

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN HEART OF WINNIPEG

Circulation Last Week

280,180

Daily Average, 46,696

53rd YEAR. No. 22978

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, CANADA FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1918.

128 COLUMNS

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

GERMANY WITHDRAWS PEACE TERMS

KAISERLAND DRIVES TOWARDS THE ROCKS AS FACTIONS FIGHT FOR POWER TO RULE

German Empire Close To Collapse As Internal and External Difficulties Pile Up—Militarists and Socialists Clash In Reichstag—Russian Ideas Spreading In Germany.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—Germany was never in such danger of collapse from internal and external difficulties as at present, says the correspondent in Germany of the *Tijd* in an analysis of the existing situation. The political struggle concentrated around Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann has been reflected in violent scenes in the main committee of the Reichstag. Public action of the Socialist minority cannot longer be resisted, and even should militarism gain a temporary victory, the correspondent thinks reaction will follow quickly.

Russia's example is said to already have infected popular and military circles. The food question, national mourning, the dislocation of industry, the growing desire for peace and fear of a new offensive on the west, threaten to lend a tragic phase if the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk fail, and in that case a domestic explosion is inevitable.

WEEKLY HOPEFUL

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—Premier Wierker of Hungary came to Berlin, according to the Berlin correspondent of the *Az Est* of Budapest, to discuss credit and financial questions with the German treasury and financiers. He is quoted as saying:

"We hope for peace soon with Russia. Therefore, the question of financial economics must first be settled. We discussed what should be done for the financial demands of the state."

The negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, Premier Wierker said, he believed, would take a favorable course. He said there was a general desire on both sides to make safe the economic part of a preliminary peace.

The Ukrainians, he added, had shown a conciliatory spirit, and they had great interest in entering into economic relations with the central empires. The premier concluded:

"It can only happen if independent Ukraine extends its hand."

The negotiations between Russia and the central powers will be continued at Brest-Litovsk, according to information in Amsterdam, apparently despite a vigorous protest by Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, who heads the Russian delegation. At the opening of the new sitting of the conference, Trotsky demanded that the delegates go to Stockholm.

Lenine Threatens. Premier Lenine before leaving Petrograd yesterday for conferences with Austrian and German Socialists, declared that if the central powers do not accept Russian peace terms, the Bolsheviks will declare war against Germany. He expressed fear that preparation would have to be made for hostilities.

Initial comment in the German and Austrian press on President Wilson's message is bitterly hostile. His proposal is declared to be unacceptable and one German paper says it is "more brutal still" than the recent statement of Premier Lloyd George. The president is accused of desiring to hinder the Brest-Litovsk negotiations. The Vienna newspapers declare that his peace conditions are such as could only be imposed on the central powers if they were defeated completely.

British Raids Score. British troops in the Ypres area have executed successfully three raids into the German lines. Many casualties were inflicted and prisoners were taken. On the remainder of the front in France the artillery on both sides is active, especially in Flanders, in the Arras-Cambrai area in Champagne and northeast of Verdun. The artillery fighting on the northern Italian front is less intense, being most marked east of the Brenna. Discussion of the French Government's diplomatic conduct of the war will be heard in the Chamber of Deputies today. The Government has announced that it will accept such discussion.

BOLO PASHA CHARGED WITH HUN PROPAGANDA. Paris, Jan. 11.—Bolo Pasha, who is charged with having conducted German propaganda in France, will be tried by court-martial beginning February 4.

TO DROP MILLION COPIES OF WILSON SPEECH IN GERMANY. London, Jan. 11.—Referring to the report that it is intended to drop a million copies of President Wilson's address in Germany from airplanes, the *Daily Chronicle*, while thinking the idea excellent, and that if every German could read the address it might lead to a national strike against dropping propaganda would be shot as spies. Accordingly, the paper appeals to inventors to produce a machine which of itself will drop propaganda.

LENINE WARNS TROTSKY WAR MAY RESUME

Declares Germany and Allies Must Accept the Russian Peace Terms.

LEAVES FOR STOCKHOLM

Bolshevik Premier Possibly Off For Conference With Socialists.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—A Brest-Litovsk dispatch, giving an account of the session yesterday, says it was opened at 11 o'clock, all the delegations, including the Ukrainians, participating. Talaat Pasha, the Turkish grand vizier, called the meeting to order and turned over the chair to Dr. von Kuehlmann, who said: "In as much as changes have occurred in the composition of some of the delegations, it will not be out of place to give a short survey of the history of the course of the negotiations."

After a lengthy review of the proceedings to date, Dr. von Kuehlmann said he hoped they would lead to a salutary result. His hope was based on the conduct of the delegates during the course of the negotiations and on the expression by the Russian delegation of the Russian people's wish for peace.

London, Jan. 11.—Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, although he has possibly gone on a holiday to Poland, also possibly to Stockholm, will confer with German and Austrian Socialists, the *Daily News* says. In a speech before his departure from Petrograd, Premier Lenine said:

"I fear we shall have to stop the demobilization and prepare for war. If Germany and her allies don't accept our conditions of peace, we will declare a revolutionary war on them."

The correspondent emphasizes the importance of an agreement between the Bolsheviks and the British Government, as the position of the Reds has lessened Trotsky's chances of obtaining a satisfactory peace. He says that if the Germans could buy off the Ukrainians, the significance within Germany of Trotsky's position would be cut in half.

The correspondent adds that nothing is more foolish than to suppose that the Bolsheviks oppose the Bolsheviks. It therefore follows the Allies and prosecution of the war.

QUESTION OF SEPARATE PEACE. Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, is at a full sitting of the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk on Thursday, said that the invitation to participate in the negotiations was now a question of a separate peace between Russia and the central powers.

Warns the Russians. He gave reasons for wishing to transfer the negotiations to neutral territory, and said that if the Russians refused, the result of the negotiations would be satisfactory.

Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, said that the difficulties which had interrupted the previous negotiations were not sufficient to justify the failure of the peace work, and a preliminary resumption of hostilities. He said that it was the fixed and unchangeable determination of the central powers not to conduct elsewhere the peace negotiations begun at Brest-Litovsk.

PREPARING FOR WAR. London, Jan. 11.—Continuing previous reports that the Bolsheviks are preparing to re-establish the fighting power of Russia, the *Daily News* says that the central powers, the Petrograd correspondent attempting to reanimate the old war, and to create a new and much more powerful army, Trotsky is reported to have said:

"If we wage not war, but revolution, its front trenches will be barricades against oppressors."

The Bolsheviks doubt if the German soldiers will advance, but if they do, and take more territory, they will be nearer an end of the war.

The correspondent says that the greatest difficulties of the Bolsheviks in these preparations are transport and the question of food. Ensign Krylenko, he reported to be organizing a volunteer army, and has ordered all officers to return to the posts they held before the Bolshevik revolution.

The Civil Wars. In reference to the civil wars in different parts of Russia, the correspondent says they are not wars between one part of Russia and another, but attempts to spread class warfare in those parts where the proletariat has not yet obtained the upper hand. Thus, the Bolsheviks are not warring against the Ukrainians, but against the bourgeois Ukrainian landowners and the Cossack country, but with the military government of the Cossacks.

The daily correspondent says that the anti-Bolsheviks have been daily record Bolshevik defeats, but that the Bolsheviks are advancing in the face of the defeat. The map, he says, shows the Bolsheviks further into the enemy country. He mentions some of these advances controlled by the Bolsheviks.

The Petrograd correspondent has been taken from the state bank by forged checks, since the bank has been in the possession of the Bolsheviks. Three million rubles were withdrawn through one spurious check.



—From the Brooklyn Eagle.

SPEED UP THE PACE, CHURCHILL URGES THE ENTENTE POWERS IN APPEAL FOR AMERICAN TROOPS

Every Effort Must Be Bent to Enforcing Conditions of Lloyd George-Wilson Peace.

London, Jan. 11.—Winston Spencer Churchill, British minister of munitions, addressing the American Luncheon Club today, made a powerful appeal for the sending of American soldiers to Europe quickly and in as large numbers as possible.

The reception of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson's war aims by the central powers, the minister declared, showed a gulf that no bridge could span. He added that Great Britain and the United States have insisted their war aims, they must obey our laws, and must be cut down.

"The only way to shorten the suffering and torment," the minister asserted, "is to increase the pace."

He said that the German document affords fresh proof of the different manner in which Great Britain and Germany wage war.

"All victims remaining in a house must be delivered up. Every citizen must obey our labor regulations; all work in the fields daily, Sundays included, from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening. Disobedience will be punished in the following manner: the work and watched by German soldiers for six months; imprisonment, labor camps will be punished by beating. The commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with twenty lashes daily."

"All victims remaining in a house must be delivered up. Every citizen must obey our labor regulations; all work in the fields daily, Sundays included, from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening. Disobedience will be punished in the following manner: the work and watched by German soldiers for six months; imprisonment, labor camps will be punished by beating. The commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with twenty lashes daily."

"All victims remaining in a house must be delivered up. Every citizen must obey our labor regulations; all work in the fields daily, Sundays included, from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening. Disobedience will be punished in the following manner: the work and watched by German soldiers for six months; imprisonment, labor camps will be punished by beating. The commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with twenty lashes daily."

"All victims remaining in a house must be delivered up. Every citizen must obey our labor regulations; all work in the fields daily, Sundays included, from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening. Disobedience will be punished in the following manner: the work and watched by German soldiers for six months; imprisonment, labor camps will be punished by beating. The commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with twenty lashes daily."

"All victims remaining in a house must be delivered up. Every citizen must obey our labor regulations; all work in the fields daily, Sundays included, from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening. Disobedience will be punished in the following manner: the work and watched by German soldiers for six months; imprisonment, labor camps will be punished by beating. The commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with twenty lashes daily."

"All victims remaining in a house must be delivered up. Every citizen must obey our labor regulations; all work in the fields daily, Sundays included, from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening. Disobedience will be punished in the following manner: the work and watched by German soldiers for six months; imprisonment, labor camps will be punished by beating. The commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with twenty lashes daily."

"All victims remaining in a house must be delivered up. Every citizen must obey our labor regulations; all work in the fields daily, Sundays included, from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening. Disobedience will be punished in the following manner: the work and watched by German soldiers for six months; imprisonment, labor camps will be punished by beating. The commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with twenty lashes daily."

"All victims remaining in a house must be delivered up. Every citizen must obey our labor regulations; all work in the fields daily, Sundays included, from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening. Disobedience will be punished in the following manner: the work and watched by German soldiers for six months; imprisonment, labor camps will be punished by beating. The commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with twenty lashes daily."

"All victims remaining in a house must be delivered up. Every citizen must obey our labor regulations; all work in the fields daily, Sundays included, from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening. Disobedience will be punished in the following manner: the work and watched by German soldiers for six months; imprisonment, labor camps will be punished by beating. The commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with twenty lashes daily."

"All victims remaining in a house must be delivered up. Every citizen must obey our labor regulations; all work in the fields daily, Sundays included, from 4 in the morning till 8 in the evening. Disobedience will be punished in the following manner: the work and watched by German soldiers for six months; imprisonment, labor camps will be punished by beating. The commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with twenty lashes daily."

BERLIN WRECKS PEACE TALK; CENTRAL POWERS WITHDRAW TERMS OFFERED BOLSHEVIKI

FIRE RAZING GREAT BLOCK AT WINNIPEG

Flames Are Sweeping Through the Enderton Building.

LOSS OVER A MILLION

Three Firemen Are Injured Battling Blaze at Twenty Below Zero.

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—Fire this morning destroyed the Enderton block on Portage avenue, in the heart of the shopping district, causing financial loss estimated at more than a million dollars. Three firemen sustained minor injuries. The alarm was turned in about 4:30 a.m. At 10:30 a.m. the fire was still burning fiercely.

The building is occupied on the ground floor by big stores and on the upper floors by physicians, architects, etc. The fire had gained a firm hold on the building by the time it was discovered, and with the temperature 20 below zero the work of the firemen was seriously hampered.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The fire was first noticed by a passer-by about 4:30 a.m. and the entire block was burned out by the time the fire-fighters reached the building. The caretaker, James Riley, and his wife lived on the top floor and were rescued from the roof by firemen. As far as known, no one else was in the building at the time.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

The building is valued at \$300,000. The Randall Shoe Company estimates its loss at \$100,000. The Lockett (Gordon Mitchell) Shoe Company at \$150,000. Parker & Son, men's clothing, at \$25,000. A conservative estimate of the value of stocks and furniture of the other occupants of the building is placed at \$80,000.

German Foreign Secretary Announces To Brest-Litovsk Conference That Negotiations Are Off Through Non-Acceptance By the Allied Powers.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Central Powers have withdrawn their peace terms made public at the Brest-Litovsk conference on December 25, it was announced by Dr. von Kuehlmann, the foreign secretary, in his speech at the Brest-Litovsk conference with the Russians yesterday.

Owing to the non-acceptance by all the enemy powers of those terms, Dr. von Kuehlmann stated, that document had "become null and void."

The Central Powers' peace terms of December 25 were voiced by Count Czernin, the Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister. They expressed willingness to conclude "a general peace without forcible annexations and indemnities," and that it was not the intention of the Central Powers to deprive of political independence those nations which had lost it during the war, but stipulated that the question of the political independence of nationalities not now possessing it would not be solved internationally, but must be left to each government and its peoples.

This qualified recognition of the right of self-determination was made use of in the concrete terms for a treaty later proposed to Russia by the Central Powers, in which it was claimed that this right had already been exercised in Poland, Courland, and Lithuania.

(Continued on Page Fifteen.)

COSSACKS GROUPING AROUND KALEDINES FOR NEW REPUBLIC

Alexieff Turns Against Bolsheviks, But Clashes With Kaledines.

London, Jan. 11.—A majority of the Cossacks and the population of the Don district are grouping themselves around the Don military government under Gen. Kaledine, according to a special dispatch from Petrograd tending to give an authorized account of conditions in southern Russia. Gen. Kaledine's principal aim is not to fight the Bolsheviks, but to concentrate democratic republic power of the Don district.

Gen. Alexieff, former Russian commander-in-chief, around whom has gathered a corps of some 25,000 officers, has considered it necessary to organize a struggle against the Bolsheviks in all Russian lands, and to create in Russia a moderate liberal regime. Monarchical principles are said to be very strong among Alexieff's group.

Gen. Kaledine and his party oppose Alexieff in his desire to have the Don Government assume the role of a moderate liberal regime. Alexieff is willing to include in the Don Government representatives of the democratic organizations in order to bring an end to civil war.

(Special to The Advertiser.) Ottawa, Jan. 11.—From J. J. Hagan, minister of marine and fisheries; G. K. Desbarres, deputy minister of naval affairs; and W. A. Howd, Dominion inspector of fisheries, who have been appointed Canadian representatives on the board of arbitration, will meet at Washington next week to settle fisheries disputes between the two countries. The United States representatives are Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Assistant Secretary of Commerce Sweet, and Mr. H. S. Smith, United States commissioner of fisheries.

There are three important questions to be considered, namely, equal port and commercial privileges for both countries, international arrangements for the protection of the salmon fisheries on the Fraser River system, and the protection of the halibut industry.

"Joseph Baumbach, 23 years old, a German sailor, declared today that he was captured and taken to Canada when a merchant submarine which preceded the Deutschland on a transatlantic trip in 1915, surrendered to British warships, 40 miles off the coast of the United States. The name of the submarine, he said, was the Elizabeth. No account of such a capture has ever appeared in the press.

Baumbach said he did not know what became of the U-boat. He asserted that he was taken to Canada on a warship and placed in a prison camp. After a short time, he said, he overpowered a guard and made his way to Detroit. From Detroit, according to the man's story, he went to Toledo and worked on a railroad brakeman for several months. Baumbach next went to London, Ind., where he was arrested last November. He asserted that the Deutschland was under construction when he left Germany in 1914.

"UTTERLY UNACCEPTABLE." Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not the wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

The Meuse-Walser Tageblatt says: "President Wilson must be made clearly to understand that it is impossible to try to win over the central powers for the Entente's plans of disintegration. If President Wilson's Hungary will be master of its own house. Our peoples don't need Mr. Wilson's protection. If President Wilson is unable to appreciate the justice of the central powers' standpoint, we can but patiently wait for it. It will not be much longer before our enemies learn to sit the impossible from the possible."

The Meuse-Walser Journal argues that President Wilson's demand for the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine erects a new barrier.

"UTTERLY UNACCEPTABLE." Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not the wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

The Meuse-Walser Tageblatt says: "President Wilson must be made clearly to understand that it is impossible to try to win over the central powers for the Entente's plans of disintegration. If President Wilson's Hungary will be master of its own house. Our peoples don't need Mr. Wilson's protection. If President Wilson is unable to appreciate the justice of the central powers' standpoint, we can but patiently wait for it. It will not be much longer before our enemies learn to sit the impossible from the possible."

The Meuse-Walser Journal argues that President Wilson's demand for the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine erects a new barrier.

"UTTERLY UNACCEPTABLE." Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not the wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

The Meuse-Walser Tageblatt says: "President Wilson must be made clearly to understand that it is impossible to try to win over the central powers for the Entente's plans of disintegration. If President Wilson's Hungary will be master of its own house. Our peoples don't need Mr. Wilson's protection. If President Wilson is unable to appreciate the justice of the central powers' standpoint, we can but patiently wait for it. It will not be much longer before our enemies learn to sit the impossible from the possible."

The Meuse-Walser Journal argues that President Wilson's demand for the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine erects a new barrier.

"UTTERLY UNACCEPTABLE." Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not the wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

The Meuse-Walser Tageblatt says: "President Wilson must be made clearly to understand that it is impossible to try to win over the central powers for the Entente's plans of disintegration. If President Wilson's Hungary will be master of its own house. Our peoples don't need Mr. Wilson's protection. If President Wilson is unable to appreciate the justice of the central powers' standpoint, we can but patiently wait for it. It will not be much longer before our enemies learn to sit the impossible from the possible."

The Meuse-Walser Journal argues that President Wilson's demand for the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine erects a new barrier.

"UTTERLY UNACCEPTABLE." Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not the wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

The Meuse-Walser Tageblatt says: "President Wilson must be made clearly to understand that it is impossible to try to win over the central powers for the Entente's plans of disintegration. If President Wilson's Hungary will be master of its own house. Our peoples don't need Mr. Wilson's protection. If President Wilson is unable to appreciate the justice of the central powers' standpoint, we can but patiently wait for it. It will not be much longer before our enemies learn to sit the impossible from the possible."

The Meuse-Walser Journal argues that President Wilson's demand for the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine erects a new barrier.

"UTTERLY UNACCEPTABLE." Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not the wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

The Meuse-Walser Tageblatt says: "President Wilson must be made clearly to understand that it is impossible to try to win over the central powers for the Entente's plans of disintegration. If President Wilson's Hungary will be master of its own house. Our peoples don't need Mr. Wilson's protection. If President Wilson is unable to appreciate the justice of the central powers' standpoint, we can but patiently wait for it. It will not be much longer before our enemies learn to sit the impossible from the possible."

The Meuse-Walser Journal argues that President Wilson's demand for the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine erects a new barrier.

"UTTERLY UNACCEPTABLE." Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not the wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

The Meuse-Walser Tageblatt says: "President Wilson must be made clearly to understand that it is impossible to try to win over the central powers for the Entente's plans of disintegration. If President Wilson's Hungary will be master of its own house. Our peoples don't need Mr. Wilson's protection. If President Wilson is unable to appreciate the justice of the central powers' standpoint, we can but patiently wait for it. It will not be much longer before our enemies learn to sit the impossible from the possible."

The Meuse-Walser Journal argues that President Wilson's demand for the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine erects a new barrier.

"UTTERLY UNACCEPTABLE." Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not the wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

The Meuse-Walser Tageblatt says: "President Wilson must be made clearly to understand that it is impossible to try to win over the central powers for the Entente's plans of disintegration. If President Wilson's Hungary will be master of its own house. Our peoples don't need Mr. Wilson's protection. If President Wilson is unable to appreciate the justice of the central powers' standpoint, we can but patiently wait for it. It will not be much longer before our enemies learn to sit the impossible from the possible."

The Meuse-Walser Journal argues that President Wilson's demand for the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine erects a new barrier.

"UTTERLY UNACCEPTABLE." Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not the wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

The Meuse-Walser Tageblatt says: "President Wilson must be made clearly to understand that it is impossible to try to win over the central powers for the Entente's plans of disintegration. If President Wilson's Hungary will be master of its own house. Our peoples don't need Mr. Wilson's protection. If President Wilson is unable to appreciate the justice of the central powers' standpoint, we can but patiently wait for it. It will not be much longer before our enemies learn to sit the impossible from the possible."

The Meuse-Walser Journal argues that President Wilson's demand for the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine erects a new barrier.

"UTTERLY UNACCEPTABLE." Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—The Nachrichten of Dusseldorf rejects President Wilson's proposition as utterly unacceptable, and says that discussion is useless.

"It may be hard," it says, "after three years of war, but a decision must be sought on the battlefield. It is not the wish, but we shall not leave the field except with honor."

Advantages of a Trust Company

A Trust Company offers many advantages over the individual as Executor under will.

The question for you to decide is, "Which Company shall I appoint?" Certainly you cannot do better than to appoint as your Executor

THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY
Managed in connection with the
Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation
London (two branches) and St. Thomas
T. G. Meredith, K.C., President
Hume Cronyn, General Manager

RECRUITING MISSION ONLY VOLUNTEERS AT ARMORIES THURSDAY

No District Men Signed On,
Though Two Reported.

The British-Canadian Recruiting Mission in the United States saved the day at the local mobilization centre at the Armories Thursday, for no men from this district volunteered their services, and were it not for the arrival of three men from Detroit and one from Cleveland, "nil" would probably have been written in the column where the names of recruits should be.

Two men, Hugh Edmunds of this city and Louis Haver of Wallaceburg, reported for duty before being notified to do so, and were allotted to the 1st Depot Battalion, W. O. R. No man surrendered, none were apprehended, and none were sent up for a medical examination by the military registrar.

The following were the volunteers: W. O. R. J. Gibson, Cleveland, Canadian Engineers, and C. H. Coleman, Detroit, who was sent to the Central Ontario Regiment at Toronto.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, Look for signature of E. W. Grove, Cures a cold in one day. 30c. If law-9

FREIGHT MEN HERE ARE UNADVISED OF UNLOADING ORDERS

Four-Day Limit for Foodstuffs
Not Enforced Locally.

Local freight agents have so far had no experience with the order-in-count bill passed late in December, and calling upon all consignees of food or food products to unload their cars within four days' time. In fact, the Grand Trunk freight men have not been notified of the order. All they know about it is what appeared in the press.

The order was evidently enacted at the suggestion of the food controller, and is for the purpose of preventing food spoiling while standing in cars. It gives the controller authority to seize the food and sell it, so as to prevent its being wasted.

So far no cases of this kind have come under the supervision of the local freight men.

There are no potatoes moving these days, they state. The freight men are informed that the Government is preparing heated cars to bring potatoes from the Maritime Provinces to Toronto and Hamilton and other centres to combat the scarcity and the high prices now being charged.

YOUR BILIOUSNESS

and constipation, headache, drowsiness, coated tongue, bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, quickly disappear if you take Hood's Pills. Many say these pills act better on the liver and bowels than anything else. Do not grudge 25c. of druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood Company, Lowell, Mass.

B. SHAPIRO
Succurs Western Fur Company,
224 DUNDAS, Open Evenings, Opposite Armories.

COUPON

**Soldiers-Sailors
DIARY and ENGLISH-FRENCH
DICTIONARY**

Distributed by the
THE LONDON ADVERTISER

ONE COUPON AND 75c SECURES THE BOOK

PRESENT THIS COUPON TOGETHER WITH PURCHASE PRICE OF THE BOOKS

MAIL ORDERS add for postage and handling 10c. (minimum five cents, greater distances ten cents.)

Send One to the Boy—Keep One at Home!

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

THE DICTIONARY Self-pronouncing by sound and method which exhaustive tests prove so simple that even a child readily acquires French with correct accent.

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

THOSE UNABLE TO BUY THEIR FUEL IN TONS SUFFER

Inability to Pay Cash for Fair
Sized Lots Makes Poorer
Classes Go Fireless.

BETTER DELIVERY HERE

Dealers' Supplies Coming In
Well, But No Real Relief
Till Spring Breakup.

The poor of the city are having a hard time meeting the acute fuel situation. Relief Inspector J. W. McCallum is daily bombarded with calls for help, and some serious cases of distress have been reported to him. The great sin of the poor is that they have not the ready cash to purchase coal in fair-sized lots. It is a rare coal dealer who is doing a credit business today. It is not necessary. They are forced to turn down cash offers daily. The poor are only able, in the majority of cases, to pay cash for small quantities, perhaps enough to last them for a week or less. For this reason, the dealers, when they have coal, find it difficult to meet the frequent demands of these customers, with the result that it is not uncommon for them to have to brave the horrors of a barren coal bin for several days at a time. These are the cases that are reaching the relief inspectors.

