needed more a man big enough to unite the whole of the Canadian nation.

"Remember, Mr. Voter, that what you do on the 17th of this month you will have to abide by for five years, and long after the war is over, and when the war is over you will need a statesman not a politician to guide the ship of state to a safe anchorage.

"Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the time and space you have given me, I remain a loyal subject and not a traitor to Canada.

A RETURNED OFFICER, WOUNDED AT VIMY.

December 14, 1917.

W. H. WRIGHT, RUNNING IN SOUTH GREY AS AN INDEPENDENT LIBERAL

Advertiser Illustrations

Departing Soldiers Cheer For Laurier On Way to Station

Enthusiastic for Old Chief as Boys March Past Advertiser.

More than 500 soldiers on their way to a new training camp last evening cheered enthusiastically for Sir Wilfrid Laurier as they marched past The Advertiser office on their way to the depot.

As the boys who were in advance took up the cheers for Sir Wilfrid, all along the line kept it up, and there was no mistaking their attitude in regard to Premier Borden and his Government.

Many women who were marching along with the soldiers also joined in the cheering.

ONLY REGISTERED OR EXEMPT BODIES MAY SOLICIT DONATIONS

New Act Comes in Force December 20.

On and after December 20, the "war charities act," passed by Parliament three months ago, will become effective, making it an offence under the act for any organization, association or institution to solicit funds for war purposes unless such organization has been registered or is exempt within the meaning of the act.

The organization, person or association which violates the act is liable to a fine of $500 or in default of payment a three-month term in jail.

Object of Act.

The object of the act is to prevent the indiscriminate solicitation for funds by organizations which have not been registered and which cannot, consequently, be held responsible in the event of anything not being conducted satisfactorily in the opinion of the authorities.

Section B of the act reads as follows: "War charities" means any fund, institution or organization other than a church or the Salvation Army whether established before or after the commencement of the act, having for its object the raising of funds for the relief of suffering or distress; or the supplying of need or comforts to sufferers from the war or to the soldiers returned or their families or dependents or any other charitable purpose connected with the present European war."

Churches Exempt.

The act does not apply to any collection taken in church, or at divine service in any place of public worship.

The I. O. D. E., which has held the majority of the tag days in the city, is exempt from the provisions of the act because each chapter is given a charter under the national organization, which is registered as a national order by the Dominion Government. As a consequence, the various chapters of the I. O. D. E. will not be affected by the act.

All organizations not registered which contemplate holding tag days, bazaars, or soliciting funds for war purposes by any method are requested to make application for registration, otherwise an offence under the war charities act may be registered against them.

MAGAZINES WANTED

Reading Matter for Soldiers in Great Demand.

Magazines and reading matter of all kinds are in demand at the military hospitals and citizens who have any to spare can assure them reaching the proper destination by leaving them at the Soldiers' Club on Dundas street, near Wellington.

PARAMOUNT ISSUES OF TIMES SEEM TO RELEGATE SHOPPING RUSH TO CORNER THIS YEAR

Christmas Trade, However, Has Been Brisk and Merchants Are Looking for Tremendous Business During Last Pre-Christmas Week.

Seven more shopping days until Christmas, and the time-honored slogan has not yet been sounded, "Do your Christmas shopping early!" Everybody has been so busy with Victory Loan, Halifax relief and the elections that the thoughts of Christmas preparations have apparently been pushed in a corner until a more convenient day. It is only apparently, however. Those who have a few minutes time to gaze in the windows or pay a visit to the shops find the Christmas goods displayed as alluringly as ever, though it is true the useless fol-de-rol has entirely given place to the article that will be of real benefit to the recipient, a genuine acquisition instead of a mere "token of "good (?) will."

The housewife won't consider her husband lacking in sentiment this year if he presents her with a vacuum cleaner, a carpet sweeper, one of the many electrical conveniences that raise the dignity of housework, and make it a pleasure instead of a drudgery. Such things have found a steady sale for some weeks past, to be hidden away until Christmas morning. The fact of the case is that the apparent indifference to Christmas preparations this year is only due to the rush of other interests.

Business Has Been Good.

Christmas shopping has been going on diligently ever since the snowfall, and the nip of Jack Frost warned that the season was approaching. The stores are doing a good business and in addition to their advertising have adopted other methods of facilitating the business of Christmas buying for busy people, meaning practically everybody.

One store, for example, has a "Christmas Bazaar," containing goods from every department that might in any possible way be interpreted as Christmas gifts.

There are articles of furniture and handkerchiefs, kitchen utensils and men's neckties and sweaters, notepaper and hosiery, piano lamps and work baskets and knitting bags, babies' bonnets and children's toys. Talking Books and stationery are as always ing a great vogue, and many a boy and girl is going to be made happy this year by receiving an electric motor, and the wherewithal to create wonderful structures of steel or wood, mills, elevators, bridges, aeroplanes, etc.

Japanese Santa Claus.

The long familiar toy, the clown and the kicking donkey, has a conspicuous place in the array of toys. He used to be "Made in Germany," but this year's clown of the kicking donkey is a clever reproduction of the original made by the skilful Japanese. It is a Japanese Santa Claus, indeed, who has dashed across the Pacific with a large share of the Christmas toys, which will be found on Christmas trees and in the stockings of Canadian kiddies on the morning of December 25th.

With shoe leather at its present price smart boots and shoes and slippers are gifts that will not be despised. My lady picks out the kind that she wants in the window, casually mentioning her size, and my lord hies him back to secure them.

stationery is regarded as a sensible popular selections, and never has notepaper appeared in more fascinating boxes. Considering the number of letters that are being written these days to go overseas it is not surprising that of toys, the electrical toys are enjoy- choice.

Music Popular This Year.

The music box is going to add cheer to scores of homes in London after Christmas day. Music boxes of various makes and records are meeting a demand that is little short of amazing.

Wrist watches, leather goods, fountain pens, these and dozens of other things have already been bought for Christmas-at-home, while weeks ago Christmas boxes for the boys in khaki were on their way overseas to England, Belgium, France, Greece and Palestine.

While Christmas buying has been steady preparations are being made by merchants to look after the big rush of shoppers after the "glorious seventeenth."

SIR GEORGE FOSTER STRUCK BY ENGINE; COLLARBONE BROKEN

Minister Meets With Accident in Toronto Station Yards.

TORONTO, Dec. 14.—Suffering from a fractured collarbone, a scalp wound, and several minor abrasions, Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce, is confined in the General Hospital.

Sir George was struck down by an engine while walking to his private car in the Union Station yards tonight. He was thrown clear of the rails and was able to get back to the station, where a doctor was summoned. He will be confined to the hospital for some days.

POLLING IN HALIFAX SAME AS IN YUKON

Election Date in the Stricken City Deferred Till January 28.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—Polling in Halifax will be held on January 28, the same date as polling in the Yukon. Announcement to this effect is contained in an official statement issued tonight.

PLANNED TO USE ISLAND TO HIDE WAR MATERIAL

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 14.—The uninhabited island of Socorro, off the Lower California coast, was to have been the cache for war material designed for use in India, according to testimony today in the trial of a number of Hindus and others for alleged conspiracy to overthrow British rule in India.

PASSPORTS FOR BRITISH WHO WOULD QUIT RUSSIA

London, Dec. 15.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Petrograd the question of British subjects leaving Russia has been settled. The correspondent says it is officially stated that they now can obtain passports.

WESTERN ONTARIO COMPANIES CHARTERED

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—Joint stock companies incorporated this week include the following from the Western Ontario district:

King Shoe Company, Limited, Owen Sound, capital $100,000; Steel Corporation, Limited, Owen Sound, capital $1,000,000.

ICE-BOUND SHIPS FREED.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 15.—Most of the thirty or more ore and grain-laden freighters, which were fast in the ice off Colchester, Ont., Lake Erie, Thursday night, were released by a fleet of ice breakers yesterday, according to information reaching here.

Two ice breakers brought 19 freighters down from Lake St. Clair and the St. Clair River today, after breaking up through ice averaging ten inches in thickness.

CURLING AT AILSA CRAIG.

AILSA CRAIG, Dec. 14.—The curlers have again taken the skating rink for the winter under the management of Bert Keene. Good ice is reported for the opening bonspiel Saturday night.

BURRIDGE REMANDED.

INGERSOLL, Dec. 14.—Walter Burridge, of London, came up in court here today charged with robbery and arson. He was remanded until next Friday for a hearing. Bail was refused.

RODELL McKAY DEAD.

AILSA CRAIG, Dec. 14.—The death of Rodell McKay occurred in Stratford today. He was well known here, and was the only son of Magistrate S. G. McKay of this place. Besides his parents he leaves his young wife and one daughter, Hazel. The funeral will be held from his residence in Stratford on Monday. Interment to be made at Maplewood, where the family resided until a few years ago, before coming to this town.

VOTES AT FRONT CAST WITH WAR RAGING AROUND

Balloting Has Extended Right To Firing Trenches and Batteries.

EVEN DYING ARE POLLED

Officials Are Risking Their Lives In Order That Soldiers May Ballot.

[By W. A. Willison, Canadian Press Correspondent.]

Canadian Army Headquarters in the Field, via London, Dec. 15.—No less than 87 percent of the total vote of the Canadian corps had been polled by 8 o'clock last night. Some units have already polled one hundred per cent of the ballots, while the general experience to date is that the number of men refusing to exercise their franchise is almost negligible in specific units, although the aggregate may be appreciable.

Voting in Trenches.

As I cabled some days ago, voting has been extended right into the firing trenches, while the gunners have voted beside their guns.

The most dramatic of all the incidents of the war election today has been the securing of votes of men wounded in action while fighting for the Dominion, the Empire and the great cause which has brought them voluntarily to this most bitter and tragic struggle in the world's history.

Wounded Casting Ballots.

The deputy presiding officers, scrutineers and poll clerks have brought their ballot boxes with them to the advanced dressing stations and voted men as they lay in bed, men who were so weak from suffering that it was all they could do to mark their ballots. In one station alone 90 men were voted, and they welcomed the opportunity to cast their ballots in what they regarded as the most critical political contest in the history of the Dominion.

The election officers have taken their boxes with them on the tramways behind the lines and have voted men as they worked. In the same way they have gone through the front line trenches, giving men in the firing line their opportunity to exercise the franchise. Officials have worked all day and far into the night, have risked their lives in order to secure to every possible man adequate opportunity to exercise the franchise. One poll clerk has been severely wounded, a presiding officer has been sent down to the base as a casualty, while one gunner voting beside his gun was hit by shrapnel.

Polling booths have been damaged by shell fire and by bombs, but there has been no serious interruption to the election work, and above all no interference with the actual war operations.

With four days more of voting the percentage of the vote now polled constitutes a signal demonstration of the practicability of active service elections when adequate attention has been given to the preliminaries and proper facilities provided for the voters.

600 Polls Opened.

As far as your correspondent can learn the elections have been conducted with surprising smoothness. The representative of the deputy clerk of the crown in chancery, and his fourteen assistants have worked steadily and successfully to insure an adequate voting as opportunity for every soldier elector. Roughly 600 polls have been opened for the Canadian troops alone. For the first few days the booths numbered between 400 and 500, but ever it was found that additional facilities would facilitate balloting s facilities were provided and special booths for units of a particular nature were opened. Battalion and battery officers have co-operated splendidly with representatives of the clerk of the crown in chancery, while the men have welcomed the opportunity to cast ballots. With the persistent movement of routine and also work of a special nature amongst the corps troops, many difficulties have been encountered, but they have been overcome to date and the expectation is that when the polls close December 17 the total poll will be very large.

Continued From Page One

B. C. CAPS

and charged that there had been an alliance between the Conservatives and the Nationalists which had spent Conservative money in teaching Quebec not to fight the Empire's wars.

"If Laurier wins the election," he said, "Canada will stay in the war, and in it to the finish."

Liberal Cause Popular.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had come to Vancouver expecting a love feast and had found five of them. It showed that the cause he represented was popular, he said.

I take my position not upon the ground of my province or of any other province, but upon the whole soil of Canada, and as a Canadian I appear to solicit your vote. I am called a traitor. It is said that if Laurier wins the election Canada quits the war. I answer that if Laurier wins, Canada is still in the war, and to the finish.

"From the day war broke out, I stood behind the Government in all its measures to help win the war. I never intended to give it a slavish support, but I gave it the support of the free British subject which I am."

Conscription Issue.

Coming to the conscription question, Sir Wilfrid said Sir Robert Borden had stated that the military service bill had become necessary because voluntary enlistment had broken down. Sir Wilfrid denied that the reason was a good one, and stated that in the ten months preceding the introduction of conscription the common enlistment under the voluntary system had reached between 6,000 and 7,000 men monthly which was quite ample to provide reinforcements.

Where Blame Lies.

"What was the reason for it?" asked Sir Wilfrid. "My countrymen know how to fight when they want to fight. At the same time I must say Quebec has not done as well as the other provinces in the matter of enlistment, but who is responsible? The blame rests altogether upon the shoulders and consciences of the Borden Government. They created the sentiment which exists in Quebec. In 1911 they made an alliance with Bourassa and the Nationalists to carry on their war against Laurier, and the creed of the Nationalists was that under no circumstances should Canada participate in England's wars. Bondin and Sevigny preached this doctrine, and the Conservatives financed it. There was an alliance of this kind, but later it fell apart, and then the truth came out. It was Tory money that taught the people of Quebec never to participate in the Empire's wars.

Quebec Will Fight.

"I want the Frenchmen to fight. I will make them fight, I hope, not by coercion, but by persuasion. When the passions and prejudice have been aroused the way to undo the evil is not by compulsion; the way is to appeal to the reason and sentiment, to mind and heart, the methods followed by the Laurier Government in the past, and which will be followed in the future by the Laurier Government.

"I stand upon the great principle of Canadian nationality. I am not appealing to any creed or any race, but simply on our common nationality and Canadian citizenship."

Not With Bourassa.

Sir Wilfrid denied that he was in any alliance with Bourassa to win the present election.

"Conservative papers," he said, "are shocked and scandalized and shed tears over the alliance of Laurier and Bourassa. I can understand that they would be happy if they could show that I am just as unpatriotic, as craving for office as their own leaders were in 1811. Thank the Lord, that I am not built that way. There is no alliance with Bourassa. We are in different positions. I am in the war to the finish, Bourassa wants to quit it immediately. I am not a quitter, and I want to go on.

Not Union Government.

"This is not union government," declared Sir Wilfrid. "It is the old animal trying to put a new label upon itself, but it is the same old thing. It was the Borden Government three months ago, and it is the Borden Government now. There is no change of government until there is a change of premiership. It is very true, that the Liberals who have gone into the Government made a wry face and prayed the Lord to be saved by the king from the old chalice. They were ready for union, but not under Sir Robert Borden.

Sifton the Tempter.

"But there was a tempter behind. Who was the tempter? Sir Robert Borden? Not at all. Sir Robert Borden is but a passive agent in all this. The tempter's name was Clifford Sifton. He laid down the snare and they looked at it with suspicion. They would not go into it, but at last they were caught. They put their necks in the noose. They repudiated their determination to serve under Borden and they are serving under him now under the old system of government."

Sir Wilfrid recalled the words about putting new wine in old bottles. "The old bottles will burst," he said, "and this will be the fate of the Borden Government with the new accession."

The Naval Policy.

Sir Wilfrid recalled his attitude on the question of Japanese immigration which, he said, cost him the support of British Columbia, but which he thought had been justified by events. He spoke of the Laurier naval policy.

"We were defeated," he said, "and the policy was thrown aside. You found yourself in 1914, when war broke out, in terror because it was known there were two German cruisers in the Pacific Ocean, and the Government bought the two submarines as protection against any possible raid.

"Who was the true British subject then. I claim I can place my record against that of my opponents in the naval program." Sir Wilfrid declared that his opposition to the Government's increases in tariff had been justified. "The money thus raised from the pockets of the people," he said, "filters into the treasury in dribs, but it has been paid out by the millions to the profiteers."

Scores Profiteers.

"I opposed that policy; these taxes were not imposed with a view to winning the war, but for the benefit of the profiteers. Was it judicious?" he asked, speaking of the British preference, "to tax the trade of Great Britain during the war?"

"Our boys from Canada have covered themselves with glory by their valor," commented Sir Wilfrid in his address to the women.

"Yes, all excepting Quebec," interjected a voice.

The Liberal leader eulogized the men of the British merchant marine. "The question has been raised," he went on, "as to who would the kaiser vote for. Of course he would vote for the Government which is trying to destroy the trade of Great Britain which has escaped the submarine."

RUSSIA IS PROTESTING AGAINST GERMAN TROOPS GOING TO WESTERN LINE

London, Dec. 15.—A Petrograd dispatch dated Friday announces the resumption of Russo-German armistice negotiations, and says they are concerned with the transport of troops from the front, the question of the seas and conditions of fraternization. Russia maintains her attitude in respect to the transportation of German troops to other fronts, contending that the Germans should not send men from the east to France and Belgium.

The Petrograd newspapers announce that Germany has withdrawn her demand for disarmament of the entire Russian army.

Bolsheviki units at Kiev have been disarmed by the Ukrainians and sent to their homes.

PRICE IS FIXED ON BRAN AND SHORTS

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—The food controller announced tonight that he had fixed the prices for bran and shorts at $24.50 and $29.50, respectively, per ton in bulk, f.o.b., Fort William, effective December 17th. The margin of profits to dealers may also be fixed.

At eastern points the prices will be the fixed prices plus the freight from Fort William.

TIMELY SERMON.—J. C. Elliott will speak tomorrow evening at London City Mission, Richmond street, on "London's Need of a Modern Pentecost," a particularly apt subject in these fateful times. Service starts at 7 o'clock.

NEW WINNIPEG TRAIN.

Travel between Eastern and Western Canada is always heavy in winter months, particularly during December, with its holiday season. To meet the requirements of the public, therefore, a special daily service between Toronto, Winnipeg and Edmonton is announced by the Canadian Northern Railway. Westbound, December 3 to January 2, 1918, only. Eastbound, December 1 to January 5, 1918, only. Thereafter regular tri-weekly service between Toronto and Winnipeg will be resumed. Service between Edmonton and Vancouver remains tri-weekly, as at present, through connection being made by leaving Toronto, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. For further particulars see time table folders, or apply to F. B. Clark, 416 Richmond street north. D. 14, 15.

SHOT FROM REVOLVER IN AN EFFORT TO SPOIL A LIBERAL GATHERING

Weapon Goes Off While Disturber Was Being Ejected.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—A shot from a revolver in the hands of a man who was being ejected from a Liberal meeting in the Laurier-Outremont division last night created some uneasiness amongst the gathering, but later it was agreed that it was a blank cartridge which the ejected one had discharged. The meeting was held in behalf of B. R. Dutremblay, the Laurier candidate. The meeting place was in the unfinished body of the new St. Michael's Catholic Church, and the disturber was objecting to this "desecration" when he was put out.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE AT HUN HEADQUARTERS ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.—The Rhenische Westlafische Zeitung of Essen, Germany, reports that the presidents of the War Board of German Industry, the Central Union of Manufacturers, and the League of Manufacturers, have been summoned to a conference at German great headquarters.

A Cable to the Electors of North Oxford

[G. N. W. Telegraph Co. of Canada.]

Godalming, England, December 13, 1917.

Make known to the electors of North Oxford, ladies and gentlemen,—Since war began I have been trying to do my duty as soldier. Have already had the greatest honor possible to an Oxford man, that of leading her sons into action. Many of the men with me in France are back now. They will tell you that the men of Oxford were the first Canadians outside of Princess Patricias to take over trenches on the Western front.

Many have in North Oxford sent representatives under my command, either in the 1st or 71st Battalion. If I was worthy of that confidence, I cannot help but feel that I am capable and may be trusted to represent you at Ottawa. The Union Government has my entire support.

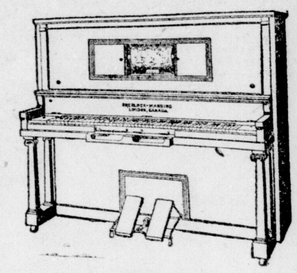
Wishing everyone a Happy Christmas Season.

Yours truly,

COL. DONALD M. SUTHERLAND.

The One Greatest Christmas Gift Is a

Sherlock-Manning Reproducing Piano!



Wouldn't it be a good idea to drop all those useless and miscellaneous Christmas presents and make **one real** gift to the whole family this year?

All right—do it! Every member of your family can play and enjoy a Sherlock-Manning Reproducing Piano. It means satisfying music in your home on Christmas Day and every day thereafter, for whoever plays one of these instruments, whether a child or adult, a musician or one who knows not one note from another—they cannot fail to produce good music.

VISIT OUR FACTORY OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

Visit our factory—see these instruments made—hear them played—try them yourself. But if unable to come, then at least write for our handsome Art Catalogue "R," which illustrates and describes the complete line of Sherlock-Manning Pianos and Reproducing Pianos. Address Dept. 15.

The Sherlock-Manning Piano Co.
London, Canada

WATCH THIS SPACE UNTIL CHRISTMAS

BUY YOUR DAUGHTER OR YOUR SISTER

A Pair of Cosy Slippers

Felt in different colors with soft, padded soles. Not expensive, but most comfortable, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75

COOK'S SELECT SHOE STORE

ROWLAND HILL
RELIABLE FOOTWEAR
189 Dundas St. cor 429 Richmond Road

NOTHING BETTER THAN SEASONABLE FOOTWEAR FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

A Few Suggestion From Our Attractive List:

Buckskin Moccasins 85c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00

Oil Tan Moccasins.. $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50

Men's Slippers, in leather $1.50 to $3.00
Felt $1.00, $1.25, $2

Ladies' Slippers, in many shades and styles, from..... .....75c to $2.00

Girls' Cozy Slippers from ...50c to $1.00

An endless variety to choose from.

ROWLAND HILL
RELIABLE FOOTWEAR
189 Dundas St. cor 429 Richmond Road

Select Your Gift Now!

Come Out to London East and See Our Xmas Specials

Wrist Watches, gold-filled, with detachable bracelets $3.50
Solid 10k. Gold Cameo Rings $2.50
Manicure Sets ..... $2.00 up
Money Refunded If Misrepresented.

N. AGRANOVE

650 Dundas St.
Phone 1742.
Open Evenings.

Now Is the Time To Make Ready for the Holiday Festivities

With the advent of the social season you will naturally desire to have your evening wardrobe in order to enter into the whirl of the many social events of the season.

Our Faultless Dry Cleaning

will relieve you of many worries in the task of making ready.
If you anticipate a social evening or entertainment in your home, send along your draperies, valances, curtains, etc., with your wardrobe.

Phone 558 or 559, and Our Delivery Will Do the Rest.

THE PARISIAN LAUNDRY

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Come out to London East and visit the Big Toyland.

THIS IS SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS FOR CHRISTMAS, 1917

DOLLS! DOLLS! DOLLS!

Hundreds of them awaiting your selection.

There are some choice values for the early shoppers.

WOODS' FAIR

"London's Big Toyland"
763 DUNDAS ST.
Phone 1134.

Leather Goods for Xmas

We carry a large, well-selected stock of fancy and staple leather goods. We deal exclusively in leather, and so are in a position to know. Be sure to see us before you buy.

Ladies Handbags and Purses..... 50c to $5.00
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Club Bags..... $2.00 to $25.00
Suitcases ..... $1.00 to $20.00
Manicure Sets, Toilet Sets, Military Brushes, Razor Strops, Gentlemen's Purses and Billfolds, or if it is in the Leather Line we have it, or if it is in the

A SMALL DEPOSIT WILL HOLD UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

James McCormick

PHONE 2038. 395 TALBOT STREET.

Hambly Stationery

Stationery, Books and Fancy Goods. The best quality. The best selection. The best value.

417 Richmond Street
LONDON.

"Boys' Own Annual," "Chums," Chatterbox, etc.

MILLS, LIMITED

Christmas Presents for the Boys Overseas

A Few Suggestions

Pocket Diary, 1918.
Playing Cards, 25c.
Cribbage Boards (pocket size).
Paper and Envelopes.
Bibles, Testaments, 25c up.
Special Fountain Pens, $1 up.
Special Ink for Fountain Pens.

Everything you want in the stationery line. Send a magazine for one year to a boy at the front. It will be appreciated.
New store and stock. Everything new. Come and see us. Prompt attention. Phone 1665.

JOHN MILLS, LIMITED
398 RICHMOND STREET.

All kinds of latest fiction. Toy books.

Something For "Dad"

You know how he appreciates his little smoke in the evenings after a hard day's work. Make him supremely happy on Christmas Day with a box of fragrant cigars or a brand new pipe.

We carry a full and complete stock of best "Smokes," in boxes of 10, 25 and 50's.

Pipes in every desired make, and at prices to suit every pocketbook

If he smokes, you need go no further than

The NATIONAL CIGAR STORE

179 DUNDAS STREET,
Next Door to The Advertiser.
SI. DAVID, Proprietor.
Phone 2378.

The .. Xmas Dinner!

will be incomplete if you haven't included a loaf of

MOTHER'S BREAD

It has the earmarks of the real old home-made bread mother bakes—but—it's just a wee bit better.

The same can be said of our Buns and Rolls—delicious to the last crumb.

The Dean Bread Company

579 Richmond Street.
PHONE 1345.

Holiday Specials

We're really splendidly equipped to render you a perfect Christmas service.

It'll be wise to enlist our help if you have men's gifts to buy—our year 'round service to men fits us to be especially helpful in providing their Christmas needs.

We have all the things men like—pyjamas, underwear, neckwear, shirts, handkerchiefs, hosiery and gloves—attractively packed in holiday boxes—special values throughout.

SELAK

Merchant Tailor and Haberdasher.
COR. CLARENCE & DUNDAS STS.

Christmas Gifts

What better for a nice present than a pair of Automobile Skates? We have them. All sizes.

Also Hockey Sticks, Straps, Pucks, Ankle Supports, etc.

Skates hollow-ground. Bicycles cleaned and stored for the winter. We repair carpet sweepers, clothes wringers, hot water bottles. Knives and scissors sharpened.

WE CALL FOR REPAIR WORK.

Wm. A. Walker

THE GENERAL REPAIRER.
757 Dundas Street. Phone 3976.
Agent for Massey Silver-Ribbon Bicycles.

TAYLOR'S SIX DRUG STORES

Beautiful and Useful Christmas Presents at Money-Saving Prices

CIGARS
All the well-known brands in boxes of 10, 25 and 50 cigars at Taylor's well-known cut prices.

CHOCOLATES
Special Christmas boxes of Willard's and Cameron's chocolates, strictly fresh, 25c to $5.00.

STATIONERY
Beautifully-boxed, all new designs, 25c to $2.50.

PERFUMES
All the latest odors in boxes, 25c to $8.00.

WHITE IVORY
Brushes, mirrors, combs, trays, manicure pieces, etc., at Taylor's money-saving prices.

EBONY
Brushes, mirrors, military brushes, etc.

HOT WATER BOTTLES
Just the present for the old folks, two to five year guarantees, $1.50 to $2.39.

TAYLOR DRUG CO.
LONDON'S GREATEST CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS.
"There Is a Taylor Store Near You."

First Time in London

Genuine American Waltham Watches, nickel movement, in gold-filled case. Special $8.95

Ladies' 15-Jeweled Gold-Filled Bracelet Watches, convertible ... $10.00 and up
Gc'ld Gold 10-K Baby Rings 50c
Pendants, with real stones, solid gold, 9-K and 10-K ..... $3.95 and up
Solid Gold Tie Pins ..... $1.00 up
Gold-Filled Brooches from ..... 75c up
14-K Solid Gold Necklets, with 16 real Pearls ..... $8.50 up

A. GREEN

JEWELER,
812 Dundas Street.
Opposite Armories

397 Clarence St. Phone 5762.

J. H. Pollock

EXPERT ELECTRICIAN

Call and see our lines of Portable Lamps, Electrical Fixtures, and Appliances. They make Beautiful Gifts.

Agent for the Celebrated

TROJAN WASHING MACHINES

Supplies of all kinds.
Repairs a Specialty.

Christmas 1917

We have secured some of the Choicest Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb procurable for our Christmas trade.

We have also received a specially selected stock of Christmas poultry.

All poultry dressed and delivered to any part of the city.

The Christmas Dinner problem can be made easy if you order your supplies from—

H. Millerson's

PHONE 4080. 567 RICHMOND STREET.

IF YOUR GIFT TO THE MAN OF THE HOUSE IS TO BE CIGARS,

ASK FOR

La Preferencia Cigars

At all good dealers everywhere

Vallens & Co.
Limited
London, Ontario

A FEW OF OUR LEADERS

Matchless Ammonia Powder

Best Cornstarch

Liberty Gloss Starch

MANUFACTURED AND DISTRIBUTED BY

KEENLEYSIDE OIL CO.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

Buy Your Christmas Furs Now at Half Price

We are overstocked with furs this year, and must sell them. Hundreds of people will be buying furs as Christmas presents. HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY! Our Millinery Department is also replete with many choice bargains.

ALL OUR TRIMMED HATS AT HALF-PRICE.
OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Royal Millinery and Feather Co.

204 DUNDAS STREET. LOOK FOR THE NAME.
Branch Store—404 Hamilton Road.

The Practical Gift Store

Nothing could be better appreciated than a piece of furniture for the home—it will not only be a remembrance of Christmas, 1917, but all the ones that follow.

1,001 GIFTS TO CHOOSE FROM.
VISIT OUR TOY DEPARTMENT.

The Smith Furniture Company

Headquarters in London East for the famous Victrolas and Victor Records.

725 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 896

It Will Be to Your Benefit to Make Our Store Your Shopping Headquarters This Season.

We offer the world's best value for very little money. Come all and look over our stock and prices in all lines of holiday goods and you will be convinced that you could not get any better values for the price in the city. We specialize in the following lines: [illegible] mas Cards, Booklets, Fancy Papetries, Fancy Handkerchiefs, [illegible] Christmas Tree Ornaments, Pure Candies, Oranges and Nuts, and many lines too numerous to mention. Wishing you the compliments of the season.

Canadian Smallwares

5, 10, 15 AND 25 CENT STORE.

Have You Seen the New Franklin? Air-Cooled---the Year 'Round Car?

IF NOT, VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS AT 83 DUNDAS STREET

You are under no obligation whatever—we leave the decision to you. Don't fail to make this visit, whether in the market to buy a car or not.

Our showrooms are open to you. We will be pleased to give you a demonstration, as we think we have the last word in a real motor car.

FRANKLIN SALES CO.

83 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

COOPER'S AUCTION ROOMS

LARGEST AND CLEANEST AUCTION ROOMS IN CANADA

Fine selection of Antiques and Household Goods of all kinds.
Sales on Strictly Commission Basis.
Oldest Established Auctioneering Firm in London.

258 DUNDAS STREET.
Phone 1332.

Ad Art Service

BORDEN, WHITE, FLAVELLE AND COMPANY MUST GO

Vote To Take Canada From The Clutches of the Octopus

Democracy and the Octopus come to clutches at the polls on Monday. May Democracy send a verdict speeding over the world that Canada has been saved for the people, and especially for that noblest section of the people who serve and die in foreign lands. It is for them that Canada should stand firm at a time of crisis, a time when they and their dependents should not be delivered again in the clutches of the Octopus for another four years.

Five hundred men departing for another point last night cheered for Laurier as they passed The Advertiser. As they trudged through the snow with a swing of strength and ease, they looked up at the office of The Advertiser and when one man cried out, "Three cheers for Laurier," the cheers were given with a will. That was the finest news that has come to The Advertiser—that, and a statement made by a returned man yesterday, which is reproduced on this page, to the effect that the boys in the front line were voting for Laurier.

LIE GIVEN TO "TRAITOR" CRY.

These soldiers in their honoring of the great Liberal chieftain gave back the lie to the damnable "traitor" cry raised by the Borden Government and its backers. They throw their contempt for such tactics in the faces of their defamers, and, according to advices that are not colored advices, they are voting and will vote for Laurier in France, and Canada, and England.

Let it be hoped that the cause of democracy will have their support, and that no political trickery may be able to prevent this great soldier verdict by robbery to the uses of one party.

From all that can be learned, there is a tremendous resentment against Borden and Bordenism through all parts of Western Ontario. The circulation of The Advertiser has increased beyond 60,000 in the last few weeks. Normally it would have been about 40,000. This response, as is evidenced in hundreds and hundreds of letters received, came from men of both old political parties. Among a cloud of letters which have fallen upon the editorial desk, only five have carried objections to The Advertiser's policy, and the favorable correspondence has come in a mighty flood from farmers, from labor men and from soldiers—a great triumvirate to save the day.

NOT "DUMB, DRIVEN CATTLE."

Farmers and the working people of the cities and towns and the soldiers have not been herded and delivered as those who yielded to the cry that they must not use their brains, but must blindly vote for Borden.

The name of Borden has not improved because of its connection with Union Government. The same old forces are behind the cabinet—the army of profiteers large and small—and not one man who hopes to gain by the war will be found in support of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Wilfrid has no place for them and no use for them—and the masses of the people are with him; they have not been stampeded into a mad rush to give up their sacred right of decision. They have remained firm.

They have seen through every trick and every crooked move. They have seen millions of dollars thrown into organization and advertising. They have seen the forces that have always stood with special privilege drawn under the mantle of Bordenism. They have seen Bourassa free to shout his anti-British mouthings, knowing full well that internment would have been the fate of those guilty of such crimes in Ontario. They have seen the exposure of many tricks and much secret information through The Advertiser (thanks to the co-operation of a sympathetic circle of readers), and they have seen every plot to stem the tide of resentment.

TAMMANY HALL OUTDONE.

Every effort to deceive the electorate and to steal the election has been resorted to. The blackest pages of Tammany Hall contain nothing worse.

Yet the intriguers have not succeeded. They cannot win. They have shown all the signs of fright, and with good reason. The gates of hell shall not prevail against the storming force of embattled Canadians.

Four weeks ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier stood a lone figure. His lieutenants had deserted him, but he remained firm, true to his pledges, determined that Canada shall carry on to victory. He faced a hostile press and a hostile band of opponents, armed with millions and determined upon his political crucifixion. Few there were who openly espoused his cause for some days. Then—

A smouldering spark burst out into full flame and the country was afire with Laurier sentiment. He was everywhere the same magnificent character, telling Quebec it must serve, facing Ontario with the same story, and then carrying his message of unity and war spirit into the far west—the so-called antagonistic west—where tens of thousands have acclaimed him, and where his opponents tremble because of the rumble of the feet of this host upon the hard, frost-bitten ground.

THE CALL OF TRUE LEADERSHIP.

The leadership of Laurier cried for followers. It was the true leadership of an inspired Canadian son who has been called to serve again in the hour of most tragic consequence. Everywhere men call him free and unhampered to carry the banner of Canada and Canada's people into further glory for peace and for war.

Let him lead us to victory! Let him essay the war task! Let him restore the faith of Canada in Quebec and lift the war burden from the other provinces! Let Laurier lead Canada from the bondage of the Octopus! Let Monday be the great Emancipation Day, when the Canadian people shall have the hampering shackles of special privilege that hamper the cause, both at home and abroad, struck from their wrists! Laurier shall be our Lincoln!

SWELLING HALIFAX FUND.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Donations for the Halifax relief fund received today totalled $11,028, bringing the grand total received by the Atlantic division of the Red Cross up to $37,574, according to a statement issued tonight.

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

25-Cent Bottle of 'Danderine' Makes Hair Thick, Glossy and Wavy.

Removes All Dandruff, Stops Itching Scalp and Falling Hair.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will see new hair—fine and downy at freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

CLEMENCEAU STATES FRENCH SPY PROBE MUST BE THOROUGH

Declares Character of Caillaux's Correspondents Is Significant.

Paris, Friday, Dec. 14. — Premier Clemenceau and Edouard Ignace, under-secretary for military justice, were heard today by the committee of eleven appointed by the Chamber of Deputies to report on the proposed suspensions of Deputies Caillaux and Loustalot. The premier produced documents bearing on the case from the French foreign office, and said he would be unable to communicate others without authorization from the other foreign powers concerned.

M. Ignace read documents explaining the charges, saying they involved relations with the enemy through the Almereyda, Bolo Pasha and Cavallina affairs and an attempt against the security of the republic through manoeuvres in Italy by Caillaux as reported by the diplomatic service.

The members of the committee said the Government had not supplied it with sufficient documents. Premier Clemenceau replied that the Chamber had sent Louis J. Malvy, former minister of the interior, and accused of treasonable actions, before the high court on a sheet of white paper. He added that of Caillaux's three chief correspondents one had died in prison and two others were in prison, under the most grave charges. Any other citizen in such a case, he declared, would already have been called before an investigating judge.

Premier Clemenceau told the committee that the country demands the fullest light on the Caillaux case, as on the Malvy case, and that can only be attained by the action of a court of justice.

GIANT AMALGAMATION OF THE BRITISH BANKS

New Institution Will Have Total Deposits of 570 Millions.

London, Dec. 15.—The latest in the series of amalgamations of prominent British banks is the fusion of the National Provincial Bank of England and the Union of London and Smith's Bank. Financial editors of the morning newspapers describe the amalgamation as a development of exceptional importance, and the greatest event of its kind in the history of banking in Great Britain, both in point of size and consequence. The banks' new title will be the National Provincial and Union Bank, and it will have total deposits of about £170,000,000.

The National Provincial Bank was established in 1833 and on January 1, 1917, its subscribed capital was £15,900,000; paid up capital, £3,000,000 and reserve fund, £2,000,000. The Union of London and Smith's Bank was established in 1839. At the beginning of the year its subscribed capital was £22,934,100, paid up capital, £3,554,785, and reserve fund, £1,150,000.

PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL DISMISSED BY DECREE

LISBON, Wednesday, Dec. 12.—The dismissal of President Machado from office has been decreed.

THREE COSSACK CITIES CARRIED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Rostov, Nakhitchevan and Tagangrog Fall Into Red Hands.

KALEDINES IS ARRESTED

Lenine Trying To Get Rid of Newly-Elected Constituent Assembly.

Petrograd, Dec. 14.—The cities of Rostov, Nahkhitchevan and Taganrog, in the Don Cossack territory, are in the hands of the Bolsheviki troops, according to a report issued by the official news bureau. General Kaledines, leader of the Don Cossacks, the announcement adds, has been arrested by Generals Kalbin and Botosky and their staffs, who have invited the mayor of Rostov to go to Novo Tcherkask, the Cossack capital, to discuss the suspension of military operations.

LUNACHARSKI RESIGNS.

London, Dec. 15.—M. Lunacharski, commissioner of education in the Bolsheviki Government, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Times, has resigned as the result of a disagreement with Lenine, Trotzky, Zinovieff and other militant members of the council of people's comissaries. Lenine and his adherents declared themselves in favor of the withdrawal of all the Bolsheviki members of the Constituent Assembly so as to bring about the end of the assembly without a formal act of dissolution. Lunacharski is said to have declared that this would be highly unpopular in the country.

MILLIONAIRE PLEADS FOR EXEMPTION FOR SON; OFFERS HIMSELF

Sending His Boy To France Would Be Sacrifice To Canada.

Winnipeg, Dec. 14.—"If you take him and put him over there to take a common soldier's place to do menial work in the trenches, Canada could not make a greater sacrifice nor commit suicide in any quicker way," was one of the remarks of E. F. Hutchings, millionaire resident of Winnipeg, in giving evidence before Mr. Justice Haggart this afternoon in reference to the claim for exemption made in behalf of his son, Harold Gifford Hutchings.

"If you will take me, I will go in his place," added Mr. Hutchings. "I can shoot pretty good."

Mr. Hutchings also stated that he was going to Vancouver about the middle of January to open a shipbuilding business, which, he said, would bring $20,000,000 to Canada. He already had contracts to build thirty-two ships of 12,800 tons and was waiting settlement of the site.

It was his intention, he said, to leave his son here as manager of the Great West Saddlery Company.

In addition to exemption for his son, Mr. Hutchings is appealing also on behalf of his sales manager, a man named Moody. E. R. Dowdell, general manager of the Great West Saddlery Company, answering counsel, admitted that H. G. Hutchings could be better spared than Mr. Moody.

INDIA REVOLT GANG NEST OF GRAFTERS, ACCUSED CONFESSES

German Military Attache At San Francisco Was In Plot.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 14.—Charges that five Hindu servants had been sold to the German Government for $10,000 by Ramchandra, one of 31 defendants on trial in the United States district court on charges of conspiracy to foment a revolution against British rule in India, were made today on the witness-stand by Har Charan Das, who said he had been one of the five. The German Government, the prosecution alleged, backed the Ghadr financially in its efforts to embarrass the British Government by fomenting the proposed revolution.

Traitors Should Die.

"One of the rules in the offices of the Ghadr read: "If anyone exposes the secrets of this organization or grafts he must be killed," Har Charan Das testified.

"Was anyone ever killed?" the judge asked.

"No, but they were all grafters," the witness replied.

Das stated that in 1915 he attended a conference between Ram Chandra and "a German officer" in the offices of the Ghadr, at which Chandra told him that many copies of the paper were being prepared for German army aviators to be thrown over the camps of Indian troops in France. He identified "Wilhelm von Brincken," former military attache of the German consulate here as "the German officer," after United States District Attorney John W. Preston had requested von Brincken to stand up.

Funds For Revolt.

The witness told of two funds collected by the agents of the Ghadr in the west. "One of these funds," he testified, "was for the expenses of the paper and the other was a national fund. Some of my assistants on the paper told me that this national fund at one time amounted to $40,000."

