

BRITISH LABOR WANTS A PEACE CONFERENCE

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HOME
EDITION

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

NEW PEACE OFFER TO BE MADE BY RUSSIA?

EXHIBITION FOR QUEBEC TO BEGIN MAY 1919

BRITISH LABOR MAY DEMAND EARLY PEACE CONFERENCE BY WORKERS OF ALL NATIONS AND PLACE IN PEACE TALK

Resolutions Strongly Attack-
ing Government To Be In-
troduced in Great Notting-
ham Convention.

London, Jan. 22.—Demand for the holding of an early peace conference by the workers of all nations has been made known by the resolutions to be submitted to the conference of the British Labor party, to be held at Nottingham tomorrow and on the two days following. Three resolutions, requesting such action have been prepared for submission to the conference by the Independent Labor party, the socialist party, and the Glasgow Trades Council.

Various phases of the peace question are to be discussed in the discussions. Declaration that the time has arrived for peace negotiations is made in four resolutions to be submitted by the labor organizations of Bristol, Norwich, Leicester and York.

Criticism of Government. A demand that labor permit representation in the eventual peace conference of the belligerent powers, or that an international labor congress be held simultaneously with the peace conference, is set forth by labor bodies in resolutions prepared by the British Socialist party and the Glasgow Trades Council.

One such resolution from East Ham laments the fact that the continual barefaced robbery of the people by the food pirates, and suggests that any labor member refusing to resign should be expelled from the party. Capitalist food thieves, it is strongly denounced, and the government is urged to handle the food problem so as to eliminate profiteering and secure equality of sacrifice. There is a strong suggestion that the conference reaffirmed, by an overwhelming majority, approval of the retention of office by labor ministers.

Financial proposals have been submitted by more than a dozen societies. They include a drastic increase of the income tax, a raising of the land tax from £150 to £200, and the compulsory application of the "sinking fund" principle to land and buildings.

A scheme for the reorganization of the labor party is submitted to the conference by the executive committee. It is said to advance in the political mobilization of the labor force.

Three important newcomers among the resolutions are: An amendment of the law of libel for the protection of speakers; a declaration in favor of home rule in India; and a statement that the time has come for the teaching of an international language to enable workers of the world to understand one another without need of an interpreter.

**FISHERIES COMMISSION
CALLS ON PRESIDENT**

Washington, Jan. 22.—Discussions of the Canadian and American fisheries commissions were interrupted today for a call on President Wilson. Secretary of Commerce Redfield introduced the Canadians, who are headed by Chief Justice Hazen.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 15; lowest, 4 below.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 11; lowest, 5.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLDER.

Forecast.

Today—Cold, with light snowfalls. At Wednesday—Strong northwest wind; fair and cold.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	44	38	Cloudy
Calgary	32	22	Clear
Winnipeg	18	14	Clear
Port Arthur	18	14	Clear
Port Stanley	18	14	Clear
Darry Sound	18	14	Snow
Buffalo	20	12	Snow
Toronto	20	12	Cloudy
Kingston	22	10	Snow
Ottawa	22	10	Snow
Montreal	22	10	Snow
Quebec	20	8	Cloudy
Bar Harbor	20	8	Cloudy

Minus (—) means below zero.

A disturbance now developing near the middle Atlantic coast is likely to move to the Maritime Provinces as a severe storm. The weather has become very cold again in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and continues moderately cold from Ontario eastward. Storm signals are displayed along the Atlantic coast.

MINES BLOCK BRITISH SUBS AT HUN PORTS

London, Jan. 22.—Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—In the House of Commons Sir Richard Cooper asked: "How can enemy submarines operate regularly in the Mersey while British submarines cannot operate near enemy ports in the North Sea?"

Mr. MacNamara, under-secretary for the admiralty, said he was not prepared to admit that British submarines could not operate near enemy ports in the North Sea. He emphasized that conditions in the vicinity of enemy ports are wholly different to those near British ports. Absence of mercantile traffic enables the Germans to do extensive mining, whilst the volume of mercantile traffic in British ports necessitates keeping the approaches clear of mines.

YOUNG FARMERS FIGHT ARREST AS DEFAULTERS

Will Appear in Police Court
Tomorrow to Face
Charge.

HAVE FAILED TO REPORT
Are Alleged to Have Threat-
ened to Shoot If Inter-
fered With.

Two alleged deserters and two alleged defaulters under the military service act will be tried before Magistrate Graydon in police court on Wednesday morning.

The defaulters are two brothers, George and William Thompson, farmers, residing at the farm at Drayton, Wellington County. They were arrested a few days ago by a squad of military police.

The Thompson brothers, it is alleged, have ignored the military service act in every way. When a county constable went to the farm to place them under arrest, it is claimed by Major Osborne that they made threats that they would shoot the first man who attempted to interfere with their liberty.

Upon receipt of a telephone message, Major Osborne and assistants went to the home and found five unmarried sons and a father. The two, William and George, were brought to London, but only after some resistance.

Both claimed they did not understand the provisions of the act.

William A. Collins and John Pettit, a Greek, who were arrested on charges of desertion.

QUEBEC GOES DRY MAY, 1919, GOVT. RULING

Liberal Caucus Decides On
Absolute Prohibition for
Province.

ALL LICENSES CUT OFF

Breweries Ask Beer Be Ex-
empted, Claiming Great
Loss Otherwise.

Quebec, Jan. 22.—The Province of Quebec is to have absolute prohibition, beginning May 1, 1919. This was decided at a Liberal caucus held this morning in the Legislative Building.

The supporters of the Government took only an hour to decide that all licenses must be cut off, even grocery licenses. The introduction of prohibition is regarded as a war measure.

A delegation of Quebec brewers waited on the premier of Quebec, Sir Lomer Gouin, today and requested that if prohibition were introduced their investments, representing some \$100,000,000, would be lost.

The delegation asked that prohibition legislation be delayed.

Sir Lomer said the interests of all brewers would be safeguarded to the utmost.

LENINE'S OPPONENTS OF RUSS ASSEMBLY MAY MEET AT KIEV

Have Abandoned Plans for
Reconvening Parliament at
Petrograd.

Petrograd, Monday, Jan. 21.—Anti-Bolsheviks of the Russian Assembly, it is reported today, consider that it is now impossible to attempt to reconvene the assembly in Petrograd at this time, and because of transportation difficulties, it is inconceivable to attempt to reconvene it elsewhere.

The meeting of the all-Russian Congress of Councils of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies called for today has been postponed until Wednesday.

SMUTS REPORTED ON THE CAMBRAI AFFAIR

War Cabinet Decided Not To
Publish the Report.

London, Jan. 21, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—In the House of Commons Hon. A. Bonar Law stated that all the documents connected with the Cambrai affair were submitted to the war cabinet, at whose request Lieut.-Gen. Smuts went through them and reported that they were not subject to revelation by Parliament or any other body. The decision not to publish the report was taken by the war cabinet.

**CANADA AND STATES
SETTLING DIFFERENCES
OVER THE FISHERIES**

Washington, Jan. 22.—Sessions of the commissions here will be concluded this week. Open hearings will begin in Boston January 21. From there the commissions will go to Gloucester, Mass., and then to some place in Canada. The discussions, it was said, have developed some "peculiar inconsistencies" in fishing practices on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It was said that while Canadian fishing vessels were barred by a federal law from marketing their catch in American ports on the Atlantic, this practice virtually obtained on the Pacific coast, where Canadian boats went into Ketchikan, Wash., before proceeding to the fishing banks. The Canadian boats were compelled to pay fees at Ketchikan and to clear from that port.

**AUTOMOBILE TIRES ARE
STOLEN AT INGERSOLL**

[Special to The Advertiser.]



—Sykes in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

ASSESSMENT REFORM PLANNED TO PLACE ALL THE VALUATIONS ON PROPER BASIS IN THE CITY

Independent Assessment, Made by Real Estate Owners and
Others, Will Be Used by Board of Revision to Check City
Department Figures and Make Valuations Equitable.

The assessment of the city of London will be scrutinized this year as never before, and it will be settled for some time at least whether the assessment values are such as they should be.

BRANTFORD IS AFTER THE 'COAL SCALPERS' WHO SELL FARMERS

All Securing Fuel by Under-
hand Methods Are To Be
Prosecuted.

Brantford, Jan. 22.—Following up a charge that farmers of this district had secured coal orders through "coal scalpers" of this city, who would procure orders and then turn them over to the farmer to get filled, the civic authorities will enter prosecution against a well-known farmer who secured an order by working through a city resident. The civic fuel commission, which has no control over the demands of rural profiteers, and, in cases of great emergency, coal is being refused to farmers. Further, when farmers by underhand methods have secured coal, prosecutions will follow.

BRITAIN TELLS PERSIA BETTER REMAIN NEUTRAL

London, Jan. 21, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—In the House of Commons, Hon. A. Bonar Law stated that all the documents connected with the Cambrai affair were submitted to the war cabinet, at whose request Lieut.-Gen. Smuts went through them and reported that they were not subject to revelation by Parliament or any other body. The decision not to publish the report was taken by the war cabinet.

PATROLS OF FRENCH BRING BACK PRISONERS

Paris, Jan. 22.—"A German raid west of Navarin Farm, in Champagne, was without result," says today's official statement. "In the region of Aubervilliers, French patrols brought back prisoners, there is nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

INLAND REVENUE FIGURES.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Inland revenue for the month of December brought in \$2,442,520 as compared with \$2,411,402 in the same month last year. Excise last month returned \$2,472,531, of which spirits accounted for \$1,253,668; malt, \$109,113; cigars, \$55,063; tobacco, \$955,350. War tax yielded \$121,543.

LA PRESSE SAYS HEARST AIMING BLOW AT QUEBEC

Charges He Will Have Legis-
lation to Keep Out the
French-Canadian.

"A NEW STORM ARISING"

School Judgment Has Enraged
Orangeism, Declares Mon-
treal Newspaper.

