

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Colder

53rd YEAR. No. 22647

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 21, 1916. FOURTEEN PAGES.

HOME
EDITION

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

AMERICAN PEACE NOTE CAUSED BY FEAR OF WAR

SEE NOTICE OF U. S. ENTRY IN WAR BY NOTE OF PRESIDENT

Officials at Washington Read
This Meaning Between
the Lines.

WOULD JOIN THE ENTENTE

Alliance With Britain Would
Compel Peace at
Once.

LOOKING FOR NEW TERMS

Germany Expected To Back
Down in Face of the New
Development.

BETTER TEAM WORK NEEDED



BRITISH NATION IS READY TO MOBILIZE TO INSURE VICTORY

Country Ready for National
Service, Say Comments.

EVERYONE MUST WORK

From Leisured Rich Down-
ward All Britishers Will
Help State.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Quiet but firm intimation to Germany that entry of the United States into the war as a result of submarine and other issues, cannot longer be delayed. This is the opinion of officials here, reading between the lines of President Wilson's note and Sec. Lansing's explanatory statement this morning that it preceded Germany's famous peace proposals.

Underneath all this diplomatic exchange, it is thought here in authoritative circles that it is the determination of the United States not only to suggest peace, but compel it by entering the war on the side of the British allies, definitely balancing the scales and quickly bringing peace. It is not thought, however, that Germany will permit things to go that far. It is anticipated that Wilson's note will draw from Germany such peace terms as will be acceptable to the Allies as a base at least of early and quick negotiations.

COMRADE BELIEVES LIEUT. BART COTTAM MAY BE A PRISONER

Lieut. Joe Walters Writes
That Death Not Sure.

In a letter to his father, J. D. Walters of 1029 Richmond street, Lieut. Joe Walters, who left with the 51st Battalion of St. Thomas writing from "somewhere in France," describes the incidents on the night of December 1, when Lieut. Bart Cottam, son John Cottam was reported killed.

The possibility of Lieut. Cottam having been wounded and taken prisoner by the Germans is mentioned by Lieut. Walters.

In that portion where he states that this possibility may exist, he writes as follows:

"Bart was seen to pitch forward on his face on the German parapet. The patrol supporting rushed forward. They made desperate efforts to reach the parapet, but were forced to return to the shelter."

His body was seen silhouetted against the parapet and in the morning it was gone."

Based on the assumption that he may have been only wounded and then taken prisoner by the Germans, Lieut. Walters says there is the possibility that Lieut. Cottam is yet alive as it is not known positively that he was killed.

TEIPER CASE TO THE JURY.
Buffalo, Dec. 21.—The jury in the case of John Edward Teiper, charged with the murder of his mother, retired at 1:30 o'clock today to consider a verdict.

SUSPICION RAISED BY PLEA WILL MILITATE AGAINST WILSON AIM

This Is New York Herald's View of
Offer Called Strikingly Coincident
Of German Cry For Peace

New York, Dec. 21.—The following editorial comments regarding President Wilson's note are printed here this morning:

The New York Herald says:

Despite his disclaimer, the president's action in proposing, at this time, that the belligerent nations exchange views on possible terms of peace is bound to be construed by the peoples of those nations and by many Americans as having direct relation to the Berlin cry for peace.

If the suspicion is not warranted, the responsibility, if Mr. Wilson's alone, for the coincidence is striking. It will be surprising if the mere suspicion raised in nations that are fighting for their existence does not militate greatly against the end to which the president is aiming.

It is inoffensive.

The Times:

A good reason for dispatching his note to the belligerents is stated by the president when he says that the interests of this neutral nation have been most seriously affected by the war, and that we must consider how best to safeguard our interests if it is to continue. The suggestion he makes that the warring nations agree their purposes and state the terms upon which they would be willing to make peace, is so inoffensive in form and the feeling of friendship he professes for all the powers is so evidently sincere that resentment can hardly be provoked by it. The questions it suggests are two—whether it is timely and whether it can be carried out.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 7.)

GENERAL APPEAL TO END IRISH TROUBLE ISSUED IN DUBLIN

Public Bodies Asked To Give
Opinion on Conference.

WILL RELEASE PRISONERS

Morning Papers of London
Predict This, Following
Secretary's Answer.

AMERICAN SHIP DAMAGED BY MINE

London, Dec. 21.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Danish steamship *Chasle Maersk*, 1,807 tons gross, and *Gorda*, 755 tons gross.

Nantes, France, Dec. 21.—Via London.—The American steamship *Kansas* has been damaged by striking a mine. An effort is being made to remove part of her cargo.

ELECTIONS JANUARY 15

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, Dec. 21.—Writs have been issued for the North Toronto and St. Simons elections on January 15.

The by-election will be held on January 15th.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLDER.

Forecast.

Today—Moderate winds and becoming colder.

Friday—Fair and colder.

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

Stations	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	40	28	Rain
Winnipeg	12	-14	Clear
Port Arthur	0	-20	Clear
Port Stanley	32	25	Cloudy
Buffalo	32	25	Cloudy
Toronto	35	28	Cloudy
Kingston	26	17	Cloudy
Ottawa	16	12	Cloudy
Montreal	18	10	Snow
Quebec	14	2	Cloudy
Father Point	24	20	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

Rain has occurred in Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island and light snow has been fairly general in Ontario. Elsewhere the weather has been fair.

FEARING THAT STATES MIGHT BE DRAWN INTO WAR PRESIDENT ASKS POWERS TO STATE TERMS OF PEACE

WILSON'S PEACE SUGGESTION NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION

Foreign Office Receives American Note, but Will Make No
Statement Until It Has Been Fully Considered.

London, Dec. 21.—The suggestion of the United States for an exchange of views among the belligerents has been received at the foreign office and is now under consideration, pending which no statement will be made.

SAY SPEECH OF LLOYD GEORGE DEEPENS CHASM

Berlin Press Can See Little
Hope of Peace As
Result.

MORE THREATS ISSUED

Will Grasp All Means of War
Declares Count von
Reventlow.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The Berlin press, which commented only fragmentarily on Premier Lloyd George's speech this morning, because only excerpts were available, now has the entire text, and devotes its full attention to the subject. The papers on the whole express little surprise at the British premier's attitude, although most wonder why he believes that entering into a conference would involve the Entente as placing its head in a noose.

Lloyd George's references to restitution and reparation are universally interpreted as the Entente's demand that Germany surrender all occupied territory and probably pay an indemnity. The Tagblatt says:

Cannot Bridge Chasm.

"Lloyd George is not willing to negotiate or discuss any terms, but he demands that Germany surrender all occupied territory and probably pay an indemnity. This makes the chasm deeper and deeper. The Entente's point so broad that not even the most cheerful optimist can find a way to bridge it. Lloyd George, in stipulating the opening of negotiations, shows that he does not wish to negotiate." The Tagblatt concludes by asking whether all possibilities of peace have now vanished, and answers its own question with a faintly hopeful reference to various French Socialists, English and Italian voices, as showing that the peace overtures are not judged by the public exactly as by the parliament.

Recognition of Strength?

In the view of the Vossische Zeitung, the reference to the noose is not a veiled threat, but a recognition by England of Germany's strength, and the failure of the Entente's military enterprises. It adds that not a single word of Lloyd George's speech indicates any intention of making peace, but that the Entente should stand stubbornly for restitution and reparation when it is highly improbable that Alsace can ever be recovered by France. It is a standpoint by Russia, and that it is even improbable if Germany can be driven out of the conquered territory. The Vossische contends that it is a fortunate thing that Germany possesses militarism to withstand the Entente's ambition to reach its world goal.

Threats of War to Knife.

The most significant sentence in the Deutsche Tages Zeitung is Count von Reventlow's comment on Lloyd George's reference to Napoleon. He says: "Conditions were different a century ago, and above all there were no submarines!" The Kreuz Zeitung is flatly pessimistic. "We have now learned," it says, "that our enemies do not want peace, but war to the knife, so we must abandon all considerations and grasp all the means of war at our disposal."

BERNSTORFF ON JOB

Washington, Dec. 21.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, conferred with Secretary of State Lansing today, and it was understood the secretary explained President Wilson's action in addressing the belligerents.

TORIES SAY THAT NO BYE-ELECTION HERE IS PROBABLE

Point To Number of Vacancies
Already Existing.

DELAY REALLY WELCOME

Gives Chance To Do Some
Needed Political Fence
Mending.

It is the opinion in local Conservative circles that there will be no bye-election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Gray, M. P.

At the present time there are about eighteen vacancies in the House of Commons, caused by deaths and resignations. Some of the seats have been without a member for more than a year. There are, in addition, about twenty members absent on war and other duty.

It is not at all probable that there will be a bye-election," said a prominent member of the Conservative Club today. "There are many vacant seats, and with the possibility of a general election, it is considered here most unlikely that there will be an attempt to fill the vacancy. We do not expect it at any event."

The delay is welcomed by the Conservatives, who are trying to do some political fence mending. Efforts are being made to unite the Gray-Beck factions, but little progress has been made as yet.

R. Dennis is mentioned as a candidate, with J. P. Moore and A. H. Marshall Graydon possibilities. The latter are favored by the Gray crowd. However, a dark horse may come out. That T. G. Meredith, K. C., could stand is considered possible, but others doubt this greatly.

In any event, a breathing spell is very welcome. The Conservative leaders are hoping that something will happen in the meantime.

NIVELLE'S CHIEF OF STAFF

Another War Success
Came Up From Rank of Artillery
Lieutenant-Colonel.

Paris, Dec. 21.—The official letter summoning Gen. Nivelle to the command of the armies of the north and northeast was signed by Gen. Joffre as commander-in-chief of all the French armies. Gen. Castelnau, Gen. Joffre's chief of staff, having reached the age limit, has been retained on the active list by a special decree signed by President Poincaré, which is preliminary to his appointment to the command of an army group.

Gen. Ferdinand Auguste Pont, whom Gen. Nivelle has chosen as his chief of staff, has been promoted to general of division for the duration of the war. Gen. Pont, like his chief, is an artillery officer, and was a junior lieutenant-colonel on the staff at the beginning of the war. His brilliant military talent soon brought him to Gen. Joffre's notice, and he was singled out for rapid promotion.

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BOARD OF TRADE TO END CHAOS AT CARDIFF

Will Take Over Railway, Docks and
Collieries.

London, Dec. 21.—The board of trade has decided to establish a branch office at Cardiff. Control of the railways, docks and collieries will be taken over in order to end the present chaos.

COLONY'S TRADE GROWS

Newfoundland Increases Exports by
\$6,000,000.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 21.—Increases of more than four million dollars in imports and nearly six millions in exports are shown in a statement of the foreign business of the colony of Newfoundland for the fiscal year ended on June 30 last, made public today. Total imports were \$18,427,356, exports \$18,559,493, against \$12,565,796 and \$12,195,850, respectively for the previous year.

FAVORABLY REPORTED

National Prohibition Bill Advanced by
United States Senate.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The National prohibition constitutional amendment materially altered from the time in which it was reported to the House, was ordered favorably reported by the Senate judiciary committee today by a vote of 12 to 9.

Sensational Turn Given To Move For War's End Explained by Secretary Lansing as Caused by Fear of Americans Being Involved, So Critical Is the Situation Now.

DENIES THAT GERMAN OVERTURES FOR PEACE OR LLOYD GEORGE SPEECH INFLUENCED MOVE

"Splendid Isolation" of U. S. A. Broken by Appeal To All
Nations To Discuss Terms of Peace, an Appeal For
Which World Was Not Prepared, in View
of General Conditions.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The danger of the United States itself being drawn into the war, by reason of its increasingly critical position as a neutral, was one of the moving considerations in President Wilson's dispatch of notes to all the belligerents.

Secretary Lansing today authorized the statement that the material rights of the United States had not been the paramount consideration. America's rights, he said, were being more and more involved by the belligerents, and as the United States was "drawing nearer the verge of war" it was entitled to know exactly what each belligerent seeks "in order that we may regulate our conduct in the future."

LANSING'S STATEMENT.
Washington, Dec. 21.—Secretary of State Lansing today authorized the following statement:

"The reasons for the sending of the note were as follows: 'It isn't our material interest we had in mind when the note was sent, but more and more our own rights are becoming involved by the belligerents on both sides, so that the situation is becoming increasingly critical.'

"I mean by that that we are drawing nearer the verge of war ourselves, and therefore we are entitled to know exactly what each belligerent desires in order that we may regulate our conduct in the future."

NO CONSIDERATION OF OVERTURES.
"No nation has been sounded. No consideration of the German overtures or of the speech of Lloyd George was taken into account in the formulation of the document. The only thing the overtures did was to delay it a few days. It was not decided to send it until Monday. Of course the difficulties that face the president were that it might be construed as a movement toward peace and in aid of the German overtures. He specifically denies that that was the fact in the document itself."

NOT REALLY PEACE NOTE.
Secretary Lansing further said:

"The sending of this note would indicate the possibility of our being forced into the war. That possibility ought to serve as a restraining and sobering force safeguarding American rights. It may also serve to force an earlier conclusion of the war. Neither the president nor myself regard this note as a peace note; it is merely an effort to get the belligerents to define the end for which they are fighting."

At the White House no effort was made to lessen the importance of Secretary Lansing's statement. President Wilson would make no comment.

APPEAL TO DISCUSS TERMS.

Washington, Dec. 21.—In formal notes to all the belligerents, President Wilson, without proposing peace or offering mediation, has appealed to them to discuss terms which may end the war.