Starks are not wanting, however, that the poor are rising bravely to meet the situation as best they can. In two blocks on Richmond street last night, five lads were counted pulling home a hundred-pound bag of coal on their sleds. They had purchased it, they said, at 56 cents a hundred. This is at the rate of \$11.20 a ton. Good business for the dealers without delivery, though the profits on a hundredweight would be the same in the southern part of the city, however, lads were seen who had paid 60 cents a hundred. This is at the rate of \$12.00 a ton. The dealers are saved the expenses of delivery.

Deliveries to Dealers Better.
Coal deliveries to the dealers are improving somewhat now as compared with a week or so ago. Though the shipments are generally confined to four or so cars on each road, these are arriving daily and slowly the situation is being mastered. There is really no hope, however, that it will be completely overcome until the breaking of spring. The clearing of the railroads congestion at Black Rock and in the United States may affect the situation a little, but not radically.

At present all D. & L. ship-ments to the city take but about three or four days after they leave the mines. However, the service from other mines is not so good as this, and the freight moving west in the United States may improve this delivery. Advice, however, are that this is about the only improvement that may be expected during the cold spells when the demand for fuel is even greater than the supply. All the mines are said to be working at top speed with the largest force of miners they can muster. For this reason only an ease up of the winter weather will help.

Six Cars in Today.
This morning the M. C. R. brought in three cars of hard coal and the Grand Trunk a similar number.

Calls for assistance in getting fuel continue to reach the utilities office, and the officials are rushing their investigation of the calls and getting dealers with a supply on hand to send relief in the form of 500 pounds of coal as fast as possible.

GRIP FOLLOWS THE SNOW.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets taken in time will prevent Grip. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c. If law-9

MILITARY "Y" PROGRAMS PROVIDE ENTERTAINMENT

An extensive program of entertainment has been arranged for the men at Queen's Park camp. Secretary Dawson of the Military Y. M. C. A. including an illustrated lecture on "Boonie Scotland," by Rev. H. H. Bingham last night. The following is the program:

Friday, Jan. 11.—Famous Henderson kilt band and troupe of Highland dancers; also Sam Munro, Canada's juvenile Harry Lauder.

Saturday, Jan. 12.—Movies and singing.

Sunday, Jan. 13.—Address by E. R. Wilson and music by special singer. Sing-song of favorite hymns and gospel songs.

Monday, Jan. 14.—Illustrated lecture on Balfour's cartoons.

Tuesday, Jan. 15.—Sing-song and movies.

Wednesday, Jan. 16.—Elgar "Ladies' Quartet" including the famous kitchen quartet.

Thursday, Jan. 17.—Sing-song and movies.

Friday, Jan. 18.—Lecture on Palestine by Rev. Louis F. Barber.

Saturday, Jan. 19.—Sing-song and movies.

Sunday, Jan. 20.—Sing-song of favorite hymns and gospel service.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 30c. If law-9

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE LAUDS WILSON'S SPEECH

Washington, Jan. 11.—The war aims of Canada, as well as of the United States, were given to the world in President Wilson's recent address to Congress, the Duke of Devonshire declared in a speech last night before the National Press Club. "The address delivered by the president two days ago," he said, "will stand out not only as a historic document in the prosecution of this war, but will stand for all time as a statement of the true feelings of the people of Canada in expressing not only their admiration, but their great gratitude for the part in which our aims and our objects have been placed before the civilized world."

SMALLMAN/INGRAM
LIMITED

CORTESE ORCHESTRA—SATURDAY AFTERNOON
Balcony and Tea Room.

SMALLMAN/INGRAM
LIMITED

JANUARY CLEARANCE

Pre-Inventory Price-Making to Produce Immediate Sales

January is the last month of our business year. We are now going through stocks measuring and marking preparatory to the final listing. All the odd lots must be sold before the last period of stocktaking. The market value has little to do with price making now. Our one desire is to reduce all merchandise to the lowest point of safety. Such lots will be found priced to promote immediate clearance, and Saturday's list will be found particularly attractive.

Strong North Winds Call for Furs---Clearing of Hudson Seal Coats and Novelty Sets

Six only handsome Seal Coats in small size, 36 and 38 only, to be cleared at 25 per cent off; four plain and two with fur collars and cuffs; splendid styles and excellent quality fur. See these Saturday if your size is 36 or 38. Also three choice Sets of Furs to be cleared at greatly reduced prices.

One only Hudson Seal, beaver collar and cuffs, size 28, 46 inches long, rose brocade lining; one-quarter off. Sale price\$221.25
One only Hudson Seal, Russian fitch collar and cuffs, size 36, length 40 inches; one-quarter off. Sale price\$146.25
Four Plain Hudson Seal Coats, 40 inches long, sizes 36 and 38; one-quarter off. Sale prices\$121.50, \$123.75, \$126.75

One only set of Cross Fox, large animal scarf, silk lined, trimmed with head, brush and paws; round muff, trimmed with head, brush and paws. Sale price\$131.25
One only set Mole and Ermine; cape of mole with ermine trimmings; round muff with ermine cuffs. Sale price\$65.62
One only set Russian Fitch, round cape, barrel muff with cuffs. Sale price\$65.62

Crepe Kimonos, 98c

One table Cotton Crepe Kimonos, flowered and embroidered, Japanese style, loose cut with belt at waistline; comes in pink, sky or heliotrope; an assortment of odd and broken lines. To clear98c

Ladies' Underwear, Half-Price

One table Ladies' Vests in Swiss ribbed silk with low neck, short sleeves, or high neck, long sleeves. Also a few odd lines in union vests. To Clear at Half Price
Combinations, white cotton fleeced, with high neck, short sleeves; also cream wootex with low neck, short sleeves, or high neck, long sleeves; all ankle length. To clear98c

Notions

Dome Fasteners that will not rust, all sizes. Per card.....10c
Hooks and Eyes, will not rust. Per card.....5c
Hooks and Eyes, on tape, white and black. Per yard.....15c
Collar Supports, black or white. Per card.....5c
Tapes, white only. Per roll.....3 for 5c
Also Roll Tape, white only. Per roll.....5c and 15c
Lingerie Tape, white, sky or pink. Per card.....12c
Wool Mending Skeins. Each.....2 for 5c
Cashmere or Cotton Mending Cards. Per ball.....5c
Mercerized Mending, all shades. Per ball.....5c
Skirt Gauge with marker, for measuring the bottom of skirts. 15c
Each.....5c
Coat Hangers, wire. Each.....2 for 25c
Folding Nickel-plated Hangers.....2 for 25c
Good, Strong Mohair Laces, 36 inches and 45 inches long.....2 pairs for 5c

BUY SOAP FREELY NOW.

Large bar genuine Castile Soap. Per bar.....29c
Sunlight Soap. Per bar.....7c
Lifebuoy Antiseptic Soap. Per bar.....2 for 25c
Lux.....2 for 25c
Cleall, no-water soap, a real hand cleaner, removes grease, etc., no water required. Per tin.....25c
Soap Babies, pink only. Each.....10c
Camphor Ice, tubes or boxes. Each.....10c
Mentholumin, for chapped hands, skin or scalp diseases of any kind. Each.....19c and 50c
Sewing Machine Oil; keep the machine well oiled; extra fine sperm oil.....2 for 25c
Rubber Sponges. Each.....18c

BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE, SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, ONLY \$1.19 YARD.
The quantity is not great, but one piece, about 100 yards, to sell, a Swiss make, heavy quality, extra rich duchesse finish, taken from stock and reduced for a Saturday special. Sale at 8:30 a.m.\$1.19 yard

SATURDAY SALES IN BASEMENT

TUNGSTEN LAMPS, 35c AND 39c.

600 Tungsten Lamps will be sold Saturday morning at the above prices, none delivered, shipped by express or post only at purchaser's risk.

300 Best Quality Tungsten Lamps, 60 watts.....39c
300 Best Quality Tungsten Lamps, 25 and 40 watts, 35c each or3 for \$1.00

SPECIAL IN OVENS.

100 "Junior" Oil and Gas Stove Ovens, drop glass door, fits over one burner, size 12 3/4 x 13 x 12. Very special price.....39c

ENAMELWARE

12 dozen Best Quality Granite Mugs at7c
12 dozen Best Quality Soap Dishes at10c
12 dozen Jelly Molds, in four sizes, at.....3c, 5c, 10c, 12c each
4 dozen Large Granite Frypans, extra special at.....25c
3 1/2 dozen Best Canada Blue Ware in Covered Milk Jug, extra value, at.....10c each
5 dozen Gravy Ladles at.....5c each
6 dozen Granite Lids, two sizes, at.....12c
6 dozen Cylinder Graters, extra special, at.....5c
25 dozen Extra Fine Reimmed Basting Spoons, extra special value, at.....3c each
10 only Best Quality White Enamel Casseroles, special, 69c
11 only White Enamel Kettles, 4-quart size, special at.....89c
10 only Three-Quart White Sauce-pans, special at.....89c

Taffetine Petticoats, \$1.59

Five dozen Taffetine Underskirts, deep accordion pleated flounce of novelty striped taffetine; two tiny ruffles add a neat finish to skirt; elastic waist band; black with blue or green striped flounce. Special.....\$1.59

Whitewear Sales

Ladies' Drawers of good quality white cotton with wide frill of material trimmed with tucks; open or closed styles; sizes 23, 25 and 27. Special, per pair49c
Ladies' Night Gowns of soft finished white flannelette in open front and slipover styles; sizes 56, 58 and 60; 10 dozen only. Special98c
Ladies' Bungalow Aprons, of splendid quality print; neck, sleeves, pocket and belt neatly finished with white binding. Special49c

Linen Specials Saturday

BREAKFAST CLOTHS, \$1.50 EACH.

Balance of last season's stock in good heavy Breakfast Cloths, neat designs, hemmed ready for use, 66x66 inches. Saturday special\$1.50 each

LINEN CRASH TOWELING, 6 YARDS FOR \$1.00.

200 yards for Saturday morning shoppers at less than impo-t price today, brown Russian crash, 17 inches wide, a splendid toweling for hard wear6 yards for \$1.00

COLORED BATH TOWELS, 29c EACH.

75 pairs only for Saturday morning. These are goods impossible to procure now. See that you get a few pairs Saturday; grey and white, a few pairs of fawn and white with red stripe. Saturday, while they last29c each

Stationery Specially Priced

Large Size Good Quality Linen Writing Pads, size 8x10 inches, a limited quantity only in stock. Special Saturday.....16c each

Small-Size Pads, in same quality, size 8x5 inches. Special Saturday.....9c each

About 50 packages of Good Quality Linen Envelopes, with square flap, 25 in each package, to be sold with writing pads. Special Saturday8c package, or 2 for 15c

London Linen Envelopes.....10c package

New shipment now in of our Special Chester Lawn, good quality linen, one pound in box (100 double sheets). Special39c box

Our Special Chester Lawn Envelopes, 75 in each box, same quality linen as note. Special37c box

London View Cards5 for 5c

About 20 London Scenery Books, with newest scenery and buildings. Special29c each

EARLY SATURDAY SALES FOR MEN

Tomorrow you can put your money to the best use in this January clearance of men's clothing. Men who have become patrons of this store will not hesitate, for they have proved the wisdom of following our advice as to when to buy. It's not a case of do you need them, but rather can you afford to pass them. Suits at \$11.95, underwear at 49c, and every article worth double. The answer is stocktaking sales.

Sale of 80 Men's Suits, \$11.95

The big event of the season in the Men's Department Saturday, High-Grade Suits at \$11.95. About 80 suits to go on sale at this very low price Saturday morning; every suit a genuine bargain and all taken from the regular selling stock. These suits are worth double what we ask on Saturday. Just before stocktaking we must clear out this lot—tweeds and worsteds made up in the regular sack and pinch-back styles. The shades are chiefly greys, browns and heather mixtures, extra well made, with good trimmings, and the trousers have plain or cuff bottom. Here are suits that cannot be duplicated. These suits are broken lines, but all sizes are represented. We strongly advise the men to be here at 8:30; sizes 35 to 44. Sale price\$11.95

Men's Fur and Fur-Lined Coats

Just a few Fur Coats and Fur-Lined Coats to be sold at a great reduction Saturday. If your size is here, and you need a good warm coat, be here on Saturday morning. These coats should go quickly. Note the kind and prices for each:
3 only Overcoats, beaver shell, marmot collar, with good quilted lining, sizes 38, 42 and 44. Price\$11.95
4 only Black Dog Coats, with quilted lining, sizes 36, 38, 42 and 46. Price\$19.50
1 only Rat-Lined Coat, beaver shell, with No. 1 marmot collar, size 38. Price\$49.75
1 only Coat, extra good beaver shell, marmot lined and marmot collar, size 40. Price\$42.50

MEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR, 49c GARMENT

This should prove of great interest on Saturday—Men's Shirts and Drawers at the very low price of 49c each. They are worth more than double this price, a pre-stocktaking clearance, shirts and drawers in winter-weight cotton and cotton and wool mixtures; a number of sample shirts in the lot. The drawers are limited in quantity, but there are shirts for everyone. A few dozen good heavy fleece-lined shirts will be added to the lot. All one price Saturday morning49c each

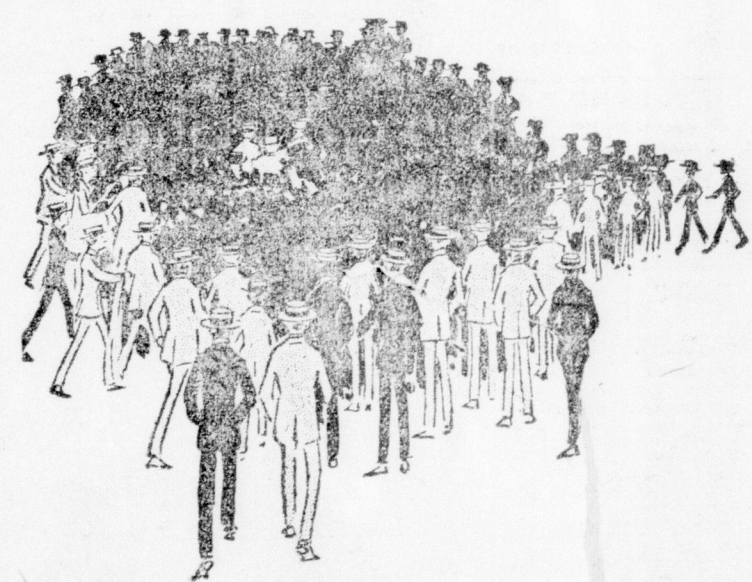
MANICURE AND CHIROPODY PARLORS.

Let our experts take care of your
nails and feet. Best service, least cost.

SMALLMAN/INGRAM
LIMITED

FOUND.

Sum of money on Main Floor, Christ-
mas week. Loser may recover same at
Bank Office.



Men's Lined Gloves, \$1 Pair

Men's Gloves, mocha and cape, good firm wool lining, very warm and serviceable, dome fastener, light or dark tan shade, sizes 8 to 10 only. A few dozen pairs to clear out on Saturday at a very big reduction in price. Gloves have greatly advanced in price, but here is value away below the former prices. Come early for sizes. Price\$1.00 pair

BANK of TORONTO

REPORT OF THE Sixty-Second Annual General Meeting

The Sixty-Second Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of The Bank of Toronto was held at the Head Office in Toronto Wednesday, 9th January, 1918.

The Chair was taken by the President, Mr. W. G. Gooderham, the Assistant General Manager, Mr. John R. Lamb, was requested to act as Secretary, and Messrs. George R. Hargrave and C. H. Taylor were appointed Scrutineers. The Secretary read the Annual Report as follows:

The Directors of The Bank of Toronto beg to present their Report for the year ending 30th November, 1917, accompanied by the Statement of the Bank's Affairs and the results of the operations for the year.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

The Balance at Credit of Profit and Loss, on November 30th, 1916, was	\$507,989 87
The Net Profit for the year, after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and deducting expenses, interest accrued on deposits and rebate on current discounts amounted to the sum of	802,920 49
	\$1,310,910 36

This sum has been appropriated as follows:

Dividend No. 142, Two and three-quarters per cent	\$137,500 00
Dividend No. 143, Two and three-quarters per cent	137,500 00
Dividend No. 144, Two and three-quarters per cent	137,500 00
Dividend No. 145, Two and three-quarters per cent	137,500 00
War Tax on Circulation	550,000 00
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	25,000 00
Patriotic Fund and other War subscriptions	25,000 00
Toronto General Hospital	2,000 00
Written off Bank Premises	100,000 00
Carried forward to next year	555,306 53
	\$1,310,910 36

The business of the Country has continued throughout the year at increasingly high levels, the resources of the Bank have increased and have been steadily employed.

The Head Office and Branches of the Bank have been regularly inspected by the Inspector General at the Head Office the usual special inspection of cash and securities has been made.

Mr. G. T. Clarkson, C.A., Auditor of the Bank, has made his examination of the principal offices of the Bank, and his report is appended to the general statement presented herewith. Mr. Clarkson's name will be submitted to the Shareholders at the annual meeting for re-appointment as auditor.

W. G. GOODERHAM, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT

30th November, 1917

LIABILITIES.

Notes in Circulation	\$7,606,005 00
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement	\$46,872,381 30
Deposits not bearing interest	17,034,916 41
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	276,407 47
Balances due to Banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and Foreign Countries	278,360 28
Quarterly dividend, payable 1st December, 1917	137,500 00
Dividends unpaid	1,284 25
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	530,757 48
Capital paid up	\$72,738,612 23
Reserve	6,000,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	555,306 53
	\$84,292,918 82

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver coin current	\$62,652 34
Domestic Notes held	2,119,700 00
Deposit in the central gold reserves	2,500,000 00
Deposit with the Minister for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	252,223 26
Notes of other Banks	555,035 00
Cheques on other Banks	2,785,430 87
Balances due by Banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	2,332,775 08
Domestic and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value	6,170,018 05
Canadian Municipal Securities and British foreign and colonial public Securities other than Canadian	10,195,509 82
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	856,825 02
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada, on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	2,158,411 63
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest, \$157,600,000)	42,196,692 97
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	117,083 61
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra	42,314,776 01
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off	3,510,884 75
	\$84,292,918 82

W. G. GOODERHAM,

THOS. F. HOWE, General Manager.

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

To the Shareholders of The Bank of Toronto:

I have compared the above Balance Sheet with the books and accounts at the chief office of The Bank of Toronto, and certified returns received from its branches, and after checking the cash and verifying the securities at the chief office and certain of the principal branches, I have reached the conclusion that in my opinion such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

In addition to the principal branches were checked and verified by me during the year, and found to be in accord with the books of the Bank. All information and explanations required have been given to me, and all transactions of the Bank which have come under my notice have, in my opinion, been within the powers of the Bank.

Toronto, December 19th, 1917.

THE PRESIDENT, after the reading of the Report, addressed the meeting as follows:

Gentlemen.—In moving the adoption of the Report which has just been presented I desire to make a few general remarks on the present situation. Although nearly three and a half years have passed since the outbreak of war, as yet there is no sign of any definite period within which it will terminate. The daily expenditure of money by the nations directly engaged, and also by the neutral nations affected by the war, has reached a point that would, at any previous time, have been deemed impossible, and the strain upon the financial resources of the belligerents has been unparalleled. The great burden of the Allies has been borne by Great Britain, as not only has she had to provide for her own expenditure, but she has been a source of supplies, both of money and material, for the Allies to a very large extent. This burden is now being shared by the people of the United States, who have joined the Allies and have thrown their immense resources into the conflict in a most whole-souled manner.

Under these conditions Canada has been obliged to depend almost entirely upon her own resources. We can no longer look to the Mother Country for the advances which were formerly so freely made to us, and which provided capital for our development and the enlargement of our industries. When the outbreak of war made it impossible for us to sell securities in Great Britain, we were, for a time, able to find a ready market in the United States, but since that Country is now pouring out her money so freely in the common cause we no longer expect any great measure of financial support from that source. We must, to a large extent, stand alone, and rely upon our own resources to enable us to carry on. The extent to which we have been able to do this has been a welcome surprise to everyone, and although we have assumed, and are assuming, a heavy financial burden, it has been, and will be, cheerfully borne.

Although the Dominion has, since the outbreak of war, increased her funded debt to a very large extent, it is a matter for congratulation that Canadian investors have become the owners of so large an amount of Government securities. On the 30th November, 1917, the amount of Government securities held by Canadian investors was \$500,000,000, whereas the beginning of the war was as follows:

War Loan maturing 1925	\$8,326,100
War Loan maturing 1921	168,706,500
War Loan maturing 1937	141,300,000
War savings certificates have been sold amounting to	\$1,912,300.

The people of Canada have, therefore, by purchase of bonds and war savings certificates, provided about \$500,000,000. To this amount we have added the subscriptions to the Victory Loan, which reached a total of \$418,000,000, from about 800,000 subscribers. The amount of these subscriptions which will be allotted has not yet been definitely announced.

The result of the recent campaign for subscriptions to Victory Loan bonds is a striking evidence of what can be accomplished by intensive cultivation of the financial field. When it is remembered that shortly after the outbreak of war, when Commissioners from France and Great Britain were negotiating with bankers in London, the United States for an Anglo-French loan, based upon the joint obligation of these two countries, it was with some hesitancy that so large an issue as \$500,000,000 was presented to the people of the United States, it is creditable to the people of Canada that after having responded to every previous call by our Government they should have again responded to the appeal made to them and sent in subscriptions of

\$418,000,000. Great credit must be given to the leaders and workers of the canvassing organization who brought about so gratifying a result, and great tribute must also be paid to the people of Canada for their patriotic response.

In addition to loans thus provided by public subscription, the banks of Canada have from time to time made advances to the Imperial Government, and quite recently opened a credit to that Government, through the Wheat Export Company, of \$100,000,000 for the purchase of grain, and a further sum of \$80,000,000 has been placed at the disposal of their representatives for the purchase of cheese, bacon, and other foodstuffs.

While the result of the successful campaign for the Victory Loan, with its large number of subscribers, will be to temporarily reduce the amount of the savings deposits that have accumulated in the banks, yet we believe that the distribution of these bonds to such a large number of our people will, in the long run, have a most beneficial effect, and the impetus that has been given to habits of thrift and saving will be of immense advantage to individuals, and also to the nation. Another result that will follow from this campaign will be that orders will be placed in this country for supplies in the form of foodstuffs, munitions, clothing and other necessary war requirements, that will enable manufacturers and others to carry on production on a scale that should insure a continuance of the prosperity we are now enjoying.

In my remarks at our meeting last year I called attention to our increased foreign trade, but the trade returns for the twelve months ending 30th November, 1917, show great further gains. I have chosen these figures because they are the figures that correspond with the twelve months of the Bank's financial year. The total foreign trade for that period was \$2,588,000,000, an increase of \$738,000,000. The total exports were \$1,575,000,000, an increase of \$502,000,000. Total imports were \$1,013,000,000, an increase of \$236,000,000. The duty paid on dutiable imports was \$168,000,000, an increase of \$32,000,000.

Our exports are summarized under the following headings showing the amount as compared with the preceding twelve months:

Mines	\$8,820,000, an increase of \$2,300,000
Fisheries	27,900,000, an increase of 4,100,000
Forests	25,700,000, a decrease of 1,800,000
Animal produce	172,010,000, an increase of 58,300,000
Agricultural products	487,300,000, an increase of 120,500,000
Manufactures	70,000,000, an increase of 295,100,000
Foreign produce	45,100,000, an increase of 25,500,000
Miscellaneous	5,136,000, a decrease of 2,700,000

The excess value of exports over imports is \$548,000,000. The estimated value of gold coins for 1917, based upon prices received by the banks, has reached the highest figure ever reported, being \$1,893,837,000, as compared with \$886,400,000 in 1915, and \$825,370,000 in 1916. Measured in bushels, the harvest of last year has not been in excess of the average of the past five years, but owing to the high prices for wheat, a greater money value. The increase in the value of our imports has been caused partly by higher prices paid for goods, and also by increased purchases of raw materials which have been used in manufactures, and have thereby gone to swell the extraordinary increase shown in the exports from that department.

Our domestic trade has also continued at high levels, labor has been in demand, wages have been on a high scale, and general prosperity has resulted from all the aforementioned activities. We cannot, however, close our eyes to the fact that this prosperity is almost entirely due to meeting needs caused by the war, and is largely abnormal in its character. The orders now in hand are sufficient to continue activity in nearly every branch for several months to come. Our own Government is committed to expenditures for foodstuffs, munitions, and other war material, and also stimulated shipbuilding on a large scale. Expenditures are being continuously made by Great Britain, and orders have come from the United States to aid them in meeting the requirements of the army being created there.