Montreal, Jan. 22.—La Presse says: "The judgment recently rendered by Justice in favor of the Ottawa separate schools commission has exasperated, to the very last degree, the Ontario Orangeism and the sectarian and persecuting Government which this organization seems to hold in its hands. Mr. Hearst, the premier, from the moment of the announcement of the decision which placed in such a light his late federal school commission and the banks with which it had done business, declared that he was not a seceder. 'We now see in what way he intends to continue the fight. Thoroughly beaten on legal ground, he has simply fallen back on new legislation, which will enable him to follow up his labor of hate against the French-Canadian and the French language.'

The intentions of the Hearst Government are patent enough. They obviously aim to strangle all French-Canadian education in the sister province and that at the very moment when the Orangemen are clamoring for a federal school commission, in this great war, should struggle on without trace nor weakness, for the triumph of democracy and the liberty of small nations. Have we ever seen such irrational and malicious hypocrisy?

"The face of this new storm which is arising we do not even need to add. Our countrymen are to be strangled by a law which is to be passed by a majority of the Ontario legislature, and which will be a just and honest revolt among all Canadians who understand the meaning of the words 'freedom of religion'."

NORTHCLIFFE ATTACK ON BRITISH CABINET IS DUBBED AS RUBBISH

Daily News Refers to It as
"Public Assassination."

London, Jan. 22.—The Morning Post announces that Col. Northcliffe has accepted a position as the primary correspondent of the Daily News Post.

WILSON WANTS IRISH QUESTION QUICKLY OVER

London, Jan. 22.—The Daily News says there is reason for stating that President Wilson quite recently made urgent representations to the British cabinet on the desirability of an Irish settlement.

PACKING PLANT WORKERS WANT GOVT. TO MANAGE INDUSTRY DURING WAR

Washington, Jan. 22.—The demand of Chicago packing house employees for Government control of the meat industry during the war was broadened today to include all the packing plants of the United States.

RECORD DECREASE IN S. AUSTRALIA'S WHEAT

Adelaide, Australia, Jan. 22.—Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—The Government's estimates of the wheat crop of South Australia is 26,500,000 bushels as compared with 45,000,000 last season, which record decrease is due to the smaller area sown and also the destruction by mice, and after sowing by excess of rain and rust.

BOLSHEVIKI WILL PRESENT NEW NOTE ON PEACE PROPOSAL TO ENTENTE ALLIES

Trotzky Is Back In Petrograd Preparing
Another Peace Offer For Central Powers
Enemies—Petrograd Is Aroused Over the
Murder Of Kerensky Minister

Petrograd, Jan. 21.—The peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk have been postponed for a few days. Foreign Minister Trotzky is again in Petrograd, and, according to the evening newspapers, is preparing another note to the Entente Allies.

THE WAR SITUATION

Austria-Hungary will continue to insist for a general peace, but on the terms previously offered. This is the answer given the leaders of discontented Austrian workers, who have quit work to demand peace, by Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian premier. Emperor Charles, he said, desired to end the war at the earliest possible moment.

The Austrian Crisis. No new peace terms were enunciated and the Labor leaders were told that the responsibility for continuation of the war rests upon the Entente Allies, who had refused Austria's offer. All plans for territorial aggrandizement as a result of the war were disclaimed by the premier. Other ministers promised electoral reforms and a relaxation of the rigid military law. The Labor leaders then called upon the government to resume work but the latest information is that the general strike is still in progress with disorders in some places.

Austria's Cabinet Out. Resignation of the Austrian ministry, most probably that of von Seydler, is reported by a Berlin newspaper, but there is no press or official confirmation. Count von Loggenburg, minister of the interior, is said to have been asked to form a new cabinet.

Importance is attributed to the Austrian political situation by London newspapers, some of which believe that the Government is aiding the workers' propaganda for peace in the hope of influencing the Brest-Litovsk negotiations. The fact that the Austrian Government permitted the reports of the meeting between the Labor leaders and the Ministry to leave the country is looked upon as significant.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE IN BUNKERING SHIPS AT NEW YORK HARBOR

193 Vessels Coaled Since the
Fireless Week Went
Into Effect.

New York, Jan. 22.—In the face of the worst ice jam in New York harbor in many years, encouraging headway had been made in coaling ships during the five fireless days ending today. A week ago there were 213 ships tied up at docks, while early today there were but 110, thirteen large steamships being supplied with bunker coal yesterday. Transportation officials expected that many more steamers would be bunkered before night.

BANDITS TAKE \$60,000 IN JEWELS FROM GEM STORE IN DETROIT, MICH

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 22.—Three bandits entered the jewelry store of A. J. Kowalski, in the downtown district, last night, and carried off \$60,000 in jewels.

"Older than the Dominion of Canada"

Young Women Are Earning

more than ever before, and having no responsibilities, are able to save. Start with a dollar or two this week. Hundreds of young women regularly receive interest on their savings here, at the modern rate of

3 1/2% Per Annum

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MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Chartered 1864
London (two branches) and St. Thomas
T. O. Meredith, K.C. Home Croyen, General Manager

SPECIFICATIONS OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL MUST BE PROVIDED

Ordered Handed to Secretary at Once.

W. N. MANNING CHAIRMAN

Elected at Inaugural Meeting Held on Monday Evening.

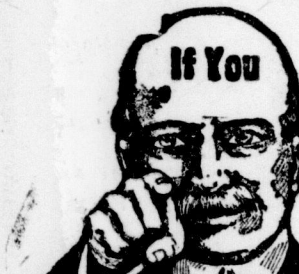
At the inaugural meeting of the industrial advisory committee of the board of education Monday evening, W. N. Manning was unanimously elected chairman for the year. The committee decided to cancel the policies on the new technical school, but on the completion of the building the rate would be increased. Insurance will be taken out in non-tariff companies, the rate being cheaper. The plans and specifications of the technical school will be provided at once. There are no plans and specifications in the hands of the secretary. It was explained that some time ago the same request was made, but the architects and contractors could not agree as to where they were located. Jos. Johnston, 533 Dundas street, complained that the technical school fence encroached 8 inches on his property. This will be investigated. Principal H. B. Beal read a comprehensive report on the year's progress. He urged that pressure be brought to bear upon the contractors to get the school completed in time for opening next September.

ASSESSOR'S STAFF FOR 1918 NAMED

Commissioner Announces Five to Make 1918 Rolls.

Assessment Commissioner Stephen Grant has named his assistants for the year. The assessors are: Martin O'Sullivan, Al McCoubrey, Archie Black, W. G. Francis and William T. Gray. All the appointees are experienced men.

The clerks will be named later, examinations as to their fitness being conducted at present.



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Kindly send me Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

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City..... State.....
J. 22, 23.

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Service Station

COUPON

Soldiers-Sailors DIARY and ENGLISH-FRENCH DICTIONARY

Distributed by the THE LONDON ADVERTISER

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PRESENT THIS COUPON TOGETHER WITH PURCHASE PRICE AND THE BOOK IS YOURS

Send One to the Boy—Keep One at Home!

THE DIARY for recording individual war experiences in the most serviceable book in existence and always will be a most cherished possession.

Bound in Tactile Leather, Gold Edges, Gold Stamped, Pocket Size

DEALERS REFUSE TO BOOK ORDERS FOR NEXT YEAR

Decline to Accept Any More Worries Than Present Crisis Has Brought Them.

SPEEDY ACTION NEEDED

Utilities Manager Recognizes This, But Fears U.S. Embargo.

General Manager E. V. Buchanan of the utilities commission says that the question of next year's fuel supply is a question which will have to be considered at the earliest possible date. He says that so far as he can see the outlook is not of the best. As the fuel controller of the United States with \$3,000,000 cash, he would be able to purchase coal, but the trouble would be to get it out of the United States and into Canada. At present the commission is stocking up well with wood. This it is having hauled in in loads, and also cutting down many old trees in the city.

Refuse Next Year's Orders. London coal dealers have so far refused to take orders for next year's supply. They have been asked repeatedly to do so, but are worried enough over handling the present crisis without adding to their troubles by booking 1918-19 orders.

The opinion is general that Canada's fuel controller, like the proverbial bear, must come out of his hole some time, and it is not impossible that regulations prohibiting stocking up of a full year's supply may be made before many months.

Local Situation Acute. In the meantime coal continues to reach the city in small lots, and is being distributed as fast as possible. The situation remains acute, however. There are hundreds of homes without fuel. The utilities office is hampered with calls for assistance. The commission has no coal to give. The coke supply in the city is completely exhausted.

Practically every dealer, who had still has a supply of coal on hand, also has a sign on his office doors "No Coal For Sale." The dealers say that they have orders booked for far enough ahead to eat up their available supply. Still people continue to bombard them with requests for coal.

In two blocks on Central avenue, near Colborne street, Monday night nine big piles of coal were being hauled. A supply home.

LABOR MAN NAILS FALSE STATEMENT AGAINST THE MAYOR

Explodes Story of "Fuel Hoarding" in His Private Home.

W. J. Hevey of the Industrial Banner, a Labor man who has been connected with the movement for years, is being credited with nailing a false statement relative to Mayor C. R. Somerville and giving it publicity.

The rumor has been passed around that the mayor had 40 tons of coal in his cellar, when poor people were suffering.

Mr. Hevey heard it and decided to investigate. He went to Mayor Somerville's house and put the question to him plainly.

"I have no coal stored in my cellar," said the mayor. "I have just enough for a few days, possibly a week. I want you to find out for yourself."

Mr. Hevey went through the house and found out that Mr. Somerville had stated the facts fairly and squarely. "We, as labor men, are in favor of the square deal," said Mr. Hevey. "When I heard of this I knew it was not so, but I took it upon myself to investigate and find out the truth. The Labor men are going to give him a chance to make good, and are going to support him in any endeavor to reduce the cost of taxation, and help the people. We are not going to stand aside and let a man who is going to help."

Two apprehended, but only four men volunteered Monday a quiet day for the Armories' Boards.