The president's notes had been practically 48 hours on their way today, and officials believed they had reached all the foreign capitals. Although all official Washington is listening with the keenest expectancy to any indications as to how the notes will be received, diplomats think it is incredible that President Wilson should have taken his action without some belief that it would not be flatly rejected without consideration by the Entente Allies. The wish and hope of the German allies, that he take some such step had long been well known, and there is no doubt of the manner of its reception among them.

Officials and diplomats here, analyzing the president's note, find something deeper than an appeal for consideration of peace terms. They see that the president, in acting, was also considering what would have to be the course of the United States to conserve its interests as a neutral if the war is to continue.

JRTHER CONTROL OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES PLANNED BY BRITAIN

Irish Distilleries To Be Taken Over
on Jan. 1 for Munitions Work.

London, Dec. 21.—The newspapers learn that the Government is preparing measures for the further control of production and sale of alcoholic beverages, which may go as far as absolute prohibition. It is stated from one source that it has already been decided that the manufacture and sale of whiskey in Scotland will be virtually prohibited, and that this is likely to be followed by a similar step in England and Wales.

As regards Ireland, it is said that the Government from the first of January will take over the Irish distilleries for the manufacture of munitions, but that the retail sale of whiskey will not be affected, as whiskey of less than three years old cannot be legally sold, and existing stocks will be allowed to be consumed.

TEN MILLION MORE GOLD.

New York, Dec. 21.—Gold to the amount of \$10,000,000, consigned to J. P. Morgan & Co., from Canada, is being delivered at Philadelphia mint, it was announced here today. This makes a total of \$2,282,760,000 received from all sources since January 1.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 31°; lowest, 19°.

The official temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 29°; lowest, 25°.

SAYS WHOLESALERS HAVE MONOPOLY OF THE LOCAL MARKET

Citizens Declare They Keep Up Prices.

GET AT FARMERS FIRST

Quote Price for Articles Which Induces Producers To Maintain Theirs.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

It is permissible for a wholesale representative to go on the market giving the wholesale price to farmers, before the public have had a chance to buy. Why I ask is, I have recently noted a representative from Mann & Laurie, who, after giving the price on certain produce, and then quoting their price (Mann & Laurie's), I think myself the citizens of London should see that the city council pass a bylaw to keep the wholesalers off the market till 11 o'clock, for to my knowledge these are the men who put and keep the prices away up. It is a well known fact that the wholesalers buy on the local market and ship to other parts. He has and must get the goods at all costs. For instance, an example. This gentleman approached a farmer and asked him what he had. The reply was chickens. How much was the next query. 21 cents, says the farmer. 20 cents, says the wholesaler. All right, says the farmer, if the people don't buy, we can't bring them over. Now, sir, no farmer is going to bring a load of chickens into the city and only make a cent profit between wholesaler and public, what does he do? Takes a little more, and if they don't sell, all right, the wholesaler will buy them. Now, sir, I think it only fair that the public should have first say on the market, not the wholesalers. Keep these men off the market and I think prices will not be so bad. I do not mean that the high cost of living is laid to these men, but they certainly have the monopoly of the market, and help at every market to boost the price at least a couple of cents. Now let some of our new blood on the coming council take this matter on, and right away. Thank you, I remain, yours truly, W. SOPER, 151 Wellington street, city.

PLENTY OF PRODUCE, VARIETY OF PRICES, BUT BUYERS SCARCE

Latter Only Lack On Market—Rabbits Fall From Favor.

Covent garden market and a real festive holiday appearance today, with plenty of Christmas trees from which to choose, stacks of evergreens for decoration purposes and savvy bunches of everlasting flowers, dyed scarlet to a touch of color.

All the people who didn't come in last Saturday on account of the snow they might be prevented next Saturday, and all the people who "covered day" evidently made it a point to be on hand, and fill up the market houses and square with their produce and their produce.

Cabbages, red and green, bunches of celery, of parsley and of sage all added to the color.

Only one thing interfered with the success of the market. While producers were out in full force for their choicest wares, consumers, evidently waiting until the Saturday market. While the market house was packed along both sides with vendors, there was practically no jostling on the part of purchasers up to 11 o'clock.

The Christmas turkey had apparently awaited its royal pleasure before appearing in the London market. The conspicuous presence of today explained the mystery of his absence last Saturday.

There was one mystery which puzzled the experts. One of the market houses, 35 cents a pound was demanded without apology for turkey, while at the other extreme end, 20, 31, 32 and 33 cents the price was asked for the same article. The latter was a choice choice could be had at 24 cents a pound. Such is the market, each can pay his favorite price and all obtain the same article.

Geese had taken a fly since Saturday, when the plumpest were knocked down to bidders for 20 cents a pound. Today they were offered for 24 cents a pound. Only they were going by looks of them in most cases instead of the weight.

Rabbits again presented themselves in stock, but the vendor who was coming money on their account last Saturday shook his head today. "Plenty of people come along but they don't seem to have the cash," he said. Probably rabbit is reserved for a Sunday dinner treat.

Geese were not generally distributed, but selling in a few large batches, indicating that the collection system is being adopted in some neighborhoods. Thursday, in the morning, offered special marketing advantages had the citizens only a casual interest in the weather being by no means an important factor. Again, the farmers and the farmers' wives were anxious to dispose of their wares in order to get themselves time, with the fruits of their labor, for their own Christmas shopping.

BOARD OF TRADE LIKES TRADES COUNCIL ACTION

The board of trade officers and members are greatly pleased with the action of the Trades and Labor Council last night in unanimously endorsing the industrial bylaw.

"We were convinced that when the situation was explained the Trades and Labor Council would take a proper view of it," said Secretary Phillips, secretary of the board. "Its action last night shows that our estimate of the members was absolutely right, and it is a source of great satisfaction to us that their information was so hearty and so unanimous."

"We are never unreasonable," said Jos. Dean, one of the members of the Trades Council. "We are always ready and willing to back anything that is good for the workers and the city of London."

MAJOR PROMOTED.—Major G. G. Moncrieff, 14th Battalion, has been promoted to be second in command of the Lambton unit. Lieut. S. G. Stokes has been made machine gun officer.

NEWS

APPOINTED TO 16TH.—Lieut. P. A. Seeds, 16th Regiment, has been appointed to the 16th Battalion.

BOMBING INSTRUCTOR.—Lieut. J. A. Clarke has been made bombing instructor in No. 1 Military District.

BANK CLEARINGS.—London's bank clearings of this week were \$326,483 in advance of those for the same week in 1915. This week they were \$215,457, and in the corresponding week in 1916, \$1,515,468.

BROKE HIS LEG.—Charles Watt, a lineman employed by the London Electric Company, fell from a pole on which he was working yesterday and sustained a fractured leg. He was taken to Victoria Hospital.

TRUSTS' LAST MEETING.—The hospital trust will meet this afternoon to wind up the business of the year. A resolution of confidence in Lieut.-Col. W. M. Garsshore will be presented, and he will be urged to again stand for the trust.

ONE MORE MEETING.—At Chesley avenue school this evening the last meeting of the series of discussion of civic issues before nomination day will be held. The industrial bylaw, the hydro development scheme and other subjects will be discussed.

TOYS FOR ORPHANAGE.—The Hermitage Club will hold its annual Christmas tree on Friday evening at their clubrooms. Thomas H. Baker will act as Santa Claus, and many amusing gifts will be distributed. The toys will be sent to the various orphanages on Christmas.

PTE. HICKS IN HOSPITAL.—Pte. Edwin Roy Hicks, motor services, was admitted to No. 2 General Hospital on December 8, suffering from a severe attack of influenza, according to an official notification received by William H. Hicks, 759 Maitland street, today.

NEW UNITED STATES OFFICER.—United States Customs Officer E. T. Horn, who has been on duty at the Grand Trunk depot since September last, has been recalled to Detroit, and has been succeeded by J. A. Chase of Detroit, who assumed the duties of his office yesterday.

TREAT FOR CHILDREN.—Through the kindness of School Trustee Harry Hayman, the kindergarten pupils of the East London schools are all to be provided with a Christmas treat of candy and similar goodies. The gifts will be given out at the closing exercises on Friday. Kindergarten pupils of Lorrie Avenue, Rectory Street, Chesley Avenue and the Boyle Memorial schools will all be included.

WHO VOLUNTEERS?—A movement is on foot among the citizens of London to entertain the British Expeditionary Force in their homes. It is expected that about half of the soldiers quartered in the city will be here on that day. It is thought that many of these men would appreciate having Christmas dinner in a homelike atmosphere instead of in their barracks. Any citizen who would like to entertain one or more soldiers at dinner on Christmas Day is asked to notify the Y. M. C. A. officials.

GIVEN SMOKE CABINET.—Norman B. Graham, head shipper of D. S. Perrin & Co., was today the recipient of a very handsome smoking cabinet of quartered oak. At noon the shipper gathered in the shipping room and an address was read by C. G. Moorehead, expressing the high regard in which the head shipper is held. The presentation was made by J. C. Pringle, after which Mr. Graham replied.

WAR SOUVENIRS.—A German gas helmet, the base of one of the now famous 75-millimeter guns and a section of a steel band which a number of machine-gun bullets are attached, are some of the souvenirs sent home by Pte. James of the 44th Battalion. The gas helmet is of a dull grey color and has attached to it a rubber respirator containing chemicals, through which the air passes before it is inhaled by the wearer. The souvenirs are on exhibition in the window of a local drug store.

RELATIVES HERE ANXIOUS FOR MISSIONARY AT BEIRUT

Rev. I. W. Pierce, held by Turks, May Not Be Released.

Relatives and friends here of Rev. I. W. Pierce, missionary in Asiatic Turkey, are waiting anxiously to learn if he will be released when the new order made by Turkish military authorities permitting American missionaries to leave the country goes into effect. No word has been received directly from him by relatives since the outbreak of war with Turkey.

After the Russian drive to Yank, he, with other missionaries, was taken to Beirut, and because there was a British consul there, he obtained a British passport. This may prevent his release, although he is American born and was sent to the country by the American Board of Foreign Missions.

He went out two years ago before the commencement of the world war, taking his wife and family and all his household goods. Nearly all of the latter were lost on the trip, only a piano arriving at Harport, where he went as professor of information.

Information gathered by the American Board of Foreign Missions states that no boats have been allowed to enter the harbor at Beirut for many months.

Rev. I. W. Pierce is a brother-in-law of E. M. Hawless of The Advertiser, and is known to many Londoners, as he often spent his vacation here when a student.

NEARLY ALL UNITS HERE WILL CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS

Today Chosen for Banquets and Good Time—Cup for 14th.

Christmas has taken a firm grip on the troops and practically all units are preparing to celebrate with a big dinner, Christmas trees, concerts, and other forms of amusement.

The Engineers are having a dinner and Christmas tree in their quarters on Carling Heights. The Army Service Corps are having a dinner in its quarters in the adjacent Barracks at Queen's Park. The 15th Battalion will spread a table for several hundred men in the quarters in the park. The A. M. C. and 6th Battery are also providing for a big dinner.

This afternoon and evening have been set apart by all units as the best available time as on Friday 50 per cent of the men leave for their Christmas holidays.

Lieut.-Col. Lochead purchased and will present a cup to the 14th Battalion in honor of it having won the football championship in this district.

London Boys Now Overseas On Active Service



Pte. Albert Warner, who enlisted in April, 1915, with the A. M. B., was transferred to Western University Stationary Hospital, 7 years 7 months of age, and stood 5 feet 1 inch. He was one of the P. O. Dept. at Shortcliffe Camp, Eng.



Pte. Swindall is the son of Sgt. Stevens, 24 Kensington street. He is with the A. M. C. overseas. He enlisted when 14 years 7 months of age, and stood 5 feet 1 inch. He was one of the P. O. Dept. at Shortcliffe Camp, Eng.



Pte. Geo. Stevens, son of G. Stevens, 24 Kensington street. He is with the A. M. C. overseas. He enlisted when 14 years 7 months of age, and stood 5 feet 1 inch. He was one of the P. O. Dept. at Shortcliffe Camp, Eng.



Pte. R. E. Cowan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cowan, 142nd Battalion. He is with the A. M. C. overseas. He enlisted when 14 years 7 months of age, and stood 5 feet 1 inch. He was one of the P. O. Dept. at Shortcliffe Camp, Eng.



Pte. J. A. Astles, son of Charles Astles, 142nd Battalion. He is with the A. M. C. overseas. He enlisted when 14 years 7 months of age, and stood 5 feet 1 inch. He was one of the P. O. Dept. at Shortcliffe Camp, Eng.



Pte. J. A. Astles, son of Charles Astles, 142nd Battalion. He is with the A. M. C. overseas. He enlisted when 14 years 7 months of age, and stood 5 feet 1 inch. He was one of the P. O. Dept. at Shortcliffe Camp, Eng.



Lance-Corp. C. Astles, 142nd Battalion, signal section. He is with the A. M. C. overseas. He enlisted when 14 years 7 months of age, and stood 5 feet 1 inch. He was one of the P. O. Dept. at Shortcliffe Camp, Eng.



Sergt. H. L. Wilcox, who left with 15th Battalion. He is with the A. M. C. overseas. He enlisted when 14 years 7 months of age, and stood 5 feet 1 inch. He was one of the P. O. Dept. at Shortcliffe Camp, Eng.



Sergt. G. J. Bolton, 142nd Battalion. He is with the A. M. C. overseas. He enlisted when 14 years 7 months of age, and stood 5 feet 1 inch. He was one of the P. O. Dept. at Shortcliffe Camp, Eng.