I would like, however, to call attention to the necessity for this country increasing its production of foodstuffs. While I have pointed out that the money value of our agricultural products has greatly increased, represented by bushels it has not increased. Looking to the necessities of our Allies, especially of France, Belgium and Italy, there is the greatest need that everything shall be done to greatly increase the amount of foodstuffs and prevent the starvation of the people of those countries. Much of their fertile land being occupied by the enemy, and the supply of labor being unequal to the task of properly cultivating what land is available, production has fallen far short of their needs. The average production in France for five years before the war was 217,000,000 bushels, while last year the amount produced was 172,000,000 less. Belgium is practically entirely dependent upon outside aid, and Italy's lessened production is on the same scale as that of France. It is estimated that 450,000,000 bushels will be required to supply the wants of these Allies to save them from the dire distress which would result from the wheat surplus of Canada is estimated at 110,000,000 bushels, and the United States can supply only such amounts as she can save by stringent measures designed to lessen the consumption of these products. Ordinarily the people of that country consume about 500,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, and the food commissioners hope that measures taken by the administration may enable them to save 100,000,000 bushels by strict economy in its use. While there are surpluses of wheat in Australia and the Argentine, the difficulty of transportation makes it questionable as to whether their supplies will be available for some time to come. The extent to which the number of cattle, sheep and hogs has declined, owing to the same causes that have affected grain production and consumption, make it necessary that every effort should be made to increase our livestock.

Although these facts are probably already well known, yet I have ventured to bring them before you in order to emphasize the question of food supply. Every effort made in this direction is an act of patriotism of most effective value, and there is no doubt it will be profitable for us, as high prices must continue for a long time. To the extent that our banks are able to aid those engaged in farming they stand ready to do so, and it is to be hoped that measures will be taken by the Government, under wise direction and co-operation that will enable this difficult situation to be met.

I will now ask the general manager to deal more particularly with the figures presented to you in the Balance Sheet, and to give such explanations as you may desire.

THE GENERAL MANAGER then made the following remarks:

The statement submitted to you today again reflects a few important changes in our position, as compared with a year ago. These changes, I am happy to say, are all of a favorable character, and show increased strength and larger earning power.

Our deposits continue to increase, the year under review showing a gain of over \$9,000,000. During the past three years the increase in this department amounts to \$19,000,000, or 12 per cent. The recent government issue of Victory Bonds will absorb a certain amount of this gain, although we anticipate that the deposits so used by our customers will find their way back to us, as has been the case with previous Government loans.

Notes of the Bank in circulation amount to \$7,606,005, an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 over the figures of last year. The amount in excess of our paid-up capital is \$2,000,000, against which you will notice there is a deposit of \$2,500,000 in the Central Gold Reserve.

The note circulation of the banks as a whole has broken all previous records. The total on the 30th November last was \$196,135,810. If to this is added the Dominion notes in the hands of the public, which are valued at \$25,000,000, the note circulation of the country will amount to over \$220,000,000. If our population be estimated at 7,500,000, it represents a per capita circulation of about \$29.32, as compared with \$22 last year. It is not easy to fully account for this large increase, but some reasons may be found in the higher level of prices, making it necessary for everyone to carry more money to meet daily requirements. The larger volume of trade, as represented in money, also requires additional circulation. Two \$5 bills are now required to pay the producer for five bushels of wheat, whereas previous to the war one \$5 bill did the same work, and so all along the line.

Cash represented by gold and Dominion notes amounts to \$12,582,352. Other cash items and securities readily convertible increase the amount of immediately available assets to \$27,098,000, which is equal to 12 per cent of our liabilities to the public. Dominion of Canada and Imperial Government securities, representing short-term advances, are, of course, included in these figures.

Our actual cash position is the strongest which the Bank has ever occupied, and while affording comfort and security, also enables us to fully care for the needs of our customers and provide for new undertakings.

Our investments in securities now stand at \$16,000,000 in round figures, of which over \$15,000,000 is represented by Canadian and Imperial Government obligations. The increase during the year of \$9,000,000 corresponds almost exactly with the gain in our deposits.

In my remarks a year ago I pointed out that our ability to assist the Government depended upon the extent to which public savings are entrusted to us. While it is highly desirable from the point of view of sound finance that long-term government loans shall be absorbed by the public, we have cheerfully taken our full share in the temporary financing which has been necessary from time to time. Loans and discounts have been maintained in about the same volume as during the previous year.

There has been an increase in commercial business generally, which, however, has been offset by reduced advances to the grain trade. The movement of the Northwest crop from the interior to the seaboard has been rapid, and our grain customers have consequently had to use much less money than usual.

The President has dealt very fully with the situation, and I am happy to say, and I agree with him that it has been a prosperous one for the country. Farmers have had fair average crops and have received a higher money return than ever before, manufacturers generally have been working to capacity, wages have been high, and importers and merchants have had a profitable year.

The number of failures reported show a marked decrease. Taking the figures for three years:

In 1915, failures numbered 2,621, with liabilities of \$32,000,000.
In 1916, failures numbered 1,772, with liabilities of \$18,000,000.
In 1917, failures numbered 1,131, with liabilities of \$13,000,000.

It is necessary, however, not to be carried away, either in times of prosperity or in times of depression. The country is at present enjoying prosperity, but it is, nevertheless, a time for more than usual caution. Many of our customers, and farmers have been carrying on business on a rising market for their products. This condition has assisted profits for the time being, but as the war is prolonged difficulties will increase. Already there is a scarcity of labor—at least, labor of the right class—and of raw materials and food supplies. Prices have reached very high levels, and will probably continue to rise. When the war at last comes to an end and Government expenditure for war purposes is reduced to a minimum, there will be a swift reversal of the conditions of the past two years. As the war is the greatest test the world has ever known, and the aftermath be the most far-reaching. It will therefore be the part of wisdom for all classes to conserve their gains and place themselves in a position to meet the period of readjustment. I think I may say that we are taking this advice to ourselves, and that our assets are valued on a basis that makes reasonable provision for contingencies.

I should like now to speak of the staff. In common with other banks, we have lost the services of a large number of efficient men through enlistment for military service. In all, 311 have gone directly from our staff. Ten may be interested in knowing that this number includes 8 managers, 21 accountants and 10 tellers, the remainder also being largely men of several years' experience. It is with deepest regret that we have to record that thirty of these have been killed in action or died of wounds. We have remaining only 255 officers having more than six years' experience, and we are preparing to release some of this number for military service in the near future.

You will partly appreciate the demands that have been made on the remaining senior men. They have had to handle increased business, and at the same time train a large number of young clerks under military age, and young women. The latter now number 226, as compared with 60 at the outbreak of the war.

We are asking for a certain number of exemptions, and while we must accord the greatest honor to those who have gone to the front, those who have remained with us have also been actuated by a sense of duty not less sincere. Many of them we know have been willing to go, and will cheerfully accept the ruling of those best qualified to say where their paramount duty lies.

I am very glad to bear testimony to the loyalty of our staff as a whole, and the cheerful and capable way in which they have risen to the duties which they have been asked to undertake.

It was then moved by the President, seconded by the Vice-President, and resolved that the Report of the Directors and Statement now presented be adopted and that printed copies thereof be distributed to the Stockholders.

Motions were also passed approving the action of the Directors in subscribing to the Patriotic Fund and other war subscriptions, appointing Mr. Geoffrey T. Clarkson as Auditor for the current year, and tendering the thanks of the stockholders to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their attention to and careful management of the Bank's affairs during the past year.

The following directors were then elected for the ensuing year: W. G. Gooderham, William Stone, John Macdonald, Lieut.-Col. A. E. Gooderham, Joseph Henderson, Brig.-Gen. F. S. Meighen, J. L. Englehart, William I. Gear, Paul J. Myler, and Archibald H. Campbell.

At a subsequent meeting of the new Board, Mr. W. G. Gooderham was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. Joseph Henderson, Vice-President.

OTTAWA OFFICIALS TELL FUEL BOSS HOW HE SHOULD CONTROL

Name Local Bosses With
Power To Do Something.

GET AFTER THE DEALERS

Take Over All the Premises
Necessary to Effect
Distribution.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—The following are the measures which the Ottawa board of control believes to be the only satisfactory method of dealing with the situation in the form of a memorial to the fuel controller tonight:

"1.—To examine all books and papers of all buyers and sellers of coal.

"2.—To prohibit all sale or delivery of coal until approved by him or committee.

"3.—To issue orders on dealers for sale and delivery of coal.

"4.—To enter on any premises to ascertain the amount of coal thereon.

"5.—To enter on any premises and remove coal therefrom.

"6.—To dispose of all coal which may come into his or their hands.

"7.—To take over and operate all premises, plants, horses, rolling stock, or other equipment of any or all dealers in coal.

"8.—Subject to general regulations and appeal to Dominion fuel controller to fix prices to be paid for coal and for use of transport or equipment.

"9.—To annul, suspend, or modify existing or future contracts relating to coal.

I would like, however, to call attention to the necessity for this country increasing its production of foodstuffs. While I have pointed out that the money value of our agricultural products has greatly increased, represented by bushels it has not increased. Looking to the necessities of our Allies, especially of France, Belgium and Italy, there is the greatest need that everything shall be done to greatly increase the amount of foodstuffs and prevent the starvation of the people of those countries. Much of their fertile land being occupied by the enemy, and the supply of labor being unequal to the task of properly cultivating what land is available, production has fallen far short of their needs. The average production in France for five years before the war was 217,000,000 bushels, while last year the amount produced was 172,000,000 less. Belgium is practically entirely dependent upon outside aid, and Italy's lessened production is on the same scale as that of France. It is estimated that 450,000,000 bushels will be required to supply the wants of these Allies to save them from the dire distress which would result from the wheat surplus of Canada is estimated at 110,000,000 bushels, and the United States can supply only such amounts as she can save by stringent measures designed to lessen the consumption of these products. Ordinarily the people of that country consume about 500,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, and the food commissioners hope that measures taken by the administration may enable them to save 100,000,000 bushels by strict economy in its use. While there are surpluses of wheat in Australia and the Argentine, the difficulty of transportation makes it questionable as to whether their supplies will be available for some time to come. The extent to which the number of cattle, sheep and hogs has declined, owing to the same causes that have affected grain production and consumption, make it necessary that every effort should be made to increase our livestock.

Although these facts are probably already well known, yet I have ventured to bring them before you in order to emphasize the question of food supply. Every effort made in this direction is an act of patriotism of most effective value, and there is no doubt it will be profitable for us, as high prices must continue for a long time. To the extent that our banks are able to aid those engaged in farming they stand ready to do so, and it is to be hoped that measures will be taken by the Government, under wise direction and co-operation that will enable this difficult situation to be met.

I will now ask the general manager to deal more particularly with the figures presented to you in the Balance Sheet, and to give such explanations as you may desire.

THE GENERAL MANAGER then made the following remarks:

The statement submitted to you today again reflects a few important changes in our position, as compared with a year ago. These changes, I am happy to say, are all of a favorable character, and show increased strength and larger earning power.

Our deposits continue to increase, the year under review showing a gain of over \$9,000,000. During the past three years the increase in this department amounts to \$19,000,000, or 12 per cent. The recent government issue of Victory Bonds will absorb a certain amount of this gain, although we anticipate that the deposits so used by our customers will find their way back to us, as has been the case with previous Government loans.

Notes of the Bank in circulation amount to \$7,606,005, an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 over the figures of last year. The amount in excess of our paid-up capital is \$2,000,000, against which you will notice there is a deposit of \$2,500,000 in the Central Gold Reserve.

The note circulation of the banks as a whole has broken all previous records. The total on the 30th November last was \$196,135,810. If to this is added the Dominion notes in the hands of the public, which are valued at \$25,000,000, the note circulation of the country will amount to over \$220,000,000. If our population be estimated at 7,500,000, it represents a per capita circulation of about \$29.32, as compared with \$22 last year. It is not easy to fully account for this large increase, but some reasons may be found in the higher level of prices, making it necessary for everyone to carry more money to meet daily requirements. The larger volume of trade, as represented in money, also requires additional circulation. Two \$5 bills are now required to pay the producer for five bushels of wheat, whereas previous to the war one \$5 bill did the same work, and so all along the line.

Cash represented by gold and Dominion notes amounts to \$12,582,352. Other cash items and securities readily convertible increase the amount of immediately available assets to \$27,098,000, which is equal to 12 per cent of our liabilities to the public. Dominion of Canada and Imperial Government securities, representing short-term advances, are, of course, included in these figures.

Our actual cash position is the strongest which the Bank has ever occupied, and while affording comfort and security, also enables us to fully care for the needs of our customers and provide for new undertakings.

Our investments in securities now stand at \$16,000,000 in round figures, of which over \$15,000,000 is represented by Canadian and Imperial Government obligations. The increase during the year of \$9,000,000 corresponds almost exactly with the gain in our deposits.

In my remarks a year ago I pointed out that our ability to assist the Government depended upon the extent to which public savings are entrusted to us. While it is highly desirable from the point of view of sound finance that long-term government loans shall be absorbed by the public, we have cheerfully taken our full share in the temporary financing which has been necessary from time to time. Loans and discounts have been maintained in about the same volume as during the previous year.

There has been an increase in commercial business generally, which, however, has been offset by reduced advances to the grain trade. The movement of the Northwest crop from the interior to the seaboard has been rapid, and our grain customers have consequently had to use much less money than usual.

The President has dealt very fully with the situation, and I am happy to say, and I agree with him that it has been a prosperous one for the country. Farmers have had fair average crops and have received a higher money return than ever before, manufacturers generally have been working to capacity, wages have been high, and importers and merchants have had a profitable year.

The number of failures reported show a marked decrease. Taking the figures for three years:

In 1915, failures numbered 2,621, with liabilities of \$32,000,000.

In 1916, failures numbered 1,772, with liabilities of \$18,000,000.

In 1917, failures numbered 1,131, with liabilities of \$13,000,000.

It is necessary, however, not to be carried away, either in times of prosperity or in times of depression. The country is at present enjoying prosperity, but it is, nevertheless, a time for more than usual caution. Many of our customers, and farmers have been carrying on business on a rising market for their products. This condition has assisted profits for the time being, but as the war is prolonged difficulties will increase. Already there is a scarcity of labor—at least, labor of the right class—and of raw materials and food supplies. Prices have reached very high levels, and will probably continue to rise. When the war at last comes to an end and Government expenditure for war purposes is reduced to a minimum, there will be a swift reversal of the conditions of the past two years. As the war is the greatest test the world has ever known, and the aftermath be the most far-reaching. It will therefore be the part of wisdom for all classes to conserve their gains and place themselves in a position to meet the period of readjustment. I think I may say that we are taking this advice to ourselves, and that our assets are valued on a basis that makes reasonable provision for contingencies.

I should like now to speak of the staff. In common with other banks, we have lost the services of a large number of efficient men through enlistment for military service. In all, 311 have gone directly from our staff. Ten may be interested in knowing that this number includes 8 managers, 21 accountants and 10 tellers, the remainder also being largely men of several years' experience. It is with deepest regret that we have to record that thirty of these have been killed in action or died of wounds. We have remaining only 255 officers having more than six years' experience, and we are preparing to release some of this number for military service in the near future.

You will partly appreciate the demands that have been made on the remaining senior men. They have had to handle increased business, and at the same time train a large number of young clerks under military age, and young women. The latter now number 226, as compared with 60 at the outbreak of the war.

We are asking for a certain number of exemptions, and while we must accord the greatest honor to those who have gone to the front, those who have remained with us have also been actuated by a sense of duty not less sincere. Many of them we know have been willing to go, and will cheerfully accept the ruling of those best qualified to say where their paramount duty lies.

I am very glad to bear testimony to the loyalty of our staff as a whole, and the cheerful and capable way in which they have risen to the duties which they have been asked to undertake.

London Advertiser

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.

MORNING EDITION.

City, 10c per week, \$5.00 per year.
Outside City, By Mail, \$3.00 per year.

NOON EDITION.

\$3.00 per year by mail.

City, 10c per week, \$5.00 per year.
Outside City, By Mail, \$3.00 per year.3670 TELEPHONE NUMBERS 3670
Private Branch ExchangeFrom 10:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m., and holidays, call 3670.
Business Department, 3671, Editors, 3672, Reporters, 3673, News Room.Toronto Representative—F. W. Thompson, 57
Mail Building.
U. S. Representatives—New York: Charles H.
Eddy Company, Fifth Avenue Building.
Chicago: Charles H. Eddy Company, People's Gas Building.
Boston: Charles H. Eddy Company, Old South Building.THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY,
LIMITED.

London, Ont., Friday, Jan. 11.

CHINESE LABOR FOR THE FARMS.

THE proposal that Chinese labor should be employed on the farms of Ontario has, as might have been expected, brought a storm of protest from many quarters. Some trades unions and some farmers have expressed objection. But, thanks to a Government that has spent most of its efforts toward "greater production" in the production of "hot air," the question of farm labor today is a most critical one, and only now is any effort being made to face the problem for 1918.

Just what would the employment of "coolies" mean to this country? In the first place Britain has gladly enlisted the friendly assistance of China, and thousands and thousands of Chinese laborers have gone to the aid of the Allies in France. Their service has taken the place of service by Anglo-Saxon troops, and they are almost, if not quite, the effective equivalent of such labor and construction battalions as have been enlisted in Canada. They are equally able to perform labor service in Canada. Shall we, farmers, city people, trades unionists or any others, say that Chinese labor is unfit for Canada in a great crisis?

It is not proposed here to make out a case for Chinese labor, but simply a case for some kind of labor for the farms next spring. At best it would be a war expedient, a last resort to keep famine from creeping into the country. Neither is it proposed that Chinese labor should be parcelled out to farmers by the individual laborer, but that camps should be maintained by the Government and work done by collective and intelligent action.

Those of us who are secure and fat on the best of the land should surely not be too quick to sniff at the humble Celestial, and draw our skirts about us. Could he do the necessary labor at a time when there are no others to do that labor?—that is the question, rather than "does he offend our sensibilities"? And the average Chinese who has come to Canada has offended but little. What a fine opportunity to Christianize thousands of heathens, and to show that we can save our stomachs by an extension of Christian spirit!

Let us examine the question without a hot burst of typical prejudice.

KINGS OF MEN.

LORD BACON in one of his essays on the true strength of kings, says: "They say the goodliest cedars which grow on the high mountains of Libanus thrust their roots between the clefts of hard rocks, the better to bear themselves against the strong storms that blow there. As nature has instructed those kings of trees, so has reason taught the kings of men to root themselves in the hard hearts of their faithful subjects; and as those kings of trees have large tops, so have the kings of men large crowns, whereof, as the first would soon be broken from their bodies, were they not underborne by many branches, so would the other easily totter, were they not fastened on their heads, with the strong chains of civil justice and of martial discipline."

Looking back at the part taken by Lloyd George and President Wilson in the war, the parallel drawn by Lord Bacon between the kings of trees and the kings of men seems plain. Lloyd George seemed to fit into every crisis, and to win and hold the confidence of the British people. President Wilson, under entirely different circumstances, held the confidence of the American people, and was re-elected. They both "rooted themselves in the hard hearts of their faithful subjects." The two speeches, given out this week, containing their terms of peace, in plain, simple English prove that although each nation represented by them views the war from a different standpoint, yet they reached the same conclusion, based on principles held sacred by the two nations. They are kings of men, asking only justice.

CANADA'S YEAR IN FINANCE.

DURING the year just closed, Canada borrowed \$756,851,966. This was by a wide margin the largest sum ever borrowed by the country, comparing with \$316,917,362 in 1916 and \$341,892,871 in 1915. More significant, however, than the fact that the 1917 amount was more than double the borrowing of any other year, is the feature of self-support indicated by the compilations of the Financial Post, the Monetary Times and other members of the technical finance press. Seventy-five per cent of the three-quarters of a billion was contracted for within the dominion itself. The United States supplied 24.4 per cent and Great Britain 0.6 per cent.

The Old Country money markets were long since closed to us; the American market became a doubtful reed upon which to lean in April last. Canada called to its own people and the prosperity of the country was maintained out of its own monetary vitality. New sources of power were developed, and the increase in our borrowings, upon which all business is based, comes wholly from the response to national loans. Of these loans, Fred W. Field, writing on "Retrospect and Prospect" in the Monetary Times' splendid annual review number, has the following to say: "It is important that we should fully realize that the nation's industrial and agricultural activities and prosperity at present depend almost entirely on war orders."

Our prosperous conditions cannot continue unless we save and invest every dollar possible in war loans. The loans may then be used to establish the credits which Britain needs in order to continue to make her

large purchases in this country. Canada's prosperity and activities depend almost entirely upon the extent of our ability to save and invest in the war loans.

The Government floated three loans during the year. The first request in March, was for \$150,000,000. About \$250,000,000 was subscribed and \$150,000,000 was allotted. A second loan of \$100,000,000 was floated in the United States, and the third was the Victory loan, which, as allotted, amounted to more than \$400,000,000. In war savings certificates and debenture stock, the Government has sold \$20,250,000.

In contrast with the enormously increased volume of Dominion financing, the provinces have disposed of a comparatively small amount of bonds, the total lying between five and six million dollars' worth. The eastern provinces have done little permanent financing, and Manitoba's \$2,000,000 issue was the largest among other provinces.

Municipalities brought about a 50 per cent reduction in financing. During 1916, municipal borrowings amounted to \$50,905,975, while in 1917 they ran to only \$28,375,000. While economy had a bearing on the situation, a poor market was at the root of the showing, it being estimated by the Financial Post that probably as much as \$50,000,000 of bonds remained unsold at the end of the year. Some cities refrained from offering bonds, many others having to offer 6 per cent.

Finance, like all other forces, has been directed toward war measures. The cities and provinces wait upon the country.

CONTROL IS REQUIRED.

ALTHOUGH our ally, in the fullest sense of the word, the United States is exercising strict supervision of all exports to Canada, especially of fuel and varieties of foodstuffs of which there is no great surplus. What excuse has the Canadian Government to offer for its failure to take similar precautionary measures?

The Advertiser has protested for many months against the wholesale, unrestricted export of cattle to the United States, but the business continues along the old lines without any restraint. Canadians are besought to economize in beef; except in private homes, a measure of compulsion has been introduced to enforce some decrease in its consumption. Is the amount thus saved going to the soldiers overseas or across the line to the United States?

There is no desire on the part of any good Canadian to refuse the United States anything the Dominion can supply without injuring her own and her allies' forces in Europe, but there should be a desire, even a demand, that some thoroughness be shown in dealing with the food question, and that business methods be introduced to regulate the imports and exports. There is no question of taking unfriendly action: we do not consider it unfriendly when the United States limits its coal or pig iron exports to Canada, or its corn sales, or when it takes other steps towards conservation. It would be no less friendly on Canada's part to control beef or pork exports.

In dealing with the food question here, there has been too much general suggestion with too little considered and authoritative action. The responsibility has been put on the people to relieve the Government. Ottawa must be awakened to its duties, and made to shoulder them. If necessary action is unpopular in certain quarters, necessity must outweigh popularity. Winning the war is declared to be the great problem of the day. Nothing which hinders the solution of this problem should be endured.

GERMAN DISTORTION.

READING the comment of the German press on Premier Lloyd George's speech one is moved to wonder what distorted report was handed out for publication in that land. Did it bear any resemblance to the truth?

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says: "Peace terms offering the return of our colonies in exchange for reinforcements of the British position in Asia" are not acceptable. There was no such offer made. There was no hint of such conditions, and no basis for believing that the colonies would be returned. It was plainly stated that a conference would decide the future of the colonies, with special regard to the wishes of the natives.

If the rest of the report was as misleading as this portion, the Germans have been given no idea of what Lloyd George said, but have simply read what the Berlin Government wished them to believe he said.

Deceit and treachery have been Germany's weapons throughout the war, and will be used to the end. Force of arms alone can be trusted to break a way through to the German people, so that they may reach an understanding of the Allies' terms and aims.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Tudor period in Australia was short.

The policy of the general staff in Canada: Keep it dark.

Burning of street lights in parts of the city at 4 o'clock in the afternoon is not conducive to saving electricity.

Reduction of street lighting is apt to lead to increase in crime. Police will have to be extra vigilant in the semi-darkness.

When Germans talk about a peace acceptable to the world, it must be remembered that their world is populated by Germans.

Italy cannot have heard of the salaries paid baseball stars in the United States, or it would never term bats and balls "useless toys."

The ministers of agriculture and immigration and colonization confer on the problem of labor shortage. Of course, the minister of labor is not interested.

To the making of Canadian knights there is no end, but it should be noted that Sir Frank Baillie did not get his title in recognition of his profiteering abilities.

Germany has pledged herself to help Austria hold what she has won in the war. It is to be hoped that Austria's experience may not be likened to the Belgian scrap of paper.

In introducing the war-times election act the Government broke faith with the people of Canada. Would such a Government hesitate to do so again in dealing with the military service act?

Bits of Byplay
by Luke McLuke

COPYRIGHT, 1917.