"Chandra told me that arms and ammunition were being shipped to India hidden in goods shipped by American merchants," the witness testified.

TRAGEDY AT BUFFALO

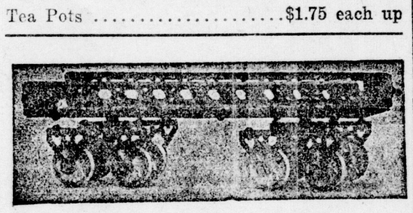
Physician Found Shot Dead and His Wife Wounded.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Dr. John M. Schaefer was shot dead, and his wife slightly wounded last night in their home in the Central Park district. The woman's father, Albert G. Rochevot, the alleged murderer, shot himself twice over the heart an hour later as the police were battering down the door of his place of business, whither he had fled. He probably will die.

Mrs. Schaefer thinks her father went suddenly insane. There has been long litigation over the fortune left by his father, one of the pioneers in the brewery business here.

Dr. Schaefer and his wife made their home with her parents. Mrs. Rochevot was away visiting her other daughter when the tragedy happened. From a letter the alleged murderer left it would appear he intended also to kill the other son-in-law.

Tea Pots .....$1.75 each up



CANADIAN CASTLE BUILDERS

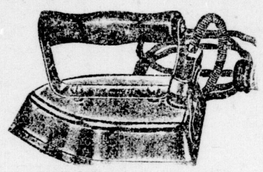
The Canadian Castle Builder is made in Canada for Canadian boys. Prices ....50c a set up to $6.00 set

Casseroles. Price .....$1.50 each up

EUREKA ELECTRIC

A very useful gift.

Price $44.50
Attachments .....$7.00 each



ELECTRIC IRONS

Canadian Beauty $4.50
Pelouze $6.00
Toasters $4.50

TABLE CUTLERY

Something in Stainless Steel Knives.
Dessert size ....$12.00 dozen
Table size .....$14.00 dozen

ENGLISH CARVERS

We have a large assortment of English Carvers. Price... .....$2.5 ' set up

UNIVERSAL BREAD MIXERS

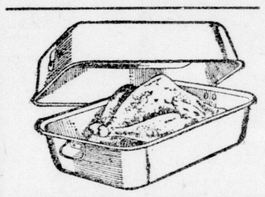
Prices $2.75, $3.50

ENGLISH RAZORS AND JACKKNIVES

Razors .....$1.50 each up
Jackknives .....25c up

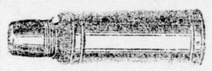
SAFETY RAZORS

Ever-Ready $1.00
Gem $1.00
Gillettes $5.00
Auto Strap $5.00



ALUMINUM ROAST PANS

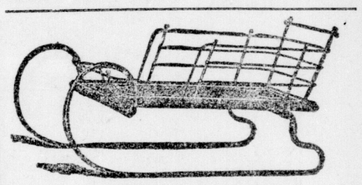
Price .....$6.10 each
Others .....50c up



VACUUM BOTTLES

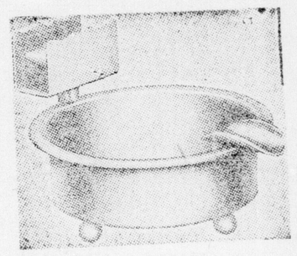
Price .....$1.50 each up

Bissell Carpet Sweepers. Price..$3.50 up



RAIL SLEIGHS

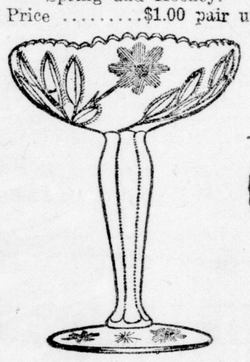
Price, with high back $1.75
Price, with low back $1.50
Boys' Sleighs .....25c up

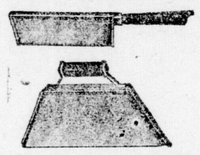


Ash Trays .....$1.00 each up

"STARR" SKATES

Spring and Hockey.
Price .....$1.00 pair up





CRUMB TRAYS AND SCOOP

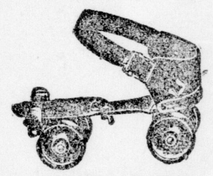
Price .....50c up

NUT PICKS AND CRACKERS

6 picks and 1 pair crackers. Only 50c

PERFECTION OIL HEATERS

Cheaper than coal. Price.... .....$5.00, $5.50 each

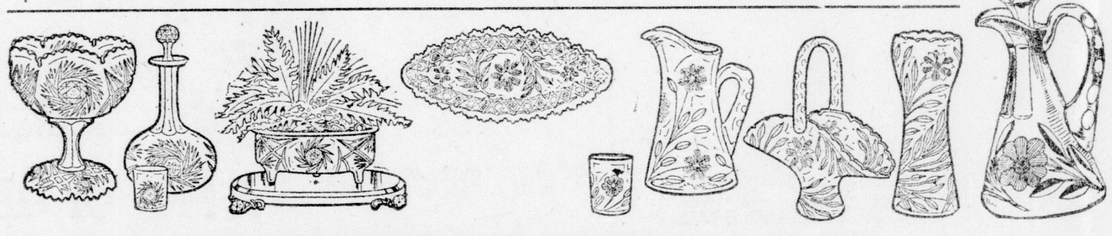


ROLLER SKATES

Prices 85c pair up to $4 pair

TOBOGGANS

4 feet up to 8 feet.
Prices .....$2.75 to $5.00



A USEFUL GIFT IS A CONSTANT REMINDER OF THE THOUGHTFULNESS OF THE GIVER.

The Purdom Hardware Co.

124 DUNDAS STREET. PHONES 2800, 2801.

GERMANY OBTAINING SORELY NEEDED FATS FROM THE RUSSIANS

Trade Already Resumed Along the Northwestern Frontier.

Petrograd, Dec. 14.—The Germans already have begun to obtain fats and other sorely needed supplies from Russia, according to information reaching Petrograd today. It was announced that credit institutions here had been advised that trade had been resumed with the Germans at Minsk and other points near the northwestern front. New shops have been opened and the Germans are exchanging metals and chemicals for vegetables and fats, especially soap. The price of soap is 15 roubles a pound.

LOOTING REPORTS ARE NOT BASED ON FACT

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—The reports of looting in Halifax have been grossly exaggerated, according to Ensign Cranwell of the Salvation Army, who has just reached Montreal after spending a week in relief work in Halifax.

"My own house, wrecked as it was, was entered over and over again, but money lying loose there was not touched. A few blankets were taken, but who could blame anyone taking what was necessary in that line. Jewelry stores that had been shattered might be expected to be a source of temptation to some of the homeless ones who roamed the streets, but I did not hear of a single article being taken from such stores," said Cranwell.

The ensign lost his wife in the disaster.

LARGE NUMBERS OF HEAVIEST GUNS NOW HAMMER DIAZ LINES

Italian Commander, However, Expects To Stop Drive For Plains.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Friday, Dec. 14.—The enemy has brought a large number of his heaviest guns to the Piave and northern fronts, and the bombardment has taken on increased range and violence. Some of the shells have reached Mancino, eight miles back of the Piave and a few miles from the city of Treviso. Four hundred of the monster projectiles were concentrated on one point.

General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief sums up the results of the struggle of the last three days in the north by saying that the enemy secured an insignificant stretch of ground at the cost of an immense sacrifice of blood. Although he has obtained a lodgement on Monte Spinuccia and Monte Fontanel, heretofore held by the Italians, this does not represent any appreciable advance toward the plains, which is his main object, but merely a fluctuation of the Italian line of which Monte Grappa is the dominating barrier. Even below Grappa formidable offensive works have been constructed in the event that the enemy should reach the plain, but each day of his futile pressure on the north and east and of successful resistance by the Italians and their allies strengthen the belief that the enemy will not realize this eventuality.

REPRISALS QUESTION FOREMOST ONE WITH AIR SERVICE BOARD

"Eye For An Eye, Tooth For a Tooth," Is Motto, Says Rothermere.

London, Dec. 15.—Baron Rothermere, the new air minister, in speaking after Premier Lloyd George at the benchers' meeting yesterday, said:

"My advisers have asked me to make a precise statement of our air policy. The question of reprisals comes first and foremost. At the air board we are wholeheartedly in favor of reprisals.

"It is our duty to avenge the murder of innocent women and children. As the enemy elect, therefore, so be it—an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, and in this resepct we shall strive for a complete and satisfying retaliation.

"Von Ludendorf proclaims this a war of the nations, suggesting that the civil population equally is a mark for the bombs along with the fighting. We detest this doctrine, holding it to be grossly immoral, but, fighting for our lives and the lives of our women and children, we will not consent to its one-sided application. The enemy has to learn in this, as in the larger things, that outrages on the civilian population of this country do not pay."

Baron Rothermere's statement was loudly cheered.

WIERD STORY FROM SWITZERLAND SENT OUT BY GERMANS

Tell of U. S. Troops Massed on Frontier With Object of Invasion.

The Hague, Dec. 15.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin solemnly asserts that according to its correspondent of Switzerland, the American recognition of Swiss neutrality has created satisfaction there because the treaty of 1815, by which the European powers guaranteed Swiss neutrality, was not signed by the United States. Since the beginning of the war, the correspondent says, President Wilson has been repeatedly asked by the Swiss Government if America would respect Swiss neutrality, but he has hitherto made no reply.

Feared a Breach.

Recently, this veracious narrator continues, when large numbers of American troops were assembled at the Swiss border, it was feared that they might force their way through Switzerland and thus violate her neutrality. But at last the president's answer came, the American troops were removed from her frontier and Switzerland breathed freely again.

The correspondent says that the Swiss believe that the president who might have planned a march through Switzerland, changed his mind after the collapse of the Italian army, which perhaps opened his eyes to the fact that the military and political situation had altered so much that it would be better to pose as a generous friend of Switzerland and to respect her neutrality. According to the same authority there is a decided change in public opinion in Switzerland. People no longer believe in Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau, in any military victory of the Entente, or in the possibility of starving the Central Powers into submission. Even the west Swiss (French-speaking), he asserts have advised their Entente friends to make peace while honorable conditions may yet be obtained.

NO SANCTION FROM BRITISH FOR PEACE FEELER AT BERLIN

Lord Cecil SaysGerman Statement Is a Pure Invention

London, Dec. 15.—With refe... the German Government's ... that it had received through ... government last Septem... in regard to its war aims ... stances indicating that t... made with the sanction ... Government, the Daily ... a statement from Lord ... minister of blockade, ... whole thing as untrue.

No such inquiry was ... the knowledge and sa... British Government, Lord ... statement declares, and ... secret approaches of a... ever made relating to Ge...

In conclusion, Lord Ro... clared that the German ... statement was untrue an...

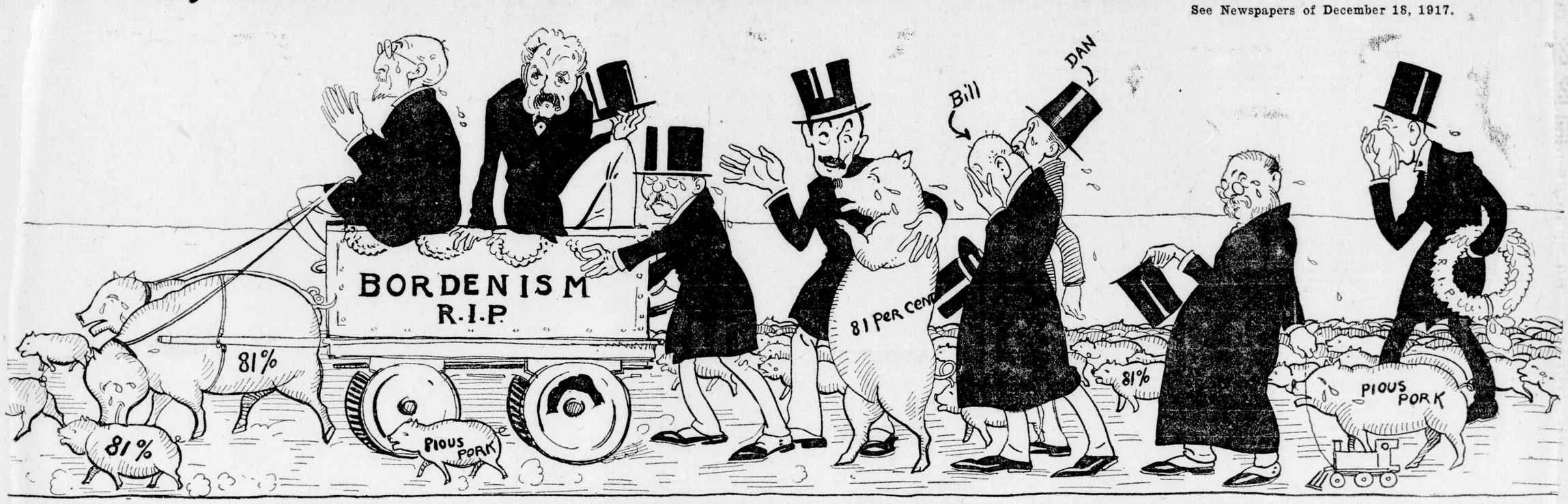
CANADIANS ON FRONT LINE VOTING LIBERAL ALMOST TO A MAN

Pte. George Burr, 377 Grosvenor street, who returned from France on Wednesday evening, stated to The Advertiser Thursday that THE MEN IN THE FRONT LINE TRENCHES ARE VOTING LAURIER ALMOST TO A MAN. Pte. Burr made this statement in the presence of a London Free Press reporter. The returned man was not long enough in England to size up conditions there, nor would he say which way the soldiers there would vote. Nor would Pte. Burr state for which side he would vote.

Pte. Burr has been in the front line himself, having gone overseas with the famous 33rd Battalion. HIS STATEMENT OF CONDITIONS THERE IS MORE TO BE TRUSTED THAN THE STATEMENTS MADE BY THE CORRESPONDENTS OF UNIONIST NEWSPAPERS. This is a definite call to all people at home to VOTE LAURIER AND BACK UP THE BOYS AT THE FRONT.

And They Buried Him With a Sad Lament---"Here Lies Old 81 Per Cent."

See Newspapers of December 18, 1917.



Gibbons Assured of Whole-Hearted Support of Labor

LABOR MEN UNITED BEHIND G. S. GIBBONS; WILL NOT FORGET FLAVELLE OR JOKE FOOD AND FUEL CONTROLLERS WHEN CASTING VOTE

Campaign Closes With Rousing Meeting In Favor of Labor-Liberal Candidate—Soldier Back From Trenches Scores Borden Government and Points Out How It Has Worked Against Labor On Every Occasion.

Labor wound up its campaign so far as public meetings are concerned at the Masonic Temple last evening, in a demonstration that was remarkable for enthusiasm, for optimism, for fighting ability. The hall was packed to suffocation, and there was no interruption. John Cottam, the savior of labor, not being present to rescue it. There was little attempt at heckling. Smashing speeches were delivered by Mayor Stevenson, Ernest Ingles; Pte. Varley, a returned man of the 75th Battalion, whose son is buried in France; Thomas Moore, organizer for the carpenters of Canada; John Kennedy, organizer for the metal workers; George S. Gibbons, the candidate, and George Terry. The men were full of fight, and were confident that on Monday next Labor would not only have a representative from London in the House of Commons, but in a score of other cities.

Accuses Sir Adam.

Thomas Moore took the battle to Sir Adam Beck, who stood on a Union platform the evening before. He accused the chairman of the hydro-electric commission with fighting organized labor for the past several months, opposing the eight-hour day. He also accused the hydro-eletcric commission with importing Chinese labor to work on the construction work in the Niagara Peninsula, and when the men were found unfit, leaving them there to take positions that returned soldiers and others could take.

Mayor Stevenson presided. He declared that the big interests have no politics, but took care that bitter political feeling was raised among the workers, so that they could better achieve their ends. The question of meeting living conditions today was a serious one, and it required constant care to live. In fact, it was exceedingly difficult for a poor man to get along. These conditions could only be better by proper organization, and by sticking to their candidates, and the men who backed labor. He had been doing his best as mayor to do this. He had secured 55,000 pounds of fish, which had been put in storage to give people cheap fish in the winter.

Demand Rights.

"For two centuries men have been trying to organize the forces of labor to meet the organized forces of capital," said Ernest Ingles. "If we stick together we need not go cap in hand, beginning for a pittance, but we could demand our rights, and get them. Organized labor aided unorganized labor, in spite of the opposition of the latter at times. When labor rises, the whole of society rises, and its benefits are far-reaching.

"We have been told by the fuel controller to eat more fowl, to help out the cold storage men, who have large supplies of fowl on hand. It's all right to tell us to eat fowl, but why does not the food controller tell us how to get the fowl. Probably Sir Joseph Flavelle had a lot of poultry.

"They tell us to forget Flavelle, pork, profits and all the rest of it. They expect us in a moment of forgetfulness to put them back in power. That's what is wanted.

Exempting Farmers.

"The Borden Government is exempting the farmers, exempting 98 per cent of the people of Quebec. Yet they have the nerve to tell us that they want men.

"The Government's appointees exempted these men. If men are wanted at the front, Mewburn and Borden are lying. If they do not, they are traitors to Canada. They are either liars or traitors."

"Both," shouted a man from the audience.

"Sir Adam Beck came to the Trades and Labor Council and asked our help in stopping the Mackenzie & Mann gang from stopping a hydro raidal through the Niagara district. We asked him why he did not go to Ottawa. Go there, answered Sir Adam Beck, that bundle of thieves would steal your eye teeth out of your head. Now Sir Adam tells us to vote for that bundle of thieves.

"History will never reveal anything quite so bad as the franchise act. It might be the C.N.R. deal. They tell us that Flavelle was not robbing Canada; he was robbing the mother country. In other words, they tell us, 'He is not robbing us; he's robbing mother.'

Celebrate Monday.

"We want to celebrate the real Labor day on Monday, when our candidate, George S. Gibbons, will sweep into power."

Pte. Varley, Toronto, was given a great reception as he stood up. He is a veteran of the war, whose son is buried there.

"I have been a Labor man for fifteen years in Toronto, and have held some good offices in the organizations," he said. "I am not a politician, but I am a Labor man. I am interested in the movement, and will ever be.

"When I enlisted, Sir Sam Hughes said he was going to lead the Canadians into Germany, and Gen. Logie was to command a division. Both are in Canada, and have been with nice comfortable jobs.

"This heaven-born Borden party tries to usurp the right to dictate to us how we are to vote. They have even announced that their candidate in South York, Billy McLean, is an angel. The Borden Government has trotted out a lot of old skins, and they try to traduce every decent man who says anything against them. I tell you that the rank and file in Toronto do not believe, will not believe, the nonsense that these old skins tell us.

No Fair Wages.

"We have as candidates for this Government in Toronto, Horatio Hocken, who as mayor could not enforce a fair wage clause. We have Sir Edward Kemp, who could not find a job big enough for him in Canada, the tin king, who will be the king of Bulgaria and Macedonia if they ever become a dual monarchy.

"We have Dr. Sheard and Tom Foster, the latter a poor old man whose own party is breaking up his meetings so as to leave the old fogy at home.

"Gen. Mewburn, the new minister of militia, made an uncalled for attack on labor the other evening, and when he was caught at his dirty work, he blamed the trades unions of Great Britain. The labor members of the Houses of Parliament of England and Australia, and there have been many, have never been accused of graft. I tell you, Gen. Mewburn blamed the avariciousness of British labor men. I tell you, and I tell him, that the labor men of Great Britain have done their duty, and have not made a demand for increased wages until the operators increased the price of their product.

That Ross Rifle.

"They tell us that this is the Government that is going to win the war. One of the means of winning it was the Ross rifle. They tell us that the rifle was made on the 1908 model, trying to blame a previous government for it. I tell you that the model was not made for four years after 1908. I suppose if this Government had equipped us with bows and arrows, they would have blamed William Tell for it.

"I want to tell a story of Ypres barracks. One day a notice was posted up that a cabinet minister had committed suicide. Later another bulletin was put up, to the effect that he had tried to commit suicide, but he had used a Ross rifle and it jammed, saving his life.

"Sergt. Matt. Wayman of Toronto spoke for the Borden Government the other evening. Be kind to Matt. Economic pressure brought about by his former employer, Sir John Willison, made him don the khaki, and he is kept where he is by the same economic pressure.

Government Was Slow.

"This Government claims the credit for inaugurating conscription. I tried to get selective conscription in 1915, when it should have been put in force, a conscription of men, money, and all our material and human resources towards winning this war. As it is now in force it is a very doubtful measure.

"I have been in France, more than a year, myself. My son is buried there, and I am in this thing to the very end, with every ounce of energy I possess. I cannot trust this gang, as my standard of honesty and uprightness will not permit of it.

"I know an old woman in Toronto, whose one son is in France, where he died a hero, a second a hopeless invalid from services there, and they took her third, her last son. She begged for him, but the tribunal said no. They told her that she would get more money if he went to war. What did she say? 'I don't want money. I want my baby boy, my last. That's what I want.' And they took him. Is that fair? No. Give every man a square deal. They sent that boy, but they are exempting others. Be fair.

Against Borden.

"They say that all the boys in the trenches will support the Borden Government. Don't believe it. Do you suppose they will support a Government backed by Sir Joseph Flavelle, that sells them brine at 28 cents a pound. No, I tell you, no. They tell us he only brined the bacon he sent overseas. He brined the whole business.

"They tell you that they raised the separation allowance $5 a month. That's the way it looked. We find now that the patriotic allowance was cut down $5 a month, and the dependents of the soldiers are in the same position they were before.

"The Borden Government has no aruments. It uses only suggestions. They suggest that they are going to win. That's not true. Tell everybody that Gibbons is going to win. He is."

"I know the Labor men of London," declared Thomas Moore, organizer for the carpenters. "When that organization puts the stamp of its approval on a man, he's right, and every Labor man in Canada has confidence in him. I am standing behind him, and I will. I will brave the charge of traitor to expose the rottenness of this Government.

Flag Wavers.

"This same gang of flag wavers and traducers were at work in Great Britain during the Boer war when I was there. Every man who dared to criticize the Government then was termed a traitor. Lloyd George, the savior of the British Empire, and possibly the civilized world, was called a traitor, and at Birmingham he had to be let out of a back window to save his life from these men who called themselves the patriots of Great Britain. That's the same spirit that's abroad today.

"I attended the Borden meeting last evening. The so-called labor man was given the tail end of the meeting. That's what labor has been getting from the Borden Government from the beginning, the tail end of everything.

"Who knows more of the sufferings of this or any other war like labor. A millionaire may lose his son, but life can go along fairly smoothly. Take the breadwinner away from a workingmen's home, and then comes starvation, and possibly worse. It is to protect these that we are fighting.

Made Sacrifices.

"We are willing to sacrifice. We have made sacrifices, and will make more, but not one single life to make millions of dollars for one man. There are men today under the sod in Flanders because of the Ross rifle, when it was known to be useless, because a friend of the Government or somebody close to it wanted to make money.

"Sir Adam Beck claimed to have given the vote to the women of Ontario. I tell you that Allen Studholme, the Labor member, gave it to the women of this province, and yet Sir Adam Becks wants us to vote for a Government that took the vote from the women of Ontario.

"Take W. G. Weichel, the Borden candidate for Kitchener. He promised the votes to 3,000 or 4,000 Germans, who had not even taken out naturalization papers, but he denied the vote to the patriotic women of Canada."

"I have twenty relatives at the front, but I have no vote," said a lady in the audience.

"No man truly religious does not need to carry a Bible under his arm to prove it. No truly loyal man needs to be decorated with the flag to prove his loyalty.

Broke His Word.

"We were told that no conscription measure would be introduced into the House, and by no less a personage than Sir Robert Borden, but he sprang it on the people over night, and never consulted us for a minute.

"Some of the employers of labor, the big corporations, wanted an act passed to prevent men from leaving their employment. That's how Labor was treated.

"I remember being called into a conference regarding some of the shipbuilding trades. We suggested that a board be named, consisting of a representative from Labor, a representative from the shipbuilding companies, and a member of the Imperial Board to settle disputes. We were told that the Canadian Government interfered, and it could not be done.

Scores Flavelle.

"We had a dispute with the Imperial munitions board relative to some workers, and I was sent to organize the men, and settle their troubles. We did, and did it satisfactorily. Sir Joseph Flavelle, the head of that board, was away at the time, but when he came back he said that if he had been home it would not have been settled that way, that he would have taken steps to compel the men to continue at work, no matter what the differences were. If labor had sent word to Lloyd George demanding Flavelle's removal, he would have been fired in no time. Lloyd George knows labor.

"I know the name of Sir Adam Beck bears a charmed life in London. I know his influence as chairman at a Borden meeting would have been considered worth while. I admit and freely state that much good must be attributed to Beck. I want to say that as chairman of the hydro-electric commission, that he is now, and has been for some months, fighting organized labor. He wants the ten-hour day, instead of the shorter hours, and is against us in this.

Imported Chinese.

"I want to tell you more. He imported a large number of Chinese to work on hydro construction work in the Niagara district. They were not satisfactory. They were docile, but they could not do the work. Did the hydro-electric commission send these men back from whence they came? No. They were turned loose in St. Catharines and other places in that district, and are today taking positions that could be filled by returned soldiers, and Canadians.

"Hon. Frank Cochrane, another of the precious crew, refused a give a cent increase to the repairmen on the Welland Canal, but he wasted millions handed over to Mackenzie & Mann, Canada's greatest paupers.

"We claim that the wives and families of British, Italian, French and other reservists should get the same allowances of pay as Canadian soldiers.

Some Financing.

"Sir Thomas White borrowed 100 millions of dollars from the United States, and he paid the Bank of Montreal $2,000,000 for cashing that check. No wonder that the bank boasts of the most successful year in its history.

"Ballantyne is one of the new members of the Government. He deals in explosives, and only took down $4,000,000 for their last year's profits.

"Don't be fooled by the Quebec cry. That province has been the pawn of political parties for years. We want no creed no racial cries in this country. We are united and we are going to stay united until this war is won.

"We want clean government, a government in which labor will play its part in winning the war."

A Funny Thing.

"I heard about the meeting held by the Borden candidate on Thursday evening," said John Kennedy, Toronto, a witty Irishman. "I was struck by a funny thing. Major Cronyn said that there was not a decent German in the world, and he looked at Sir Adam Beck, and the latter smiled back at him.

"We have heard something of Porky Joe, the king of the Macedonians. We have heard about the men in the cabinet, with great brains, marvellous influence and large interests. They don't want to put too much emphasis on the interests, but we do, and that is what is causing us to fight that gang.

"Mat Wayman said that the Liberal Government never did anything for Labor. Matt was telling an untruth, and he knows it. Sir John A. Macdonald, a real statesman, the last the Tory party had, a million miles ahead of the present gang, did only one thing for organized labor, and he set aside the first Monday in September as Labor Day. He did not do badly.

Laurier's Good Work.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier created a labor bureau. He gave us a labor portfolio. I will admit that it is being held by an old woman now, Old Lady Crothers. The poor old dear is going to get the walloping of her life on Monday next. Tom had a report made on the cost of bacon. The commissioner reported honestly. Poor old Tom did not know what was in it. He does not know anything much about his department, and then the fat was in the fire. If Tom knew what was in that report it would never have been made public. Then we found out all about salt and water.

"Joe Flavelle has not qualms of conscience. Has he any conscience?

"I was told by a member of a tribunal in Quebec that the exemptions amounted to 98 per cent. That's the case in St. Anne, the constituency represented by Hon. C. J. Doherty, and I am told that they were made under instructions from the minister of justice. Political pull did it.

"Ain't that a fine bunch of buncosteerers to be up against?

"John S. Ewart, a Conservative lawyer, proves that Sir Robert Borden is responsible for conditions in Quebec. I believe him. He has this fellow Sevigny in his cabinet. That's the fellow that wanted to shoot holes in the British flag. He's got a cabinet position.

Not Lying Down.

"Labor is not going to lie down in this war, but we don't look to Borden and his gang of thieves for any consideration. Flavelle proves what kind of gang they are.

"Some fellows say that the food controller is an excuse. Others say he is a joke. I tell you he is a crime. He is making excuses all the time. He says that it would be a crime to interfere with private enterprise.

"They used to run the country by mandates. Now they have orders-in-council. Bill and Dan invented that. They got five or six millions of dollars the other day from the last one, and the end is not in sight yet.

"Joe Atkinson, of the Toronto Star, used to back labor up. He did well until we struck this campaign. Now we have 41 candidates in the field, and Joe is as silent as the grave. He asks in an editorial, 'Is the press bought?' I don't know, but it looks suspicious. I know Labor cannot be bought. They tried to buy Dave Carey, the Labor candidate in South Toronto, with a $7,500 job, but they can't do it.

Were Crushed.

"The Borden Government prates by the hour about returned soldiers, but every time a returned soldier wanted to run for parliament, the gang put the screws onto him, and he was crushed. You know that well enough."

George S. Gibbons was given a howling reception on rising, and spoke briefly. He read a telegram received by The Advertiser, where the department of militia at Ottawa refused to give information as to the number of exemptions in Quebec. It stated that 266,200 cases had been dealt with. Exemptions were granted in 223,924, leaving 42,255 ordered for service, many of whom had appealed.

"Conscription has been made a political football," he declared. "That's what is making it ridiculous throughout Canada. The courts of appeal will not sit until after the election, another foxy move. There has been nothing fair, nothing just about it.

"You know who stands behind my opponent in this campaign. You know the men who stand behind me. J. C. Watters, president of the Dominion Trades Congress; men like John Kennedy and Tom Moore; London's famous Labor mayor, Dr. H. A. Stevenson, and all the local trades and labor council men of the city—men who cannot be bought nor bribed, nor turned away from their duty."

Dirty Campaign.

George Terry of the local trades council spoke briefly. He paid his respects to the villifying. He paid his respects den organ here, and contrasted it with the standard of decency and literary ability set by the labor bureau.

"I am proud of our campaign, and I am proud of our candidate," said Mr. Terry. "The future will tell us how he stands behind us. I have no fears. I want to tell our opponents that the trades council of London cannot be bought."

The meeting closed with cheers for the King, the speakers and the candidate.

WHEN THE ROSS RIFLE JAMMED

SWITCHING VOTES OF SOLDIERS IS ALL PLANNED

The Two Perths, N. Wellington and N. Waterloo Marked.

ALL ARE CANADIANS

Lieut.-Col. George S. Gillespie Has Charge of Government Machinations.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 14. — The scheme of switching soldiers' votes has been placed on a very solid foundation here by Lieut.-Col. George S. Gillespie, military returning officer for this military district, which extends from Port Hope to the Ottawa River.

It is understood that a few days ago a letter from headquarters asked him for a recommendation as to the number of localities which would need military votes to swing constituencies to the Unionist side.

Another letter, following his recommendation, decided on North and South Perth, Leeds, North Wellington and North Waterloo. To secure the largest possible percentage of votes which could be switched the deputy returning officers were ordered to give particular instructions to every soldier as he came to vote. The instructions were to the effect that the voter was not under any circumstances to fill in the top blank of the ballot, the one reading "I VOTE FOR."

All Are Canadians.

All are Canadians, with residences in Canada, but no regard will be paid to this in the switching process.

It is also learned that Capt Dodds, acting under instructions, paraded the soldiers at the Mowat Sanatorium, Kingston, and ordered each man to vote Unionist with his ballot. One man returned from France answered:

"I never would stand being dragooned as a civilian, and I will be damned if I will now."

There is the greatest feeling here against the appointment of Col. Gillespie as deputy returning officer. He is an Army Service Corps lieutenant, and a political appointee of Dr. Edwards, Conservative member for Frontenac, raised to his present rank in charge of cadet corps. A recommendation made by several people that a returned soldier be appointed was not acted on.

Dr. Evans, who was exposed by the London papers when he tried to lecture there on "Palestine" last summer, is acting under orders from Union headquarters and selecting the soldiers who will be clerks, etc., at the election.

Smash the Spoils System; Beat Borden's Band

75 PER CENT OF SECOND CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION EXPECTED TO BE REFUSED BY APPEAL JUDGES

Men in Position to Know Bas e This Assertion on What They Claim To Be Ridiculous Basis of Applications for Exe mption.

Starting Tuesday morning at ten o'clock the 22 judges in military district No. 1 consisting of eleven counties will start to hear the 3,100 appeals which have been filed by individuals against the decisions of tribunals which refused them exemption. In addition to the appeals filed by the claimants nearly 600 appeals have been entered by the military authorities against men who should not have been allowed exemption in the opinion of the military authorities.

Judge Macbeth and Judge Judge have each been given 48 appeals to deal with on Tuesday. If each judge is able to dispose of 48 cases daily the 22 judges in the district will handle 1,056 a day and will dispose of the entire lot in less than one week.

Many appeals ,which have been filed, are based on what are claimed to be purely ridiculous grounds and like many claims for exemption, which came before the tribunals, will receive slight consideration by the appeal judges.

In other cases the appeals are justified and all evidence which will tend to show that exemption should have been allowed will be submitted and sonsidered by the judges.

Based upon the grounds on which appeals were filed it is declared by those who know that at least 75 per cent of the appeals will be disallowed, and the appellant will be disallowed, decisions automatically become soldiers.

At least 25 men in the district who filed appeals against the decision of the tribunal which refused them exemption have withdrawn their appeals and reported for service or reported for the deputy registration that they are ready when called.

Registered letters have been mailed to all the men who filed appeals, and they were in each instance notified of the day on which their cases will be tried.

Any man who fails to appear will have his claim disallowed automatically because of his failure to appear. A military representative will be present at each court of appeal.

ELEVEN THOUSAND MEN ON THE HOSPITAL ROLLS

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—On November 30 there were 11,341 returned soldiers on the rolls of the military hospitals commission command, being an increase of 198 in a week's time. In the hospitals in the United Kingdom the week ending November 16 there were 22,829, being an increase of 1,704 over the previous week.

LIGHTLESS NIGHTS ARE ORDERED IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Dec. 14.—Two "lightless nights" a week were ordered today by the fuel administration. Next Sunday night will be the first, and thereafter Sunday and Thursday of every week will see the city "white ways" and advertising signs darkened, only necessary street lights used, and only such lights as the law required in offices and stores not open for business.

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.
Send us postal for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
(Leeming Miles Bldg., Montr'l)
Used While You Sleep

Burns
The fire is removed from burns and scalds and the intense pain is quickly soothed by this wonderfully healing oil. It has brought relief to thousands of sufferers. For burns, wounds, cuts, scratches and all abrasions of the skin do not fail to use. All dealers, 25c.
Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil

CUTICURA HEALS BURNING ITCHING
Pimples on Back and Scalp. Hair Came Out. Healed at Very Trifling Cost.
"I found red pimples coming out below my right shoulder blade. The pimples festered and then spread on my back. This had a burning itching feeling. Then an eruption broke out on my scalp in a patch and hair came out.

"I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after I had used two boxes of Ointment with three cakes of Soap I was healed." (Signed) Geo. I. Jones, Edmonds, British Columbia, July 4, 1917.
Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura Ointment occasionally prevent pimples and other eruptions. Nothing better.
For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

COAL SITUATION IN THIS CITY DEMANDS A GOVT. CHANGE

Subscriber Declares People Are Being Held Up.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

The coal dealers of this city are making a great "holler" about coal being stored up. Last spring, they said that no one would be allowed to put in any great amount of coal, and yet the way has been open all summer for them to do so. I know of people in this city who have all the way from 18 to 100 tons in their cellars. When I went to get some, one dealer said that it was the people's own fault, because they voted for a city coal yard.

I wonder if sixty or seventy thousand people should be ruled by a few coal dealers. It is about time that this Government do away with such a state of affairs or else we need a change of Government. Two days more will bring the voting day of a very serious election and people must be very careful about how they cast their vote. Please give this a space in your valuable paper and oblige. AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

London, Dec. 14, 1917.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

DIED AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS.

The death of Mrs. Ida Ruckle, concession 3, London Township, occurred at her residence Friday evening. Mrs. Ruckle had been ill but two hours. She was born in Central Bedeque, P. E. I., in 1865, coming to this city fourteen years ago and latterly taking up her residence in London Township.

Mrs. Ruckle is survived by her husband, Joseph Ruckle, one sister, Mrs. Joseph Perkins, R. R. 8, London Township, and one brother, Joseph F. Watson of Prince Edward Island.

Mrs. Ruckle was an esteemed member of the Grove Methodist Church. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. C. Briston on Monday afternoon at 1:30, and interment made at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

FUNERAL OF STEVEN PHILIP.

The funeral of Steven Philip, who died Tuesday, was held from the residence of his son-in-law, William Burtis, 697 Nelson street, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

The services, which were held under the auspices of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, A., F. and A. M., were conducted by Rev. W. J. Ashton, pastor of Wellington Street Methodist Church. Worshipful Bro. Neil McGill, of St. John's Lodge, conducted special services at the house and grave.

The pallbearers were G. Burdick, D. Williamson, A. Johnston and W. W. Beck of St. John's Lodge, No. 20; R. R. Lee of Nilestown Lodge, and Mr. Penwarden of Union Lodge, No. 380.

WESTERN INSPECTORS MEET HERE DEC. 24

School Officials of District Convening In City.

The annual meeting of the public school inspectors of Western Ontario will be held in the county buildings, this city, on Monday, December 24. The inspectors from Lambton, Kent, Essex, Elgin, Middlesex, Huron, Perth, Oxford and other contiguous counties will be present. Inspector J. H. Smith, Stratford, is the secretary.

AT FIRST CHURCH.

Next Sunday morning the Rev. Mr. Peever of the First Methodist Church will continue the missionary campaign and speak on "Strangers Within Our Gates." At night he will deal with the subject of money, as regards what it is, how to get it, and how to use it.

What One Woman Thinks

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Dear Sir,—I, a citizen of London who has for several years paid a considerable tax to the city of London and Dominion of Canada, now find myself disfranchised under the "franchise act" of the Borden Government.

I have investigated conditions to make absolutely sure of this state of affairs, and learn that any immediate relatives of a soldier have the franchise under this act. I have many relatives in France, some now under the sod, but not a husband, father, brother or son, as I have no longer any such relatives to go forward in our great cause.

I have been an ardent Red Cross worker and contributor, yet, people of whom I know, who never knit a stitch for Red Cross and scarcely interest themselves sufficiently in the war issues to read war headlines, have a vote, if they wish to put into power one of the most iniquitous Governments that has ever been placed over a civilized nation.

We are sending across the seas the flower of our young manhood to fight the horror of Prussian autocracy, yet we are asked to maintain in power an autocracy only equalled to Prussianism in modern history by this same Government which we are so presumptuously asked to support.

It is a hard matter when we willingly give to the point of privation, that fair play is not dealt out to loyal Canadians at home, for the benefit of a new crop of millionaries.

AN INQUIRING TAXPAYER.

London, November 30, 1917.

DEPUTIES NAMED FOR CITY POLLS; 73 APPOINTED

Returning Officer Announces Those Who Take Charge of Booths Monday.

TWO "EXTRAS" PROVIDED

Number of Voters in Subdivisions 9 and 64 Force Division.

R. A. Bayly, returning officer for London, today announced the deputy returning officers for the elections on Monday.

There are 71 subdivisions in the city proper, but there are two, 9 and 64, which had to be divided, as there are more than 300 votes in each subdivision. The law demands a division when this condition prevails. However, the polling places will be in the same place as the original polling subdivision.

The list of deputies is as follows:

1. Basil Munro Bremner, 366 Oxford street.
2. William R. Stephenson, 415 King street.
3. John T. May, 346 Ridout street.
4. Eli John Roberts, 242 Horton street.
5. Dennis Mason, 252 Talbot street.
6. George Cowie, 185 Wellington street.
7. Harry Abell, 155 Grey street.
8. Alexander Acheson, 14 Maryboro Place.
9A. James Moir Pirie, 27 High street.
9B. Dr. James Ardagh Rollins, 8 Bellevue avenue.
10. John William Cunliffe, 130 Emery street.
11. Archibald M. Legg, 83 Cathcart street.
12. Charles L. Egelton, 253 Briscoe street.
13. Charles Taylor, 108 Marley Place.
14. Edwin Seabrook, 83 Elmwood avenue.
15. Charles Henry Mitchell, 56 Edward street.
16. William Courtes, 16 Euclid avenue.
17. Norman Graham, 84 Becher street.
18. Gordon Chantler, 73 Byron avenue.
19. Eugene Cusolito, 133 John street.
20. Frank Crawford Cousins, 476 Park avenue.
21. Harold George Logan, 418 Richmond street.
22. George Hamilton Gillespie, 164 Albert street.
23. Leonard Hugh Douglas, 208 Central avenue.
24. Hamilton W. Hampson, 228 Hyman street.
25. Frederick Hodgins, 196 Wharncliffe road.
26. Ernest William Mirrington, 263 Grosvenor street.
27. Neil McVicar, 258 Regent street.
28. Joseph Murray, 43 Oxford street west.
29. William Chester Bending, 26 Oxford street west.
30. Thomas Jeffries, 94 Albion street.
31. William John Cook, 107 Wilson avenue.
32. Richard Wright, 108 Wilson avenue
33. John William Cahill, 358 King street.
34. Morley Adams, 382 Burwell street.
35. Wilbert J. Jones, 530 King street.
36. Ebenezer Graham, 739 King street.
37. John James Medland, 381 Ontario street.
38. Charles Barrett, 1067 Florence street.
41. Albert E. Carrothers, 227 Colborne street.
42. William D. Yeo, 180 William street.
43. Richard H. Westby, 118 Grey street.
44. John Gilbert Spring, 16 Kitchener street.
45. Arthur Borland, 360 Grey street.
46. William J. Powell, 168 Maitland street.
47. John S. Eichenberger, 6 Wyatt street.
48. Albert J. Bowyer, 50 William street.
49. James H. Bull, 717 Nelson street.
50. George Walker, 106 Rectory street.
51. E. H. Moyer, 873 Lovett street.
52. Charles Myrick, 66 Sackville street.
56. John Anderson, 469 Colborne street.
57. George R. Keyes, 913 Princess avenue.
58. William Scarlett, 490 Princess avenue.
59. William Alexander Hall, 616 Dufferin avenue.
60. Henry Colerick, 680 Queen's avenue.
61. George E. Martin, 837 Dufferin avenue.
62. Magnus Hugh Rowland, 929 Dufferin avenue.
63. John Fred Tennent, 425 Quebec street.
64a. James Ensley Sutton, 18 Picton street.
64b. Arthur O. Carrothers, 481 Colborne street.
65. Samuel L. Taylor, 364 Princess avenue.
66. Albert C. McMullen, 522 Princess avenue.
67. Frederick B. Langford, 812 Princess avenue.
68. Frank Bernhardt, 748 Adelaide street.
69. Alfred Drew, 36 Yale street.
70. Joseph Carson sen., 689 Colborne street.
71. William J. Thompson, 908 William street.
72. John P. Armstrong, 522 Princess avenue.
73 Rowland P. Day, 5 Thornton avenue.
74. William G. Pepper, 851 William street.
75. Arthur E. Hunt, 930 Wellington street.
76. William Vaughan, 916 William street.