Pte. William T. Wainwright, 142nd Battalion. He is with the A. M. C. overseas. He enlisted when 14 years 7 months of age, and stood 5 feet 1 inch. He was one of the P. O. Dept. at Shortcliffe Camp, Eng.



Pte. I. A. Bawdon, 142nd Battalion. He is with the A. M. C. overseas. He enlisted when 14 years 7 months of age, and stood 5 feet 1 inch. He was one of the P. O. Dept. at Shortcliffe Camp, Eng.



Pte. W. Fulton of 75 Sycamore street, who was wounded in September.



Pte. E. R. Burville, who went overseas with 14th Battalion.



Pte. G. W. Dobson and his son, Drummer W. Dobson, both of 142nd Battalion.



Pte. Callaghan, 142nd Battalion.



Pte. E. L. Hair with 142nd Battalion.

COMMISSION ABLE TO GET ALONG NOW ON POWER SUPPLIES

Manager Says Factories Have Eased 800 H. P.

DENIES LOSING CUSTOM

And Asserts Street Lighting Always Switched On at 6 o'Clock.

Since the notice has been sent out that power users must cut out from 5 to 6 o'clock, General Manager Buchanan reports that the load at this hour has dropped about 800-horsepower. This will enable the commission to get along until such time as more power is available.

The question of leasing the upper floor of the proposed hydro station to the board of education for \$1,200 a year will be discussed. The board of education wants to pay \$300 a year, but it is probable that the compromise will be affected for \$1,000.

It was also reported that the street lights did not go out on that 7 o'clock last night. Mr. Buchanan declared that he had no report on that yet, but if the lights did not come on until that hour, there must have been some local trouble.

TO INSPECT ALL WIRING OF BUILDINGS IN LONDON

Commission May Bring Man to Visit Every Place Using Electricity.

The hydro electric commission will probably send a provincial inspector here to inspect every house and building wired in London.

The inspectors appointed by the commission time ago merely devote their attention to premises newly wired. Houses and buildings wired prior to their appointment have not been inspected by them, and it is impossible for them to inspect them. It is the intention now, however, to have the hydro-electric commission inspect the premises.

In case any wiring is found defective, the owner of the property will have to get the place rewired, or his power will be cut off.

It is understood that the inspector will be here shortly.

ALL PASS EXAMS

McClary Employees Have Great Success With First Aid Work.

That the first aid work, which is a part of the program of the Welfare department of the McClary Manufacturing Company, under the supervision of St. John Ambulance Association, is being carried on in a most gratifying manner, is evidenced by the results of the examination held last evening in the company's York street dining-room.

A class of 26, from both the company's foundry and downtown plants, took this examination and every one of that number passed it successfully.

The members of this class were Joseph Ryckman, Archie Whitelaw, Lazarus Bates, George Snow, George Prudhomme, Jos. Kennedy, James S. Lindsay, Clarence Hardy, Herbert Ryckman, Edward White, Edward Harper, William Parker, Frederick James, Fredrick Cassin, Lewis Hessel, David Stewart, Edward Reeves, Thos. Corneil, David Wilson, Bruce Bolton, James Smith, George Hazelwood, Max Margolis, Leon Hill, Edward Deacon, Edward B. Hessel.

The lecturer for this class was Dr. Hawkins of Victoria Hospital, and the examiner, Major Smith, A. M. C.

REDUCTION OF HYDRO RATE FOR NEXT YEAR PROPOSED

Commission to Report Net Surplus of \$32,000 at Annual Meeting.

The utilities commission will meet this afternoon to wind up the business for the year.

The annual report of the hydro enterprise will be submitted. According to General Manager Buchanan's figures, there will be a surplus of \$70,000. The depreciation is deducted but it is probable that the net surplus will be reduced to the rate of 5 per cent. This will have to be ratified by the hydro electric commission.

The report of the waterworks department will not be ready. It will show a surplus of about \$15,000, the amount estimated at the beginning of the year.

The generator set at Springfield Park is being run regularly, and is saving the city \$1,000 a year. It cost \$70,000 to install. The commissioners will be asked to install another unit, so that 500-horsepower could be developed there. That would give protection in case Niagara power failed, it is said.

The hydro shop earned \$3,500 last year.

The question of leasing the upper floor of the proposed hydro station to the board of education for \$1,200 a year will be discussed. The board of education wants to pay \$300 a year, but it is probable that the compromise will be affected for \$1,000.

TRUSTEESHIP CANDIDATES MUST QUALIFY LIKE OTHERS

Change in Municipal Act Makes This Necessary—Nominations Friday.

Nominations for municipal offices will take place tomorrow. City Clerk Baker will preside at the morning session. From 10 to 11 o'clock he will receive nominations for the majority, board of control, utilities commission and hospital trust. From 12 to 1 o'clock he will receive the names of the board of education.

The nominations for aldermen will be received at ward centres at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. The headquarters for Ward 1 will be at the Simcoe Street School, Ward 2 at the Talbot Street School, Ward 3 at the East End Hall, and Ward 4 at the city hall.

An amendment to the municipal act has been made that is of importance to possible candidates for the board of education. Hereafter it has been the rule that a nominee must witness in writing or his name will appear on the ballot paper. Now candidates must qualify as they do for other offices in the hands of City Clerk Baker by 3 o'clock on Saturday night.

The probable lineup, so far as can be learned today, is as follows:

For Mayor—Dr. H. A. Stevenson, W. W. Gammage, E. H. Johnston.

For Board of Control—John M. Moore, Joshua Garrett, Adam W. Palmer, Robert J. Webster, John F. Faudia, E. S. Little, Fred W. Daly.

For Utilities Commission—F. G. Mitchell, T. W. McFarland, J. G. Richter.

For Hospital Trustee—Lieut.-Col. W. M. Garsshore.

For Aldermen—Ward 1: Thos. Copp, Dr. S. P. Reynolds, J. J. Dyer, John Sausser.

Ward 2—W. G. R. Barrigan, Geo. H. Huxley, M. J. Donahue, W. A. Wilson, Hugh Douglas, J. W. Secker.

Ward 3—Chas. M. Summers, G. E. B. Rose, Max Lerner, Fred W. Watkinson, John McClary.

Ward 4—Chas. G. Moorhead, John H. Saunders, James Donnelly, H. B. Ashpall.

For Board of Education—Dr. W. M. Shoebottom, Harry Hayman, A. A. Langford, W. T. Strong, Jas. G. Hussey.

MUNITIONS BOARD ANXIOUS THAT ALL SHOULD SEE FILMS

Show What Canadian Women Accomplish in Factories.

EXHIBITED AT THE LYRIC

Along With Two Other Pictures, Concerning National Service Week.

The Imperial Munitions Board is anxious that everyone in London should see the film prepared to illustrate what has been accomplished in Canadian munitions plants by the women of Canada. This film comes to the Lyric Theatre next week in conjunction with the famous official picture "The King's Visit to the Front" and the picture shows how Canadian women are doing for the war.

In a letter to The Advertiser received today, Albert H. Abbott, director of the Ontario department of labor, which is working in co-operation with the Imperial Munitions Board, says that everyone, and munitions workers in particular, should be urged to see this film to see what has been actually accomplished in the employment of women in munitions plants in Canada.

Feature at Lyric.

Manager C. E. Bernard has swept the boards clear of all dramas, comedies and features which do not have to do with Canada's part in the war for Christmas week. Next week is to be the National Service Week in Canada, when Canada's part in the war is to be the main feature. The Lyric program will be entirely appropriate and thousands of people from the city and surrounding counties are expected to attend.

During the presentation of "The Battle of the Somme" pictures under the auspices of The Advertiser, more than 10,000 people attended the performance. Not only was this a demonstration of the Lyric's ability to reach and attract the public with a worthy attraction, but thousands of these people came to the city from a distance.

Nothing short of a circus or the West-End fair ever brought such a large crowd to the city. That this experience will be duplicated with the triple-feature program next week is more than likely. Many people have reached the Lyric and have been impressed by the performance, and the Lyric program is likely to be attended by thousands of people.

"I think the moving picture theatre should be an educational factor as well as a place of pure amusement and entertainment," said Manager Bernard. "We shall endeavor to present the interesting side of this war to the people, and I feel that the three films to be shown during Christmas week will be the interests of the country at heart. We are investing a good deal to bring that response will justify the risk. A special rate of 10 cents at all theatres excepting the Christmas matinee would be charged for children, and as next week is holiday week, and teachers are urging that their pupils see these films, it is expected that the picture of the young folk will see the relative at the front will want to see the pictures dealing with the war, and the wounded and every British subject should want to see the King among his soldiers and the making of munitions by women."

HAS WILSON BROUGHT PRESSURE ON GERMANS?

Toronto, Dec. 21.—Referring to Wilson's peace proposals, the Star says:

"While we naturally resent any interference by outsiders with the course of the war, and feel incensed that the American president is playing the game of Germany, it is just as well that we recognize that under cover Wilson may have been bringing great pressure to bear on the German Government."

DEATH OF MRS. LLOYD.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Lloyd occurred on Wednesday at her residence, 148 Tecumseh avenue. She was 80 years old, and the wife of Fergus R. Lloyd.

The funeral will be held on Friday at Woodland Cemetery. Very Rev. Dean Davis will conduct the services.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

DEATH OF JOHN MCNEIL.

IVAN, Dec. 20.—John McNeil, aged 78, one of the best-known farmers of the district, died at his home today after a long illness. He was unmarried. James, who is ill in Strathroy Hospital, and Alex. on the farm here, are brothers.

CHRISTMAS TRADING EVERY BIT AS GOOD AS IN LAST SEASON

Merchants Say the People Are Buying Generously.

MORE USEFUL ARTICLES

These, Done Up Attractively, Feature Showing in Most of Stores.

Whatever else the people who shop in London may lack, it is quite evident they do not lack money.

The faces of the vendors of wares are wreathed in content because Christmas trade this year has even exceeded their expectations. This is the long, strong pull week before the holiday, stores are kept open in the evenings, and even that from early morning until the doors close there is scarcely a customerless moment.

Money is being spent liberally this year. Every merchant is willing to admit that. Not one was found today who didn't answer with a comfortable smile "Trade is every bit as good as last year," and some went even farther, declaring "this is the best year since the war began."

But there is a difference between the Christmas buying of this year and former years, that is the years before the war.

Christmas presents are bought and paid for this year to serve a definite purpose, and because they will meet a definite need.

One of the lessons apparently learned from the war has been that of exercising common sense in all things, even in Christmas buying. Christmas gifts of 1916 are nothing if not efficient.

Public taste is evidently also improving. The consensus of opinion of those who sell is, "People are willing to pay well for a good article, and quality rather than quantity is what they demand."

The Christmas buying for overseas was done weeks ago, consequently the trade of the last week before Christmas is the "regular Christmas trade," and the real indicator of the public mind and purse.

Useful gifts take first place, and the trade has offered the most commonplace of articles in such festive Christmas gifts. The man who would not suspect himself or herself a victim of utilitarianism.

A window is filled with all manner of suggestions, from the everyday necessities, such as rugs, odds and ends that would have been overlooked half a dozen years ago.

In the china stores the large demand is for cups, saucers, plates and so on, to match up sets of dishes which friends are collecting piece by piece.

A shirt-waist length of goods in a fancy box catches the eye. Gloves, handkerchiefs, hosiery are at a premium.

The "efficient" spirit has even crept into the buying for children. For the bigger boys and girls there are coats, skates, sweaters. Educational toys, the kind that stimulate the ingenuity of the child, outclass all others in popularity, and such has been the run on electrical toys, shown for the first time this year, that one firm reported itself sold out even before the beginning of this week.

The grocery man says that trade is up to the normal for Christmas, with a difference, people are cutting out the luxuries and investing in necessities.

The book stores are receiving a generous share of patronage, and their taste runs to attractive boxes of note paper, books on the war, the new fiction. Is it a significant fact that more Bibles are being bought this year as gifts than heretofore?

One bookshop man has a stock of Bibles, well printed and in beautiful binding, ranging in price from six or seven to twelve dollars. Of these he has had a very large sale.

Apocryphal tricks of the trade which disguise popular articles as Christmas novelties: What about a pad, waxed on both sides, wrapped in paper and boxes in grey with red decorative band appropriate verse, just a little wax pad, for the housewife who does her own ironing? Or another fascinating box, which when the lid is opened is found to contain a whole assortment of cork suitcases for all sized bottles.

For the "shut-in" or the woman who loves flowers and likes to see them grow, there is a Chinese Ivy bulb, glorified even in its brown bulbous condition by the beauty of its setting. Or again, one may have boxed narcissus bulbs and along with them a tiny copper pot and pebbles to keep them in place. Each and all are eminently useful.

G. T. R. HAS HEAVIEST TRAFFIC FOR YEARS

Hundreds Taking Advantage of Cheap Fares Already.

The heaviest pre-Christmas passenger traffic that the Grand Trunk Railway has experienced in years is reported at the local depot today. The fare and one-third rate which became effective today is being taken advantage of by hundreds.

The heaviest traffic today was over the Huron and Bruce division, the morning train arriving crowded to capacity.

It is expected by railway officials that the Saturday traffic, both incoming and outgoing, will surpass anything experienced in years.

This is based on the holiday coming on Monday, allowing two full days, and officials are making preparations to handle the expected crowd.

The trains on some divisions in order to provide better accommodations will be run in two sections.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

DEATH OF MRS. LLOYD.