Good Dope!

Cheer up, old scout! Let's have a song! Don't look so grim, gee whizz! Don't think the whole blame world is wrong Because your liver is.

The Reason.

"I wonder why they spend so much time and trouble on beautiful engravings for our paper currency?" asked the Old Fogey.
"I suppose they have to do something to make money popular," replied the Grinch.

Boo-Hoo!

She sent her waist to have it dyed. The bill set her to crying:
"The cost of living's high," she sighed.
"So is the cost of dying."

Giddyup!

"That's the worst thing going," said the angry autoist who stood on the road beside his machine.
"What is it?" asked the farmer.
"An automobile engine that isn't," replied the autoist.

Fooley!

A big-mouthed bird is Oswald Sand. We hate to hear him blowing.
He's had too many cocktails, and That's why the boob is crowing.

Ouch!

"How long has your clerk worked for you?" asked the caller.
"About four hours," replied the boss.
"I thought he had been here longer than that," said the caller.
"He has," said the boss. "He has been here for four months."

I'm very fond.

dear,
Who says he'd like To choke the Kaiser.

The Old-Fashioned Courtship-Book.

In a bunch of old papers stored away in a cellar at Parkersburg, W.Va., and thrown out as rubbish the other day, a reader picked up the following letter dated Kingswood, Preston County, West Virginia, July 10, 1862: "Mr. George Brinkman, Please send me a Courtship Book. I will pay well for it. I want to court a girl, Lewis Graham, Grafton, West Virginia."

We wonder what success Lewis had with his courting, and whether any grandchildren are alive today as a result.

Watch Us Grow!

The Columbus (Ind.) branch of the Club has admitted the following members: Cary Clutch, Carrie Peel, John B. Green, C. Jane Hunter, Carrie Moore, Iva Post, Ella Mae Rush, Iva Swin, Mae Turtle, and Hazel Trout.

Oh, Thank!

Here's to Luke, the famous sage. Wisest of the present age. The past years have brought him fame, May the future bring the same. He has good friends by the score, May he have a million more. His bright "Bits" have brought great cheer.

To the millions far and near. In the year Nineteen Eighteen May his wits be ever keen. Let us wish him lots of wealth. One and all we'll drink his health.

—K. J. S., Covington, Ky.

Our Joe Miller Contest.

Charley Bigger claims that the oldest joke is the one about the Irishman who landed at Kingston, Jamaica. In Jamaica there are many negroes descended from slaves of English and Irish adventurers who were early settlers, and these negroes in many cases cling to the broad English and Irish accents of their ancestors. One of these, a big

black with an Irish accent, accosted the Irishman as he left the ship. "The top of the morning to you, sor," said the black. "An' wud ye be after buyin' a bit o' fruit, sor?" The Irishman gazed at the black in amazement and said, "And how long have you been here?" The black was from an inland village, and thought the Irishman meant how long had he been in Kingston. "Och, about three months, yer honor," replied the black. "Three months, is it?" exclaimed the Irishman. "Only three months, an' as black as that! Faith, I'll not land here."

Notice!

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

As to Eve.

Eve was a wonder, hully gee! To this fact I'll attest:
She never turned around to see How other dames were dressed.
—Luke McLuke.

She was a wonder, true enough, Yet you'll admit, mayhap, She couldn't shell a mess of peas For dinner in her lap.
—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

Names Is Names.

Tell Taylor lives in Chicago, Ill.

Our Daily Special.

If You Can't Profit By Your Mistakes, Don't Make Any.

Wait a Minute!

By J. H. F.

The Government is interested in the food problem now. It looks as if it will have to eat its election words, so to speak.

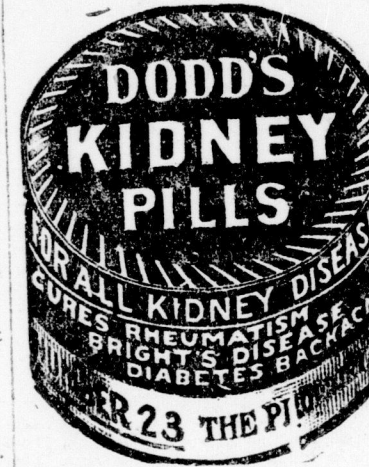
Judging from the number of deputations headed Ottawa way, the popularity of the Government is such that it will have to double the passenger service to the capital to allow people to express their grouches at first hand.

Some editors have been writing essays on sleep. All right; they know.

An editor asks: "Who could take Lloyd George's place?" He has probably never heard of Lord Northcliffe or John M. Godfrey or Arthur Hawkes.

A Chicago woman wants to find the meanest boy in the country. She is going to have an awful time getting parents to agree with that definition of their boy.

The United States is to appoint an



CEETEE

UNDERCLOTHING

Guaranteed Not To Shrink.

LEARN FRENCH

Before Going To France

TEACHES BY SOUND-SPELLING METHOD

FITS THE POCKET

SOLDIERS - SAILORS DIARY AND ENGLISH-FRENCH DICTIONARY SELF-PRONOUNCING

Gold Edges Gold Letters

Richly Bound in Durable Textile Leather

Newspapers in Canada and the United States have started a time-limited distribution of the Soldiers-Sailors Diary and English-French Dictionary.

It is a handsome and durable book with gold edges, gold lettered textile leather cover and will be the soldier's most cherished memento of the war. Distributed in this city exclusively by

The London Advertiser
Needed By Every Traveler Abroad

The Sound-Spelling Method of teaching French presents first the English word; then its French equivalent and then, spelled in English syllables, comes the French word as it sounds to English ears. Exhaustive tests prove this method so simple that even a child readily acquires French with correct pronunciation. This is the easiest and most effective means of language teaching ever invented.

No possession can surpass or even equal a well-kept Diary. Memory once interrupted is not to be recalled, but a written record is a fixed luminary, a faithful repository, which everlastingly preserves events in their proper stations. Here are stored riches which increase by being consumed and pleasures which never cloy. Something for ornament, much for curiosity and more for use—an honorable part of a man's history.

Send One to the Boy--Keep One Home

Practically indestructible, this Soldiers-Sailors Diary and English-French Dictionary will be a permanent and luxurious safeguard for each possessor's individual record of the war. During the exciting and interesting days in France the book will be an inseparable companion, consulted for help in conversation and the diary section turned into an everlasting record.

Let nothing prevent you from obtaining this book promptly as the distribution, a patriotic service of Canadian and United States newspapers, will continue for only a short time. Coupons to accompany the purchase price will be found elsewhere in this paper.

SPACES UNDATED

You may start this diary any day—it never can become out-of-date. Other diaries are useless after dates specified.

75c AND ONE COUPON SECURES THE BOOK

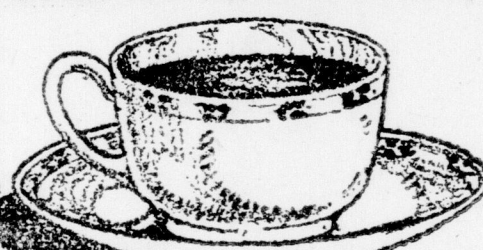
MAIL ORDERS

Filled on terms explained in Coupon in this paper on page 2.



Strength—

Life's greatest assets are Health and Strength and without these existence becomes intolerable.



The Human Body, under the best of conditions, is a fragile structure, easily susceptible to climatic conditions, over-heating, exertion, mental and physical emotions. This subject requires constant attention if health and strength are to be continually maintained. The most sensible method of preserving health is to consume food which produces it. The food which produces health is that which contains Carbo Hydrates, Proteins and Fats. COCOA—is a palatable liquid food containing, when mixed with milk, all these necessary substances in a form that is not injurious to the weakest digestion. For the most and most pleasing way to obtain just the right kind of nourishment the body needs—drink Cowan's. For the best and quickest results—drink Cowan's Perfection Cocoa.

COWAN'S COCOA—
"Perfection Brand" Purest and Best

Packed also in attractive round tin-vent and half-pint containers, having the same high grade and nutritious Cocoa as in the ordinary tin. Watch for this new style of container.

Made by The Cowan Company, Limited.

B-31

A PAGE OF GENERAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Our readers are invited to phone all news of this kind to the society editor. Phone 3670.

A card party was held at the home of Mrs. Charles Dwyer, Dundas street, on Wednesday evening, when a number of members of the Chancel Guild Society of St. Matthew's Church were entertained. Miss Carrie Beers was the prize-winner of the evening. A delightful musical program was carried through.

The Right Rev. Bishop Williams and Canon Tucker of St. Paul's Cathedral are in Toronto in connection with the revision of the prayer-book.

Lieut.-Col. H. F. Smith has returned from Chatham after spending a few days with Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. A. E. Wood has returned to Essex after spending some time in this city and Detroit.

An informal dance is to be given this evening in the Masonic Temple by the Harriet Boomer Chapter of the I.O.D.E. This being a chapter comprised of girls

of the teen age, the following will assist the regent as chaperones: Mrs. E. B. Smith, Mrs. A. E. Miller, Mrs. E. E. Tobin, Mrs. F. Rogers, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Fred White, Mrs. J. F. Greenaway, Mrs. J. B. McKillop, Mrs. C. Cunningham, Mrs. N. H. Line and Mrs. T. Rowe.

Mrs. A. V. Green has returned to Toronto after visiting with her sister, Mrs. C. K. Bluet.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Myers of Sayre, Pa., are in town for a few days visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Helen Gibbons, daughter of Sir George Gibbons, is visiting in Toronto.

Miss Margery Johnson of Niagara Falls is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. N. Humphries, Hellmuth avenue.

Mr. Claude Bowler has returned to Toronto after a visit at the home of Mrs. William Gray, King street.

On Saturday afternoon, by the kindness of Mrs. E. B. Smith, the Abigail Becker Chapter of the I.O.D.E. will give a musicale from 4 to 6. An excellent

JIMMY COON STORIES

By Dr. Warren G. Partridge.
Copyright 1917 by George Matthews Adams.

JIMMY COON CANNOT SLEEP.

Jimmy Coon was tired and sleepy as he lay down in his Sky-Parlor in the very top of the Hemlock Flat. But, in a second, the whole tree-top was in a terrible uproar. What in the world made all this commotion? Why one of the Policemen of the Great Forest came along, and he joined the Robins and the Blackbirds.

But this Policeman had very sharp eyes. He wore a beautiful blue coat, just like our policemen. And he made so much noise that you would have thought he carried a policeman's club. It was Mr. Bluejay, and you would have thought by his bustling manner that he was a policeman of the I.O.D.E. And Mr. Bluejay, the Policeman of the Woods, sounded his whistle. And in a few seconds scores of Bluecoats came

rushing up to answer the danger signal. And these Bluecoats surrounded Jimmy Coon, and they screamed and shouted "Robber, robber!" And other Bluecoats came, as the danger signal sounded. And their whistles rattled, and they called Jimmy Coon every awful name you ever heard.

And the awful racket woke up the sleeping Jimmy Coon. And when Jimmy Coon opened his eyes, there were the Robins and the Blackbirds screaming: "Here's the thief, here's the thief, who stole the eggs of Mrs. Spout Sparrow and the eggs of Mrs. Wood Thrush. Arrest him, arrest him!" And you never heard a woman hubbub in your short life, as the eggs of Mrs. Spout Sparrow and the eggs of Mrs. Wood Thrush.

You see, Jimmy Coon had been tampering with birds' nests for several nights, and the Bluejays caught him in the act. Jimmy knew these Bluecoats had seen him, and there was no use in Jimmy denying the charge.

But Jimmy turned over in his spring bed in the swaying hammock, and put his hands over his little ears, and tried to go to sleep. But the Bluejays made the woods ring with their loud screams. And the louder they screamed and sounded the danger alarm, the more Bluejays came to help increase the tumult.

These little bluecoated Policemen of the Woods flew all around and over Jimmy Coon, making such an awful racket that Jimmy Coon stretched himself and got out of his soft and comfortable spring bed in the hammock, and putting his tail between his hind legs, slowly retreat to his home, a little room at the top of the Hemlock Flat, and he threw himself on the lounge in his stilted room, and he was falling asleep like a log. The children were playing their games, and Jimmy Coon groaned as he was falling asleep. "There's no place like home!"

They called Jimmy Coon every awful name you ever heard.

Tomorrow—Jimmy Coon Hunting Birds' Nests.

The Press Secretaries of all women's societies, both church and secular, are requested to mail or telephone reports of their meetings to the editor of this page. These reports should be written with a view to interesting the public, and should reach The Advertiser on the day of meeting if possible and not later than the following day. Such reports will help to advertise the societies sending them in and will also be of assistance to other societies.—Editor of the Women's Page.

Miss Glynne Howard has returned to Chatham after a delightful holiday with Miss Shirley White, Wortley road.

Lady Hughes of Lindsay is spending a week, the guest of Major and Mrs. W. J. Brown of 304 Hymn street.

George White of Brandon, Manitoba, is in town this week visiting his mother, Mrs. George White, Sen., 831 Dundas street.

Miss Louise Duffield was the hostess of a delightful dance, given at the residence of her parents recently.

Mrs. A. F. Walden of Hamilton is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Prescott.

Miss Margery Hueston of Hamilton is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Spry, Wolseley Barracks.

Miss Shirley Lind has returned to Toronto after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clemens and son, who are in Ravenswood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clemens, are in Waterloo this week visiting friends and relatives.

Misses Gladys and Elsie Clark of Ravenswood have gone to Petrolia to take a course in the business college there.

Lieut. William Hendrie of Toronto is a guest of Mrs. E. B. Smith.

Roy Davidson has returned to Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Isobel Ford, R. N., arrived in Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Shirley Lind has returned to Toronto after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clemens and son, who are in Ravenswood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clemens, are in Waterloo this week visiting friends and relatives.

Misses Gladys and Elsie Clark of Ravenswood have gone to Petrolia to take a course in the business college there.

Lieut. William Hendrie of Toronto is a guest of Mrs. E. B. Smith.

Roy Davidson has returned to Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Isobel Ford, R. N., arrived in Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Shirley Lind has returned to Toronto after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clemens and son, who are in Ravenswood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clemens, are in Waterloo this week visiting friends and relatives.

Misses Gladys and Elsie Clark of Ravenswood have gone to Petrolia to take a course in the business college there.

Lieut. William Hendrie of Toronto is a guest of Mrs. E. B. Smith.

Roy Davidson has returned to Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Isobel Ford, R. N., arrived in Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Shirley Lind has returned to Toronto after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clemens and son, who are in Ravenswood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clemens, are in Waterloo this week visiting friends and relatives.

Misses Gladys and Elsie Clark of Ravenswood have gone to Petrolia to take a course in the business college there.

Lieut. William Hendrie of Toronto is a guest of Mrs. E. B. Smith.

Roy Davidson has returned to Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Isobel Ford, R. N., arrived in Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Shirley Lind has returned to Toronto after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clemens and son, who are in Ravenswood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clemens, are in Waterloo this week visiting friends and relatives.

Misses Gladys and Elsie Clark of Ravenswood have gone to Petrolia to take a course in the business college there.

Lieut. William Hendrie of Toronto is a guest of Mrs. E. B. Smith.

Roy Davidson has returned to Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Isobel Ford, R. N., arrived in Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Shirley Lind has returned to Toronto after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clemens and son, who are in Ravenswood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clemens, are in Waterloo this week visiting friends and relatives.

Misses Gladys and Elsie Clark of Ravenswood have gone to Petrolia to take a course in the business college there.

Lieut. William Hendrie of Toronto is a guest of Mrs. E. B. Smith.

Roy Davidson has returned to Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Isobel Ford, R. N., arrived in Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Shirley Lind has returned to Toronto after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clemens and son, who are in Ravenswood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clemens, are in Waterloo this week visiting friends and relatives.

Misses Gladys and Elsie Clark of Ravenswood have gone to Petrolia to take a course in the business college there.

Lieut. William Hendrie of Toronto is a guest of Mrs. E. B. Smith.

Roy Davidson has returned to Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Isobel Ford, R. N., arrived in Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Shirley Lind has returned to Toronto after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clemens and son, who are in Ravenswood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clemens, are in Waterloo this week visiting friends and relatives.

Misses Gladys and Elsie Clark of Ravenswood have gone to Petrolia to take a course in the business college there.

Lieut. William Hendrie of Toronto is a guest of Mrs. E. B. Smith.

Roy Davidson has returned to Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Isobel Ford, R. N., arrived in Ravenswood after an extended visit with relatives in Alberta.

Miss Shirley Lind has returned to Toronto after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clemens and son, who are in Ravenswood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clemens, are in Waterloo this week visiting friends and relatives.

ADVERTISER PATTERNS



A Smart Dress for Mother's Girl.

2310—Serge or gabardine is best for this model. It is also good for satin, velvet, poplin, mixed suiting, plaid or checked woolen. The pattern may be omitted. The skirt is gored and laid in deep pleats.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

ADVERTISER PATTERN DEPT.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below:

Name

Town

Province

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

Measurement: Bust..... Waist.....

Caution: Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 33, 34 or whatever size you desire.

Measure, 22, 24, 26 or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from date of application.

GIRLS-IN-TRAINING WORK DEVELOPS

Four Clubs Already Organized at St. Paul's.

The Canadian girls in training work is being taken up with much enthusiasm in the churches of this city, the experience with the Canadian standard efficiency tests for boys having paved the way for a hearty reception of the girls' program. Wherever possible the program is introduced through organizations already in existence, organized classes for girls, clubs, bands, etc. St. Paul's Cathedral gives a striking illustration of the interest aroused in this fourfold development effort on behalf of girls. The cathedral congregation now has four girls' clubs carrying out the program, organized under the wing of the Girls' Friendly Society, one senior and three junior clubs. Miss Matthews, secretary of the Girls' Friendly Society, is in charge of the program, and the heads of each of the organizations are as follows: Senior, Mrs. Moorhouse; girls over 14. Miss E. Vann; between 10 and 14. Miss Constance Reid and Miss Walter; little tots, Miss Marjory Irvine. The girls do a large amount of missionary work through the Girls' Friendly Society, and the educational program, and the religious side of the development is looked after by the Girls' Friendly Society. Wherever possible the organizations are introduced into the work and play. For example, the senior and older junior girls' clubs are holding a joint singing party this evening.

\$1,000 FOR HALIFAX BLIND SUFFERERS

Municipal Chapter to Register as War Charities Organization.

The Municipal Chapter of the I.O.D.E. met on Wednesday primarily for the purpose of discussing the new war charities act. This act was passed in December last, is for the purpose of organizing and controlling the collection of money for patriotic purposes and for the relief of the suffering or for other charitable purposes in connection with the European war. As an outcome of this act the Municipal Chapter passed a resolution that their chapter should register immediately as a war charities organization. Yesterday's meeting also voted the sum of \$1,000 to St. Dunstan's School for the Blind at Halifax. In addition to this Mrs. E. B. Smith, who acted as chairman in the absence of the regent, subscribed \$65.00 to the same fund. It was announced at this meeting that Rev. Canon Davidson, chaplain of No. 2 Stationary Hospital in France, will speak at the Princess Patricia rooms at the Royal Bank building on February 22. He wishes to speak to the relatives and friends of the men in his unit, as it is largely composed of soldiers and nurses from No. 1. Dis-

SATURDAY AT GRAY'S

Ladies' Smart Sweater Coats Two Good Waist Bargains for Tomorrow



Plain Knit All-Wool Coats, in sage with white, and brown with large maize brushed wool collar and cuffs, long sash. Special \$8.00

Brushed Wool Coats in canary and green, with convertible collar. Price \$8.00

Rose Brushed - Wool Coats, with self belt, collar and cuffs of white. Price \$8.00

Smart, Plain Knit Coats, all wool quality, in emerald and sky with white trim, belted style, with sailor collar. Very special \$8.00

Sweater Coats for Children at Very Special Prices

These are a sample lot of Coats, in good practical styles for school and outdoor wear, for children from 3 to 12 years. Specially priced at \$1.49 and \$2.95

Quilted Vests at \$1 and \$1.50

Made in Japan, warm and cosy, without sleeves, in black, open and rose, black lined with either lavender or white, sizes from 36 to 44.

Flannelette Embroideries at 3c and 5c Yard

Narrow Flannelette Embroideries in red or blue. To clear at 3c yard

Wider-Width Flannelette Embroideries, in pink and blue. At 5c yard

Gray's Limited

Agents for the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.

140 DUNDAS STREET. Phones 115, 116.

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

GEORGETTE CREPE WAISTS SPECIALLY PRICED \$3.95.

A pretty model with sailor collar, neatly hemmed, tucks in front, double-stitched seams, obtainable in ivory, flesh, maize, champagne and coral. On sale Saturday . . . \$3.95

WHITE HABUTAI SILK WAISTS, \$1.98.

Smart style in a good quality wash silk, made with hemstitched sailor collar, double row of buttons in front, sizes 34 to 46. Specially priced at . . . \$1.98

Saturday Bargains in Millinery

Untrimmed Shapes, 98c

About two dozen of smart shapes in various styles. To clear at . . . 98c

TRIMMED HATS AT \$4.98.

Formerly \$7 to \$10 Values. A good collection of smart models, newest styles and trimmings. Specially priced for quick clearance at \$4.98

Clearance of Ladies' Neckwear

These collars are our leftovers from Christmas selling that have become slightly soiled and mused. To clear at half price.

Boudoir Caps, 29c

A pretty little Cap of all-over shadow lace, with lace edge and ribbon trimming. Specially priced for Saturday at . . . 29c

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited



Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

Gray's Limited

BIG ITALIAN STEAMER
SENT DOWN BY U-BOAT

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The big Italian steamship Milazzo, 11,477 tons gross register, was sunk during the early part of December by a German submarine, while the ship was in Mediterranean waters, according to word received in shipping circles here today. It is understood no lives were lost. The vessel was practically new, having been launched in 1916, and was owned by the Navigazione Generale Italiana. The Milazzo was 432 feet long, with a beam of 65 feet.

Alkali in Shampoos
Bad for the Hair

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

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

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

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

"JUST TELL THEM
TO SEE ME," SAYS
JOHN H. NEWMAN

"If Anybody Wants to Know
What I Think About
This Tanlae."

"Speaking from my own experience with Tanlae, I can recommend it, because it has helped me, and I believe it is just what lots of other people are needing," said John Newman of 43 Mason avenue, Toronto. Mr. Newman has lived in Toronto for the past fifteen years, and is employed at the plant of the Canadian Kodak Company.

"I was all rundown and very nervous," he continued, "couldn't sleep well at night and all day at my work. I felt restless and fidgety. My nerves and muscles were always twitching and jerking and at times I would jump like I had an electric shock. I had that tired feeling all the time and would come home from my work at night almost exhausted. My appetite was no good and my mood failed to give me proper nourishment. I kept patching up and somehow managed to keep going, but I was losing weight and strength and seemed to be playing out right along."

"What I needed was an all-around building up, and Tanlae is doing that very thing. One day I met up with my friend, Bert, and after he told me how Tanlae had helped him, I immediately got me a bottle, and it was the very thing for me. I have taken two bottles now, and have already gained five pounds. I never suffer any more from that no-account, worn-out condition. I feel strong and good and have a fine appetite. My nerves are steady—I don't have any more of that twitching and jumping of my muscles—and my sleep is sound and restful at night. I am certainly well pleased with what it has already done for me, and if anybody wants to know what I think about Tanlae, just tell them to see me."

Tanlae is sold in London by Standard Drug, Limited, under the direction of a special representative, and by an established agent in every town.—Advt.

CHILD'S TONGUE
BECOMES COATED
IF CONSTIPATED

If cross, bilious, sick, feverish
or full of cold, take no
chances.

"California Syrup of Figs"
can't harm tender stom-
ach, liver, bowels.

Children love this "fruit laxative,"
and nothing else cleanses the tender
stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is, they become listless, sallow, and their liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then their little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind, with contempt.

PHONE OR CALL AT

ROBINSON & GRAHAM
For Quality Meat and Fish

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY.

Lean Beef Steaks, lb., 15c.
Lean Beef Cuttings, lb., 10c.
Boneless Rolled Roasts, lb., 25c.
Fresh Ground Steak, lb., 20c.
Sweet Hops, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Fresh Tripe, 2 lbs. for 25c.

Try our Peamed Breakfast Bacon. It has a flavor all its own—42c. lb.

Omelettegrain, 35c. lb. Regular Soft Catsup, 20c. bottle.
Tenderloin, Calves' Liver, Sweet Breads, Oxtails, Hearts, Etc.
All kinds of cheese.

Make this bright sanitary store your store.

Phone 6186 - 206 Dundas St.

MANY CAPTIVES
AND CASUALTIES
HAIG'S REPORT

German Lines Entered at
Three Points Near
Ypres.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—On the fighting fronts the infantry is inactive, except for small raiding operations, but the artillery duels continue intense on various sectors.

In northern Italy snow has fallen to a depth of from three to five feet, bringing the operations to a halt. The movement of supplies to the enemy armies in the hills is being greatly impeded, and the indications at present are that fighting of great intensity will be impossible while the snow lies on the ground.

