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THREE CENTS.

VOTE STRONG FOR THE HOMES OF LONDON

Philip Pocock Approves Manitoba "Wet" Victory

MANITOBA "WETS" CARRY PROVINCE, GET BIG MAJORITY

Prohibition Law Defeated by Margin of Over 30,000 Voters.

TAKE THREE MONTHS

Time Required Before Government Control Can Be Introduced.

Canadian Press Despatch. Winnipeg, June 23. — Electrical storms which played about the city today, while in others it was reviewed with profound regret. Local clergymen were naturally disappointed at the 30,000 "wet" majority recorded in the western province, but some representative businessmen were extremely well pleased. Philip Pocock, one of London's prominent citizens, and an indefatigable supporter of Sir Adam Beck, discussing the result with The Advertiser, told of his satisfaction in emphatic terms.

Mr. Pocock believed the verdict of Manitoba would be in the best interest of that province. "It's what we should have in Ontario," he declared. London ministers were as one in deploring the outcome of the plebiscite, and local candidates for the provincial house expressed a variety of opinions. Miss Isabel Armstrong thought it only gave added zest to the work of prohibitionists, while J. M. Donahue, advocate of beer and wine, looked on the 30,000 majority for the "wets" as the "turning of the tide."

Relief Work Rushed in Mount Etna Area
Premier Mussolini Returns to Rome—Other Government Officials To Aid.
Special Cable to The Advertiser. Catania, Sicily, June 23.—Rehabilitation and relief work in the area devastated by the flow of lava in the eruption of Mount Etna went forward today. American Ambassador Child visited the region and investigated the situation. Premier Mussolini has returned to Rome, but other government officials are remaining until the situation is improved. Commander Perera, general delegate of the United States Red Cross, conferred with Senator Cirio, and it was agreed that relief funds collected in the United States would be repaid by subscription.

MAY TRY N. J. WOMAN FOR SECOND DEATH
The Police Consider Another Charge Against Mrs. Creighton, Acquitted of Killing Brother.
Special to The Advertiser. Newark, N. J., June 23.—Police and the prosecuting attorney conferred today to find out if Mrs. John Creighton shall be tried on the charge of killing her mother-in-law with poison. Late yesterday the woman and her husband were acquitted of a charge of poisoning her 18-year-old brother, Charles Avery. Creighton was released, but his wife is being held pending a decision on whether to try her on the second murder indictment. The prosecutor charged that collection of life insurance was the motive in both alleged murders. The mother-in-law died in December of 1920. The body was disinterred recently.

\$5,000 LOSS FROM MORNING BLAZE IN LUMBER YARD

Prompt Work by Firemen Saved Property of Dymet-Baker Lumber Company.

FIVE-HOUR FIGHT

Fire Started in Boiler House Shortly After 6 o'Clock This Morning.

Prompt and efficient work by the London firemen checked what might have developed into a disastrous fire early this morning, when the boiler house at the Dymet-Baker Lumber Company became ignited, and in a short time the adjoining buildings were aflame. The damage, most of which is around the boiler room, is estimated at \$5,000. George Blackwell, night watchman at the plant, fired the boiler at 6 o'clock, and at that time noticed nothing wrong, but at 6:15 a resident of the district saw flames in the buildings in the interior of the yard, and turned in the alarm. As the Dymet-Baker Company carry one of the largest stocks of lumber in the city, the apparatus of every station was summoned, and when the firemen arrived the boiler shed and a number of other buildings were ablaze. Fighting the fire was rendered all the more difficult on account of the fact that the adjoining sheds were well-stocked with shavings. The smoke from the shavings was sometimes so dense that no fire was discernible, and it was only after three hours of continuous work that the blaze was got under control. The last piece of apparatus didn't leave the plant till after 11 o'clock. Fire Chief Aitken attributes the cause of the fire to accumulated dirt and waste above the boiler. In his opinion, the heat of the boiler, after firing up, was sufficient to set off the material stored on top. The damage sustained has not impeded to any great extent the work at the plant, the planing and most of the other machines being in operation as usual.

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BRITISH MEDICAL COUNCIL FAVORS TUBERCULAR CURE

By HENRY SOMERVILLE. Special Cable to The Advertiser. London, England, June 23.—The Medical Research Council has just issued an extraordinary helpful statement on Professor Dreyer's new treatment for tuberculosis. The new vaccine is called "antigen," and the council states that after experiments in three London hospitals results have been favorable almost without exception. No final opinion can yet be passed regarding the effects on the lungs or other internal organs which have become tubercular—but in the cases of diseased glands and skin the new treatment surpasses all other.

N. Y. WOMAN WITH BABE DIES IN LEAP FROM ROOF

Special to The Advertiser. New York, June 23.—Mary Lozier, 21, with her three-months-old son in her arms, leaped to death from the roof of a five-story tenement house. The child died instantly and the mother succumbed later. The woman's husband believes temporary insanity induced by the heat caused the act.

Read the Remarkable Story From John V. Ison On Page 2

FOUR CANDIDATES—AND YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

Four candidates and a real responsibility face the voters of London on Monday.