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GOURLAY, WINTER & LEEMING

LIMITED

261 Dundas St.

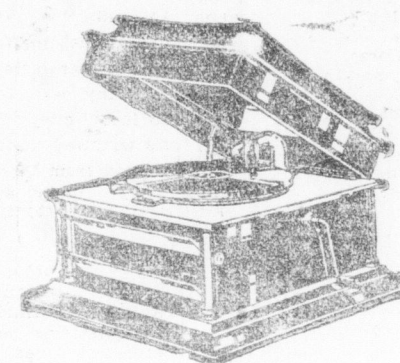
The Exclusive Columbia Store

Choose Your Grafonola at

GOURLAY'S

Away from the Noise and Turmoil

A Columbia Grafonola is a standard product wherever you buy it. But that does not alter the fact that you might as well choose your instrument carefully and in comfort.



\$45 Model

With 12 selections (six double-disc records), \$50.10. Yours for \$5.10 cash, and the balance on easy payments.

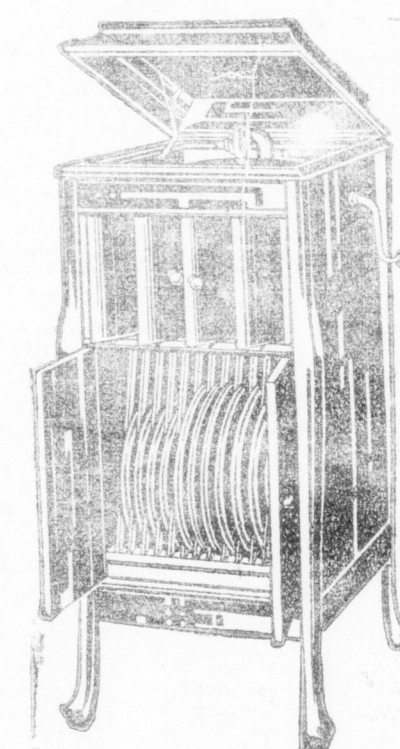
You don't want to be rushed into buying. You don't want to let some glib salesman persuade you to take a machine, for instance, that has an Early English oak cabinet when what you should have is a mahogany cabinet to match the furniture in your living or reception room.

And it's the same way with records, you don't want to buy too many records at once, because if you do you are likely to get tired of a few numbers and wish you had not bought them.

We sell Columbia Grafonolas and Records at the regular catalogue prices.

IF YOU WANT EASY TERMS FOR PAYMENT, WE WILL MEET ANY REASONABLE TERMS THAT YOU OFFER.

We study our customers' needs first, and then supply them.



\$100 Model

With 24 selections (12 double-disc records), \$110.20. Yours for \$10.20 cash, and the balance on easy payments.

We Have Grafonolas at \$20, \$33, \$45, \$65, \$100, \$110, \$130, and All the Way Up to \$475.

Gourlay, Winter & Leeming

Limited.

THE MOST SELECT GRAFONOLA STORE IN THIS CITY.

261 Dundas Street, London

The Gift Supreme

Columbia Grafonola

"The one incomparable musical instrument,—it combines every known means of musical expression given by Art to the human race."

The Gift of Music to your own home! Nothing could be finer, more pleasure-giving, more sensible, more suitable. And the Columbia Grafonola with its big family of Records is the way to do it. Hear these Special Christmas Records at your Dealer's:

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A 2104
10-inch
55c. | HARK! THE HERALD ANGELS SING. (Mendelssohn.) Columbia Mixed Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment. | A 5514
12-inch
\$1.25 | CHRISTMAS BELLS. (Stevenson.) Orchestra accompaniment. Columbia Mixed Quartette. | A 5731
12-inch
\$1.25 | WORTHY IS THE LAMB, from "The Messiah." (Handel.) Orchestra accompaniment. Columbia Oratorio Chorus. |
| A 5888
12-inch
\$1.25 | O, COME ALL YE FAITHFUL. (Adeste Fideles.) (Canon Oakeley.) Columbia Mixed Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment. | A 1088
10-inch
85c. | ADORE AND BE STILL. (Gounod.) Orchestra accompaniment. Columbia Mixed Quartette. | A 1605
10-inch
85c. | PRAISE YE, from "Attila." (Verdi.) Orchestra accompaniment. Columbia Trio. |
| A 1078
10-inch
85c. | OH! HOLY NIGHT. (Adam.) (Arranged by Mark Andrews.) Charles Harrison, tenor and Columbia Mixed Quartette. Orchestra accompaniment. | R 1471
10-inch
85c. | RINGING THE OLD YEAR OUT. Descriptive. Prince's Orchestra. | A 919
10-inch
85c. | A VISIT FROM ST. NICHOLAS. (Moore.) Recitation by Humphrey. |
| | STAR OF BETHLEHEM. (Adams.) Reed Miller, tenor. Orchestra accompaniment. | R 1472
10-inch
85c. | SNOW TIME. (Arndt.) Orchestra accompaniment. Columbia Quartette. | A 1844
10-inch
85c. | THE RAGGEDY MAN. (Riley.) Recitation by Harry E. Humphrey. |
| | ON A CHRISTMAS MORNING. (Currie.) Descriptive. Prince's Orchestra. | | CHRISTMAS AWAKE. Church Quartette—Brass Quartette and Organ. | | CHRISTMAS BELLS. (Buttsehardt.) Violin and harp duet. |
| | ADESTE FIDELES. (Christmas Hymn.) Chimes and Organ. Thos. Mills & Chas. A. Prince. | | THE FIRST NOEL. The Church Quartette, with Brass Quartette and Organ. | | SANTA CLAUS' WORKSHOP. (Phillips.) Descriptive. Prince's Orchestra. |
| | | | GOOD KING WENCESLAS. The Church Quartette, with Brass Quartette and Organ. | | TOY SHOP SYMPHONY. (Hager.) Descriptive. Prince's Orchestra. |
| | | | WHILE SHEPHERDS WATCHED. The Church Quartette, with Brass Quartette and Organ. | | CHRISTMAS MORNING WITH THE KIDDIES. (Hager.) Descriptive. Prince's Orchestra. |

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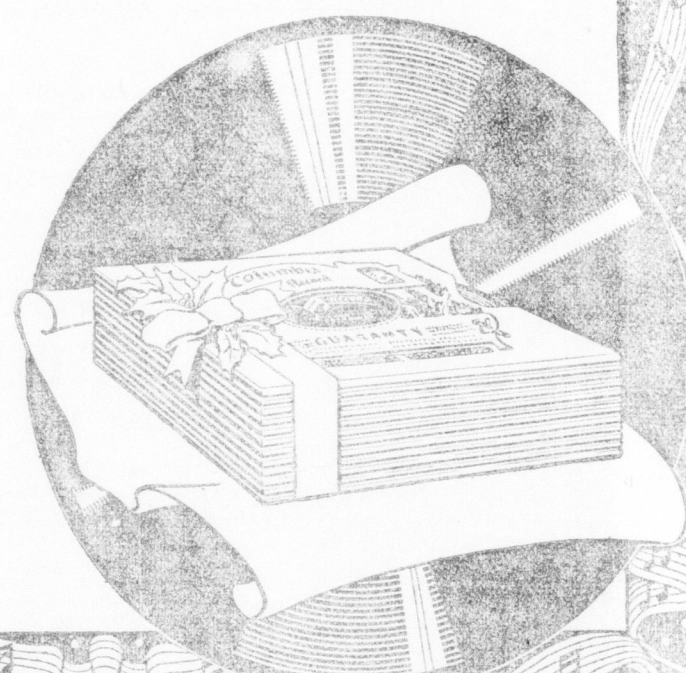
If you want something unique and long lasting, something that will always be identified as YOUR gift, send a parcel of Columbia Records. Your gift will always reflect your personality, and may be as piquant, dainty or daring as you wish.

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To avoid disappointment make your selection early. Your dealer may not be able to duplicate his stocks in the middle of the Christmas rush.

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FOUR DOORS NORTH OF DUNDAS ST.

THE WRIGHT PIANO CO., LIMITED

A. M. Douthwright, Manager.

Columbia Machines and Records.

352 Dundas St.

"Wright Pianos are Right Pianos."

NORDHEIMER'S

Two Doors West of Majestic

227 Dundas Street

NO ANXIETY FELT BY CANADIAN INSURANCE CORPORATIONS OF LOSSES OCCASIONED IN WAR

President of Canada Life Paints Enthusiastic Word Picture of Financial Conditions of Canada, Showing Canada's Growth Has Been Typical of Insurance Increases.

The address of Herbert C. Cox, Toronto, president of the Canada Life Insurance Company, delivered at the annual meeting of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in New York this month, was a general survey of Canadian business conditions. In part Mr. Cox said: "Canada is a country of such extent that her own resources can make but a feeble estimate of her resources. There is so much still unexplored, there is so much new wealth continuously coming to light that the only measure we can take is to cover. During the past fifty or sixty years the United States has been naturally developing along the same lines, and its attention could be spared even to consider the possibilities across the border. Immediately after the Civil War the States awakened to a new prosperity; your Middle West States were opened up for agriculture and the influx of immigration from the East. However, in 1867 Canada became a nation, when the scattered provinces were united under confederation and under one government. Canada placed under the United States, gave free land to settlers, but for some time made no progress. However, the attractions of transportation was our chief difficulty, which was not solved until the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This was completed in 1916. In the meantime the fishing industry, trapping, lumbering and to a small extent mining (all former occupations), supplemented the staple industry of farming, while manufacturing advanced somewhat under tariff protection.

Smallness of Life Insurance. Life insurance was the smallest of the financial institutions. Only one Canadian company was operating, and the policies did not exceed \$50,000. Passages over the events of the next two decades, which have been referred to as an "era of friction," but gradual progress in finding a way to complete independent nationality, was on the eve of the eventful period of the last twenty years, culminating in the most stupendous situation which has confronted Canada in the whole course of her history.

During the decade from 1905 to 1915 there was an increase in population of nearly three millions, as compared with an increase of half a million during the previous ten years.

It can easily be understood what effect this increase has had upon the manufacturing and financial interests of the country.

Influence of United States. Canada, it has been said, is subject to two great influences, that of Great Britain and that of the United States. Without going into the character of these too deeply, it may at once be admitted that the greatest or most powerful influence upon life insurance in Canada twenty years ago came from the United States.

It is the good fortune of Canada—in some respects we might say the doubtful fortune—to have repeated in Canada anything which has considerable value.

has been no loss of momentum up to the present time. When the companies cease their destructive constructive, the general result cannot but be favorable. It is questionable that these important changes conducted to the companies securing more business, the agents more income and the general public more satisfaction.

Up to that time life insurance, which through fifty years had struggled to secure its share of attention, could muster for all companies a total of only \$100,000,000 assets, while \$400,000,000 was the total insurance in force.

Huge Increase in Assets. In the past ten years our companies have made an increase in total assets of 100 per cent, and an increase in business of 100 per cent. The almost doubling of our assets and doubling of insurance in force within this limited space is the greatest possible tribute to the improvement in methods to which I have referred. The fact that only four new companies entered the field during the decade, raising the total from 22 to 26, indicates that the improvement rather than an increase in the number of companies operating which accounted for the better record.

The field for investment of life insurance funds in Canada has been the most favorable, not only by our own and British companies, but by many of those in the United States. Canadian bonds and debentures, chiefly government and municipal, our companies have taken \$104,000,000 during the last ten years, which represents 28 per cent of their total assets, and real estate mortgages, which have been available at good rates of interest, have absorbed another 25 per cent. The purchases of Canadian securities by United States investors for several years, has been in larger degree now than ever, has been one of the most convincing proofs of the stability and confidence in the financial arrangements and indicates a confidence for which there are many reasons. Up to August, 1916, we had been borrowing principally in the international market, London contributing a large portion of the funds required for the general development of the country. On the outbreak of the war the London and European markets were closed to us, and since then the United States has absorbed an increasing portion of our government and municipal debentures.

Taking Canadian Bonds. In 1914 only 19 per cent of our Canadian municipal bonds were taken by American houses. This percentage grew to 45 per cent in 1915, and this further increase.

The greater portion of our funds for war purposes have been secured through two domestic war loans launched by our own Minister of Finance, the first being offered in November, 1915, for fifty millions. This Government accepted and used the entire hundred millions of dollars, second was for one hundred millions, subscribed, but only one hundred millions of this second loan was allocated. Notwithstanding these demands upon the savings of the Canadian people, show an increase in the deposits in the banks of over two hundred and eighty millions, as compared with the figures at the outbreak of the war on August 4, 1914.

No Federal Taxation. One of the most satisfactory incidents in connection with the taxation of the Canadian Parliament, was especially exempted from the tax on corporations. It is the only contribution which the companies have made opposition.

Unjust imposts of this kind provoke bitterness, and it is my belief that the time will come when policyholders on both sides of the line will protest in no uncertain manner against the undue tax set against a day of adversity. During the last two years the life insurance companies doing business in several provincial governments nearly one and a half million dollars, or 1.63 per cent of the total premium income. The same form of imposition exists in the United States, I believe in even greater proportion, as 2 per cent is the highest tax we are called upon to pay in Canada, whereas in some states the tax reaches as high as 6 per cent.

No Disturbing Effect. It has been thought by some that as Canada is a part of the British Empire, and therefore at war, the life insurance companies there may be subject to a greater risk, but it should be remembered that the business done in Canada has for many years been shared between the Canadian, American and British companies, and what ever may happen in Europe has an effect upon all life insurance interests on this side of the Atlantic. The effect upon Canadian companies has not been a matter of concern, as the actual war losses were only 12.3 per cent of the expected on the total business of the companies for the year 1915.

