

Factories, Shops, Theatres, Pool Rooms to Close

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—An Order-in-Council has been issued that Quebec and Ontario factories, industries and shops, except food shops, must close on Feb. 9th, 10th and 11th to save fuel. Theatres, pool rooms and other places of amusement must remain closed every Monday from Feb. 18th to March 25th. Munition plants are not excepted, but newspapers and public utilities are. Fines of \$5,000 are provided for infringement of the order.

THE CHURCHES TO CONSERVE

The Ministerial Association to Co-operate in Fuel Economy.

TO USE SUNDAY SCHOOLS OR UNITED WHEREVER IT IS POSSIBLE.

Mayor Hughes Demands An Apology From Association Over Some Remarks Made By Several Members. The members of the Ministerial meeting on Monday afternoon in the Y.M.C.A. parlors to further discuss the fuel situation which was taken up at the meeting in the morning. The members discussed the points brought out by Mayor Hughes and then, by a unanimous vote, passed the following resolution: "On the assurance of Mayor Hughes, that the coal shortage has reached the critical stage in Kingston, that a fuel commissioner is to be appointed, and that steps are being taken to restrict places of amusement, and to shorten business hours, the Ministerial Association of Kingston hereby declares its readiness to co-operate to the utmost in fuel economy by using Sunday school rooms for public worship, or wherever possible, by uniting two or more congregations in one, and we hereby appeal to the people of the churches to sustain us in this decision by fidelity to the respective churches, and by a combined effort to conserve the fuel in every way possible."

Congregations to Decide. A committee representing each denomination was appointed to deal further with the matter. Whatever action is taken will be decided by the congregations themselves. The idea is to have churches closely located to combine. A committee was also appointed to arrange for regular Sunday services at the Mowat Memorial Hospital. For some time, ministers have been holding services at Rockwood Hospital, and it is desired to have the same plan cover the military hospitals. A committee was also appointed to take over the work of visiting the military hospitals, and also with linking up the men with the pastors in their home town, when they are about to leave for home. Dean Starr was appointed chairman for the committee, with Rev. G. S. Clindinnen and Rev. E. R. McLean. Rev. J. D. Boyd, the president, presided at the meeting.

Mayor Resents Remarks. Mayor Hughes informed the members on Monday that if the churches could agree to hand over the hard coal they had in their cellars and accept soft coal there would be no need of them closing at all. Soft coal would supply their needs. Some strong remarks were made by three of the clergymen with regard to H. C. Nickle, the fuel controller. They did not think he was sympathetic enough for the position. Mayor Hughes strongly resented the remarks and called upon the association for an apology. Mr. Nickle had been selected by the council and the Council had ratified the appointment, as Mr. Nickle was deemed the best man possible to secure to act and he was doing so without remuneration. Mayor Hughes told the Whig on Tuesday morning that an apology must be forthcoming from the members of the association who made the remarks regarding Mr. Nickle.

Would Let Osteopaths Practice. Quebec, Feb. 5.—J. N. Francoeur, Deputy of Lefebvre in the Legislature, will introduce a bill to admit osteopaths to practice medicine on the same footing as medical doctors.

- WHIG CONTENTS. 1—Churches to Conserve, Extreme Cold Plays Havoc; To Dole Out Supply; Huns on West Front. 2—Twenty-seven Below Zero; Incidents of the Day. 3—A Slave Army Organized; Telegraphic News. 4—Editorial: Rippling Rhymes. 5—Appointed to Utilities; Duty of the Police. 6—Eastern Ontario News. 7—The Fortin; Amusements; Announcements. 8—Military: Theatrical. 9—Ancient Wonders; Nationalists Win. 10—Dressing Wounded During Battle. 11—Making More Sailors; Blameworthy. 12—The World's Sport; Bringing Up Farther.

THE FUEL ORDER OF THE CABINET

Passed on Monday Night—There Are Some Exceptions.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS MAY BE ISSUED LATER IF FOUND NECESSARY.