Monday was a quiet day at the Armories as far as recruits are concerned, only four volunteers being accepted. Only one of these was found fit for the front-line trenches, the other three were fit for service in Canada. One came from Detroit and the other three are Londoners.

There were two men apprehended under the M. S. A. Both were found fit for the front line, and were posted to 1st Depot Battalion, W. O. Regiment.

The following are the names of the volunteers:

J. P. Millar, Details, London.
D. J. Beynon, W. O. R., London.
J. T. Gerrard, Details, London.
E. J. Howard, Details, London.

WIDE RANGE OF WOOD PRICES IS HELD IMPROPER

Charges of "Profiteering" Are Intimated by Some Dealers Who Handle Substitute.

Wood 12 Inches Long, Instead of Regulation Four Feet, Is Disposed of as a "Cord."

Certain wood dealers in London are charging \$17 a cord for wood. This is declared by others to be too high a price and not warranted by the cost. In other words, they intimated that there is profiteering going on in the wood business. Farmers are also blamed.

D. H. Gillies, of D. H. Gillies & Co., says he knows a farmer who sold a "single" cord of soft maple for \$5. This is at the rate of \$20 a regular cord.

Mr. Gillies is selling wood at \$12 a cord today, or \$15.50 less than the utilities commission is charging. He has 12 tons at work hauling the wood, and is delivering it as fast as possible.

"I have over 200 orders for wood ahead," he declared today. "The call for wood is greater this year than it ever was."

No Reason for Extortion. "Wood," he says, "is costing the dealers and others \$10 a cord, so I see no reason for the extra price of \$17 and \$20 a cord, which is being charged, and certainly no such price for soft maple."

Mr. Gillies declares the price being paid to the farmers varies slightly, but the cost of hauling brings it up a great deal, especially in this true if the haul is long. When the wood is laid down in the city, he says, a fair price is \$1 for cutting and \$1 for delivery.

The run on the few wood dealers in the city is explained by the fact that there are so few handling this commodity now. The call for wood, as the Londoners say, is greater than it has been for many years.

General Manager Buchanan of the utilities commission said that the commission was selling considerable wood. It was sending out in third-cord loads for which it charged \$15.50. This included the cost of delivery and cutting it to short lengths.

"There is opportunity for lots of trickery in the wood business," said Mr. Buchanan. "A cord is 128 feet, and a cord is generally measured 4x4 by 8 feet. This is long wood. Others will say they have delivered a cord of 16 or 12-inch wood, but in reality it is only a small part of a real cord. So far no complaints of fraud in the wood business have been heard here."

\$15 Coal Complaints. "There are complaints that some coal dealers are charging high prices for fuel in small lots. It is said that one dealer yesterday asked \$3.75 for a quarter of a ton. This is at the rate of \$15 a ton and no one will pay such a price. Dealers are not allowed by the fuel controller to make such a charge."

CAPTAIN ALLISON OF THIS CITY IS AWARDED THE D.S.O. Young M. O. Went With Draft Two Years Ago.

According to word just received in the city Capt. A. C. Allison, who went overseas two years ago with a draft from the Army Medical Corps Training Depot No. 1, this city, has been awarded the D. S. O. for brilliant services in France. He is at present in Italy, believed, with the 15th Battalion. Capt. Allison is a graduate of the Western Medical College of the class of 1911. His mother resides in South London.

HYDRO CUT HERE SAVED 1500 H.P. OR NORMAL LOAD

Street Railway Service Curtailed to Aid in Reducing Aid of Niagara Power.

INDUSTRIES LINED UP, TOO

Rob Peter to Pay Paul by Using Steam Plants, But 1,200 H.P. Conserved.

By curtailing hydro power used by the different industries and the London street railway, 1,500-horsepower was conserved in London Monday. This will be continued and if possible other calls by the utilities commission for conserving electric energy will be made.

This action was taken by the utilities commission at the request of the Provincial Hydro Commission. The hydro system at present is "up against it" as regards power. It is also facing the most trying period of the year, the months of February and March, when trouble is to be expected from ice in the Niagara River.

The first request for a cut made by the local commission was to the street railway. Many complaints were heard Monday of the service. Patrons did not know the reason for the slow service. The cars were being run at half speed. In doing so, a saving of between 200 and 300 horsepower was effected. The street railway has been asked by the utilities commission to save still further by cutting off some cars. Manager C. R. King declares that he is considering the proposal. It will take some figuring, he said, before a decision is reached, but he was unable to say what will be done.

In the meantime a large number of industries are curtailing on their use of power. Manufacturers, who have steam plants, have been asked to use them when possible. Such requests were sent to McCormick's, McCarty's, the Battle Creek Cornflakes Company and the Sherbrooke Manufacturing Company.

At other plants requests were made to cut off motors which could be stopped without much loss. In doing this about 1,200 to 1,300 horsepower was saved.

Regarding the steam plants, General Manager E. V. Buchanan of the utilities commission says that it was a case of "Robbing Peter to Pay Paul" in asking that the manufacturers use coal to save hydro.

Mr. Buchanan informed the Advertiser that manufacturers showed a willingness to co-operate where possible. The street railway, he said, readily agreed to the curtailment of the service, but it insisted that the question be sent to the Hydro Commission as it did not want trouble for not carrying out its schedule.

Winnipeg Minister Praises Life of Robert Wyatt.

Robert Wyatt, a former Londoner, died recently at Winnipeg, where he had resided for many years. He was well known in London, making frequent visits here after locating in the West. Ex-Ald. William Wyatt and George Wyatt, this city, are brothers, and Mrs. W. J. Thompson, London, and Mrs. Thomas J. Westminister, are sisters of the deceased.

The Winnipeg Free Press, has, in part, this to say of him: Amid many manifestations of sorrow with funds of the late Robert Wyatt took place to Elmwood Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The first portion of the service was conducted at the family residence, 139 Smith street, from where the casket proceeded to Grace Methodist Church. Rev. Dr. J. E. Hughes, pastor, assisted by Rev. Semmens and Rev. Dr. Eiddell, officiated, and the edifice was well filled by those who had come to pay a last tribute of respect to the late Mr. Wyatt.

Wyatt, who was born in London, was a man of many talents and a most respected citizen. His service was most impressive character, and at its conclusion the organist, Ernest E. Niven, played the "Dead March in Saut," while those present filed slowly past the coffin, which rested in front of the pulpit.

Dr. Hughes, after reading a portion of Scripture, said it was difficult for him to express the feelings of those present when they learned of the death of their brother, Robert Wyatt. He knew that he was prepared at any time to go, but they were very reluctant to have him leave them. He referred to the life-work of the late Mr. Wyatt, touching upon the past years since he took over the pastorate of the church. All felt, he said, that the spirit of the departed still lived on in the work of the church.

No person who met him could help but feel his influence for good, and there had been an occasion upon which he had failed to take opportunity of doing a kind act. He was a good man, he came to the city twenty years ago from London, Ont., and for forty years his life had been lived in this growing city. He was a good citizen, a man of many talents, and a most respected citizen.

He was a Christian man, and he did not parade his religion nor make many loud professions, but lived his religion in a quiet, unobtrusive way, and in the spirit of Jesus. He was a member of that church for thirty years, and official work for many years. He was always most faithful in the carrying out of any duty placed upon him.

Following Dr. Hughes, Mrs. Burton Kurth sang the favorite hymn of Mr. Wyatt, "There's a Wilderness in God's Mercy."

Tribute by Dr. Eiddell. Rev. Dr. Eiddell made a tribute to the life of the late Mr. Wyatt. The closing hymn was "Jesus, While Our Hearts Are Bleeding." As the coffin was borne from the church the pall-bearers stood on either side of the entrance holding a floral tribute. The pall-bearers were Alex. Calder, W. G. White, Robert J. Calder, E. A. Moti, W. J. Clarke, George Ryan, E. A. Moti, and W. J. Christie. Among the floral tributes were those from the family, the family, cross from brothers and sisters in London, Ont., wreath from the McClary Manufacturing Company, wreath from Ladies Aid of Grace Church, wreath from Mayor and Mrs. P. H. Davidson, and a wreath from the official board of Grace Church.

The mourners were the widow, four daughters and two sons. The daughters are Mrs. W. B. Parry, Mrs. P. J. Beal, Mrs. Miss Olive and Miss Gladys Wyatt, of Winnipeg; the sons are Albert R. Wyatt of Winnipeg, and George R. Wyatt, who is in the Canadian forces overseas.

Mr. Gillies declares the price being paid to the farmers varies slightly, but the cost of hauling brings it up a great deal, especially in this true if the haul is long. When the wood is laid down in the city, he says, a fair price is \$1 for cutting and \$1 for delivery.

The run on the few wood dealers in the city is explained by the fact that there are so few handling this commodity now. The call for wood, as the Londoners say, is greater than it has been for many years.

General Manager Buchanan of the utilities commission said that the commission was selling considerable wood. It was sending out in third-cord loads for which it charged \$15.50. This included the cost of delivery and cutting it to short lengths.

"There is opportunity for lots of trickery in the wood business," said Mr. Buchanan. "A cord is 128 feet, and a cord is generally measured 4x4 by 8 feet. This is long wood. Others will say they have delivered a cord of 16 or 12-inch wood, but in reality it is only a small part of a real cord. So far no complaints of fraud in the wood business have been heard here."

\$15 Coal Complaints. "There are complaints that some coal dealers are charging high prices for fuel in small lots. It is said that one dealer yesterday asked \$3.75 for a quarter of a ton. This is at the rate of \$15 a ton and no one will pay such a price. Dealers are not allowed by the fuel controller to make such a charge."

CAPTAIN ALLISON OF THIS CITY IS AWARDED THE D.S.O. Young M. O. Went With Draft Two Years Ago.

According to word just received in the city Capt. A. C. Allison, who went overseas two years ago with a draft from the Army Medical Corps Training Depot No. 1, this city, has been awarded the D. S. O. for brilliant services in France. He is at present in Italy, believed, with the 15th Battalion. Capt. Allison is a graduate of the Western Medical College of the class of 1911. His mother resides in South London.