15,000 ANTHRACITE MINERS GO ON STRIKE

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 14.—Fifteen thousand miners in the Shamokin anthracite district were idle today, and not a pound of coal will be shipped as result of last night's blizzard. Railroad sidings into collieries are under snowdrifts ranging from three to seven feet in depth.

ONE MAN IS WANTED TO HANDLE WAR IN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative Britten, one of the sponsors of the naval inquiry, said that he purposed to urge the creation of a supreme council of defence, comprising not exceeding three men and preferably one man, to handle the war in America, and have arbitrary powers to determine every question so as to avoid issues.

WORKING MAN HAS SOMETHING TO SAY ON TORY HYPOCRISY

Concern for Soldiers at Front Is New.

QUITE IGNORED BEFORE

Only Way to Win the War Is To Elect Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I trust there is time before the election to print a few words from a workingman. I have just received a copy of the printed literature sent around to deceive voters and to throw dust into the eyes of those foolish enough to allow others to think for them. I refer to "The Scotch-Canadian and the War." What stands out most prominently is the rank hypocrisy of the Huns at Ottawa, describing the horrors of the German atrocities. Why has all this been kept until the eve of an election? How is it that the Borden Government is manifesting so much concern for the soldiers at the front, in the face of its past record, with its rotten boots, the Ross rifle and horses bought for the British which should have been taken to the dump? Why was free speech cut off, when the Opposition dared to protest against the giving of $10,000,000 of the people's money in the C. N. R. deal? Why have the millionaire grafters and profiteers been allowed to fatten on their ill-gotten gains?

Hypocritical Appeal.

And now the hypocrites are appealing at the last moment to the tender passions of the weaker sex. Women, do you want your brothers and fathers to die on the battlefield without help? Cannot any sane man, willing to use his brains, see through the miserable farce? The past record of the Government says plainly: "We don't care the snap of our fingers for the men at the front. Our interest is to feather our nest while the war lasts. Our best policy is to let the men lay down their lives by the thousands, but not to touch the precious wealth, which we shall want to win the election."

We are in to win the war, they say. For God's sake, fellow-workers, wake up and do your duty by the poor soldiers at the front. Rise as one man to sweep out these Huns and pro-Germans at home. In no other way is it possible to win this war. Vote on the 17th for the only man who can rally the volunteers, who has pledged himself to get the men needed. Let the people who are asked to fight decide the question. That we have men in the Government who are clamoring for other men to lay down their lives for their country, and yet who are themselves dead to all the noble instincts that make our heroes at the front, is a blot on the history of Canada, which will be handed down to our sons. Vote for the only man who has the backbone to enforce conscription, not of men, but of money.

Make Them Disgorge.

Why are we compelled to conscript wealth at such a time? Why has the enlistment failed? The soldiers are not slaves, nor yet fools. Enforce conscription of wealth. Compel these miserable traitors to disgorge the money which they have taken from the masses, and which should have been spent in supporting the soldiers at the front and their dependents at home. Why was it needful to resort to so many methods to obtain money under the name of patriotism, which compelled many to refuse who would have freely given their last dollar, which, however, was already taken by the profiteer. Conscript the wealth, and then you will see the men flocking around the old flag.

I am going to vote for the only man who will meet the emergency, the man with a clean record, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

In conclusion, I warn you to look out for the kaiser's money and all the miserable tactics used to win the war, as they say. If they are not pro-German, why is it that they are such apt scholars in imitating the kaiser's methods? Let the 17th find you at the polls, voting to win the war, and for humanity's sake stand firm. Don't let any amount of money influence your vote, for if this present Government is returned to power you will have to pay it back with compound interest.

One who sees things as they are, and not as they are represented by this so-called Win-the-War Government, and who is a lover of freedom.

T. GOLDSMITH.

INTENSE SUFFERING CAUSED BY LACK OF FUEL SUPPLY HERE

Dealers Besieged But Unable to Obtain Coal.

There was intense suffering among many families in London Friday night owing to the scarcity of coal. Coal dealers were besieged yesterday by people in all walks of life anxious for even a few hundred pounds to keep Jack Frost on the outside looking in. The dealers explained that it was impossible to get blood out of a stone and equally impossible to produce coal from empty bins.

The poor of the city, who were unable to get in supplies during the summer months, have been the big sufferers. Plumbers report that in the poorer sections taps without number have been frozen and that general discomfort prevails.

"Since the cold snap set in we have had all we could handle,' said one plumber. "It is a shame that the Government has not done something towards ensuring us an adequate supply of coal. I realize that the dealers are not to blame. As long as the Parliament Buildings are heated I suppose the powers that be don't care whether the rest of us keep warm or not."

CONTRACTS ARE LET FOR FOUR THOUSAND SHIPS

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Contracts have been let by the Federal Shipping Board for 4,000 ships, with net dead weight carrying capacity of eight million tons, Raymond B. Stevens, vice-chairman of the board announced today. He thought at least six million tons would be available next year.

FABRICATED YARN OF RED CROSS ORDERED OUT OF HYMAN HALL CAUSES INDIGNATION

Secretary Brands Alleged Rep ort of Discussion, Appearing in Local Borden Organ, a s Pure Fabrication—Workers Grateful for What Liberal Club Has Done for Society.

Much indignation has been aroused among a number of the Red Cross workers at the central rooms in Hyman Hall over the statements made in this morning's Free Press concerning the "ordering of the public women workers of the Red Cross to vacate Hyman Hall until Tuesday next," and the incorporated report of an alleged interview between the secretary of the Liberal Club and the Red Cross workers.

Nothing to Do With Society.

Approached on the subject, Lady Beck, president of the London branch, said to The Advertiser: "I do not wish to enter into any discussion whatever on the subject. This is a newspaper story and has nothing whatever to do with the Red Cross."

Mrs. George T. Brown, first vice-president, and sister of the Borden Government candidate, stated, "The story in the Free Press is not an official statement from the Red Cross. There was no discussion on the matter. We took the vacating of the Liberal headquarters for the day simply as a matter of course. It was simply arranged to change the surgical day from Monday to Wednesday next week."

Poor Return For Courtesy.

Mrs. Donald McLean, who has charge of the packing, informed The Advertiser that the use of the hall by Mr. Gibbon and his supporters will in no way interfere with packing or shipments. "As a rule," she said, 'no packing is done on Saturdays, but the men are here today mailing up the boxes to get them out of the way. Furthermore, if such statements as are contained in the Free Press have been given out, I consider that it is very poor return for all the kindnesses and courtesies for which the Red Cross has been indebted to the Liberal Club ever since it was organized."

Mrs. E. E. Reid, who was at the Red Cross rooms, says that there was no hint of the protests said to have been made by the Red Cross workers or any expressions in her hearing that betrayed feeling of grievance.

Many Extra Days.

"Again and again," she said, "the Liberal Club has granted the use of the rooms to the Red Cross at times not covered by the contract. The Red Cross has had many extra days of use of the building."

One member of the executive corroborated the statements of others that the vacating of the hall for the day had been taken simply as a matter of course, and that no discussion had ensued.

Charles Ferguson, secretary of the Liberal Club, who has been represented as treating the Red Cross workers in a most ungracious manner to say the least, concerning the vacating of the hall, gives this stateent:

"On a number of occasions in the past, the Liberal Club has made way for the Red Cross and in turn the Red Cross has made way for the Liberal Club. This is the first time there has ever been anything further on the subject.

"Mr. Gibbons was not the one to name Monday, December 17th, election day, and there is no one can be more sorry than we are to disturb the Red Cross work in any way, notwithstanding the fact that it is difficult to do otherwise considering this is the Liberal headquarters.

Pure Fabrication.

"In asking if the ladies would let us have the rooms for that day, I stated they could have them all the rest of the week. Through the campaign we have endeavored in every possible way not to interfere with the Red Cross work. The discussion between myself and the Red Cross workers as related in the Free Press is pure fabrication. I simply asked Mrs. Godfrey Patteson, the corresponding secretary, if they could let us have the rooms until Tuesday morning, and there was nothing further said on the subject.

Used But One Room.

"Further, in order to make way as much as possible for the Red Cross, the Liberal Club has crowded its work into one small room in Hyman Hall, even during the campaign. So far as the statement in the Free Press is concerned that the Red Cross pays a rental of $500 a year, that doesn't cover more than a quarter of the expenses in connection with Hyman Hall, taxes, fuel, light and janitor.

Several members of the Red Cross who were at the hall Friday referred to the unfailing courtesy of Mr. Ferguson, the continuous kindness and consideration of the Liberal Club and reminded of the prominent part taken in the last Red Cross campaign by Sir George Gibbons.

SHORT WEIGHTS ON MARKET SQUARE ARE FOUND IN NUMBERS

Alderman and Inspector Make Some Discoveries.

TURKEYS OVER-MARKED

In Some Instances Over Two Pounds of Meat Are Missing.

Ald. Sam R. Manness, chairman of the high cost of living committee of the city council, made a trip through the market this morning with Inspector McCallum, and they discovered some very interesting things. They issue a warning to the public not to buy turkeys, pork, etc., on the weights marked on the legs of the birds or tacked on the pork.

Here are some of the figures he received. Take turkeys, for instance. One bird was said to weigh 15¾ pounds: it actually weighed 14 pounds, losing to the customer 1¾ pounds of turkey at 35 cents a pound. Another was said to weigh 18 pounds; it weighed 15 pounds 15 ounces, more than 70 cents out. Another 18 pounds, and it weighed 16 pounds 4 ounces; and yet another at 17, which actually weighed 15 pounds 4½ ounces. The citizens are paying 35 cents a pound for turkey they do not get.

Another man selling pork varied as much as 2 pounds in a piece supposed to weigh 35 pounds or thereabouts. Pork was selling at 26 cents a pound.

"This is the kind of thing the citizens are up against," said Ald. Manness. "We are going to make some of these parties contribute to the upkeep of the city for their cheating. We are going to watch the market next Saturday, and we are going to stop this short-weight business, if somebody has to go to jail."

ADMITS HE AGREED TO HELP BLOW UP ST. CLAIR TUNNEL

Franz Haeling Testifies in Conspiracy Trial at Detroit.

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—Franz Haeling, a witness for the Government, testified in United States District Court today at the conspiracy trial of Albert C. Kaltschmidt and five alleged accomplices, that he agreed to help blow up the St. Clair River tunnel at Port Huron. Haeling formerly was employed in Kaltschmidt's salt factory at Marine City, Mich.

Haeling testified that he promised Mrs. Ida Neef, one of the defendants, that he would join in a plan to smuggle dynamite into the tunnel, but he said that the man who was to deliver the dynamite failed to show up at the appointed time.

This plot, Haeling said, was arranged while he was in Kaltschmidt's employ. "I knew it was wrong, but I offered to help because Kaltschmidt was good to me," the witness declared.

FLOUR.

Minneapolis, Dec. 15.—Flour—Unchanged; in carload lots, fancy patents, $9 90, in wood; first clears, $9 30, jute bags; second clears, $6, jute bags. Bran—$40@40 50.

HAIG WINNING BACK SECTION OF TRENCH LOST TO FOE FRIDAY

Part of Ground Taken East of Ypres Has Been Regained.

London, Dec. 15.—The British have regained part of the ground won by the Germans on the Ypres front yesterday, the war office reports. The statement follows:

"Local fighting was recommended yesterday evening in the neighborhood of Poiderhoek Chateau, in which our troops regained a considerable part of the trench into which the enemy had penetrated during the morning.

"The hostile artillery was active during the night east of Messines and northeast of Ypres."

GRAIN.

Minneapolis, Dec. 15.—Close: Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1 65@1 70.
Oats—No. 3 white, 73½@74½c.

PENSION CUT DOWN FROM $22 TO $8 A MONTH IN CANADA

Wounded Man Tells of Treatment He Received.

GOVERNMENT IS "ROTTEN"

Did His Bit, But Had to Sell Collar Buttons for a Living.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Will you kindly put this in your paper? I am a returned soldier, and what I think about the Government is that it is "rotten." I went overseas with the first contingent, in the 1st Battalion, and when in England I saw my girl. I said, "We won't get married yet, for if I should get killed at the front you would be a widow, and if you remain single you will have a better chance of getting married."

I went out and got wounded at Ypres, having the bone above my right knee shattered with a bullet. When convalescent I got married and wrote to London for my separation a

A reply came stating that I would have to have my colonel's permission. Now I did not know where the colonel was, but had received permission to get married from the colonel of the hospital in which I was convalescing, namely, Ramsgate (Granville Canadian Special Hospital). How was it that another man in this same hospital was married a week afterwards and got his separation allowance? Why? Because he had pull.

Pension Cut Down.

I was discharged in England and granted a pension of $22 a month for six months, but after three months I received a letter from the high commissioner, London, England, stating that the board at Ottawa had not confirmed my pension and it was cut down to $16 a month. For the month of November, 1916, I got only $4, making my pension only $16 a month for the six months. The board in England knew my case, but the board in Canada did not. They dropped my pension without consulting a doctor, and I came back to Canada in November, 1916, paying my own fare. My wife was not well at the time and I left her there in England.

In January, 1917, I came before a board in London, Canada, and my pension was cut down to $8 a month. I again went before a board in July, 1917. I am now getting $8 a month. I have tried different kinds of work, but my leg is weak, and I have had to give up first one kind and then another I have had a hard struggle to make ends meet since I came back, and my wife is still in England with my child. I am living in hopes of getting them out here some time. What with having to board myself and help keep my wife and child in England I have had a hard time.

When I came back to Canada for two months I had to sell collar buttons for a living—a thing I never did before in my life. If I had been granted a separation allowance for my wife and had had a square deal myself, I would not need to write and show up what the Government has done for returned soldiers. Does anyone who reads this think that I had a square deal? I don't think I had. In fact, I know that I did not. My leg is weak and one and a half inches shorter than my other leg, and I can only bend it straight down when I am sitting in a chair. I certainly have not got the full use of it, and yet I get only $8 a month. People say that it is a shame and a disgrace, the way the Government is using the returned soldiers. If I had stayed at home I could have got from $5 to $6 a day in munition work for about two or three years. But I went and did my bit and this is what I am getting now.

E. W. WHITTAKER,
Late of First Canadian Battalion.

STRATFORD MAN ARRESTED UNDER M. S. A. DONS KHAKI

Assigned for Duty to W. O. R. Depot.

O. Wettlaufer of Stratford is the latest to be arrested for failing to comply with the provisions of the military service act. He was graded A2, and as a consequence was started training with the 1st Depot Battalion, W. O. Regiment today.

WANTED THE COAL.

KITCHENER, Dec. 14.—Some idea of the gravity of the coal situation in this city may be gleaned from the fact that two unknown men shortly after midnight last night were caught stealing a wagon-load of coal from the Gies foundry here. The men had hired a livery outfit. When they saw an officer approaching the men threw down their shovels and ran away, making good their escape. They had already loaded about five hundred pounds of coal into the wagon. The outfit was driven to the police station by the officer, and later turned over to the livery from which it was hired. The owner of the livery, Mr. Tussler, was unable to give any information concerning the identity of the men. The police are investigating.

No Powder Puff For This Beauty

How Stuart's Calcium Wafers Clear the Face, Neck and Arms of Pimples, Blackheads and Such Skin Eruptions.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL PACKAGE.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers for Me. No More Greasy Face Creams.

The action of Stuart's Calcium Wafers in the skin is so direct and natural that pimples, blackheads and skin eruptions, such as acne and eczema, disappear utterly. They simply cannot remain. Their redness and itching are so neutralized that new blood forms new skin all over the body. The dead skin flakes off and passes away in the natural perspiration.

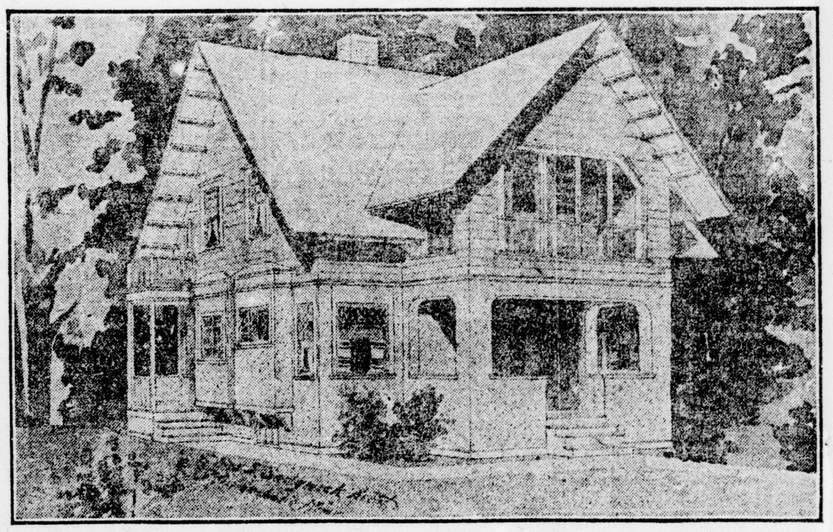
Even blackheads disappear and the skin becomes firm, clear and of that texture where the color sparkles and dances to your smiles and emotions. Plain food and Stuart's Calcium Wafers will surely take the place of all your creams and lotions and you won't need your powder puff. Get a 50-cent box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers today at any drug store. And if you wish a free trial package mail coupon below.

Free Trial Coupon.

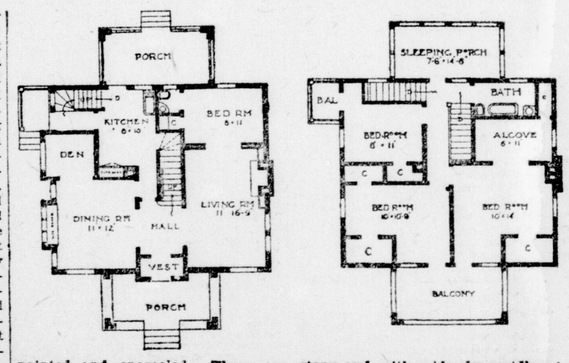
F. A. Stuart Company, 467 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

A GABLE ROOF COTTAGE



HERE is a very unique little cottage and quite different from the average house building at the present time. It has a low gable roof and is symmetrical in its front treatment, with a central entrance porch and vestibule, a central hall and staircase. The living room is on the right and dining room on the left. In the rear of the dining room is a cozy little den convenient for writing desk and books. At the rear of living room is a small bed room with convenient toilet and closet, sliding doors connect with the living room. The kitchen opens out onto a liberal rear porch that may be used for dining purposes in summer weather. There is a side entrance porch, connecting with hall and kitchen and rear stairs to second story with stairs to basement underneath. The rooms are moderate size and the general size of house is 30 ft. in width and 26 ft. in depth, exclusive of front and rear porches. It is estimated to build for $3,000 to $3,700, exclusive of heating and plumbing.

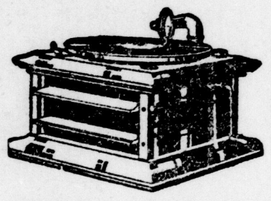


The first story is finished in hardwood and the second story in pine, painted and enameled. There are four rooms on second floor, one being a small alcove and suitable for sewing room. In addition there is a good sized sleeping porch in the rear and a pleasant open balcony over the front porch. The exterior is covered with cement stucco in first story and with wide drop siding in the second story or with "Colonial" siding. The roofs are shingled and stained. The design is picturesque and homelike and is economical to build. Although a small house it is arranged to accommodate quite a large family.

Order a Grafonola at Harmony Hall Now

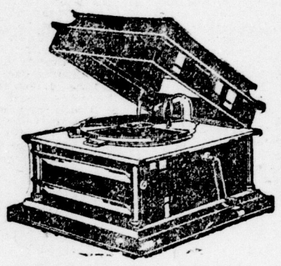
Everyone who appreciates their home should add cheer and culture to their fireside by arranging for a Columbia Grafonola for Christmas. Prices are within reach of everybody's pocketbook.

Now is the time to act. Drop in and pick out your model; pay cash for the Records and Grafonola and Records are delivered immediately—or pay a small deposit and we will hold machine till you are ready for us to deliver it.



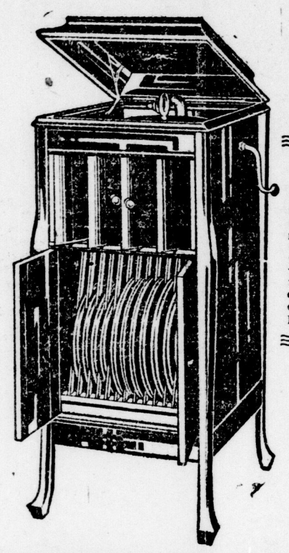
$5.10 Cash, $1.00 Weekly

delivers this well-toned, moderate-priced Columbia Grafonola and six records (twelve selections) at once. Quartered oak cabinet. Complete, price $43.10.



$8.50 Cash, $1.00 Weekly

brings this Columbia Grafonola and ten records (twenty selections). Complete, price $81.50. Mahogany or quartered oak cabinet.



$10.20 Cash $2.00 Weekly

for this Columbia Grafonola and 12 records (24 selections). Models in mahogany, satin-walnut, or quartered oak. Record capacity, 75 records. Complete, price $122.20.

You Can Purchase Any Columbia Grafonola on Easy Terms

HARMONY HALL

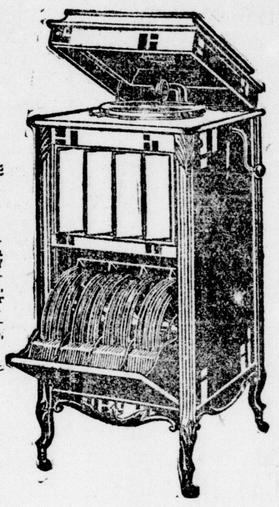
London's Only Exclusive Phonograph Shop.

421 Richmond St. Just North of Dundas

OPEN EVERY EVENING

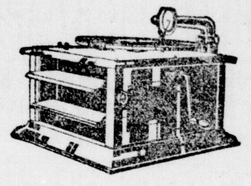
We carry all Columbia Grafonolas and all Columbia Records

You will find our terms surprisingly liberal—you will find complete and courteous service at Harmony Hall.



$14.45 Cash, $2.50 Weekly

for this quality-toned Columbia Grafonola and 17 records (34 selections), Mahogany, satin-walnut or quartered oak cabinets, in all finishes. Complete, price $159.45.



$4.25 Cash, $1.00 Weekly

on this Columbia Grafonola and five records (ten selections). Quartered golden oak cabinet. Complete, price $28.25.

$5.95 Cash, $1.00 Weekly

insures delivery of this complete modern disk-equipped Columbia Grafonola and seven records (fourteen selections) Quartered oak or mahogany cabinet. Complete, price $63.95.

ALLIED VICTORY NOT TO COME UNTIL END OF FIVE YEARS WAR

Disappearance of Russia From Battle Line Will Lengthen the Conflict — Much Now Depends Upon the United States — Must Put Million Men in Field.

By Frank H. Simonds

Author of "The World War," "They Shall Not Pass."

Copyright, 1917—The Tribune Association (The New ork Tribune)

Rather more than a year ago, in my weekly article, I expressed the opinion that the war would last at least four years. The recent progress of events satisfies me that we are to see a struggle at least five years long, and that no decision is likely during 1918, nor until such time as the United States can put a million of men on European soil, with proper provision for maintaining this number on the firing line.

The conviction that the war will go at least five years rests upon the change in the situation resulting from the complete disappearance of Russia from the battle line. Allied victory in four years was conditioned upon the mutual efforts of France, Britain, Russia and Italy, all operating at full power against the central powers. There was a remote possibility that a decision in favor of the Allies might have been foreshadowed in the military events of 1917 had Russia maintained that year the pace she set last year. There was a possibility of a decision next year as long as Russian armies were able and willing to hold their place, and thus retain German and Austrian forces before them. But now Russia has disappeared, Rumania must disappear, and the war becomes a contest between two groups of powers, comparatively equal in numbers, and will remain so until the United States is able to break the deadlock by supplying sufficient numbers to give her allies the numerical superiority permanently.

Has Allowed a Reserve.

The first effect of the Russian defection must be recognized in the events which have taken place in Northern Italy and Northern France. The Russian collapse has provided Germany with a strategic reserve which has been lacking to her ever since her failure before Verdun. This strategic reserve has enabled her to take the offensive in Italy, and to carry on a counter-offensive before Cambrai —both of them more considerable offensive efforts than have been made by the Germans in nearly two years.

In my judgment the Allies may be expected to stand on the defensive throughout the whole of next year, while every sign points to a renewal of the German effort to achieve a decision in advance of the arrival of the main masses of the United States armies. German policy is clear. At the beginning of the war Germany attacked France in the hope of destroying France before either England or Russia could come to the assistance of the French. She failed, owing to the skill with which French armies were handled, and the devotion with which the French soldier fought. Thereafter Germany turned her attention to Russia, seeking to dispose of Russia before France and England could come to Russia's assistance. This Germany did accomplish, breaking down the Russian national existence and eliminating Russia as a factor in the war by the great campaign which began at the Dunajec and ended at Vilna in 1915. In the winter of 1915 Germany turned to France again and sought to dispose of her before Britain could arrive. Again she failed in this. Today, with Austrian help, she has undertaken to crush Italy with the troops which have been released from the eastern front.

It is necessary to understand the German purpose. Ludendorff expressed it very clearly the other day when he said that in modern war—that is, in a contest between whole peoples—a military decision on the battlefield is unlikely. The real victory is attained by the wearing out of the will and the spirit of the weaker nation by the stronger. This has happened in Russia. This the Germans hope will happen in Italy.

Now, we have to consider the possibility that the Germans will pause in their attack upon Italy at the moment when they have forced the Italians back upon the Adige, if this time comes. They may hope and expect that such a defeat will break the spirit of Italy, and that the disintegration in the Savoy monarchy will follow the lines of the disintegration in the Romanoff empire, and that domestic revolution and disorder will bring Italy to a separate peace, as they have brought Russia.

In such a case it is certain that the next German operation will be directed against the French. France has borne the greatest burden of the war. French man-power has suffered more than that of any other Allied country, and nearly as much in proportion to French population as Germany. There is an unmistakable war-weariness in France, and the Germans seem to be planning and preparing an attack upon France to follow the termination of their Italian campaign. The purpose of this attack will be to dispose of the French before the United States can bring troops up. Such an attack would have been impossible had Russia held its lines, because Germany possessed no reserves sufficient for such a task. She did not even possess the reserves necessary for the Italian adventure until the collapse of the Russians brought an end to all danger on the eastern front.

Captured Much Material.

In the course of the present year Germany has captured an enormous amount of war material from the Russians and an equally vast amount from the Italians. She has added greatly to her stocks of munitions and of guns. All these resources will enable her to make a desperate final drive against France this winter or next spring, while the Austrian troops will suffice to hold the gains in Italy, to check Sarrail's army in the Balkans, and probably to supply certain Austrian, German and Hungarian divisions of picked troops for the western campaign.

The population of France, Italy and Great Britain, including the British white colonies, is about equal to that of the central powers, without Turkey, while the native troops of British and French colonies about offset Turkish numbers. But the Italians can use only a minor percentage of their numbers on their present front, and are unlikely now to consent to the transfer of Italian troops to France, while the French and the British are handicapped by the necessity of sending many of their troops to save Italy.

All things considered, it seems to me certain that the next campaign will see Germany on the offensive on the western front, where all military authorities, German and Allied alike, agree the war will be won and lost. British numbers have not yet begun to decline absolutely. The British will be able to hold their own front and to take over a portion of the burden of meeting the German attack upon the French, but they will not be able, in my judgment, to carry on any considerable operation like the Somme, owing to the pressure that will be brought upon the French. In other words, France, having suffered as she has, will quite justly demand that when she is attacked, whether it be about Rheims, or about Verdun, or about Nancy, British armies be sent to the danger point to bear a portion of the loss. Nothing is less likely than that the French will consent to bear another Verdun sacrifice alone.

Time With the Allies.

The element of time remains with the Allies. Not only do the European enemies of Germany possess an equal number of men, but they have behind them the resources and man-power of the United States, which, now that Russia has disappeared, are the greatest of all countries in the war. If the Germans fail to achieve a decision, if they fail to accentuate the war-weariness in France sufficiently to bring the French to a separate peace by their offensive of next year, they will be in in a far worse state than at any moment during the war, because they will have used up that strategic reserve supplied by the Russian defection, and they will have no reserve at the moment when the American army is taking its place, at least a million strong, on the western battle line. But for the arrival of that army the Allies must wait, and during the period in which they are waiting they will unquestionably have to face the fiercest German attack of the war.

Moreover, it seems to me that wise policy would dictate that the Allies should wait next year, and in the main carry on a defensive war, because there is the obvious danger of a complete prostration of France, if France has to undergo another bleeding like that of Verdun. Germany cannot afford the losses which she would have to bear singly when they are balanced by losses on the other side divided between the French and the British. That would mean a rate of attrition for her which would be murderous. But since France has lost proportionately almost as heavily as Germany, the German can exchange casualties with France safely.

Russia and Italy.

The cardinal principle of German military operations now must be to complete the attack upon Italy—that is, to open so deep a wound that Italy may bleed to death, as Russia did, and then turn her attention to France. The Italian conditions are such that France and Great Britain will have to maintain troops in Northern Italy, as they have to maintain troops at Saloniki, and this will be a grave handicap upon the western front.

There should be no mistaking the fact that the United States that the defection of Russia has totally changed the whole situation in that it has supplied Germany with a strategic reserve, that it has reinvigorated the war spirit of the nation, and that with newly-acquired resources of guns and materials, captured from the Russians, Germany is now able to strike one more blow before we can possibly become an effective force on the western front.

During next summer we shall have some hundreds of thousands of troops in France. We shall have a certain number of divisions upon the firing line. We shall have many more divisions behind the firing line getting their training, but we shall be unable to take over any considerable portion of the German assault next year—precisely as the British were not able to take over any portion of the German assault upon Verdun between February and July, 1916.

Germany Must Hurry.

It does not seem to me that these facts warrant any pessimism, although we are certain to have a period of depression growing out of the apparent inexhaustibility of German resources and the inevitable local successes of German arms, such as the recent Cambrai episode and the more considerable success in Northern Italy. Germany is compelled again to make tremendous efforts, and to gamble on an immediate decision with the resources sets to avoid that defeat which is inevitable when American numbers restore the balance destroyed by the Russian defection. French, British and Italian numbers are equal or superior to the present German forces, but they are not largely superior. The morale of the French and British troops is equal to that of the Germans. The morale of the Italian troops as a whole is plainly inferior to the German, and perhaps equal to the Austrian. But French and British numbers are not sufficient to bring a decision in the field next year. They will never be sufficient to do this. The real decisive thrust of the war must come from the United States, and can come only when the United States has sufficient numbers at the front to deliver a great blow. It took Great Britain two years to train its citizen army and get it to France. It will not take us any less.

Entering New Phase.

We are entering a new phase of the war. The campaign of 1918 will begin with a very clear perception on the part of all general staffs—enemies and Allies alike—that the decision of the war will rest with the nations whose spirit endures most steadfast, and that the real defeat may come not in a Waterloo or a Sedan, but in a collapse behind the lines, such as has destroyed the great Russian forces may does present year. It is rather a question now whether the German spirit or the Anglo-French-American spirit is the first to weaken, and it is a moral certainty that if our troops arrive in France in time the ultimate advantage must be with the Allies. Now does there seem to me any reason to doubt that the French and the British can bear what will be the ultimate German assault, made possible by Russia's revolution and the release of some hundreds of thousands of German troops to constitute a new German strategic reserve. Somewhere between half a million and three-quarters of a million troops have been released for the western field, and with her usual wisdom Germany is preparing to use this new reserve for one more attack, rather upon the spirit of her enemies than merely upon their trenches.

The discussion of war aims goes on steadily, despite President Wilson's wise words that we must win the war first, that this is the major duty and the major necessity. I have steadfastly believed that all discussion of peace aims is of small value while the war remains to be won, and that when it has been won then alone will it be time to debate frontiers and territorial claims on the basis of facts as they then are. Moreover, it has seemed and seems to me that a large portion of the demand for a statement of peace aims by the Allies is either due to ignorance or induced by a German campaign to divide the Allies. It seems to me perfectly clear that the war aims of the Allies are known and understood by all Allied publics. This war is exactly like the war that Europe fought against Napoleon. It is a war to prevent the domination, first of Europe and then of the world by a single nation, which has deliberately and consciously sought world supremacy. Europe in arms against Napoleon after many years of combat recognized that there could be no permanent peace until France was restored, not to the limits of 1897 or 1811, but to the limits of 1789—the year which preceded the French rush out beyond the boundaries of the old monarchy. It was the just and accurate recognition of the countries in arms against France that while France controlled Holland, Belgium, Italy and Spain she had an almost inexhaustible reservoir for her armies and by her size and resources threatened the independence of the world.

Abolish a Menace.

The settled purpose of the Allies against Napoleon in the closing phase was to restore the boundaries of France of 1789, and this was substantially done at the Congress of Vienna. Today the Allies fighting Germany are resolved to defeat Germany, to abolish the German menace to world independence and to restore Germany to the boundaries of the time which preceded the beginning of her onrush against Europe, namely, the boundaries of 1870. It is the purpose of the Allies to take from Germany and her Austrian and Bulgarian allies Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Serbia and Rumania, precisely as Napoleon had taken from France Belgium, Holland, Italy, Spain and various other conquests. The Allies seek to restore Serbia and Belgium, to give Serbia that seacoast which she conquered for herself in 1912. They seek in addition to give to Italy the Trentino and Trieste districts, which are inhabited by Italian speaking people. These things are all essential to the main purpose of the Allies. They are founded upon justice, and they represent the bases of permanent peace. Each seeks to redress a wrong which, unredressed, threatens the safety and liberty of the world. In addition, there is the problem of Poland, the solution of which waits upon Russian fortunes, but if ultimate justice is to be done demands the liberation of the Poles of Prussia. Such other purposes as the Allies may cherish separately—Italian aspirations on the eastern shore of Dalmatia; Serbian claims upon Bosnia and Herzegovina, which are based upon racial grounds; Rumanian longings for Transylvania, which are equally justified—may be said to be conditions of victory rather than safety.

The irreducible minimum of safety in Europe and in the world, as it now seems, is the restoration of Belgium and Serbia, the retrocession of Alsace-Lorraine and the cession of Trieste and the Trentino. Rather than make these concessions Germany will fight through next year and the following year. Rather than give Trieste up, Austria will continue the war. It does not seem to me that any American can fail to support an Allied purpose which seeks to provide safety in Europe and in the world by restoring Belgium to the Belgians, France to the French, and giving Italy the residue of her ancient patrimony. Nor does it seem to me that American public sentiment can agree to the sacrifices of Serbia and Rumania.

German Colonies.

The question of German colonies, the question of economic alliances, the questions of world trade and world commerce belong to the peace conference which must follow the war. It does not seem to me incompatible with Allied purposes that there should be a remaking of the map of Africa. It does not seem to me outside of the possibilities that France and Belgium should consent to make sacrifices in Central Africa, provided France and Belgium are restored to their natural limits in Europe (and by the natural limits of France I mean the boundaries that preceded the Franco-Prussian war).

The question of Turkey in Asia is a question for an international congress. But the simple fact is that if Germany is permitted to retain Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine, if Austria is permitted to retain the Trentino and the Isonzo gate to Italy, if Serbia is destroyed by its partition between Austria and Bulgaria, there can be no hope or prospect of anything beyond a truce. We shall have one more of those phases such as marked the interludes in the wars of Louis XIV. and of Napoleon. We shall leave a predatory state with a portion of the plunder, with an appetite for more plunder, and a belief that what was missed in this war may be achieved in the next.

In the case of Louis XIV. the closing years of his wars saw a number of severe defeats. The war was carried to French soil, and in the strictly military sense there was no absolute decision. The spirit of the Allies broke down when the greater peril had been abolished. The early conquests of Louis were largely taken from him, but France remained substantially intact. What was destroyed was the French will to dominate Europe. From the effort France fell back exhausted and marched reluctantly toward her revolution, with all that it meant for the liberalizing of France and of Europe

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MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

When the liver is torpid and inflamed it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, causing them to become bound and costive.

The symptoms are a feeling of fulness or weight in the right side, and shooting pains in the same region, pains between the shoulders, yellowness of the skin and eyes, floating specks before the eyes, coated tongue, bad taste in the morning, heartburn, water brash, etc.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills gently unlock the secretions, clear away all effete and waste matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal track, and are by far the safest and quickest remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver.

Mrs. A. Cummings, Manchester, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills some time, and can faithfully recommend them to anyone suffering from heartburn and liver trouble. I tried a great many other remedies, but they only relieved me for a time. I believe Laxa-Liver Pills to be a valuable remedy for all sufferers from liver troubles."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Bits of Byplay

by Luke McLuke

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Kultur.

A Priest
With his Cross
Driven through his heart.
A headless Red Cross Nurse,
A dead Mother
With her breasts
Hacked off by sabers.
Four leggless infants
In a pool of blood.
Hoch der Kaiser!

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, what is contentment?

Paw—Having more than you can possibly use, my son.

Picture.

A made-up young woman is Miss Mabel Meeks,
Of store hair she is wearing a wealth;
And when I observe the pink paint on her cheeks,
I can see she's the picture of health.

Haw, Haw!

"Smith is a jolly, optimistic cuss, isn't he?" said Brown.

"He certainly is," agreed Jones. "The only way you can dampen his spirits is by watering his whiskey."

Huh!

"My face is my fortune,"
Said plain Hazel Hitt;
Said I: "You're not apt to
Be married for it."

The Horrors of War.

The German prisoners in the British detention camp seemed to be suffering untold agony. Their faces were haggard and drawn and lined with pain. They were seated in front of a British interpreter who was reading something to them in German.

"What terrible tidings are those poor fellows hearing?" we asked. "What is the interpreter telling them?"

"This is a part of their punishment," replied the British officer. "The interpreter is reading them jokes from London Punch, and they are compelled to listen."

Bless His Heart!

A dandy neighbor,
Is Bill Blue;
He cleans his sidewalk,
And mine, too.

You Can't Beat It!

Some men aspire to be millionaires. But Dode Jones has a greater ambition. His ambition is to be a farmer and own 60,000 prime Iowa hogs, all the same size, all the same color, and all in one field.

Is That So!

Dear Luke: In your line-up of objectionable days, the other day, you forgot to add this one:

Luke McLuke objects to beerless days.

—W. S. R.

Rifling the Deck.

He's always stewed, is Oswald Bing,
At him I'll take a crack;
He says that he feels like a king,
But he acts like a jack.

—Luke McLuke.

His counterpart he'll find, 'tis said,
In Mary Ellen Koos;
She thinks she looks a queen—instead,
She looks just like a deuce.

—Newark Advocate.

I entered gayly in the door
Of one first-class cafe;
And when I ordered petits fours,
The waiter brought a tray!

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Though Oscar Bing is often stewed,
He's never been a croaker;
You don't know where his fun is brewed,
But he always wants the joker.

—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Boy, Page Mr. Hoover!

B. Saving runs a grocery store in Richmond, Ind.

Fooey!

Some men like their coffee red hot. But what we started to say was that Pepper Coffee lives at Crumpler, W. Va.

Things to Worry About.

The bones of the average man weigh fourteen pounds.

Names Is Names.

Catherine Cann lives in Montreal, Canada.

Our Daily Special.

It Takes a Man's Better Half to See His Worst Side.

Luke McLuke Says.

You may have noticed that when a man takes things as they come he hates to let go of them.

The college pigskin having been laid on the shelf, the students will now pay a little attention to the college sheepskin.

There are a lot of surly, ungrateful folks in this world who tell you to mind yours when you go out of your way to give them free advice about their business.