Food Stores to Remain Open—Regulations Do Not Apply to Hotels or Places Where Meals Are Served Regularly. (Canadian Press Despatch) Ottawa, Feb. 5.—On the recommendation of C. A. Magrath, Canadian Fuel Controller, the Cabinet last night passed an order-in-council suspending the operation of manufacturing plants for three days: February 9th, 10th, 11th. The only exceptions are plants which must be continuously operated seven days of the week to avoid serious injury to manufactured products, plants manufacturing perishable foods or foods necessary for immediate consumption, and plants devoted to the publication of daily newspapers. The order applies to all business and professional offices, warehouses, wholesale and retail stores. For the purpose of selling food only stores may retain necessary stock until 12 o'clock (noon), Feb. 9th and 11th. The regulations do not apply to heating of restaurants, hotels or places where meals are regularly served. The regulations do not apply to Western Canada, nor to maritime provinces. The order as passed will apply to all of Ontario and Quebec from Fort William on the West to Riviere du Loup on the east. It is understood that it was the intention to pass this order last week, but it was held over to a date to be further action in United States and the possibility of the discontinuance of their order. Mr. Magrath, who is in Washington, is in close consultation with the United States authorities and is co-operating with them in every possible manner to meet the present situation. This recommendation was decided upon by him as best for the present, although further orders along the same lines may be issued later if necessary. The Canadian order will go further than the American in that all munition plants must close down for the three days. The Canadian order also goes further than the American in that during the month of February and March all soil, country, yacht, canoe or hunt clubs must be closed except on Wednesday and Saturdays. On other days of the week the coal consumption is to be restricted to the quantity to prevent damage through freezing. For the present, heatless Mondays are ordered only for theatres, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private and public dance halls and other places of amusement. They must remain closed every Monday beginning February 18th and extending to March 25th. Exception is made where entertainments or special functions have been advertised before February 1st.

Tuesday the Better Day. Toronto, Feb. 5.—The Retail Merchants' Association of Ontario will make a protest to the Government respecting the fuel order, alleging that stores could be closed Tuesday with much less loss than Saturday. It is estimated here that 564,000 workers in Ontario and more than one million in Ontario and Quebec will be made idle by the order.

Chief Officer Arrested. Halifax, N.S., Feb. 5.—Commander Frederick W. Wyatt, chief examination officer of the port at the time of the Mont Blanc-Imo collision and the disastrous explosion which ensued, was arrested to-day on a charge of unlawfully killing Pilot Hayes of the Imo. He appeared before Stipendiary McLeod and was admitted to bail.

British. "We carried out successful raids last night south of Fleurbaen (south-west Armentieres), and in neighborhood of Ypres-Biaden Railway," says to-day's British official report. "Many Germans were killed and prisoners and machine guns were captured by us."

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS. British. "We carried out successful raids last night south of Fleurbaen (south-west Armentieres), and in neighborhood of Ypres-Biaden Railway," says to-day's British official report. "Many Germans were killed and prisoners and machine guns were captured by us."



SIR PERCY GIROUARD. Kingston Royal Military College graduate, who may be the new Governor of British East Africa.

EXTREME COLD PLAYS HAVOC

With Telegraphic And Railroad Systems in Central And Western Ontario.

HEATLESS DAYS' ORDER HAS BEEN WELL RECEIVED AT MOST POINTS.

Temperatures Vary From Zero at Halifax to Sixty Below in North Ontario—Coldest Day of Season. (Canadian Press Despatch) Toronto, Feb. 5.—Unusually cold weather prevailing in central and western Ontario last night played havoc with telegraphic and railroad systems all over those territories. Communication was interrupted in all directions when wires were affected and trains in such well organized sections as the forty-mile Toronto-Hamilton line were many hours late or cancelled. Advice from all parts of Ontario indicate that the Canadian fuel controller's orders for heatless days in factories and industries have been well received at most points, although it had been hoped that Ontario's exceptionally good electrical advantage would have obviated the necessity of their application here. Temperatures varying from sixty degrees below zero in North Ontario to zero in Halifax, with an average of eighteen below in lower Ontario, were the ranges of climate in this, which is probably the most generally cold day of the season all over Canada.