The Canadian companies have as a whole experienced a particularly favorable mortality apart from war claims, so that it may be said the lower mortality among the general body of policyholders has to offset the higher mortality among the enlisted men, who are as a rule not parative youthfulness; therefore, in so far as the Canadian companies are concerned, and this applies also to the American companies, the war claims effect upon the mortality rate as a whole. These gross war claims amount to approximately 131 of 1 per cent of the mean Canadian business in force, which is the equivalent of about 131 cent up on each \$1,000 policy. What the future holds in store for all the insurance companies by way of losses arising out of the war, no one at present can forecast, but it is quite safe to say that no anxiety is felt by the life insurance companies on this continent.

NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK AND SWITZERLAND ARE SAID TO BE IN PEACE MOVEMENT

BERLIN, via Sayville Wireless, Dec. 20.—A peace movement is being considered by Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, in which they wish the co-operation of Holland, according to the Deputy Schaper, of the Dutch Parliament, as quoted in a dispatch to the Overseas News Agency from Rotterdam.

A STEP FORWARD. AMSTERDAM, Holland, Dec. 20. Via London.—The New Wiener Journal, published in Vienna, says that the reply of the Entente nations to the peace proposals of the central powers will certainly be as equivocal as the speeches of Premier Lloyd George, Premier Briand and the Italian foreign minister, Baron Sonnino. Nevertheless the idea of peace has made a step forward.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Officially Prisoner of War.—45555 Wm. Miller, Nanaimo, Ont.; 17522 W. J. Mullis, Limerick, P.Q.

Previously Reported Prisoner of War, Now Arrived at Switzerland for Internment.—Lieut. F. S. Hubbs, Hastings, Ont.

Seriously Ill.—851704 Alex. Carlson, Black Point, N.B.; 196493 J. B. Copp, Havelock, Ont.; 549285 W. W. Woods, Tanworth, Ont.

Dangerously Ill.—775326 W. N. Ryan, Toronto.

Wounded.—602257 George Newman, R. No. 1, Eden, Ont.; 434933 George Heath, Cornwall, Ont.; 264383 P. V. Kilonian, Winnipeg.

Wounded.—185649 Serg. G. B. Ingham, Croton-on-the-Hudson, N.Y.; 815145 G. A. Marr, Millville, N.B.; 889985 Joseph Nelson, Sayabecque, P.Q.; 762222 Kane, N.P. R. C. Bradford, Lechute, P.Q.; 408067 P. J. Currie, Toronto.

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Dangerously Ill.—775326 W. N. Ryan, Toronto.

ANTI-WAR COUNCIL OF NETHERLANDS IS ADDING ITS PLEA

Passes Peace Resolution Asking Belligerents To Confer.

SAYS OBJECT POSSIBLE

Avowals of Statesmen Used To Justify Such Contention.

The Hague, via London, Dec. 21.—A peace resolution passed by the Netherlands anti-war council, and which has been sent to all the belligerent governments, declares that the chief war aim of all the fighting nations being apparently a wish to protect themselves and the rest of the world against future wars, an understanding is not wholly impossible. It calls attention to the fact that the leading statesmen of Britain, France and Germany have repeatedly avowed a willingness to join an international peace league, and that thus a safeguard is obtainable that right instead of might may govern international relations in the future, and "We beseech a belligerent governments and people," the resolution says to make at least an endeavor to discover whether an agreement is possible now with a view to the establishment of a just and durable peace and a free Europe."

GERMANY FORCING BELGIANS OF GHENT TO FACE THE FRENCH

Many Killed or Seriously Wounded On Somme.

MORE ARE TO BE SENT

Eleven Shot by Recent Court-Martial—Many More Due For Trial.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Dec. 20.—Of twenty Belgians who had been sentenced to death by a German court-martial at Hasselt, eleven were shot last Sunday, says the Maestricht Les Nouvelles. Forty-four other persons were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and sixty-four others ordered deported to Germany.

The court-martial was especially severe on the cases of 192 Belgians, who were charged with espionage.

Gen. Berthelot, the French military strategist, has asked to be recalled from the Rumanian front, where he has been occupied for some time past, according to reports received by the Hamburger Fremdenblatt, which also says that the majority of the British officers attached to the Rumanian general staff have left for England.

The Dutch steamship Maestricht was held up by a submarine off the coast of England, on December 4, at a German submarine, which fired a shot across the bow. The ship was later ordered to proceed, Captain Ruyter, who was on board, was shot when he was rescued from the vessel.

German newspapers report a long conference between King Ferdinand of Rumania and General Alexieff of the Russian army, regarding the military situation as regards the Rumanian army. Emperor Nicholas will report to the emperor for the emperor to receive King Ferdinand in person.

Hsia-Yi-Ting, minister of foreign affairs, appeared before the Chinese House of Representatives yesterday and answered questions concerning a rumor that China was preparing to join the Entente. He declared that China was absolutely not considering entering the war, and that she would maintain the strictest neutrality. Hsia-Yi-Ting spoke as a representative of Premier Tuan Chü-Jui.

"In the area valley our artillery fire dispersed an enemy detachment and silenced enemy batteries," says yesterday's report from the Italian war office. "In the upper Astico valley and on the Asiago plateau the activity of the artillery on both sides was marked. On the Asiago the enemy's artillery was rather more active against our advanced positions. Our batteries aspersed enemy troops on the march at several points, while our infantry drove off without difficulty an enemy force which was attempting to advance."

According to German official statements it was a German sub which sank a French battleship Suffren. The loss of this vessel was reported by France on December 8. She carried a complement of 19 officers and 700 men.

"Turkey has at last promised to release the Americans held in Syria and Palestine, on the condition that they be interned for a month at Beirut to which they may have."

Lloyds reports the Norwegian steamer Frima, of 1234 tons register, sunk.

Dr. G. B. Johnstone, one of the south's noted surgeons and gynecologists, died suddenly yesterday at Richmond aged 63 years. He had been in declining health for several months.

All the cars and trucks at South Ste. Marie (Mich.) for the winter, which will lay up for the winter at the head of St. Mary's ship canal.

Walter Balfour Gunnison, educator, author of Latin text books, and principal of Erasmus Hall School of Brooklyn, one of the oldest schools in the city, died yesterday after several years of failing health. He was 64 years of age.

Baulebio Uribe, a follower of Villa, who is said to have instituted the practice of cutting off the ears of his band have been executed by home guards, according to report received at Juarez, Texas, from one of the home guards. The report said "Many

TABLOID NEWS OF CANADA, THE WAR AND THE WORLD

CANADIAN

Word has reached Kingston from England that Lieut.-Col. Chas. A. Low, who went overseas with the 14th (Frontenac) Battalion, which was broken up, has been appointed head of a Canadian command depot at Hastings.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Samia pre-election excitement is slim. The names of Ald. John Farquharson and W. J. Proctor are being coupled as possible majority candidates.

Mrs. William Cole, aged 91, who died at the home of her son-in-law, Andrew Elliott, of the Moore Line, Lambton County, came to district when the county was nothing but a dense forest.

Work on the new gas well at Richmond, northeast of Aylmer, is being rushed.

President C. C. Creelman of the O. A. C., who has been appointed provincial commissioner of agriculture, will not leave the Queen's College to announce. The appointment is more of an advisory character, he says.

All members of the St. Thomas council are up for re-election. Mayor Trott and Dr. F. B. Bennett are the majority candidates.

Ald. George Dennis Kirby of Samia, one of the prominent members of the city council, died suddenly at his home from heart failure.

Ex-Ald. S. L. Ireland of Stratford has announced the possibility of his running for mayor.

Tobacco growers of the Leamington and Elmhurst districts who saved their tobacco crops this year are realizing small fortunes because of the prevailing high prices.

William Knapp, Leamington, was found helpless in the snow near Elmhurst yesterday, and on medical examination was found to have had one foot badly frost-bitten.

THE WAR

The British steamship Flimsion has been sunk by a submarine. Her captain and first engineer were taken prisoner. The others of the crew were rescued. The Flimsion, 3,492 tons net, was last reported on her departure from Buenos Ayres on November 18, for London.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger announces the death of Major General Ernst von Zieten, commander of the 17th reserve division. Gen. von Zieten died at Dantzig as the result of an operation.

The French official report on the progress of hostilities in Macedonia given out this afternoon reads as follows: "There is nothing to report other than some patrol fighting on the Macedonian front, where the rains and the fog continue."

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An official record of an historic trip to the allied leaders and the troops fighting on the Somme.

THE MAKING OF CANADIAN MUNITIONS

A film depicting the work of our women in shell and fuse making, loading, inspecting, etc.

HOW CANADA'S WOUNDED ARE CARED FOR

Showing hospital work in France and at the Ontario Government Hospital, Orpington.

Christmas week is National Service week in Canada. Instruct yourself as to the work of the army by witnessing these pictures.

Three Great Patriotic Films at the Lyric Theatre All Christmas Week

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HOW CANADA'S WOUNDED ARE CARED FOR

"NATIONALIZED" SHIPPING MEANS MOBILIZED SHIPS

Steamship Men of New York Discuss New Premier's Proposal.

CARRY NECESSITIES ONLY

Confined to Commodities for Maintenance of Military and Civil Life.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A desire of the British Government to mobilize under one general head the entire ocean cargo-carrying facilities of the United Kingdom, for the exclusive benefit of the Allied armies, and the great civilian population of the Allied countries, is the reason behind the statement of Premier Lloyd George that the shipping of Great Britain will be "nationalized," according to leading British shipping men here. For some time said one of the representative steamship men today, all British vessels have had about one-third of their cargo space commandeered for grain.

Private Space Curtailed. This space has recently been increased to such an extent that now the New York agent has only about one-third of his ship space available to private shippers.

The same authority added that it was his belief that under the proposed new regulations even more cargo would be controlled by the Government by regulations declaring that all cargo of cargoes means that shipping in British bottoms of any commodity other than that necessary for the maintenance of military and civil life would be prohibited.

All Ships To Do Bit.

"Without official details of the proposed nationalization idea," an authority in close touch with shipping said, "I anticipate that in substance it means the entire resources of Great Britain's merchant marine are to be brought under one general executive head, and by that one executive direct its movements and its utility. The cargoes will be jointly apportioned among the various lines, and every ship flying the flag of Great Britain must do its part, or the Government will take it over. The people of England and her armies must be supplied with actual necessities, and the Government will see to it through such control that no one element will get what all cannot get—thereby reducing to a great extent the cost of living."

One Gun Each Likely.

No serious consideration appears to be given to the suggestion that British ships will be more heavily armed than the defence guns stern already approved by the United States in connection with their status as merchantmen. As one steamship man put it: "In the first place, the construction of the majority of ships will be heavier, heavier armament, and again, should they be ruled out of the United States ports, they could not go elsewhere on the American continent. Canadian ports have not adequate facilities, and it would take years to provide for even half of the present United States business."

S. ARMSTRONG DIRECTOR OF MILITARY HOSPITALS

Assistant Provincial Secretary of Ontario for Important Post.

OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—S. A. Armstrong, assistant provincial secretary for Ontario, has been appointed director of the military hospitals commission, a post created today by order-in-council.

The Ontario Government has agreed to Mr. Armstrong's acceptance of the new post for the duration of the war. His splendid work in connection with the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph and the insane hospital at Whitby make him eminently fitted for his duties. He will be charged with the organization and supervision of the various branches of the commission's undertakings.

Hollweg Ready to Resign Over Peace Measure

Refused to Give the Party Leaders Particulars of Terms.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Zurich, says information has been received there from Berlin that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial chancellor, in a secret conference with the party leaders preceding his announcement of Germany's peace offer in the Reichstag, was given full powers to conduct peace negotiations without further consultation either with the party leaders.

"The chancellor," says the dispatch, "refused to give the leaders any detailed particulars of his peace terms, although he stated bluntly that these terms would not take any consideration of the various expressed wishes of the numerous parties within the empire. When the leaders objected to granting the chancellor's demands for full powers to negotiate, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg countered with the statement that he would resign forthwith unless his demands were met."

"After a long argument the leaders yielded, explaining later to followers that they were compelled to do this owing to the fear that if Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg resigned he would be succeeded by Admiral von Tirpitz."

WASHINGTON WILL INQUIRE IF SUB SUNK "RUSSIAN"

If Germany and Austria Deny Nothing May Result.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 20.—A detailed account of the sinking of the British horse-ship *Rusala*, in which seventeen American muleteers lost their lives, reached the state department today by cable from Consul Kepling at Malta. It says the steamer, fighting through a strong gale and drenching rain in the Mediterranean, was struck astern by what was believed to have been a torpedo, though no submarine was seen, and that 23 men, including the American muleteers, were drowned through the capsizing of a lifeboat when the crew left the ship. Later a trawler came to the rescue, and took the Russian in tow, but the steamer went to the bottom the next day.

ORDER PASSES COMMONS FOR MILLION MORE MEN

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The House of Commons today passed a resolution presented by the Government that an additional number of land forces not exceeding one million shall be maintained at home and abroad.

It was explained that no change of policy was involved, but that the colonial troops and forces of the empire exceeded the four million already authorized and a vote was necessary in order to regularize the position.

JAPAN CONSULTS ALLIES BEFORE ANSWERING NOTE

TOKIO, Dec. 20.—Viscount Motono, foreign minister, today told members of Parliament that he believed the German peace proposal lacked sincerity and that Germany does not really desire peace. He stated that Japan's reply to the proposal would be made after consultation with her allies.