The four candidates are: Isabel Armstrong, Liberal; Adam Beck, Conservative; J. M. Donahue, wet-Conservative, and Hugh Stevenson, Labor-U. F. O.

The responsibility is that of deciding what is best for the people of London and of Ontario.

To make this decision men and women will ask these questions: What are the arguments by which each candidate is appealing for election?

What are the merits of these arguments?

Below is a review of the arguments presented by the candidates during the campaign, followed by The Advertiser's judgment of their merit.

Isabel Armstrong—Liberal

Isabel Armstrong has stated to the public a definite platform, consisting of five planks: (1) Better Homes; (2) Efficient Prohibition; (3) Protection of Public Ownership; (4) Economy in Government; and (5) Wider Educational Opportunity.

The central purpose of this platform seems to be expressed in the first clause—Better Homes.

The history of Miss Armstrong's activities, wherever she has been, tends always toward welfare and humanitarian interests; her speeches in the campaign have carried the same idea and the specific legislation which she mentions in her platform has a similar purpose.

There seems to be no doubt that Miss Armstrong stands for the O. T. A., for the protection of the people's resources, for economic government and for wider education with the one idea in view—to give people more prosperous and happier homes.

Isabel Armstrong is a Liberal. From her purposes in life it is probable that she is Liberal because she believes that Liberal principles best support laws which are humanitarian in purpose. It was Isabel Armstrong who at the great national convention of Liberals in Ottawa four years ago secured as a plank in the national platform this resolution: "This gathering of Liberals in convention assembled, pledges itself to a vigorous prosecution of the measures best calculated to conserve the life and improve the physical standard of our Canadian citizenship."

J. M. Donahue—Wet Conservative

J. M. Donahue announced himself several weeks before nomination date as a candidate with one definite and single purpose—to amend the Ontario temperance act.

Mr. Donahue believes in the sale of beer and light wine by government control, and this is his definitely stated argument as a candidate for election.

J. M. Donahue has not declared himself on any other public questions, and has chosen to win or lose on the liquor issue.

There is little doubt as to Mr. Donahue's sincerity of conviction, and whatever extent one may disagree with his purpose, he seems to deserve a certain recognition on the grounds of frankness and boldness.

J. M. Donahue's politics are somewhat obscure. He is generally regarded as a Conservative, although not long ago he had Labor affiliations with which he later broke.

Statements during his campaign indicate that he adheres to some of his Conservative leanings and to classify Mr. Donahue on party lines would be to put him down as a wet Conservative.

Adam Beck—Conservative

Adam Beck has stated no platform, but he has made it plain in his speeches and in his campaign material that his plea for election is to represent hydro in the provincial parliament.

He has stated repeatedly that his great interest and aim is to develop the hydro power resources of the province, and he argues that this development requires his presence in the legislature.

Adam Beck has given nothing which can be accepted as a definite pronouncement on the other issues of the day—the O. T. A., education, labor and welfare legislation and education, and it would seem that he is entirely truthful and sincere when he says that his sole interest is involved in hydro.

Adam Beck was for years a prominent Conservative. In 1919 he withdrew from the Conservative party following his break with Sir William Hearst, and has since described himself as an independent in politics. It seems improbable that his return to the Conservative party indicates any Conservative convictions. From Sir Adam's own statements Conservatism means little to him, and the reasonable conclusion seems to be that Adam Beck has chosen to follow Mr. Ferguson at this time as a matter of opportunity to accomplish other objectives.

Hugh Stevenson—Labor-U. F. O.

Hugh Stevenson has stated no platform to the public, but the arguments which he has used during his campaign make it fairly clear that his plea for election is based partly on the record of the U. F. O. government and partly on his personal record as a supporter of that government during the last four years.

Dr. Stevenson has not announced his position with regard to the O. T. A., but it seems reasonable to assume that as a supporter of Mr. Drury and Mr. Raney he is also a supporter of their temperance policy.

As a Labor candidate, Hugh Stevenson has tended to stress such legislation as minimum wage and mothers' allowance, claiming credit for the Drury government in sponsoring it and for himself as taking an active part personally. Dr. Stevenson also argues that as London's representative during the last four years he has consistently cared for the interests of the city.

Hugh Stevenson must be regarded as a member of the Labor party. His political classification is complicated, however, by the fact that he has declared allegiance to the Farmer party, and in addition to this it would seem that remnants of his former Liberalism at times remain.

LONDONERS HOLD VARIED VIEWS ON MANITOBA RESULT

Isabel Armstrong Says It Shows Prohibition Issue Not Closed.

MR. POCOCK PLEASED

J. M. Donahue Says It Marks "the Turning of the Tide"—Views of Others.

The result of the Manitoba liquor referendum elicited expressions of keen satisfaction in many quarters of the city today, while in others it was reviewed with profound regret. Local clergymen were naturally disappointed at the 30,000 "wet" majority recorded in the western province, but some representative businessmen were extremely well pleased. Philip Pocock, one of London's prominent citizens, and an indefatigable supporter of Sir Adam Beck, discussing the result with The Advertiser, told of his satisfaction in emphatic terms.