The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France tonight says:

"Early this morning we successfully raided at three different points the enemy's trenches southeast of Ypres, inflicting many casualties and capturing many prisoners and two machine guns. The hostile artillery was active during the day south of Bullecourt, west of Lens and east of Ypres."

WANTS COMMISSION
TO SETTLE RACIAL
AND OTHER TROUBLES
MENACING CANADA

Quebec Chronicle Thinks the
Differences Can Thus
Be Solved.

Quebec, Jan. 11.—As a tentative solution of the racial problems which are threatening the unity of Canada at the present time, the Quebec Chronicle submitted this morning for the consideration of the press, parliament and people a scheme whereby the merits of the whole case may be partially investigated and fully established once for all.

"This solution," says the Chronicle, "is nothing more than a commission so constituted as to command unanimous acquiescence in its authority, competence and justice, which shall sit in the capital city of each province successively, taking evidence and receiving complaints from representative organizations on which to base a finding that shall not be merely one of law, but of absolute equity."

To this commission Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier should each nominate six members, three French and three English-Canadians, the individual members of each group to be representatives of law, religion and education, and the whole presided over as chairman by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the supreme court of Canada.

Chief justice Fitzpatrick stipulates that no active politician or interested party, such as H. C. Hocken, M. P. for West Toronto, or Henri Bourassa or any member of parliament, shall be eligible to sit on this commission.

CONFERENCE CALLED
ON LABOR SHORTAGE
IN ALL PROVINCES

Needs of Farmers and Rail-
ways Will Be Laid Be-
fore Cabinet.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—The conference on labor shortage goes over to the 16th. To secure accurate information as to the actual needs, the departments of agriculture in each province are being invited to send representatives to Ottawa. The supply of farm labor will be particularly under consideration when the conference meets.

Railway needs were presented at a conference held at noon today between representatives of the railway companies and Hon. N. W. Rowell, railway requirements in regard especially to the supply of steel have been under consideration by the war cabinet for some time.

816 ABSENTEES ARE
NOTED IN MONTREAL
OF 2,522 CALLED UP

Returned Soldiers in Moose-
jaw Corral Thirteen From
Amusement Halls.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10.—Out of 2,522 men called up under the M. S. A. here 816 men are reported as absentees, 377 from the English battalion and 439 from the French battalion.

ROUNDING UP DELINQUENTS.
MOOSEJAW, Sask., Jan. 10.—A party of returned soldiers, under Sergeant-Major Adams and Sergeant-Major Morrison last night, shortly before midnight raided a number of pleasure resorts of the city and rounded up and took into custody thirteen young men, who were unable to satisfy the military authorities that they had complied with the provisions of the military service act. The delinquents were kept at police headquarters all night and removed to the army under guard this morning.

ELECTIONS FOR SPAIN.
Madrid, Jan. 11.—King Alfonso today signed a new decree dissolving the Cortes. Elections will be held February 24 and the new parliament will meet on March 15.

Returned Soldiers in Moose-
jaw Corral Thirteen From
Amusement Halls.

The premier assured Mr. Proudfoot that the Government did not intend holding a by-election in North Oxford, as it would entail the preparation of a special voters' list, which would not be worth while, in view of the fact that a general election is to be held in the course of a few months, probably next June.

SLAP FROM SAPLING IN
CAMP RESULTS FATALY

ELK LAKE, Ont., Jan. 10.—Joseph Chorley, an employee of the Tudhope Lumber Company, has died from injuries received over a week ago. He was struck over the eye by the rebound of a small birch tree. The eye was bandaged in camp, but no medical

THE GREAT SALE IS ON!

Thousands of people are busy taking advantage these days of the extraordinary bargains—Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, Boys' Wear, Underwear, Workgoods and Furnishings at 35 to 50 per cent of a saving on future prices. Our stocks in every department are overflowing with the best grades of merchandise ever offered by any store in Canada, at prices, too, that knock the high cost of living into smithereens. We're preparing for

R. H. & J. DOWLER, Limited

A Whirlwind Day of Bargains Saturday

Our whole list of last Friday's advertisement, with many additional bargains, will be placed on sale for Saturday and next week.

Fur Overcoats and Fur-
Collar Overcoats Sale

\$15.00 Fur-Collar Coats\$10.85
\$22.50 English Beaver, shell, good curl lining\$18.00
Canada's Best \$35.00 Fur-Collar Coat, solid wool English melton shell, wool curl lined. Sale\$25.00

Fur Coat Bargains

Black Dog Special\$23.75
\$34.00 Arctic Beavers\$25.50
Philadelphia Pony Dog\$38.00
Yukon Arctic Beaver, extra full furled, black; \$50.00 value. On sale\$35.00

Substantial Bargains in Overcoats

\$14.85 REDUCED FROM \$18.00
\$20.00 and \$22.50.

Belters, Ulsters, Chesterfields, body fitters and loose, boxy overcoats. You'd be tickled to get such bargains as these, some years ago. Now, with such advances staring you in the face, here is your opportunity to get new styles and reliable fabrics at great savings; sizes for all.

\$35.00 and \$40.00 Overcoats\$27.65
\$28.00 and \$32.00 Overcoats\$23.65

SURPRISING BARGAINS IN
MEN'S SOCKS

2,200 pairs Men's Heavy Rib Work Socks, brown and white, worth today 45c, on sale per pair23c
Twelve dozen Heavy Rib Work Socks, to clear at per pair22c
Forty dozen black Cashmerette Socks, regular 35c, to clear25c
Men's Black Llama Cashmere Socks, scarce goods, per pair50c
Men's extra quality Black Worsted Socks, pure wool, 65c quality. Special50c

BUY YOUR NEXT WINTER'S UNDER-
WEAR AT THIS GREAT SALE

Extra For 96c

A big clean-up of several broken lines and odd garments, Men's Shirts and Drawers, regular \$1.25 to \$2.00 per garment; sizes run from 32 to 44; all grouped in one lot at one price96c

Men's heavy-ribbed Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, sale price\$2.20
Men's heavy-ribbed Shirts and Drawers, regular \$1.25, on sale per garment96c
Men's flat-knit Mechanic Shirts and Drawers, per garment53c
Men's combinations, spring-needle knit, regular \$2.50 and \$3.50, on sale at per suit\$1.89

Full stocks sizes Stanfield's heavy unshrinkable Shirts and Drawers, sizes 32 to 50.

MEN, BUY TROUSERS NOW

These are 1914 prices, and are far less than present wholesale quotations, every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction.

\$1.25—Reduced from \$1.65, \$1.89—Reduced from \$2.50
Not more than two pairs to any one customer
REGULARS AND STOUTS. \$2.39—Worth \$3.00. \$2.89—Worth \$4.00.

All good generous body sizes, reliable cloths and choice colorings. The price will induce you to double your purchasing.

SALE OF 1,000 SHIRTS

These are 1914 prices, and are far less than present wholesale quotations, every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction.

\$1.25—Reduced from \$1.65, \$1.89—Reduced from \$2.50
Not more than two pairs to any one customer
REGULARS AND STOUTS. \$2.39—Worth \$3.00. \$2.89—Worth \$4.00.

All good generous body sizes, reliable cloths and choice colorings. The price will induce you to double your purchasing.

HEARST ANNOUNCES
ELECTION COMING IN
NEXT FEW MONTHS

Will Not Hold By-Election in
North Oxford on That
Account.

TORONTO, Jan. 10.—William Proudfoot, M.P.P., the new Liberal leader in the Ontario Legislature, today called upon Premier Hearst to ascertain whether the Government proposed bringing on a by-election in North Oxford to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Hon. Newton Rowell, president of the privy council, who represented North Oxford in the Legislature before joining the Union Government at Ottawa.

The premier assured Mr. Proudfoot that the Government did not intend holding a by-election in North Oxford, as it would entail the preparation of a special voters' list, which would not be worth while, in view of the fact that a general election is to be held in the course of a few months, probably next June.

Today was the first occasion upon which the two leaders have met since Mr. Proudfoot's appointment as Opposition chief. It is understood that a pleasant visit. Sir William congratulated Mr. Proudfoot upon his promotion to leadership, and the Liberal leader wishing the premier a happy new year.

SLAP FROM SAPLING IN
CAMP RESULTS FATALY

ELK LAKE, Ont., Jan. 10.—Joseph Chorley, an employee of the Tudhope Lumber Company, has died from injuries received over a week ago. He was struck over the eye by the rebound of a small birch tree. The eye was bandaged in camp, but no medical

Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of discovery of the Cincinnati genius.

BRANTFORD WILL
Vigorously Oppose
Hydro Reduction

Think Discrimination Is Being
Shown by the Com-
mission.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 10.—The local hydro board has received orders from Toronto to cut down by 20 per cent its power consumption. This city is entitled to 2,600-horsepower, and is not receiving enough for all demands. The commissioners openly assert that there is something wrong with the hydro scheme, and attribute the recent order to discrimination towards other cities where new contracts for power are announced. Vigorous objection will be taken to the proposed reduction of the Brantford supply.

Money-Saving Oppor-
tunities in Suits

In such high class tailoring as our celebrated 20th Century and Society Brand. Now is a good time to get acquainted with our suits that have made such a name for Dowler clothing in Western Ontario.

BLUE SUITS

In finest 20-ounce, pure wool, fast colors, British cloths, at a clear saving of 50 per cent on next year's prices.

Grey suits, browns, greens, black and a host of fancies.

GREAT SAVINGS IN
BOYS' CLOTHING

EXTRA! EXTRA!

Sale of Boys' Overcoats and Suits, regular \$3.50 to \$10.00. Fit ages 6 to 16. On sale at\$6.50

Boys' High-Grade Suits and
Overcoats

Regular \$10.50 to \$14.00. In the Suits are fast dye blue serge tweeds and fancy worsteds; in the Overcoats, elegant tweeds. All grouped at one price\$8.65

Children's Teddy Bear Knitted Wool Suits, Boys' extra heavy work shirts, each79c
\$3.50 Junior Suits, selling at\$2.39
\$5.00 Junior Suits, selling at\$3.78
\$10.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats on sale, ages four to six Knitted Suits, each\$2.89
\$6.00 and \$6.50 Children's Suits and Overcoats, on sale at\$4.19

Mothers! Here's a chance to save the price of a pair of bloomers. Three pairs for actually the present value of two pairs.

Splendid quality Tweed Bloomers, sizes 25 to 34, well made, lined throughout, worth fully \$1.50, any size, lots of patterns,96c
Extra quality Boys' Bloomers, sizes 25 to 36, lined throughout; some have governor fasteners at knee; most of these lines are worth now \$2.50; a big lot grouped at one price\$1.19

Boys' Blouses, 52c Boys' Sweaters, values44c worth \$1.00, on sale Boys' Sweaters clear at75c

Boys' 56c black Hose, assorted patterns, to clear on sale at23c pair at55c

Boys' Mitts and Gloves at special prices.

Boys' Sweater Coat Clearing
Lines

\$1.19 Buys a Boy's Sweater Coat worth \$1.50.

\$2.39 Buys a Boy's Sweater Coat worth \$3.50.

\$3.99 Buys a Boy's Sweater Coat worth \$5.00.

Men's and Boys' Sweater
Coats

At 50 per cent less than next season's prices.

The best selection and values in London. Special prices, \$1.56, \$3.59, \$4.90, to \$10.00.

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

Men's \$1.65 Black and Blue and White Stripe Overalls, with bib and braces, smocks to match, style, big and roomy, railroad style, special price,\$1.35

ITALY IS DELIGHTED
WITH WILSON'S WORDS

Speech Creates Greater Interest Than
Pope's Message.

Rome, Jan. 11.—The text of President Wilson's address before the American Congress reached here about midnight on Wednesday. Senators and deputies who sat up all night to read the dispatches eagerly, and had words of satisfaction for the president's cordial statement of the situation. A prominent statesman remarked that the idealization of the program set forth by Premier Lloyd George, by outlining an arrangement for a new society of the civilized nations of the world. Another said that the president's message had created greater interest than the pope's peace message last August.

BATTALION COMMANDER
CHARGED WITH FORGERY

QUEBEC, Jan. 10.—Lieut.-Col. O. Readman, former commander of the Quebec Trenchers, was today bound over to the grand jury to undergo trial at the next term of the court regarding 153 charges of forgery, false pretence, etc., involving in all the sum of \$4,000.

GOVT. NOT SPONSOR FOR
IMPORTATION OF CHINESE

Prof. Creelman Only Seeking to Bring
Out Discussion.

TORONTO, Jan. 10.—Mention which was made by Dr. Creelman, commissioner of agriculture for Ontario, in Quebec recently regarding the possible importation of Chinese labor for the farms of Canada must not be taken as having come from the Government, according to information received at the Parliament Buildings today. The commissioner only made the suggestion to bring out discussion on the subject, it was stated.

BANKER FOUND DEAD.

CANADIAN, Jan. 11.—C. V. Ketchum, for over 26 years manager of the Bank of Toronto here, was found dead in bed at his home here this morning. He was a son of the late Judge Ketchum of Cobourg.

DOCTORS NOW PRESCRIBE BLOOD-
IRON-SALTS TO BUILD UP DELI-
CATE NERVOUS MEN AND
WOMEN.

NEW YORK.—For many years physi-
cians and scientists have hoped that
some genius of the medical world would
discover a harmless compound that
would put increased strength and en-
durance into the dissipated bodies of
those who are delicate, nervous, run-
down, or lacking in healthy tissue and
power of endurance.

Gabriel Bou-
jouquet, M.D.,
the well-known
New Orleans
author, who has
traveled exten-
sively in France,
Italy and Aus-
tralia, says: "Any
medical com-
pound that will
restore wasted
nerve cells and
lost strength,
and health must
contain ingredi-
ents for elimi-
nating the poi-
sonous toxins
for restoring the
nervous system
and for in-
creasing red blood
corpuscles. There
is nothing that
will bring about these
desired results more
quickly than Blood-
Iron-Salts, and I
learned that this
remarkable substance
was just what my
own overworked
nerves, blood and
body needed. I now
advise its use in a
vast number of cases,
and it would be a
good thing if all men
and women who
suffer or feel them-
selves beginning to
show up would take
Blood-Iron-Salts."
Blood-Iron-Salts
is guaranteed not
to irritate the teeth
or stomach, it is
pleasant to take, and
it will aid on a re-
freshing basis if it
does not increase
strength and
healthy tissues in
four weeks' time.
There are cau-
tioned against sub-
stitutes and inferior
preparations with
similar names. The
genuine Blood-
Iron-Salts can be
obtained in this city
from the Standard
Drug Company and
other good drug-
gists.

DOCTORS NOW PRESCRIBE BLOOD-
IRON-SALTS TO BUILD UP DELI-
CATE NERVOUS MEN AND
WOMEN.

TEN

Daily Magazine Page for Everybody

SECRETS OF HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

How Science Now Relieves Some Forms of Skin Diseases

BY DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins University.)

Psoriasis is a malady of the skin which "sticks closer than a brother." You may be rid of it, like a poor penitence or a bad penny, for a time, but it will return to plague you in the same way.

Characterized as it is by little or large silvery scales, beneath which bleeding points may be seen and felt, the far from proud possessor of psoriasis cry out in the wilderness for relief.

Obviously, whenever any new discovery comes out of the clinics or laboratories of dermatology, it becomes my sacred duty to a legion of its victims to hasten the new knowledge on its way to the end and purpose that the sufferers may find aid and comfort.

Dr. P. J. Scully, of the department of skin diseases, Cook County Hospital, Chicago, has discovered a few facts of value to those who are marked with psoriasis—a blood-borne eczema, but by no means the same thing.

The newest way. With the various new methods of attack upon this arch-enemy of the human skin you are warned not to discard the application of the chemical, chrysarobin. Whatever faith, hope and expectation you may have, or another combination of chrysarobin ointment. The advantages of this old, reliable drug are irritation of the skin and a strong discoloration of anything it touches.

Eight persons who were affected with psoriasis that had resisted chrysarobin and other more or less helpful treatments placed themselves under the experimental care of Dr. Scully. Arsenic, iodine, tincture and chrysarobin had been applied internally and externally in vain.

Their arms, legs, scalp or faces were concerned, and the present attacks had lasted as much as a year to seventeen months.

Typhoid vaccine, considered not as a vaccination or as associated with typhoid, but merely as protein foreign to the human tissues, was inoculated into the psoriasis patients every three or four days. About 100,000,000 typhoid bacilli, cooked and killed, were injected at each dose.

Extraordinary Results. As an aid to this treatment 3 per cent chrysarobin ointment was applied daily after the third injection, and a 5 per cent ammoniated mercury ointment to the face and scalp.

Nurses, doctors, soldiers and sailors are given this anti-typhoid vaccine, which, of course, prevents typhoid fever. There is a slight risk of temporary skin and a headache perhaps for a few hours. The same effects are to be expected by those with psoriasis.

After the third injection psoriasis eruptions began to become less inflammatory and angry, and no new sores appear. In conjunction with the chrysarobin the treatment improved considerably. Whenever the spots reappeared.

Three-Minute Journeys

BY TEMPLE MANNING

Where the "Tallest" Fish Story Is Backed by a Tombstone.

Those of us who may be wont to believe that human nature is simply our nature, and who consider the delight of telling fish stories as peculiar to our friends, may be interested in knowing that there have been "tall" stories about fish told in every quarter of the globe since the very first man lost the first of his teeth.

The "biggest fish of all," it is rare indeed, however, to find other than oral testimony to corroborate such fish tales.

In a little trip through Worcester, Mass., some years ago, the gentleman with whom I was stopping over night at Brockley told me the story of a trout which, he said, was the largest of its kind.

There had been a fish which had been so easily and so completely tamed that he would rise to the surface by the shore and eat worms from his mistress' hand.

Not content with asking me to believe this extraordinary story, my good friend declared that the trout performed this remarkable feat not once nor half a dozen times, but that he kept it up day after day for a period of 20 years.

In support of his statement my host bore me away with him to the very cottage where lived descendants of the gentleman from whose hand the fish took his worms.

They escorted me to a spot beneath a tree where the fish was buried when he died, and over which stands a tombstone. On the stone is engraved the name of the trout, "Dolly," a simple and unassuming name, but the date of his death, April 20, 1935.

They escorted me to a spot beneath a tree where the fish was buried when he died, and over which stands a tombstone. On the stone is engraved the name of the trout, "Dolly," a simple and unassuming name, but the date of his death, April 20, 1935.

They escorted me to a spot beneath a tree where the fish was buried when he died, and over which stands a tombstone. On the stone is engraved the name of the trout, "Dolly," a simple and unassuming name, but the date of his death, April 20, 1935.

They escorted me to a spot beneath a tree where the fish was buried when he died, and over which stands a tombstone. On the stone is engraved the name of the trout, "Dolly," a simple and unassuming name, but the date of his death, April 20, 1935.

They escorted me to a spot beneath a tree where the fish was buried when he died, and over which stands a tombstone. On the stone is engraved the name of the trout, "Dolly," a simple and unassuming name, but the date of his death, April 20, 1935.

They escorted me to a spot beneath a tree where the fish was buried when he died, and over which stands a tombstone. On the stone is engraved the name of the trout, "Dolly," a simple and unassuming name, but the date of his death, April 20, 1935.

They escorted me to a spot beneath a tree where the fish was buried when he died, and over which stands a tombstone. On the stone is engraved the name of the trout, "Dolly," a simple and unassuming name, but the date of his death, April 20, 1935.

They escorted me to a spot beneath a tree where the fish was buried when he died, and over which stands a tombstone. On the stone is engraved the name of the trout, "Dolly," a simple and unassuming name, but the date of his death, April 20, 1935.

They escorted me to a spot beneath a tree where the fish was buried when he died, and over which stands a tombstone. On the stone is engraved the name of the trout, "Dolly," a simple and unassuming name, but the date of his death, April 20, 1935.

WINIFRED BLACK

Writes About "FLOWERS AND FOLKS."

Copyright, 1918, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc.

They're selling violets on the street corners—great, dewy, fragrant bunches of them—lovely things!

What strange flowers they are! So modest, so unobtrusive, and so sweet!

They smell, somehow, just like the brown earth when it is newly turned, and there is something about them that means spring and innocence, and a clean, wholesome view of life—and yet they are full of sentiment, too.

What would a girl do with a bride whose husband died upon the field of honor? Roses? They are too triumphant.

Lilies? They are too sad, and lilies belong on the altar in the chapel of a convent where the nuns pray at twilight and where the singing of angelus sends a faint stir through all the fragrant chaises.

Hyacinths? Never in the world. I see hyacinths growing, as the little girl in California, in great sweeping circles of purple and white rose, but the only time I ever saw it picked when it looked not out of place, was when I once saw a great bowl of them, purple and white, standing at the head of the coffin of a beautiful woman whose life had been very sad—and very wicked.

Violets Are Beautiful. They are sophisticated things, the hyacinths. They belong in fresh sunny rooms and they are out of tune, somehow, for all their hanging bells, with the laughter of happy children or the low song of a contented wife.

But violets are beautiful always. And they are never out of place.

They slip into the humble room quite humbly, and make a fragrance and a beauty there that does not, by contrast, make the room look cheap and tawdry, as a great bowl of glowing roses would.

They are the last touch in a chamber of grandeur and magnificence. They seem to add the last little bit of rich and subtle distinction to every decoration.

And the bride can wear them, white.

THE "LAST WORD" IN TEA-GOWNS

A Scarf Drapery, Forming a Train, The Final Touch

By ANNETTE BRADSHAW

HERE is no more graceful or beautiful feminine garment than a tea-gown if it is tastefully selected. It lends a truly regal air to the stately woman in charm. Many of the newest tea-gowns have an oriental pique-ness that is most appealing to the woman who is attracted by splendor of color and fineness of fabrics, while others are decidedly reminiscent of the gorgeous robes worn by royalty of the middle ages.

Mediaeval in line is the tea-gown of this drawing. It is of silver tissue and silver embroidered lace trimmed with black and white crystal bandings and fringe.

It is a graceful, one-piece garment cut on princess lines. The overdress is of silver embroidered tissue and lace over a foundation of cloth of silver.

Bandings of the black and crystal trimmings are lavishly used to ornament the overdress.

A fairy-like scarf drapery of silver gossamer, dotted in silver, trails gracefully over the shoulders and arms, forming a long, slender train at the back.

The loose panels which effectively trim each side of the gown are edged with black and white crystal fringe.

So elaborate are the tea-gowns of the moment, that it is, sometimes, difficult to distinguish them from the formal dinner gowns.



Elaborate Tea-Gown in Silver and Black.

The Playroom One Fine Way To Bring Beauty To Children

By LUCRECIA BORI

The Famous Spanish Prima Donna

The home playroom is a blessed institution which has existed since the beginning of time. But the supervised playroom, in which play is directed and systematized, is a comparatively new departure from the old regime.

Properly carried out, the idea in no way checks the child's imagination or represses it by the interference of adults. Rather it stimulates the imaginative faculty because this faculty receives an impetus along unexplored lines.

A child should always have a place he can call his very own. To have a room where there are no "don'ts"—a room where one may tear down and rebuild, a room where unrestrained little fingers can mark the walls—covered with sanitary, washable paper, or paint.

In fitting up the playroom take into consideration that children, whenever possible, should have games and toys that make for red blood and muscle, and that most precious of all gifts—health. Why not "kill two birds with one stone" by furnishing your child's room with playthings that amuse and at the same time encourage the development of the body?

At this time the younger generation is very much absorbed in all play that savors of the military. Drilling means health and discipline. It makes the brain and muscles instantly responsive to command. Girls enjoy drilling, even if they are taught, quite as much as boys. Assume the role of captain and command your child's army.

Provide a basket ball, sets of dumbbells, Indian clubs, a length of rope and other articles of gymnasium equipment that will aid in making your child grow strong, healthy and beautiful.

Then, if you lack a thorough knowledge of gymnastics work, provide yourself with one of the many excellent books on the subject to be found in the public library, and become the physical director of your child.

There are simple callisthenics that will correct rounded shoulders and make the body both strong and graceful. These devices are inexpensive, are small, and can easily be lifted to the top of the stove and they are just large enough to fit under two or three dishes or four breadpans.

The "One-Piece" Meal. Then there is a very small dish that can be set on top of a single gas burner in a short time without having to use up enough fuel to heat the entire oven chamber. All such devices are economical, and last, but not least, they contribute no small amount to health. For unquestionably the best food is more wholesome than those that are fried, and if our present frying-pans impel us to the forewarned frying-pan in favor of the oven it will be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

KITCHEN ECONOMIES

BY ISOBEL BRANDS OF THE APPLICROFT EXPERIMENT STATION.

Solving the Problem of Fuel Saving by Baking More.

"I'd like to help the government save fats by trying less and baking more," remarked a housekeeper to me recently, "but do you realize that it costs so much more to use the oven because it burns up so much more fuel? I baked more and fried less last month and my gas bill was three times what it was before!"