THE PEAT DEPOSITS ARE TO BE USED

The Ontario Government Is To Increase the Fuel Supply Immediately.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Toronto, Feb. 5.—With the usual military and state ceremonies the fourth war session of the Ontario Legislature was opened this afternoon by Sir William Hearsh, Lieutenant-Governor. The speech from the throne did not portend a lengthy session, but included important provisions in view of the fuel scarcity in Ontario and the Dominion generally. The Government will set aside peat deposits and take measures to increase the fuel supply by this means immediately. Reference also was made to the development of the Chippewa-Queenston power projects and other power projects in various parts of Ontario. The need for further extraordinary efforts towards food production was emphasized, and arrangements for the reception and re-education of returned soldiers to be given prominence.

TO DOLE OUT COAL SUPPLY

All Buying Must be Done Through Kingston's Fuel Controller.

H. C. NICKLE APPOINTED BY CITY COUNCIL TO ACT AS DISTRIBUTOR.

The Controller Asks For Co-operation—People Should Not Get Panicky—Some People Have Not a Day's Supply. The City Council on Monday night appointed H. C. Nickle as fuel controller for Kingston. From now until the first of May all orders for fuel must go through his office and the amount to be delivered to each applicant will be limited to half a ton or perhaps a quarter of a ton at a time. The finance committee recommended to Council the appointment of Mr. Nickle, who had agreed to take the office without remuneration. The Council will appoint a clerk to assist the controller at a wage of \$12 a week. Mayor Hughes informed Council that when in Ottawa last week he had interviewed the Dominion fuel commissioner and asked him for permission to bring some hard coal into the city. The commissioner informed him that if he could get the coal he could get his full permission. Conditions now existed in Kingston that made it impossible for Mayor Hughes to continue to act as coal distributor. A controller was needed, and this need was emphasized by the coal dealers of the city who had a conference with the mayor last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Nickle agreed to act, and his appointment would ensure a fair and impartial distribution so that those who had not been able to buy coal last summer and fall could get a sufficient supply to tide them over the winter. It was first necessary to protect the wives of the soldiers who are fighting overseas; also the hospitals and other public institutions.

HANNA GOING TO PERU

Ex-Food Controller to Speed Up Oil Productions. Toronto, Feb. 5.—Hon. W. J. Hanna, who resigned the office of Food Controller recently, will leave for Peru this week for the purpose of adjusting some matters between the International Petroleum Corporation and the Peruvian Government. Mr. Hanna is a director of the International Petroleum Corporation which produces a considerable amount of crude oil in Peru. A part of the output is conveyed in tank steamers to the new refinery of the Imperial Oil Co. at Vancouver, and a considerable quantity is used in the nitrate plants in Chile. These industries provide the raw material for the great powder manufacturers of the United States. It was generally understood in official circles that when Mr. Hanna left the post of Food Controller he undertook to stimulate the production of fuel oil for the Admiralty, and of gasoline for the air service of both the British and United States War Departments. Mr. Hanna will be absent about two months.

WOOD'S NARROW ESCAPE

Officers Each Side of Him Killed by Gun Explosion. Paris, Feb. 5.—General Leonard Wood was visiting the French front last Sunday, and with a party of twenty or thirty others was watching the firing from a trench mortar in a training camp, when the premature detonation of a shell burst the gun, two French officers on each side of General Wood were killed instantly as were five privates. Of the whole party 75 per cent. were killed or wounded. General Wood's escape with comparatively slight wounds was miraculous. Seven splinters penetrated his right arm, one lodging on the main nerve and causing a slight local paralysis which has since disappeared. The British brought down ten foe planes. President Wilson has ordered state control of oil plants.