One would imagine that time of war would find us a sane people of one mind. But every day or two some blatant pacifist nut gets up to remind us that the squirrels in this country are in no danger of starving.

There are a lot of men who kick because they have to sit in the front row in a theatre. But we refer to a movie theatre, not a theatrical comedy house.

So many men have learned to shake hands as if they meant it that it is not always safe to judge a man's sincerity by his handshake.

The old-fashioned man who expected his wife to look up to him, now has a son who expects his wife to put up for him.

The reason why so few men profit by experience is because it is necessary to sell it for more than you paid for it.

How long is a sentence? A Luke McLuke sentence might take up ten words, while a Henry James sentence might take up ten pages.

When a man says that he has a new visible typewriter in his office, his wife conjures up a vision of a knee-high skirt and a low-cut waist.

And many a woman who marries for money doesn't even get alimony.

Isn't it strange what clever things you can think of to say after the opportunity for saying them has passed?

You may not believe it. But a couple often start out on the honeymoon trip as friends and come back as enemies.

WEDDING BELLS

HARRISON—PRIESTLY.

AILSA CRAIG, Dec. 14.—A quiet wedding took place at the manse in Nairn on Wednesday, when Violet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Priestly, of con. 18, East Williams, was united in marriage to James Harrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harrison, of East Williams. The young couple left for a short honeymoon to Toronto. They expect to leave shortly for the west, where the groom has a farm.

McKELLAR—STEVENS.

AILSA CRAIG Dec. 14.—A quiet but pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday at high noon, when Vera, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens, Stratford, was united in marriage to George McKellar, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. McKellar, of this town. The young couple, who were unattended, were married in the presence of only immediate friends and relatives.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of white satin and bridal veil, with lilies of the valley and carried a bouquet of roses. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to the invited guests.

The young couple left for a short honeymoon in Toronto, after which they will spend a few days at his home here. Mr. and Mrs. McKellar will make their home in Stratford.

How to Relieve Head Noises

GOOD ADVICE FOR THOSE WHO FEAR DEAFNESS.

People who are growing hard of hearing and who experience a stuffy feeling of pressure against the ear drums, accompanied by buzzing, rumbling sounds in their head like water falling or steam escaping, should take prompt and effective measures to stop this trouble. Head noises are almost invariably the forerunners of complete or partial deafness, and most deaf people suffer from them constantly. Sometimes these head noises become so distracting and nerve-racking, with their never-ceasing "hum," they drive the sufferer almost frantic, and complete nervous breakdown may result.

Thanks to a remarkable prescription is is now possible to lessen the severity of these head noises, and often completely overcome them, and with the disappearing of the head noises the hearing also greatly improves, and very frequently can be restored to normal. It can be easily prepared at home, and, we believe, is a most effective treatment for this trouble. From your druggist secure 1 oz. Parmint (Double Strength), take this home and add to it ¼-pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. Parmint is used in this way not only to reduce by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian Tubes, and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear, and the results it gives are usually quick and effective.

Every person who has catarrh in any form should give this recipe a trial.—b Advt.

TractionCompany

Winter services in effect Sunday, September 24.

Fares from London as follows:

To St. Thomas, single 25c; return, 40c.

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Return tickets good 3 days. Book tickets at lower rates.

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY

Timetable Effective Sept. 30.

TO ST. THOMAS—†5:20, †8:20, 7:20, *8:20, 9:20, *10:20, 11:20 a.m., 12:20, *1:20, 2:20, *3:20, 4:20 *5:20, 6:20, *7:20, 8:20, 9:20, *10:20, †11:20 p.m.

TO PORT STANLEY—†*8:20, *8:20, *10:20 a.m. *1:20, *3:20, *5:20, *7:20, *10:20 p.m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Limited trains London to St. Thomas.

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Runs Through Famous Clay Belt of New Ontario and the Cobalt Mining District.

On your next trip to Western Canada why not travel over a new route, see the wonderful land opened up in Northern Ontario by the Transcontinental Railway, and gain a glimpse of Temagami, and the Cobalt silver mining region?

You may use two famous trains on your journey without any added expense for railway fare, as compared with any other route. The International Limited will carry you to Toronto, where the "National" starts on its westbound run. The "National" uses the rails of the Grand Trunk to North Bay, the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario (Provincial Government line) to Cochrane, and the Canadian Government Railways to Winnipeg, where it links up with the Grand Trunk Pacific for all important points in Western Canada.

A pleasant daylight run to Toronto, an evening in the Queen City, and the "National" is ready to carry you westward. The departure of the "National" from Toronto is at 9:00 p.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. North Bay is reached next morning, and there opens for your admiration all the lakeland beauties of the territory served by the T. and N. O. line. These are followed by a wonderfully interesting trip through the sparsely-populated territory of New Ontario, giving the traveler an opportunity of inspecting this fertile region, including the famed clay belt, where tens of thousands of settlers will make their home in the future. The area of New Ontario is 330,000 square miles, fully four times the size of old Ontario, and in addition to great expanses of good farming land, it has wonderful resources in timber, minerals, water power, fish and game.

The three railways have combined to make the passenger service over this new road the equal of that offered anywhere on the continent. The smooth, straight and level roadbed embodies all that has been learned in three-quarters of a century of railroad building. The dining-car service is unexcelled, and the greatest travel comfort is assured. Full particulars from any Grand Trunk ticket agent, or C. E. Horning, district passenger agent, Toronto. D. 22.

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Dec 29-tu

NEWS OF THE FILM FAVORITES AT THE LOCAL THEATRES

Programs of Attractions at Many London Film Houses—Gossip of the Stars, the Plays and the Authors—Progress of the Photoplay Art and Conditions That Advance or Hinder the Business—Activities of the Managers, Censors and Producers.

PHOTO PLAYS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY

Matinee 2:15 10c, 15c. **PATRICIA** Night 7, 9, 15c, 25c.

All Seats Reserved First Evening Performance.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY
THE CINEMA SENSATION OF THE HOUR

FLORENCE LA BADIE

----In----

"The Man Without a Country"

VAUDEVILLE. FOX COMEDY, "LOVE AND LOGS."

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

VALESKA SURATT

"THE QUEEN OF FASHION," IN

"A Rich Man's Plaything"

STARTING MONDAY, DECEMBER 24

Showing every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday for 15 weeks

"Who Is No. 1?"

Paramount produced this serial. That's your guarantee that it's "superior."

Don't Miss the First Episode

DECEMBER 24, 25, 26, 27

Mary Pickford, in "The Little Princess"

FOUR SHOWS CHRISTMAS DAY—1:30, 3:30, 7 and 9.

Seats may be reserved one week in advance. Phone 70.

The colassal production showing at the Patricia Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next.

PATRICIA

"The Man Without a Country," a Colossal Production at the Patricia Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Next.

Cast.

Barbara North.....Florence La Badie
Philip Nolan.....H. E. Hebert
Captain Banforth.....J. H. Gilmour
Mrs. Blair.....Sarey Hastings
Phineas Blair.....Ernest Howard
Pop Milton.....Charles Dundan

"The Man Without a Country" tells the story of John Alton, a worldly young American residing in New York just prior to America's entrance into the world's war. Alton, who is a pacifist, is engaged to Barbara Blair, whose father, Phineas Blair, is head of the pacifist society. Barbara is intensely patriotic, and when she sees that Alton will not change his views after her brother, Tom, has enlisted, Barbara breaks her engagement and sails for France as a Red Cross nurse.

Dr. Milton, a friend of Alton's father, is spurned by the young man when he tries to arouse in him patriotic feeling. "D——n the United States," says Alton. Milton leaves after giving Alton a copy of "The Man Without a Country," which he has brought with him—Edward Everett Hale's story of unfortunate Philip Nolan, a lieutenant in the United States army, who was on trial for treason in 1807.

"D——n the United States; I wish I may never hear of the United States again."

When Alton reads these lines he looks at the book in wonderment, saying: "Why these are the very words I recently used at the club." As he speaks, his sweetheart, in the guise of Columbia, the Goddess of Liberty, appears before him, and tells him that in a previous incarnation he, John Alton, pacifist, was Lieutenant Philip Nolan, U. S. A., and leads him back to all of the scenes in which that unhappy officer figured.

Aroused from his vision, following Nolan's trial, Alton learns that the ship on which Barbara went abroad has been sunk by the enemy. Renouncing the "Peace at Any Price" attitude which he has so far assumed, Alton, patriot, hurries to the nearest recruiting station and enlists for the defence of his country. The report of Barbara's death, coming from her brother Tom proves incorrect and the lovers are reunited as the world war begins. At the Patricia Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Kathleen Clifford in Great Mystery Serial, "Who Is Number One?"—The First Chapter of This Serial Will be Shown at the Patricia on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Anna Katharine Green, the greatest of all authors of mystery stories has written a motion picture serial Kathleen Clifford, famous in vaudeville and musical comedy, is the star and Paramount has produced it.

"Who Is Number One?" is the strange, haunting title of this continued photoplay, which seems destined to become the most talked-about picture of the year.

The manager of the Patricia announces that he has booked "Who Is Number One?" and that the first chapter of this famous mystery drama will be shown at the Patricia Dec. 24, 25 and 26. One episode of "Who Is Number One?" will be a feature of the program every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday until the thrilling story is complete, and the baffling question as to the identity of "Number One" is answered.

Anna Katharine Green, author of this story, is famed for her absorbing plots. "The Leavenworth Case," "The Filigree Ball" and "The House of the Whispering Pines" are among the score of Anna Katharine Green novels that have been read and re-read and which still are classed as "best sellers."

"Who Is Number One?" is based upon revenge sought by a woman scorned. Dainty Kathleen Clifford, the heroine, is the personage around whom the turmoil seethes. She fights for the boy she loves, matching her stout, youthful heart against evil intrigue.

The story takes Kathleen Clifford through excitement on land and sea, in the air and even under the sea in all it is the sort of motion picture serial motion picture fans always have hoped some producer would make.

The first chapter of this great serial will be shown at the Patricia Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At the Patricia Theatre all Christmas week. This production is the latest in which the famous screen star has appeared and is conceded to be the best of her many successes.

Theatre Attractions Week Commencing December 17

	MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
Patricia	FLORENCE LA BADIE, —IN— "THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY" KATHLEEN CLIFFORD, —IN— "WHO IS NUMBER ONE" VAUDEVILLE. FOX COMEDY.	VALESKA SURATT, "THE QUEEN OF FASHION," IN "A RICH MAN'S PLAYTHING" VAUDEVILLE FOX COMEDY

	MONDAY, TUESDAY	WED., THURS.	FRIDAY, SATURDAY
Majestic	Exclusive Halifax Disaster Pictures STUART HOLMES IN "THE JUDGMENT HOUSE." MATINEE ONLY. MILDRED MANNING IN "THE MARRIAGE SPECULATION."	Halifax Disaster Pictures WEDNESDAY ONLY. HAROLD LOCKWOOD IN "PARADISE GARDEN." MATINEE ONLY, ROY STEWART IN "THE DEVIL DODGER."	PICKFORD AND HUFF IN "JACK AND JILL." MATINEE ONLY. Clara Kimball Young IN "WITHOUT A SOUL."
Unique	GEORGE WALSH IN "MELTING MILLIONS." CHAPTER EIGHT. THE FIGHTING TRAIL	LITTLE ZOE RAE IN "THE SILENT LADY"	JOAN SAWYER and STUART HOLMES IN "LOVE'S LAW." ARBUCKLE COMEDY.

This colossal production is adapted for screen presentation from the famous novel by Sir Gilbert Parker. The story is not a story of the present war, but will draw many parallels between conditions now and then. The condition of England at the outbreak of the Boer war, with which the story largely deals, was, to a certain degree, similar to that of this country at the present time. Scenes in South Africa, at the Kimberley diamond mines and in the desert, have been drawn with master strokes by Commodore Blackton, while the characters in the story have been given living, breathing parts that seem to make them our friends—people we have known and liked. At the Majestic Monday and Tuesday.

At the Majestic Friday and Saturday, Pickford and Huff in "Jack and Jill."

scenes are laid in the living room below a lighthouse on the New England coast, and on the beach of the summer resort. Little Zoe has one of these roles of mischievous charm which she handles like a veteran, and there is a very interesting situation developed among the adult actors as well.

"Love's Law," a Great Photodrama Starring Joan Sawyer.

Innocent, an orphan, falls in with a company of wandering gypsies, and is taken prisoner by one of them, a big man named Andre. When she escapes from the band, she meets Standish Driscoll, ta young man of the city. Later she is recaptured by Andre, and she remains with her roving friends for a short time. There she discovers that she can dance, and she decides to make a career of her art, if she ever returns to the city. Opportunity offers, and Innocent, under the name of Moner Moyer, achieves fame as a society dancer. In this way she meets Standish again, and she realizes for the first time that he is in love with her. But when he asks her to be his wife, she feels the old longing for the gypsies in her veins, and she leaves her art and her home to return the wanderers,—and Andre.

At the Unique next Friday and Saturday.

VALESKA SURATT
DIRECTION WILLIAM FOX

"The Queen of Fashion," appearing in "A Rich Man's Plaything," at the Patricia Theatre next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

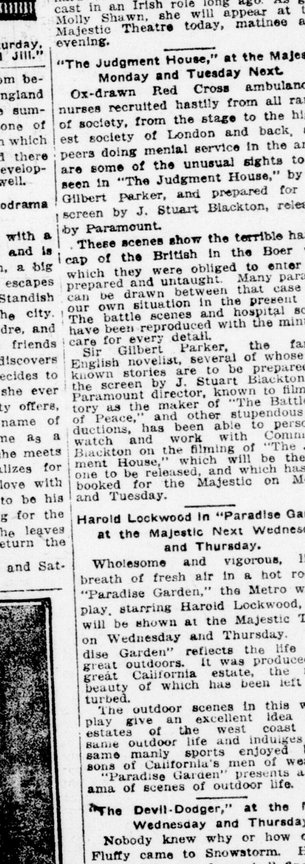
UNIQUE THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY	GEORGE WALSH In "Melting Millions"---5 Parts "THE FIGHTING TRAIL" (Chapter 8)
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY	Little Zoe Rae In "THE SILENT LAY" (5 Parts), the Baby Star of the Screen.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY	Joan Sawyer & Stewart Holmes In "LOVE'S LAW" (5 Parts) ROSCOE ARBUCKLE COMEDY, In two Parts. ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.

UNIQUE

Little Zoe Rae in "The Silent Lady."

Little Zoe Rae has completed another picture, a butterfly called "The



Star in "Melting Millions," a thrilling photoplay at the Unique Theatre next Monday and Tuesday.

MAJESTIC

Halifax Disaster Pictures at Majestic Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Majestic Theatre management has secured the exclusive right for this city for the showing of pictures taken following the Halifax disaster. These pictures, which show scenes of devastation and destruction, were taken by permission of the civil and military authorities of Halifax.

They will be shown exclusively at the Majestic on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next.

Vivian Martin in "Molly Entangled," at the Majestic Today.

"Mother Macree" must have been "A-Wearing of the Green" under a "Little Bit o' Heaven" when Edith Kennedy wrote "Molly Entangled," which is winsome Vivian Martin's latest Paramount photoplay, so completely is the whole production permeated with the very spirit of Ould Ireland; indeed, one could almost believe "'Twas Only an Irishman's Dream."

The old fiddler is there and the dancers, old and young, colleen and smithy. Vivian Martin herself makes such a wee, winsome colleen that it is hard to understand why she was not cast in an Irish role long ago. As gay Molly Shawn, she will appear at the Majestic Theatre today, matinee and evening.

"The Judgment House," at the Majestic Monday and Tuesday Next.

Ox-drawn Red Cross ambulances, nurses recruited hastily from all ranks of society, from the stage to the highest society of London and back, and peers doing menial service in the army are some of the unusual sights to be seen in "The Judgment House," by Sir Gilbert Parker, and prepared for the screen by J. Stuart Blackton, released by Paramount.

These scenes show the terrible handicap of the British in the Boer war, which they were obliged to enter unprepared and untaught. Many parallels can be drawn between that case and our own situation in the present war. The battle scenes and hospital scenes have been reproduced with the minutest care for every detail.

Sir Gilbert Parker, the famous English novelist, several of whose best known stories are to be prepared for the screen by J. Stuart Blackton, the Paramount director, known to film history as the maker of "The Battle-Cry of Peace," and other stupendous productions, has been able to personally watch and work with Commodore Blackton on the filming of "The Judgment House," which will be the first one to be released, and which has been booked for the Majestic on Monday and Tuesday.

Harold Lockwood in "Paradise Garden," at the Majestic Next Wednesday and Thursday.

Wholesome and vigorous, like a breath of fresh air in a hot room, is "Paradise Garden," the Metro wonderplay, starring Harold Lockwood, which will be shown at the Majestic Theatre on Wednesday and Thursday. "Paradise Garden" reflects the life of the great outdoors. It was produced on a great California estate, the natural beauty of which has been left undisturbed.

The outdoor scenes in this wonderplay give an excellent idea of the estates of the west coast multi-same outdoor life and indulges in the same manly sports enjoyed by the sons of California's men of wealth.

"Paradise Garden" presents a panorama of scenes of outdoor life.

"The Devil-Dodger," at the Majestic Wednesday and Thursday.

Nobody knew why or how or when Fluffy came to Snowstorm. He story began with the dance hall finery provided by Silent Scott as part of the haven which he gave the little girl of the mountains. How she struggled with a new-born soul, and finally led a rough man of the frontier into a better life, makes "The Devil-Dodger," a new Triangle play, to be shown at the Majestic Theatre on Wednesday and Thursday, matinee only unusually full of genuine heart interest.

Special Attractions at the Majestic.

Marguerite Clark, in "Bab's Matinee Idol," December 24 and 25.

Ethel Barrymore, in "Life's Whirlpool," December 26 and 27.

Tsuru Hayakawa, in "The Secret Game."

Kitty Gordon, in "The Beloved Adventuress."

Francis X. Bushman, in "The Adopted Son."

Billie Burke, in "The Land of Promise."

Earl Williams, in "In the Balance."

Clara Kimball Young, in "Madge."

Constance Talmadge, in "Scandal."

Norma Talmadge, in "The Moth."

Clara Kimball Young at the Majestic Friday and Saturday Next.

Only an artist of Clara Kimball Young's calibre could possibly portray the change which takes place in the heroine of the unusual photodrama which will be shown at the Majestic Theatre on Friday and Saturday, matinee only. The title is "Without a Soul," and Miss Young will certainly make you believe that she is really without anyone, only in the very early part of the play she is a perfect model of goodness. The story is one you will not soon forget and has been masterfully produced by the World Film Corporation.

Pickford and Huff in "Jack and Jill" at the Majestic Friday and Saturday.

There is one member of film producing companies who seldom receive the credit due him, and this is the long-suffering director. Given two stars like clever Jack Pickford and Louise Huff, most any director would have made a successful picture, but it took William Desmond Taylor, the celebrated director of many successful productions, in particular, to produce "Jack and Jill," which is the latest photoplay of Jack

MAJESTIC

·THE THEATRE·
·THE SHOW·THE ORCHESTRA·

Showing Today (Saturday) Dec. 15.

VIVIAN MARTIN
—IN—
"MOLLY ENTANGLED"
Bring the Children to see this Wonderful Picture

Exclusive Pictures of HALIFAX DISASTER

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Showing the city after the terrible catastrophe. Scenes of suffering vividly portrayed. See what our sister city suffered from the worst calamity that Canada has ever experienced. The only pictures of their kind that will be shown in London.

Scenes of Devastation Taken By Permission of Halifax Civil and Military Authorities.

COME EARLY

SHOWING MONDAY AND TUESDAY

J. STUART BLACKTON
The Master of Screencraft, Presents

"The Judgment House"

Picturized and Personally Directed by J. Stuart Blackton.

A Great Love Story

Diplomatic intrigue, romance and spectacular battle scenes vie with each other in Sir Gilbert Parker's great story of the South African diamond fields. A story with a love element so tensely dramatic that it threatens to shatter the British Empire.

A Picture You Can't Afford to Miss

Showing Wednesday and Thursday Dec. 19, 20.

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE
HAROLD LOCKWOOD
—IN
"PARADISE GARDEN"
A Big Special 7-Act Feature.
Love, Sacrifice, Passion, Thrills Galore

Showing Fri. and Sat. Dec. 21, 22.

BRING THE CHILDREN
PICKFORD & HUFF
—IN—
"JACK and JILL"

DOUBLE MATINEES DAILY. THE BIG SHOW AND SOME SHOW
Photoplays changed three times a week—Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Doors Open—Afternoon, 1:30; show 2:15 to 5; Evenings, 6:45; shows 7:10 to 9, 9 to 10:30.
No Advance in Prices. No Advance in Prices

MAJESTIC CONCERT ORCHESTRA AUGMENTED—10 PIECES.
Leadership Mr Joseph Tirri.

At the Majestic Theatre Friday and Saturday, matinee only.

A British Article That Fits the Case in Canada.

AN ARMY OF HARPIES

THE MEN WHO ARE PROLONGING THE WAR BY CORRUPTION.

[By A. G. HALES, in John Bull, London, England.]

In the days of the Spartans, men who made a profit out of their own kinsmen in time of war were offal-eaters. No name, no phrase we can coin today will better fit, or more aptly describe similar men of our own nationality who even at this hour are fattening upon the British public, whilst the foe stands in arms against us.

Offal-eaters they are—unclean, degenerate—who make a profit out of the necessities of the dependents of the gallant men who are fighting by land and sea for this nation's rights. Nay, more; some of these pariahs make a profit out of the warriors themselves—can any name in our vocabulary be base enough to fit these shameless ones who prey upon the needs of the soldiers?

They are like lice nesting in a lion's mane, and we must rid the land of them. A little time ago I wrote, with all the force at my command, on this subject, and pointed out that, in all probability, some of these "offal-eaters" would use a portion of their plunder to purchase titles, by subscribing to party funds in exchange for "honors."

That article in John Bull was taken cognizance of in high places; the Lords made it the subject of a two-hours' debate, and nearly every speaker admitted the truth of my contentions. But the Lords did nothing. I warn the Peers that the people of Great Britain do not mean to allow this matter to rest. It shall not be shelved. If noble lords will not make a real and determined effort to keep their order and their house clean, the people will clean it for them. It is not enough for the Upper Chamber to know and admit that "honors" are prostituted; it is their duty to the nation to stop prostitution, and stop it now. John Bull is the voice articulate of millions of sane, sound men and women of all kinds and conditions; and those people say in tones unmistakable that the plundering of the public purse has to cease, and that no stolen money shall buy admission to the ranks of peerage.

Lord Curzon's Admissions.

On the floor of the House of Lords, Lord Curzon is reported to have admitted that "party whips" accept money in return for titles, and he had the supreme impudence to defend the rotten system. It was an admission which, in my judgment, placed these party whips on a par with a common "fence," or receiver of stolen goods. If the noble lord has been correctly reported, his arguments do as little credit to his mentality as to his political morality. Had Lord Curzon been the champion of a crusade started to obliterate the peerage, he could have uttered nothing more damning to his order than his defence of a system which, to my mind, is devoid of common decency and bankrupt in morality. His noble colleague, Lord Salisbury, walked on higher ground and spoke like a true-born English gentleman—not mincing matters, or cloaking the foulness below the surface. If Lord Curzon's statements are to be accepted as the standard of political morality, then the sooner the whole existing state of affairs politic is swept away in an indignant burst of national feeling the better for the welfare of the Empire—for, according to his reported line of logic, the House of Commons can be corrupted by money and the House of Lords be made the dumping ground for the rich but unsavory. I knew that this thing stank to heaven, but I did not think that any noble lord would so far demean himself as to profess to enjoy the stench.

There has recently been talk amongst our public men of putting an end to the putrid practice of robbery within the law that has been flagrantly in evidence here ever since war was declared; but nothing worth while has been done. Vast sums of money have been, and are being, drawn as "commissions" for doing nothing. Millions have been paid out of the public purse during the past three years on grounds that no person in private business would entertain for a moment. I would give names and amounts, but in almost every case brought to my notice the information has been tendered under the seal of confidence. But that which a private individual cannot do, a public official could easily achieve if backed by a government that really meant to stop this awful drain on the public purse. Many big men stand suspect; they have books and banking accounts that can, and should, be examined.

PROLONGING THE WAR.

The corruption in high places is prolonging the war; and every day the war is prolonged men are being maimed and killed. We give a man to the gallows for assisting at a single murder; what shall be done to the men who, by their greed of personal gain, create obstacles that compel our armies to fight, and to render themselves accessories before the fact in the matter of unnecessary butchery? I know it is an awful assertion to place before the public, but it is my belief that this war would have been won, and well won, by the end of the third year, if it had not been for the great army of harpies who have been enriching themselves out of the carnage. Yet we must go on until Germany is absolutely and utterly crushed; until her militarism is a thing of the past; until a permanent peace is assured—and it can never be assured until Germany is rendered powerless for evil. I believe she will be crushed. British democracy will not consent to a peace that does not bring retribution and justice in its wake. I do not consider that day distant; but that is no reason why we should allow our own stable to become unutterably foul. It is foul, now, almost beyond belief, and the men who should punish with an iron hand—careless alike of wealth, rank or social status—seem to stand ever ready to whitewash those of the culprits who have made for themselves a golden shield. Think of it—a shield made out of the pickings and stealings from our own people! I confess I can see no way out of the tangled maze of corruption unless the masses bestir themselves. The masses need a great Tribune—a man of granite, who will smite—and smite to the bone. I am not concerned so much about Germany now—I think she is nearly done with. It is the aftermath Are we to come out clean; or are we to carry this foul fungus, that has grown in the lap of war, into the days of peace? If so, God help us! For the nation's sacrifices will be vain. We want a stern reckoning—a grim payment of our claim against those of our blood who have been vampires. They say they will appeal to the law and the law will uphold them because they have kept just within the law. But law does not always represent justice—and it is justice, not law, that must be our guiding star—the stern uncompromising justice embodied in the Ten Commandments. One of the ten says, unequivocally, "Thou shalt not steal." It does not say anything about pardon because you steal within the law. And if I have read the British character aright, the people as a whole are no longer going to be satisfied with nicely adjusted legal quibbles. The question they are going to ask is, "Did you give value, in money or in kind, for the thousands you filched from the public purse?" A plain question, easily answered by all honest men—but, in its straightforward simplicity, a fiercely fatal question for all homemade rascals to reply to. They may let meat, wheat and potatoes alone for a while now, but they are after your coal this winter—watch it!

Expenditure of Borden Government Shows Alarming Increase Over Expenditure of 1910-11

Practially Every Branch Forging Ahead at a Time When Strict Economy Should Be Practiced.

Department of	1910-11	1915-16	Increase	Increase
Justice	$1,292,401	$1,477,238	$184,837	14 per cent
Arts, Agriculture and Statistics	1,319,905	3,452,153	2,132,248	162 per cent
Civil Government	4,463,094	6,408,856	1,945,762	43 per cent
Fisheries	760,734	1,115,303	354,569	47 per cent
Mines (Geological Survey)	244,274	462,787	218,513	89 per cent
Immigration	1,079,129	1,407,480	328,351	30 per cent
Indians	1,449,961	2,190,333	740,372	51 per cent
Mounted Police	713,813	1,395,022	681,209	95 per cent
Ocean and River Service	869,164	1,213,917	344,753	40 per cent
Penitentiaries	527,760	903,318	375,558	71 per cent
Police	64,484	116,664	52,180	81 per cent
Public Works (Consolidated Account)	8,621,431	12,039,252	3,417,821	40 per cent
Public Works Capital Account	3,742,717	8,471,228	4,728,511	126 per cent
Public Works (Collection Revenue)	594,868	857,877	263,009	44 per cent
Steamboat Inspection	42,818	64,884	22,066	52 per cent
Administration of Yukon Territory	303,674	344,575	40,901	13 per cent
Adulteration of Food	21,245	44,721	23,476	111 per cent
Customs	2,187,174	3,685,399	1,498,225	68 per cent
Dominion Lands	1,804,250	3,418,297	1,614,047	89 per cent
Excise	703,659	897,671	194,012	28 per cent
Postoffice	7,954,222	16,009,138	8,054,916	101 per cent
Railways and Canals (Collection of Revenue)	11,123,250	20,777,829	9,654,579	87 per cent
Weights and Measures	105,865	305,215	193,350	188 per cent

The above figures were taken from the Public Accounts Blue Book, issued by the Government.

Let the People Rule, Not the Big Interests!

(Fom the Toronto Globe of September 24, 1917.)

"In Canada today there is less poverty, it is true, than before the war, but the high cost of living has neutralized the phantom increase in wages and TAKEN AWAY WITH ONE HAND WHAT THE OTHER HAS GIVEN.

The poor are those who, disorganized and open to attack, are PREYED UPON BY THE WEALTHY AND POWERFUL TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS, WHO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THEIR ORGANIZATION AND ENTRENCHED POSITIONS TO MAKE WAR ON THE WEAK AND HELPLESS.

What is the remedy?

There is one remedy only. The people must organize in the only way in which it is possible to prove effective.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA MUST BE THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, AND FOR THE PEOPLE.

The rule of the Big Interests is a gross anachronism in this pulsating age, when the free nations of the earth are fighting to the death the tyranny of autocratic power.

The Big Interests are all-powerful in the dominion today because government in this country no longer is government by the people.

THE BIG INTERESTS WILL BE OVERTHROWN WHEN THE PEOPLE SEIZE THE REINS OF GOVERNMENT.

GIANTS HAVE ROUGH AND TOUGH PATH TO TRAVEL NEXT SEASON

McGraw's Crew Should Be Easier Than Ever to Handle Next Year.

N. Y. FANS SPECULATING

Club Still Looks Strong on Paper, But What Will Happen When They Play?

New York fans already are beginning to speculate on the chances of the Giants in 1918

Prior to the world's series many of the club's admirers believed it was the strongest team ever managed by McGraw. However, world's series in the past have shattered the reputations of a good many clubs, and you don't hear so much about the Giants being compared to the old Orioles, the great Cubs and the latter-day Athletics as you did two months ago.

No one knew how strong or weak the Giants really were. They were so far in front after July that their mettle never was tested until the world's series. They then proceeded to blow to the White Sox. Chicago had a good team this year, but it did not approach the Athletics of 1910, 1911 and 1913, or the Red Sox of 1915 and 1916 in baseball sense or all-round ability.

The loss of the world's series by the Giants may have quite an effect on next year's National League pennant race. Had the Giants won they would have believed in themselves more firmly than before, and other teams would have considered them well-nigh invincible. Having lost the series the way they did, the Giants may not be so sure of themselves next season, while other teams will not hold the same respect for their prowess in 1917. Unquestionably all teams will play harder against the Giants next year than they did in the past season.

Psychology of It.

Of course it may be argued that the loss of the world's series does not affect the strength of the Giants any more than the loss of a series to an inferior team during the regular season. This is true in part, but the psychology of losing a world's series is far different than losing one during the playing season. Plays during the championship season are forgotten next day, but world's series plays stick in the minds of the fans for years after they occur.

Time only will tell how the unmerciful panning of Zimmerman after the last game of the series will affect Heinie's play in 1918. It was this player's misfortune to cap the most brilliant season of his career by a bone play which made him the laughing-stock of the nation. Fred Snodgrass never was the same player after he muffed Engle's fly in the 1912 series.

Herzog is another big "if" on the 1918 Giants. Charley, through his poor physical condition, sagged quite a bit in his work in 1917, and toward the end of the season got into the bad graces of his club and team mates by taking a vacation without permission. A truce was called during the world's series, but this feud may break out again next year.

Question of Harmony

McGraw received quite a few compliments last season because of his ability to keep harmony on his infield, with Zimmerman, Fletcher and Herzog component parts. Conditions at the end of last season may make it a little harder to retain this harmony in 1918.

However, this is no attempt to be pessimistic over the changes of the 1918 Giants. On paper the club still looks far the best of any club in the National League. Philadelphia, the only club which gave the Giants the samblance of a fight last season, is deteriorating with age, while the Cardinals, which finished third, will sorely miss Huggins, who was the brains of the club.

Matty's Reds, which kicked up quite a fuss at one stretch last season, should give the Giants their toughest opposition next year, though Mathewson must find a second baseman and at least one more reliable pitcher. Eller, with last year's experience, should fit in well with Toney and Schneider.

SPORT NOTES

The London Military Hockey Club, as the soldier puckchasers will be called, have plenty of material to work. In the ranks of the units training here are some noted ice-artists: Russell Sandercock and Davidson, formerly of Woodstock; Grieves of Ingersoll; Shuter, McPhillips and Howson of London; Rutherford of Mount Forest; Norman of Elmira; Storey of Ingersoll; Mills of Queen's University, with four others. Cameron, Elliott, Glen, and Fowler of the 63rd Battery are a few of the bright spots.

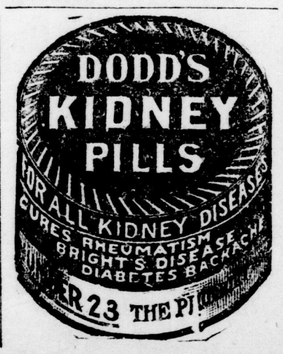
Indirectly the resignation of President Barrow may be a boon to the Leafs. Barrow had a hard fight against the members of the league who desired to run things as cheaply as possible, and before this year was winning. The entry of the United States into the struggle overseas gave the cheapskates an opportunity to renew their howls for lower expenditures. They won the battle this time, and the league is losing a high-salaried executive who knew his business. The condition of the International has brought about a revival of the rumor that Toronto will be given the Washington franchise in the American League. Without competent leadership the International may not see the season out.

Once again the practice of the London Hermits had to be postponed owing to lack of ice. The sooner all arrangements regarding the use of ice are made so much better chances the team will have in the series. They cannot begin to get into shape until they have the slippery under them.

George Stevens, formerly one of the best-known horsemen in the country, died at Guelph on Friday. Mr. Stevens was best known on the American tracks, where his string was very popular with the fans. He was owner of the famous sire, Clear Grit.

Two big baseball deals in one city within a week is some record. Connie Mack started something when he let Bush, Schang and Strunk go to the Boston Sox. In exchange the Athletics get $60,000 and three players.

This is the third time Connie has cut into the quick of his team. First he let out Bender, Plank and Coombs; later he relieved himself of Jack Barry, "Home-Run" Baker, Eddie Collins and Shawkey.



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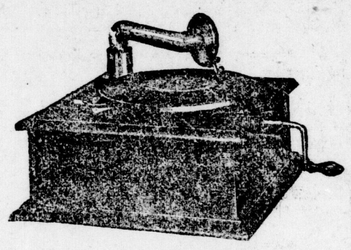
OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE AND WELL ASSORTED IN USEFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL CHRISTMAS



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Plays Any Record.

Single spring motor. Loud speaker.

One only

Double Spring Motor Columbia Oak Cabinet Phonograph, Reg. $58.00

Nearly new, taken in exchange for Rayola. Will sell at a bargain; $58.00 for $30.00 cash.

Rayola, No. 7 (like cut), $25.

Single Spring Motor

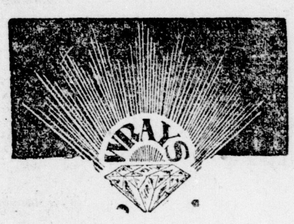
Highest Quality of Speaker.

Rayola, No. 35, Price $50.

Highest grade of Double Spring. Silent Running Motor (same as in $100 machine), and same Tone Arm and Speaker, also Tone Reducer. Finished in oak or mahogany.

Rayola, No. 100, Price $125.

This machine is fitted with Double Spring Silent-Running Motor, highest grade of Sound Box, large Tone Arm, Automatic Shut-Off, Lock, Casters, Tone Reducer, in fact this machine has everything you could ask for except higher purchase price.



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Diamonds, Watches, Bracelets, Rings, Necklets, Pendants, Brooches, Signets, Tiepins, Pearl Beads, Cameos, Hatpins, Cuff Links, Lockets, Fountain Pens, Knives, Fobs, Chains, Cigar Cutters, Cigarette Cases, Scarf Clasps, Wristlet Watches, Friendship Links, Collar Pins, Jewel Boxes, Thimbles, Manicure Pieces in white or black ebony, Military Mirrors, Photo Frames, Brushes, Toilet Sets, Mesh Bags, Safety Razors, Shaving Sets, Cigar Holders, Smokers' Sets, Candlesticks, Clocks, Carving Sets, Silverware, Cut Glass, Nut Bowls and Crackers, Umbrellas, Eyeglasses, Spectacles, Paper Shades, Rayola Phonographs and Records, and many other articles too numerous to mention and space will not permit.

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The Phonograph that cannot be beaten when tone and quality is considered. As to design, we will let you be the judge.

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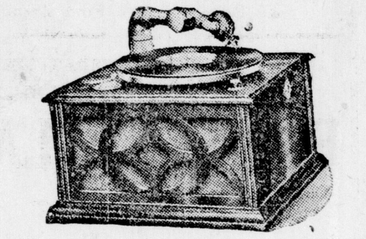
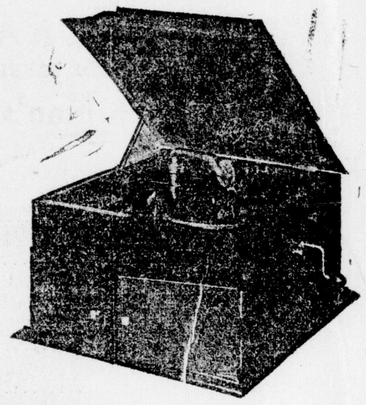


Crescent (like cut), No. 15, Price $20.

Plays Any Record.



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Single Spring Motor. Large Tone Arm. Plays any record

Rayola Special, No. 3, Price $75.

Double Spring Motor, Highest Quality of Speaker.

Rayola, No. 80, Price $100.

This is, without exception, one of the finest Phonographs on the market. Double Spring Motor, High-Grade Sound Box and Tone Arm, Tone Reducer. Finished in Oak or Mahogany.

Our Prices Have Not Advanced on Phonographs

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Agents Wanted Everywhere.

VOTES FOR GIBBONS ARE VOTES AGAINST KAISERISM

C. H. WARD & CO DIAMOND MERCHANTS

Christmas Gifts From a Jewelry Store

Extra Specials in Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas

Ladies' Umbrellas, gold-filled and sterling silver mounted handles. Regular $5.00. For $3.50

Ladies' Umbrellas, sterling silver mounted handles, with rings. Regular $5.00. For $3.50

Ladies' Umbrellas, newest designs, ivory mounted handles, with cords. Regular $6.00. For $4.00

Gents' Umbrellas, gold-filled and sterling silver mounted handles. Regular $5.00. For $3.50

Store Open Evenings Until Xmas.

SELLING OUT ALL BRASS GOODS

Every item in this list is reduced to clear the entire stock, as we are discontinuing this line. If you need Brass Goods, buy now. In Basement.

Red Top Electric Toaster and Cooker. Special at $4.00

One only Brass Umbrella Stand, regular $2.50, for $2.00

Ten only Solid Brass Cuspidors, sell regularly at $2.00, for .....$1.00 each

Mahogany Pedestal Smoking Sets, with brass tray, $6.50, for.....$5.00

Solid Brass Pedestal Smoking Sets, regular $4.00, for $3.00

Brass Smoking Sets, four-piece, on tray, regular $7.00, for $5.00

One dozzen Thermos Bottles at $1.50 each

Solid Copper Four-Piece Smoking Sets, antique design, $4.00, for.....$3.00

Brass Fern Pot, mounted on shell, regular $9.50, for $6.00

Brass Fern Pot, a few to clear out at .....$1.00 each

One pair only Large Brass Candlesticks, 30 inches high, reg. $15.00, for $10.00

One only 24-inch High Candlestick, regular $6.00, for $4.00

One only 20-inch High Candlestick, regular $4.50, for $3.00

One only 16-inch High Candlestick, regular $3.50, for $2.00

Two only Large Brass Serving Trays, with handles, regular $4.50, for.....$3.00

One only Long Brass Tray, with handles, $5.00, for $3.00

Three only Large Round Brass Serving Trays, fancy grape design, $5.50, for $4.00

C. H. Ward & Co.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELERS
386 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1084

AFFIDAVIT SHOWS POLITICS WORKING IN CONSCRIPT ACT

J. E. Hodgins of Kincardine, a Former Conservative, Is Told His Son Would Have Got Exemption Easily if He Had Kept is D—— Mouth Shut.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

KINCARDINE, Dec. 14.—The political pot in North Bruce is more than boiling. John MacAulay, the Independent Liberal, will surely win the riding on Monday next. Col. Hugh Clark's friends are using every means in their power to avert defeat. R. J. Stewart, a local lawyer, and a member of the local military tribunal, is doing his utmost for Col. Clark. The following affidavit from Thomas E. Hodgins, a local merchant, shows that nothing will stand in the way of the machine in its attempt to scare and influence votes:

AFFIDAVIT.

"I, Thomas Edward Hodgins, of the town of Kincardine, in the County of Bruce, produce dealer, do solemnly declare that:

"(1) I reside and carry on business at said town of Kincardine, and up to this election have been a consistent Conservative and always supported Hugh Clark in this riding, but am unable to do so in this election.

"(2) That my son, Edward H. Hodgins, claimed exemption under the military service act. He was examined by a medical board at Wingham and placed in Class D. 3, and on presenting his medical chart to local tribunal, No. 30, of Kincardine, he was granted exemption until the above mentioned class was called up. This exemption is dated November 29, last.