Pains in the Small of the Back

Headaches, Dryness of the Skin and Loss of Weight Warn You That the Kidneys Are Diseased.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 22.—"Pains in the small of the back" is the way hosts of people describe their sufferings, not knowing that the pains are in reality in the kidneys. Pains in the back, weak back, lame back, backache—these are the first indications of kidney trouble. They are the warning which nature gives you. If you heed at once you can be cured. Neglect will soon put you at the mercy of the most painful and fatal of diseases.

Women as well as men have kidney disease, and may well feel anxious when the kidney pains make themselves felt in the small of the back.

Because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills give you prompt relief from backache, it is well worth your while to take them. But they do more than this. They regulate and invigorate the action of the kidneys, and insure a return to health of these important organs.

Mr. James Malley, 488 Crawford street, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I had been troubled with lame back for nine or ten years, and although I had used other remedies they were of no benefit to me whatever. Through reading the advertisements in your books for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I commenced taking these, and found that they were the best I ever used. I took about a dozen boxes in all, and am now completely cured. I can now do my work, and I feel like a new man. I recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

("This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. James Malley, 488 Crawford street, and believe his statement with regard to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to be true and correct.")—John Dunn, J.P.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or Elmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

NEW TRIAL ORDERED IN DR. KNOWLES' CASE

A new trial of the case of Rev. Dr. Knowles of Petrolia Methodist Church, who several months ago was charged with heresy, has been ordered by the court of appeals. The case first came before the court at the Stratford district meeting, and was sent on to the meeting of the Methodist conference in June, though the sessions of the latter dealing with the case were all held in camera.

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INTERESTING INFORMATION FOR Earners, Savers and Investors

Regarding Your Will

The conservative management of your estate after your death is something of which you ought to be assured. Have you selected an executor or trustee for your will whom you know will be alive when the time comes to act? Have you made sure that your selection for this vitally important work will be the actual final selection after you are gone? The only executor capable of performing the full functions of the office is a Trust Company organized for the purpose. The appointment of this company assures continuity of service, and capable and efficient management.

OUR SERVICES COST NO MORE THAN THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

The Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario

DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING, LONDON.

T. H. PURDOM, K.C., President.

W. J. HARVEY, Manager.

BURNALL FUEL SAVER

Is It a Success? Let the Users Say.

Western tests are shown because of the more consistently cold temperatures.

McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG. Over 400 Offices.	
FIRST TEST—Without Burnall, Dec. 21, 22, 23, Coal burned 21,200 lbs. Temp. 7 below zero. With Burnall, Jan. 6, 8, 9, Coal burned 15,800 lbs. Temp. 3 below zero. Saving with Burnall 25½ per cent. In ashes 28½ per cent.	
SECOND TEST—Without Burnall, Dec. 21, 22, 23, Coal burned 21,200 lbs. Temp. 7 below zero. With Burnall, Jan. 27, 28, 29, Coal burned 17,400 lbs. Temp. 13 below zero. SAVING WITH BURNALL, 18 per cent. Note—Temp. 11 degrees against Burnall. Summary—Average Saving with Burnall, 21.8 per cent.	
BRANDON COLLEGE, BRANDON.	
Without Burnall, Jan. 9, 10, 11, Coal burned 5,400 pounds. Temperature, 8 below zero. With Burnall, Jan. 12, 13, 14, Coal burned 6,700 pounds. Temperature, 7 below zero. Saving with Burnall, 20 per cent. Great ash reduction. No clinkers.	
ST. MICHAEL'S R. C. ACADEMY, BRANDON.	
Without Burnall, Jan. 19, 20, 21, Coal burned 1,432 pounds. Temperature, 10½ below zero. With Burnall, Jan. 23, 24, 25, Coal burned 1,016 pounds. Temperature, 15 below zero. Saving with Burnall, 29 per cent. Much less ashes. More uniform heat.	
PARKVIEW APARTMENTS, WINNIPEG 24 Suites.	
Without Burnall, Jan. 18, 19, 20, Coal burned 23 barrows. With Burnall, Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1, Coal burned 25½ barrows. Saving with Burnall, 29 per cent. Ashes much lighter. Holds Steam Longer.	

Acting for the Burnall Corporation of Chicago, we are open to receive applications for agencies for this fuel-saving device. Address

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LONDON, ONT.

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R. G. FISHER, 2nd Vice-President W. E. ROBINSON and THOS. W. SCANDRETT.

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M. J. KENT, Mgr.

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(with total assets of \$2,283,105.04 and a total liability to the public of \$1,072,384.60, leaving a margin as security for Debenture-Holders and Depositors of \$1,210,720.44), pays interest at 5 per cent on Debentures and 3½ per cent on Deposits, half-yearly.

This margin of security practically guarantees the principal and interest of all our clients.

For further information apply to the manager,

DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING, Cor. King and Richmond Streets, London, Ont.

Industry, Thrift, Banking, Insurance, Investments

BUSINESS OUTLOOK FOR 1918

AS SEEN BY SUNDRY SUCCESSFUL MEN.

BEWARE OF INFLATION

We must prepare for peace far better than we prepared for war. The principal danger we should safeguard against in business and finance is inflation, which has nothing in common with desirable expansion.

The message of the new year is: Win the war. We must win it, not for material benefit alone, but for reasons far higher—for national honor, national security and for international humanity, international peace.

Nineteen hundred and eighteen is certain to foster the wonderful change which began to take place in our national character when we entered the war. It will promote greater thrift in a nation notorious for carelessness spending; teach us self-denial and self-sacrifice; encourage resourcefulness; develop shrewdness and foresight; but, above all, it will make us all truer patriots and better Americans.—Charles H. Sabine, President Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

VANDERLIP WARNS.

The business situation in 1918 will be dominated by the war, and the energies of this country must be concentrated as fully as possible upon winning the war.

The financial situation will be all right if we are economical and patriotic, but if we divide our attentions and energies, if we are so eager to make money for our own purposes that we withhold it from the Government and compete with the Government, we can easily have a period of wild inflation, followed by disaster. The only way we can put ourselves effectively into this war is by individual self-denial and sacrifice, and that is also the only way we can escape inflation and financial collapse afterwards.—Frank A. Vanderlip.

Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Company expects the war to be followed by a period of great prosperity for at least a year. This is only natural in view of the amount of iron and steel and other materials that enter into the reconstruction of devastated territories in the countries now engaged in the war. But in the case of ammunition steel there will be a falling off. Meanwhile wages will continue high. Then I believe readjustments will be in order. Concurrent with this, competition will loom up conspicuously. This is where the development of any industrial line will largely depend upon initiative.

A VOICE FROM THE WEST.

The United States Government has never yet transacted any business as economically or as efficiently as private interests have done. I say this advisedly and with full recognition of what it did in the case of the Panama Canal, which is the only business enterprise which has even had the appearance of success. The Government of the United States is a great political machine; the business of railroading is a science. The mixture of one with the other would destroy the science and corrupt the machine.—E. P. Ripley, President Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad.

ARE BUSINESSMEN A WAR-TIME MENACE?

The American business world speaks very highly of the ability to think. Men who can think out and solve business problems are great fellows. Boards of directors, officers and managers are presumed to think, and the men and women under them are directly urged to think. Judged at a distance, the key word of the business world seems to be "think."

And yet I do not know a single business house that employs a single person whose sole duty it is to think out business problems.

Usually we find that although everybody in business is supposed to think, everybody in business is always required to do something else besides thinking, and that something else is invariably so large a part of his job that what thinking a businessman is able to do amounts to a mere by-product, and generally to an inconsiderable by-product.

If the average businessman is able to think sufficiently to keep him abreast his day-to-day job, he feels that he has done about all that anybody has the right to expect of him.

Naturally then, the biggest and most vital problem are neglected, and we little understand the relation of business to the Government, to the welfare of the American people at large, to the banking system, to the American dollar. Instead, we become specialists in narrow grooves; we have intelligence in our several departments. But we do not have a clear understanding of our place in the great scheme of things. The extremely wonderful, marvelous business machine has come into being silently and unobserved, and it sustains the world on its shoulders; yet it has not sufficient interpreters within or without.

Usually we explain this because it serves to explain why we hardly know which way to turn or what to expect in the business world during war-time. And it is especially offered because all that I have to say here today is the result of the same sort of by-product thinking that I have been talking about. Therefore, it must be judged accordingly.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, the Congress of the United States appropriated and authorized that expenditure of \$21,350,730,940.45. From that fact alone we begin to realize that war costs a tremendous lot of money.

And we have been told that, in order that the Government may get all the money it needs, it is the duty of every real American to save every dollar possible.

A Liberty bond circular insists that "We must all spend less and save more." Not only must we save to win the war, but we must save if we are to survive.

This "stop spending money" propaganda makes itself heard so frequently that somebody evidently believes it to be the one true doctrine. If it is the one true doctrine, then it follows obviously that the American businessman who asks people to spend their money for his goods is a menace to the interests, the welfare, the life of his nation.

Whether he is, in fact, such a menace is not so absolutely certain. Before we condemn him, let us take a good square look at "stop spending money," and see if it really is the one true doctrine of our salvation. Let us see what would happen to the people of the United States if all of us were to sit down on every dollar we now possess and were to add to our savings every dollar we capture. In analyzing "stop spending money," let me ask you to consider certain principles which our country formulated early last summer and published under the title "Who's Patriotic Now?"

These principles may be wrong. If they are wrong, we shall be glad to be set right. Before any man can do his duty efficiently, he must first know what that duty is. And if our conception of the American citizen's duty in war time is wrong, let's find out what is right.—Selected.

THE GRASSHOPPER WAY.

The revelation made before the draft exemption boards have directed attention anew to a characteristic common among Americans, and which has long caused uneasiness to those who understand what constitutes the basis of national solidarity and strength.

