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LONDON, SATURDAY, FEB. 22.

THE FIGHT AT OTTAWA.

Evidently the Liberal party is determined that it will at least thoroughly discuss this matter of a money contribution which has not been authorized by the people. The constitutional implications of such a proceeding are too great to be lightly passed over. The principle of responsible government and of national control over expenditure is at stake.

The course being taken by Premier Borden is unconstitutional. Things would be different if he would be honest enough to make plain that contribution is not to be a permanent policy. But so far as can be gathered from his speech, he will not entertain the idea of a Canadian naval organization. He scouted the principle which he endorsed so strongly in 1909 and 1910. It cannot be supposed for a moment that the gift of \$35,000,000 is intended merely as a spasmodic action not to be repeated. Clearly the only alternative in Mr. Borden's mind to the Canadian navy, which he has abandoned, is contribution as a permanent policy. Mr. Cockburn's interpretation of his master's mind has not been denied. Mr. Cockburn's voice was his master's voice.

The Opposition, therefore, is right in opposing a reversal of constitutional principle. No Government of Canada has the right of paying tribute to even the British Government without the express sanction of the Canadian people. To get out of his sordid difficulties with the Nationalists he is bent on surrendering Canadian control over Canadian money. Whether the Liberal party will try or not to force the Government to seek the country's approval, will fight against any attempt to stifle discussion of a vital issue.

MR. POWY'S BYRON.

Mr. Powys, lecturing at St. Andrew's Church the other night, on Byron, drew attention to the service done by the poet and the man to the cause of freedom and democracy. When Napoleon had been stowed in St. Helena and Byron had partly been banished, partly banished himself from England, European peoples lay in the prison of the "Holy Alliance." Great Britain and Ireland enjoyed the paralyzing rule of Castlereagh, Lord Byron's pet aversion. Everywhere reaction against democratic ideas had been the outcome of the French Revolution and its failure. Byron took up the losing cause in the darkest hour, refused to be beaten, gave a defiant voice to a Europe in despair and helped to light humanity through the wilderness to the better things ahead.

In the early years of the nineteenth century, Great Britain and Ireland both endured a Reign of Terror, bloodless but brutal. Free-born Englishmen were deported to penal colonies for an expression of opinion. Every old abuse of state and church, of law, of parliamentary elections, of social or economic tyranny and slavery was sacred against innovation, reformers being branded indiscriminately as Jacobins or atheists. Toryism was constitutionally inactive. Whiggery lived under the auspices of noble lords, who were landlords and patrons first. Byron dared to advance from Whiggism to popular principles, a lord himself he entered the fray against conventional maxims, self-righteous privilege, and the worship of rent.

As Mr. Powys said, Byron became the greatest figure of a man among English poets, and a great force in the movement of European ideas. He had something to do with the freeing of Greece and of Italy. The second part of Faust shows what an impression he made on the mind of the great Goethe, and for his attack on English Philistinism he was the idol of so different a man as Matthew Arnold. There can be no question of Byron's first rate importance as a political and social poet. Those who depreciate his poetry lay more stress upon mastery of technique than on originality of attitude and expression, more on fine imagination, taste and idealism than on motor power.

It may be maintained that Byron failed to be like Scott, a gentleman, and certainly the best he could write of women was no better than sentimental. Neither was he a philosopher like Wordsworth or even Keats. His literary criticism was nonsense. But he was a very real rebel, an Alpine avalanche of dynamic energy, and kept the world alive.

OUR UNREPRESENTATIVE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The British North America Act has been always interpreted by the Confederation resolutions upon which it was founded. Section 19 of the resolutions says:

"IMMEDIATELY after the completion of the census of 1871, and IMMEDIATELY after every decennial census thereafter, the representation from each section in the House of Commons shall be readjusted on the basis of population."

The wording of the corresponding section of the British North America Act, section 51 is as follows:

"On the completion of the census in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of each subsequent decennial census, the representation of the four provinces shall be readjusted," etc., etc.

The word "immediately" does not appear in the act, but the words "on completion" no doubt were intended to convey the same meaning as "immediately" in the Confederation resolutions. Parliament has always acted on this assumption. There was a census in 1871, and a redistribution in 1872; a census in 1881 and a redistribution in 1882; a census in 1891 and a redistribution in 1892; a census in 1901 and a redistribution in 1902. In the latter case the census was not completed until December, 1902, owing to the reorganization of the census bureau and the extraordinary range and thoroughness of the returns. It is now a year and a half since the census returns of 1911 were completely tabulated. If the Government has its way there will be no redistribution until 1914, a delay of nearly three years.