"(3) That nothing further was heard of the matter until today, when R. J. Stewart, one of the members of the said tribunal, and a strong personal friend of Col. Hugh Clark, the Conservative candidate in this riding, came to me and said that Mr. Brown, the military representative here, was appealing against my son's exemption. That if I had kept my 'damned mouth shut' it would have gone through all right and there would have been nothing about it, but that I was talking too much against Union Government and Clark; to which I replied that they could go ahead, that my son's health was not right and he was under the doctor's treatment for six months. Stewart said it might turn out all right, but that it was going to cost me a lot in trouble and money.

"And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the Canada evidence act.—J. E. HODGINS."

"Declared before me, at the town of Kincardine, in the county of Bruce, this 13th day of December, A.D., 1917.

"P. A. MALCOMSON, a Commissioner, Etc."

This is not the only case that has come to the notice of Mr. MacAulay's supporters.

Two farmers consulted Mr. Malcomson, stating that they had been threatened with a charge of selling liquor, and that their only way out of being prosecuted was to see R. J. Stewart. As far as is known, they did not consult him. There is a big family vote, and it was hoped to influence these votes by the "scare route." The farmers are not afraid of prosecution, and are ready to put up a fight if any intimidation is attempted.

Col. Clark has steadily lost ground, and John MacAulay at the present moment looks like a sure winner.

HEAR DR. MERRISON AT MASS MEETING IN CITY HALL TONIGHT

Ladies Especially Invited to Hear Issues Discussed.

SARNIA, Dec. 14.—A meeting in the interests of Dr. J. G. Merrison will be held in the city hall here on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. It was not known until today whether the hall could be secured for Saturday. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. Merrison, Wallace Trussler and John Cowan, K. C. All ladies are especially invited to attend.

NEW MARKET OPEN TODAY

Committee to Appoint a Market Clerk Very Shortly.

WILL OPEN TODAY.

SARNIA, Dec. 14.—The new market building will be open to the public on Saturday morning, the interior work having been completed and counters placed. The doors will be thrown open for producers and buyers. Several applications have been made for the position of market clerk. The market and printing committee will select one as soon as possible.

CAME IN LATE.

SARNIA, Dec. 14.—Pte. H. S. Crawford and A. A. Land arrived home last night, but on account of no official notification having been received until 11:30 p.m. the Soldiers' Aid Commission was unable to welcome the boys. However, Thos. Grace was on hand with his car and took Pte. Crawford to his home on Christina street. Pte. Land had to walk home through the heavy snow on the Plank road. The Soldiers' Aid Commission regrets this very much.

FIRST CONTINGENT KEPT IN TRENCHES AS VOTE-CATCHERS

Were Ready to Come Home When Election Appeared.

PETITIONS WERE REFUSED

Corp. Wright Says Boys Overseas Do Not Want Conscription.

Why did the Borden Government reject the earnest petitions of some thousands of London and Western Ontario soldiers' relatives and friends asking that the remnants of the first Canadian expeditionary force, who had been braving death in the front-line trenches for three years, be allowed home on furlough to rest and visit their relatives?

They were told that military exigencies would not allow such a step. The truth is that this earnest prayer of the mothers and wives and sisters "of the boys of the first" was denied solely for political exigencies.

Corp. Fred L. Wright, Acton, who for months has been battling for his life in a hospital in England, so writes to Miss Annie Stalker, Acton.

His letter was published in the Acton Free Press.

Denounces Government.

It is a stirring denunciation of the Borden Government. It exposes to what length that Government will go to gain a political advantage. It shows that the Borden Government is willing to sacrifice the very blood of Canada's soldiers who have already bled for their country to gain a political advantage.

"I expected to have had leave to go to Canada all summer, writes Corp. Wright, though he says he has been wondering if he could pick up enough strength to write, "They were ready to send us, but the blockheads at Ottawa stopped us. They said that they could not let us home for leave until conscription was in force, as they could not spare us from the front. That is only a blind and all 'tommyrot,'" says the corporal, "because there are now only a few left of the first contingent.

Will Not Vote Union.

"I will not vote for a Government that has kept us from seeing our friends who are so dear to us, after living through nearly three years of fighting," declared the writer. He adds: "They have no principle when they use that dodge to gain a political end.

"I have my own views on conscription," he says, "and if it comes to a vote I will poll my vote against it, and I will not be the only one.

"Who said the boys at the front wanted conscription?" asks the corporal. "The politicians will find out differently when it comes to a vote, I'm thinking," he concludes.

The mothers and wives, who numbered among the thousands who signed the petition asking that their kin be allowed to come, have in the above a true answer to their petition. The letter is not a political one. It is lengthy, and the above reference only concludes a long story on war conditions.

Union Government supporters are telling these mothers and wives that when they vote on Monday they will decide whether or not their kin are coming home for a rest. Corp. Wright, and who knows but what his mother was one of the petitioners, tells quite plainly that he was kept away, just to enable the Borden Government to make this cry as a vote-getter.

OTTAWA REFUSES TO GIVE FIGURES OF APPEALS FROM QUE. EXEMPTIONS

But More Than 80 Per Cent of Eligibles in Canada Have Had Claims Granted.

MAKES JOKE OF THE ACT

Estimate That 25,000 Would Be All Required for Present Significant.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—The Military Service Council at Ottawa today refused to give the figures of exemptions or military appeals to The Advertiser. No reason for this refusal was given, and the secrecy is significant at a time when the country is clamoring to know the truth about the Government's attitude toward Quebec exemption.

The Military Council agreed to give out the figures for all Canada, however, and these official returns are herewith given:

All classes disposed of	266,206
Claims granted	223,924
Claims refused	42,282

This would indicate exemption of more than 80 per cent for the whole country which is far below the estimate. Premier Borden has stated that the whole 100,000 should come from the first class, but according to the Military Council less than half the required number has been secured.

To be subtracted from this number may be the farmers who have been conscripted but have been promised exemption. It is possible that if the wholesale exemption promised were carried through almost half of those now regarded as soldiers and subject to the first call would be lost.

It is significant, then, that General Mewburn stated at Dundas that only 25,000 men would be required for the present. The apparent solution is that 25,000 was all the Government could secure with conscription since it started to use the act as a political football.

JAZZ BAND CONCERT AT WINTER GARDEN TONIGHT

A novel treat is in store for those who attend the Winter Garden tonight, when a Jazz Band will play all the latest jazz music. The management has engaged a 20-piece band for tonight only. A concert will be given from 8 to 8:30. This special treat provided for the patrons of the popular Winter Garden by the wide-awake management will no doubt be much appreciated.

SERVICE TO THE NATION DEMANDS GOOD HEALTH

War is bringing home to every man, woman and child the fact that service to the nation is not a matter alone for the soldier and sailor and munition worker.

There is work, necessary work, for everyone to do, in the way of thrift and production and to do this work, health is the first essential. Even the most willing will find progress is slow if the health is bad.

Probably the most common complaint among those doing unaccustomed tasks is backache. Work may cause a tired feeling that will easily pass off but this backache that almost doubles one up is an indication of a condition of the system that needs treatment. The Kidneys are giving evidence of their weakness and the sufferer should be thankful for the timely warning given by this pain.

The quickest and surest relief from backache is a treatment with Gin Pills. Gin Pills are the tested specific for the healing of the Kidneys. Anyone who wishes to perform his or her full duty to the Nation in these strenuous times will find relief from backache in Gin Pills.

Sold by all dealers—50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50 Money back if you are not satisfied Free sample on request to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, or to the U.S. Address, Na-Dru-Co Inc., 202 Main St. Buffalo, N.Y. 125

LAURIER MAJORITY 36 IN NEXT HOUSE OVER ALL PARTIES

Even Break in Ontario With Borden.

WILL CARRY MARITIME

Lineup Will Be: Laurier, 135; Borden, 60, and Others 39.

[By Canadian Press.]

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—A statement as to Liberal prospects Monday (election day), attributed to Ontaro headquarters of the Liberal rally, given out here tonight, claims that 135 straight Laurier supporters will be elected. The Liberals, in making their calculations, divide the candidates into three groups—Bordenites, Laurierites and Independents—the latter including Liberal-Unionists, non-party, and Labor. The estimate follows:

Laurier seats—Maritime Provinces 18, Quebec 60, Ontario 33, the west 24; total 135.

Borden seats—Maritime Provinces 10, Quebec 5, Ontario 33, the west 12; total 60.

Liberal-Unionists, Labor, etc.—Maritime Provinces 3, Quebec 0, Ontario 16, the west 20; total 39.

According to this calculation the Liberals claim a majority in the next House of Commons of 36 over all others.

SOLOMON GOSNELL INSTANTLY KILLED NEAR RIDGETOWN

Editor of Highgate Monitor Hit by M. C. R. Freight.

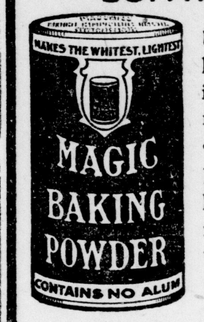
RIDGETOWN, Dec. 14.—Solomon Gosnell, editor and proprietor of the Highgate Monitor, was instantly killed at 6 o'clock tonight at the townline crossing between Howard and Aldboro Townships, when a westbound Michigan Central freight crashed into the cutter in which he was driving home. Owing to the severity of the weather he was heavily muffled, and it is supposed failed to hear the train approaching. He had for some time past been getting the type for his paper handled in the Plaindealer office here, and had been in town all afternoon getting ready for tomorrow's issue. He was 40 years old, and besides his wife is survived by two sons and one daughter. Coroner Marr will conduct an inquest into the fatality.

INCREASE IN COAL PRICES NOT APPLICABLE HERE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Decision of Fuel Administrator Garfield to permit an increase of $1.35 a ton over the domestic price scale on export and foreign bunker coal will permit American producers to keep at home profits which heretofore have been collected by foreign dealers. Dr. Garfield's announcement made yesterday, applies to all countries with the exception of Canada and Mexico.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM



Users of this well known article have the assurance that food is made more wholesome and nutritious by its use.

"Magic" is a pure phosphate baking powder, and it is a well known fact that phosphate is a necessary constituent in food, while alum is a dangerous mineral acid.

"Magic" Baking Powder contains no egg albumen or other added ingredient for the purpose of making unfair and deceptive tests which have no value as a constituent of baking powder.

For economy buy the full weight 1-lb. size.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

UNSTEADY NERVES

Your troubled, unsettled mind, your inability to concentrate, or your fatigue from ordinary work simply shows that the drain on your strength is greater than your system is supplying and you need the powerful, nourishing force in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to speedily replenish the deficiency and avoid a breakdown.

Scott's is all nourishment so skilfully emulsified that it is quickly assimilated without taxing digestion and gives strength in place of weakness.

No Harmful Drugs or Opiates.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 17-40

GEN. ARTHUR CURRIE AND RELATIVES ARE SOLID FOR LAURIER

Tories Making False Statements in Effort to Gain Victory.

NEWBURY, Dec. 14.—A most enthusiastic meeting was held here last evening in the interests of the Liberal candidate, Duncan C. Ross. Geo. Innis, president of the Liberal Association of West Middlesex, Mr. Currie, a cousin of Gen. Arthur Currie, and Duncan C. Ross were the speakers, with Stephen Fennell in the chair.

It was plainly shown by the speakers that Borden's Quebec colleagues couldn't make a very stirring appeal to the French-Canadians for recruits, when in 1908, at the time Laurier introduced the navy bill, they had told them they had done enough for Britain.

Mr. Currie said Gen. Arthur Currie is a staunch Liberal, and that the Conservatives are trying to ride to victory on his shoulders by using his name with many false statements.

Gen. Arthur Currie said: "The Ross rifle is a fine gun but it won't shoot."

The meeting broke up with cheers for Ross and Laurier.

The Knox Church Sunday school will hold its Christmas entertainment on Friday, December 21. An excellent program is being prepared, consisting of a patriotic play, a military drill, choruses, etc.

WROXETER WOMEN BUSY AT RED CROSS WORK

WROXETER, Dec. 14.—The monthly shipment of the Red Cross Society to headquarters contained the following articles: 44 suits pyjamas, 9 flannel shirts, 72 towels, 96 pairs socks.

Peter Milligan has disposed of the draying business to John Gemmil of Howick.

Dr. B. J. and Mrs. Hazelwood of Bowmanville visited the former's father, W. C. Hazelwood, recently.

J. Gilmore and family have moved to Lucknow.

ARRESTED IN RUSSIA.

Petrograd, Dec. 15.—Charles S. Smith of St. Louis, a member of the staff of John F. Stevens, head of the American Railway Commission to Russia, is reported to have been arrested.

ELECTORS RESENTED INSULTS OF PLEWES

HIGHGATE, Dec. 14.—J. W. Plewes got an answer to some of his campaign advertising here tonight. A crowd which filled the hall to capacity refused to let him speak until he had explained such arguments as, "A vote for Laurier is a vote for the kaiser." Mr. Plewes couldn't explain to the satisfaction of the audience, and finally gave up all efforts to make a speech.

Mrs. Gordon Wright of London also essayed to speak for the Union Government. She got a trifle better hearing than Mr. Plewes.

The voters of this district are solidly behind Archie McColg, and the only question now is how big his majority will be on Monday.

U. S. SCHOONER DRIVEN ASHORE; A TOTAL LOSS

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 14.—The Nova Scotia schooner Wanita (45 tons) was driven ashore on an island at the entrance to the harbor during a gale today, and probably will be a total loss. The crew landed safely.

GALT JUNIORS WITHDRAW; INTERMEDIATES ENTERED

GALT, Dec. 14.—Unable to secure suitable grouping, the Galt hockey club has withdrawn its entry in the junior series of the O.H.A., and Secretary G. U. McFarland today entered an intermediate team. There is a lot of new material in the city available for a fast intermediate sextet, including Wodden of Paris, Davis of London, Gordon of Ingersoll, McCallum, formerly of the Toronto Argos, and all of those of Toronto University. The city league will be run to develop junior players for next year.

ROYAL BANK AUTHORIZES $50,000 FOR HALIFAX

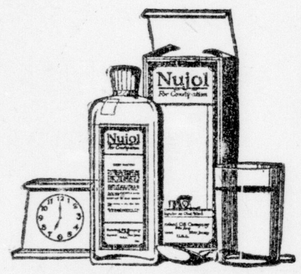
MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—The Royal Bank of Canada has authorized the payment of $50,000 to the Halifax relief fund.

IT'S YOUR LIVER! YOU'RE BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK!

Don't Stay Constipated, With Breath Bad, Stomach Sour, or a Cold.

Enjoy Life! Liven Your Liver and Bowels Tonight and Feel Fine.

Tonight sure! Remove the liver and bowel poison, which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath offensive and stomach sour. Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy, constipated and full of cold. Why don't you get a box of Cascarets from the drug store now? Eat one or two tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Cascarets never gripe or bother you all the next day, like calomel, salts and pills. They act gently, but thoroughly. Mothers should give cross, sick, bilious or feverish children a whole Cascaret any time. They are harmless and children love them.



"Regular as Clockwork"

The Day After the Laxative Dose

Finds the constipation victim as badly off as beforé. Laxatives and cathartics afford temporary relief, which is violent and disagreeable, and which brings on further need for their use. They weaken the muscles of the walls of the lower intestine. They become a habit, the breaking of which leaves the patient with chronic constipation, a subject for serious attention of the physician.

Physicians know Nujol as a sure relief for constipation with no ill effects following its use. Its action is entirely different from that of laxatives. It passes unabsorbed through the digestive system. Finally it softens the contents of the lower intestine and promotes easy action. A little Nujol taken daily results in that best of habits—regular bowel action—while allowing the muscles involved to regain their strength and eliminate the need for the treatment.

There is no substitute for Nujol, no product like it. Nearly all druggists have it.

Manufactured by
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(NEW JERSEY)

Canadian Selling Agents
CHARLES GYDE & SON
P.O. Box 875, Montreal

Nujol for constipation
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Nujol On Sale at Cairncross the Chemists 216 Dundas Street Phone 880

THE RECORD OF SIR WILFRID

To the Editor of The Globe:

In this morning's Montreal Gazette there is this heading: "French-Canadian Domination in Canada if Laurier Wins, ex-Mayor Urquhart Says."

Mr. Urquhart says he has been a Liberal for nearly forty years; evidently he has a much shorter memory.

At the time of the Boer war who was Premier of Canada? Laurier.

Who was it that sent a Canadian contingent to the war against the wishes of his French supporters? Laurier.

Who was it that settled the Manitoba school question in a manner not satisfactory to his church or to his French supporters? Laurier.

Who was it that passed the naval bill against the wishes of the Nationalists? Laurier.

Who was driven from power by the same Nationalists, because he would not promise to repeal the naval bill? Laurier.

Who was it that became premier of Canada because these same Nationalists deserted Laurier? Borden.

Who supported Borden because his followers from this province joined the Nationalists and promised them the repeal of the naval bill? The Nationalists.

Who broke his promise in this respect, thereby causing the resignation of his only English-speaking cabinet member from this province, the late Honorable F. D. Monk? Borden.

Who selected only Nationalists as the French members of his cabinet when he came into power? Borden.

Which of these two premiers seems to have been "dominated by the French?"

May I ask ex-Mayor Urquhart one question? Will he put his finger on any one public act of Laurier's, during his long time as premier, which he will take the responsibility of saying was done because he was "dominated by the French?"

A QUEBEC ENGLISH-SPEAKING LIBERAL.

Montreal, November 30.

Wait a Minute!

By J. H. F.

Some ladies prayed for the soul of a soldier's sister because she refused to vote for the Borden candidate. That's politics plus.

• • •

The election is quite amusing. Some Bordenites actually believe what they read.

• • •

When the minister devotes his time to converting politicians and abandons his job saving sinners it is high time that the work of the devil be handed over to an office boy. It's no job for a regular devil.

• • •

Nat Goodwin says he will never marry again. Matrimony and the booze habit are hard to down. We will not believe Nat, as the visible supply of women has not run out.

• • •

The elections are about over. It has been such a nice campaign. Nobody has said a word against anybody else. The only chap that has not been called a highbinder and a traitor must have been dead at least since Rameses' time.

• • •

A Russian Who's Who now would resemble a directory of Berlin, Germany.

• • •

Ex-King Constantine expects to get his job back. So does Borden. The "ex" will stick.

• • •

A New York woman does not remembering shooting her husband. Women are forgetful things, are they not?

• • •

If they keep on exempting folks as per Capt. Hezzelwood the only persons who will be sent to war will be the hired girl and some orphans.

• • •

It is a beautiful theory that women should have votes, but holy smoke, what a lot of bitterness they can stir up when they start. A church row is the finest handiwork of the devil, and the women are in these things up to their eyes. We are cured on this women thing.

• • •

Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell is likened to George Brown by the Globe. It will be remembered that after George Brown did enter a real coalition government he was never elected to any office from that time on. This is simply stated as a fact. Make your own book.

• • •

An American senator pays $20 each for his shirts. Oh, well, some politicians in Canada pay a small fortune for seats.

• • •

If Borden does win we see no reason why the Germans do not simply throw up both hands and quit. The kaiser will probably quit and the crown prince commit suicide. This is full of laughing things.

• • •

A Borden paper says that the good sound liquor of Liberalism has been absorbed by the Unionist party. Oh, Newton Wesley Rowell, how could you?

• • •

The Germans have discovered edible earth. Oh rats, all the Liberal candidates have been subjected to floods of this stuff from the Borden newspapers and candidates.

• • •

Sir John Willison is strongly in favor of the Borden Government. Sure. His sons have all got good government jobs.

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS MUSIC.

Two of the most beautiful Christmas choruses are rendered on Victrola Record 35661. They are "Sing, Oh Heavens," and "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear." This record would make a lovely Christmas present. Hear it played at the Victrola Parlors of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, 242 Dundas street.

TO HALIFAX, N.S., December, 1912.

Original Verses by Connie Lavender.

O city of the sea
All riven with thy sorrow,
How can we tell to thee
Of any fairer morrow?
I hear thy children's cries,
As, twisted with their pain,
Some close their anguished eyes.
To open not again.

O city of the sea,
By thy billows cold and grey!
I see thee, yes! I see thee,
Though I'm so far away!
I hear thy people crying—
I see thy ruined streets—
And for thy dead and dying
My heart with sadness beats.

O city of the sea.
All riven with thy sorrow,
How can we tell to tell,
Of any fairer morrow?

There are "loyal hearts and true"
'Midst our comrades o'er the border—
Ah! the love they have for you
Is never made to order!
They feel your tragic woe,
As if it were their own—
The sympathy they show,
Is not to pray and groan!

Let our politicians go
Hand-in-hand with scheming friends—
Making capital of woe—
Turning honor to their ends—
Our neighbors will remember,
And our poor remember too—
How, though in cold December,
To warmly rescue you!

Yes, O city of the sea,
Enshrouded with thy sorrow,
How can we speak to thee
Of any fairer morrow?

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

AN UPHOLDER OF DEMOCRACY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Permit me to congratulate you on the noble and courageous stand you have taken during this election campaign. The people of Canada owe a debt of gratitude to you and The Advertiser—a debt which they can never fully repay. Your fight for the people against Union Junkerism has been a noble one, and "Long Live The Advertiser and Its Editor."

I am just writing a few lines to the Globe and the Saturday Night of Toronto—just a few lines to inform the Globe that after reading that journal for the past thirty-three years I am compelled to consider it a "fakir," unreliable, undemocratic, unCanadian, the organ of the big interests, not bought, perhaps, but swallowed by the octopus, and in my mind only fit for wrapping paper henceforth.

The Toronto Saturday Night—I have been a reader for several years, and I very much regret to find that it has also fallen a victim to Canadian junkers. Henceforth it goes to the waste paper basket. "Weighed in the balance and found wanting"—the friend of the heelers and big interests and against the people these two papers are a sorry spectacle. Every red-blooded Liberal should cancel his subscription to such journals and read The Advertiser, which has so nobly defended democracy. Your very truly,

A READER.

Windsor, Dec. 14, 1917.

FROM A SOLDIER'S FATHER.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I wish to use space in your valuable paper to expose my disapproval of the way in which the Government of Canada is using our soldier boys. The United States' soldiers are side by side with ours, and yet the living conditions are so very different. The boys of the United States are quartered in a barracks to protect them from the cold, with spring beds, mattresses and pillows to sleep on, while our Canadian boys are sleeping on boards with no mattresses, no springs and no pillows, and only three blankets, not enough to keep them warm. And the eats are far from being equal to those of the American soldiers. Why is there such a difference in conditions? The boys in uniform should all be treated equally. Is the difference caused by the officers in control, or do the Americans see that their boys are cared for properly? The writer knows that both the Canadian and American boys are willing to put up with much severer hardships on the fields of Flanders and France. But it is not necessary to undergo these hardships while in training, and why are conditions such as they are?

They should not be like they are, if the Canadian Government or officers in control were looking after the interests of the men, and not after their own interests. The gulf between the pay of the officers and men is too vast. The officers live under the best of conditions, in regard to table fare and sleeping quarters. The men in this world should be equally used when they have to do equal fighting. The men should have redress. Their complaints should be attended to, not pigeon-holed.

We must get this cursed class distinction between officers and men eliminated. Some day men will revolt against this unequal state of affairs in the army. I would be sorry to think that all officers are like the ones in question. Some officers are noble fellows and have a heart for their men, and such should be the case in all branches of the military service. British and Canadian officers of this "upper class" type should be put in private's uniform and learn to be men among men, since Canadians know no cast distinctions.

The writer knows of a private who gave up a situation of $175 per month to serve his King and country. He accepted the private's pay under an officer whose earning power, in all probability, had been less than $50 per month in private life, but who is now getting from $10 to $20 per day, to snub a private by far his superior in human feeling for his fellowmen.

The writer, who has these facts before him, has a son in the service, and he thinks that any Government or branch of this service who lets such conditions prevail should be dismissed. I have no patience with any department which is not in touch with the men's lives, while they are in training or serving the flag.

Hoping that this letter will bring about a change in some branch of the military department, and help to eliminate the unequal existing condition, I thank you in advance for your space.

Yours sincerely,

A SUBSCRIBER.

FOLLOW THE DICTATES OF YOUR CONSCIENCE.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I desire a space in your paper to comment on the attitude existing in certain localities as a result of the stand taken by Bishop Fallon for Union Government. In the first place I wish to say that it is only his lordship's personal opinion (which he has a perfect right to voice), and does not bear on the attitude of the diocese, as some of our non-Catholic friends believe. The church's attitude in regard to all questions, others than those pertaining to theology and Christian morals, is to support what you conscientiously and honestly think correct. Thus in a matter like the present political issue we may follow the dictates of our conscience, irrespective of the stand taken by our religious superiors. This is not intended to cast any reflections on the stand taken by our bishop, but to dispel any misconception which may exist.

Very truly yours,

A READER.

Ridgetown, Dec. 12, 1917.

A WOMAN'S ARRAIGNMENT OF THE BARONS.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

We are passing through one of the most disgraceful periods in the annals of this country. Amid calumny and abuse we Liberals are making our protests. The Fates are surely weaving their web. Those of us who have stood up for justice and righteousness shall have nothing with which to reproach ourselves. The future will justify the actions of those who today are taking a stand against the most autocratic government this country has ever had, a government composed of a number of unscrupulous and designing politicians who have banded themselves together to form a Union Government which they claim will win the war, when in reality it is a nefarious scheme on the part of a political clique to win an election. People with their eyes opened would rise in their wrath and thrust these robber barons from the soil of Canada. As it is, their presence is made possible by what appears to be a system of wholesale and petty bribery of newspapers, shameful to be received by persons who claim to be Liberals.

The infamous franchise act, which is costing over $2,000,000, the handing over of millions to Mackenzie & Mann, the Flavelle and munitions profiteering, the action of Borden in refusing to cancel the contract for the Ross rifle, and Borden's trip to England with Bob Rogers, while a serious charge was hanging over his head, are enough to arouse the attention of every man and woman who is concerned in his country's welfare.

The people may not realize it, but the passing of the government into the hands of such millionaire grafters and manipulators is one of the gravest signs of national degeneration.

Will the people longer be governed by nincompoop knights and titled gentry?

MRS T. W. DYKES.

Crinan, Ont.

A METHODIST OPINION.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In the columns of the Conservative (or so-called Unionist) press has appeared a letter written by Rev. Dr. Chown, general superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada, to which I beg your permission for space in your paper for a reply.

As a Methodist and formerly a Conservative, I speak without prejudice of party or religion. It is much to be regretted that at so critical a stage in the history of the world our churches have degenerated so, by supporting one of the most corrupt and nefarious governments this continent has witnessed. My one time and respected leader, Rev. Chown, cannot help if he has given the matter thought for a moment but know the desperate—yea, more than desperate—efforts put forth by the Borden-Sifton machine to retain office. Does he not know that there is such a bill as the nefarious war time election act, which is stealing from the people of Canada their verdict? And yet this reverend leader of our church puts his signature to the breaking of the eighth commandment. Probably he does not know there is such a one, but let him refer to Exodus xx., 15, "Thou shalt not steal."

Dr. Chown and many more clergy of his type have by their stupid and senseless acts thrown the Protestant Church back many years. We are looking for a united front in Canada, so we may be better able to face our common foe, but our Protestant clergy have stirred up so much racial jealousy that it will take years of the best leadership to calm. They have in many cases stated that one could not be true to their God if they did not support so-called union government. Since when did God ally himself with Flavelle, Allison, Rogers, Sifton and many other of the tribe?

Canadians, that is an insult to God and man, and more so when it comes from men who hold offices in high places in the church, and who ought to (although they don't) know better. They need to study Christ's life more closely, and they will see that he did not uphold any such "gangs" as at present govern Canada.

I deeply regret that my church (the Methodist) has committed so great a blunder, and in doing so I express the opinion of thousands other Methodists, who I know will not be dictated to by any wolf in sheep's clothing. Thanking you in advance, I remain, yours truly,

A METHODIST.

DIVISION COURT SESSION.

A brief session of the first division court was held today before Judge Judd at the courthouse. All cases were small claims for debt.

ROSS'
LIMITED

Furs An Appreciated Christmas Present

In our showrooms you purchase Furs at manufacturers' prices.

Our business is purchasing Fur Pelts direct from the trappers, manufacturing them and selling them direct to the wearer. Every garment our own make and guaranteed.

Hudson Seal Coats

Trimmed and plain. Prices .....$150.00 to $250.00

Fur Sets, Muffs, Stoles and Neckpieces. In fox, lynx, ermine, seal, sable, beaver, wolf, mink, muskrat, etc.

Ladies' Wear Department

COAT SALE AT FACTORY PRICES

Salts' Plush Coats, plain and fur-trimmed, plain and brocaded satin linings, esquimette and Behring seal qualities. Prices .....$25.50 to $60.00

PLAIN AND FUR-TRIMMED COATS

In tweed, velour, broadcloth, cheviot, etc., in all the latest colors and just out of the finishers' hands. Prices.....$12.50 to $45.00

Suit Sale

Suits in all the latest styles, cloths and colorings. Trimmed with plush braid, etc.; plain and brocaded linings. These are all high-class garments. Prices .....$12.50 to $40.00

New Christmas Blouses

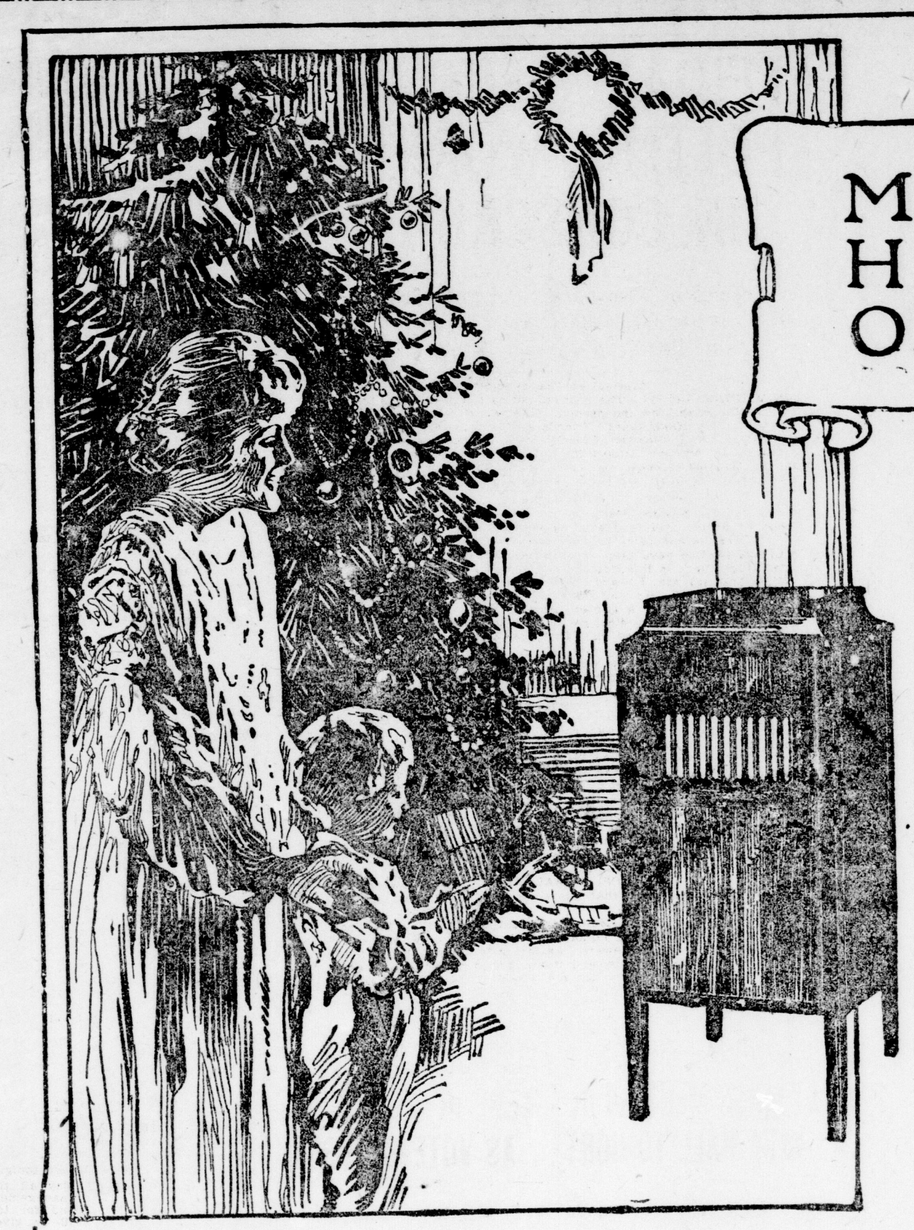
In silk, georgette, crepe de chine, etc. Beautifully trimmed in beading, lace, embroidery, etc.

Colors, new flesh, white, maize, black, etc. Prices ..$2.98 to $11.00

New Neckwear

Large selection of Christmas Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Silk and Wool Sweaters, etc.

PHONE 1319. 196 DUNDAS ST.



MUSIC'S HERALD OF JOY

WHAT an opportunity this year is yours! All the musicians of the world, waiting eager to be admitted to your home; to furnish joy for you and yours on Christmas day and through the days to come.

Great masters of the violin—magicians of the bow and wistful strings—standing ready, instruments in hand, to do your bidding.

Leaders of world-famous orchestras and bands, with batons poised, asking only your assent to fill your home with surging waves of glorious sound.

The mighty host of all the world's best singers standing at your door, and only waiting your behest to enter and pour forth the beauty that is theirs for you and yours.

The AEOLIAN-VOCALION

Greatest of Phonographs

Should be in Your Home This Christmas

THE Aeolian-Vocalion is a great phonograph, but it is more than that—more than a phonograph, as that instrument has hitherto been known.

The Aeolian-Vocalion sums up all the features possessed by the higher grades of phonographs. Its makers, The Aeolian Company, in producing it, possessed two marked advantages; they could profit by the pioneer work already done by others, and they had their own invaluable experience in building musical instruments of the finest and costliest types, to draw upon.

With the extraordinary equipment in personnel and machinery for production which this Company possessed, as the "largest manufacturers of musical instruments in the world," its success in improving on existing phonographs was natural.

Even such an achievement, however, was not the limit of what The Aeolian Company accomplished in producing the Aeolian-Vocalion. For in its revolutionary feature—the Graduola—there is offered for the first time in a phonograph the means for

Artistic Tone-Control

As everyone knows, "expression" is the spirit of music. The technique of singing or playing is only the means through which expression is voiced. Without expression music loses most of its value and almost wholly its appeal.

Music, as rendered by the ordinary phonograph, reproduces expression as well as notes.

Unfortunately, however, it is stereotyped. Spontaneity, variations due to momentary inspirations and moods, are lacking. This accounts largely for the indifference most phonograph owners eventually come to feel for even their best records.

The device known as the Graduola, which is an exclusive feature of the Aeolian-Vocalion, makes good this deficiency so marked in other phonographs.

It is a simple and wholly artistic means for imparting additional expression to records. Practically without experience, anyone may play a record and by using this device, modify, color and shade the music until it becomes an individual expression of the player's own feelings.

The value of the Graduola is giving additional "life" to records and keeping them fresh in interest, and the fascination of exercising this control, are beyond description. As has been said by more than one eminent musician, "the invention of the Graduola is second in importance only to the original invention of the phonograph itself."

All Records Available

Another most important advantage possessed by the Aeolian-Vocalion lies in the fact that it will play all the standard makes of records. This makes the immense number of performances recorded for different concerns available to the owner of the Aeolian-Vocalion. The Sound-box or Reproducer of the Vocalion is not changed, but merely shifted in its position to play either lateral—or vertical—cut records.

Auxiliary Features

Many other improvements of minor value singly, perhaps, but important in their sum, have been worked out in the Vocalion. Among these are an Automatic Stop of great simplicity and genuine efficiency, an entirely satisfactory electric stystem of playing and lighting in certain models, ingenious filing devices, etc.

The Aeolian-Vocalion is made in a variety of models priced from $62 upwards.

$125 and up with Graduola. Beautiful Art and Period models from $285 up.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL CHRISTMAS

NORDHEIMER'S

St. Thomas Store, 318 Talbot St. 227 Dundas St., London (2 Doors West of Majestic Theatre)

CASSELMAN'S Christmas Chats

When in doubt as to what you should give your husband, son or brother, just think about their comfort for one moment, and slippers will suggest themselves. They will use them almost every evening and think of them as a Christmas present, oftener than anything else you can give, because slippers contribute so much to personal comfort. We have a full line of men's slippers in all sizes in leather and felt running from $1.25 to $3.00. These include Romeos, Operas and Everetts. Casselman Bros., the Shoe Shop of Quality, Value, Service, 171 Dundas street.

YOUR FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED CORRECTLY
—AT—
ROBERTSON & MORLEY,
110 Dundas Street. Opposite Armories.

Oleomargarine On Sale Today, lb. 35c
WILSON'S
Phones 5600-5601

STOP! and Do Your Christmas Shopping at THE FAIR

15 Dominion Savings Building.
TEMPLE STREET,
Facing Market Square.

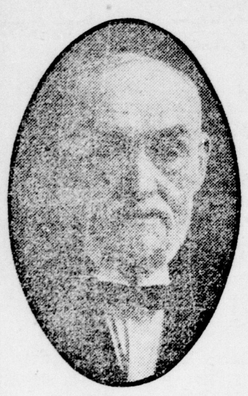
Manicure and Toilet Sets, Christmas Cards, Seals and Calendars, Toy Books, Paint and Drawing Books, Dolls, Dolls' Shoes and Stockings, Wash and Cooking Sets, Toy Grocery Stores, Doll Furniture, Swings, Beds, Go-carts, Teddy Bears, Rocking Horses, Pony Kars, Kiddie Kars, Coaster Cars, Archery Sets, Games, Toys, Toy Violins, Drums, School Bags, Crokinole Boards.

THE DOLL AND TOY SHOP,
15 TEMPLE STREET.

$5.00 No charge for fitting

Anderson & Nelles, London

London's Labor-Liberal Candidate and Some of His Labor Union Supporters Who Are Campaigning In Interests of George S. Gibbons and Good Government.


HENRY PEARSE.

T. W. HILTON.

CLIFFORD SLEITH.

WILLIAM ARNOLD.

A. SKINNER.

JOHN MAUDSLEY.

WALTER COSTELLO.

MR. PORTER.

JOE DEAN,
President Trades Council.

ERNEST INGLES,
Chairman Election Committee.

GEORGE WAKELING,
Secretary T. and L. Council.

GEORGE S. GIBBONS.

DONALD WRIGHT,
Vice-President, T. and L. Council.

JOHN SECKER,
Secretary Election Committee.

J. CUMMINGS,
Treasurer Trades and Labor Council.

A. J. BOWYER.

R. L. KELLY.

GEORGE TERRY.

JOHN GRAHAM.

JOHN R. FREZZELL.

A. H. WHEATLEY.

GEORGE JACKSON.

A. S. SPALDING.

LEONARD CLARE,

HARRY WHEATCROFT.

W. BRENNAN.

R. H. HESSEL.

STANLEY SCRUBY.

THOMAS THOROGOOD.

LETTER CARRIERS OF LONDON WALK OR PAY OWN FARES IN SPITE OF PROMISES MADE BY SIR ROBERT BORDEN

Treatment Accorded Postmen of City On Par With Other Acts of Government Now Appealing to Canada, Under Cover of Flag-Waving, To Be Returned to Power.

The manner in which the Borden Government has treated the letter-carriers of London is an example of how much it cares for the worker.

Since June 1 the 52 carriers of London have been forced to pay their own fares on the street cars. They have endeavored to bring about a settlement. Failure has attended their every effort. The premier has practically ignored their claims. In the meantime their fellow-workers in other cities go on enjoying the privilege of riding free, the agreements made by the Laurier Government prior to 1911 still being in existence in their centres.

Nearly seven months ago the old agreement with the London Street Railway expired. The carriers immediately wrote to Premier Borden and asked that the privilege hitherto enjoyed be extended by the Government making a new agreement with the railway. Mr. Borden's reply was that he "would put the matter through the proper channels."

No move was made for some time, and again the carriers wrote to the premier, and this time were told that an offer of $42.50 per man per year had been made to the Street Railway Company. Some time later when the carriers wrote again they were informed that the company had rejected the offer.

"Pay us the $42.50 and we will pay our own fare," was the immediate reply of the carriers.

It was here that the Government showed its hand. That offer was made to Premier Borden over a month ago. He has not yet deigned to reply to the carriers' letter.

The carriers are asking, "Why?"

What Is Difference?

If the Government was willing to pay the company $42.50 for each man, was there any difference in paying the money to the men and letting them pay it to the company in fares?

Because of this action on the part of the Government the carriers are today charging the Government with acting in bad faith. They have come to the conclusion that the alleged offer of $42.50 was not a bona-fide one, but was just a stall.

"We regret that we did not take steps to force the hands of the Government to secure our rights, as did the carriers of Regina," stated one carrier to The Advertiser. "Seemingly that is the only way that the workingman can get justice for them," he added.

What Regina Men Did.