It seemed almost incredible. But after a few questions I discovered that in trying to help the government save this housekeeper had forgotten one of the primary rules of economical cooking—that is to avoid using more than one kind of cooking method in preparing a meal.

For example, she had started vegetables to boil over one flame, broiled some meat on another—to save fat which frying would have required—and with the same praiseworthy object had baked potatoes instead of frying them. It is true that she saved fats in the process, but here she was using three different fuels to cook the same meal. Naturally her gas bill was going up, up, up!

Now it's always possible to manage cooking, so that this sort of fuel extravagance is avoidable. The habit of using the oven for cooking an entire meal is a good one to adopt. In this particular meal it would have been perfectly easy to cook the meats, vegetables and potatoes—and even a dessert—inside the oven, using no more fuel than was needed for baking these few potatoes. In fact, if you want to boil vegetables just put them in the saucepan of water and place them inside of the oven instead of on top of the stove and they will cook just as well.

A Simple Method. The oven habit is really an economical one if you plan carefully and use it rightly. It is extravagance, of course, to get the oven piping hot just to cook one small dish or to bake a few vegetables. On the other hand, it is economy, both from the standpoint of fuel saving for the housewife, and the fat-saving in Uncle Sam's cause to heat the oven for the preparing of all the dishes for one or more meals.

If the oven of your gas stove is so large that it takes too much fuel to heat only one or two small dishes, cooking only one or two small dishes, then why not buy a small portable stove? One of these can be set on top of a single gas burner and made to heat a single dish or two.

These devices are inexpensive, are small, and can easily be lifted to the top of the stove and they are just large enough to fit under two or three dishes or four breadpans.

The "One-Piece" Meal. Then there is a very small dish that can be set on top of a single gas burner in a short time without having to use up enough fuel to heat the entire oven chamber. All such devices are economical, and last, but not least, they contribute no small amount to health. For unquestionably the best food is more wholesome than those that are fried, and if our present frying-pans impel us to the forewarned frying-pan in favor of the oven it will be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

The play room without a drum is a sorry affair. Beating a snare drum is enjoyed by boys and girls. In addition to the amusement it affords, it will strengthen the fingers and will give the child a conception of rhythm that is thus acquired without effort. Whenever there is drilling, there of course should be a drummer.

Good-Night Stories

BY BLANCHE SILVER.

SUSAN'S FAIRY TALE.

"Once upon a time," Susan began her story to make Marjorie and Johnny cease quarrelling, "there ruled in Makebelle Land a wicked, fiery-grumpy called Grumpy, because he was always grumbling about something. He thought everybody wicked but himself, and he tried to make folks just like he was."

"He sent his Mischiefous Imps out into the world to teach little boys and girls to quarrel and be naughty."

"One day they called at the house of a very good little girl whose name was Alice. The Imps tried to make her quarrel with her playmates, but Alice wouldn't listen to them, so they had to return to Makebelle Land."

"Now, Grumpy was very angry when he told him, so he ordered Alice brought to his castle. He felt sure when she saw him that she would be terribly frightened, but Alice just stood and laughed at Grumpy. She wasn't frightened in the least."

"Grumpy had never been laughed at before, and Alice was the first little girl who had ever refused to quarrel with him. He was so angry, he shot her from his eyes and blew smoke from his nose and ears, but still Alice kept on laughing, because she thought him very funny."

"You're not nearly so wicked as you think you are," laughed Alice. "Grumpy" was so astonished he stopped the fire from shooting from his eyes and the smoke from puffing out of his ears and nose, and began to cry.

"I didn't mean to hurt your feelings even if you are a wicked Grumpy," exclaimed Alice. "I'm so sorry I laughed at you."

"You're Not So Wicked!" "I don't want to be so wicked and frighten little folks. I want them to love me," sobbed Grumpy.

"The Imps replied, 'Instead of making your Imps tell little folks to be naughty, have them whisper into their ears that you are a good girl and everybody, and they'll soon grow to love you.'"

"I've been wicked so long I'm afraid it will do no good," sobbed Grumpy.

"No one is so very wicked he can't be good," replied Alice.

"I don't want to be so wicked and frighten little folks. I want them to love me," sobbed Grumpy.

"The Imps replied, 'Instead of making your Imps tell little folks to be naughty, have them whisper into their ears that you are a good girl and everybody, and they'll soon grow to love you.'"

"I've been wicked so long I'm afraid it will do no good," sobbed Grumpy.

"No one is so very wicked he can't be good," replied Alice.

"I don't want to be so wicked and frighten little folks. I want them to love me," sobbed Grumpy.

"The Imps replied, 'Instead of making your Imps tell little folks to be naughty, have them whisper into their ears that you are a good girl and everybody, and they'll soon grow to love you.'"

"I've been wicked so long I'm afraid it will do no good," sobbed Grumpy.

"No one is so very wicked he can't be good," replied Alice.

"I don't want to be so wicked and frighten little folks. I want them to love me," sobbed Grumpy.

"The Imps replied, 'Instead of making your Imps tell little folks to be naughty, have them whisper into their ears that you are a good girl and everybody, and they'll soon grow to love you.'"

"I've been wicked so long I'm afraid it will do no good," sobbed Grumpy.

"No one is so very wicked he can't be good," replied Alice.

"I don't want to be so wicked and frighten little folks. I want them to love me," sobbed Grumpy.

"The Imps replied, 'Instead of making your Imps tell little folks to be naughty, have them whisper into their ears that you are a good girl and everybody, and they'll soon grow to love you.'"

"I've been wicked so long I'm afraid it will do no good," sobbed Grumpy.

"No one is so very wicked he can't be good," replied Alice.

"I don't want to be so wicked and frighten little folks. I want them to love me," sobbed Grumpy.

"The Imps replied, 'Instead of making your Imps tell little folks to be naughty, have them whisper into their ears that you are a good girl and everybody, and they'll soon grow to love you.'"

"I've been wicked so long I'm afraid it will do no good," sobbed Grumpy.

"No one is so very wicked he can't be good," replied Alice.

SUFFRAGE APPROVED IN U. S. CONGRESS BY TWO TO ONE VOTE

Resolution To Amend Constitution Now Goes To Senate.

CARRIED BY SINGLE VOTE

Grand Kissing Bee and Hall-lujah Chorus Follows the Announcement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The resolution for submission to the various states of the union a woman's suffrage amendment to the federal constitution, was passed tonight by the House. It now goes to the Senate.

The vote was 274 to 156 in favor of the amendment. But for the promise of Speaker Clark to cast his vote from the chair for the resolution, it would have been a single vote to the opposition would have meant defeat. Republican Leader Mann, who came from a Baltimore hospital, where he has been under treatment ever since Congress convened, and Representative Sims of Tennessee, just out of a sick-bed and hardly able to walk to his seat, brought the votes which settled the issue.

Women Began Voters.
The House had hardly adjourned before the suffrage champions began their fight for favorable action on the Senate side of the Capitol. Recent polls there have indicated that the necessary two-thirds vote could not be mustered, but, encouraged by the House victory, and counting upon the influence of President Wilson, who came to their support last night, the suffrage workers hope to bring the Senate into line, so as to have the amendment before the state legislatures during the coming year. They feel sure at least of forcing a vote in the Senate before the present session ends.

Advocates of the amendment had been supremely confident of the result in the House after President Wilson, who called upon him last night to support it. They were so confident that the vote was received with amazement, and some of the opponents were almost as much surprised as they.

When the rollcall was finished unofficial counts put the result in doubt, and before the speaker could make an announcement there was a demand for a re-consideration. Then the names of each member and the way he voted was recorded.

Epidemic of Kissing.

Announcement of the vote was greeted with wild applause and cheering. Women in the galleries literally fell upon each other's neck, kissing and embracing, and shouting: "Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!"

HEAVY INCREASE IN DEPOSITS SHOWN BY THE TORONTO BANK

Interesting Facts Contained in Sixty-Second Annual Report.

The sixty-second annual report of the Bank of Toronto, which was presented at the annual meeting held on Wednesday, contained the interesting statement that during the past year the deposits with the bank increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000, or 20 per cent. This fact might almost be considered wonderful for two reasons. It is a year time. Most people are believed to have been living what might be termed a hand-to-mouth existence, and the cause of the ever-increasing cost of living. It was thought that those who were able to save from their heavily taxed income were few, and those who could be expected to have surplus cash were almost non-existent.

The phase of the report will cause some surprise at this time. It is believed, however, that it is a reflection of the spirit of thrift which the war has implanted into the people of the Dominion, and which has been growing steadily. It also reveals a greater degree of saving than the figures shown by the war loan subscriptions do.

The report shows that at the end of the year the bank's assets were \$1,200,000, an increase of a few thousand over the year before. The bank's liabilities were \$1,000,000, an increase of a few thousand over the year before. The bank's capital was \$1,000,000, an increase of a few thousand over the year before. The bank's reserves were \$1,000,000, an increase of a few thousand over the year before. The bank's profits were \$1,000,000, an increase of a few thousand over the year before.

Bank of Toronto notes in circulation at the end of the year amounted to \$1,000,000, an increase of a few thousand over the year before. The bank's assets were \$1,200,000, an increase of a few thousand over the year before. The bank's liabilities were \$1,000,000, an increase of a few thousand over the year before. The bank's capital was \$1,000,000, an increase of a few thousand over the year before. The bank's reserves were \$1,000,000, an increase of a few thousand over the year before. The bank's profits were \$1,000,000, an increase of a few thousand over the year before.

M'ADOO HAS SOLVED U. S. FUEL PROBLEM BY RUNNING LINES

May Be Local Shortages, but No Chance of Serious Tie-up.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The railroad situation has improved under government operation sufficiently to guarantee that there will be no further coal famine in any part of the country this winter, Director of Fuel Administration, informed today by A. H. Smith, assistant in charge of transportation on eastern lines.

Local shortages will be inevitable until existing coal reserves are exhausted, Mr. Smith said, but indications are that no important industries will be forced to shut down because of lack of fuel, and householders will be supplied reasonably well.

FIG SEN
A SURE, GENTLE LAXATIVE
TO KEEP YOU WELL

FIG SEN
A SURE, GENTLE LAXATIVE
TO KEEP YOU WELL

FIG SEN
A SURE, GENTLE LAXATIVE
TO KEEP YOU WELL

FIG SEN
A SURE, GENTLE LAXATIVE
TO KEEP YOU WELL

FIG SEN
A SURE, GENTLE LAXATIVE
TO KEEP YOU WELL

FIG SEN
A SURE, GENTLE LAXATIVE
TO KEEP YOU WELL

Grafton & Co.



Men's Shirts

OUT THEY MUST GO TO THE TUNE OF "CLEARANCE" PRICES.

Sir, it's a buying chance you'll probably never get again. The shirts are all of quality materials, sprightly patterns and perfect fitting.

\$1.00 Men's Soft-Front Shirts now.....	68c
\$1.25 Men's Soft-Front Shirts now.....	88c
\$1.50 Men's Soft-Front Shirts now.....	\$1.00
\$1.75 Men's Soft-Front Shirts now.....	\$1.25
75c Men's Work Shirts now.....	59c
\$1.00 Men's Work Shirts now.....	68c
\$1.25 Men's Work Shirts now.....	75c
\$1.50 Men's Work Shirts now.....	\$1.00
75c Boys' Soft-Front Shirts now.....	50c
90c Boys' Soft-Front Shirts now.....	68c
\$1.00 Boys' Soft-Front Shirts now.....	75c
\$1.25 Boys' Soft-Front Shirts now.....	88c

Men's Trousers

AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES DURING THIS SALE.

Where are the men who want to buy new trousers? There must be hundreds of them. Let them come here and be fitted out with the best pants they've ever had and pay less than they have ever paid before.

Remember, these pants are expertly made of good-looking fabrics, and finished with or without cuffs, as you prefer.

\$2.00 Men's Trousers now.....	\$1.48
\$2.50 Men's Trousers now.....	\$1.98
\$3.50 Men's Trousers now.....	\$2.48
\$4.00 Men's Trousers now.....	\$2.98
\$5.00 Men's Trousers now.....	\$3.98

A WHIRLWIND OF BARGAINS IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

You men who know a good thing when you see it, here's your big opportunity. We have never seen, and you have never seen, such a colossal clearance of high-grade clothing as we now launch forth in this climax of value-giving.

Overcoats and Suits of distinguished worth and character have been ruthlessly reduced until sale prices cannot cover cost of materials and labor. As every man knows, the Grafton kind of clothing represents the best quality of fabrics plus the most skilled workmanship of the tailoring craft.

Just a glance at the list of remarkable prices below, compare them with the clothing you'll see here, then ask yourself whether you can really afford to miss these rare opportunities.

Overcoats

\$12 values now.....	\$ 8.98
\$14 values now.....	10.98
\$16 values now.....	12.98
\$18 values now.....	13.98
\$20 values now.....	14.98
\$22 values now.....	15.98
\$25 values now.....	18.98

Suits

\$10 values now.....	\$ 7.98
\$13 values now.....	9.98
\$16 values now.....	11.98
\$18 values now.....	13.98
\$20 values now.....	14.98
\$22 values now.....	16.98
\$25 values now.....	18.98

Men's Underwear at "Final" Reductions

2-PIECE UNDERWEAR

Why can we quote such ridiculously low prices? Simply because our stocks were bought one year ago, before the big "rise" in market price took effect. Oh, yes, it pays to be beforehand, as these clearance reductions indicate.

75c Men's Fleece-Lined Underwear now.....	59c
\$1.00 Men's Fleece-Lined Underwear now.....	68c
\$1.25 Men's Elastic-Ribbed Underwear now.....	88c
\$1.50 Men's Scotch Knit and Elastic-Ribbed Underwear now.....	\$1.00
\$2.00 Men's Scotch Knit and Elastic-Ribbed Underwear now.....	\$1.50

Men's Pyjamas and Night Robes

Tell you what, these are bargains worth coming for. Did you ever see such quality ones as these selling at such unheard-of prices?

Come, men, come to this great "value feast" and get your share, your full share.

\$1.00 Night Robes, etc., now.....	75c
\$1.50 Night Robes, etc., now.....	98c
\$2.00 Night Robes, etc., now.....	\$1.48
\$3.00 Night Robes, etc., now.....	\$1.98

Men's Gloves

You'll need another pair anyway before the season's over, so why not get 'em now?

When these are gone there will be higher prices on the next shipment; prices are rising all the time, you know.

\$1.75 Men's Kid and Mocha Gloves now.....	\$1.25
\$2.00 Men's Kid and Mocha Gloves now.....	\$1.50
\$2.50 Men's Kid and Mocha Gloves now.....	\$1.75
\$2.75 Men's Kid and Mocha Gloves now.....	\$2.00
Wool Gloves.....	50c, 75c, \$1.00

COMBINATION UNDERWEAR

Our prices are the wonder of the retail trade—they positively cannot be matched elsewhere at anywhere near these reductions. Don't you see how it works out to your economy, to buy now and buy for years to come?

\$2.00 Men's Union Combination Underwear now.....	\$1.50
\$3.00 Men's Union Combination Underwear now.....	\$1.98
\$4.00 Men's Union Combination Underwear now.....	\$2.98
\$5.00 Men's Union Combination Underwear now.....	\$3.50

Men's Sweater Coats

ARE TICKETED WITH MOST ALLURING SALE PRICES.

These Sweaters were bought a twelvemonth ago, just before the wool market took the big jump. We could easily get three to five dollars more for them, but when we bought low we can afford to sell low.

Every man can find his particular style among them at the most extraordinary price saving the trade ever heard of.

\$2.00 values now.....	\$1.25
\$3.00 values now.....	\$1.98
\$4.00 values now.....	\$2.98
\$5.00 values now.....	\$3.98
\$6.00 values now.....	\$4.98
\$8.00 values now.....	\$6.98

Men's Socks

In heavy, medium and lightweight knits, all perfect fitting and wear-resisting. Socks that are marvels of value at the "zero" prices marked.

25c Men's Fine and Heavy Socks now.....	18c
35c Men's Fine and Heavy Socks now.....	25c
50c Men's Fine and Heavy Socks now.....	35c
75c Men's Fine and Heavy Socks now.....	50c

Men's Hats

NEVER BEFORE WERE PRICES SO OVERWHELMINGLY SMASHED.

It'll pay men to grab these "specials" whether they need a hat now or later. The hats are soft and stiff styles, and in all the newest shapes and shades.

\$2.00 Men's Hats now.....	98c
\$2.50 Men's Hats now.....	\$1.48
\$3.00 Men's Hats now.....	\$1.98
\$3.50 Men's Hats now.....	\$2.48

Winter Caps

Every Cap in this vast collection is of the very latest shape and is made of pure, all-wool material. A chance of a lifetime to buy a just-right cap.

75c Men's Fall and Winter Caps now.....	50c
\$1.00 Men's Fall and Winter Caps now.....	75c
\$1.50 Men's Fall and Winter Caps now.....	\$1.00
50c Boys' Fall and Winter Caps now.....	25c
75c Boys' Fall and Winter Caps now.....	50c
\$1.00 Boys' Fall and Winter Caps now.....	75c

Knickers and Bloomers

Away Down in Price

Every boy knows, and mothers, too, that an extra pair of pants is equal to another suit. These garments are now rushed forward in time to create a stirring economy sale right at the time when boys need them most.

All the good fabrics are represented in these lots, and patterns and sizes are complete. Come and buy while the buying is extra good.

75c values now.....	68c
90c values now.....	78c
\$1.00 values now.....	88c
\$1.15 values now.....	98c
\$1.50 values now.....	\$1.38
\$1.75 values now.....	\$1.48
\$2.00 values now.....	\$1.68
\$2.50 values now.....	\$1.98

Special Sale of Knickers and Bloomers.

Men's Neckties

AT PRICES YOU WOULD HARDLY BELIEVE POSSIBLE.

And they're all beautifully fashioned ties, including the most favored designs for spring wear. Four-in-hands like these won't last long at these clear-away reductions.

39c Men's Neckwear now.....	25c
50c Men's Neckwear now.....	39c
75c Men's Neckwear now.....	50c
\$1.00 Men's Neckwear now.....	68c

Boys' Overcoats

\$5.00 Kiddies' Overcoats now.....	\$3.98
\$6.50 Kiddies' Overcoats now.....	\$4.98
\$7.50 Boys' Overcoats now.....	\$5.98
\$8.50 Boys' Overcoats now.....	\$6.98
\$10.00 Youths' Overcoats now.....	\$7.98
\$12.00 Youths' Overcoats now.....	\$9.98
\$15.00 Youths' Overcoats now.....	\$10.98
\$16.00 Youths' Overcoats now.....	\$12.98
\$18.00 Youths' Overcoats now.....	\$14.98

Men's Raincoats

good ones, too, the kind that give the service demanded by men today, and keep their good shape at all times.

Prices cannot begin to purchase the makings alone, so greatly have they been reduced for this wonderful event.

\$8.50 Men's Tweed and Paramatta Raincoats now.....	\$5.98
\$10.00 Men's Tweed and Paramatta Raincoats now.....	\$7.98
\$12.00 Men's Tweed and Paramatta Raincoats now.....	\$9.98
\$15.00 Men's Tweed and Paramatta Raincoats now.....	\$11.98

GRAFTON'S

MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH-GRADE CLOTHING

CANADIAN PRESS ASSN. CRITICIZED BY COUNSEL

Paper Makers Denounce Dropping From Inquiry.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—The action of the Canadian Press Association in withdrawing from the newspaper investigation some months ago, was the subject of some general observations by George H. Montgomery, K. C., counsel for the Paper Manufacturers' Association, before Commissioner Pringle this afternoon.

At the morning sitting an adjournment had been made to permit of the manufacturers settling among themselves the basis of adjustment of compensation which those who export to

the United States would pay to those who, at the lower rates, have to "keep the home fires burning" by supplying the Canadian newspaper offices. It was announced that the parties, unable to agree, had decided to leave it to the commissioner and the accountant, Mr. Jackson. The amount involved is variously figured from \$250,000 to \$300,000. Then Mr. Montgomery drew attention to what he called a very undesirable situation in which they had been laboring for some months. At an early stage in the inquiry the papers had dropped out. He went on to say that the press association evidently did not regard this investigation as of much moment, and was making its case out of court. They were making it with the commissioner and the accountant, Mr. Jackson. At the conclusion of the sitting the commissioner said that while it might be some time before his report was

ready, he would still be glad to hear any representation from the Canadian Press Association.

FRANCE IS RECOGNIZING UKRAINIAN REPUBLIC

Appoints General Tabouille Official Representative.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday, Jan. 9.—The French Government has appointed Gen. Tabouille the representative of France to the Ukrainian republic. This is considered in Petrograd as recognition by France of the independence of the Ukraine. The announcement of the appointment of Gen. Tabouille was made by a member of the French mission at Kiev.

Delta Woman Has Knit 6,000 Pairs of Socks

HAMILTON, January 10.—Mrs. J. Morgan, of Delta, holds the record of knitting socks for soldiers since the war began. Mrs. Morgan, besides attending to her household duties has knit over 6,000 pairs.

CALGARY, Jan. 10.—The Canadian Pacific management locally announces the removal of all observation cars, which have hitherto been attached to all through passenger trains.

SIX ENEMY AIRPLANES DOWNED BY BRITISHERS

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The following official communication was issued by the admiralty tonight dealing with aviation: "Four hostile machines were downed in air fighting and two others driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing."

"Four hostile machines were downed in air fighting and two others driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing."

SHIP BURNED AT SEA WITH LUMBER CARGO

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 10.—The motor ship Portland, which left Seattle September 27 for South American ports, has been burned at sea, together with 1,500,000 feet of lumber, according to a cablegram received today by the marine department of the "Empire of Commerce." The crew reached Calcutta, India, today, with no loss of life, the cablegram said.

OVER 70 BELOW ZERO IN NORTHERN SWEDEN

Stockholm, Jan. 11.—Unprecedented temperatures for Sweden are reported at various places in the north. Some of the lowest figures are 70.5 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, at Ales, 67 below at Soerfors, and 63.4 below at Hordalssjoe. The last mentioned temperature is also reported from Finmark.

Temperatures from 40 to 58 below zero, Fahrenheit, are reported throughout Angermundland.

BILLY BISHOP IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, Jan. 10.—Major W. A. Bishop, V.C., was the guest of the Empire Club at luncheon today, and spoke of "the experiences of a Canadian aviator in France."

FOR FACE AND HANDS

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are world famous, because so effective in restoring the natural beauty of the skin. Sample of free with 32-page skin book. Address: Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING MAY BE REDUCED BY FOLLOWING THE HOUSEKEEPERS' BUYING GUIDE



The Electrically-Equipped Home

is the one that runs smoothly, happily, comfortably and economically. In the saving of foods and material, the reduction of work, in economical effort, the ONE BEST HELP is

Hydro-Electrical Appliances

COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU

Not so much the appliances as their practical, economical uses, how each one means years of faithful service.

Looking 'Round Incurs No Obligation to Buy.

THE HYDRO SHOP

238 Dundas Street

When You Eat Leavens' Bread

YOU ARE EATING THE BEST BREAD THAT CAN BE MADE FROM THE BEST INGREDIENTS THAT CAN BE BOUGHT, BAKED WITH EVERY CARE THAT CAN BE GIVEN TO PRODUCE THE BEST RESULTS IN BREAD. PHONE FOR OUR WAGON TO STOP. TRY LEAVENS' HOMEMADE BREAD.

MADE IN

LEAVENS' IDEAL BAKERY

GRAND AVENUE.

PHONE 2795

SHARMAN'S FRUIT STORE

369 TALBOT STREET.

PHONE 4665.

APPLES—The delicious Rome Beauties from Washington..... \$2.70 per box
ORANGES—All sizes, from California and Florida.
POTATOES—The real Caradoces, at, per bag..... \$2.25

WHOLESALE FRUIT TRADE—We are now in a position to make special prices to the wholesale trade.
FARMERS—We make a specialty of farm trade.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!

Eat more fish, because it is more nourishing and more economical than meat. Shell and Bulk Oysters, Shrimps, Scallops. All kinds of poultry in season.

Salmon, whole fish.....16c lb	Herring.....10c lb
Whitefish, dressed.....12c lb	Steak Cod.....12c lb
Large Pickered.....18c lb	Haddock.....12c lb
Sea Salmon.....25c lb	Halibut.....25c lb

ONN'S --- THE OLD RELIABLE FISH and POULTRY DEPOT --- **ONN'S**

THE CUT-RATE MEAT MARKET

Why you should patronize this store—you save 2 and 3 cents per pound on tip-top quality meats. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MONEY SAVERS

Rib Roast Beef.....30c	Loins Roasts Pork.....38c
Choice Rump Roasts Beef.....28c	Ham Roast Pork.....33c
Choice Shoulder Roasts Beef.....27c	Fresh Shoulder Pork.....30c
Boneless Pot Roasts Beef.....28c	Legs of Spring Lamb.....35c

Large supply of Tenderloins, Hearts, Livers, Tongues, etc. Once a customer, always a customer. Try us.

