

DECISION RESERVED IN FOREST WATERWORKS SUIT

CHARGES AGAINST CIVIC OFFICIALS ARE WITHDRAWN

Waterworks Case Between Forest and Provincial Authorities Concludes Yesterday.

DECISION IS RESERVED

Special to The Advertiser.
Forest, March 28.—County Magistrate C. S. Woodrow reserved his decision at the close of the waterworks case between the municipality and the provincial authorities after a two-hour hearing in the town hall this afternoon. The case against the nine individuals was withdrawn by the crown and dismissed by the court. The provincial board charges the town with non-compliance with an order to install a waterworks system.

Crown Attorney Willson of Sarnia conducted the prosecution. Ross W. Gray of Cowan, Cowan & Gray of Sarnia appeared for the municipality, and A. Weir represented the nine individual officials and ex-officials of the town. The nine defendants were Mayor J. W. Bell, Ex-Mayor William Scott, Councillor J. J. Mayor, Councillors-Elect A. Marshall, G. Harlow, R. G. B. McGill, and Ex-Councillors L. C. Van Valkenburg, J. J. Prout and G. McFarlane.

Mayor J. W. Bell made his declaration of office this morning and attended the court's full-fledged chief magistrate of the town. The three councillors-elect have not yet taken the oath of office, having 20 days in which to do so.

Moves Adjournment.
Beginning today's proceedings Ross W. Gray, corporation counsel, caused a stir by moving that all proceedings be stayed for six months under section 114 of the public health act, which provides that the municipality may give notice to the local board of health of their inability, from poverty or any sufficient cause, to carry out the order of the provincial board, and if the local board is so satisfied, the secretary may give a certificate to that effect, and such certificate shall bar all proceedings for six months.

Crown Attorney Willson submitted that the town of Forest cannot plead poverty or illness as the town is in magnificent financial circumstances. Magistrate Woodrow said that he deemed that section 114 referred to individual ratepayers who are in poverty, and not the municipality.

Nothing new was brought out in the evidence of G. W. Beatty who was mayor of the town. The case was originally ordered to install waterworks was sent to the town by the provincial board.

Health Officer Testifies.
Reeve Robert Hair and Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, provincial chief officer of health, testified for the crown. The original telegram sent by Dr. McCullough, which gave the town until March 5 to comply with the order, was not produced and the defending counsel objected strenuously to the doctor stating its contents as evidence.

The municipality called no witnesses, but before beginning his address, Mr. Gray put in a report of September 1, 1921, on the town's water supply signed by Dr. Dailyn, engineer of the provincial board.

Mr. Gray said that the municipality is fighting more for a principle than against waterworks.