That characteristic is improvidence. Nearly every exemption board has been astonished by the number of men, in possession of good incomes for a number of years, who have to confess that they are in debt or at least have saved nothing. With earnings running from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year, they frankly admit that they have not laid by a cent for a rainy day or the opportunity which is said to come at least once to every man. They have had more than was required for their necessities, but have spent the entire surplus for pleasures and luxuries.

Even children know the story of the grasshopper and the ant, and understand what it means.

Perhaps the draft will have the effect of bringing to their senses some of those who have been compelled to make this confession of their folly before strangers.—Cleveland News.

QUESTIONS FOR LIFE INSURANCE SALESMEN TO ANSWER.

Did you ever, in settling a matured endowment, find that the insured regretted not having previously surrendered it for its cash value?

Did you ever, in settling a life policy at maturity, find that the beneficiary was sorry that the insured had not previously surrendered it for its cash value?

In settling a death claim have you ever run across a beneficiary who was pleased as well as surprised to find a loan outstanding on the policy?

Did you ever find it an agreeable task to explain to a widow why a forfeited policy left by her husband is without value?

Did you ever encounter a widow who agreed that her facilities for taking care of the children had been increased in consequence of the fact that her husband had refused to insure because he claimed that he could not afford to pay the premium?

Have you ever known a case where the beneficiary objected because the insurance was not for a smaller amount?

Have you ever settled with an executor who hesitated to accept the ready money provided by the insurance for the settlement of the estate?

Do you know of any heirs who have objected to the circumstance that life insurance had increased the amounts inherited by them?—Selected.

WALL STREET CONDITIONS.

It would seem as if the market had about run the gamut of untoward conditions, and we may look forward with warranted confidence to a betterment of prices. There is one thing quite apparent and that is fear no longer deters people from buying good securities, and these are going into the hands of people of comparatively small means who pay for them outright and lay them away. It is just possible on the other hand that many men of large means are doing the same with bonds, because never before have they seen such opportunity for securing the very best of these high class securities at such attractive prices.

That man, woman or financial institution is wise who buys these good old bonds now and puts them in the strong box. Nothing but a war could give such chance to secure a good annual income for so small an investment.

Our Canadian markets are at a standstill, and trading is so light that many of the brokers are not earning office expenses. Seats on the Toronto and Montreal Exchanges are declining in value every month, as is also the case in New York and Chicago, and herein lies another opportunity for those who may be looking forward to engaging in the stock brokerage business. There are always those who are alert to such opportunities, so it's an ill-wind that blows no good to some one.

SAFE BONDS for INVESTMENT

If you have funds, no matter how small the amount, which you wish to place in some sound investment paying six per cent per annum and over, our booklets will interest you. On receipt of your address, we shall be pleased to mail you a copy free and without obligation.

Royal Securities Corporation

LIMITED

164 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Human nature is prone to procrastinate but more especially in the

MAKING OF A WILL

and yet it is one of the most important duties devolving on every person whether his estate is large or small. You may already have a will made some time ago. It will probably need revising.

Can we be of any service to you?

Call or write us for a free copy of our booklet entitled "The Business of a Trust Company," which contains much valuable information on will-making.

Consult us freely without obligation on your part.

THE PREMIER TRUST COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE—428 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT.

BRANCH OFFICE—6 SANDWICH STREET WEST, WINDSOR, ONT.

JOIN THE CHRISTMAS CLUB

TODAY IS THE TIME TO START THAT SHOPPING FUND
FOR CHRISTMAS, 1918.

You'll delight in seeing it grow each month. Come into any of our city branches and let us demonstrate our plan. It is the most simple plan for saving. Club now forming at the

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Protection for the Family

If it is good business sagacity to insure the vessel, which only a mere chance may injure or destroy; if common sense dictates the wisdom and necessity of insuring the building which, after all, is not likely to burn, is it not prudent and wise that the life which, sooner or later, must inevitably end, should carry insurance against untimely loss? In a word, should not the same co-operative principle of mutual burden-bearing and mutual protection which is used as indemnity against loss of property be applied even more strongly to the indemnification of the family when the breadwinner shall have been snatched away? Why should a single family be made to bear a crushing burden which a thousand families would gladly share? While the life insurance principle has been practiced at least since the middle ages, it has been only during the past century that the business has been scientifically developed, and the foundations laid for the enormous proportions which it has now attained. The rich, the well-to-do and the poor have become its patrons, and families in all walks of life share its benefits.

There is no reason why all men should not have a tolerably clear idea of the principles of life insurance. The fundamental points are the duration of human life, the earning power of money and the operation of the law of averages—co-operation.

WE HAVE POLICIES TO SUIT YOUR EVERY REQUIREMENT.
WRITE, PHONE OR CALL FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

THE NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, - ONT.

Agency Departments: 112-317 Dominion Savings Building. Phones 5520, 1004, 1005

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED.
London, Ont., Tuesday, Jan. 22.

THE EAST AND THE WEST.

"EAST is east and west is west, and never the twain shall meet." Does the quotation cause the Union Government to tremble? From the east the makers of farm implements are rushing to Ottawa, while from the west come a phalanx of grain growers. The first ask that the tariff barriers be maintained, that the proverbial "High-as-Haman's-gallows" wall be sacred and unpropaned, while the westerners demand that duties shall be struck away as with a sword and the boon of the farmer be granted. The big entrenched manufacturers of binders, threshing machines, plows, harrows and all other farm service tools were struck with panic when from Ottawa came reports that the grain growers were coming. The implement makers took the next train for the capital. It may be true that the farmers of the west believe they hold the balance of power, through the victory achieved by Calder and Crerar, but those who live in Toronto, where the real seats of the mighty may be found, are inclined to smile at that. Canada is ruled from a half dozen mahogany desks in the home of the Flavells, the Mackenzies, the Manns, the profiteers. The grain grower may be powerful, but his resources are mostly natural resources, while the opposing wing has resources both natural and artificial. The grain grower may cry, "I grow the wheat that makes your bread," but the big interests man may quietly hum, "I'm the man that makes the money, makes the money in the mint."

"Never the twain shall meet?" Perhaps this is true in one sense. But in another sense they have met, head-on. They stand upon a narrow bridge, and one or the other may lie down. The grain growers have the "free implements" pledge of Laurier and the "one better" pledge of Calder. The implement men have Toronto influence and protective tradition, as well as the associations that stand behind tariff in every country—privilege and power lust and profits. Watch for the opening round before long.

AUSTRIA'S CONDITION.

HAT Austro-Hungarian workers have declared a general strike comes as welcome news to the Allies, but more welcome is the assurance given by dispatches that the strikers are anti-German, and are working to bring about peace. The tools of the German autocracy are awakening to the danger of their position, and are beginning to see that they stand to lose as much, if not more, by a German victory as by the success of the Allies.

The fact that the news of these strikes and anti-war demonstrations is permitted, by the Austrian Government, to be wired abroad should not be overlooked. It may be taken for granted there is an object in view in allowing the pacific feelings of the populace to become known in Allied countries. Secrecy about such occurrences is Germany's invariable rule, and it can hardly be supposed that Berlin has consented to this exception being made by Austria-Hungary. It is more probable that the Germans were not consulted and that the freedom of action allowed correspondents was the result of independent action. If this is so it foretells an official revolt against German domination and reflects, to some extent, the attitude of the strikers.

Germany's strength has been maintained by the firm and guiding grip she has kept on her allies. They have been given their orders and have been forced to obey. If they have now become impatient of this overlordship and have decided to act more on their own initiative, so much the better for the Allies. It means disruption sooner or later.

BOARDS' OPINION NOT FINAL.

MILITARY medical boards are not the courts of last appeal on questions touching the physical condition of men drafted for service, who consider themselves unfit for Class A, according to the decision of Mr. Justice Riddell. He maintains that certificates of unfitness by private practitioners ought to receive due consideration from judges hearing exemption appeals.

Sitting in Toronto, Justice Riddell has reversed the finding of the boards in two instances, and has placed the men concerned in categories lower than A. Before the decision was given it was suggested that the members of the medical boards appear and give evidence as to their finding, but to this the A. D. M. S. would not consent, so the justice dealt with the cases on the evidence produced. Leave to appeal from his ruling was granted.

There is wisdom in his decision, whether or not it is strictly law. No one will doubt that the family physician, who has attended a man, it may be, for many years, is more likely to know the details of his condition than are the members of a military board, strangers to the case, who base their judgment on a more or less cursory examination. Time after time men have been sent back to boards for re-examination and have been placed in lower classes than that in which they were put after the first examination. Mistakes have been made and rectified; why should it be taken for granted that a second mistake is impossible?

It is important not only to the men called to arms, but to the country that no unfit men be placed in Category A. They are likely to be injured by the strenuous military life, and to be discharged when their defects are emphasized sufficiently to come to the notice of the military doctors. Their maintenance as soldiers is an expense to the nation, which derives no benefit,

and unnecessary expense is by no means desirable; at the same time they are prevented from following their usual occupations during the time of their military service and thus make more acute any shortage of labor.

GETTING TOGETHER.

HEARTY agreement is expressed by the heads of London's spending bodies with the suggestion that London should not wait upon legislative enactment in regard to the securing of co-ordination between the public boards. Every chairman of a civic board interviewed by The Advertiser expressed his willingness to meet with Mayor Somerville and to discuss ways and means of bringing about a more general plan for economizing. Not only will such conferences assist the mayor and council materially, but a better spirit should result from the personal contact. Usually each board works without regard to the other, and with little knowledge of its problems. All civic problems, in one sense, have a bearing upon all other problems. There is an interlacing of interest, but this is frequently a tangle.

The citizens should be shown more of the internal workings of public bodies. There should be an end to "star chamber" sessions.

TRUE BRAVERY.