CO-OPERATION NEEDED

Mr. Nickle addressed the Council with regard to the task he was undertaking and stated that many people have coal enough to last them from four to eight weeks, while others have not enough to carry them over night. Monday afternoon he had supplied three families with coal, who had not enough for the night when they applied to him, and in each case there were sick children in the house. People should consider that when they send in orders for coal. Citizens who hoard coal to-day are causing children to suffer. "I want absolute co-operation," said Mr. Nickle. "With co-operation and spreading out we can pull through." The citizens, however, may be called upon to accept coal in sixty and seventy-pound lumps. Ald. Hewitt asked if there was not a good supply of soft coal in the city. The mayor said there was quite a lot of that kind of coal. Ald. Hewitt—"Then why should the people not use it?" Ald. Wright stated that he had burned a combination of hard coal, soft coal and coke and secured a very hot fire. "Soft coal when mixed with coke burned well. Mayor Hughes stated that he was going to make an effort to get some more hard coal for Kingston even if he had to go to the mines to secure

PEACE DURING 1918 OF KAISER'S FALL

Pastor Back From Germany Says People Are Ripe For Revolution.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 5.—Opinion that unless the war ends within the year 1918 there will be a revolution which will overthrow the Hohenzollerns in Germany was expressed by the Rev. Aloysius Daniels, Hewitt, Wis., on his arrival here yesterday from Germany by way of Switzerland. "The people of Germany are starving," said Rev. Mr. Daniels, who for three years has been studying in Westphalia. "There are few left who are more than 50 years old. All succumbing to lack of nutrition, while the death rate among the children is frightful. President Wilson is anathematized throughout the empire, but hardly worse than is the Emperor, while what is said openly of the Crown Prince is not fit to repeat. "I believe they will quell this insipient revolution, but there will be another unless the war ends before next year, and that one will be the end of the Hohenzollerns. The Germans are tragically short of all sorts of food."

HUNS BRIBED TURKS TO ENTER THE WAR

Big Promises Made By Germany, Austria and Bulgaria. London, Feb. 5.—George H. Roberts, Minister of Labor, in an interview, said that the declaration of Count von Hertling and Count Czernin that Germany and Austria agreed with President Wilson in opposing secret treaties and secret diplomacy did not accord with their acts. "There is the best reason for believing," he said, "not only that a secret treaty was ratified before the war between Germany and Bulgaria, but that as a result of the German Emperor's visit to Constantinople a secret treaty was agreed to between the four Central Powers, by which Turkey was to retain all the territories in her hands before the outbreak of the war. Germany, Austria and Bulgaria agreed to do their best to recover for Turkey the provinces she has lost, and to give Turkey a free hand in dealing with Arabia and Armenia as she thinks fit."

WANT THE BAN LIFTED

By the United States on Exportation of Oleomargarine. Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Negotiations have been started by the Canadian Food Controller, looking to a relaxation of the ban on the export of margarine from the United States. Just when the Canadian people were getting accustomed to this table commodity and before the manufacturers are able to make it in large quantities, the prohibitory order against export will involve a measure of hardship. Particularly is this the case when butter is upwards of fifty cents a pound.

EAST AFRICA WANTS GIROUARD

Mass Meeting of Residents Appeal to British Government. Nairobi, British East Africa, Feb. 5. (Canadian Press Despatch) A mass meeting of the residents enthusiastically and unanimously passed a resolution requesting the Imperial Government to appoint former Governor Sir Percy Girouard as Military Governor of British East Africa, and to proceed with the war with powers to organize the colony's efforts in the direction of utilizing such a portion of its population as is unavailable for military service to develop its immense potential energies and resources in the immediate production of commodities which are urgently required.