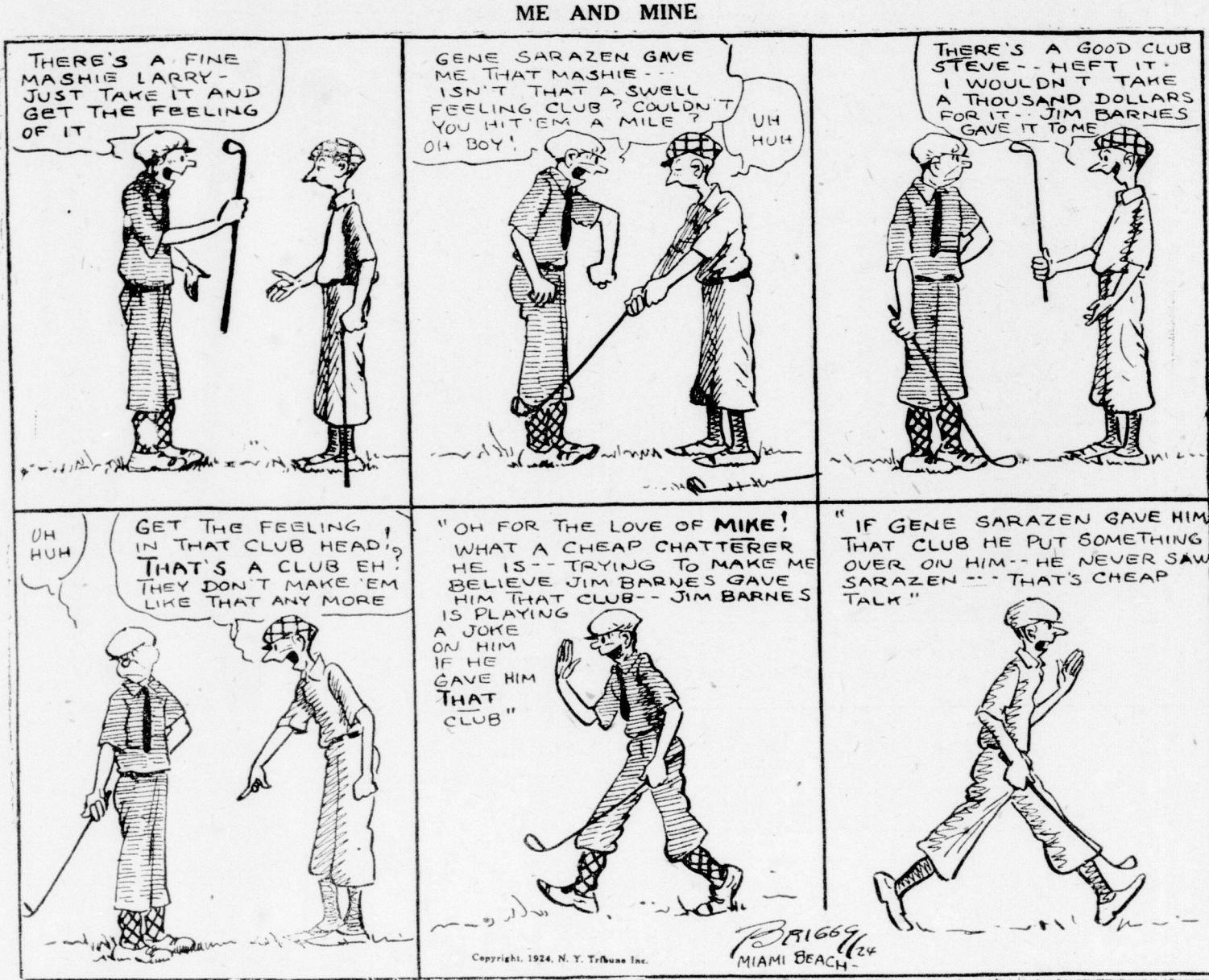
"The eyes of the province are on a community being forced to spend money when everybody else is trying to retrench and economize," he declared. "If this order is compelled, it is a long step from the principle of a government by the people for the people."

He contended that the provincial board has not reported to the town in compliance with the health act, and that they had only sent a report signed by Dailyn, an engineer. He submitted that the provincial board has no power to say what the work order shall consist of, in regard to pumps, wells, mains, etc., and if the town has passed a bylaw complying with the order it could have been quashed by any ratepayer.

Cites Case.
He cited the case of the City of Ottawa against the provincial board regarding a water supply. The board's order was quashed by a judge because there were no plans and specifications. He argued that there has been no evidence of any notice sent to the town, as the telegram from Dr. McCullough, even if it had been produced, would be of no good, as Dr. McCullough is not the provincial board. In conclusion Mr. Gray cited a privy council precedent bearing upon notices.

Not Legal Notice.
Mr. Weir, the next defending counsel, was caustic in his criticism of the board's actions. He supported the arguments of Mr. Gray, and said that the "notice" handed to Forest was just a typewritten statement without signatures or seal and not a legal notice under the statutes.

He briefly cited the mandamus to compel the people of Toronto to be vaccinated and failed.



USING ONE MARKER COSTS J. YOUNG \$10

Tire Trouble Blamed For Failure To Have Two Plates On Truck.

James A. Young of Alymer, after a tilt in police court this morning with Chief Birrell, Magistrate Graydon and Constable Pope, believes that, although time is money, it would have paid him to nail two markers on his motor car instead of just one on the back. Mr. Young was fined \$10 and \$3.50 costs for not complying with the provisions of the M. V. A.

Constable Pope spied the car, a roadster converted in a truck with but one marker on it, and he summoned the Alymer man to court. Mr. Young submitted that he should have taken time to put the front marker on the car, but he had had tire trouble the morning of the 25th and didn't bother about it.

"You apparently are using your car with a touring license for a truck," commented the court. "The fine will be \$10 and costs."