THE following is an extract from a private letter received in this city. There are two of the boys at the front and two cousins, one of whom lost his life some months ago. "Yes, the loss of my boy, hurts mightily, but there is a glory about it, too, which gives one a strong sense of pride. Somehow, I can't dissociate my boy from his great act of self-surrender. I don't think of him as the boy who will not come back, but as the boy who has paid all he could to make the world safe, and did it with a smile. Mr. Asquith in his reply to the letter of sympathy sent him by the French Government with a diploma in memory of his son, Lieut. Raymond Asquith, said: 'He died willingly and gladly in our common cause, and terrible as is the sacrifice to me, I couldn't wish for him or any of my children a worthier end.'

"I, too, hope the war will soon be over, but from my point of view I can see no such prospect. The military party in Germany is still in control, and they are fighting for their existence. Some of these days the people of Germany will wake up, and then the judgment."

STANDARD GAUGE ON ROADS.

IN THESE DAYS of the automobile, one wonders that some politician has not tried to achieve fame by suggesting a standard gauge for all vehicles. It is the fact that because there is no such thing at present, automobiles are kept off the country roads for days after a snowstorm. Such was the case during the recent storm. Roads are just now opening up for cars. The gauge of the sleighs is much narrower than that of automobiles, and the motors must break an entirely new track for themselves. A solution to this problem will be a great boon to the motor car owners, among whom number hundreds of farmers. The narrow gauge of the sleigh was adopted years ago to enable farmers to travel more easily through the woods. It is generally believed that the necessity for this has now passed and a sleigh, the same width as wagons and motor cars, might easily be adopted.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Bolsheviks refuse to abide by the expressed will of the people. Their pretence of democracy must end.

Australia's premier may go to Britain as high commissioner. Of course, no example set by Australia will be followed by the Borden Government.

It would be rather startling if Haig should beat the Germans to an offensive on the west front and spoil their well-laid schemes. It's not impossible, either.

It appears that the lack of salaries for county constables prevents anyone hunting up Marrello, the burglar who escaped from jail here. Nice state of affairs.

Moved—That the use of the word "camouflage" be suspended for the duration of the war, so that it may not die too early a death. Some-one second the motion?

The Prussian Chamber of Lords needs have no doubts about the Allies' willingness to give the kaiser his "rights." Most of them are only too eager that he shall receive them.

The slacker or shirker may not be an estimable character, but he is a shining light compared with the man who poses as a returned soldier and patriot but who has never joined the forces.

If those German naval forces fired 300 shells at Yarmouth and only 50 arrived, they will have a fine chance when "the day" arrives. Possibly, though their marksmanship is more accurate than their stories.

SIR WILFRID.

[Bainbridge Expressor.]
From a national standpoint it is most important that Sir Wilfrid remain in active public life, since there is no other man available who can so well assist in the restoration of harmony and unity between the various elements which were cleaved asunder during the last election. Sir Wilfrid has counselled the strict obedience to the law of the constitution, which has been followed by the majority of the people in Canada, and though he has no intention of entering the cabinet, the Union Government will be much stronger because of the loyal support he has promised to all their necessary war measures.

REAL UNION.

[Brockville Recorder.]
A private letter from Wiley Camp says that by Government instruction a whole battalion voted against Duncan Ross in West Middlesex, not a single member of said battalion ever having resided in that county. For outside voters to join with those legally entitled to vote in order to defeat a Liberal is real union.

THOSE CHEAP KNIGHTHOODS.

[Toronto Telegram.]
A knighthood is described as the appropriate reward of a patriotic manufacturer who gave up munition profits that he might have retained.

A striped suit might be described as the fit reward of every plutocratic manufacturer who retained munition profits that he might have given up.

High places in new or old orders of nobility are not assigned to the mother who gives up her son or the wife who gives up her husband.

Knighthood is not bestowed on the husband or son who gives up his legs or his arms or the boy who loses his eye sight in battle for Canada's safety in the name of Britain's King.

SICK OF UNIONISM?

[Toronto Star.]
The issue in the provincial elections, it is said, will be Union Government—non-Union Government for Ontario, but Union Government for the Dominion. It might not be a bad idea to pay some attention to provincial affairs.

The Advertiser's Daily Short Story

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THE SPENDTHRIFTS.
By N. Parker Jones.

Hugh Waters tucked little Mrs. Hugh under his arm, pulled her close to his side, and then, with a sudden jerk, he turned briskly down the snow-covered street to his home.

"Warm enough, Muggins?" he asked. "Smothered!" was the laughing reply. "Some party, wasn't it?" he said enthusiastically. "I should say so. Hugh wouldn't it be lovely to have money?"

Mrs. Waters sighed softly. "Enough so we could give a party once in a while, like this one of the Hudsons' tonight, and have those wonderful rug like theirs, and diamonds like the Harpers, and clothes like the Waltons, and so on."

"Hugh threw back his head and roared. 'We are millionaires, aren't we, lady love?' I never realized it so strongly."

Mrs. Hugh laughed too. "Oh, we're not suffering, I'll admit, and I suppose the idea of people thinking we're rolling in riches on our salary of \$2,000 a year, but it doesn't reach very far out after the money we've got to work for."

They opened the door quietly to keep from waking their two little sons, and at their entrance the young high school girl, in charge during the night, came forward and handed her a card.

"Sit down and wait a few feet, Mrs. Madam," said Waters. "I want to talk to you a little bit."

"You ought to go to bed right away, dear," said Mrs. Hugh demurely. "But my husband drew his chair near her."

"Kind of cozy here by the fire, isn't it?" she said. "Just as nice as the party, may be."

"Waters leaned forward with a rather strained look on his face. He said briskly, 'perhaps we can manage the money ourselves, Hugh.'"

"What?" she asked breathlessly. "Hudson took me up to his den to see the safe, and he said, 'He stopped impressively.'"

"Now, Hugh," she begged. "I offered us five thousand a year to go with his firm. His tone was triumphant."

"Five thousand!" she cried excitedly. "You accepted before I had a chance to change my mind, of course?"

"Well, no, I didn't," he replied slowly. "I thought it better to consult you first, as all good husbands do."

"Man alive! As if I were in her right mind would you such a plan as that!" she exclaimed in astonishment. "Five thousand a year! Think of it! We can do with that money!"

"We can sell this little doll-house and get a bigger one, and then we can pay for it in no time, and we can send the boys through the best schools, and we can have a fine car, and beautiful clothes, and—"

"Oh, don't! Won't it be grand if I thought they weren't too tired to be disturbed? I'd have you to bed and say, 'Yes, indeed!'"

"I think the proposition will be open till after breakfast," was the dry response. "There was one little condition that I haven't mentioned."

"Why, of course," she answered. "But I know his firm is one of the best in the country, and he's got a place, and I can't think why you should hesitate to take it. What's the condition?"

"Just that I must travel all the time, stopping only a few days in a place, and will only be able to get home to you and the kiddies once every few weeks, and then only on my way out."

"Oh, you don't love us a solitary bit," she burst into tears again. "But you said—"

"But I said what?" "You said you'd never forgive me for hesitating to accept," he cried. "To accept? No, indeed," she answered. "I said I'd never forgive you for hesitating."

"And you're going to accept it?" asked Mrs. Hugh, staring in horrified astonishment at her husband.

"Of course," he replied. "And only come home once in thirty days, and then only for fifteen minutes, and leave me and the boys all alone."

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the field of battle, but why some of the mistis who have a few dollars hanging in their belts should be handed knighthoods and all that is one of the things that puzzle me. When it comes to insulting merit, these pseudo honors are quite the limit.

Speaking of the signs of the times, there ain't no such animal on London's highways these darksome evenings.

Any time one gets rather dull in Ireland he starts another political crisis. They seem to be as numerous, to these crises, as Orangetime in Belfast.

Russians may soon starve, and other calamities come upon them. It would not be so bad if only the Bolsheviks got a dose of this. There must be some pretty decent folks there after all.

The Goeben and Breslau have been destroyed. What again? This seems to be a favorite pastime during the past four years. Hope they stay dead this time.

We have been reading some recipes on how to avoid colds, and we find them so easy that we caught two colds trying to follow them. They are a little too easy. It saves a lot of bother, though.

Sports and sporting crowds are funny. Spectators hurl all kinds of things at the players, and any individual says anything about a hockey player, an amateur, or a professional, a national crisis follows. There is an awful lack of humor in this world.

A musician recently died while playing. The amateur musician generally kills the neighbors.

Bill Hanna is going to make us all vegetarians, he says. That's all right, so long as William will get the vegetables to eat the meat, work them.

Beef and pork will soon be prohibited from our tables. It is only an order now with most folks.

French soldiers are prohibited from swearing at mules. Must be going to eat the mules, work them.

Coal is not so scarce as it once was, we have received two tons full last evening. We can have one lump with our furnace now.

Light Fiction.
"Some fiction's heavy," said Bill Read. "And fiction should not be believed: But when you want light fiction read the gas bill you have just received."

He'd Get Some Heat From There.
"The weather's hot," said old Brent. "And dealers have no coal to sell; and it's now a compliment to the natives. To tell a man to go to!"

Ouch!
"I suppose the senior does not know much about revolutions like we knew in Central American republics. 'Thousands of them!' exclaimed the native."

"Sure," replied the American. "I used to work on a Ferris wheel."

But Mayhap He'll Grow.
The B. Small lives in Middletown, Ohio.

Fifty-Fifty.
The Hog said: "Get I am! For food my stomach begs." The Hen said: "You supply the ham, and I'll supply the eggs."

Hooley!
Handy Cash of Cynthia, Ky., has

agreed to act as cashier of the club's bank in 1918.

Just in Time.
"Well," said the benedict. "It's half-past 7. I must go."

What's the hurry?
"My wife promised to meet me at half-past 6," replied the benedict.

Strange.
Dana Fortune is exclusive. Gee! She seldom comes around your way. Miss Fortune is a mixer. She will call on you most every day.

Quick, Doc!
The club surgeon has gone to Xenia, Ohio, to examine O. L. Hurt of that city.

Notice.
If Blanche Ketchum of Cincinnati will join the club we will use her as our female detective.

The Difference.
Peace-Limited passenger trains. War—Passenger trains limited.