ORDERED BY GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO SPY MUNITION SHIPPING

Vice-Consul Von Schack Makes Sworn Admission.

ORDERS WERE WRITTEN

Confesses He Hired Men to Get Information, Not to Dynamite.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—That he had been ordered by the German Government to secure information on the Pacific coast concerning war munitions shipments to Great Britain and her allies, was the admission today of German Vice-Consul E. H. von Schack, one of the defendants in the trial in the federal court of German Consul-General Franz Bopp and associates on conspiracy charges of violating American neutrality. The defendants are alleged to have plotted to destroy ships and munitions carrying munitions to the Entente Allies.

For the purpose of getting this information, von Schack said he hired C. C. Crowley, another of the seven defendants, and Louis P. Smith, star witness for the Government. Smith is a co-defendant.

"Were those written orders?" asked United States District Attorney Preston.

Von Schack said "Yes." Preston's request to see them brought an objection from Theodore Roche, counsel for the defence, that such a demand was in violation of German and American treaty rights covering inviolability of government documents. The vice-consul denied that Crowley or anyone else had been hired to do any dynamiting.

VIENNA NEWSPAPERS GENERALLY SEE HOPE IN GEORGE'S SPEECH

Central Powers Will Likely Be Asked for Terms.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Dec. 20. Some of the Vienna newspapers, commenting on the speech of David Lloyd George, express the opinion that the rejection of the peace offer of the Entente allies by the Entente Allies is virtually certain. The *Freidenkblatt* says:

After Mr. Lloyd George's speech the continuation of the war was inevitable. Great Britain does not want to end the war until her aim has been attained. This aim Mr. Lloyd George designated by the dark word "reparation." He obviously demands reparation for the fact that the central powers dared defend themselves against world empires standing under England's command. Fate will now take its course, and the day doubtless will come when Mr. Lloyd George, shudderingly, will recognize that England, by sticking its head into a noose, with the rope in her hands."

The *Neue Freie Presse*, however, thinks that Mr. Lloyd George's speech still leaves open the possibility that the question will be put to the central powers as to what proposals they have to make, and adds that the declaration of the Italian foreign minister also justifies this thought.

Socialist Paper Has Hopes. The socialist paper *Hiet Volk* says with reference to Mr. Lloyd George's speech: "The elements which could lead to negotiations are not lacking." The Catholic *Tid* is also hopeful that "Mr. Lloyd George's speech still leaves Germany the possibility of a reply."

The *Cologne Gazette* says: "The language of the British prime minister must not be taken too seriously. We are taught this by some reflections on English peace conclusions in the past, such as that in which she lost the United States and the peace of Amiens in 1802. There is a limit where the blindest obstinacy finds itself confronted with the impossible, and this limit is being reached nearer and nearer by our submarines. Another possible contingency compelling England to make peace would be the cessation of one of her allies."

NEW PROV. SECRETARY ASSUMES HIS DUTIES

No Date Fixed for By-Election—Same as W. Simcoe.

[Special to The Advertiser.] TORONTO, Dec. 20.—Twelve hours after his appointment, Hon. W. D. McPherson who succeeded Hon. W. J. Hanna as provincial secretary, today attended a cabinet meeting and officially entered upon his duties.

Apart from considering dates for the by-election in the Northwest Toronto and West Simcoe, the premier announced that the remainder of the business was confined to routine matters. The premier stated that the date had been fixed for the by-election in Hon. Mr. McPherson's constituency on account of the municipal elections with which the Government did not want to conflict. In West Simcoe, the seat rendered vacant through the death of the Hon. James S. Duff, minister of agriculture, it was almost certain that the nominations would be held January 8, with the election a week later. It is understood, however, that both elections will take place on the same day.

With regard to the appointment of Dr. C. Creelman, president of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, to the position of commissioner of agriculture for Ontario, Premier Hanna stated that Prof. Creelman will largely act in the capacity of an advisory board and running commissioner.

DIRECT LEGISLATION ACT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

WINNIPEG, Dec. 20.—The Manitoba court of appeals gave a decision today that the direct legislation act passed at the last session of the Legislature is unconstitutional.

"In Canada," said the unanimous judgment, "there is no sovereignty in the people, so far as we are concerned it is the Parliament of Westminster and the powers to legislate only such that Parliament has given us."

The case was taken before the appeal court by the attorney-general, a decision as to its legality, and Hon. Mr. Hudson now will carry it to a higher court.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY

SONORA

CLEAR AS A BELL

The Same Golden Tone In Every Sonora

A SONORA is distinctly a SONORA no matter what its price.

The Troubadour, the \$100 SONORA model, has the same tone quality which won for these instruments highest honors at the Panama Pacific Exposition. Its volume may not be so great, nor its cabinet work as richly beautiful, as our highest-priced machines, but the clear, resonant, singing tone is there. The SONORA plays every disc record made, and plays them better — without a suggestion of scraping.

Prices:		
\$62.50	\$80.00	\$100.00
\$135.00	\$205.00	\$240.00
\$265.00	\$300.00	\$475.00
		\$1,500.00

HARMONY HALL

421 Richmond Street,
Just north of Dundas St.

Troubadour \$100.00

I. MONTAGNES, CANADIAN DISTRIBUTORS, RYRIE BLDG., TORONTO.

ENEMY ARTILLERY IS FIERCELY ACTIVE ON WESTERN FRONT

British, French and Belgian Lines Bombarded.

RETURN FIRE EFFECTIVE

Belgians Silence Enemy Guns—British Bag More Prisoners.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The official statement from British headquarters in France reads:

"During the night the enemy lines were entered by us in the neighborhood of Gommeourt, and considerable damage was done. A number of prisoners were taken in the course of another successful raid carried out by us early this morning against the enemy's trenches north of Ancre."

"In a patrol encounter this morning the hostile patrol was killed; his men were taken prisoner. The enemy exploded a canonnet south of Ypres. The enemy's artillery was particularly active on the right of our line, north of the Somme, and in the neighborhood of Estubert and Ypres. Our artillery vigorously replied."

"Enemy trenches at Gommeourt and in the neighborhood of Loos and Hulluch, were also bombarded by us."

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The bulletin issued by the war office tonight on the campaign in France reads: "South of the Somme the enemy violently bombarded our line during the day, especially in the sectors of Belloy-en-Santerre, Berry, Pressoirs and Ablaincourt. Our artillery replied energetically. There were intermittent artillery actions on the rest of the front."

Belgian communication: "After a relatively quiet morning, the enemy opened in the course of the afternoon a violent artillery fire in the region of Het Sas. The Belgian artillery silenced the enemy guns."

DANISH WEST INDIES TO BECOME UNCLE SAM'S OWN

The Folkething in Copenhagen Ratifies Treaty for Sale.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 20, via London.—After a single reading the Folkething today adopted the bill ratifying the treaty for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The vote was 90 in favor of and 16 against ratification. Five members were absent.

RAILWAYMEN IN IRELAND GRANTED WAGE INCREASE

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The complaint of the railwaymen in Ireland was amicably settled at the board of trade today. The men have been granted an increase of seven shillings weekly in their wages; they had asked for ten shillings on the ground of the increased cost of living.

1,500 Miles Railway Ready For France Within 3 Months

Railways and Companies Offer Sidings and Stocks.

[Special to The Advertiser.] OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—Canadian railways were represented at a meeting tonight called to ascertain what mileage of steel could be spared for use in France, and to discuss the possibility of being constructed from the toris to the trenches.

Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the Canadian railway board, stated that only siding steel and rails from lines where there is duplication would be required.

Sir Donald Mann, designated 200 miles of Canadian Northern rails as a line which could be spared.

The Canadian Pacific offered large mileage contributions from stock and branch sidings.

The Canada Copper Company offered considerable stock now on hand. It looks as if 1,500 miles of Canadian rails would be transplanted to France within three months.

CANADA RESOLVED TO BACK BRITAIN TILL VICTORY WON

Premier Borden's Answer to Lloyd George's Message.

[Special to The Advertiser.] OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—Sir Robert Borden has sent the following reply to the stirring message received by him from Lloyd George, British prime minister:

"On behalf of the Canadian people I send to our kinsmen of the motherland our determination as resolute as when we ranged ourselves in the Empire's battle line two years ago. All our sacrifices would be worse than useless unless the purpose for which this victory is achieved in the future peace of the world. Your message reached me in the western provinces of Canada while engaged in commendous and supporting proposals for better organization of our national service, and for more effective utilization of our national resources from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

"I have found everywhere the strongest determination that both the human energy and the national resources of this Dominion shall be utilized to such purpose as will throw the full strength of Canada into the struggle. At Regina and at Brandon I read your words to two great gatherings and the response which they evoked was splendid and inspiring."

"We shall indeed tread the path side by side in full realization that the sacrifice, however great, is for a cause transcending even the interests and destiny of our Empire, and in supreme confidence that this path alone can lead to the ultimate triumph of democracy, liberty and civilization."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

At New York... Oscar II... From New York... Kirkwall... Bergen... United States... New York...

CHARGED WITH INTENT TO DEPRIVE LONDONER OF HIS LAWFUL CHILD

Thomas Woods of Chatham Sent Up for Trial.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY

Jacob Fox of This City Is Looking for Little Daughter.

[Special to The Advertiser.] CHATHAM, Dec. 20.—Charged with intent to deprive Jacob Fox of London, Ont., of his lawful child, Helen Fox, aged seven, who shortly after birth was placed in the Catholic Orphanage Hospital in London, and was subsequently adopted by Thomas Woods of this city, the latter appeared in city police court, pleaded not guilty, and was sent up for trial.

During the preliminary hearing, which concluded today, W. G. Richards for the crown intimated to the court that the child had been spirited away by the defendant following the first visit of the father to this city a few weeks ago, after he had learned the whereabouts of the infant from the authorities at the London institution.

The child is supposed to be in Chicago, now in the care of a third party. The infant has been in the care of the Woods family for nearly six years, and it is understood they were not aware until recently that they were the subject of discussions between Premier Lloyd George and his cabinet council, which meets daily. The note and the nature of the reply also have been discussed with Great Britain's allies, and it is stated that these conversations have progressed so rapidly that preliminary drafts have already been made.

Charles Luke and William Laidlaw of Port Alma were arraigned in the county police court this afternoon on charges of cruelty to horses. It was alleged they used "high life" on the animals, which tortured the horses to a state of madness. They were fined \$1 and costs.

Eddie Williams, colored, has been granted a ticket of leave from Kingston Penitentiary, where he is serving a long term on a commitment made in Walkerville a year ago. The parole has been granted in order that he may spend Christmas with his aged mother here.

2 CHILDREN DEAD; 3 MAY DIE; SLEIGH BURNS

EMERSON, Man., Dec. 20.—With the weather 40 degrees below zero, fifteen people in a canvas-covered sleigh had a terrible experience last night when the conveyance caught fire from an oil lamp.

One little boy was burned to death and another died of injuries today.

Three other children are not expected to live.

Russell Matthews and family of Fairlight, Sask., arrived here last night with Mrs. C. Gates and family, en route to Humboldt, Minn. They were met by Mrs. Wilson with a canvas-covered sleigh, into which fifteen persons were packed for a fifteen-mile drive.

Both the Matthews children and a little girl of the Gates family are expected to succumb to their burns.

LITTLE SONS DO NOT KNOW FATHER IS UNDER ARREST

Dr. Lounsbury Says He Took No Money For Criminal Operation.

[Special to The Advertiser.] DETROIT, Dec. 20.—Dr. Lounsbury, who is in jail here in connection with the death of Mrs. Kramer after an illegal operation, said today he thought of recovering the girl's body and laying it at her mother's feet. He operated out of sympathy he says, and not for money. His two sons, now with his father in Wheatley, Ont., do not know of their father's arrest.

BRITAIN'S ANSWER LIKELY TO BE GIVEN BEFORE CHRISTMAS

Expected to Follow Lines of Premier's Speech.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—There is a strong probability that Great Britain's note in reply to the German peace proposal will be made before Christmas. This was the opinion in well informed government circles today, where it is also believed the reply will be brief and will likely follow the lines of Mr. Lloyd George's maiden speech as prime minister in so far as it will leave the door open for Germany to make concrete peace proposals.

Great Britain's official reply to Germany, as prominent officials predicted to term it, will be dispatched simultaneously with that of her allies. Ever since the German note was handed to the foreign office by the American ambassador it has been the subject of discussions between Premier Lloyd George and his cabinet council, which meets daily. The note and the nature of the reply also have been discussed with Great Britain's allies, and it is stated that these conversations have progressed so rapidly that preliminary drafts have already been made.

It would therefore not be surprising if the Allies' replies were ready by the end of the week. Especially, it is said, would this be true in the case of Great Britain's note, which the prime minister is declared to be anxious to dispatch without delay.

When the terms of the note are definitely agreed upon and the document is signed by Lord Robert Cecil, who is acting foreign secretary in the absence of Mr. Balfour, it may be handed to Ambassador Page, with the request that he forward it to the state department at Washington for transmission to Germany. This is said to be the most likely method, inasmuch as the United States represents the Allies' interests in Germany. It is just possible, however, that Great Britain may decide to dispatch the reply direct to the British ambassador at Washington, with instructions to turn it over to the state department.

STR. TAKI MARU SINKS; 23 OF CREW OF 45 SAVED

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The sinking of the steamer Taki Maru of 2,024 tons is announced by Lloyd's shipping agency. Twenty-three out of her crew of 45 have been picked up.