The Government's motives for this unconstitutional course are so obvious that there is no attempt at concealment. The west is under-represented by 25 or 30 seats in the present Parliament, and the Government feels that its interests would be served by this state of affairs if the Opposition forced an election on the naval issue. The Opposition, however, may so rally the western provinces in the fight for their electoral rights that the Government will be forced to bring down the redistribution bill demanded by the Turfist resolution.

On the basis of the census of 1911 the western provinces are under-represented in the present House of Commons to the extent of 25 seats. But the population has grown since then so fast that the under-representation today would be nearer 35 than 25. Mr. Turfist, of Assiniboia, calculates the unit of representation on the basis of the present population:

Inhabitants.
British Columbia has one member for each 66,068
Alberta has one member for each 53,532
Saskatchewan has one member for each 49,242
Manitoba has one member for each 45,561
Average 48,739
And here are the figures for the eastern provinces:

Inhabitants.
Ontario has one member for each 29,340
Quebec has one member for each 30,810
New Brunswick has one member for each 37,063
Nova Scotia has one member for each 27,352
Prince Edward Island has one member for each 23,432
Average 29,376

UNITY AND DIVISION.

Four years ago the House of Commons voted unanimously for the organization of a Canadian navy, to work in co-operation with the naval forces of the Empire. Soon afterwards, under pressure from the Nationalists and other forces of his party, Mr. Borden set out to destroy this unanimity. He has succeeded. His own resolution is now adopted by the House on a question on which it was unanimous in 1909, but he has divided his own party.

The policy now goes upon record as that of only half the people of Canada. This is the natural and expected result of the national unity shown in the resolution of 1909.

FINANCIAL NOTE.

"You have never suffered from financial reverses?"
"No," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "Finance is like dancing. When the music turns around and goes the other way you must reverse with it."

A LAZY MAN.

"Is he lazy?"
"He is. He'll go into a revolving door and then wait for somebody to come along and turn it around."

HOME.

"Officer—Where do you live? Where's your home?"
"Inebriated Motorist—Why—I left it standing right there an hour ago. No. 914,782 New York."

SERIOUS ENOUGH.

"Was Mr. Brown's illness a serious one?"
"Well, he married his nurse."

A RARE GUEST.

"Clubman and his wife don't speak."
"No."
"No. He happened to be home for dinner one night recently, and his wife rose in her place and began: 'Children, we have with us tonight—' and Clubman has had a grouse ever since."

FRENCHMEN'S THRIFT.

[London Daily News and Leader.]
Succession duty was paid last year in France on 359,113 fortunes, the total value of which amounted to 5,761,724,739 francs, a little more than £230,000,000, which is more than the indemnity paid by France to Germany at the end of the Franco-German war.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT.

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IS IT THOU?

[New Orleans Picayune.]
Many a man who goes through life bemoaning the fact that he is misunderstood ought to be thankful that such is the case.

AFTER FOUR YEARS.

[Manitoba Free Press.]
On March 29, 1909, after a day's debate, conducted on the highest level ever reached in the chamber the Canadian House of Commons adopted UNANIMOUSLY a resolution pledging the people of Canada to a participation in imperial defence by the creation of a Canadian navy.

GUARDING A TREASURE.

[Washington Star.]
"We have a jewel of a cook!"
"That's fine."
"Yes. Only we have to eat at a restaurant three times a week to keep her from complaining of overwork."

105,966 PERSONS LEFT BETWEEN £80 AND £400, ONLY 95,522 LEFT FROM A FRANC TO £20, ANOTHER PROOF OF THE SAVING CAPACITY OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

FORTUNES IN ALE.

[London Daily News and Leader.]
The late Mr. Robert Ratcliff, senior director and only surviving member of the original directorate of Messrs. Bass, Ratcliff & Gretton, limited, left an estate for probate valued at £364,939.

He died intestate, and as his widow, Mrs. Emily Ratcliff, has renounced administration of the property, letters of administration have been granted to his sons, Mr. Robert Frederick Ratcliff, M.P., and Mr. Percy William Ratcliff, as two of the next-of-kin.

The duties on the property will amount to £143,000.
Other fortunes left by members of this famous firm are:
Mr. John Gretton, who died in 1899 £2,833,640
Mr. Richard Ratcliff, died in 1898 1,116,190
Lord Burton, died in 1909, property provisionally valued 1,000,000
Mr. Richard Henry Ratcliff, died in 1902 609,524
Mr. Hamar Alfred Bass, M.P., died in 1898 196,547

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On Feb. 14, 1913, the Canadian House of Commons, after two months of partisan, and at times embittered controversy, adopted by a MAJORITY OF 32 a resolution in favor of an immediate contribution of \$35,000,000 to the imperial navy and postponing indefinitely the formation of a permanent naval policy.