TO ENROLL 250,000 MEN

Government Recruiting Workers For Shipbuilding. Washington, Feb. 5.—The Department of Labor has announced that more than 12,000 agents throughout the country will be engaged for the next two weeks in the enrollment of 250,000 men skilled in the shipbuilding trades. Two thousand of the agents are appointees of trades unions, who are co-operating in building up the industrial army for a final drive to victory. SENTENCE IMPOSED. He Cut Fingers From Hand to Evade Service. Greenville, S.C., Feb. 5.—Seven years' sentence for cutting off three fingers of his right hand to evade military service has been imposed by a court-martial here on Private Edward J. Chaussey of Dover, Tenn., and a four years' sentence was given to Private Lark L. Triplett of Granite Falls, N.C., for similarly mutilating his left hand. Wolves Killing Deer. Halifax, N.S., Feb. 5.—Wolves are reported in Nova Scotia after many years absence. John Myra, of Porter's Lake, has reported to Chief Game Commissioner Knight that a wolf deer in his district. Twenty-two years ago Mr. Myra said that the only wolf then known in Nova Scotia.

2,850,000 HUNS ON WEST FRONT

The Kaiser Has Concentrated This Number For His Big Drive.

GREAT PREPARATIONS MADE BY THE ENEMY FOR HIS LAST OFFENSIVE.

The Russian Front Has Been Decimated—The Germans Have Sixty Inferior Divisions on That Front. With the French Armies in the Field, Feb. 5.—The Germans to date have concentrated between 180 and 190 divisions (2,700,000 to 2,850,000 men) on the Western front in preparation for their expected spring offensive. "Since the Allies' drive last April the maximum of the German concentration on the Western front consisted of only 155 divisions, until the Russian armistice permitted the increase to the present strength. One hundred and fifteen divisions already are on the lines, while the remaining 65 to 75 are held in reserve, presumably for the purpose of rushing into a surprise offensive or checking the Allies, should the Germans leave to them the initiative of the spring offensive. The Germans still have sixty divisions on the Russian front, consisting of worn-out, dedicated units, from which the best soldiers have been transferred to the Western theatre.

TREAT ALL THE SAME

No Difference Between Volunteers and Conscripts. London, Feb. 5.—In anticipation of the arrival of Canadian recruits under the new military law, General Turner has notified all commands in camps that these men must be treated with every consideration, and there must be no differentiation because they are no volunteers. A fortnight's trip to Paris is the prize gained by No. 2 platoon, No. 1 company (Ottawa and Kingston), 2nd Battalion, in France. The competition was for general smartness and efficiency in attack, using live ammunition.

THE COST OF THE WAR

United States Has Already Spent Over Seven Billion Dollars. (Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Jan. 5.—Ten months of war have cost the United States about \$7,100,000,000, at the rate of \$710,000,000 a month, or nearly \$24,000,000 a day. More than half of this huge sum, or \$4,121,000,000, has been paid as loan to the Allies, and the balance, about \$3,000,000,000, represents America's outlay for its own war purposes, exclusive of more than \$800,000,000 for ordinary governmental expenses.

GERMAN MONOPOLY LOST

Honduras Interns Traders and Embargoes Lighters. San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, Feb. 5.—German commission houses of Amapala, a Pacific port of Honduras, have been cut off from maritime shipping facilities. President Bertrand, of Honduras, has placed an embargo on all lighters belonging to Germans and has interned their owners in the interior of the republic. This ends a German trade monopoly in Southern Honduras, which lasted for more than thirty years.

Huge Stores of Wheat

Washington, Feb. 5.—Millions of bushels of wheat are available in Australia to feed the armies of the allies if only ships can be obtained. Crawford Vaughan, former Premier of South Australia, to-day told twenty-eight state directors of the Public Service Reserve, who are aiding the campaign to enroll workers for shipbuilding. "The prime need of the allies is ships," Mr. Vaughan said. "There are today 300,000,000 bushels of wheat in my country, waiting for tonnage. The workmen in the yards of America must realize that every time they slacken up or take off, the effect is just the same as if their artillery in France stopped the barrage fire during a charge."