DISTRICT CASUALTIES

DIED
WOODSTOCK.
Pte. G. H. Montgomery.

SERIOUSLY ILL
BRANTFORD.
Pte. C. Dowling.

CANCELLED
PARIS.
Pte. J. H. Farrell (not a casualty).

WOUNDED
ST. THOMAS.
Pte. F. J. Pearce.

EDEN.
Pte. Geo. Newman, R. B. OWEN SOUND.
Pte. R. E. McDonald.

NOBILITY'S HEAVY TOLL.
London, Dec. 21.—The new Almanac De Gotha's list of nobility fallen in the war includes 258 counts, 567 barons and 1,465 lesser nobility.

THE MERE FACT THAT
Scott's Emulsion
is generously used in tuberculosis camps is proof positive that it is the most energizing preparation in the world. It has power to create power. It warms and nourishes. It enriches the blood, stops loss of flesh and builds you up.

SCOTT'S IS PURE AND RICH AND FREE FROM DRUGS

Scott & Borne, Toronto, Ont.

CHESTERFIELD SAID
"Whatser is worth doing at all is worth doing well."

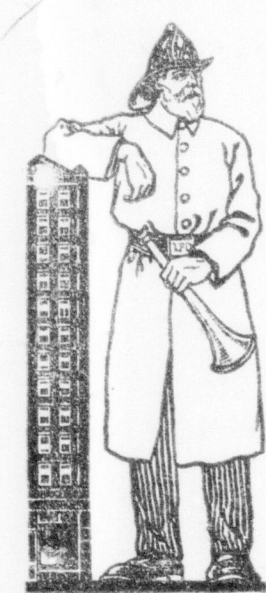
This principle has been applied to the manufacture of "Winged Wheel" Watch Cases for more than 30 years.

This trade mark is never placed upon any case that we cannot fully warrant as to quality and workmanship.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CASE CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED

The largest makers of Watch Cases in the British Empire.

The Giants of Lilliputania



Most wonderful fairy story and fairy toy ever created. It's a craze. A thrilling fairy tale and a beautiful, colorful, fairy city of one hundred and twenty pieces all ready to be cut out by little fingers and made into the fairy city of Lilliputania.

Worth \$2.50 if purchased in the regular way. But if you'll just cut out this coupon and bring it to this office you can have the book of fairy tales and the entire fairy toy city for just

60 Cents

It means fun for the children every night for weeks to come, building the fairy city. Here is the coupon. Cut it out and bring it to The Advertiser office.

Oh, Yes, By Mail, Too

The Advertiser has had many inquiries for the Giants of Lilliputania by mail. They will be sent by parcel post on receipt of coupon and 60 cents, together with postage. If you live less than twenty miles from London, add 6 cents for postage; if more than twenty miles, add 11 cents.

COUPON.
This coupon, when presented with 60c at this office, entitles the bearer to the complete set of the "Giants of Lilliputania" and the entire set of the fair toy city of The Giants of Lilliputania.

Name
Address

FOUR AIRPL. NAMES OF ENEMY DESTROYED BY FRENCH FLIERS

Aerial Activity Only Feature
of French Front.

Paris, Dec. 21.—The French official statement on the progress of hostilities given out this afternoon by the war office, says there has been relative calm on the front in France, with the exception of aerial activity. From enemy airplanes have been brought down by French pilots, and French machines have been employed in throwing down explosive bombs behind the German lines.

The text of the statement reads: "The night passed in relative quiet along the entire front. On the Somme front four enemy airplanes have been brought down by French pilots. The first came to earth near Malancourt, the second in the environs of Clercy, the third near Devise, while the fourth was brought down at a point to the south of Puy Le Grand by Sub-Lieut. Vungesser. This makes 21, the total number of enemy airplanes brought down by this aviator."

Another one of our pilots, pursuing a German machine, collided with his adversary. Both machines crashed to the ground. During the day of December 20, forty-eight shells were thrown down upon the railroad station at Anizy. The evening of the 20th, four French aviators threw down 480 kilos (about 1,000 pounds) of projectiles upon the railroad station at Brilleux-sur-Meuse and Charleval-lez-Verdun. The same evening seven French aviators sailed forth and threw down 47 shells of 120 millimetres each upon the railroad station and the barracks at Nesles and also upon certain convoys marching behind the lines."

TWO INQUIRY COURTS

Both to Deal With Different Phases of Windsor Fire.

Two courts of inquiry have been appointed to deal with the inquiry into the causes of the fire which broke out in the quarters of the detachment of No. 2 Construction Battalion at Windsor on the 20th inst., the second to inquire into and report on the damage done by the fire to arms, clothing and equipment on board the ship.

Lieut-Col. T. G. Delamater will be president of the first, which broke out in the quarters of the detachment of No. 2 Construction Battalion at Windsor on the 20th inst., the second to inquire into and report on the damage done by the fire to arms, clothing and equipment on board the ship.

DIED IN HOSPITAL

One John Shuge, a farmer of Alvinston, died in St. Joseph's Hospital here on Wednesday. The body was forwarded to Alvinston today. No services were held here.

BONSPEL POSTPONED—Owing to soft ice, the London Curling Club bonspiel which was to have been postponed tonight has been postponed.

TWO HOLIDAYS—The Red Cross Christmas Bazaar will be closed on Friday the 22nd and Tuesday, 28th, but work will be resumed on Friday, December 29.

ANGLO-FRENCH BONDS—BEST INVESTMENT

In the world. Conversion privilege worth ten points. For circular, apply to EDWARD CRONYN & CO. CRONYN BUILDING, TORONTO.

Crown Life Insurance Company TORONTO.

The Ontario Loan & Debenture Co. LONDON - CANADA. Incorporated 1870. ASSETS - \$8,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: President JOHN MCCLARY, Vice-President ALFRED M. SMART.

THOMAS H. SMALLMAN, LIEUT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, THOMAS P. MCCORMICK, JOHN M. MASURET, JOHN M. DILLON, CHARLES R. SOMERVILLE.

Savings Deposits Received, Debentures Issued, Mortgage Loans Arranged.

ROOFING. SLATE ROOFING—OUR SPECIALTY. Slate blackboards, J. Whitaker, 151 King street.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT ROOFING. Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street.

MONEY TO LOAN. PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property. Rates—Thomas H. Knott, real estate broker, 117 Dominion Savings Building (first floor up).

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES. Thomas H. Knott, real estate broker, 117 Dominion Savings Building (first floor up).

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST RATES. C. A. Buchner, former Tailor and Carling, 309 York street.

MISCELLANEOUS. ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK OR MORE will take care of all your Christmas gifts. Life saving money in the bank. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, cut glass, silverware and electrical novelties. Business by appointment. Strictly confidential. Phone 3208 or write J. Wolf, 821 Lorne avenue.

Text of President Wilson's Peace Note to Warring Powers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The president's note to the belligerents is prefaced with this instruction by Secretary Lansing to the American ambassadors presenting them:

"The president directs me to send you the following communication to be presented immediately to the minister of foreign affairs of the government to which you are accredited."

The text of the notes then begins identically, as follows: "The president of the United States has instructed me to suggest to you that the government of the United States has been most seriously affected by the war and whose concern it is to determine how best to safeguard those interests if the war is to continue."

DENIES INFLUENCE OF GERMAN PROPOSAL.

At this point the texts vary. In the notes to the central powers this paragraph follows next: "The suggestion which I am instructed to make to you is that the government of the United States has long had in mind to offer to the world a peace which would be a peace of justice, because it may now seem to have been prompted by a desire to play a part in connection with the recent overtures of the central powers."

PROPOSALS IN A NUTSHELL.

Then, all the notes proceed identically as follows: "The president suggests that an early occasion be sought to call out from all the nations now at war such an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded, and the arrangements which would be deemed satisfactory as a guarantee against its renewal or the kindling of any similar conflict in the future."

"He takes the liberty of calling attention to the fact that the objects which the statements of the belligerents on both sides have in mind in this war are actually the same, as stated in general terms to their own people and to the world. Each side desires to make the rights and privileges of weak peoples and small states as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of the great and powerful states now at war. Each wishes itself to be made secure in the future, along with all other nations and peoples, against the recurrence of wars like this and against aggression or denial in the future."

"The president is not proposing peace. He is not even offering mediation. He is merely proposing that soundings be taken in order that the world may learn the neutral point of view, the basis upon which the peace may be for which all mankind longs with an intense and increasing longing. He believes that the spirit in which he speaks, and the objects which he seeks, will be understood by all who are concerned, and he confidently hopes for a response which will bring a new light into the affairs of the world."

The note to the Entente group will be delivered to Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Russia, Belgium, Montenegro, Rumania, Greece, Serbia, and the United States. That to central powers will be delivered to Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria.

It is being delivered to all neutral governments for their information.

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present war upon terms which will certainly safeguard the independence, the territorial integrity, and the political and commercial freedom of the nations involved.

"In the measure to be taken to secure the future peace of the world, the people and Government of the United States are as vitally and as directly interested as the governments at war. Their interest, moreover, means to be adopted to relieve the smaller and weaker peoples of the world of the perils of wrong and violence as quick and ardent as that of any other people or government. They stand ready, and even eager, to co-operate in the accomplishment of these ends when the war is over with every influence and resource at their command. But the war must first be concluded. The terms upon which it is to be concluded they are not at liberty to suggest, but the president does feel that it is his right and his duty to point out their immediate interest in its speedy conclusion, and that should be to late to accomplish the greater things which lie beyond its conclusion, lest the situation of neutral nations, now exceedingly hard to endure, be rendered yet more intolerable, and lest, more than all, an injury be done and of itself which can never be atoned for or repaired."

"The president therefore feels altogether justified in suggesting an immediate opportunity for a comparison of views as to the terms which must precede the ultimate arrangements for the peace of the world, which all desire and in which all neutral nations, as well as those at war, are ready to play their full responsible part. If the contest must continue to proceed towards undefined ends by slow attrition, the only one of belligerents who is exhausted, is the millions of human beings who must continue to be offered up until on the one side or the other there are no more to offer, if one side must be kindled that can never cool and despondence descend from which there can be no recovery, peace and peace of the world, the concert of free peoples will be rendered vain and idle."

"The life of the entire world has been profoundly affected. Every part of the great family of mankind has felt the burden and the error of this unprecedented contest of arms. No nation in the civilized world can be said in truth to stand outside its influence, or to be safe against its disturbing effects. And yet the concrete objects for which it is being waged have never been stated."

"The leaders of the several belligerents have, as has been said, stated those objects in general terms. But, stated in general terms, they seem the same on both sides. Never yet have the authoritative spokesmen of either side avowed the precise objects which they have in mind, if attained, to satisfy the needs of the war had been fought out. The world has been left to conjecture what definite results, what actual exchange of guarantees, what political or territorial concessions or readjustments, what stage of military success even, would bring the war to an end."

"It may be that peace is nearer than we know. That the terms which the belligerents on the one side and on the other would deem it necessary to insist upon are not so irreconcilable as some have feared; that an interchange of views would clear the way at least for conference and make the permanent record of the nations a hope of the immediate future, a concert of nations immediately practicable."

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—Bread is the most important food for all mankind.

JOHNSTON BROS. XXX BREAD

—XXX Bread is the best bread made. That's why you should insist on getting it today and always.

Phone 944, JOHNSTON BROS.

Carlyle TREBILCOCK OPTICIAN

PHONE 2351. 233 DUNDAS
WATCH FOR
our educational eye talks on Tuesdays
and Saturdays.

TAYLOR'S THROAT AND LUNG BALM

Is entirely different from ordinary
cough syrups, mixtures, etc. It cures.
Taylor's 6 Cut-Rate Drug Stores

There's trouble
with tires now.
We know how to
repair them and
give you good
work at reason-
able prices.



London's Rubber Man

185 KING—REAR. PHONE 5124.

D., L. & W. COAL

We sell dependable coal,
and give quality and service. A trial
will convince you our coal will
last longer, and we guarantee
weight.

HEAMAN & SON

Phone 312. York and Burnell.

WE REPAIR

Hot Water Boilers Just as Satisfac-
torily as Tires.

LONDON

Tire Repair Depot

A. WILKES.
254 Wellington St. Opp. McClary's.
PHONE 2334.

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180 KING STREET.
PHONES 543, 373, 2066

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND
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104 Dundas Street, London.
Residence on premises. Phone 450.
Private Ambulance Service.
Delaware Branch, W. Acres, Mgr.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE

UNDERTAKERS.
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 885.
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Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

GEORGE E. LOGAN

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER.
418 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.
Residence on Premises.
Phone 1988. Personal Attention.

Real Greeting Cards

Something different, with
your own personality. Ideas
that you'll be proud of. Ask
for samples.

HATTON'S

173 Dundas Street. Phone 150 or 55.

Scranton Coal

The most satisfactory coal for furnace
or range. Send in your order.

JOHN M. DALY

PHONE 348. 12 YORK STREET.

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

OF CANADA

Dividend No. 91

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend
at the rate of 5 per cent per annum
on the capital stock of the company for the current
three months, ending December 31st,
1916, and same is payable on January 2,
1917, to Shareholders of Record Decem-
ber 15, 1916.