Not is the end of the controversy. The naval bill, based on the resolution adopted yesterday, will be fought at all its stages; and if it finally gets through, without the Government being forced to go to the people, the matter of naval defence will become a standing issue between the parties upon which the judgment of the people will be sought at the next general elections.

Who thinks that Canada has progressed in the solution of the problem during the past four years?

BETTER THAN WHITE COAL?

[Calgary Albertan.]
Now Lethbridge comes along with the announcement that it can produce power at \$15 per horsepower from the real, old, black coal. That should put Lethbridge right in the running in the race for manufacturing.

A COLOR YOU CAN FEEL.

[New Orleans Picayune.]
A scientific writer says that the only color that can be determined by the sense of touch is blue. True enough. A man always knows when he feels "blue."

OPINIONATED.

[Denver Republican.]
A man can get a very big opinion of himself thinking what he's going to do if he ever gets started.

A CANADIAN'S ADVANCEMENT.

[Springfield, Mass. Republican.]
Prof. F. W. Sykes, of Columbia University in New York City, has accepted the presidency of the women's college that is to be in New London, Connecticut. He is a Canadian by birth, and held a chair in Western University at London, Ontario, before being called to Columbia, where he has been professor of English literature and director of extension teaching since 1903. He has written text-books, and the connection of his work with the new educational institution.

SOLVENT.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"I thought I told you not to eat any porthouse steak without my permission?"
"So you did, doc; so you did."
"Then why are you disobeying my order?"
"This won't delay the paying of your bill, doc. This steak is being paid for by my friend here."

SAYS INCINERATOR IS GOOD VALUE.

Mr. Garratt Refers to Costs of London and Ottawa Plant.

In a letter to The Advertiser Mr. H. A. Garratt, who is superintending the installation of the incinerator in this city for the contractors, says that he did not say that a mechanical feed similar to that on Ottawa's incinerator would cost more than an incline such as is being constructed for London. Mr. Garratt also claims that he explained that the cost of a feed system would depend on local conditions and that an incline feed would cost more in London's case.

What appeared in The Advertiser on this point was: "London's feed system is from the top, while Ottawa's is from the bottom, with an elevator system to carry the garbage to the feed dump. The latter would probably cost the most, in Mr. Garratt's opinion."

The incline at the London incinerator is a natural one, and commenting on this fact, The Advertiser reporter asked Mr. Garratt if such a feed with only a platform and receptacle to provide, would cost less than an incline system, and the reply received was in the affirmative.

Mr. Garratt continues: "Both plants represent the most modern and up-to-date practice in this particular branch of engineering; both have been designed to meet the peculiar local conditions and requirements, and anyone competent to form an opinion could at once say that full value has been given for the small difference in cost."

MEXICAN INDIANS ARE ON WARPATH.

Savages Want Diaz and Not Huerta as the Head of Republic.

A NEW REVOLT NIPPED.

Attempt Made By Sympathizers of Madero to Effect a Rescue.

[Canadian Press.]
Mexico City, Feb. 22.—Acceptance of the new administration in Mexico is not so general as was at first thought. To the States of Coahuila, Sonora and Yucatan, which at the moment of the overthrow of Francisco Madero declared they were not in accord with the new conditions, must now be added the State of Oaxaca, where the Sereno Indians have refused to recognize the Government of Provisional President Huerta. The government of Oaxaca is so alarmed and disturbed by the Indians' attitude in the state that he has asked for reinforcements from Mexico City.

Bodies of federal troops have been sent to the cities of Jalisco and Orizaba, in the State of Vera Cruz, in order to maintain the balance of power. The Indians in the State of Oaxaca have gone on the warpath and are attacking the state, and the Indians declare that since he has not been made president of the republic, then it is necessary to appoint a provisional president, they demand the nomination of Francisco Hernandez, another native of Oaxaca, who has had a very distinguished army career. In no case, say the Indians, will they recognize General Victoriano Huerta as provisional president. The disturbances which have broken out in the State of Vera Cruz are supposed to indicate that the support the new administration has gained in that state is questionable.

A small group of sympathizers with Francisco Madero stopped a train on which he was believed to be fleeing with the object of rescuing the deposed president. The news reached General Roberto Velasco at the city of Vera Cruz, to whom it was reported, that the venture had been successful. He then ordered the arrest of the train with troops and rushed them to Orizaba to fight under the banner of the fallen president. The new Government, under General Huerta, was informed of the movement and a force of federal troops was sent off posthaste from the federal capital to Orizaba, and, on reaching there, surrounded and disarmed the men commanded by General Velasco.