EIGHT AUTO DELIVERIES DAILY.

FAULDS & DAWES

PHONE 5750. MARKET HOUSE.

"THE CASH AND CARRY STORE"

Special Grapefruit, each.....5c	TEA SPECIALS.	Domestic Shortening, 3-lb. pail 75c
Seeded Raisins, 2 pkgs.....25c	SALADA TEA, per lb.....50c	Special Crisco, per tin.....44c
Domestically Dates, 2 pkgs.....25c	RIDGWAY'S TEA, per lb.....50c	Pure Lard, per carton.....32c
Jelly Powders, 2 pkgs.....25c	RED ROSE TEA, per lb.....50c	Granulated Sugar, bulk, 5-lb. bag
Pecanese Jam, 1-lb. pail.....60c	GRAND MOGUL TEA, lb.....48c	Granulated Sugar, bulk, 10-lb. bag
Corn Syrup, 5-lb. pail.....53c	LIPSON'S TEA, per lb.....50c	Granulated Sugar, bulk, 10-lb. bag
Corn Syrup, 10-lb. pail.....\$1.00	LIPSON'S COFFEE, per lb.....45c	

BAKING POWDER, MYRTLE BRAND, IN SEALERS, PINTS AND QUARTS, 20c AND 30c.

FRANK SMITH, MARKET LANE

HOUSEKEEPING IS A BUSINESS.
ECONOMICAL COOKING IS A SCIENCE.

Our Consumers' League

BY ISOBEL C. ARMSTRONG.

HOW MUCH DO I SPEND?

A man who takes an interest in our Consumers' League department, the manager of the London branch of a large insurance company, some time ago sent in a suggestion for keeping a household or personal account book which provides for every contingency that might possibly arise during the year, and is also simple enough to be easily mastered. Some of the departments could be omitted in a personal account. Owing to the fact that readers frequently asked for a simple, workable plan for personal or domestic book-keeping, the system submitted is reproduced herewith as sent in on a card:

(It will be noted that the ruled spaces cover one week's expenditures.)

YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
INCOME								
Earnings								
Boarders and Lodgers								
Other								
Total Income								
EXPENSE								
HOUSING								
Rent								
Taxes, Interest, Repairs								
Carfare								
HEAT, LIGHT								
Heat—Coal, Wood, etc.								
Light—Electricity, Gas, etc.								
FOOD								
Meat, Fish								
Milk, Eggs, Butter, Cheese								
Vegetables								
Groceries, Flour, Cereals, etc.								
INCURRANT SAVINGS								
Insurance								
Savings								
Mortgage Payments								
CLOTHING								
Husband's								
Wife's								
Children's								
Laundry and Washing								
HEALTH								
Doctor, Medicine								
Hospital and Dispensary								
FURNITURE								
Furniture and Furnishings								
RELIGIOUS								
Dues—Church, Lodge, etc.								
Donations, Charities								
EDUCATION								
Books, Magazines, Papers								
Tuition								
Vacation								
RECREATION								
Amusements								
Spending Money								
Other Expenses								
Total Expenses								

"NOT AN END, BUT A MEANS."

It is a prominent man of the city, a member of one of the civic boards, by the way, who writes as follows this week to the Consumers' League Department:

London, Jan. 8, 1918.

Dear Miss Armstrong—I am very much interested in the child welfare exhibit to be held in the city the beginning of February. Think it is a splendid thing, and a fine way to start out the new year. I am so interested, in fact, that I have started investigating the subject of child welfare, and finding out what is being done in other places. It seems to me London is very much behind the times, and that it is high time we were wakening up to the serious responsibility not only of saving the lives of babies, so many of whom die unnecessarily, but also of building up a robust citizenship. I like particularly the idea of the baby clinics and the giving of record cards to the parents, showing exactly how the babies measure up to standard efficiency for youngsters at their ages. I would like to see this carried still farther. I am sure the giving of prizes and blue ribbons to the babies who conform nearest to the standards of perfection will stimulate much interest. But this should not be allowed to die away afterwards, or where is any lasting benefit of the again in six months, say at Victoria Hospital or the Institute of Public Health, and that blue ribbons be then given to the babies who show the greatest progress in that time. Progress and development would be arrived at by comparing in each case the first score card with the second. Of course, only the babies presented at both clinics would be eligible for the second blue ribbon contest.

"What I really am hoping is that London will show its wisdom by having one (or more) permanent baby clinic established long before August."

"The following quotations from an article I read the other day express what I think on this subject better than I can write it myself: 'The object of Baby Week is to show what has been done, what is being done, and what has to be done. But it must not be forgotten that the Baby Week is not an end but a means. The highest need better care as well as the lowest. TO WHITE OF THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST IS ONLY ANOTHER WAY OF WRITING WASTE.'"

"Here were some sentences that hit me right between the eyes, and I'm passing them along, sincerely hoping they will hit other people hard in the same way. 'In Great Britain last year, death carried off more British babies than British soldiers, therefore, THE OBVIOUS WAY OF REPAIRING THE WASTAGE OF WAR IS TO SAVE THE BABIES. THE OBJECT OF BABY WELFARE WEEK IS TO SHOW HOW THEY CAN BE SAVED.'"

"About 250 babies out of every 1,000 die before birth or in their first year. 'Since so many men of the country are under arms, and many thousands are killed every year while the war lasts, the birth-rate must drop. It is, therefore, more important than ever to preserve the lives of the children who are born. Never was this so difficult. A large proportion of mothers, who in ordinary times would not be employed in any trade, but would be at home looking after their children, are now absent, for many hours a day, doing war work, which in itself, from its strenuous nature, has a prejudicial effect upon births.'"

IMPORTANT NATIONAL SERVICE.

"The last part of this quotation refers more to conditions in the old country than in Canada, and our own city, but at the same time it seems to me that we can scarcely render a more important service to the nation and empire at this time than putting forth every effort to save the babies."

"I trust the child welfare exhibit will meet with great success, and be instrumental in awakening a real, lasting, practical interest in child welfare work, not only in this city, but throughout Western Ontario. I think that is another fine idea about a Western Ontario day. I hope the committee will succeed in making some arrangements about convention or excursion rates on the railroads, which will make it possible for more to take in the trip than could otherwise."

"For the sake of convenience, I am signing my name,

"JOHN BROWN."

AUNT MARY ANN'S PUDDING

Aunt Mary Ann, who has the pinkest cheeks, the brightest eyes and the most crinkly silver hair imaginable, told with glee the other day about her great success with her Christmas pudding. "It was just a carrot-pudding," she said, but nobody would believe it. "It is so much more wholesome and warms up so much better than the rich English plum pudding. I have a sister who always declared that she couldn't eat carrot-pudding, until one day she arrived with her husband at my home shortly before dinner. We were planning to have carrot-pudding, and there wasn't time to prepare another dessert. It happened to be a few days after Christmas, and I noticed that she took the pudding and seemed to be enjoying it immensely. At last she said, 'This is some of your Christmas pudding, Mary Ann?' It is really the most delicious I ever tasted." I don't think I would have had the heart to tell her, but my husband thought it too good a joke to keep."

IT'S HARD TO TELL

From looking at cold printers' ink which is the best place to shop. Some merchants make bold statements as to quality, and fall down miserably when it comes to producing the goods; others lay claim to great service, while still more tell you of such wonderful bargains. Now to do one of these great things is practically a cinch, but to conquer all three, it takes a store with the stock, the volume of business, the equipment, the system, the employees, and the management of Anderson's.



RIB ROAST HEIFER BEEF SPECIAL
30c Pound
BONED AND ROLLED.

Flat Rib Roast, lb.....22c	Sea Herring, lb.....30c
Roasted Pot Roast, lb.....30c	2 lbs. Radpath Sugar.....23c
Rump Roast, lb.....30c	Creamery Butter.....40c
Round Roast, lb.....32c	Pork Tenderloin, lb.....38c
Strloin Roast, lb.....32c	Shoulder Pork Chops, lb.....35c
Strloin Steak, lb.....35c	Jellied Beef Tongue, lb.....50c
Round Steak, lb.....35c	Leg Genuine Lamb, lb.....33c
Shortening, lb.....28c	Loth Genuine Lamb, lb.....33c
	Stewing Veal, lb.....20c
	Veal Chops, lb.....32c

Oysters, Shrimps, Herring,
Whitefish, Salmon Trout, Spring
Salmon, Halibut, Pickled, Pike,
Mackerel, Etc.

Andersons Quality Meat Market

STORES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 MARKET HOUSE. Phone, Private Exchange, 1643.
24 AUTO DELIVERIES SATURDAY: 8, 9 and 11 a.m.; 2:30, 4:30 and 8 p.m.
Store Open Saturday Morning 6 a.m. Closes 10:30 p.m.

Oleomargarine

We stock the following standard brands: Harris Abbott, Swift, Armour's, Fredman's, all 35c a Pound

Big Apple Sale for 10 Days

Sale Now On. Look! \$4.25 Per Barrel.

We deliver carefully to your home. Why buy foreign fruits?

CANADIAN APPLES ARE CHEAPEST. ORDER NOW. BUY TODAY. BE QUICK.

DOMINION SEEDS, LIMITED

PHONE 550. (Formerly Darch & Hunter Seed Co. Limited) 119 DUNDAS STREET.

Women do 90 per cent of all purchasing for the house. All women readers of The Advertiser read this page. Advertising on this page brings business from many unexpected sources.

EAT MORE POULTRY---IT IS GOOD FOR YOU

WE RECEIVE LARGE SHIPMENTS OF CHOICE POULTRY EVERY DAY DIRECT FROM THE FARMERS. THIS ENABLES US TO ALWAYS SUPPLY A FANCY ARTICLE ON A MOMENT'S NOTICE. ASK YOUR GROCER OR BUTCHER TO GET YOU A NICE ROASTING CHICKEN, DUCK OR TURKEY FROM OUR SELECT STOCK.

C. A. MANN & CO., 78 King St. Phone 1577

THE MARKET CASH AND CARRY STORE

SPECIAL—WE OFFER CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER PRINTS, WHILE THEY LAST, AT 43c PER POUND.

Choice Dairy Butter, per lb.....45c	New Colored Cheese.....28c lb.	Domestically Dates.....15c package
Medway Creamery, large rolls 40c	Old White Cheese.....32c lb.	Excelsior Dates.....15c package
Fresh Eggs.....50c	Schneider's Bacon, sliced.....44c lb.	Seeded Raisins, 15 oz., two for 25c
Cracked Eggs.....40c	Small Size Evaporated Milk.....6c	Salada Tea.....54c lb.
	Cooked Ham.....50c lb.	

PAUL L. DOIG, 6 Market House

When a Young Man Opens a Savings Account in the Bank of Toronto

he has just reached the turning point of his career. The Account will make him more many, more independent, more self-relying. The habit of persistent saving once begun, opens the way to countless possibilities in success, usefulness and contentment. The possession of a Bank of Toronto Savings Bank Passbook will be an incentive and positive help to any young man who is trying to get ahead. Do not think that because you can deposit only a small amount that we will not care to bother with it. The fact is, that many of our best accounts today are those which started with only small amounts a few years ago. Interest is added to your Savings Account every six months.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

FOUR OFFICES IN LONDON:

Cor. King and Richmond Streets.
Cor. Richmond and John Streets.

Cor. Dundas and Adelaide Streets.
Cor. Dundas and Talbot Streets.

INDIA RAISES \$2,500,000
FOR RED CROSS IN A DAY

DELHI, India, Jan. 10.—Via Reuter's. Agency.—Estimates indicate that well over \$2,500,000 was raised as a result of "Our Day" collections in aid of the Red Cross.

FIRE IN GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—Fire which started this morning in the basement of the supreme court building and is believed to have been caused by a defective furnace, caused damage which is estimated at about \$500.



Goes to Press

January 18th

Please report changes required to our
Local Office, to-day.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



Jan. 8, 11, 15, 16

In time of need

Every woman should know the comfort, and experience the relief of a reliable remedy that can be depended upon to right conditions which cause headache, dizziness, languor, nausea and constipation. At such times, nothing is so safe, so sure and speedy as

BEECHAM'S
PILLS

During the past sixty years, millions of women have found them most helpful in toning and strengthening the system, and for regulating the stomach, liver and bowels. These famous pills are entirely vegetable and contain no harmful or habit-forming drugs. Use them with entire confidence for they cause no unpleasant after-effects, and

will not fail you

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, 5, Halsey, Lancashire, England.

Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 15 cents.



Isn't It Worth a Trial?

NUJOL won't prevent all baby troubles.

But many expectant and nursing Mothers say that it will. Why?

Because practically everything they have formerly taken for Constipation during these periods affects the Mother's milk and upsets the infant's digestion.

NUJOL does not.

It has helped them and may help you.

Try it.

It is absolutely harmless.

Nujol for constipation

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Manufactured by
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(NEW JERSEY)
BATONNE - NEW JERSEY

NUJOL IS NEVER SOLD IN BULK

If your druggist hasn't Nujol, send
\$1.00 for pint bottle to
Canadian Selling Agents
CHARLES GYDE & SON
P.O. Box 875, Montreal

Nujol On Sale
atCairncross' 216 Dundas Street
the Chemists Phone 880CONSCRIPTION NOT LIKELY TO
PRODUCE 100,000 SOLDIERS,
QUOTA FALLS SHORT 22,000

Ontario Is Called Upon for
33,000; Quebec, So Far,
Only 6,000.

TOTAL REGISTER 404,389

Local Tribunals Allow 278,
779 Claims and Dis-
allow 47,868.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—Official figures whose publication has been authorized tonight by the military service council throw some interesting light upon the operations of the military service act in Canada to date.

If all the men who registered for service and waived claim for exemption at the outset are available for service in the trenches, the first call has so far netted 23,855 men before the exemption tribunals started operations. In addition to the above number (and it is not at all certain that all are fit for service) the local tribunals have refused exemption to 47,868 men and there are 53,788 claims to be heard. The average of exemptions so far has been seven out of every eight applications. If the average applies to the cases still to be heard, then a total of about 55,000 will be secured, when the tribunals have finished their sifting operations.

This added to the 23,855 will make an aggregate of about 78,000 men. Results of course, is exclusive of the results of appeals now before the judicial tribunals.

67,122 Appeals to Hear.

Appeals lodged from the decisions of the local tribunals totalled 67,122. A great majority of these were lodged by the military representatives. Appeals lodged by persons to whom exemption had been refused by the local tribunals totalled about 20,000. The less, therefore, nearly all the appeals entered by the military representatives are allowed and the appeals entered by individuals are disallowed. It will

OPEN NOSTRILS! END
A COLD OR CATARRHHow To Get Relief When Head
and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your congested nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffing, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.—Advt.

TWO SERIOUSLY ILL
WITH PNEUMONIA

DORCHESTER, Jan. 10.—Pneumonia and measles are prevalent in this district at present. In the home of Anne Longfield, who lives a mile east of Dorchester, two trained nurses are in attendance. Mr. Longfield and his eldest son are very ill with pneumonia, and another son has the measles. For the past week it has been necessary for neighbors to care for the livestock. There are several other cases in the village.

The trustees of the village held their first meeting last night, when Colin Campbell was elected chairman and W. H. White inspector. Edward Bannister, teller in the local branch of the bank of Toronto for the last six months, has given up his position, as he is in the first draft of men now in training. He is succeeded by W. Carpenter of Brookville.

Cheese is not being made this winter at either the Union or Smuck's cheese factories. All the milk is being shipped to the Farmers' Dairy Company in Toronto.

Miss Eva Jervis has been appointed organist of the Presbyterian Church.

VICE-CONSUL FOR GREECE.
MONTREAL, Jan. 10.—J. C. Walsh, K.C., this city, consul-general for Greece in Canada, has announced the appointment of K. P. Tsolinas of McGill University as vice-consul.

A GRADUATE
NURSE

Why She Recommends Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.

Chicago, Ill.—"I was in poor health for two years, caused by a displacement, and during six months of this time was under a doctor's care without getting any help. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me feel like a new woman. I am entirely relieved of the displacement and I am now the mother of a beautiful healthy baby. I am a graduate nurse, and will be glad to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to other women."—Mrs. R. W. Sloan, 6936 South Park avenue, Chicago, Ill.

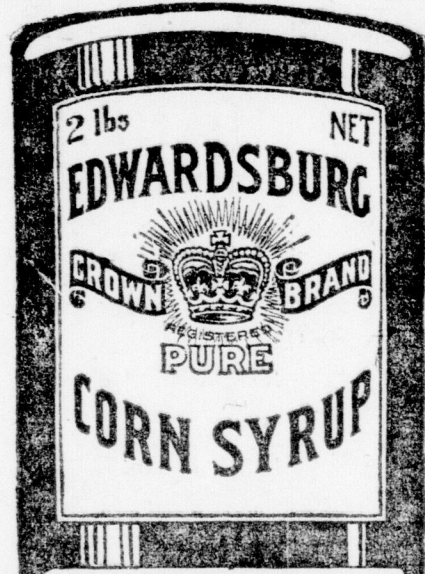
There are many women who suffer as Mrs. Sloan did and who are being benefited by this great medicine every day. It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration. If you need special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

SUES KITCHENER BREWER
ON CONTRACT FOR HOPS

Case Arises Out of Prohibition Enactment in Ontario.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
TORONTO, Jan. 10.—The Ontario license board today reserved judgment in connection with the action taken by the British Columbia Hop Company against Chris Huether of the Berlin Lion Brewery, Limited, of Kitchener, to recover a sum of money alleged to be due on a hop contract entered into by Huether with the company.

After the enactment of prohibition Mr. Huether refused to continue buying hops, claiming that war conditions and the decrease in the consumption of beer in Ontario made it impossible for him to profitably use the hops. A shipment of hops was sent to him prior to the enactment of the Ontario temperance act, and he declined to accept and pay for it. The hop company disposed of the shipment elsewhere at a lower figure than in the Huether contract, and is now asking the license board to compel Huether to pay the difference.

CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP

Everybody's Favourite Table Syrup

In 2, 5, 10 and 20 lb. Tins — and "Perfect Seal" Glass Jars.

Write for Free Cook Book

The Canada Starch Co., Limited - - Montreal

Why U.S. Soldiers
Wait For Clothing

Soldiers cannot march without shoes or resist pneumonia in a winter of record-breaking severity without warm clothing and sufficient shelter.

The testimony of Gen. Sharpe before the U. S. Senate's investigation committee on the shortage of clothing supplies for the soldiers, appeals to many an editor in the United States as a most remarkable and instructive account of "the circumlocutory routine and the general red tapery" of the operations of the war department.

On the other hand the net result of a canvass among members of Congress and officials of the Government departments made by the New York Times brings that journal "to the conclusion that the Government has accomplished a vast amount of work considering the short time elapsed since it began to make preparations in earnest; that there had been some serious mistakes and delays, but that the activity of the war department is at last distinctly on the upgrade."

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for January 12, one of the most enlightening articles in this unusually good number deals with the Congressional investigation of the war department and voices the editorial opinion of the country upon the disclosures. Many illuminating details are presented, and the article is one that will hold the interest of every reader.

Other important topics in this issue of THE DIGEST are:

America For No Makeshift Peace

Presenting the Results of a Careful Editorial Examination of Newspaper Opinion From All Over the United States Upon the Latest German Peace Propaganda.

The Brewers' Campaign of Righteousness
A Peace Offer Distrusted by Both Sides
Germany's Last Colony Gone
The Coming Great Aerial Combat
Launching a Ship Upside Down
Edible Reptiles
Resurrected Art of William Blake
Admonishing a Petted Darling
Shall We Close the Churches?
The Income Tax—An Urgent Duty, a Glorious Privilege

Will the Government Keep the Railroads?
Teutons Squabbling Over Poland
How You Can Save and Substitute
(Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration)
Medical Music
The Crewless Raider
The Historian in the Movies
What the War Did to Harry Lauder
Mr. Sunday's Slang Book
How Railroad Stockholders Will Fare

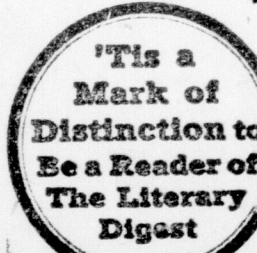
Many Striking Illustrations, Including the Best Cartoons.

The People Who Read "The Digest"

The best test of any periodical is the class of its readers. Character in a magazine or a newspaper attracts men and women of standing and judgment as inevitably as a flower draws the bee, and for the same reason. It suits their taste. Glance around you in the train, on the street cars, in hotel lobbies, wherever your fellow humans congregate, and note

the people who read THE LITERARY DIGEST. They are the best type. They buy The Digest because they know it is accurate, impartial, wholesome, comprehensive, and up-to-date, because they can take it home to their children with confidence, and because it covers the world's news as no other periodical does. Are you with them?

January 12th Number on Sale Today—All News-dealers—10 Cents.

The
Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous New Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

PATRICIA
TODAY AND SATURDAY.
"THE SPY"
Fox Standard Picture in Eight Parts.
VAUDEVILLE.
THE MELODIOUS FOUR
HARMONY SINGERS.
FOX COMEDY: "TOM AND JERRY."
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Hillie Ferguson.

MAJESTIC
THE THEATRE
THE SHOW-THE ORCHESTRA
TODAY AND SATURDAY.
WALLACE REID
in "Nan and Music Mountain"
Hear Roy Griffin, the silver-voiced
singer.

HOCKEY MATCH
Hamilton vs. London Sen.
JUBILEE RINK, SATURDAY NIGHT.
General admission, 25 cents. Reserved
seats, 50 cents. Seats on sale
today.

DIRECTION OF
Musical Art Society
Grand Patriotic Concert
BY FAMOUS
PAULIST
CHORISTERS
OF CHICAGO.
100-MEN AND BOYS-100
PRINCESS WINTER GARDEN
Thursday Evening, January 17
Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.
Plan at Hamilton's Monday night.
Tickets at music stores.

HOCKEY! HOCKEY!
PARIS VS LONDON
(JUNIORS)
FRIDAY, JAN. 11, AT 8:15.
Reserved seats on sale at Western
Ontario Electric Company, 257 Dundas
street, at music stores.

INFORMAL DANCE
Harriet A. Boomer Chapter, I. O. O. F.
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 11
Masonic Temple. Tickets 50 cents.
75c

Victory Bonds
Installments on Victory Loan Bonds.
Jan. 11, can be arranged, or bonds
purchased outright, at:
F. B. CLARKE'S
416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of
Commerce, London, Ontario.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
DANCING EVERY WEEK - PAL-
ACE Academy, Monday, Wednesday
and Saturday nights, when the good
dancers meet for an enjoyable evening.
Lessons any time. Phone, Dayton
& McCormick.

MRS. ALICE HENDERSON IS OUT
of the city filling current engagements
with her company and will
resume teaching Saturday, Jan. 12.
MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES
at all times. Phone 1255. Tony
Villa Italian Harpers, 123 Queen's
street.

GLADYS COMBER, PIPER AND
dancer. Leader of Henderson's Kiltie
Band, 451 Ottawa, Phone 4307.
ROBERT HANNAH, ELOCUTIONIST,
entertainer, concert engagements
accepted. Care, The Purdon Hardware
Company, London.

FIRST CLASS ORCHESTRA FOR
parties, entertainments, and
banquets. Part or whole program pro-
vided, songs, recitations, comic, seri-
ous. Ask for terms. Lombardi Bros.
Phone 5786.

SCHOOL - MODERN BALLROOM
dances, 214 Dundas, Jack Corbett, in-
structor. Phone 1520.

LOST AND FOUND.
LOST-GOLD BAR PIN WITH PEARL
at center. Finder kindly leave at 179
Dundas and receive reward.
LOST-PAIR SPURRALS COYSSETS,
between 100 King and Waterloo, on
King. Reward at 233 1/2 Dundas.
LOST-GENTLEMAN'S GOLD SIGNET
ring, intaglio, "A. K." Reward \$3.
Window avenue.
PERSON SEEN PICKING UP AUTO
headlight lens Monday noon, phone
5280.

LOST-MINK MUFF, WEDNESDAY
between Byron avenue and Bruce
street. Please return to this office. H.
broach with swastika cross in center.
Finder rewarded at this office. 789

LOST-GUNMETAL HANDIAR, RE-
WARD at this office.
LOST-LADY'S WRIST-WATCH
Reward at 71 Thornton.

CHIROPRACTIC.
DR. MACPHER, DRUGLESS PHYSICIAN
(Chiropractic, electro-therapy, X-ray,
etc.) - Dominion Savings Building,
Phone 4710. Residence, 5710.