In Regina the same inactivity and inconsideration for the worker followed the expiration of the agreement with the Regina Street Railway. Finally, as one carrier put it, "the carriers of Regina took the bull by the horns." They urged that they should all leave their homes at a time, that walking, would take them to the postoffice at the same time. They did not arrive as early as when they had the privilege of taking the cars. The result was that they were late in leaving the office with their mail and deliveries were consequently later. The businessmen of Regina began to suffer and subsequently to protest to the postmaster because of the lateness of the delivery of their mail. This produced the result the carriers desired. In less than a week after they had inaugurated their concerted action to force the Government's hand, an agreement was reached, and the carriers' privilege was restored.

"The carriers of London unfortunately expected to get fair play from the Government," stated a local carrier. "We did not take steps to force Premier Borden to give us our rights, and the result is that we are walking or paying our own fare today."

Held Up as Part of Pay.

The carrier was asked on what basis they claimed that the Government should provide free transportation to them. His reply was that it has been held up to them, that a part of the free transportation was to be considered as pay, when they went after an increase in salary. The other part of the free transportation was allowed that the carriers might better serve the public. This latter is still recognized as men who start their delivery more than a half mile from the office are given a ticket going out. They must provide their own fares, however, when they are returning.

In the meantime the ill-paid carriers walk or pay their own fares.

Five Minutes! No Indigestion, Gas, Sour Stomach---Pape's Diapepsin

Neutralizes Acids in Stomach, Instantly Relieving Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Belching, Distress. It's Fine!

"Really does" put upset stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness due to acid fermentation in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest-selling stomach antacid and regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments and turns sour, you belch gas and eructate undigested food or water; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin is worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest antacid for the stomach in the world.

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Toronto, Dec. 15.

	Bid.	Asked.
Apex	4	5½
Dome Extension	..	25
Dome Lake	9	10
Dome Mines	685	..
Imperial	1⅞	2
McIntyre	138	139
New Holly	495	500
New Ray	38	39
Porcupine Crown	22	25
Porcupine Vipond	19	..
Preston East Dome	2½	3½
Teck-Hughes	25	29
West Dome	13	13¼
Adanac	10	11
Bailey	6⅛	6¼
Beaver	26	27
Chambers-Ferland	9½	11
Coniagas	305	325
Crown Reserve	20	23
Gifford	3½	4
Great Northern	4	5
Hargraves	8¾	9¼
Hudson Bay	36	..
Kerr Lake	480	520
McKinley	57½	59
Nipissing Mines	819	830
Peterson Lake	9½	10
Right of Way	4½	5
Seneca-Superior	1½	2
Silver Leaf	1	2
Temiskaming	27	27¾
Trethewey	12	..
Wettlaufr	4½	..
Provincial	46	47

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Dec. 15.—Sales: Boston Creek, 500 at 25; Holly, 20 at 485, 100 at 490, 200 at 495; McIntyre, 500 at 137, 200 at 138; Monita, 2000 at 6½; New Ray, 6200 at 38, 200 at 38½; Porcupine Crown, 200 at 23; Teck-Hughes, 20 0at 27; Thompson-Krist, 500 at 7½; West Dome, 2500 at 13¼; Waspika, 2000 at 24; Beaver, 400 at 27½; Hargraves, 500 at 8½; Lorain, 2000 at 2; Ophir, 500 at 9, 1000 at 8¾, 2000 at 8½; Provincial, 500 at 45¼, 550 at 45¾, 500 at 46, 1060 at 46¼; Temiskaming, 300 at 28, 700 at 27½.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Toronto, Dec. 15.

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Am Cy..	20	15	Spanish..	14	..
Ames..pf.	14½	..	do pfd.	50	..
do pfd.	50	..	St Ch. p.	57	..
Barcel...	9¼	8¾	Stl Can..	49½	..
Brazilian	32	..	do pfd.	85	..
Burt, c..	70	..	Tor Ry.	58	..
do pfd.	88	..	Tucketts	19	..
C Bread.	13	..	Tw City.	67	..
C Car...	18½	..	Win Ry.	48	..
do pfd.	50	..	Banks—		
Cement.	57	..	Com'rce	185	184
C S i...	39¼	..	Dom ...	202	..
do pfd.	72½	..	Hamilt'n	184	..
CGElec.	87½	..	Imperial	185	..
C Loco..	58½	..	Merch ..	167	..
do pfd.	82¾	..	NScotia	244½	..
C P R...	123¾	128	Royal ..	202	..
C Dairy.	30	..	Stand ..	200	..
do pfd.	60	..	Union...	..	136
ConLife	275	..	Loans, etc.—		
C Smelt.	24⅜	..	C Land.	148¾	..
Con Gas.	..	147½	C Perm.	162½	..
Cr Nest.	50	..	C Invest.	74	..
Dome ...	700	675	H Prov.	..	143
D Steel..	51½	51⅛	H & E..	207	..
Mackay.	73	72	20% pd	..	196
do pfd.	61	60	L Bank.	..	179
M Leaf..	..	91½	N Trust.	205	200
do pfd.	..	92	T Trust.	202	..
Monarch	..	30	T Mort.	134	..
do pfd.	77	..	Bonds—		
N S Car.	7	5½	M L & P	40	30
do pfd.	19	..	Penmans	..	80
Nipis'g.	835	810	Rio Jan.	..	81
NSSteel.	66	..	Stl Can..	89¼	..
Petrol.	1200	1150	War Loan,		
do pfd.	81	..	1925...	95½	94¾
Russell.	..	50	War Loan,		
do pfd.	70	..	1931...	92¼	91¾
Sawyer.	11	..	War Loan,		
do pfd.	48	..	1937...	92⅜	92
SWheat	117	..			

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

New York, Dec. 15.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $170,816,650 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $71,802,140 from last week.

KENNEDY TO ROLL UP FINE MAJORITY IN NORTH ESSEX FIGHT

Indications Point to Victory for Liberals — Unionists Spread Baseless Reports.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Windsor, Ont., Dec. 15.—Managers of W. C. Kennedy's campaign report they are confident results on Monday will give Kennedy a majority of 2,000 votes. Throughout the whole riding enthusiasm has prevailed. The Liberal platform has been placed before the electors by prominent local and outside speakers, and a splendid organization perfected to poll every vote. From every polling sub-division indications point to a heavy poll in favor of Kennedy. The only wagers possible to make here are on the side of Kennedy's majority.

Unionists are believed responsible for the baseless rumors agitating Windsor this morning of riots and revolution in Quebec. There were many excited telephone inquiries to newspaper offices and armories.

FURTHER DONATIONS. — Further contributions to the Christmas tree fund of the Great War Veterans' Association are: Thomas Rodway, $1; B. B., 75 cents; Mrs. E. A. Gray, 25 cents; a friend, $1; a friend, 50 cents; a friend, 50 cents; a friend, 25 cents; Thomas Ball, 50 cents.

SIR ADAM BACK AS QUICK SHIFT ARTIST ASTONISHES PEOPLE

For Union Government One Day, Against It Next.

PREACHES NO POLITICS

But Practices Same Old Brand With Which He Is Identified.

Much amusement, mixed with a little bewilderment in some quarters, has been caused by Sir Adam Beck's conduct during the political campaign. Consistency was not expected of him by those who had heard him characterizing Ottawa as a den of thieves one day when speaking as chairman of the Hydro-Electric Commission, and supporting Borden rule, politically, the next, but it is considered he has outdone himself this week.

On Thursday evening Sir Adam Beck speaking on behalf of Major Hume Cronyn in this city, was an ardent advocate of the Borden or "Union" Government. He informed his audience that the campaign was not of a political nature, and that it was not a political issue.

While Sir Adam was making this speech, the newspapers were carrying an advertisement of Lieut.-Col. Donald Sutherland's meeting to be held in North Oxford tonight, which stated that Sir Adam would be one of the speakers against the candidature of E. W. Nesbitt, the man officially indorsed by Sir Robert Borden.

Yet the London knight declares there is nothing of a political nature in the campaign. The remark being made here today is: Beck has evidently joined forces with Mackenzie and Mann whom he has reviled so often, and will do anything to keep Liberals, even when indorsed by Borden from having any say in the Government.

BOUGHT AMOY DOCKS.

Amoy, China, Dec. 15.—The Amoy drydocks have been purchased by the Chinese Government. Negotiations had been pending for the sale of the property to the Japanese, but there was such a storm of protests that the Chinese Government decided to acquire the docks.

NO MORE CLOTHING FOR HALIFAX RELIEF NEEDED AT PRESENT

London Has Responded Nobly to Call.

DONATIONS OF $27,500

This Total Is Confidently Expected by Those in Charge of Campaign.

When all returns have been made to the Halifax relief fund, it is expected that the total will reach $27,500. This was the information given out this afternoon by J. J. Foote, chairman of the teams committee.

"The fund has been steadily mounting up and I think that when all the industrials have made their returns the sum will be at least $25,000 more than the objective of $25,000," said Mr. Foote. The McClary employees raised $232.45.

Relief workers at headquarters were busy all morning wrapping large bundles of clothes to go to the stricken city. The women of London responded nobly to the call for workers, and since last Saturday have made up thousands of garments for women and children from the $1,200 worth of material that was bought.

The seven auxiliaries of the Red Cross have done remarkable work, especially the Salvation Army branch. All have made it possible for a car of goods valued at $5,000 to be shipped this afternoon through the courtesy of the C. P. R., which is supplying the car free and has guaranteed rapid transit. Arrangements have been made with H. Milburn, shipper of the Canadian Red Cross materials at Halifax, to look after the distribution of the contents of the car.

The committee in charge asks that no more clothes be sent in at present.

HAD NO RESTFUL SLEEP; TIRED IN THE MORNINGS

Suffered Greatly From Backache and Could Get No Relief—Now Has a Different Story to Tell.

London, Dec. 15.—What a pleasure it becomes to tell others of a treatment which has positively proven of lasting benefit. This explains why so many people are talking about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and of how it has worked in their particular cases.

This letter describes the feelings of many thousands of women whose health has become rundown. They are nervous and excitable, cannot rest properly at nights and get up tired in the mornings, not feeling in any condition to begin the daily tasks.

But Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has brought back strength, courage and happiness to so many tired, nervous women that it is well worth giving a trial. Since it is a blood-forming treatment, it must be of some benefit. This letter proves it:

Mrs. J. F. Erskine, 1154 Bridges street, London, Ont., writes:

"My system became rundown, and I was very nervous. My nerves got so bad that I could not sleep at night, and sometimes when I did drop off to sleep, I would have frightful dreams. The mornings following I would feel tired and unrefreshed. I also suffered greatly with my back, and although I had doctored for some time, I could get no satisfaction in results. One day I read in the newspapers of a case very much similar to mine, which had been cured by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, so I thought I would give it a trial. Before I had taken very many I could see they were helping me, so I continued taking them for some time. They certainly are a wonderful medicine, as I feel like a different woman. I sleep well at night, and have gained relief from the pain in my back. They have done me so much good that I want to recommend them to others, so am writing to tell you the good results I secured from them."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute, imitations only disappoint.

VOTE FOR LAURIER AND REAL NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Silver-Stock

Government price fixing of silver will be big bull card for these shares. The "Lawson" campaign another. Buy now before boom starts.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.

(Established 1903)

23 Melinda St., Toronto. 41 Broad St., New York.

NO PROMOTIONS.

COTTON

New York, Dec. 14.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: December 29.75c; January, 28.95c; March, 28.54c; May, 28.34c; July, 28.09c.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 30.70c; no sales.

EDWARD CRONYN & CO.

Mem. Toronto Stock Exchange.

INVESTMENTS

Cronyn Building, 71 Bay St., Toronto.

GEORGE E. LOGAN

Funeral Director and Embalmer

418 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1968.

Finest Motor and Horse Equipment.

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Private Ambulance Service. Motor Equipment.

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

104 Dundas Street, London.

Residence on premises. Phone 459.

Private Ambulance Service.

Delaware Branch, W. Acres, Mgr.

POOR DEMANDS MARK WINNIPEG EXCHANGE

Winnipeg, Dec. 14.—The demand for cash oats, barley and flax was very poor today. Offerings were extremely light for all grains. There is no change in the cash wheat situation, the Wheat Export Company being the chief buyer. There was a good inquiry for tough grades. Cash barley prices were 1c easier today. Cash flax spreads were unchanged. The future markets for both oats and barley were easier, while flax options were stronger.

No contract oats futures closed ½c lower for December and May, and ½c down for old contract May oats. Barley closed unchanged for December and 1½c lower for May. Flax closed 9c lower for December, 10c higher for January, and 6⅞c up for May.

Cash grain.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 79⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 76¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 76⅜c; No. 1 feed, 73⅜c; No. 2 feed, 70⅜c.

Barley—No. 3, $1.31; No. 4, $1.26; feed and rejected, $1.13.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $3.06½; No. 2 C.W., $3.01½; No. 3 C.W., $2.84½.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—Grain quotations are as follows:

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 winter, $2.22, oueside, according to location; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, $2.23½; No. 2 northern, $2.20½; No. 3 northern, $2.17½.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 79⅝c; No. 3 Canada western, 76¾c, at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario, No. 2 white, 77@78c, outside; No. 3 white, 76@77c, outside.

Peas—No. 2, $3.70@3.80.

Rye—No. 2, $1.77.

Barley—$1.25@1.26, outside for malting.

Buckwheat—$1.45; shipping points, $1.50.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 14.—The local market for oats was weaker today in sympathy with the situation in Winnipeg and Chicago, and prices were reduced 1c per bushel at the close of the day, with carlots of No. 3 Canadian western quoted at 89c.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, $2.15 @2.30.

Oats—Canadian western, No. 3, 89c; extra No. 1 feed, 89c; No. 2 local white 86c; No. 3 local white, 80c.

EDMUND LOCKWOOD IN "PARADISE GARDEN"

The big special seven-act feature at the Majestic Wednesday and Thursday, December 19 and 20.

This wonderful serial of fifteen chapters will be shown at the Patricia Theatre, commencing on Monday next. See the first episode Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Financial, Market and Commercial Section

POULTRY DEMAND SHOWS SLACKENING

Local Purchasers Apparently Awaiting Christmas Arrivals.

With the exception of vegetables every variety of produce was represented on the local market this morning. Although the supply of hay was of the best on Thursday, but half a dozen loads appeared for sale on Friday, and less than that number today. Oats are plentiful, and sell at unchanged prices. Barley and wheat are not coming in at the usual rate, and the demand for them is poor.

Large quantities of turkeys sold Friday and a price as high as 35c per pound was offered. It is not expected that the birds will go over this value, but it is practically certain that a much lower price will not be reached. Market officials express the belief that the largo proportion of marketers will substitute chicken or duck in place of the traditional Christmas turk.

The demand for poultry of all kinds showed a slackening today, many marketers apparently waiting for the fresh fowl to come in before purchasing a bird for Christmas eating.

Live hogs remain unchanged at $17. During the past month the price of live pork has see-sawed practically every alternate day, and it is predicted that this condition will continue until after the new year, when the pork market usually becomes steady.

Oleomargarine has shown little effect on butter prices up to date, but butchers and dealers in margarine expect a substantial decrease in butter values to the recorded some time next week. The demand for butter appears to be as usual, but the demand for oleo is also brisk.

The hens of the district have evidently taken the cold weather as a sign for them to cease laying, judging from the poor quantity of eggs appearing on the square. Egg values continue unchanged, and no advance over popular prices is anticipated despite the poor work of the hens.

Grain, Cwt.—			
New oats, per cwt.	$2 00	to	$2 10
Grain, Bushel—			
Wheat, per bu.	2 12	to	2 12
Oats, per bu.	68	to	72
Vegetables—			
Celery, per doz.	30	to	50
New cabbage, dozen	40	to	60
Vegetable marrow	10	to	20
Parsnips, bunch	5	to	5
Home-grown potaoes, per bag	2 00	to	2 25
Pumpkins, each	10	to	20
Hubbard squash	15	to	25
Hay and Straw—			
New hay, ton	12 00	to	15 00
Straw, per ton	7 50	to	8 00
Fruit—			
Apples, per bu.	1 50	to	2 00
Dairy Products, Retail—			
Butter creamery, lb.	48	to	52
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	48	to	52
Butter, crocks, lb.	48	to	50
Butter, store lots, lb.	47	to	50
Eggs, per doz.	50	to	55
New honey, pail	1 60	to	1 80
Dairy Produce, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	46	to	46
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	47	to	50
Butter, crocks, lb.	48	to	52
Eggs, crate lots, doz.	45	to	46
Eggs, basket lots, doz.	40	to	52
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—			
Spring chickens, lb.	22	to	22
Live Stock—			
Hogs, per cwt.	17 00	to	17 00
Small pigs, pair	12 00	to	16 00
Butchers' Meats—			
Dressed hogs, cwt.	22 00	to	22 00
Fat sows, cwt.	13 50	to	13 50
Beef, per cwt.	13 00	to	16 50
Veal, per cwt.	20 00	to	22 00
Heifer beef, cwt.	16 00	to	16 00
Lambs, per cwt.	20 00	to	22 00
Spring lambs, per lb.	28	to	28
Hides and Wool—			
Wool, unwashed, lb.	50	to	50
Wool, washed, lb.	60	to	62
Calfskins, per lb.	25	to	30
Cow hides, No. 1	19	to	19
Cow hides, No. 2	18	to	18
Cow hides, No. 3	17	to	17

FLOUR

Toronto, Dec. 14.—Listed quotations at Toronto are:

Flour—Manitoba: First patents, $11.50; second patents, $11; strong bakers, $10.60; Ontario winter, 90 per cent patents, $9.70, bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $38 per ton; shorts, $42 per ton on track, Toronto.

Montreal, Dec. 14.—The tone of the market for rolled oats was very firm today, with a continued good inquiry for supplies, the offerings being somewhat limited. Standard grades were sold today in broken lots at $5 to $5.20 per bag.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers, $10.90; straight rollers, bags, $5.20@5.37½.

Rolled Oats—Bags, 90 lbs., $5@5.30.

Bran—$35@37.

Shorts—$40@42.

Middlings—$48@50.

Moullie—$56@58.

Minneapolis, Dec. 14.—Flour—Unchanged.

Bran—$40@40.50.

HAY

Montreal, Dec. 14.—Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $15.50.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 225; strong.

Calves—Receipts, 50; market steady, at $7@17.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; slow and easier; heavy, $17.75@17.85; mixed, $17.50@17.80; yorkers, $17.50@17.75; light yorkers, $17@17.25; pigs, $16.75@17; roughs, $16.50@16.75; stags, $14@15.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 400 head; lambs strong at $12@19; others unchanged.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; beeves, $7.15@14.5; westerns, $6.20@1.10; stockers and feeders, $6.10@10.50; cows and heifers, $5@11.10; calves, $9@16.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; market weak; light, $15.60@16.35; mixed, $15.90@16.50; heavy, $16@16.50; rough, $16@16.20; pigs, $11.35@1.75; bulk of sales at $16@16.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market weak; lambs, native, $12.50@16.75; wethers, $8.90@13.

GRAIN.

Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—Oats opened ¾c lower for December at 79c, and ⅞c lower at 81c for May.

Flax opened 1c higher for December at $3.05½, and May 3c up at $3.07.

Inspections were 573 cars yesterday, against 1,055 last year. Contract grades of wheat, 334 cars.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Opening: Corn—December, $1.24¾; May, $1.19@1.18⅞.

Oats—December, 74¼@74c; May, 71⅛@70⅞c.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Predictions of milder weather had a bearish effect today onthe corn market. The outlook seemed better for increased receipts if traffic conditions on the railroads made any substantial improvement. Weakness of the stock and cotton market tended also to give the bears an advantage.

Opening prices, which ranged from unchanged figures to ⅛c lower, were followed by slight declines all around.

Oats weakened with corn. Stoppage of export demand from the Gulf acted as a further depressing influence.

Big breaks in the value of hogs knocked support fro munder provisions. Sharpest declines were in pork.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Chicago, Dec. 15.

Corn—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.	$1 24¾	$1 24⅞	$1 24¾	$1 24¾
May	1 19½	1 19½	1 18¾	1 19
Jan.	1 21⅞	1 21⅞	1 21	1 21¼
Oats—				
Dec.	75⅞	75⅞	74¼	74⅝
May	72	72⅛	70⅞	71¼

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

New York, Dec. 15.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	30.00	30.00	29.40	29.50
January	28.72	28.73	28.38	28.45
March	28.45	28.52	28.00	28.38
May	28.23	28.32	27.75	28.15
July	27.93	.....	.....	.....
October	26.65	.....	.....	.....

WALL STREET.

New York, Dec. 15.—The great part of yesterday's gains in the stock market was surrendered today on profit-taking and further short selling. Rails made maximum declines of 1 to 2½ points, steels, coppers, equipments, shippings 1 to 3, and a few specialties 2 to 5 points. United States Steel was offered in large blocks down to 81¾, an extreme loss of 2½ points. The closing was weak. Sales approximated 350,000 shares.

New York, Dec. 15—Wall Street, 10:10 a.m.—Recessions of as much as a point in some of the active equipment, coppers and specialties imparted a heavy tone at the opening of today's stock market. Rails and shippings also were moderately lower.

10:30 a.m.—Lower prices prevailed at the opening of today's stock market, rails, steels, various equipments and allied war shares reacting all the way from large fractions to 1½ points. Coppers, shippings and oils yielded more moderately. Dealings lacked the activity and strength which characterized yesterday's operations. Liberty Bonds were unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thomson & McKinnon, brokers, Royal Bank Building, report fluctuations in New York stocks for The Advertiser as follows:

New York, Dec. 15.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Baltimore & Ohio.	47	47	46⅜	46½
Erie, com.	14½	14½	13¾	13⅝
Great Northern..	84¾	84¾	84¼	84¼
New Haven.	28⅞	29	28⅞	29
New York Central	67¾	..	..	..
Rock Island.	18¼	..	..	..
Wabash, com.	18⅜	..	..	..
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com.	81	81	79¾	79⅞
Canadian Pacific.	130¼	130¼	128½	128½
Missouri Pacific..	22¼	22½	21⅞	21⅞
Northern Pacific..	81	81	80⅜	80¾
Southern Pacific..	79⅞	79⅞	78⅞	78⅞
Southern Railway	22½	..	..	..
nUion Pacific.	108	108	106½	106½
Coalers—				
Lehigh Valley.	52½	52½	51⅞	51⅞
Pennsylvania	43⅝	43¾	43½	43½
Reading Railway.	68¾	68¾	67	67
Industrials—				
Allis-Chalmers	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
Am. Beet Sugar..	66	..	..	..
American Can.	33	34¼	32½	33¼
American Car.	64	64	63¼	63¼
Am. Locomotive..	49½	49½	49⅜	49⅝
Am. Smelters.	70	70	69	69¾
Am. Tel. & Tel.	102	102	99⅝	100¼
Baldwin Loco.	54	54	52	52½
Central eLather..	60¾	60¾	59½	59½
Corn Products.	29¼	29¼	28¼	28¼
Distillers	29⅞	30¾	29⅝	29¾
General Electric..	121⅜	121⅜	120	120
General Motors.	85½	..	..	..
Goodrich Rubber.	34¾	..	..	..
G. Northern Ore..	24	..	..	..
Inter. Nickel.	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25½
Marine, com.	19¾	19¼	18½	18½
Marine, pfd.	78	78	76½	77⅛
Studebaker	43	43	42	42
U. S. Rubber.	48¾	49	48	48
Western Union.	87	..	..	..
Westinghouse	36¼	36¼	35⅝	35⅝
Willys-Overland..	18	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞
Coppers—				
Anaconda Copper.	55⅛	55¾	54⅞	54⅞
Inspiration	40½	40½	40	40
Miami Copper.	26¼	26½	26⅛	26½
Nevada Con.	16⅞	..	..	..
Ray Consolidated.	21	21	20½	20½
Utah Copper.	72¾	72¾	71⅝	72⅛
Oils—				
Cal. Petroleum.	10¾	..	..	..
New Mexican.	68¾	70⅛	68½	69
Texas Oil.	124	125	123	123
Steels—				
Bethlehem Steel..	69½	70	67¾	67¾
Crucible Steel.	49	49	47⅛	47¼
Lackawanna	72¼	72¼	71¾	71¾
Pressed Steel Car.	50¼	..	..	..
Republic Steel.	71⅞	72¾	71⅜	71⅜
U. S. Steel	83¼	83¾	81⅜	81⅞
U. S. Steel, pfd.	106	106	105⅛	105⅛
Bonds—				
Anglo-French 5's.	84⅞	84⅞	84¾	84¾

WALL STREET REVIEW.

New York, Dec. 15.—Weekly Financial Review.—The perplexing railroad situation, higher money rates, due mainly to extraordinarily heavy disbursements by and to the Federal Government, and increasing concern respecting the course of foreign military and political developments were the most disturbing features of another very unsettled week in the stock market.

The familiar tale of new low records was repeated with added force and breadth, many high-class railway and industrial issues joining the already long list of new minimums for periods extending from a few years to almost a generation.

Apprehension was accentuated by concurrent declines in various foreign Government bonds and domestic rails to levels which plainly denoted the lack of buying power or indifference of investors.

Intimations of further price adjustment of important commodities by the war board also served to bring about fresh liquidation, but subsequent unofficial advices anent that situation were more reassuring.

Rallies of two to almost five points occurred in leading stocks toward the end of the week, the movement evidently being prompted by a realization of attractive dividend returns and considerable short covering.

General trade returns are reported as fairly satisfactory, but the reaction in bank clearings offered poof of a moderate setback in many lines of industry.

OILS.

London, Dec. 15.—Calcutta linseed, December and January, £29 15s; linseed oil, 58s.

Sperm Oil—£54.

Petroleum—American refined, 1s 7½d; spirits, 1s 8½d.

Turpentine Spirits, 127s.

Rosin—Type G, 63s.

Liverpool, Dec. 15.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 72s.

Turpentine Spirits—127s.

Rosin—Common, 60s.

Petroleum—Refined, 1s 6⅝d.

Linseed Oil—61s 6d.

Cottonseed Oil—68s 6d.

War Kerosene—No. 2, 1s 2¾d.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Dec. 15.—Beef—Extra India mess, 360s.

Pork—Prime mess western, 330s.

Hams—Short cut, 137s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 152s; Wiltshire cut, 152s; clear bellies, 160s; long clear middles, light, 160s; do, heavy, 159s; short clear backs, 157s; shoulders, square, 128s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 133s; American refined, in pails, 136s 6d; do, in boxes, 135s.

MONEY.

London, Dec. 15.—Bar silver, 43d per ounce.

Money, 4 per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 4⅝ per ounce; three months, 4⅝ per cent.

New York, Dec 15.—Bar silver, 85⅞c per ounce.

Paris, Dec. 15.—Prices were weak on the bourse today; 3 per cent rentes, 53 francs 25 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 25 centimes.

MANY FRENCH BACK FROM HUN PRISONS HAVE WHITE PLAGUE

But France Is Not a Home of Tuberculosis, Says Senator.

Paris, Dec. 15.—In the Senate yesterday Senator Louis Martin raised a protest against what he said were exaggerated reports which apparently were causing Americans to believe France a veritable home of tuberculosis. The senator read extracts from American newspapers which he said were of a nature to alarm France as regards the sanitary situation in the French army. Much had been done, the senator added, to eradicate development of tuberculosis, but tubercular men ought not to be sent to the army, where they discouraged their comrades in good health without themselves being useful.

Urge War on Plague.

Senator Martin urged the necessity of energetic action against tuberculosis. Justin Godart, secretary of state for medical service, stated from August, 1914, to the end of October of the present year 81,500 soldiers had been partly dismissed from the service, and 6,573 entirely dismissed owing to tuberculosis. The figures, which were serious, should be reduced, because they included duplications and curables. He added that a great proportion of the prisoners who returned from Germany are suffering with tuberculosis.

Senator Goy interrupted, saying that 20 per cent of these men, according to Swiss medical authorities, were tubercular, but Godart said the statistics should not be accepted.

M. Doddart, continuing, said there wer now eleven hospitals, 30 sanatoriums and 21 formations which were being used especially for the treatment of tuberculosis.

HALIFAX DEATH LIST

HALIFAX, Dec. 14.—The following bodies have been identified:

J. Burton Hillis, John Carson, Harry Henderson, Mrs. Victoria Ryan, Wm. Lively, Mrs. John Carson, Irene Travis, James A. Sheridan, Albert O'Brien, Victor E. Gomes, Lillian Carson, Margaret M. Austin, John James, John Pritchard, Alex Dunbar Clement Stoddard, William Stratton, Thomas Flynn, Jesse McEachern, Dorothy Tapper, William Christopher.

The following is a list of bodies at Chebucto mortuary, recognized by visitors, but not yet positively identified or claimed by relatives:

Joseph Flemming, Francis Burgess, James Blackborn, C. Dekan, May Isnor, possibly Frank Rabshand; C. Henry, supposed to be Herbert Greenwood, supposed to be H. Greenough, car inspector, Canadian Government railways; Charles Duggan, John Wood, John Walsh, Frank Kline, second steward steamer Cauraca; Everett Seivers, Edward Bungay, Mrs. Nettie Weiss, Jen'e Dixon, Mrs. Vincent McDonald, Thomas Walsh, Fred Griswold, Wm. Jackson, C. Hennbury, Alf Gurwell, charred remains Miss Maggie McKay. T

SIR GEORGE FOSTER IS IMPROVING IN HOSPITAL

Toronto, Dec. 15.—Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce, Unionist candidate in North Toronto, is reported "improving" this morning at the Toronto General Hospital, where he was taken last night after being struck by a locomotive, and narrowly escaping death while crossing the passenger tracks at the Toronto Union Station. It was stated that Sir George passed a good night, but no intimation was given as to when he will be able to leave the hospital.

NO NOVA SCOTIANS ARE SUBJECT TO FIRST DRAFT

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—It is announced by Sir Robert Borden that the military service council has acquiesced in his suggestion that, in view of the Halifax disaster and the distress and confusion resulting therefrom, the calling up under the military service act of men from Nova Scotia should be temporarily postponed. Men from that province will therefore not be included when the first draft is ordered to report on the 3rd of January, 1918. The men thus relieved will be called up shortly thereafter, either independently, or as part of a second draft.

TEN STEAMERS FOLLOW ICE-BREAKER IN LAKES

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Dec. 14.—The ice-breaker Ste. Marie left here this morning, followed by a downbound fleet of ten steamers. Heavy ice was encountered. The temperature was 13 degrees below zero.

MANY GERMAN FIRMS ARE ALREADY RUINED BY ALLIED BLOCKADE

Enemy Taking Stock of the Economic Conditions Due To War.

The Hague, Dec. 15.—Signs that Germany is seriously considering her economic future increases daily. The Hamburg-Bremen-Africa Steamship Line has just doubled its capital. The new shares are to be taken up by the Bremen National Bank. Undoubtedly enormous increase in her merchant fleet has caused alarm in shipping circles. The Hansa Line, which before the war had 950,000 tons of shipping, admits that only 500,000 tons remain. The tonnage of all Germany has been cut almost in half. The Weser Zeitung, which has not been bought by the Krupps as was reported, but by a syndicate of businessmen, deals editorially with the future of Germany's consular service, advocating the selection of consuls with business experience and a thorough knowledge of commerce. It favors the appointment of both diplomatic and commercial consuls.

Many Ruined.

The Zeitung remarks that many efficient businessmen have been entirely ruined by the war, and having lost everything would be glad to take up work for which they are fitted. He says that, owing to hatred of Germans it will be very difficult for the latter to do business in British or Allied colonies after the war. America and England, it remarks, are already occupied with similar trade questions, and have set the Germans a good example.

There is no doubt that the Germans are perfectly confident that business relations with the Allies will be resumed immediately on cessation of hostilities. The Zeitung proposes, for example, that Germany should appoint a consul-general at Pretoria instead of Capetown.

THE WAR SITUATION

Partial if not complete collapse of the counter-revolution in Russia is indicated in an announcement from the ePtrograd official news agency, which says the Bolsheviki have captured three important cities in the Don Cossack territory and that General Kaledines, leader of the Don Cossacks, has been arrested, apparently by his own generals.

With General Korniloff reported defeated and wounded near Bielgorod, and General Kaledines under arrest the only one left of the counter-revolutionary triumvirate of military leaders is General Dutoff, hetman of the Ural Cossacks, who has been operating in the province of Orenburg. The latest report on the situation there is that there has been little military activity, while Bolsheviki agents were attempting to undermine the morale of Dutoff's troops.

Heavy Fighting.

General Kaledines' fall probably followed the capture of Rostov, Nakhitchevan and Taganrog by the Bolsheviki. There had been heavy fighting in and around Rostov since last Sunday, and previous reports had been that General Kaledines was winning. Nakhitchevan is across the Don River from Rostov, while Taganrog is on the gulf of the same name ten miles west of Rostrov.

The people of Germany are reported to be looking forward to a supreme German effort on the western front, but so far it has not developed. The artillery activity, which has been very heavy along the western front for the past week or so, has died down in intensity on most of the front.

Attack Near Ypres.

East of Ypres yesterday the Germans gained 300 yards of front line trench in the region of Polderhoek Chateau. Elsewhere the Germans were repulsed. British positions in the Arras-Cambrai sector are being bombarded heavily, especially east of Bullecourt and north of the Scarpe River.

Persistent effort by the Austro-Germans to break through the Italian defence immediately east of the Brenta River continues, but with little success and heavy casualties. An attack against the Col Beretta positions was repulsed by the Italians. Hand-to-hand fighting developed in Austro-German attacks at the head of the Calcino Valley. Italian soldiers and French and Italian cannon checked the enemy during most of the day, and at nightfall the Italians gave up a short section of ground at the head of the valley.

A Critical Stage.

A critical stage of the war has been reached, Premier Lloyd George says, as Germany is straining to strike before American help can make up for Russia's failure. Upon the tonnage America and Great Britain can construct in the next year depends the destiny of the world.

There is no prospect for world safety, the British premier declared, in a league of peace, as it would be a farce without victory, toward which the Allies are making progress. Peace proposals while the Prussian military spirit "is drunk with boastfulness" would be a betrayal of trust, Premier Lloyd George said he agreed with President Wilson's war aims, and gave warning against men "who think there is a half-way house between victory and defeat."

GREAT MESSAGE OF HOUR. — At the Hamilton Road Presbyterian Church Sunday evening Dr. D. L. McCrae will preach on "A Great Bible Message for This Hour."

Lay One Room in Your Home

With Beaver Brand Hardwood Flooring and we'll wager that inside a year you'll want hardwood flooring throughout the house.

Ask us for quotations. We'll prove our statement to you.

L. H. MARTYN & CO.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles.

807 PRINCESS AVE. PHONES 218-3707

Labatt's

Since 1832 the name Labatt has meant something to the people — always Brews of more than ordinary merit. To-day Labatt's

Special Ale, Special Porter Special Lager

satisfy the most critical taste. They're non-intoxicating, temperance brews, but possess the real flavor, quality and appearance of the old lines. Order a case from your grocer or direct from the brewery.

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1832 86

LONDON, ONT., and No. 4 St. Helen Street, MONTREAL

The Dominion Savings and Investment Society

DIVIDEND NO. 91

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent per annum has been declared upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Society for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the Society, Dominion Savings Building, Richmond Street, London, on and after the 2nd day of January, 1918.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of December instant to the 2nd day of January next, both days inclusive.

By order,
NATHANIEL MILLS,
Managing Director.

London, December 14, 1917.

THE NORTHERN LIFE Assurance Company of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, - - LONDON, ONT.

Upon the approach of Christmas your thoughts turn to those you love, and you are planning some special comforts and pleasures for them.

How about those comforts and pleasures after you are gone?

GUARANTEE THEM BY TIEING A NORTHERN LIFE POLICY to their Christmas tree.

Communicate with us today as to rates and particulars in detail.

CITY AGENCIES, 112 AND 317 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING.

Phones 5520, 1004, 1006.

Before Investing

You should see that your judgment regarding the security is backed by facts.

Not a dollar has ever been lost by an investor in Standard Reliance Mortgage Corporation Debentures.

Mortgage Corporation Debentures

The Debentures of the Standard Reliance Mortgage Corporation yield 5% interest payable half-yearly. One thousand dollars invested in Standard Reliance Mortgage Debentures at 5% (compounded) for 5 years amounts to $1280.28. A gain of $280 or 28%.

Invest your surplus funds in Mortgage Debentures. No worry—No trouble—Absolute safety.

An interesting booklet about "PROFITS FROM SAVINGS," which gives some very valuable financial advice, will be sent free on request. Write for it to-day.

STANDARD RELIANCE MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Head Office 82-88 King St. E. Toronto

Branch Offices: AYR, BROCKVILLE, CHATHAM, ELMIRA, NEW HAMBURG

ESTABLISHED - 1875

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID UP $7,000,000 RESERVE FUND $7,000,000

PELEG HOWLAND, PRESIDENT. E. HAY, GENERAL MANAGER.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Careful attention to Current accounts and efficient service in the making of collections are assured to Merchants and Manufacturers. 18

LONDON BRANCH, - - A. J. GOODALL, Manager

Branches also at St. Thomas and Sparta.

Debentures

are attractive forms of investment for sums of $100 or more.

Term one to five years.

Interest payable half-yearly.

Information gladly furnished.

5% Interest. Absolute Security

The Ontario Loan & Debenture Co.

A. M. Smart, Manager

Corner Dundas Street and Market Lane, LONDON, CANADA 34

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

Winter Garden Tonight

JAZZ BAND WITH SOME JAZZ

20 - MUSICIANS - 20

CONCERT 8 TO 8:30. DON'T MISS IT.

Dancing 8:30 to 11:30

FULL ORCHESTRA Monday Night ELECTION RETURNS

Majestic Sunday Concert

MAYOR STEVENSON, Chairman.

Patricia Orchestra

P. H. Roberts, leader, Bagpipe selections, Master Charles McCarthy. Soloists—Miss Vivian Ferguson, Corp. Walter Neal and Master Sam Munro, and Winnifred Evans. Canadian girls singing Canadian songs from coast to coast. New war pictures. Auspices Overseas Chapter, I. O. D. E. Silver collection not less than ten cents for patriotic purposes. b

CONCERT

IN AID OF CHILDREN'S SHELTER AT TECUMSEH SCHOOL.

Good program, and McClary's Band in attendance, December 18, 1917. Silver collection, 10c and upwards. b

PREMIER LANGMUIR

Five thousand shares wanted. Premier-Langmuir Mine, subject to prior purchase. If you want to buy or sell these shares you always will find a market at

F. B. CLARKE'S,
416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce, London, Ontario.

TONIGHT — DANCING — TONIGHT —Palace Academy. Best dance orchestra in London. Popular program. Latest New York music. Velvet-maple floor. Come and enjoy an evening under proper conditions. Lessons any time. Phone. Dayton & McCormick.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers. 122 Queen's avenue.

ROBERT HANNAH, ELOCUTIONIST, entertainer, concert engagements. 367 Princess avenue. Telephone 3735.

GEORGE A. STEER, ELOCUTIONIST and soloist—Concert engagements accepted. Care The Purdom Hardware Company, London.

MRS. ALICE HENDERSON'S SCHOOL —National and fancy dancing. Open for season. Reasonable terms. 91 Wellington. Phone 2670.

FIRST-CLASS ORCHESTRA FOR garden parties, entertainments, dances. Part or whole program provided, songs, recitations, comis, serious. Ask for terms. Lombardo Bros. Phone 5796.

GLADYS COMBER, PIPER AND dancer, pupil Pipe-Major James Hamilton. 102 Wellington. Phone 4397.

SCHOOL — MODERN BALLROOM dances. 214 Dundas. Jack Cortese, instructor Phone 1570.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$17, ON FRIDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN York and Bathurst. Reward. 21 Bathurst. 55u

LOST—FRIDAY EVENING, ON DUNDAS street, between Adelaide and Lyle, large beaver pillow muff. Reward at 515 Princess avenue. b

LOST — DECEMBER 5, BETWEEN Masonic Temple, Hamilton road and Rectory, Shriner's Mocha cap, in case. Return 840 Stedwell. 54u

LOST—HARRIERHOUND, SLIM, FEMALE, black and white body, tan head. R. Coates, 35 Evergreen avenue. 54u

LOST — BLACK HANDBAG, WITH small purse inside, Woolworth's transfer, return ticket to Strathroy, and about $10. Please leave at Andersons' meat market. 54u

LOST — $10 BILL — CORNER DUNDAS and Maitland streets. Reward if returned to Summers' grocery. 53c

LOST — SMALL BEAGLE HOUND—Female; black and white body, tan head; very shy. Reward. W. Cook, 11 Nile street, Stratford. 51h

WANTED.

RAW FURS WANTED—HIGHEST prices paid. T. L. Borrowman & Son, Wyoming, Ont. 55n

LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY WANTED

We can handle a large quantity of spring chickens, ducks and hens, either alive or dressed, at top prices. We supply crates to farmers who ship their poultry to us. Write for particulars.

C. A. MANN & CO.,
78 King Street, London, Ont. ywt

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BABY'S CUTTER, WITH TOP. PHONE 6534. 55c

LOGS WANTED—ELM, BASSWOOD and hard maple; highest wages paid. The London and Petrolea Barrel Company, Limited, Simcoe street. 54h

WANTED — SECOND-HAND KNITTING machine; must be modern and in good repair. Apply Mrs. F. F. Harper, 483 Colborne street. 54c

SMALL SECOND-HAND WOODWORKING machinery. State condition, make and price. Box 166, Advertiser. 53c

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY — WILL pay cash for second-hand electrical machinery. Fisher Electric Company, Toronto. ywt

DOMINION EXPRESS FOREIGN checks are accepted by field cashiers and paymasters in France for their full face value. There is no better way to send money to the boys in the trenches. t D 29

50 BUSHELS MANGELS OR SUGAR beets. A. Harvey, 802 Talbot street. Phone 2139. 52c

WANTED — SECOND-HAND TYPEWRITER, Remington or Underwood preferred. State price, particulars, etc. H. Downham, Strathroy. 50n

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR all kinds of automobile tires. The London Waste Company. Phone 3425.