CIGAR FACTORIES TO INCREASE OUTPUT.

Dun's Bulletin Says Manufacturers Are Working at Capacity.

Dun's Bulletin for this week says of London trade: Retail trade is a little quiet, due, no doubt, to the exceedingly mild and unseasonable weather. Wholesale trade is not very busy, although looking forward to a good year.

Cigar factories have been quiet generally since the Christmas trade, but this is typical of the season, and a number of firms are making provision for increased output this year.

Manufacturers generally are working to their capacity, and there are no local reasons for showing hesitancy; but the increase in the bank rates and the disposition of the municipalities to hold back improvements until their debentures find a better market, causes some firms to go slowly with expansions.

Collections are up to the average. One failure in the district.

NEW YORK POLICE PROBE.

New York, Feb. 22.—Money which it is alleged, Police Captain Dennis Sweeney, who is under indictment, took for police protection in his Harlem precinct, was turned to speculation in stocks, according to evidence which District Attorney Whitman showed today had come into his possession.

It was alleged that two large and active accounts in Sweeney's name were found yesterday in a stock brokerage house on Wall street. It was shown that the brokers would be subpoenaed before the grand jury early next week to furnish evidence regarding these accounts. It is said that in the main Sweeney had been a heavy loser in his speculations.

MR. STRUTHERS GIVES FORMAL REPUDIATION.

Local Newspaper Publishes a Letter Giving Truth About "Interview."

The following letter from Mr. Harry H. Struthers, of the firm of R. C. Struthers & Co., appears in The London Free Press today:

Dear Sir—An article which mentioned my name and occupied a very prominent space in your Thursday evening and Friday morning editions, is such an absolute misrepresentation that I would ask you to give this statement of the facts of the case, as I know them to be, equally prominent space in your Saturday morning and evening editions.

Your reporter approached me, having an edition of The London Advertiser in his hand, and pointing to the headline "Pere Marquette Ready to Renew Lease of Railway," said to me: "What do you think of that?" My reply was: "That is what we want; we want all the railways electrified without further information on the subject, started here. But the thing London wants is all the railway connections it can possibly get."

How your reporter could possibly have manipulated the above as he did, and give it the meaning that is given in his article, is more than I can understand.

I did not declare "That the situation is now cleared up as far as the interests of the P. M. and M. C. R. would be concerned." I did not state "I was delighted with the turn affairs had taken, as it assured me beyond question that the important connections furnished by the P. M. and M. C. R. would be retained." I did not say "Mr. Alfred's letter cleared up the point of connections, and that it satisfied me." Until after your reporter had gone, I had not read Mr. Alfred's letter, and therefore it would be impossible for me to say that this letter cleared up the matter of connections.

I did, however, say that I hoped the running rights would be given to the C. N. R. and every other railway.

I ask you to publish this letter, as I do not propose to have such misleading statements attributed to me, in spite of the fact that I do not care to have my name in public press.

I am in anticipation of your compliance with my request. I am, yours truly,
HARRY H. STRUTHERS.

100 AT BANQUET TO RETIRING ENGINEER.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clarke Guests of Honor of Railwaymen.

Van Horne Division, No. 528, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and the local shop employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway tendered a reception and banquet in the B. of L. E. Hall, East London, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clarke to mark the retirement of Mr. Clarke from the road on account of ill health.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke were presented with a silver tea service and a handsome reclining chair. The accompanying address was read by Mr. W. B. Printer, Cleveland, Ohio, first grand engineer of the order, who, accompanied by Mrs. Printer, visited London expressly to attend the reception to Mr. Clarke. The address was signed on behalf of the donors by George Blencoe, George Downing, Jas. Roddick, George Procter, Richard Burr, Wm. Upthegrove, John Cartley, Geo. Banks.

The banquet, which was attended by one hundred people, was provided by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the order. George Blencoe, presided, and addresses were given by Mr. Clarke and Mr. Printer, who related interesting reminiscences of their life on the road. The program included well-rendered musical selection by Richard Burr and Miss Brock; violin and piano numbers by Mrs. and Miss Potts; solos by Miss Kunz, Percy Downing, Miss Routledge and Miss Kernohan; a duet by Master and Miss Pendleton; readings by Miss Purvis and Master Upthegrove. Little Miss Russell delighted all present by cleverly dancing the Irish Washerwoman. A selection on the bagpipes by James Hamilton was also well received.

THE WHITE STAR LINE'S

New "Olympic"

Fitted with DOUBLE SIDES and additional WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS, extending from the BOTTOM to the TOP of the Vessel.