CLARA KILBOURNE, UNIVERSITY
College of Chiropractic graduate,
Office, 321 Queen's avenue, Telephone
1351.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements-Fifteen cents per line
each insertion. One cent per word each
insertion.
Births, Marriages and Deaths-Each
insertion, 50 cents. Each subsequent
insertion, 25 cents.
Cards of Thanks-Fifty cents each
insertion.
Articles For Sale, To Let, Help
Wanted, Stencils, Vacant, Board and
Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms To
Let, and all similar condensed adver-
tisements-First insertion, one cent per
word; each subsequent insertion, one-
half cent per word. No advertisement
less than fifteen cents.
An extra charge of ten cents is made
for all transient advertisements that
are charged.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

DIED.
COLBERT-At his late residence, 81
Elmwood avenue, on Thursday, Jan.
10, 1918, Henry Colbert, beloved hus-
band of Sarah Colbert.
Funeral notice later.

HASKETT-On Wednesday, Jan. 9,
1918, at her late residence, 417 Dun-
dus street, Helen Isabel, youngest
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas
Haskett.
Funeral private. Service at St.
Patrick's Cathedral, Friday afternoon,
Jan. 11, at 2:30 o'clock. Please omit
flowers.

STANLEY-At Luccan, Jan. 10, 1918,
James Stanley, 64 years.
Funeral service on Sunday at 2:30
p.m. at Holy Trinity Church, Luccan.
Interment at St. James' Cemetery,
Clontarf.

MEETINGS.

THEOSOPHY.
Eugene W. Munson, of Los Angeles,
will lecture on Sunday, Jan. 13, 3 p.m.,
in the I. O. O. F. Hall, Alma Block,
3015 Richmond street. Subject: "What
Comes Out of the War." And Monday
evening at 8 o'clock, subject, "The Po-
tential of the Future." All welcome.

REGULAR ASSEMBLY-RICHARD
Cour de Lion Preceptory, No. 4,
Knights Templar quarters, Masonic
Hall, this (Friday) evening, 7:30. J. H.
Moran, P. Preceptor; S. Baker, regis-
ter.

LONDON COUNCIL, No. 232, ROYAL
Arcadium, meets tonight, 8 o'clock, K.
of H. Hall, corner Dundas and
Dundas streets. Samuel M. Jepson, ac-
tuary.

THIS KING NEEDS YOU AND YOU
need Him in this great war and in
the peace. No physical test re-
quired. Recruiting office, 357 Rich-
mond street, City Mission, nightly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MORRIS FOR DRY CLEANING,
pressing, repairing, 124 Wellington
street, Phone 2693. Heavy overcoat
cleaned.

LEFF, JUNK DEALER, PAYS BEST
prices. 316 Grey, Phone 4626.

**MCLEOD & GREY, REAR ADVER-
TISER**-First-class livery and board-
ing. Full parties our specialty. Phone
1277.

FOR GENUINE PLUMBING REPAIRS
phone 5778. S. H. Hammond, 765 King
street. The Canadian Woodworkers
Company, St. Thomas, Ont.

ALLIES DRY CLEANING, PRESSING,
expert work, experienced tailors, 342
Dundas, Phone 4441.

National Brass, Limited
CARLING STREET.
NICKEL-PLATING

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GOOD BLACKSMITH BUSINESS FOR
shop and house, in village of
Putnam, Apply R. Wallace, Putnam,
Ont.

CASH BUYER WANTED FOR GRO-
ceries, meat, poultry, etc., known to
London, Sydney Smythe, Talbot
street.

MILK ROUTE AND EQUIPMENT, 130
St. George, 1000th the reason, F. A.
Campbell, Tambling's Corners, 75c

MISCELLANEOUS.

CIRCULAR LETTERS, NOTICES,
announcements, etc., perfect imitations
typewritten, done on our Flexotype
machines at short notice. The Copy
Shop, 3 Dundas Bank Chambers,
London.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WOMAN TO WASH SILVER-APPLY
Office House.
WANTED-WOMAN, SECOND COOK,
hotel experience. Apply Housekeeper,
Dominion House.
WANTED-A LAUNDRESS, ONE DAY
a week. Apply 78 Thornton avenue, or
phone 3172.

WANTED-GIRL OR WOMAN FOR
kitchen work. Apply Frank Allan
Smith Quick Lunch, 101 King street.
75c

WOMAN FOR ABOUT THREE
hours a day, three or four days a
week, to scrub store. Apply Peters
Tea Room.
WANTED-ELDERLY LADY TO DO
housework and look after a child-
ren's day. Box 26, Advertiser.
STENOGRAPHER-STATE EXPERI-
ence. If any, education and wages
wanted, in own handwriting. Box 17,
Advertiser.

WANTED-COMPETENT GENERAL
servant. Apply 390 Ridout street.
Phone 2666.

WANTED-TWO GIRLS USED TO
wrapping. Apply London Soap Com-
pany.
WANTED-GENERAL MAID; MUST
be good cook. Apply evenings, 77c
C. N. Spencer, 531 Dufferin avenue.
YOUNG FARMER, WITH TWO CHIL-
dren, would like to secure lady as
housekeeper. No objection to one
child. Forest Harris, Leamington,
Ont. R. R. No. 1.

WANTED-WOMEN DISTRIBUTORS
for marvelous non-rubbing washing
powder and non-alcoholic food fix-
ers, etc.; make \$3 daily; sample out.
It for four washings free on receipt
of 2c stamp and promise to return
sample time or full time. Bradley
Garretson, Limited, Brantford, Ont.
Feb. 6

YOUNG GIRL OR ELDERLY WOMAN
for company and light housework.
Phone 5786.

MILLINERS. Experienced sewing ma-
chine operators. Knitting mill op-
erators. Nursemaid, hours 2 to 4 or 4
to 6, for North End, Nursemaid for after-
noons and a few evenings, near Vic-
toria Park.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT EMPLOY-
MENT BUREAU.
132 Dundas Street. No Fees.

TORONTO STRIPPERS WANTED-
John McNe & Sons, 281 Clarence
street.
SITUATIONS WANTED.
EXPERIENCED FARMHAND WANTS
position on farm, capable of taking
charge. Apply J. Somerville, 320 Duf-
ferin avenue.

WANTED-WORK ON FARM by
married couple, capable of taking
charge, or work by year. Address Box
1, Advertiser.

AGENTS WANTED.
THE EASY WASHER-WELL-
KNOWN and reliable washing ma-
chine, especially adapted for use by
able salesman or merchant. It's an
easy washer. Send for catalogue and
prices. The Canadian Woodworkers
Company, St. Thomas, Ont.

\$5 MADE DAILY IN PRODUCING 1c
neighbors' new domestic products. Re-
ducing cost of living. Send 10 cents
for actual goods for selling sample.
Garretson Company, Brantford, Ont.
Feb. 6

HIGH-PRICED FRUIT HAS CREATED
a splendid demand for nursery
stock. Our trees are known to be
the best in the trade. We want re-
spected women to sell in every in-
habited district, and pay well for
services rendered. Exclusive sale
territories. The Canadian Woodworkers
Company, St. Thomas, Ont.

WANTED.
WANTED-LOAN OF \$200, FIRST
CLASS SECURITY. Box 23, Advertiser.
77c

WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR
HIDES OF ALL KINDS
Horse Hides, Beef Hides, Cat and
Sheep skins. Write for prices to
T. W. WRIGHTON & SONS,
York and Talbot Streets, Phone 4068.
Consignments Solicited.

HORSES, CATTLE, ETC.
For Sale or Wanted.
FOR SALE-ONE FIRST-CLASS NEW
milk cow, Holstein. Lot 47, conces-
sion 1, Westminster.

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO
order. See our second-hand wagons.
Adrian's Carriage Factory.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERLES
for sale; thoroughbred and good-lay-
ing strain. F. Smoothy, 155 West-
minster street. Phone 6210.

ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING-OUR SPECIALTY
is slate shingles. J. Whitaker,
551 King street.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOCK, CIVIL ENGINEER,
Surveyor, Room 307 Dominion Sav-
ings, Phone 252.

MALE HELP WANTED.

JUNIOR CLERK WANTED-THE
London and Western Trusts Com-
pany.
UPHOLSTERERS WANTED-MEN
accustomed to good work preferred.
Apply, stating experience, Box 27, Ad-
vertiser.

BOYS WANTED FOR MORNING
paper routes at once. The Globe, 171
King street.

WANTED-BENCH AND FLOOR
molders; steady employment; good
wages. International Harvester Com-
pany of Canada, Limited, Chatham,
Ont.

MAN TO WORK AROUND STORE
and assist in making ice cream. State
age, references and wages expected.
Box 26, Advertiser.

WANTED-DIAMETER FOR FOLD-
ING-MEN Department. State expe-
rience and salary expected. Apply Win-
nipeg Paper Box Company, Winnipeg.

EXPERIENCED CORNER-STAYING
machine operator wanted; good wages.
Apply 124, Advertiser Office.

WANTED-MEN TO INTRODUCE
marvelous household discovery; expe-
rience unnecessary; big money.
Lunnatt Company, Brantford, Ont.
Feb. 6

WANTED-OPERATOR FOR HIGH-
TENSION electrical sub-station. Man
must be steady and reliable, and have
had experience in electrical work,
preferably on high-tension. Steno-
grapher or installation of high-tension ap-
paratus. Address Box 280, Welland, Ont.

TELEGRAPHERS AND STATION
agents in great demand owing to mil-
itary service act. President Wilson
says: "These men are on active ser-
vice, and are performing a national
service." High wages, steady employ-
ment. Apply to the Canadian Woodworkers
Company, St. Thomas, Ont.

WANTED-TO WASH WINDOW
and woodwork. Apply Tecumseh
House.

CLERK FOR GENERAL STORE
work. State age, experience, wages.
W. T. Riddell, Auburn.

WANTED-TWO MEN TO CUT
WOOD. Apply, after 7 p.m., 261 Hill
street.

A RELIABLE SALESMAN WANTED
to sell territory. Good profit to be
made. No salary. No commission. No
expense where not represented. Spring
planting list now ready. Send for
terms. The Canadian Woodworkers
Company, St. Thomas, Ont.

HELP WANTED.
WANTED-EXPERIENCED MAN
to work on farm in Saskatchewan.
Apply Box 21, Advertiser.

AMAZING SELLERS-TABLETS
that wash clothes spotlessly clean,
without soap, and without any
effort. Wash with 10 cents will bring
sales for four washings; make dollar
an hour. Washing Tablets. Distributors,
Brantford, Ont.

MEDICAL CARDS.
DR. BROWN, EYE, EAR, NOSE AND
throat. Public, private and hospital
appointments. 77c

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO
street. Hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8.

DR. KAY, SPECIALIST IN UROLOGICAL
and venereal diseases of men
and women. 425 Richmond street,
London.

DR. FERGUSON & FERGUSON,
South London, Phone 753. Dr. R. Fer-
guson, specialist in urology and dis-
eases of the prostate, venereal dis-
eases, children's diseases.

DR. HOLMES, 314 RICHMOND-SPE-
cialist, skin diseases, medical elec-
tricity. Hours by appointment only.
DR. SEPTIMIUS THOMPSON, PARK
avenue, corner Queen's-Eye, ear,
nose and throat.

DR. A. A. MOLEMAN, CORNER DUNDAS
and William-Specialist, diseases of
stomach and children, and non-sur-
gical treatment of venereal dis-
eases, children's diseases.

DR. J. S. SCHRAM, CORNER KENT
and Talbot streets. Phone 2250.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, COR-
ner Park and Dufferin-Eye, ear,
nose and throat. Phone 255.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

OR SALE-A DESIRABLE PLOT IN
Mount Pleasant Cemetery, London,
consisting of lot No. 34 and the south
half of lot No. 55, in Section B, and
containing 300 superficial feet. Apply
The Canada Trust Company, 416 Rich-
mond street, London, Ont. J. 12, 17, 19

FARM FOR SALE-50 ACRES ABOUT
one mile north of Clontarf, con. 1,
Bridgford; one mile from school,
church and station; soil clay loam,
all cleared; 7 acres fall where 14
acres seeded down. 1 acre of orchard
and small fruit; 2-story brick house,
brick kitchen and frame wood house;
frame barn 36x50, stable and drive-
house 28x28, hoggan and henhouse
24x18; two good wells, well fenced;
possession in March. Price \$3,500. W.
J. Neil, Clontarf, R. R. No. 1, 77c

SAM D. CAMPBELL, GENERAL REAL
estate, insurance, loans, etc. Room 2,
Carling Block, opposite Free Press.
Phone 421, 404.

City Property.
MODERN BRICK HOUSE IN EAST
end, suitable for railroad man; \$300
cash, balance monthly payments.
Brick house, 1000 sq. ft., 1000 sq. ft.,
Imperial Bank Chambers.

FIVE-ROOMED FRAME COTTAGE-
Lot 50 by 150, on residential street
north of London, 1000 sq. ft., 1000
immediate sale \$1,000, \$200 down; 6
per cent interest. Room 14, London
Loan Bank.

DON'T PAY TAXES ON YOUR LOT
build a house and let it pay for itself.
Write me and see if we can arrange
to build you one. Box 10, Advertiser.

Wanted-Rents to Collect.
I remit monthly and look after neces-
sary repairs free of charge. Write me
for particulars and references.

THOS. C. KNOTT
117 Dominion Savings Building, London
25xwv

Suburban Property.
FINE SUBURBAN 15-ACRE HOME,
on the outskirts of the city, 2-story
brick house, nice sized bank barn, and
first-class garage, 1000 sq. ft., close to
public school, and about 3 miles to city
street car. This property if broken into
small lots would make a fine suburban
home. The Western Real Estate
Exchange, Limited, 75c

Five acres, on car line, 12-story new
frame house, containing 7 rooms, barn
20x30, stable, house, well, small
fruits, township taxes: \$2,200. New 2-
story frame house, large lot, near car
line. Township taxes: \$1,000. Terms
\$100 cash, balance \$10 per month.
ANDERSON & CO., 12 Market Lane.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
WANTED TO PURCHASE.
Vacant Lots in City and
Western Lands
We also buy, sell and exchange prop-
erty and business of any kind.
OPEN EVENINGS.
London Real Estate Exchange
ROOM 1, DOWLER BUILDING.

TO LET.
SEMI-MODERN HOUSE IN GOOD
locality; cheap. Apply 578 Dufferin
avenue.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSES, 162 HYMAN
street; \$1. Phone 2829.

ROOMS TO LET.
ONE OR TWO FURNISHED FRONT
suitable for gentlemen. Apply
328 Dundas, upstairs.

TWO COMFORTABLE FURNISHED
rooms, well heated, for gentlemen
only. Apply 452 Dundas street, 77c

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL FUR-
nished room, 361 Dundas.
LARGE FRONT ROOM-FURNI-
shed. ED high housekeeping; central
location. Apply 452 Dundas street, 77c

FOUR LOVELY FURNISHED HOUSE-
keeping rooms, bath, hydro, gas,
private entrance. 129 Tecumseh
avenue. Phone 2222.

UNFURNISHED AND FURNISHED
rooms, by month, steam heated, light
bath, central location. Apply 129
Tecumseh avenue. Jan 11

WANTED TO RENT.
YOUNG COUPLE DESIRE 3 OR 4
bedroom house. Box 15, Adver-
tiser office.

WANTED-BY YOUNG LADY, UN-
furnished, bright, heated room, in
central or light housekeeping, not
necessarily central. Box 12, Adver-
tiser.

WANTED BY APRIL 1-HOUSE
with 2 bedrooms, moderate rent. Ap-
ply Box 241, Advertiser.

BOARD AND ROOMS.
NICE COMFORTABLE FRONT ROOM
with bath, central location. Apply
328 Dundas, upstairs.

WANTED TO RENT.
YOUNG COUPLE DESIRE 3 OR 4
bedroom house. Box 15, Adver-
tiser office.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

TWO GOOD LIGHT SLEIGHES, SUIT-
able for grocery or butcher delivery;
also one delivery wagon. Apply at
Peters, 319 Richmond street.

FOR SALE-FAST PACING HORSE,
sound; would make grand street
horse; also fast pacing mare, sound,
would make race mare; along with
harness, blankets, boots, hol-
bies and new horrid exercise cart,
also good farm horse; beautiful family
cow, new milker; two good curries;
one gentleman's speed cutter, one set
of light delivery bobs, cheap. Apply
Boarding Stables, rear Advertiser.

FOR SALE-ONE SECOND-HAND
furnace, 20-inch fire pot, and castings.
172 Maple street, Ruthford.

QUARTER-CUT DRESSER-ALSO
baby buggy, good as new. Phone 3206.

FOR SALE-COVERED MAIL
wagon, in good condition, with
seats, Wesley McCarter, Alvinston,
R. R. No. 2.

PIANO-TUNER'S REPAIR KIT
Complete. Box 24, Advertiser.

FOR SALE-TWO LIGHT BOWS AND
cutter. Apply 12 S Wharfside road.

FOR SALE-GOOD OLD VIOLIN,
including case and bow, at a bar-
gain. 68 Pullarion street, or telephone
257c.

THOROUGHLY FRENCH SILK
topp poodle pants, three months old. Ap-
ply 294 Colborne street.

SPRINGING TIMBER FOR IMMED-
iate sale-Fifteen acres hardwood,
suitable for lumber and wood; one
mile from Canadian Pacific station.
R. H. McCurdy, Box 115, Vienna, Ont.

UPHOLSTERING, POLISHING, RE-
pairing and mattresses made in our
business, Charles M. Quick, 725 Rich-
mond, Phone.

BUY AND SINGLE HARNESS
Apply 134 Worley road.

GET MY PRICES ON FURNACE AND
stove pipes, fittings, etc. W. G. Arnold,
220 Clarence street.

McKENNA'S PATENT ROOFS-ONE
rosewood mellophone, one large box-
stove, two baseburners, and some
splendid sewing machines. Call on
Goldenberg, 151 Dundas
street, Phone 4230, 237 Talbot street.

KINDLING WOOD FOR SALE-\$2
a load delivered. London Box Com-
pany, Bathurst street.

WE BUY AND SELL SECOND-HAND
clothes and shoes. We sell the highest
price. 341 Dundas.

GOOD-SHAPED UPRIGHT PIANO-
used for quick sale. Will make con-
venient terms if desired. Apply Box
11, Advertiser.

QUINCY OXFORD HEATER for
sale cheap. Apply 119 Clarence.

TEN POUNDS GRANULATED SUGAR
delivered free with a dollar order for
tea, coffee, etc. Apply 200
orders sent C. O. D. Tyler, 355 1/2
Clarence.

NEW ZEALAND REVENUE JUMPS.
WELLINGTON, N. Z., Jan. 10.—Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—The finance minister announces that the nine months' revenue has shown an increase of £170,000. Large payments made in the final quarter of the year put the revenue in a strong and healthy position.

NOW, MEN!

FOR THOSE SHOE BARGAINS AT COOK'S.

They are bargains, too for those who can wear the sizes, just because they are broken lines we have reduced our prices on shoes, some equal to the best shoes sold at \$7.50, to

\$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98

These include buttons and lace of best workmanship, in black calf, brown calf, tan calf, mahogany calf, and New England calf, with Goodyear welts.

These shoes were all built to please, of leather selected for wear, and are sure to satisfy the most critical buyer.

Men! Your chance to save money on good shoes today and tomorrow. This advertisement will not appear again.

COOK'S SELECT SHOE STORE



Attention, Men! Save Money Tomorrow!

People are buying these specials now and putting them away because next winter they may not be able to get them. You know and we know of the scarcity of everything. Next year it will be worse.

2,000 Pairs of Pants
Including many styles and materials—\$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50.

Sweater Coats
We buy Sweater Coats direct from the manufacturers and sell lower than the ordinary retail stores—\$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.95, \$8.95 and \$9.95.

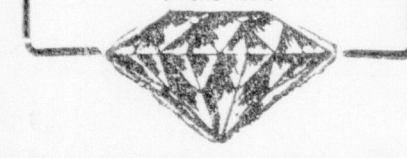
100 SHEEP-LINED COATS
\$10.50 value for \$6.95
\$12.50 value for \$8.50

Wegner's
THE HEART OF LONDON.
Opp. the Market, 371 Talbot St.
Phone 1849. Open Evenings.



DIAMONDS
A large and well-assorted display of loose and mounted diamonds.
Rings \$5.00 to \$400.00
Necklets \$10.00 to \$500.00

C.H. Ward & Co.
Diamond Merchants and Jewelers.
556 RICHMOND STREET.
Phone 1084.



COMPLY WITH THE NEW REG. LENSES.
Purchase a Pair of MACBETH AUTOMOBILE LENSES.
Western Ontario Electric Co.
Phone 4071, 217 Dundas Street.

Do You Know We Carry
Columbian Books.
Trial Balance Books.
Synopsis Cash Journal Sheets.
In fact, we have them all.

Hay's Stationery
173 DUNDAS STREET.
Phones 150 or 53.

TAYLOR'S THROAT AND LUNG BALM
IS GUARANTEED TO STOP THAT
Taylor's 6 Cut-Rate Drug Stores

Mixed Wood Per Load
\$3.75
J. ANDERSON
120 YORK STREET PHONE 1201.

STRICTEST ECONOMY BY EDUCATION BOARD URGED BY CHAIRMAN

A. A. Langford Outlines Policy at Inaugural Meeting.

NO BUILDING THIS YEAR

School Boundaries To Be Rearranged to Meet Overcrowding.

At the inaugural meeting of the board of education last evening, Trustee A. A. Langford was unanimously elected chairman for the year 1918. His name was proposed by Trustees Rowe and Sheehan, and they escorted him to the chair.

He thanked the members for his election, and asked for their co-operation in the work of the year. He welcomed the newcomers to the board, Trustees Colledge, Gray, Smith and Lieut.-Col. Coles, and anticipated good service from them.

He outlined the work of the year, and urged the strictest economy. There was absolute necessity for conserving the financial resources of the city, and the board would be wise to govern its actions accordingly. In the preparation of the estimates, which should be done early in the year as possible, this should be kept in mind.

The board in 1917 had purchased its coal supply early in the year, with most beneficial results. He advised the board to follow this policy in 1918.

Are Overcrowded. Several schools, such as Chesley, Ealing, Wootley road, Simcoe street and Abernethy, were overcrowded. No building could be undertaken during the year, so he advised a rearrangement of the school boundaries to accommodate the children. Some of the buildings disused by the board might be used, Mr. Langford urged that the trustees and citizens take a deep interest in the child welfare exhibit to be held here shortly. Several other suggestions were made, among them additional help for the secretary. His address will be spread upon the minutes, and the various matters contained therein sent to the various committees.

Rev. R. G. Peever, pastor of the First Methodist Church, opened the session with prayer.

The committees were struck as follows:

No. 1—John S. Barnard, chairman; James Gray, W. E. Gunn, Thomas Rowe, Dr. W. M. Sheehan, Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 2—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 3—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 4—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 5—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 6—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 7—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 8—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 9—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 10—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 11—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 12—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 13—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 14—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 15—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 16—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 17—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 18—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 19—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 20—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 21—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 22—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 23—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 24—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 25—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 26—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 27—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 28—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 29—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 30—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 31—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 32—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 33—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 34—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 35—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 36—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 37—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 38—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 39—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 40—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 41—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 42—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 43—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 44—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 45—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 46—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 47—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 48—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 49—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 50—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 51—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 52—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 53—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 54—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 55—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 56—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 57—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 58—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 59—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 60—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 61—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 62—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 63—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 64—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 65—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 66—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 67—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 68—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 69—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 70—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 71—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 72—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 73—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 74—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 75—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 76—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 77—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 78—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 79—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 80—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 81—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 82—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 83—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 84—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 85—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 86—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 87—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 88—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 89—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 90—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 91—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 92—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 93—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 94—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 95—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 96—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 97—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 98—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 99—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 100—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 101—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 102—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 103—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 104—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 105—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 106—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 107—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 108—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 109—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 110—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 111—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 112—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 113—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 114—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 115—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 116—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 117—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 118—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 119—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 120—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 121—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 122—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 123—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 124—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 125—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 126—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 127—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 128—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 129—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 130—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 131—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 132—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 133—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 134—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 135—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 136—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 137—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 138—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 139—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 140—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 141—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 142—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 143—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 144—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 145—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 146—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 147—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 148—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 149—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 150—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 151—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 152—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 153—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 154—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 155—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 156—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 157—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 158—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 159—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 160—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 161—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 162—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 163—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 164—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 165—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 166—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 167—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 168—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 169—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 170—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 171—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 172—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 173—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 174—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 175—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 176—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 177—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 178—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 179—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 180—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 181—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 182—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 183—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 184—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 185—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 186—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 187—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 188—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 189—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 190—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 191—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 192—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 193—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 194—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 195—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 196—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 197—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 198—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 199—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 200—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 201—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 202—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H. Black, Thos. Colledge, Ed. Smith, W. N. Manning, W. T. Strong, No. 203—Dr. W. M. Sheehan, chairman; Dr. H. H