MELODEONS WANTED AT KEENE'S Antique Store. 342 Talbot street.

LOGS WANTED

Highest prices paid, especially for Ash, Hickory, Maple.

COLUMBIA HANDLE CO., LTD.,
Corner Adelaide and Horton. 55c

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. E. S. DETWILER, GENERAL practice, with special attention to spinal curvature. 477 Colborne. Phone 3373.

DRS. MARIE H. HARKINS, REBECCA Harkins—Office and residence, St. George Apartments, Wellington Phone 1560. Rebecca Harkins, specialist catarrhal deafness.

DERMATOLOGY.

MARINELLA SYSTEM FOR FACE, scalp, chiropody. Removal of superfluous hair permanently. Miss Beattie, corner Talbot and Fullarton. Phone 3027.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Amusements—Fifteen cents per line each insertion.

Meetings—One cent per word each insertion.

Births, Marriages and Deaths—One insertion, 50 cents. Each subsequent insertion, 25 cents.

Cards of Thanks—Fifty cents each insertion.

Articles For Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Vacant, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen cents.

An extra charge of ten cents is made for all transient advertisements that are charged.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

BORN.

KAPLASKY—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kaplasky, at St. Joseph's Hospital, on December 12, 1917, a son. 53c

MARRIED.

BAILEY—ROBINSON—On Saturday, Dec. 1, 1917, by the Rev. W. J. Ashton, pastor of Wellington Street Methodist Church, Miss Elizabeth A. Robinson to Joseph J. Bailey, both of this city. 53c

DIED.

BASKERVILLE—On Friday, Dec. 14, 1917, at his late residence, lot 5, con. 4, West Nissouri, David Baskerville, in his 90th year.

Funeral from his late residence on Sunday, Dec. 16, at 2:30 p.m. Services at 2 p.m. Interment at Clipperton's Cemetery. Funeral under the auspices of Purple Hill Lodge, No. 817. Sister lodges invited. Friends and acquaintances please accept this invitation. b

MOLONEY—Suddenly, at the parents' residence, 12 Chester street, on Friday, December 14, 1917, William K. Montgomery, dearly beloved and eldest son of William T. and Mary J. Moloney, aged 11 years.

Funeral from above address on Monday, December 17, at 2:30. Services at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery. 55u

OVENS—At Rockhaven, Sask., on Dec. 2, 1917, Annie S. Bentley, beloved wife of Robert Ovens, M.D. 54u

RUCKLE—Suddenly, on Friday, Dec. 14, 1917, Ida E., beloved wife of James Ruckle, in her 52nd year.

Funeral from her late residence, lot 8, concession 3, London Township, on Monday, Dec. 17, at 2 p.m. Service at 1:30. Interment at Mount Pleasant. b

In Memoriam.

BAKER—In loving memory of Ruby Baker, who died Dec. 15, 1913.
She bade no one a last farewell,
She said good-bye to none;
We little thought when she left home
She would no more return,
That she so soon in death would sleep,
And leave us here to mourn.
—Mother, Father, Sister, Brothers. b

MEETINGS.

MONSTER RALLY

IN SUPPORT OF

Lieut.-Col. Donald Sutherland

North Oxford, on

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 15, at 8 o'clock, in the

Armories, Woodstock

Speakers: Sir Adam Beck, Capt. C. E. Jeakins, President Ontario Great War Veterans, and Sergt.-Major Wayland.

EVERYBODY WELCOME. 54u

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association will be held in their room, No. 301 Dominion Savings Building, on Saturday, the 15th, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. C. W. McGuire, president; J. H. Hiscocks, secretary. 54u

THE KING NEEDS YOU AND YOU need Him in this great war on sin and the devil. No physical test required. Recruiting office, 357 Richmond street. City Mission, nightly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MORREN FOR DRY CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 423 Wellington street. Phone 2698. Heavy overcoat for sale.

DOMINION EXPRESS FOREIGN checks are accepted by field cashiers and paymasters in France for their full face value. There is no better way to send money to the boys in the trenches. t D 29

ALLIES DRY CLEANING, PRESSING, expert work, experienced tailors. 342 Dundas. Phone 5444. wvt

LEFF, JUNK DEALER, PAYS BEST princes. 316 Grey. Phone 4626.

McLEOD & GREY, REAR ADVERTISER—First-class livery and boarding. Bus parties our specialty. Phone 1277.

FOR GENUINE PLUMBING REPAIRS phone 5778. S. H. Hammond, 765 King street.

The Peoples Shoe Store REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Joseph Holland, Repair Manager.

Expert work guaranteed at reasonable prices. Whether you bought your shoes here or not, we repair them. 131 Dundas street, 12 Market Square. tf-zxt

TRY OUR 20c DINNERS—FISH DINNER Tuesday and Friday. Frank Allen Smith's Quick Lunch, 101 King street. ywt

HARRY BOSS

(Formerly of Palace Livery, East London.)

Closed, heated carriages; large, comfortable buses. ywt

WE WANT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS OF OLD LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES. PHONE 2792 IF YOU HAVE ANY.

W. LEFF & CO. AND HE WILL CALL FOR IT. t

INSURANCE.

G. M. GUNN & SON (GEORGE C. Gunn) Established 1859. Fire, life, accident and automobile insurance.

J. A. NELLES & SON

Fire, Life, Accident, Marine, Plate Glass, Rent and Automobile Insurance xt

Automobile Insurance

D. CAMPBELL & SONS

BANK OF TORONTO BUILDING.

Phone 152. ywt

STANLEY J. MEREDITH, INSURANCE, Dominion Savings Building. Office phone 4479, house phone 4661. ywt

TO LET.

TO LET COTTAGE, MODERN AND central. Phone 931. 55c

624 KING—SEVEN ROOMS. HYDRO, new plumbing, papering and painting. 559 Waterloo. b

DOCTOR'S THREE-ROOMED OFFICE and dwelling in connection, hot water heated; all in first-class order; 377 Wellington street, next door to the late Dr. Drake's office. J. F. Sangster, & Co., Room 202, Dominion Savings Building. 55c tyw

LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, for light housekeeping; central. 260 Talbot street. 53c

TO LET—TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house; all conveniences. 903 Waterloo street. Phone 4970. 50n

SMALL FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE ON Delaware avenue. Immediate possession. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

SEVEN-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, modern, nice lawn, garden. Apply Mrs. J. P. Brimacombe, 10 Christie street. 19a-t

HOUSES, COTTAGES, ROOMS, OFFICES, hall, warehouse; dwellings, 2 rooms to 11, $7 to $23. Modern, semi-modern. Large rental and selling list. Parsons, 379 Wellington street. yt

HEATED OFFICES FOR RENT AT Robinson Hall Chambers. Apply Canada Trust Company, 446 Richmond street, city. 91tf-eot

FOR A MARRIED COUPLE — FURNISHED house, light, coal, potatoes, etc., in return for board for three boys while mother is absent. Apply Ontario Government Employment Bureau, 108 Dundas.

SIX-ROOM HOUSES, 162 HYMAN street, $9. Phone 2839.

ROOMS TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM IN UP-TO-DATE apartment, use of bath, choice location. Apply Box 161, Advertiser. b

TO RENT—A BEDROOM; BREAKFAST if desired, in private family. 570 Maitland street. 54c

UNFURNISHED ROOM FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 269 Dundas street. 54c

COMFORTABLE, WELL-FURNISHED room, central, one or two gentlemen. 361 Dundas street. 53c

UNFURNISHED AND FURNISHED rooms, by month, steam heated, light. London House, corner Dundas and Talbot. Jan. 11

BOARD AND ROOMS.

WANTED BY YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPER, room and board, central. Box 195, Advertiser. 55u

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN ACCOUNTANTS, under 40, single, want two bedrooms, living-room, bath or adjacent to, with board, in private family, or exclusive boarding-house; permanent; references exchanged. Box 194, Advertiser. 55c

ROOMS AND BOARD — ALSO BOARD without rooms. 165 Albert street. Central. 55c

LADY CAN HAVE NICE, COMFORTABLE room and board in family of two. Apply 442 Woodman. 53c

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED, JAN. 1 — FOUR OR FIVE room apartment. Must be first-class in every particular and central. Reply, stating full particulars and rental, to Box 164, Advertiser. 52tf

PERSONAL.

BABY GIRL, 7 WEEKS OLD, FOR adoption. 617 Dundas. 54c

PHONE 2198 REGARDING MINERAL baths and massage treatments for various ailments. Experienced attendants.

CANCERS CURED BY PLASTER method—Established 40 years. Henry Edwards' Concer Hospital, 388½ Ridout street. Phone 2666.

MRS. LANE, CLAIRVOYANT, 362 York street, London, Ont.

LISTEN! — MASSAGE IS ONE OF the best remedies known to science. Try Mrs. Robinson. She is an expert. She will come to your home. Make appointments by phone 1425. Women only.

SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY AND Phrenology—Accurate, scientic and reliable advice on business, health, love, marriage, travel, investments, changes, choice of occupation, etc. When in doubt consult Mrs. Morris, 910 Dundas street, opposite Fair Grounds rates. Hours of consultation, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday to 5 p.m.

GLENWOOD PRIVATE HOSPITAL—Nervous cases a specialty. 435 Ridout street. Phone 1705.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

WE NEED ROOM — 1917 FORD runabout, $335. Also a number of good used touring cars for sale cheap. Phone 5800. Durst & Souillier, 659 Dundas. b

Impossible? No!

We will deliver, free of all charge, within a radius of fifteen miles of London, any one of the many used FORD car bargains purchased from us before Jan. 1.

J. W. McLaughlin

FORD DEALER.

Reliance Garage, Opposite City Hall. 54u

McLAUGHLIN CAR, MODEL 25 — Slip covers, extra tire and cover, paint and varnish in good condition. Car is in perfect mechanical shape. Price $450. Apply 352 Dundas street. 54u

FORD 5-PASSENGER CAR, 1917 model, purchased June, 1917; equipped with four new over-sized tires, tire-carrier, etc. Apply C. L. Gray, 248 Dundas street, London. 51i

AUTO ACCESSORIES AND TIRES.

Canada Auto Devices Co.

330 Dundas St. (Opp. Armories). J. A. McLAREN, ywt Manager.

WE HAVE SEVERAL GOOD

Used Chevrolet Touring Cars

for sale at very low figures. Also one Ford touring car. Bargain at $275. See these before buying.

ONTARIO GARAGE AND MOTOR SALES, LIMITED.

Phone 2431. Cor. Dundas and Colborne. ywt

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES.

New motor fuel, Leneogas, will give you from 3 to 7 miles' increase to the gallon of gasoline, and do away with the carbon troubles in your motor, and make it start easy in the cold weather. Also good driving gauntlets and mitts, engine hood covers, Johnson's Freezeproof, leakproof piston rings, etc. H. A. Warren's Accessories Store, 350 Dundas street. Phone 4903. ywt

BARTER AND EXCHANGE

TWO MODERN BRICK HOUSES IN city, for exchange on farms. Room 14, London Loan Building. 55c

AUTOMOBILES AND TAXIS.

HOP TAXI — PHONE 3911 — HEATED cars. Day and all-night service. New cars.

PHONE 5993 FOR RELIABLE TAXI service. Clare Brothers. Reasonable rates. All hours.

CHARLTON TAXI SERVICE — BY hour or trip. Phone 5886.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS — SPRINGS made and repaired. Carriage and wagon painting. Cooke's Repair Shop, 347 Ridout. Phone 5143.

MARLEY & HEXTER TAXI GARAGE —New cars. Open day and night. Phone 2859.

AUTO AND TRUCK REPAIRING AND painting by experts. prices right. John R. Munro & Son, corner Albert and Richmond streets.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

ROSE-COMBED RED, PEDIGREED, cockerels (Poorman's 256-egg strain); two—three dollars each. 114 Wharncliffe north. b

FOR SALE—ANDALUSIAN COCKEREL, 2 hen canaries. Apply evenings, 700 King street. b

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Are you looking for work?

We have helped others find it. Let us help you.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

108 Dundas Street. No Fees.

EXPERIENCED CAP OPERATORS — Also girls experienced on power machine; good opportunities. Apply Tip Top Cap Company, Greene - Swift Building. 55c

WANTED — GENERAL MAID — Capable; no washing. Apply 994 Richmond street, or phone 1458. b

LADIES! — FASCINATING HOME business tinting postcards, pictures, etc., spare time for profit; $5 on 100; no canvassing; samples 10c (stamps). Particulars free. Artint 387D, 91 Meserole street, Brooklyn, N. Y. b

YOUNG GIRL, TO ASSIST WITH housework—Apply 306 Oxford street. 54c

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. Gammage, 809 Dundas street. b

JUNIOR CLERK AND STENOGRAPHER, with some experience, for business office; moderate salary to start. State age and if living at home. Box 173, Advertiser. 54c

WOMAN OR GIRL TO WORK HALF-DAYS a week. Apply 302 Central avenue. 53c

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as housekeeper to elderly man residing in country, retired. Address Box 171, Advertiser. 54c

GIRLS AND WOMEN TO WORK IN knitting mills, operating sewing machines, winders, etc.; attractive wages and steady work; experience not necessary. Apply immediately, Penmans, Limited, Paris, Ont. tx-Dec.29

DOMINION EXPRESS FOREIGN checks are accepted by field cashiers and paymasters in France for their full face value. There is no better way to send money to the boys in the trenches. t D 29

A GOOD GENERAL FOR FAMILY OF three at once. Apply evenings, 398 Dundas. 54c

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to keep house on farm for family of two; no outside work. Apply Peter Greig, Lobo P. O. 54c

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPERS TO test wonderful invention and inform their neighbors; tablets that wash clothes absolutely clean without rubbing. Send 15 cents for samples for four washings. Make $1 an hour. Washing Tablet Distributors, Brantford, Ont. D.17.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED — TEACHER FOR UNION S. S. No. 11, Harwich; duties to commence Jan. 3. Apply, stating salary and experience, to L. A. Galbraith, secretary-treasurer, R. R. 2, Northwood, Ont. 54tf

QUALIFIED PROTESTANT TEACHER wanted for S. S. No. 15, Mersea —Duties begin Jan. 3, 1918. Apply, stating experience, qualifications and salary. Colin Noble, Leamington, Ont., R. R. No. 1. 53bu

MANUAL TRAINING TEACHER wanted, to begin work Jan. 3, 1918. Salary, minimum $1,000, with an annual increase of $100 to $1,400, if services are satisfactory. Applications, stating age, certificate and experience, will be received until the 20th inst., by R. M. McElheran, secretary board

HELP WANTED.

YOU CAN MAKE $25 TO $75 WEEKLY writing show cards at home. Easily learned by our simple method. We sell your work or start you in business. Write for particulars. American Show Card School, 801 Yonge street, Toronto. xt-March 9

$5 MADE DAILY INTRODUCING TO neighbors new domestic products reducing cost of living. Send 10 cents for actual goods for selling samples. Garretson Company, Brantford, Ont. D. 17.

AGENTS WANTED.

MEN OR WOMEN — "WORLD'S Greatest War"—going like a whirlwind; sample book free on promise to canvass; experience unnecessary; make $7 daily. Linscott Company, Brantford, Ont. D. 17.

WORK WANTED

MIDDLE-AGED, MARRIED MAN wishes work, either temporary or permanent, well recommended, not afraid to do his utmost; disengaged at present. Box 172, Advertiser. 54c

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates; terms to suit. T. W. Scandrett, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buchner, corner Talbot and Carling. t

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates—Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, 117 Dominion Savings Building (first floor up).

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, F.C.G.O.—Organist, St. Andrew's Church. Piano, organ, vocal training, harmony and counterpoint. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Telephone.

NORA LITTLE, TEACHER SINGING, 261 Dundas. Phone 2757.

JAMES CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin, mandolin, band and orchestral instruments. Studio, 498 King street.

DORINDA ABBOTT, MEZZO-CONTRALTO. Vocal culture. Studio, 314 Dundas. Telephone.

JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF ELOCUTION—Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas. Phone 4219. t

FRANCES CULLIS, CONTRALTO SOLOIST Askin Street Church, teaches singing. Studio, 177 Wortley road. Phone.

MRS. G. PENHALE HARRISON, teacher—Piano, voice, theory. Studio, 166 John street. Phone. Pupils prepared for university exams. New term September 1.

THOMAS G. SHUTER, TEACHER OF guitar, mandolin and kindred instruments. Instruments loaned. Studio, 470 Dundas street. Phone.

MINNIE RAYMOND, PIANO, THEORY —Studio, 556 Richmond. Phone. Organist St. Paul's Cathedral.

BERT WEIR, ORGANIST CENTENNIAL Methodist Church, teaches piano, organ, theory and vocal. 492 Adelaide street.

PROF. P. VENUTA—TWO MEDALS and diplomas. Teaches all instruments, harmony, transposition, reading. Music arranged. Terms moderate. 492 Talbot.

LEGAL CARDS.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K.C.; Thomas Coleridge.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS—Barristers, etc., Imperial Bank Building. Sir George Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER solicitor, notary. Money to loan. 98 Dundas street.

JOHN F. FAULDS, BARRISTER. Money to loan. 59 Dundas street. Phone 907.

McKILLOP, MURPHY & GUNN—OAK HALL BUILDING

PURDOM & PURDOM—DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING First Floor, Corner of Richmond and King Streets.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

TENNENT & TENNENT, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public. Money to loan. 78 Dundas. D. H. Tennent; Gordon H. Tennent.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, Bank British North America, 2 Market Square.

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan.

W. G. R. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, notary, etc., 59 Dundas street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BISCUIT AND CANDY traveler for Ontario. A good proposition for a live man who can command a good trade. Ready to start January 2. State full particulars and salary expected to Box 193, Advertiser. 55c

WANTED — A MAN TO DRIVE team for the London Fertilizer Company, to collect from the butcher shops. Apply 261 Hill street. 55c

MILLER WANTED, SECOND—NIGHT run, steady position. R. M. Pincombe, Strathroy. b

SERGT. A. H. DAVIES (RETURNED)

Case Pipes a specialty. Christmas gifts of all kinds. English and American papers, etc. Phone 2885. 312½ Dundas street, opposite armories. 1aw-t

MEN WANTED EVERYWHERE TO show samples or mail circulars for large mail order house. Permanent position will pay $20 weekly. The Consumers' Association. b

MAN WANTED TO ATTEND FURNACE in private dwelling. 238 Piccadilly. 54c

PRINTER WANTED — A GOOD JOB man, who understands display, book imposition, and general routine of work. Steady position. Box 167, Advertiser. 53k

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PORTER, for night work, man between 40 and 50 preferred; reliable; wages $12 per week Box 165, Advertiser. 52n

LARGE CANADIAN MAIL ORDER house wants men everywhere to show samples or mail circulars if preferred. Position will pay $15 weekly. The Consumers' Association, Windsor, Ontario. b

YOUNG MEN WANTED IN RAILWAY stations and offices. Unusual demand account of military service act. Steady employment for telegraphers, agents, freight and ticket clerks. Good wages to start. Positions guaranteed. Free book explains day and mail courses. Write Dominion School Railroading, Toronto. tf tx

WANTED AT ONCE — EXPERIENCED flesher, married man preferred. Apply the Breithaupt Leather Company, Limited, Woodstock, Ont. 45tf

A RELIABLE SALESMAN WANTED in every town and district in Western Ontario where not represented. Spring planting list now ready. Send for terms and new catalogue. Start now at best selling time. Stone & Wellington, the Fonthill Nurseries, Toronto, Ont. 25tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEUR WANTS position. Box 168, Advertiser, or phone 3124. 53c

RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wishes situation as housekeeper to one or two, close to London. Box 169, Advertiser. 53c

DOMINION EXPRESS FOREIGN checks are accepted by field cashiers and paymasters in France for their full face value. There is no better way to send money to the boys in the trenches. t D 29

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PICTURE THEATRE, NOT ANOTHER in Ontario can equal the profits for its 400 seating capacity, for sale. John A. Moody, London. b

BRICK BUILDING, WITH 50,000 FEET floor space, with steam and electric power, splendid railway facilities for manufacturing, for sale. John A. Moody, London. b

BASKET FACTORY AND RESIDENCE, where you can make full cost plant in short time; owner wants $2,500, cash balance arranged. John A. Moody, 179 Dundas, London. b

BRANCH MANAGER WANTED BY responsible Chicago manufacturer; new, quick, big moneymaker, sold to banks, merchants, etc.; $75 profit per sale; $300 to $500 capital required, which applies on goods; should easily clear $300 weekly. President, 329 Plymouth Court, Chicago. b

DO YOU WANT $2,000 A YEAR INCOME without any work, worry or inconvenience? Then investigate our co-operative fig orchard enterprise; $5 starts you to owning a fine Magnolia fig orchard and interest in co-operative preserving factory; best figs grown; estimated profits from 5-acre orchard $2,325 annually, or more. Demand for Magnolia figs cannot be supplied on account of the limited area for growing and lack of facilities for preserving fruit for the market; best investment on earth; assures you an orchard home in the most fascinating country in the world and an independent income for life; present offer limited; our free book tells all; send for it today. Address Gulf Coast Fig Orchards' Association, Dept. 51, 523 Merchants' Bank Building, Indianapolis, Ind. b

CITY GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES, central location, good dwelling and barn. Sydney Smythe, 404 Talbot street.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. BROWN, EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Office, Ardagh Apartments. Appointments preferable.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO street. Hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8.

DR. KARN, SPECIALIST GENITO-URINARY and rectal diseases of men and women. 426 Richmond street, London.

DRS. FERGUSON & FERGUSON South London. Phone 753. Dr. R. Ferguson, specialty, midwifery and diseases of women. Dr. J. I. Ferguson, specialty, children's diseases.

DR. HOLMES, 344 RICHMOND—SPECIALTY skin diseases, medical electricity. Hours by appointment only.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, PARK avenue, corner Queen's—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. A. A. McLEAN, CORNER DUNDAS and William—Specialty diseases of stomach and children, and non-surgical treatment of women.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 395 Dundas street.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. (England), 287 King street. Phone 839.

DR. W. M. SHOEBOTHAM, 620 RICHMOND, corner Hyman. Specialty, surgery, diseases of women.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 226 QUEEN'S avenue, in addition to regular practice, will give special treatment for cure of liquor and drug habits.

DR. MEEK, 330 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

DR. J. S. SCHRAM, CORNER KENT and Talbot streets. Phone 2250.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. and S. (Edinburgh)—Diseases women, children. 461 Waterloo. Phone 258.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. PINGEL, LONDON—ELECTRICAL treatment of diseases a specialty.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 389 DUNDAS street—Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 510.

DR. HUGH A STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street—Special attention X-rays.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL—OFFICE AND residence, 244 Queen's avenue. Specialty, diseases of women and surgery.

DR. EDWIN SEABORN, FELLOW OF the American College of Surgeons—Surgery, including gynaecological and major obstetrical.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach and surgery. Hours, 1-4, 7-8, and appointment.

SIGNS.

GLEN BROS., SIGN PAINTERS—Designs and estimates furnished free. 420 Talbot street. Phone 1842.

WAKELING SIGN CO.—SIGNS and showcards, honor rolls designed. Phone 2182. 256½ Dundas street.

ACCOUNTANTS.

WM. H. WILLIS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT—Audits, Investigations and Systems. 384 Burwell street. Phone 2720.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER, Surveyor—Edge Block. Phone 262.

ARTICLES FOR SALE. ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Higgin Weather Strip

Saves coal, stops drafts, protects health. Estimates given on any number of doors or windows.

C. A. FRASER

4 GERRARD STREET. PHONE 766. 49c-tyw

FOR SALE — FANCY DRIVING sleigh; two seats, pole and shafts. 272 Regent street. 55c

CABINET (OAK), FITTED WITH four large filing drawers, for sale cheap. Room 1, 428 Richmond street, London, Ont. 55c

DROPHEAD SEWING MACHINE, grey fur and wearing apparel. 490 Pall Mall street. 55c

LIGHT WAGON, BOX CUTTER AND counter, $12 the lot. M. Westland, Tambling's Corners, city. b

ONE NEW 5-HORSEPOWER ORIGINAL Perkins gasoline engine, $145. One new 6-inch grain grinder, with bagger, $20. One 30-foot steel windmill tower, new, $30. For quick sale. Thomas H. Carter, 359 Talbot street. 55n

VICTOR VICTROLA, CABINET SIZE—Used about half a dozen times. Bargain for quick sale. Phone 2899. 255 Grosvenor street. b

PREMIER OAK, PERFECT HEATER —Pipes, elbows (15), two boards, complete, $10. Also gas heater and rocking-chair. 151 Maple street. b

EVERLASTING CYLINDER RECORDS —Two and four minute. Fit cylinder machines. 91 Oxford, West London. b

BASEBURNER, McCLARY FAMOUS, with oven; good condition. 145 High street. b

PRIVATE SALE DECEMBER 18 AT 181 Wreay street—Buffet, cupboard, beds, carpets, wood and coal. b

PIANO, NEARLY NEW; BRASS BED, White sewing machine, leather living-room furniture. 18 Hayman Court. b

McKIM'S AUCTION ROOM—ONE-HORSE sleigh, nearly new; 2 old sofas (walnut and mahogany), small Karn organ (very cheap), parlor set, easy chairs, etc. Phone 4820. 357 Talbot.

HORSE AND HARNESS, BUGGY AND cutter. Apply 798 Hamilton road. 54c

SET OF BOBSLEIGHS, GOOD CONDITION. Phone 4632. 54u

TEN POUNDS GRANULATED SUGAR, 90c, delivered free with a dollar order for tea, coffee, etc. Mail or phone orders sent C. O. D. Tyler, 355½ Clarence.

THE NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE, sold and repaired; also New Raymond. J. H. Ford, 398½ Ridout. 54c

BOWSER GASOLINE, LUBRICATING and coal oil outfit. Apply Box 174, Advertiser. 54c

PIANO, USED THREE MONTHS, cost $400. Can be had by paying balance of $280, in payments of $7 per month, to firm purchased from. Apply 352 Dundas street. 54u

ONE TEAM WAGON AND SLEIGHS, two oak mantels, grates and tile. Apply R. H. Smith, 191 Wharncliffe road south. 54c

SEVEN LEGHORNS AND ONE CAMPINE yearling hen, $14. 49 Elmwood avenue. 53c

DOMINION EXPRESS FOREIGN checks are accepted by field cashiers and paymasters in France for their full face value. There is no better way to send money to the boys in the trenches. t D 29

THOROUGHBRED WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels. Apply 168 Wreay. Phone 6210. 48i-vtzyt

WALNUT CHEST OF DRAWERS—Apply 636 Wellington street. 53c

CORNET AND GOOD LEATHER case, a bargain at $12. Also mandolin, $10. Professional banjo, cost $40, will take $15 for quick sale. Apply 352 Dundas street. 54u

FOR SALE—200 OAK CASKS, $3 each, delivered in city, Gorman, Eckert & Co., Limited. xt

GLADSTONE CUTTER, FUR ROBES, rubber covering, whips, sleighbells. Apply 31 King street. 53u-wt

AN UPRIGHT PIANO, GOOD AS new. Cash buyer only. Apply 892 Elias street. 53c

BUY YOUR CLOTHES ON CONVENIENT terms—Ladies' suits, tweed and plush coats, hats, furs; men's, boys' suits and overcoats. Let us help you with our confidential credit system. Prices and terms to suit every purchaser. A telephone call will bring goods to your home. Call, write or phone. W. Goldenberg, 761 Dundas street, next Wood's Fair, Phone 1987. Open evenings.

COVERED DELIVERY SLEIGH — Gladstone cutter, driving cutter, single set of heavy harness, buggy harness, teamster's tarpaulin, horse-cover, blanket, etc. P. J. McCue, 892 Waterloo street. 52k

DROPHEAD SEWING MACHINE, IN good condition; guaranteed; $20. Apply 352 Dundas street. 54u

WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS made to order Chamberlain weather strip. Phone 1504.

SECOND - HAND FURNITURE — Ranges, heaters and coal oil stoves; bargains for everybody. 101½ King

ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH, OYSTERS, poultry, twice daily. 143 King street, opposite market. Phone 1266.

AN EVENT OF INTEREST TO ALL lovers of good music is the arrival in London of the wonderful Brunswick phonographs, which play perfectly all makes of records as well as the beautiful, full and soft toned Brunswick records. Mr. C. Crawford, who has the sole agency for the Brunswick in London, will be pleased to demonstrate the machines and all records at 326 Dundas street, opposite the armories.

ELECTRIC COFFEE MILL, QUARTER h.p.; brand new; finished in red enamel; guaranteed. Price $110. Fisher Electric Company, Toronto. ywt

SUPPLY YOUR CUSTOMERS WITH free air—Air compressors bring trade. We install them. Superior Machinery Company, 151 York street. ywt

VICTOR VICTROLA, CABINET MACHINE and records. Apply Box 151, Advertiser. 48h

$150 WILL PURCHASE AN UPRIGHT piano in splendid repair; reliable make. Cash buyer only entertained. Apply 613 Wellington street.

MONARCH TYPEWRITER — NEW model; bargain price. E. O. Graves, 110 Dundas street.

NUMBER OF ELECTRIC FIXTURES, brackets and shades, cheap. Apply 877 Dundas street. 53n

MANY VARIETIES ORNAMENTAL evergreens, 50 varieties flowing shrubs, rose bushes (many varieties), peony roots and other perennial plants, many varieties of Christmas trees, from 45c to 50c each; others in proportion. Charles Baker, nurseryman. Phone 2222.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, renovated. Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street. Phone 997.

SECOND-HAND PIPE AND CASING, all sizes. Box 22, Advertiser. Dec 15

THE JOY-FUL SMOKE — SMITH'S "Joy" 10-cent cigar. S. Smith, manufacturer, London.

BLANCHARD'S FISH MARKET, 525 Richmond street. Phone 1510. Fresh fish every day.

BELTING, REPAIRING AND LEATHER supplies. Phone 1061. Mills, Belt Manufacturer, 152 Carling.

GO TO ROBERTSON'S, RICHMOND and Kent streets, for school books and school supplies.

CABINET PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS, at Keene's, 342 Talbot. Records exchanged

WOOD FOR SALE—$2.75 A LOAD. 241 Ottaway avenue. Phone 2208. Jan.6

WE BUY AND SELL SECOND-HAND clothes and shoes. We pay the highest price. 341 Dundas.

FOR SALE — TOP-SLEIGH IN GOOD condition. Would do for milk-sleigh. Will sell cheap for quick sale. Apply Parnell Bread Company, Bruce street 53c

FURNACES CLEANED, STOVES mounted, pipes, fittings, etc. W. G. Arnold, 220 Clarence. Phone 4914. t

FOR UPHOLSTERING TRY CHARLES M. Quick, 725 Richmond street. Phone 1479. t

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN — WHAT it is to die, shown in "Heaven and Hell," Swedenborg's great work, over 400 pages. Only 25 cents postpaid. W. K. Law, 486 Euclid avenue, Toronto, Ont. N. 10, 17, 24, D. 1, 8, 15.

CONFIDENTIAL CREDIT TERMS ON the newest ladies' fall suits, tweeds and plush coats and furs, also men's and boys' overcoats and suits. Get your wearing apparel in the beginning of season; no need to wait until you have all the cash. My prices are most reasonable. Call, write or phone J. Wolf, 821 Lorne avenue. Phone 3208.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, with cash order. Subscriptions: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

YOU NEED NOT WORRY HOW TO get your latest fall suit or winter coats of up-to-date cloths and plushes, and furs of all description. Also men's and boys' suits and overcoats, and with a complete line of house furnishings, on easy terms. Will show goods at your home without obligation of purchasing. Write, call on M. Lerner, 502 Hill street. Phone 1267. Your business confidential.

MISS B. LARKIN, 138 CLARENCE —Exclusive millinery. Open Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday evenings.

Christmas Lamps

Walnut and Mahogany Piano Lamps, Also Dresser Lamps and Candlesticks. Exceptionally low prices.

A. TANNER, 665 DUNDAS STREET.

BALED SHAVINGS.

Nice and dry, for chicken coops and bedding.

Geo. H. Belton Lumber Co.,
Rectory St. and G. T. R. Tracks.

Neckwear

In fancy boxes for Christmas presents. The very latest designs.

Prices - 35c to $2.25

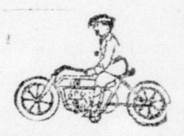
GIANT CLOTHING HOUSE

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

The Big West End Men's Store. Look for the big Arrow sign.

Open Every Night Until Xmas

CUT-RATE TOYLAND



KEENE BROS., KING STREET ywt

FIVE CENTS

Buys a Large-Sized Package of

MATCHLESS AMMONIA

at any store.

IT CAN'T BE BEAT. ywt

FOR SALE.

3½-horsepower gasoline engine, $50.
5-horsepower gasoline engine, $75.
Both in first-class condition.

R. H. SMITH,
191 Wharncliffe Rd. South. Phone 2998. ywt

ACCURACY, DISPATCH

and reasonable prices for first-class machine work at

London Machinery Repair Co.

74 Fullarton Street. ywt. Phone 4284

EGGS 100 pounds Morgan's Lay Food contains 12½ pounds dry meat, also bone, alfalfa, charcoal, bran, shorts, oat flour, corn chop, etc. 100 pounds, $2.75. Scratch Feed, $3.50. Don't pay high prices and freight for poultry feed, when you can get better feed for less money at MORGAN'S, 100 Dundas. Phone 1428. ywt

ELECTROPLATING

In Nickel, Brass, Copper and Bronze. Polishing and lacquering. Automobile, motorcycle and bicycle parts made like new. Church brass work, lighting fixtures, etc., refinished.

THE DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA. zxt

STEWART & MORKIN

152 Fullarton Street, Rear Grand Opera. Electric Power Contractors.

All classes electric power repairs, installations, windings, etc. Prompt attention, quick service. When you have trouble with your motor telephone 3165. xt

HAVE YOU Considered Hydraulic Water System for farm, house and barn? If not, why not consult us about the L. E. S. Waterworks System? Write today.

LONDON ENGINE SUPPLY CO., 83-85 Dundas Street. London, Ont. zxt

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS PLAYER piano, with records, only $250. Great bargain. Apply Box 192, The Advertiser. 55c

GOOD HEINTZMAN PIANO TO RENT —Reasonable to careful person. Box 175, Advertiser. b

RAYOLA AND CRESCENT

SILVER-TONE

PHONOGRAPHS

are equal to any make, if not superior, play any record. Manufactured by LONDON PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, 234 Dundas street. Double Side Par-o-ket Records 40 cents. ywt

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. G. R. Bartram, 59 Dundas.

AUCTIONEERS

ROSE & SHAW, LICENSED AUCTIONEERS—City Hotel, London, every Saturday, or phone Dorchester. Specialty, farm sales.

Bicycles Cleaned and Stored

A reliable job. Phone 3182. Our service car will call for it.

Bicycle Motor Sales Co. 53c

HORSES, CATTLE, ETC. For Sale or Wanted.

FOR SALE — TEN CHOICE YOUNG high-grade Holstein cows, new milkers and springers. Apply Austin Norton, Brick street, half-mile west Traction line. 53c

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO order. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

W. McDONALD, VETERINARY SURGEON, 2 Riverview avenue. Phone 688. Phone 1786.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, VETERINARY —Horse and dog hospital. 84 King street Phone 788.

ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING—OUR SPECIALTY is slate blackboards. J. Whittaker, 551 King street.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer. Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

S. J. HENDERSON'S LARGEST moving vans and storage. Phone 1254. Residence, 573 Adelaide.

BROUGHTON THE MOVER—SPECIALTY, crating and shipping. Phone 1444.

MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY the Mover." Motor vans. Fireproof storage at reasonable rates. Residence, 480 Maitland. Phone 2887. H. F. Day.

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VANS—FURNITURE and pianos carefully handled. W. R. Flowers, 863½ Colborne street. Phone 2636.

ARCHITECTS

H. C. McBRIDE, MEMBER ONTARIO Association of Architects, etc. Molsons Bank Building. Phone 262.

ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT—Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Chambers, Dundas and Richmond. Telephone 656.

WATT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS Ontario Association of Architects—Bank of Toronto Building, London; Lister Chambers, Hamilton.

JOHN M. MOORE,
Architect and Civil Engineer.
415 RICHMOND STREET.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT —Dominion Savings Building, top floor. Phones: Office 1557; house 1581

MISCELLANEOUS.

$25—$300 PAID FOR IDEAS, SUGGESTIONS suitable for photoplays. Experience unnecessary; complete outline free. Write Producers' League, 442, St. Louis. b

IF YOU INTEND BUYING A NEW Ford touring car, let me know, as I have a $50 deposit on one for which I will take $30. This will save you $20. Box 170, Advertiser. 53c

SANTA CLAUS COSTUMES TO RENT —Apply 572 Talbot. Phone 3592. 49g

CIRCULAR LETTERS, NOTICES, announcements, etc., perfect imitation typewriting, done on our Flexotype machines at short notice. The Copy Shop, 3 Dominion Bank Chambers.

DEBTS DUE MERCHANTS OR others collected anywhere. No collection, no charges. Rates and references on application. Canadian Bureau of Credits, Dominion Bank Chambers.

Have Your Christmas and New Year's

BANQUET or PARTY at WONG'S

You will receive the best attention—from 75c to $2. ywt

NOTICE is hereby given that meetings of the electors will take place for the nomination of candidates for the members of the Municipal Council and other boards on Saturday, December 22, 1917, at the following places and times, viz.:

1. At the City Hall, at 10 o'clock, for the nomination of Mayor, Controllers, Public Utilities Commissioners and Hospital Trustees, and Mr. S. Baker shall be the Returning Officer.
2. At the City Hall, at 12 o'clock noon, for the nomination of candidates for members of the Board of Education, and Mr. S. Baker shall be the Returning Officer.
3. At the City Hall, at 7:30 o'clock, for the nomination of Aldermen for Ward Four, and Mr. S. Baker shall be the Returning Officer.
4. At Simcoe Street Public School, at 7:30 o'clock, for the nomination of Aldermen for Ward One, and Mr. J. W. McCallum shall be the Returning Officer.
5. At Talbot Street Public School, at 7:30 o'clock, for the nomination of Aldermen for Ward Two, and Mr. M. O'Sullivan shall be the Returning Officer.
6. At the East End Town Hall, at 7:30 o'clock, for the nomination of Aldermen for Ward Three, and Mr. Stephen Grant shall be the Returning Officer.

That the vote of the electors of the said City of London shall be taken on Tuesday, the first day of January, A.D., 1918, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Polling Places shall be as follows:
Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 at Simcoe Street School.
Subdivisions 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 at Tecumseh Public School.
Subdivisions 12 and 13 at St. Martin's Separate School.
Subdivisions 14, 15 and 16 at Askin Street Public School.
Subdivisions 17, 18, 31 and 32 at Riverview Public School.
Subdivisions 19, 20, 21 and 64 at St. Peter's Separate School.
Subdivisions 22, 23, 24 and 25 at Talbot Street Public School.
Subdivisions 26, 27, 75 and 76 at Ryerson Public School.
Subdivisions 28, 29 and 30 at Empress Avenue Public School.
Subdivisions 33, 34, 41 and 45 at Alexandra Public School.
Subdivisions 35, 36, 37 and 38 at Rectory Street Public School.
Subdivisions 39 and 40 at Pottersburg Public School.
Subdivisions 42, 43, 48 and 49 at Aberdeen Public School.
Subdivisions 46 and 47 at St. John's Separate School.
Subdivisions 44, 50, 51, 52, 54 at Chesley Avenue Public School.
Subdivision 53 at Chelsea Green Public School.
Subdivision 55 at Ealing Public School.
Subdivision 56 at the City Hall.
Subdivisions 57 and 58 at Sacred Heart Separate School.
Subdivisions 59, 60, 61, 67 and 68 at Lorne Avenue Public School.
Subdivisions 62, 63 and 77 at Boyle Memorial Public School.
Subdivisions 65, 66 and 69 at Lord Roberts Public School.
Subdivisions 70, 71, 72, 73 and 74 at St. George's Public School.

S. BAKER, City Clerk.

Dec.8,15,20.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of James Mercer, deceased: Notice is hereby given that pursuant to R.S.O., 1914, Chapter 121, and Amending Acts, all persons having claims against the estate of James Mercer, late of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, tinsmith, deceased, who died on or about the 16th day of July, A.D. 1916, at the said city of London, are required to send by post prepaid or deliver to the Canada Trust Company, London, Ontario, on or before the 15th day of January, 1918, their names, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars, in writing, of their claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified. And take notice that after the said date the Canada Trust Company, the administrator of the said estate, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have received notice. Dated at London, Ontario, Dec. 15, 1917. The Canada Trust Company, Administrator, by McKillop, Murphy & Gunn, their solicitors herein. D. 15, 22, 29.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THOS. C. KNOTT Real Estate Broker

117 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING—First Floor Up.
Phone 650.