Will sail from NEW YORK, April 12, May 3 And Regularly Thereafter.

White Star Line, H. J. Thorley, Passenger Agent, 41 King street East, Toronto, or local agents.

ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE.

Secure full information from any C. P. R. agent, W. Fulton, C. P. and T. A. 151 Dundas, corner Richmond, London.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Every Tuesday, March 4 to October 28

Winnipeg and Return, \$35.00

Edmonton and Return \$43.00

Proportionate rates to intermediate points. Return limit, 60 days. Stopovers at any point—Winnipeg and West thereof.

THROUGH TOURIST CARS FROM TORONTO. USE THE

Secure full information from any C. P. R. agent, W. Fulton, C. P. and T. A. 151 Dundas, corner Richmond, London.

MOTOR CLUB WILL SEEK TO SECURE NEW MEMBERS

Solicitor Will Be Appointed and Literature Widely Distributed at Show.

At a meeting of the executive of the London and Western Motor Club Friday afternoon plans for the coming season were discussed. The club have arranged for a booth at the motor show, and literature pertaining to the work and plans of the organization will be distributed to all interested, and an active campaign will be conducted for the enlistment of new members.

A booklet to be distributed is now in the printer's hands, and a proof of it was discussed at the meeting. The booklet contains information on the services of a club solicitor, who will conduct all the cases pertaining to motorists, and will also make a specialty of the motor laws.

An Information Bureau.

The club also intends to open a head information bureau in this city, where all information pertaining to the best roads and routes for tourists can be obtained free of charge.

The committee advised that a file be kept, wherein the condition of the different roads in Western Ontario could be tabulated.

A deputation from the club will wait on the city council at the next meeting of that body and request that the roads leading to the different hospitals and homes in the city be repaired. The streets mentioned are Wellington street south and Ottawa avenue to Victoria Hospital, and Richmond street north to St. Joseph's Hospital and the Aged People's Home.

Approaches in Bad Condition.

The approaches to the city on the main thoroughfares of the county are in need of repair, and the club will ask that the city have them repaired. The Wharncliffe road in South London, by means of which all the tourists from Detroit enter the city, is in poor shape, as is also Dundas street east. The present state of the roads gave tourists a bad impression of the city.

The names of Messrs. C. H. Ward and S. F. Glass were added to the executive committee.

RETURNS FROM TOUR OF FARMERS' MEETINGS

Representative I. B. Whale Examines Classes in Grain Judging.

Mr. I. B. Whale, B.S.A., of the Middlesex department of agriculture, returned this morning from attending a series of Farmers' Institute meetings at Parkhill, Greenway, Mount Carmel, West McGilivray, and Ganderdyke, where he examined the classes in grain judging, and spoke on "Weeds" and "Grain Selection."

Mr. Frank Sinox, of Elgin County, gave addresses on "Intensive Farming," and "Alfalfa Growing." Mrs. Norman Anderson, of the same county, gave addresses on the afternoon and evening meetings of the Farmers' Institute. The attendance at both institutes, Mr. Whale reports, was very much larger than last year.

SPECIAL GUARD FOR WILSON.

Washington, Feb. 22.—More than 1,500 special and regular policemen and detectives will guard the inauguration crowds during the induction of President-elect Wilson into office. Plans for this small army of protectors were completed today. Included in the total are 400 members of the special committee having the policing program in charge. These, among whom are many men prominent in society and official life, will be sworn in as deputies and given badges next Thursday. A new feature of the parade was announced today when it became known that Baltimore and the remainder of Maryland would send a delegation of several thousand marchers, all of whom will be decorated with the Maryland colors, orange and black, which are the same as those of Princeton University.

WASHINGTON'S TOMB BURIED IN FLOWERS

U. S. National Capital Celebrates Birthday of First President.

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, Feb. 22.—The national capital today is one great picture of waving flags in honor of Washington's Birthday. A large number of patriotic celebrations are being held throughout the day. The services are conducted by the Sons of Columbus at the Catholic university, and the service is followed by the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution this morning, followed by similar services by patriotic and state organizations throughout the day. The tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon was a mecca to which many veterans made their way, and the great stones beneath which rest the first President and Mrs. Washington, literally were buried beneath the flowers strewn upon them.

BEATEN TO DEATH

Negro Teamster Murdered On the Streets of Lynn, Mass.

[Canadian Press.]
Lynn, Mass., Feb. 22.—William Washington, a negro, was killed on Commercial street early today by two men who made their escape. According to Harry Brogan, who claimed to have seen the affair, and who notified the police, Washington was attacked without provocation.