Well, Well!
Daisy Lady married Charles Watts at Bakuia, Ohio, this week, and her name is now Daisy Lady Watts.

Names is Names.
Constant Burns lives at Seaboard, Ohio.

Our Daily Special.
For one man who knows how to do a thing there are a thousand who can tell how it should be done.

Luke McLuke Says.
Once in a while you will meet a man who seems to have been put on earth to remind you that all the mummies are not embalmed.

A Young Thing imagines that a man has to go around cursing and kissing to act like a villain. But a married woman who tells you that all a man has to do to act like a villain is to act natural.

It is illegal to get in a ring and fight for money for thirty minutes. But it is perfectly proper to get in a church and marry for money and fight for thirty years.

No, Basil. There is absolutely no resemblance between mobile features and an automobile face.

Nicer. Hugh and we like the little turbans and other head gear that the girls are wearing now is because it doesn't take a woman a half hour to make sure that her hat is on straight.

When we say that persons are good at anything we mean that they are good at talking, but who are not good conversationalists.

A man gets more pleasure out of talking about himself than he does out of talking about his neighbors. But it is different with a woman. She will tell you everything about her life except her mind is made up.

And the kaiser isn't the only man in history who started something he couldn't finish.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ADVERTISER:
Your Saturday issue, on the strength of a statement credited to a St. Michael's paper, suggests that as this year is the centennial of London, something should be done to mark the occasion. The writer has consulted London with London Township. Our city was surveyed so far as the west survey is concerned in 1825 by Col. Burwell, and the first house was built this year. King street, near the corner of Ridout, in 1818 there was no house on the site of London—the nearest being two miles away.

ONE CITIZEN'S EXPERIENCE.
On the 10th inst., after having called on four different coal dealers in an effort to get coal, and having failed, I rang up the public utilities commission, and one of the inspectors called at my residence, and having duly satisfied himself I had no coal, handed me an order for a quarter of a ton of coal.

This was a very good deal, and I was taken to the nearest coal dealer, and he had not got any, to the next dealer, and so on till I got some. I tried three, but all of them said, "No coal."

I managed to get 50 pounds of coal for \$3.12 per ton—but had to be thankful for even that.

On the 17th inst., my coke was just

done, and I tried in the afternoon to get some coal. Now, right at the moment, on Friday, the 18th, I called on the public utilities commission at noon and stated my case of having no coal. The order for coal I got on the 10th, as no coal dealer it was present, and I would honor it. I was told nothing could be done, but that a quarter of a ton of coal would be sent me on Saturday morning. I offered to pay for it then and there, but was told to pay for it on delivery.

It is now 11 a.m., Monday, January 21, and no coal has arrived. I called on the public utilities commission this morning, and was told they had not an ounce on hand.

Having returned my order for coal on the 10th, which was never filled, I am asking \$5 or \$6 per bushel, and I mine this time. I may say that four different coal dealers at various hours on Saturday delivered four lots of coal to one house within 100 feet of where I live. The distribution of coal in London is rotten.

920 Princess avenue.

SEED GRAIN AND OTHER QUESTIONS.
To the Editor of the Advertiser:
I noticed in your paper an article re seed grain for the coming season. Would my case of annual seed grain to the Government to appoint some good honest farmer as a seed controller?

No, sir, to suggest that a man should be appointed to control things, and what has he done, other than to reduce wheat from \$2.25 to \$2.00 a bushel, and to reduce the price of seed grain from \$2.00 to \$1.75 a bushel. There are a few farmers who have seed corn, and they are asking \$5 or \$6 per bushel, and I really believe some will ask \$2 per bushel for seed oats, and about \$4 for seed barley, and seed beans will likely be \$2.00 per bushel. Would it not be wise for the Government to buy all the seed grain it needs, and store it in Canada, and sell it to the farmers at cost, and then the farmers would not be asking \$5 or \$6 per bushel for seed grain? There is one more seed that should be looked after, and that is wheat seed. Such seed will be needed greatly, especially in Western Ontario, and more so if the fall wheat does not come through the winter, and I believe it will not, for the wheat did not get much growth last fall, and the seed is very poor. Some of the mills had a little Marquis wheat on hand, and had the nerve to come and sell it, and the farmers stand that? No, they simply leave a lot of land to have it grow, and the seed is very poor. Now, it is time for the Government to take some of the seed, and help the farmers in some way or another, or else would it not be a good idea to help the Heaster government, out, and put up a lot of good farmers to represent them, and not the same kind that represent West Kent? Can the farmers stand that? No, they simply leave a lot of land to have it grow, and the seed is very poor. Now, it is time for the Government to take some of the seed, and help the farmers in some way or another, or else would it not be a good idea to help the Heaster government, out, and put up a lot of good farmers to represent them, and not the same kind that represent West Kent? Can the farmers stand that? No, they simply leave a lot of land to have it grow, and the seed is very poor. 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MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Is Strong on Details.



KITCHENER PASSES OUT SEVERE TRIM TO SARNIA BUNCH

3,000 at Kitchener See Home Team Win 13 to 4.

KITCHENER, Jan. 21.—Kitchener Seniors defeated Sarnia at the Auditorium here this evening, 13 to 4. The score at periods was 3-1 and 3-2, with the home team never headed and never in danger. The largest attendance of the season greeted the visitors, there being 3,000 paid admissions recorded, and the fans, to say the least, were disappointed at the showing of the top-running contenders, who never seemed to be able to hit their stride. Considering the importance of the fixture, it was comparatively slow, only six penalties being recorded, and these for trivial offences.

Hiller carried off the honors of the night, with seven goals to his credit, and was easily the best man on the ice; though the Kitchener team as a whole played like a championship aggregation. Hillman and Granberry were best for Sarnia, while Dwyer, despite the big score, put up the finest exhibition of goal-tending seen here this season.

BASEBALL MEN DISCUSS WAR TAX ARRANGEMENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—An arrangement for the payment of the war tax on baseball admissions was made today at a conference of major league representatives with Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue. Mr. Roper expressed gratification at the proffered co-operation and "patriotic spirit" of the baseball men.

THIRTY-EIGHT RINKS HERE FOR BIG 'SPIEL

Curlers All Set for Big Annual Event—Curling at Thistle and London Clubs Start at 1:30 This Afternoon—McNee Trophy First Event.

Thirty-eight rinks, containing 152 of the best curlers in Western Ontario, are entered for the big annual London bospital, which opened at 1:30 today, on both the Thistle Club and the London Curling Club ice. Practically every place of any importance on the curling map is represented by at least one rink. Several clubs have more than one quarter entered.

Secretary A. M. Trick was kept busy all day Monday receiving entries. The draw, which was made shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening, shows that two more are entered this year than last.

The following clubs are represented: Wingham, London Thistles, London Asylum, London Curling, Dundas, Plaisance, St. Mary's, St. Thomas, Dutton, Sarnia, Owen Sound, Ridgeway, Alisa, Oakville, Hamilton, Palmerston, Galt and Stratford.

Under the elimination scheme all rinks are entered for the first event, the McNee trophy, donated by John McNee. Those being defeated will play in the first round of the second event, the Tecumseh cup, donated by George H. O'Neill. The rinks being defeated in this event will play in the third event, the Bank of Toronto cup, donated by John Fringie. The winners of the rounds in each event will continue playing for that event in the semi-finals and finals. Thus every rink has three real chances. As well as the three handsome trophies, individual prizes of cut glassware have been provided.

The committee in charge has made every arrangement that would tend to make the visitors more comfortable. Trains will be met this afternoon, and out-of-town clubs' games taken care of. Lunches will be provided in the rinks for the curlers and "patriotic spirit" of the baseball men.

LONDON BOSPITAL IN A NUTSHELL. Thirty-eight rinks—one hundred and fifty-two curlers—three silver trophies—twenty-eight cut-glass prizes—eleven sheets of good ice—plenty to eat—plenty of good beds to sleep on—comfortable rooms when off the ice—plenty of good sports—plenty of good fellowship—two and one-half days' playing—that's the London bospital.

WITH THE BOWLERS

CANADIAN LEAGUE, Manhattans.			
Nash	123	139	421
Smith	115	154	418
Barry	144	165	443
Taylor	140	127	442
	116	133	352
Chorazine.			
Ainge	125	133	440
Davis	137	154	424
Ruddy	162	181	443
Crawford	165	126	447
Blind	116	133	353
	736	677	2121

PARIS KIDS WIN FROM INGERSOLL

Defeat Home Team by Score of 4 to 2 in Fast Game.

INGERSOLL, Jan. 21.—Paris Juniors defeated the home team tonight by a score of 4 to 2 in a game that was hard-fought at all stages. The teams were evenly matched in speed, but the Parisians were better puck manipulators, and stone-wall defence broke up many of the rushes that looked like goal-getters for Ingersoll. In the second period Ingersoll had several close-in shots on goal, but the fortunes of war were against them. Tanner, for the visitors, was probably the best man on the ice. He scored the visitors' first three goals, and Jean got the fourth just a minute before time was called. Berrett, Carroll and Morelli were conspicuous on the Ingersoll team. The score by periods was: 2-0, 2-1 and 4-2. The teams: Ingersoll, McKee, Stock, Defence, Carroll, Dean, Defence, Henderson, Cohen, Wing, Morelli, Hilborn, Centre, Harrell, Gill, Sub, Munroe, London. Referee—T. Munroe, London.

Terrible Tisers Battled to Tie by Free Press

Rival Newspapers Meet on Slippery Monday Night—Score 1-1.

The hockey event of the season was pulled off at the Westminster rink on Monday evening when the Terrible Tisers and the Free Press septet spent a strenuous half-hour puck-chasing. When the final final bell rang, the score was 1-1, and both teams were just about all in. The demons were in playing trim, but they were not in the hearted, and were inclined to be a trifle too easy with the Richmond Street Skullduggies. To prevent a recurrence of this at the next meeting, we will force our raw meat. Two fifteen-minute periods were played. The F. P. scored first, when Wright shot a point through to the Squirrels in the thirty minutes of play. This was the only sign of life shown by the Squirrels in the greater part of the evening, although it must be admitted that their combination wasn't working very well. Recknitzer tallied for them in fourteen minutes. As already remarked, the demons were soft-hearted yesterday. Instead of cleaning up on the F. P. at once they let them come first.