M. J. KENT, Manager.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Work For Women of Leisure.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Many objections have been made
against women going into munition
work who are not obliged to earn their
living, on the ground that they are
taking work from those who need it.
These objections are unfounded. The
work is easily obtained. The only
trouble seems to be that some people
wish to throw over their present means
of employment to enter munition work,
thinking that they will be better paid
or have more congenial work in this new
field of labor. There is not a patriotic
attitude. The regular work of the coun-
try must go on. The munition work, be-
ing a special war work, is an added bur-
den to the nation, and should therefore
be done by the otherwise idle popula-
tion. In this way the labor population
would be increased. Otherwise, the labor
population remains the same, while the
field of labor is greatly enlarged. As a
consequence, some portion of the nation's
work must be neglected.

Munition work is a new trade, and has
to be learned. Both the idle and the
already working woman are unskilled in
this line, while the working woman is
an expert in her own line. Munition work
must be learned and if the hitherto
idle woman learns it and the working
woman remains in her present work,
only part of the laborers of the country
are put in the position of novices,
whereas, if the working woman vacates
her present position and enters the
learning munition work, the so-called
idle woman from a sense of patriotism
must needs learn the working woman's
neglected job. If this were the case,
all women would be novices at their
work, and the whole work of the coun-
try hindered or neglected. Hence we
see that from an economic point of
view, the women of leisure should do
the munition work.

It must also be remembered that when
the war is over the munition work will
cease. The woman who has no need to
earn her living will be idle and suffer
because she is deprived of work, whereas
the woman who must earn her living
will be thrown out of employment, and
suffer in consequence. So, whether we
look on the problem from a patriotic
standpoint or with a view to the best
interests of the working woman, it
seems that munition work should be
done largely by the hitherto leisure
class.

—OBSERVER.

A Time For Unity.

A communication dedicated to the
memory of my son, Ian McLeod Law-
rence, who fell in France, September 20,
1916.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

At this time of sorrow and depres-
sion through which our country is pass-
ing, I would say with all respect to my
fellow countrymen, let us lay aside all
political and religious differences and
stand together to a man, and let the
world know that the flag which guaran-
tees protection to the beggar as well
as the prince and which guarantees
justice and humanity to the vanquished
shall never be insulted or trampled on
while there is a man left to defend it.
We have no fault to find with our coun-
trymen of foreign descent, who have a
warm feeling towards the land of their
forefathers. But one step farther, kind-
ly stop, think! Listen!

We admit that Germany was powerful,
rich, if you like, but almost dead, and
telling, according to their pastures so
were filled. Germany allowed herself to
get into the hands of a gang of military-
intoxicated idiots, who threw humanity
and civilization itself to the four
winds of the heavens, to gain their own
infamous ends. Let our fellow coun-
trymen from the governor-general down
to our humblest citizen take warning,
pounce, think, and remember that
righteousness, and that only, can exalt
a nation. Let us not allow this to be
put under a bushel, but write it in every
church, home, school and schoolbook in
the land. This is what the flower of our
manhood have died for, and are dying
for, and, as it were, sealing it with their
precious blood.

Mothers, fathers, friends, as you, in
imagination, stand and look at the
fresh mounds and little crosses, which
mark, on this earth, the resting place
of your loved ones, let me whisper to
you: Take courage! Hope! Look up!
These men have not died in vain. And
furthermore, though you were not there
to give them your little help in their
last moments, there was something
greater than anything in this world—to
strengthen and comfort and carry them
through that narrow fringe, which lay
between them and the great Unknown.

Yours very respectfully,
WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Aymer.

NOTICE!

All barber shops will be closed
Christmas and New Year's all day.

450 yw

WE PESTER NOBODY

with solicitation, preferring to put
in the time serving clients who come
to us of their own accord.

Federal Advertising Service

Telephone 5482.
512 Dundas Street, West,
Building,
LONDON, ONT.

Give Her Spectacles!

What more useful or acceptable gift for "mother" than
a pair of the latest style Spectacles or Eyeglasses?

We can fit her with neat, stylish glasses that will restore
her failing sight and enable her to read and sew in comfort. Is
there anything that could bring her more joy?

We can make suitable arrangements to carefully test her
eyes and supply the proper lenses with the gift.

MAKE IT GLASSES FOR THE OLD FOLKS.

THE BROWN OPTICAL CO.

223 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1877.

MUSIC CLUB'S CHRISTMAS RECITAL MOST ENJOYABLE

Novel Feature Was Miss McCormick's
Reading of a Christmas Story.

A most enjoyable and seasonable
"Christmas Music" program was pre-
sented yesterday at the fortnightly re-
cital of the Women's Music Club in the
Normal School, arranged by Mrs.
Charles H. Wheeler and Mrs. Hugh
MacFarlane. A novel feature and one
very much appreciated was a reading
by Miss Kizale McCormick of Whitby
College, who is spending the holidays
with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George
McCormick, Dufferin avenue.

Possessed of a pleasing and musical
voice, sympathy and dramatic insight
of a high order, and perhaps the great-
est asset of all, entire sincerity and
unaffected simplicity, her rendering of
Grace Richmond's Christmas story,
"Christmas Day in the Morning," pro-
vided a genuine treat, the young artist
making her audience see and feel as
well as hear what she was telling.

Wilkins Shuff, baritone, always a
favorite with a London audience, once
more delighted by the pleasing quality
of his voice, the ease of his singing,
the distinctness of his enunciation and
the artistic feeling infused into his
interpretations.

His numbers were the "Recessional"
(De Koven); and the Recit. and Aria
from "The Messiah" (Handel), "Com-
fort Ye" and "Every Valley Shall Be
Exalted."

As an encore he gave "Just a
Wearyin' for You" (Carrie Jacobs
Bond).

Grant Milligan, violinist, repeated his
success of a few weeks ago. By re-
quest he gave the beautiful Air on G
String (Bach), Schubert's "Ave Maria"
was exquisitely played, and his share
in the program completed with a tuneful
"Serenade" by Drigo.

Miss Lenore Coughlin played the 2nd
and 3rd movements of the Mendels-
sohn, "Concerto in G Minor," with ex-
cellent command of technique, delicacy
and grace combined with brilliancy and
good style. Her teacher, Bert Weir,
played the orchestral part on second
piano, giving ideal support.

The Ladies' Choral Class, under the
direction of Miss Raymond, was heard
in two Christmas carols, "Good King
Wenceslas" and "In the Field With
Their Flock Abiding," which main-
tained the high standard of the afternoon's
program and reflected much credit on
both choristers and conductor.

Accompaniments were played by Mrs.
Harris Elliott, Miss Angus and Miss
Raymond.

—OBSERVER.

GERMANS URGING MORE ATROCITIES IN BELGIUM

It is now being urged in the German
press that still further barbarities be
practiced upon the people of Belgium.
"The more war is cruel," they say, "the
more humane it is, for it is shorter."

As if this little nation, now verging
on starvation and ravaged by disease,
had not suffered enough, it is being
advocated in Germany that every inma-
cinate evil should be vented upon them.
"Then they will have to make peace,"
the "Hamburger Nachrichten" said.

"Why do not the Germans requisition
all the food products and all the raw
materials they can find in Belgium and
Northern France?" By starving ten
million Belgians and French they would
soon compel their foes to give in after
all their resistance.

Again, it is urged that the present
indemnity of 40,000,000 francs per
month, which is levied on Belgium,
should be increased to thousands of
millions. And how are the Belgians to
pay this? By the millions every month!

The Germans tell you how: "Let the
Belgians sell abroad the treasure of their
museums!" they demand.

Since these ruthless measures were
advocated in the German press, the
authorities have already imposed a
further payment of 10,000,000 francs a
month. They have also exacted a levy
on the food and clothing of the Belgian
people, by means of slave raids, tear-
ing families asunder, deporting young
girls and women and boys, to labor
camps in Germany.

What further infamies the Huns in-
tend to practice it is hard to imagine.
To a Canadian mind it would seem that
there is nothing shameful left to do that
the Germans have not already done. But
a Teuton's mind is never so fruitful and
ingenious as when planning the mortifi-
cation of a helpless and stricken
people.

Whatever fresh methods of tyranny
they enact, Belgium will remain stand-
fast. And the only peace she will make
will be a peace guaranteeing her free-
dom, restoration, redemption. But
meanwhile it must never be forgotten
that, for all she faces her perils so
bravely, this little country is virtually
starving. "Masterpiece" says: "All of
them, from the older to the younger
ones, have the hollowed mask which
characterizes the face of people who for
two years have not eaten to satisfy
their hunger."

Indeed, with 7,000,000 to feed, three
silos of bread and a bowl of soup
each day is the most that can be given them
—just enough to stave off starvation
til tomorrow. Even these poor rations
will have to be reduced unless some
help is forthcoming. While our soldiers
fight the Germans, will you not help to
fight starvation—the greatest enemy of
Belgium? Send your contribution to
the committee in your town, or direct to
the Belgian Relief Committee, 69 St.
Peter street, Montreal.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Owing to the rush of holiday adver-
tising, advertisers are asked to send
their copy in at least 24 hours in ad-
vance of publication; otherwise it is
impossible to guarantee insertion or
position desired. Merchants will serve
their own interests by complying with

ROSS', LIMITED FURS

Buyers who wish to secure reliable Fur Garments at the right
price will find dealing with

The Manufacturer
Who Buys Direct
From the Trapper

THE CORRECT PLACE TO
GET THESE FURS.

Hudson Seal, box style, 34 to
40 bust, 32 inches long, lined
best plain or brocade satin,
box or belted styles, 70-inch
sweep in skirt

Also several of the latest full rippled semi-fitting styles,
trimmed in natural lynx, natural raccoon, Alaska sable, ermine,
etc. Very choice, rich garments; the very acme of comfort and
style. All at most reasonable prices.



Natural Raccoon Sets (Stole and Muff)

Ermine Sets (Muff and Tie)

Suits

Exceptional opportunity to buy good Suits
at less than half-price; latest styles in serges
and chevrons, blue and black only. Regular
\$15.00 to \$30.00, now \$7.75 to \$14.75

Coats

Exclusive styles, our own make, guaranteed
material. Clearing at \$12.00 to \$20.00

Blouses

Christmas Blouses, in combinations of silver
lace and nixon, beaded georgettes and em-
broidered silk crepe de chine; many new de-
signs, in all popular shades \$5.50 to \$9.50

Other pretty models in lace cloth and voile;
large collar, lace trimmed and very richly
embroidered \$2.98 and \$4.50

(In individual Christmas Boxes if desired).

Neckwear

For Christmas gifts there is nothing
smarter or more dainty than a pretty
collar, in georgette crepe, wash satin
and broadcloth; lace edged and beaded
effects.

Christmas Handkerchiefs a specialty;
many different designs, hand embroid-
ered and lace edge

2 for 25c, 35c and 50c
Perrin's Gloves and Radium Hosiery.

See our display.

PHONE 1319. 196 DUNDAS ST.

"Oh, It's From Young's"

That will be her delighted comment when she opens that
gift package and sees the well-known crest and name of

YOUNG'S on the Box

Quality speaks plainly in every article in the store, no
matter what the price.

In buying jewelry, above all things, either the purchaser
should be an expert or else should buy where he would get just
as high value for his money as if he were an expert.

Our object is, and always has been, to make this store's
stock of such uniform high quality that when people see the
name on the package they will be satisfied that it represents
the best of its kind that the world affords.

Our prices are no higher—our quality IS! We invite your
call to inspect our showing.

We are having the pleasure of assisting many people to
make their selections.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

"Jewelry—If Bought at Young's—Is Right"

YOUNG'S

OFFICIAL TIME INSPECTORS FOR G.T.R. AND C.P.R.
TWO STORES—170 DUNDAS STREET AND 674 DUNDAS STREET.

Requests by mail, accompanied by money orders, will have prompt
personal attention.



Black Fox Sets (Muffs
and Stoles)

Lynx Sets (Muffs and
Stoles)

Wolf Sets (Muffs and
Stoles)

Alaska Sable Muffs

Alaska Sable Stoles

Natural Wolf Sets
(Stole and Muff)

Ermine Sets (Muff and Tie)

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FIFTEEN CITIZENS AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING

Little interest is being taken in im-
portant propositions.

At a meeting held in the Boyle me-
morial school last night about fifteen
citizens heard the discussion of civic
questions. The industrial guarantee
bills and the hydro-electric develop-
ment plebiscite were the chief topics
taken up.

George H. Belton read an explana-
tion of the industrial guarantee bill.
The results of lack of employ-
ment due to closing down factories
were shown, and the opposite effects
due to increased employment in new
factories were brought out. In an-
swer to a question he stated that the
scheme was a straight business propo-
sition, and was not being financed by
the board of trade, but it was open
to any citizen to take stock in the In-
dustrial Association.

Ex-Ald. Donnelly maintained that
Industrial Commissioner Philip was
not doing his full duty, and as an ex-

ample mentioned that the Brenor cigar
factory could possibly have been kept
here, instead of moving to Windsor.
He also claimed that the incinerator
did not reduce the heating bill of Vi-
ctoria Hospital as much as expected.

Controller White explained that Vi-
ctoria Hospital is now half as large
again as it was then, and requires
more heat.

Mayor Stevenson explained the ple-
biscite that is to be taken on the
hydro development plan. No money is
to be pledged. The Government sim-
ply wants to know whether the mu-
nicipalities want to develop their own
power. It is expected that the new
plant will be free of debt in twenty
years.

One citizen objected to heavy taxa-
tion, especially for work done on the
hydro development plan. No money is
to be pledged. The Government sim-
ply wants to know whether the mu-
nicipalities want to develop their own
power. It is expected that the new
plant will be free of debt in twenty
years.

One citizen objected to heavy taxa-
tion, especially for work done on the
hydro development plan. No money is
to be pledged. The Government sim-
ply wants