WE HAVE OPENED AN INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, SPECIALIZING IN ACCIDENT AND HEALTH, AUTOMOBILE, EMPLOYERS' AND PUBLIC LIABILITY, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY, GUARANTEE, BURGLARY, AND FIRE INSURANCE, AND WE ARE IN A POSITION TO FURNISH YOU WITH EXPERT ADVICE ON ANY OF THE LINES OF INSURANCE WE HANDLE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

SOUTH—On one of the nicest paved streets in the city, new 2-story bungalow, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, hardwood floors throughout, sunroom; one of the nicest residences in the city. Price $6,000, $1,000 cash, and balance arranged.

NORTH—Semi-detached brick, modern conveniences, gas and fixtures, lot 72x145 feet. Price $6,500, or will exchange on a good farm of 75 to 150 acres.

TO LET—I have a number of houses to rent in different parts of the city, and will be pleased to give you a list if you will call and see me.

I have a large number of vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. Anyone can buy a lot on easy payment plan of $5 down and $5 a month. Call and see me for further particulars.

FARMS

50 ACRES—Township of Aldboro, County of Elgin; soil black loam with clay bottom, 1½-story frame house, 2 barns, granary, chicken house and hogpen, small orchard, 1¼ miles to school, 5½ miles to market and railway station. Will exchange on London property, or will sell, with $1,300 cash, and balance easy. Call for further particulars.

4¾ ACRES—Eight miles west of London, 1½-story frame house, barn, stable and chicken house, well fenced; some fruit; 2½ miles to railway station. This property could be made into a splendid summer house; nice situation, river at the back and good fishing locality. Price $1,200.

We have 200 other farms for sale in all parts of Western Ontario, and we will be pleased to give you a list if you will call or write.

WANTED—FARMS AND CITY PROPERTIES FOR SALE. REMEMBER THAT THERE IS NO CHARGE UNLESS THE PROPERTY IS SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME. LIST NOW AND HAVE YOUR PROPERTY WELL ADVERTISED.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT I HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE ME.

SOME EXCHANGES

800-acre stock farm near good Western Ontario town, between 200 and 300 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Owner will exchange for city property.

100 acres near Woodstock, good bank barn, fair house, sand and clay loam soil, 25 acres of bush. Price $4,500. Exchange for small house in Woodstock or London.

200 acres in Huron County, 5 miles from Blyth, good brick house, bank barn, etc. Price $10,000. Exchange for 50 or 75 acres.

160-acre clay loam farm in Norfolk County, fair buildings. Price $11,000. Exchange for timber limit in Northern Ontario.

Store and 20 acres, real good proposition. Price $4,000. Exchange for city property.

Dozens of other exchange propositions on our lists, let us hear about what you have to exchange.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited
78 DUNDAS STREET.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

SMITH STREET—New 1½-story red pressed brick house, 7 rooms, fully modern, veranda, lot 35x114 feet. Price reasonable.

RIDOUT STREET—Central; two-story brick house, almost new, 5 bedrooms, veranda, fully modern, lot 35 by 110 feet. Price $4,500.

COLBORNE STREET — Near St. James street; new 2-story brick house, 3 bedrooms, fully modern, lot 38 by 150 feet.

MAITLAND STREET—Near Piccadilly street; new 2-story red pressed house, 4 bedrooms, attic, hot water heating, with all other modern improvements; garage, large veranda. Price reasonable.

WILLIAM STREET—Near Dundas street; two-story brick residence, large veranda, oak floors, lot 68 feet 9 inches by 132 feet. Price on application.

We have houses and vacant lots all over the city.

P. WALSH
PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND ST.

ANDERSON & CO.

Suite Four, Coote Block, Market Lane. Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Effected. Money to Loan.

1 acre—On Brick street.

3 acres—New house, barn, 75 cherry trees and other fruits; $1,500.

5½ acres—Near Springbank, brick cottage, 6 rooms, hard and soft water, fruit; $3,000, or will exchange for small house in the city.

50 acres—Westminster, 5 miles from city; ½-mile from Port Stanley Railway, brick house, large bank barn, $6,000.

50 acres—Near city and Port Stanley Railroad, 2-story brick house, bank barn, orchard, small fruits, good bush, $6,000.

50 acres—Near Byron, first-class buildings; $6,000.

100 acres—Grass farm, near city. 2 acres orchard, etc. $6,000.

HOUSES TO RENT.

One house at $20, two at $25, one at $18. Furnished house, Waterloo street, $20; one house at $75.

IMPROVED HALF SECTION, GOOD buildings, 300 acres plowed, close to station. Owner is in city. Will consider exchange for farm here. Patterson, Imperial Bank Chambers.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS HAMILTON road district, car service, modern conveniences, and low tax rate; easy terms of $5 down and $5 per month. When $100 is paid, will build you a home, payable on monthly installments. Box 157, Advertiser. 50n

FOR SALE — $2,600 WILL BUY THE property known as the Gordner Hotel Main street, Mitchell. The barn on this property is worth nearly all we are asking for the whole thing. Receipts will average over $18 per day. The above price includes bar furniture and fixtures, also the furpace in front sitting-rooms. Good reasons for selling. If not sold will be rented For further particulars apply to John Ellgson proprietor, or to A. D. Cameron, Box 69, Mitchell, Ont. 9tf

City Property.

MODERN RED PRESSED BRICK cottage, South London; garage, large lot; $200 cash, balance 6 per cent. Call for price. Room 14, London Loan Building. 55c

LIST YOUR PROPERTIES WITH SAM D. Campbell, general estate broker, rentals, loans, valuations, stock, agent for life, fire, accident, sick, auto, plate glass, etc., insurance; C. P. R. and western lands and city property. Call and look over my list of bargains in many city homes for sale or rent; also farms. Room 2, Carling Block, 435½ Richmond street. Phones 420 and 4064. 3tf-t

Suburban Property.

LOTS ON RICHMOND STREET AND Epworth avenue, Broughdale, from 150 to 210 feet deep, any width; gas, school, low taxes, street cars pass property. Prices $8 to $30 per foot. McConnell & Fergusson, Dundas street and Market lane. Dec.29-1awt

AUCTION SALE

Fixtures of up-to-date hardware store, Corner Dundas and Ridout streets, at 2 o'clock Thursday, December 20. Watch for handbills. J. H. Ralph, Auctioneer. b

PAWNBROKER'S AUCTION SALE. Mr. Thomas Fox, at 383 Clarence street, has instructed me to sell his entire stock of unredeemed pledges of over $10,000 worth of watches, diamonds, jewelry and musical instruments. Sale will commence Saturday, December 15, at 7:30 p.m. and continue every afternoon at 2 p.m. and every evening at 7:30 p.m. Here is a chance for your Christmas present at your own price.
HIRAM VAN LOON,
b Auctioneer.

Hotel Auction Postponed Week Later

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
DEC. 27 AND 28.

Owing to unforeseen causes, sale at Metropole Hotel is postponed until following week. Watch Saturday's (Dec. 22) papers for list. Sale daily at 10 a.m.
C. N. Cooper, Auctioneer and Valuator, 258 Dundas street. Phone 1332. b

LARGE AUCTION XMAS NOVELTIES

258 DUNDAS STREET.

EVERY NIGHT

Large consignment of jewelry, glassware, crockeryware, purses, fancyware, silverware and novelties to be sold regardless of price. Attend this sale for bargains. All new and up-to-date stock. Sales at 8 p.m.
C. N. Cooper, Auctioneer and Valuator. Phone 1332. b

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS — Auction sale of Palace Livery business, No. 3 Goyeau street, opposite Grand Trunk Station, in the City of Windsor, on Wednesday, Dec. 19, commencing at 10 o'clock sharp. Come early. Everything in first-class condition. One of the best livery outfits in Canada that has ever been put under the hammer. Sixteen horses—2 white teams, 5 black teams, 1 bay team. Carriages—9 rubber-tired hacks, 1 coupe, 1 victoria, 1 two-seated carriage, 7 rubber-tired top buggies, 5 steel-tired top buggies, 2 one-horse trucks, 2 one-horse express wagons, 9 cutters, 1 three-seated sleigh, 1 delivery sleigh. Harness—8 double sets cab harness, 12 single harness, 1 single set coupe harness, 5 sets express harness. Rugs, robes, etc.—Dusters, fall robes, buffalo robes, horse blankets, bells, carriage whips, buggy poles, coachman's coats, and a host of articles found in a first-class livery barn. Terms —All sums of $20 and under, cash; over that amount ten months credit on approved security. A discount of 6 per cent per annum on articles entitled to credit. Parties not personally acquainted with the proprietor, please bring references. The above articles are in first-class condition, and everything will be sold without reserve. James H. Green, proprietor; George Atkin, Charles Clark, auctioneers. 54k

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. J. M. FREZELL, DENTIST—Over McLachlan's drug store, opposite old city hall.

DR. JARVIS, SPECIALIST—EXTRACTION and pyorrhea. Painless method. 213 Dundas street.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, 252½ DUNDAS street Phone 2085.

DR. B. E. EAID, DENTIST, DUNDAS and Richmond, Dominion Bank Building. Phone 5660.

DR. HOCKEN, CORNER ADELAIDE and Dundas streets. Phone 2463. Consultation by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. MACFIE, DRUGLESS PHYSICIAN (Chiropractic, electro-therapy, X-ray, etc.)—Dominion Savings Building. Phone 4710. Residence 5710.

CLARA KILBOURNE, D.N., D.C., College of Chiropractic graduate. Office, 321 Queen's avenue. Telephone 3358

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. CATON, OSTEOPATH, HAS REMOVED to 171 Kent. General practice. Lady attendant. Phone 1573.

DR. BARKLIE, OSTEOPATH AND Chiropractor, electro-therapeutics, etc. Thirteenth year drugless methods. 226 Central avenue Phone 2565

NAVAL COUNCIL OF ALLIES IS CREATED, WASHINGTON LEARNS

To Co-ordinate Operations Against the Central Powers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Creation of an Allied naval council, to co-ordinate the naval operations of all the nations at war with the central powers, was announced tonight in a cablegram to the navy department from Admiral Benson at Paris.

Members of the council, established in accordance with the plans of the inter-Allied conference, will report their respective governments with recommendations for action.

The council will be composed of the minister of marine and chief of naval staff of each country; in the case of the United States, Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson. As the meetings must be held in Europe, flag officers designated by their governments will represent the members from both the United States and Japan.

It is important that all changes for Church Services be handed into the office or telephoned not later than 6 p.m. each Friday. We cannot guarantee to make the change unless the copy is sent in up to this hour.

METHODIST

AskinSt. Methodist Church
Rev. Dr. Dougall, Pastor.
10 a.m.—Open meeting of the Men's Brotherhood.
11 a.m.—Sermon, "Wrong at the Centre." Address to children.
7 p.m.—Address, "How Should I Vote Tomorrow?"

Centennial Methodist Church
11 a.m.—Rev. C. E. Manning, assistant secretary home missions. Anthem soloists, Mr. Charles Hall, Miss Helen Thompson. 7 p.m.—Rev. J. W. Saunby, missionary from Japan. Solo, Miss Gertrude Wood; solo, Mr. Wm. Taylor.

Colborne Street METHODIST CHURCH.
F. Louis Barber, Ph. D., Pastor.
11 a.m.—"Taking the Bridlehead."
7 p.m.—"Kalserism in Egypt."
Come and assist in the song service at 6:45. Everybody welcome. Miss Campbell, soprano soloist, Mr. N. B. Adams, organist.

Dundas Centre Methodist
Rev. W. E. Pescott, B. A., Pastor.
SERVICES AS USUAL.

Empress Avenue METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. D. Richardson, M.A., Pastor.
11—"A Christian Patriot's Duty," the pastor.
7—Rev. Dr. Chappell of Tokio, Japan. Good music. Organ recital.

First Methodist Church
PASTOR:
Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D.
PREACHER.
11 A.M.
"STRANGERS WITHIN OUR GATES."
3 P.M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL IN WESLEY HALL.
Lesson: "A Sabbath Well Spent Brings a Week of Content."
7 P.M.
"MONEY: WHAT IT IS, HOW TO GET IT, HOW TO USE IT.
Church Choir and Soloists.
Mr. A. D. Jordan, organist.

Hale Street Methodist Church
Rev. B. Snell, Pastor.
Morning—"The Leaven of the Gospel."
Evening—"The Halifax Disaster."
Christmas entertainment Friday evening.

Hyatt Ave. Methodist Church
Harvey Moyer, Pastor.
10—Class meeting. 3—Sunday school. Missionary anniversary. Pastor in the morning. Rev. Charles Manning of Toronto, secretary of home missionary department of the Methodist Church, in the evening. T. O. Sharratt, organist.

Memorial Methodist RICHMOND ST. NORTH
Rev. B. H. Robinson, Minister.
10:15 a.m.—Class meeting. 11 a.m.—"Christmas Missions and a World Peace." 3 p.m.—Sabbath school. 7 p.m.—"The Glory of a Canadian Soldier." Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Sunday School (White Gifts) Christmas Entertainment.

Ridout St. Methodist Church
Rev. J. E. Holmes, Pastor.
11—"Reconscripting of a Battered World."
7—"Maimed on Both Feet."
Sunday school at 3. All welcome.

Wellington St. Meth. Church
Rev. W. J. Ashton, B. D., Pastor.
11 a.m.—Reception and baptismal service. 2:45—Sunday school and adult classes. 7 p.m. subject, "Functions of the Human Hand." Members urged to attend the morning reception service. Good music. Strangers welcome.

BAPTIST

Adelaide Street Baptist
Rev. Jas. H. Boyd, Pastor.
11—Rev. E. G. Smith, M.D.
7—Rev. A. C. Bingham.
Be sure you hear both preachers. Seats free. A welcome for all.

Baptist Church, South London
Pastor, W. M. Walker.
11 a.m.—"The Gospel and Morality."
3 p.m.—Sunday school.
7 p.m.—"Halting Between Two Opinions." Everybody welcome.

Egerton St. Baptist Church
Rev. A. C. Bingham, B.A., Pastor.
11 a.m.—The pastor will preach.
7 p.m.—Dr. Smith of India will speak.

Talbot Street Baptist Church
Rev. H. H. Bingham, B. A., Pastor.
11—"Palestine and the Passing of the Turk." 3—Sunday school. Men's Baraca Bible class. 7—"A Hard Case Well Handled, or The Unclean of a City." Baptism and communion at close.

PRESBYTERIAN

First Presbyterian Church
Corner Dufferin and Park Avenues.
Rev. W. J. Knox, Minister.
11 a.m.—"Jerusalem."
7 p.m.—Special musicbal service. The hyms of Horatius Bonar.

Hamilton Road Presbyterian
Dr. McCrae, minister, at both services.
Morning—"The Church of God and Secret Societies."
Evening—"A Great Message for This Hour." Come, You are welcome.

King St. Presbyterian Church
W. R. McIntosh, B.A., Pastor.
11 a.m.—"The Pulpit and Politics."
7 p.m.—"Put Yourself in the Other fellow's Place—An Election Sermon."

New St. James' Presbyterian
Corner Oxford and Wellington Streets.
Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Pastor, Rev. James MacKay will preach. Strangers are welcome.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
Corner Queen's Ave. and Waterloo St.
Minister, Rev. D. C. MacGregor, B. A.
11 a.m.—Rev. G. M. Milligan, D.D., LL.D. Unveiling of memorial tablet to the memory of Rev. J. Allister Murray and Mrs. Murray.
Junior congregation.
7 p.m.—Rev. G. M. Milligan, D.D., LL.D.
Music by the full choir and soloists.
Mr. C. E. Wheeler, F. C. G. O., organist.

MISCELLANEOUS

Associated Bible Students
Dowler Building, 176 Dundas Street.
3 p.m. study: "The Angel to the Church of Ephesus." Rev. ii 6:45 p.m. —Song service, 7 p.m.—Study, "The New Creation." All welcome.

CHRISTADELPHIANS MEET IN Castle Hall, corner Dundas and Clarence streets, Sunday, 7 p.m. Subject: "The Bible True—The Jews to Return to Palestine—Written in Prophecy to Assist in the Great Work." No collection. All welcome.

GOSPEL HALL
Hamilton Road
Services 10 a.m., 2:45 and 7 p.m.
Mr. Allan Simpson preaches at evening service. All are welcome.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning Workers. Evening subject, "The Madonna and the Child Jesus." Preacher, Evangelist Belcher. Mothers invited to bring their children. Mrs. Belcher will also speak of the missing ones.

MEWBURN GETS POLICE TO STOP PUBLICATION OF "GRIT" IN HAMILTON

HAMILTON, Dec. 14.—The Grit, an election paper that has been issued in support of Laurier candidates, was seized tonight, and the issue just as it was going to press, suppressed. Major-Gen. Mewburn received word that a certain article was about to be published, and he went to Crown Attorney Washington and swore out a warrant. Aided by Deputy Chief Coulter, detectives and plainclothesmen, made a raid on the Hamilton office in the Clyde building, and possession was taken of all means of publication. The police then went over to the Times Printing Company and stopped the presses, and took temporary possession of the plant.

The police were assured that the article complained of would not be published, but, nevertheless, suppressed the issue.

KAISER WOULD VOTE FOR GLASS, DECLARES SPEAKER AT LUCAN

James Ross Warmly Received in Home Town.

LUCAN, Dec. 14.—If the enthusiasm in the home town of James M. Ross, Liberal candidate in East Middlesex, is any criterion of the feeling in the riding, he will undoubtedly be elected to the Commons on Monday. Mr. Ross, who made a fine manly-spirited and upright speech, was cheered to the echo tonight by farmers and citizens, who had braved the stormy weather to be on hand in the opera house. The other speakers were J. L. Bracken, Chatham; W. E. Grieves, president of the East Middlesex Liberal Association, and deputy reeve of Westminster, and C. J. Latta, a farmer from Western Canada. Dr. Banting acted as chairman.

Win-the-War Candidate.

"Your candidate is a win-the-war man," said Mr. Latta. "When you vote for him you are not voting for Flavelle. Go out Monday and vote against the profiteers.

"If the kaiser had a vote in East Middlesex he would vote for Glass. He would not vote for a good, clean British subject like Mr. Ross, who has sent two sons overseas," declared Mr. Grieves.

Mr. Bracken told the electors that if they could trust Mr. Ross in the position of reeve they could trust him at Ottawa. He scored Frank Glass, who had cast his vote for the franchise act, the C. N. R. bill and the white-wash brush for Bob Rogers. Mr. Bracken asked the people to beware of eleventh hour promises. "Knowing what Frank Glass has done, I ask you to vote for Mr. Ross, your friend and neighbor. Who in Canada tonight is more interested in winning the war than he? Let East Middlesex elect a man of whom all can be proud of."

Tariff the Issue

Mr. Ross declared that the tariff was the big question of the day, and he approved of Sir Wilfrid's policy along that line. As regards the conscription bill the Government had been playing political games on the heart-strings of Canadian women for seven months, and has done nothing.

"If you feel you can give me your support I will be glad of it," said Mr. Ross. "If you cannot see your way clear it will be all right as far as J. M. Ross is concerned. I have fought a clean fight; no one can say I have tried to buy a vote.

Mr. Ross will close his campaign at Thorndale tomorrow night.

MAXIMALISTS IN FULL CONTROL OF PETROGRAD

Leading Members of Council of Cossacks Arrested.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 14.—Owing to the boycotting of the municipal elections by the other parties, the Maximalists will be in undisputed control of the amidministration of Petrograd.

The newspaper Pravda, organ of the Bolsheviki government, has announced the arrest of the leading members of the Council of Union Cossack Troops at Petrograd, at the instance of the Cossack committee affiliated with the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

On Sunday evening at the First Presbyterian Church there will be a special musical service, in which the hymns of the great Scottish hymn writer, Horatius Bonar, will be rendered. The message of the hymns will be the theme of the address. The church orchestra will assist in the service.

CLAMOR IN N. S. FOR ARREST OF ALIEN ENEMIES

Halifax Disaster and Recent Developments Have Raised Alarm.

MEN STRIKE AS PROTEST

Employees of Eastern Car Co. Will Not Work Till Aliens Are Run In.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—Requests from all parts of Nova Scotia for the internment of all persons of enemy nationality are, it is understood, being received by the Government.

Employees of the Eastern Car Company, New Glasgow, unofficial advices state, have gone out on strike until some fifty or sixty aliens employed by the company have been interned.

Sir Percy Sherwood has dispatched a competent officer of the Dominion Police to Nova Scotia, for the purpose of making investigations.

THREE MINISTERS THERE.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—On account of the serious conditions still prevailing in Halifax, three cabinet ministers are now in the city; the Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. F. B. Carvell and Hon. A. K. MacLean. They have full power. It is officially announced, to utilize all the reservoirs of the Government for the relief of sufferers.

MEMORIAL DAY SUGGESTED.

HALIFAX, Dec. 14.—At a meeting of the executive committee appointed in connection with the great disaster in Halifax, matters bearing upon the conduct of funerals, the relief of the poor and the care of children were considered. Arrangements are now under way to approach the mayor, with a view to the appointing of a day of memorial, when the people of the city can gather at some centre or centres, or in their respective church, for the purpose of making remembrance of the disaster and making intercession on behalf of the bereaved. In order to relieve the great and growing congestion in the hospitals, a home for unclaimed children has been opened.

ANGLICAN

Cathedral St. Paul's
Holy Communion, 8:30 a.m., and at morning service. Morning service, 11. Evening service, 7. Preacher, morning and evening, the rector.

Christ Church
Corner Wellington and Hill Streets.
C. R. Gunne, rector.
SERVICES AS USUAL.

Cronyn Memorial Church
Queen's Avenue and William Street.
Rev. G. Quintin Warner, Rector.
Third Sunday in Advent.
8:30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer. "The Ministry."
3 p.m.—The church school.
7 p.m.—Holy Communion. "The Things That Belong Unto Peace."

Wednesday, Dec. 19, 8 p.m.—Induction service, conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Richardson, Preacher, Rev. C. C. Purton, M. A., of Anglican Cathedral, Detroit.

St. Luke's Church, Broughdale
Morning—Service as usual. Evening—Rev. A. L. Fleming of Toronto will preach. St. John's, London Township—Morning, Rev. A. L. Fleming. Evening, Mr. Austin Du Plan. Special collections.

CONGREGATIONAL

First Congregational
DR. SILCOX
WILL DELIVER HIS FAREWELL SERMONS.
Morning at 11. Evening at 7.

SCIENTIST

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues. Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject: "God, the Preserver of Man." Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 3 p.m. Free reading-room open every weekday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Room 210, Royal Bank Chambers. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

SCIENTIFIC RELIGIOUS RESEARCH Church—Services: Sunday, 3 p.m.; 8:30 p.m. Tuesday, 8 p.m. Thursday, 3 p.m. Sunday evening lecture, subject given by audience. All invited. Pastor, Rev. Lady Jean Hooper.

FOOD CONTROLLER IS ADVISED TO STAMP OUT REBATE SYSTEM

Committee Shows How to Regulate Retail Trade.

CUT SECRET COMMISSIONS

May Reduce Salesmen and Delivery Systems—Fix Profits.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—Recommendations calculated to prevent speculative operations and to eliminate undue profits by retail or wholesale dealers in food have been made to the food controller by the special committee representing the wholesale and retail trade, which was called together by him.

The committee recommended the adoption of a license system to be applied to six branches of the trade in food commodities. License fees ranging from $1 up are proposed. The committee also recommended abolition of rebate, secret commission, and combined sales operations.

Other recommendations included in the report are regulation of salesmen and delivery systems, in order to reduce the costs of distribution; requirement by the food controller of monthly returns, showing stocks on hand of certain essential foodstuffs, so as to enable the food controller to check over-stocking and to prevent hoarding; strict control over every branch of the trade in regard to profits. In this connection, it is proposed to limit profits to a maximum percentage on turnover, and in no case to allow them to exceed the normal pre-war profits.

ONLY TWO PER CENT OF WHEAT-CARRYING SHIPS SENT DOWN

One Per Cent Food Cargoes for Britain Lost in Two Months.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The percentage of ships carrying wheat to this country that were lost during the two months of September and October was two per cent, Sir Leo G. Chiozza Money, parliamentary private secretary to the ministry of munitions, announced today in reply to a parliamentary inquiry. Of the cargo and homeward bound during the same two months to the United Kingdom, whether in British or other vessels, the percentage lost was three, and of this loss, only one per cent was represented by food.

Only about one-half of the British tonnage actually sunk in September and October consisted of ships carrying food. More than one-third of the ships carried coal, the remainder being laden with miscellaneous commodities or sailing from home ports in ballast.

U. S. PUTS EMBARGO ON ALL EXPORT OF WOOL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Restrictions governing the exportation and importation of wool were tightened today by the war trade board, with a view to conserving American supplies and checking the increase in prices which have risen 200 per cent.

No commodities containing wool will be permitted in future to leave the country, it was announced, if, in the judgment of the board, the wool is needed for the uses either of the army or the navy.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS WITH HUNS FOR ARMISTICE

Russian Delegates Are Empowered to Negotiate Peace.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The situation in Russia, where the Bolsheviki and counter-revolutionary forces are arrayed against each other, is still obscure, unofficial dispatches reporting successes for each side.

Negotiations for an armistice continue between the Teutonic Allies and the Bolsheviki. Unofficial advices attribute to the Bolsheviki foreign minister the announcement that if an armistice is signed the Russian delegates have been empowered to enter into peace negotiations.

LARGE BRITISH SHIP FOUNDERS IN GALE IN NORTH ATLANTIC

Knight of the Thistle, of 6,675 Tons, Lost — 84 Survivors.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 14.—The foundering at sea of the British steamer Knight of the Thistle was announced in a radio message received tonight from a steamer which reported she would land 84 survivors here tomorrow. The message contained no details of the wreck or the rescue, but it was thought probable that the Knight of the Thistle went down during one of the series of terrific gales that have swept the North Atlantic during the last week.

The Knight of the Thistle was of 6,675 tons gross and was built in Glasgow in 1903. Her home port was Liverpool.

ENEMY PAID HIGH FOR A SMALL GAIN AGAINST ITALIANS

Made Insignificant Gain at an Immense Sacrifice.

ROME, Dec. 14.—After attacking all day on the line between the Brenta and Piave, the enemy was only able to make an insignificant gain at one point, and this at an immense sacrifice, the war office announced today.

The almost negligible ground gained by the enemy was north of the line of Monte Solarolo and the head of the Calcino Valley.

LOSSES WERE HEAVY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Austro-German operations aiming at the penetration of the important coastal region of the Venetian lagoon in Italy have been frustrated with heavy losses to the invaders, official dispatches from Rome today announced.

Heavy fighting took place at the Cape Hile bridgehead, during which Austro-Germans, after temporary success, were counter-attacked by the Italians and driven off. They repeated their attack with frequent successive waves of massed troops, but were able to reach only part of the defences, from which they eventually were expelled by the Italians.

U. S. HAS AMPLE SUPPLY OF COAL, SAYS GARFIELD

Problem of Transportation Yet To Be Solved.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The coal supply of the country is ample "if we could but solve the problem of transportation," Dr. Harry R. Garfield, United States fuel administrator, declared in an address tonight at the annual meeting of the Academy of Political Science. Lack of united action on the part of the railroads, separate administration and divided authority added to the difficulty, he asserted.

"We are supplying more coal to Canada than ever before," Dr. Garfield said, "but in spite of this fact and the further fact that our demand is larger than ever before, the supply is ample if we could but solve the problem of transportation."

LOOK down this list and have that repair work done NOW. Every ad. represents the best of workmanship and years of experience. Keep this directory. It's a money-saver.

J. FRAUMENI, Tailor
London Garment Care
We call for and deliver work. Cleaning, pressing and repairing. Only place in London where the repairing is done by expert tailors. Give us a trial.
SOUTHEAST CORNER WATERLOO AND DUNDAS STREETS.
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Why Don't You Try Us?
We are the most reasonable-priced tailors in the city. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
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Save the Pieces!

Bring your broken lenses to us. We grind our own lenses, and can duplicate any lens on short notice.
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Fine upholstering and repairing.
Fine couches a specialty
247½ DUNDAS STREET.
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THOMPSON
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Trunk and Leather Goods manufacturing and repairing. Commercial work a specialty.

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Expert General Machinists
Machinery of all kinds thoroughly repaired and overhauled by experienced machinists
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Accurate Watch Repairs
AT MODERATE PRICES.
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94 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON

Oxy-Acetyline Welding
We weld cast iron, auto parts, machinery, etc.
Dennis Wire and Iron Works
FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET
PHONE 3601.

NORDHEIMER'S
REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

Pianos tuned, repaired and refinished. We can make your old piano look like new. Phone 1392 for estimate on work.
227 DUNDAS STRET.

Notice of Removal
LONDON BATTERY REPAIR COMPANY
210 KING STREET.
Owing to increasing business we were compelled to move to larger premises, 339 Talbot street, between King and York.
WINTER STORAGE OF BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

J. DARCH & SONS

Announcing
A GREAT EIGHT-DAY SALE OF
Ladies Hand Bags and Purses :: ::

Over 300 of the season's smartest creations, embracing a wonderful collection of clever novelties, as well as the more conservative styles of leather goods. The most remarkable values we believe ever announced.

Genuine Cowhide Club Bag, English frame. Reg. $20	$15.00
Genuine Cowhide Club Bag, riveted frame. Reg. $12.00	$10.00
Ladies' Hand Bags	50c to $10.00
Ladies' Purses	50c to $5.00
Music Cases	75c to $7.50
Military Brushes, in leather case	$1.00 to $3.50
Razor Strops	50c to $2.00
School Sacks	30c to $3.00
Gents' Wallets	$1.00 to $5.00

PHONE 542. ESTABLISHED 1843.
J. DARCH & SONS
377, 379, 381, 383 TALBOT STREET.

FEAR GERMANS HAVE STARTED ON BARN BURNING CRUSADE

Farmers of New York State Are Being Terrorized.

NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 14.—Farmers just over the international line are in a state of excitement, owing to their belief that Germans in the neighborhood have decided upon a barn-burning crusade.

The barns of the Williams Commission Company have been burned, together with 24 cattle, and notes were nailed on the barns of Martin Wilson and Fred Bigelow, bearing the words:

"We will get you next." Both Wilson and Bigelow are large cattle owners.

The farmers are now going about with rifles and shotguns ooking for the authors of the notes

SHELL COMPANY FOR DETROIT.

DETROIT Dec. 13.—Organization by local automobile manufacturers of the Detroit Shell Company, with a capital stock of $2,000,000, was announced here late today.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES OF NAVAL SERVICE MEN IN HALIFAX DISASTER

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—The department of the naval service at noon today issued a further list of casualties in the Halifax disaster. The list is as follows:

Previously reported missing, now killed—Edward S. Beard, petty officer, Belleville; George Yates, stoker, Kansas, U.S.A.; Hugh Hendry, petty officer, Toronto; Wm. P. Dunn, petty officer, Halifax; Edward Pelroway, boy steward, St. Georges, Nfld.

Died in hospital—Wm. G. Morgan, Halifax.

Missing, believed killed—Pentalion P Lemieux, chief engineer; James J. Breen, Guysboro County; Gordon Breen, Guysboro County.

Previously reported missing, now reported injured—Arthur M. S. Foley, Westmount, Que.

Seriously injured—William King, chief petty officer, Toronto; Walter E. Hindle, Halifax; Robert B. McDowell, Liverpool; James Nisbett, Scotland; David Cochrane, Moncton; Isaac W. Horton, Halifax.

Previously reported missing, now reported uninjured—Wm. S. Phillips, Patrick Kerzy, Alfred Hawkins, Halifax; Ferdinand A. Morris, Quebec; George Makin, Glace Bay, N.S.

The Family Favorite, Parnell's Breads

Ask any member of any family that uses Parnell's breads if they would like to use any other kind.
After the answer you'll use it, too.
Order a trial loaf today.

Parnell *The Breadman*
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Clearing Ladies' HATS
$5, $6, $7 and $9, for..... $2.98
BELTZ & CO.
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Indorsed by the Housewives of London
Standing on a solid-rock bottom platform of Purity and Quality,
Johnston Bros. XXX Bread
is strongly indorsed by hundreds of shrew London housewives as the best bread baked in London today.
We Solicit Your Patronage.
Johnston Bros. Phone 944

YOUR XMAS SHOPPING
will not be complete without a visit to our stores. Here you will find a very large and carefully-selected stock of Precious Stones and Fine Jewelry. You will also find the quality of these goods the best to be had, which we offer at moderate prices.

Gents' Thin Model, 15-jewel Watch $12.00
Gents' Fancy Link Waldemar Watch Chains ..... $2.00 to $15.00
Gents' Companions, in ebony and ivory ..... $5.50 to $20.00
Gents' Rings, stones that stay in ..... $4.00 to $25.00
Ladies' Wrist Watches, 15-jewel $15.00
Ladies' Manicure Set, ivory, ebony or sterling ... $5.00 to $30.00
Ladies' Pearl and Stone Rings ..... $12.00 to $35.00

YOUNG'S
TWO STORES. TWO STORES.
DIAMOND HALL.
170 Dundas St, 674 Dundas St.
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Clean up sale. Used tires, tubes and rims. Also a few new ones.
London's Rubber Man
346 Dundas St.

The London Loan and Savings Company of Canada
INTEREST RATES ALLOWED
In Savings Bank 4 Per Cent
Debentures 5 to 5½ Per Cent
M. J. KENT, Manager.

SOCIAL FOR SOLDIERS.—The Men's Union of St. Andre's Church is arranging for a social hour for the soldiers at the close of the evening service on Sunday.

ONLY FOUR MEN APPLY ON FRIDAY FOR EXAMINATION

One Man Apprehended and One Surrenders, However.

Only four recruits applied for examination at the armories on Friday. These were R. Hunter, Scotland, Flint, 7th Regiment Details; C. A. Byers, Canada, Saginaw, W. O. R.; W. J. Smith, Canada, Grand Rapids, W. O. R., and W. Whitfield, Canada, London, W. O. R.

One man was apprehended and one surrendered. Both were sent to the 1st Depot Battalion, W. O. R. Four men were sent to the medical board by the exemption tribunals. They all proved to be in Category A 2. None were sent by the deputy registrar. One man, Ariel W. Essex of London, reported for service and was sent to the 63rd Battery.

YOUTHFUL SOLDIER, TOO YOUNG FOR WAR, WANTS EMPLOYMENT

After being discharged from two military units because of his age and refused admission to several others for the same reason, a 17-year-old Toronto lad has applied to the Soldiers' Aid Commission here for a temporary position. He states that he is the only support of a brother 11 years old and a sister 7 years old.

Until recently he was employed in a munitions factory. A slackening in the work there has thown him out of employment for some weeks at least. His father, a British seaman, was lost in the eastern theatre of the war in October, and his mother died in 1911. He came to this city from Toronto, hoping that he would be accepted for military service here.

A BATTERY SCHOOL.

Maximum efficiency is obtained from your battery only by expert attention. You cannot give it proper attention, so the logical thing to do is to bring it to us. We have one department devoted exclusively to this work. Let us explain our work to you. Benson-Wilcox Electric Company, 264 Dundas street.
ywt

Our Work, Best By Test, Has Been Proven
London Tire Repair Depot
354 Wellington Street. Phone 2334.
A. WILKES. Opp. McClary's.
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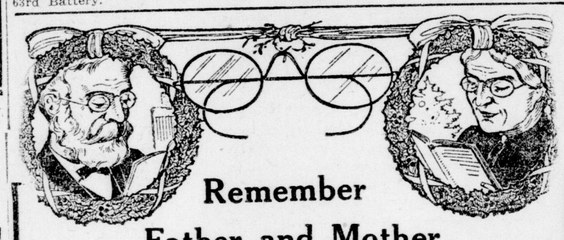
Dr. Morin's Syrup of Hypophosphites.
A real nerve and tissue food. Regular $1.50 bottles for 79c at
Taylor 6 Cut-Rate Drug Stores.

Rowat's COFFEE
Pleases People Who Are Particular.
50c per pound
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas St.
Phones 3051-3052.



Remember Father and Mother

The present for the "Old Folks" should be something helpful—something that will lessen the burden of their old age.

A pair of **GLASSES**, specially ground to suit their eyes, will enable them to read and sew with the ease and accuracy of their youth.

We are making a specialty of spectacleware this Christmas and have a scheme whereby glasses can be suitably presented as a gift.

MAKE IT GLASSES FOR THE OLD FOLKS

The Brown Optical Co.
223 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1877.
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JUST ONE TRIAL LOAF OF Neal's AloafA Bread

Will Convince You of Its SUPERIOR QUALITY

ASK YOUR GROCER SOLD FOR CASH ONLY

Neal Baking Company Limited
Factory: 2-10 Carlton Avenue Phones 2173--1313

Ford SERVICE STATION
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
EQUIPMENT AND WORKMANSHIP
UNEQUALLED
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3 for $1.00
40-WATT TUNGSTEN LAMPS.
Western Ontario Electric Co
PHONE 4071. 237 DUNDAS ST.

A MAN CAN BE AS OUT OF DATE WITH A PAIR OF OUT OF DATE GLASSES AS OUT OF DATE HATS AND CLOTHES. GLASSES ARE THE MOST USEFUL PRESENT YOU CAN GIVE.

CONSULT US.

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Carlyle TREBILCOCK OPTICIAN
233 Dundas Street, Two Doors East of Majestic. Phone 2351.

Give Us One Trial
on that pair of shoes you need repaired. Will call for them and guarantee satisfaction.
MODERN SHOE REPAIR COMPANY,
PHONE 2310.

SHELL GLASSES
Are both stylish and comfortable. We have them in a variety of new shapes at very moderate prices.
John S. Barnard
Optician.
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large advertiser has found it profitable to have every detail of their advertising looked after by
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Victrola No. XI. $151.

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Victrola No. VIII. $63.00

Victrola No. IX. $79.00

Victrola No. VI. $41.50

Victrola No. IV. $27.50

Music--a war-time necessity

In the trenches---In camp---On shipboard---
In the Hospitals---At Y.M.C.A. centres---
With the folks "back home"---

A famous general once said that the only enemies he ever feared entered the battle with a song on their lips.

Patriotism is three parts emotion, and music is the language of the emotions.

Courage is born of the heart and music speaks straight to the heart.

In times that try men's souls, every force which keeps the nation's spirit bright is a great and positive asset. Every means of combating trial with happiness must be carefully conserved and fostered.

A nation at war requires food for its soul as well as for its body. The morale of the fighting forces must be maintained. The mental and moral resources of the people must be preserved at their full vigor. Recreational and cultural activities must provide the needed relaxation, revive the drooping spirits, soften the sting of sorrow, instil new ardors of bravery and determination. The sound of laughter must be heard in the land.

Instinctively men turn to music for entertainment and inspiration. Music speaks a tongue that all can understand, that nothing else can speak. It reaches down to the hidden springs of feeling, replenishes and freshens them. To the mysterious power of music, the pulse responds and hopes run high. Under its healing influence, gloom and despair lose their evil grip.

Imagine, if you can, a nation going into war without the thrill of music. Imagine, if you can, a nation battling through the dark days of a prolonged struggle without the heartening comfort of music.

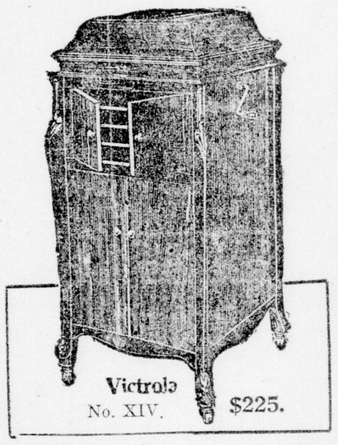
The Victrola is literally the nation's chief source of music. More Canadians --- and Canadians in the making --- have learned "Tipperary" and "Keep The Home Fires Burning" from the Victrola than from any other one source. The Victrola is in millions of homes. It is in camp, on shipboard, in the trenches, the hospitals, the schools, and the churches. It is the principal source of cheerfulness and entertainment to the soldiers and sailors of the British Empire. "Back home" among the folks behind the army --- the farmers, the men and women in the fields and the factories, in city and in country, the Victrola is one of the greatest---if not *the* greatest---means of diversion.

It is the mission of the artist to create beauty and pleasure. It is the mission of the Victrola to carry them directly to the people, to plant them in their homes and thus to contribute to their mental and spiritual well-being.

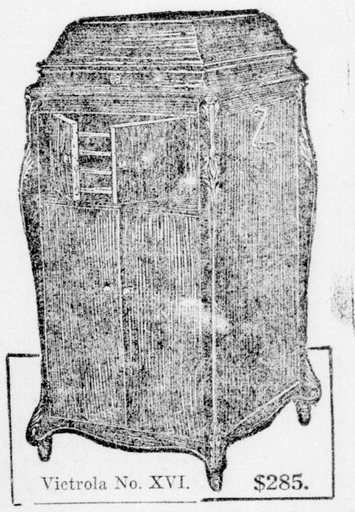
The tremendous popularity and use of the Victrola and Victor Records indicate how strongly established they are in the affections of the people, how completely they are fulfilling a national need.

The Victrola performs no mean service to the nation.

To have a Victrola is simply a matter of taking advantage of our easy terms---you-pay-as-you-enjoy.



Victrola No. XIV. $225.



Victrola No. XVI. $285.

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Gentlemen—Please mail me by return mail descriptive matter and full particulars concerning your various VICTROLA OFFERS.
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THE BEST KNOWN TRADE MARK IN THE WORLD

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