In the second frame Tommy Bell rushed the Squirrels, although the Squirrels' defence from the face-off, but the goal was disallowed by Referee Walden.

Dodd, Wright, Lang and Quick did nice work for the Free Press, but of no singular training ground. They have failed to break the Tiser's thin red line.

Wilf Dalton, the Demons' right wing, got a nasty cut on the jaw, which required two stitches to close up, but he refused to stick in the chase. Self-praise is ever odious, so we will mention the individual merits of our Demons.

Referee Lee S. Walden, an old-time London huffer, said the game was a squall, which is a whole lot harder than it sounds. There was no crabbing over his decision.

Another game will be played shortly. The line-up:

Free Press: Hooper, Maloney, R. defence, Barnes, Crawford, L. defence, Bell, Centre, Lang, Recknitzer, Rover, Wright, Dalton, R. wing, Quick, Martin, L. wing, Munroe, Walters. Referee—Lee S. Walden.

6,000 SEE OTTAWAS DEFEATED BY 5 TO 3 BY FAST CANADIENS

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—In one of the most brilliant exhibitions that has been seen at the local arena this winter the champion Canadiens, flushed through their victory over the Toronto, on Saturday, defeated the Ottawas by a score of 5 to 3 tonight, and practically clinched the honors for the first half of the schedule in the championship race of the league. Six thousand spectators, constituting the largest crowd that has been in the rink since these teams played off for the championship last spring, saw the Ottawas go down to defeat after a hard-fought match. Canadiens outplayed the Senators for the greater part of the time, and their victory proved a clean-cut one. They gave a magnificent all-around exhibition of hockey.

Contrary to expectations tonight's big struggle proved a clean one. There were few penalties, and not one major foul was committed throughout the 60 minutes of play, though both teams checked hard. Canadiens were obliged to come to the capital without the services of their captain, "Nasty" Lalonde, who was spiked in the match against Toronto Saturday. Manager George Keane said after the match tonight that Lalonde would be out of the game for a week at least.

The line-up: Ottawas: Benoit, Hall, Defence, Shore, Corbeau, Defence, Ritchie, Centre, Hyland, Pitre, Wing, Darragh, Couture, Wing, Deneny, Bourcier, Sub, Crawford, Laviolette, Gerard.

SPORT NOTES

Manager Christy Mathewson's only consolation thus far to offset the loss of Tony and some of his other players through the draft is the acquisition of Lena Blackburne at third, which promises to give him one of the strongest infielders in the league. He will have Hal Chase at first, Henne Groh at second, and short, and Blackburne at third. This will leave Bill McKelvie and Dave Sheen for infield utility talent. Groh has played at third for the Reds, but Blackburne played such a fine game at third in Toronto last season that he will be tried in this position, as Groh will add strength around the keystone bag. Matty is ready to give Sherwood Magee another trial, especially because it is likely that Earl Nene is going to enlist. Matty says that Magee batted at a .324 clip, figuring from the time he joined the Reds.

It is understood that the Giants have effected a working agreement with the Nashville club of the Southern Association whereby Manager McGraw will use the southern club as a baseball farm. In recent years the Nashville club has been one of the best of the Dodgers, Cubs and Browns, so that the young players who were turned over to McGraw for further seasoning went to Nashville, but Nashville maintained that they always got the second-best of the youngsters of these clubs. In the last few seasons the Giants have sent many of their young players to Rochester, but as there is much uncertainty about the International League operating next season, Manager McGraw has made the arrangement to send his players to Nashville.

If the International League fails to operate next season, Brooklyn will undoubtedly send Bumpy Heane, who pitched great ball for Toronto last season. The Dodgers have been angling for a pitcher for some time, but of course, there are other competitors in the race for the best of the International League. McGraw's first look in with the Giants, but he was not ready for big league work, and was sent back for more experience. Last season he developed into one of the best fingers in the International.

Barney Dryfus, owner of the Pittsburgh Pirates, wants to see the moist ball mixed out of baseball as soon as possible. Although two of his most promising young pitchers use this style of delivery, Dryfus is in favor of abolishing all sorts of unfair pitching. "The fans throughout the country," says Dryfus, "have the interest of the game at heart, and those of us who are directly connected with the game should always be awake to beneficial projects. I can say without reservation that I am thoroughly opposed to the moist ball and to the deliveries which are an injustice to the batter and therefore a detriment to the game."

Owner Harry Frazee of the Boston Red Sox is already making his plans for 1919. He plans to take his baseball club to Havana to train and also to play a series of exhibition games with the Cuban club. While many baseball club owners believe that Cuba is an ideal place for baseball clubs to train, few have taken advantage of it. Several clubs have played exhibition games there, but it has never been used as a regular training ground. There have been only few instances where baseball clubs have gone out of the country to train. Several years ago the Chicago White Sox trained in Mexico City, and one year Manager Frank Chance took the Yankees to Bermuda to prepare for the summer campaign.

PETER HERRMAN CANCELS SCRAP WITH JOHNNY ERTL

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 21.—Pete Herrmann of New Orleans, world's champion bantamweight boxer, tonight cancelled the 10-round bout, in which he was to meet Johnny Ertl of St. Paul, here on January 24. He said he was acting on advice from an oculist.

COMMENT ON THE OTTAWA-CANADIAN GAME LAST NIGHT

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Of last night's hockey game, the Journal-Press says: Seven thousand people saw Canadiens beat Ottawa for the fourth time this season at the Arena last night. The score was 5 to 3, and the champions were the two-goal margin the best. They were the better-balanced team, conserved their energy until it was needed most, and took advantage of their opportunities more so than did the Gerard men. There were perhaps three points that stood out more than others in Canadiens' win. They were: Vezina's grand goal tending, Ottawa's weakness in defensive hockey and the combination of the team. Joe, Maloney and Hall. The Canadian goaler had one of his very best nights, and that means that he was almost invincible. He was called upon to make some wonderful stops for the Senators on the attack played fine hockey, and were continually breaking through on the Canadiens' net and popping them at him from all angles.

Ottawa's Defence Weak. Defensively, Ottawa looked woefully weak at times. The checking back was not always what it should have been, and in addition, where Crawford and Ritchie seemed unable to fathom the two-man rushes as pulled off by Hall and Maloney. They even found great difficulty in stopping Maloney when he went in alone and only for Benoit, who played one of the greatest games any goaler ever did at the local arena, would surely have garnered more goals. Maloney, time after time, either shoved the puck between the two Ottawa defence players, and then hooped through after it or swerved around both of them to get right in on top of Benoit. The

COOMB'S RINK HIGH AT LONDON CURLERS

G. Coomb's rink turned in the high card at the London Curling Club's Monday night bospital, winning three games, with a plus of fourteen. J. Manning's quartet was next in line, with three wins and a plus of twelve. Every sheet of ice was filled, and quite a number of new curlers were out. The club's ice will be worked hard in the next few days with the London bospital.

The rinks and scores follow: A. McLaughlin, W. J. Manning, W. G. Anderson, W. J. Anderson, C. B. McLean, Roy Brooks, G. Coomb's, Tom Shaw, sk, Won 3, plus 14, Won 2, minus 1, W. Hodgins, G. Patricks, C. Moore, Dr. Sullivan, J. Stone, A. McCann, sk, A. Wanless, sk, Won 0, minus 16, Won 3, minus 14, Dr. Routledge, E. Yealand, J. Gilmour, C. McLean, J. Banks, E. Sanders, J. Manning, sk, J. Johnston, sk, A. Polaris, W. Brande, F. Shaw, J. C. Anderson, J. MacKenzie, W. Richardson, sk, Jack McKay, sk, Won 2, plus 6, Won 1, minus 2, H. McKenzi, E. Shaw, A. McKenzie, P. M. Wood, E. Sage, J. McKeay, W. Snellgrove, sk, F. McKay, sk, Won 0, minus 11, Won 1, plus 4.

HUGGINS DIDN'T ARRIVE; DEAL WASN'T PULLED

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 21.—The failure of Manager Huggins of the New York Americans to arrive today prevented the completion of a deal for the trading of Derrill Pratt, second baseman of the St. Louis Americans. Business Manager Quinn of St. Louis, said he expected Huggins on Tuesday. It is understood, however, Cleveland, Washington and New York are after Pratt.

White Sox. Maroons. Thomas, f., 12, Stephens, f., 12, Campbell, f., 12, Harris, f., 12, Lightfoot, f., 12, Howard, d., 12, Davidson, d., 12, Weir, d., 12, Markie, d., 12. Half-time score—White Sox 17, Maroons 4.

CUBS WINNERS

In the second game the Cubs defeated the Tigers in a close game by 24 to 21. This game was a very interesting one. Henderson was the star for the winners, while Logan did great work for the Tigers.

PORT COLBORNE WINS

Port Colborne, Ont., Jan. 22.—In the intermediate Ontario Hockey Association game played here last night, between Port Colborne and Niagara Falls, Port Colborne won by a score of 13 to 6.

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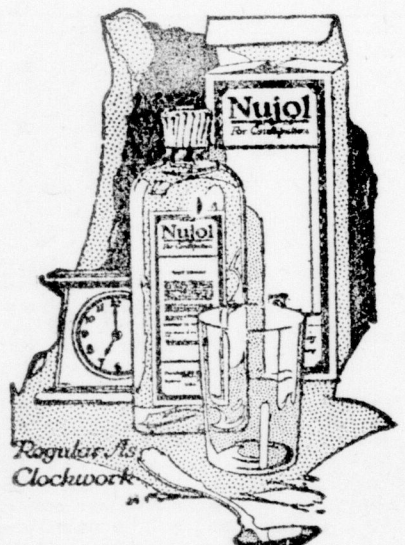
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