Mr. Pocock believed the verdict of Manitoba would be in the best interest of that province. "It's what we should have in Ontario," he declared. London ministers were as one in deploring the outcome of the plebiscite, and local candidates for the provincial house expressed a variety of opinions. Miss Isabel Armstrong thought it only gave added zest to the work of prohibitionists, while J. M. Donahue, advocate of beer and wine, looked on the 30,000 majority for the "wets" as the "turning of the tide."

PREDICT PROHIBITION WILL GO IN ALBERTA

Believe Vote in Manitoba Will Effect Other Prairie Provinces.

Canadian Press Despatch. Calgary, June 23.—The morning Alberta prohibitionists' newspaper of Alberta, this morning says in its editorial column: "Not only was the result of the referendum on government control in Manitoba some indication of the feeling at present on prohibition in the prairie provinces, but the result of the vote there today will have a direct effect upon the vote in this province."

The result is discouraging to the supporters of prohibition and points very strongly to the defeat of prohibition in this province."

VOTING ON MONDAY FROM 8 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

All Indications Point to Record Vote Cast in London Subdivision.

The polls open Monday at 8 a.m. and will not close until 6 p.m. From present indications a record vote will be cast. The deputy returning officers will tabulate their results at their respective polling booths, bringing the returns to the city hall directly they have concluded. It is not expected that the result will be known nearly as soon as in other elections although the increased vote in the prairie provinces, but the result of the new regulations the city clerk cannot open the ballot boxes again and check them over until Tuesday night.

See Also Page 2 and Page 13

CANDIDATES ARE WORKING IN HEAT IN FINAL HOURS

Sir Adam Beck Still Ill, But Others Are Fighting Vigorously.

ON THE LAST LAP

Isabel Armstrong Sets Pace For Others in Her Whirlwind Fight.

Stiffing heat cannot wither the infinite energy of local candidates. With the exception of Sir Adam Beck, who is still confined to bed, the final day of the campaign finds London aspirants for political laurels working hammer and tongs. Isabel C. Armstrong, J. M. Donahue and Dr. Hugh Stevenson, M.L.A., devoted the morning to personal solicitation. Miss Armstrong visited hundreds of voters this afternoon. J. M. Donahue distributed pamphlets outlining his platform in all parts of the city this morning, while Dr. Stevenson occupied his accustomed perch on the top of an auctioneer's wagon on the market at noon hour. The courageous Liberal torch-bearer is fighting until the last hour. From all classes and ranks of society she received this morning best wishes and assurances that her appeal for better homes had not been made in vain. Men and women of all political affiliations, some of them noted partisans, gave enthusiastic promise of supporting Miss Armstrong through thick and thin. One woman entered Liberal headquarters this morning and told officials there she intended casting her first Liberal vote for Isabel Armstrong.

A Converted Tory, "I've been a Tory all my life," she said, "but I'm so pleased that we women of London have a real candidate in the field that I am going to cast my ballot for her." Numerous similar tokens of the regard in which the Liberal candidate is held by all classes of the community were received yesterday and today. Miss Armstrong is personally most optimistic. The reception accorded her by Liberal headquarters and the Labor people alike augurs well for a substantial majority for her on Monday.

Sir Adam Beck's henchmen attended, for the most part, to small detail work and individual soliciting on behalf of their leader this morning.

Dr. Stevenson, who held a meeting at the market square this evening, and it is possible that J. M. Donahue will also deliver an impromptu address before the voters during the day. Introduced by "Rattlesnake" Cator, the Indian doctor at the market this morning, as a "distinctive feature," Dr. Stevenson delivered his customary oration from the top of an auctioneer's pedestal.

Dr. Stevenson's Address. The doctor told of the 41 varieties of beneficial legislation the Drury Government had been responsible for in the past three years. He took full credit for the laws passed by the provincial legislature for Western University, and told of the hard time he experienced in amending the obnoxious laws for the benefit of motorists. He claimed an auto owner could not enjoy driving anywhere in the country, owing to the stringent motor laws. On the advice of representative auto men, however, the doctor declared he had the laws changed to the satisfaction of everyone.

"If I go back to the house," he said, "I shall see that an investigating committee is empaneled to look into the space laws, which are obviously unfair, and I shall see that something is done about it."

The doctor then proceeded to summarize the various functions of various commissions, which exalted into certain aspects of public utilities. He did not mention any of his opponents, but he was himself with telling of the many fine things done by Drury and his merry men.

"If you don't send me back to Toronto, I'll stay here," all that fine work will be for naught."

THE WEATHER
FORECASTS. Moderate winds, mostly fair; thunderstorms in a few localities today or on Sunday; decidedly warm on Sunday. Temperatures. The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last today were: Highest, 93; lowest, 66. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 79; lowest, 66. Barometric Readings. Friday—8 p.m.—29.29. Today—8 a.m.—29.23.