In Canada's Parliament

Canadian Press Despatch.
Ottawa, March 29.—Friday in parliament: The Commons spent the day discussing agricultural matters over an item in the estimates of the department of agriculture for experimental farms, which carried through committee of supply at the original figure, namely, \$1,400,000, after an amendment by Miss McPhail was defeated suggesting a decrease of \$200,000.

Monday in parliament: The Commons will discuss public bills and orders and some resolutions by private members.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTION LIKELY IN NEAR FUTURE

Associated Press Despatch.
Perth, Australia, March 29.—It is understood that if the government of Western Australia loses either of the two deferred elections it will resign, and that the provincial board has no power to say what the work order shall consist of, in regard to pumps, wells, mains, etc., and if the town has passed a bylaw complying with the order it could have been quashed by any ratepayer.

Monday in parliament: The Commons will discuss public bills and orders and some resolutions by private members.

Shipping Onions.
Onion shipments have started throughout Western Ontario, and today the first car was received over the C. N. R. from Hensall. The car will be distributed from here. Official look forward to heavy freight in this line of produce during the next month.

Magistrate Woodrow said that he would reserve his decision, stating that since every authority had been quoted he would take time to consider everything.

Saturday's Answers To the Welfare Fund

"WHY GIVE TO THE WELFARE FUND?"

The three best answers to this question on the closing day were submitted by Mrs. John Wilson, 143 Marmont street; S. J. Irvine, 245 Oxford street; and J. A. Young, 321 King street.

MRS. JOHN WILSON.
"Because the cure for most of our ills is unselfishness, and to put the thought of distrust out of our minds. We should be willing to share whatever we have with those less fortunate; we get more out of living by giving to the needy ones, thereby the truth of the Scriptures, 'It is more blessed to give than receive.'"

S. J. IRVINE.
"He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord. If you are satisfied with the security—cash up."

J. A. YOUNG.
"1. Because I cannot.
"2. Because a widow once gave her whole—a mite.
"3. Because one could then ask, should a day of adversity or necessity arise."

Among other good replies were the following:
Miss K. McDougall, 370 Queen's avenue: "Because it is the right thing to do. We are only stewards of the money we possess, so by giving to such a cause we are sure to feel happier and make others happy, too."
A. Gillespie, 245 Oxford street: "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."
Miss K. McDougall, 370 Queen's avenue: "Which of you, if a brother

VETERANS INDIGNANT OVER ARTICLE PRINTED

Secretary Charges No Women's Organization Has Right to Name.

Keen indignation is felt by officials of the G. W. V. A. over an article appearing in the Free Press stating that the Ladies Auxiliary of the G. W. V. A. favored signing the petition for clemency for Murrell and Williams.

"This is absurd," stated George Turner, secretary of the association, today, "for there is no ladies' auxiliary of the G. W. V. A. and furthermore an article was published in this paper some time ago informing all that any women's organization using the name of the association whatever without the consent of the proper authorities are liable to prosecution."

"Any work which we find necessary for women's organizations to do in connection with us is done by the Daughters of the Empire. He said that it is more than likely a general meeting will be called to deal with the said article."

Quebec Manufacturers Insist on Protection

Montreal, March 29.—A demonstration of solidarity of the manufacturers of Quebec in their protest against any further reduction of the tariff and their demand for a fair measure of protection together with relief from the present condition of uncertainty, which was said to be ruining business, was held here today at the call of the Quebec division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Four hundred delegates, representing upwards of fifty manufacturing centers, were present.

WILLIAM WAITE FAILS TO WAIT AND PAYS \$10

Court Fines St. Thomas Man For Passing Standing Street Car.

Wm. Waite of St. Thomas didn't live up to his name on the afternoon of March 25 or he wouldn't have appeared in St. Thomas police court this morning charged with passing a standing street car on the left hand side.

"Did you do it?" asked the magistrate.
"I did, sir. I don't know why I did it," was the reply.

"I've got to fine you \$10 and costs," declared the court.

This, however, did not allow Mr. Waite to escape further clutches of the law for there was a second charge against him of driving a car without a chauffeur's license.

"I wasn't hired to drive it," protested the accused, who admitted that he had since gone to see about a license.

"You can't drive your employer's car without a license. However, I'll let you go on this charge," said Mr. Graydon, evidently believing Mr. St. Thomas man had contributed enough cash to the police court till for one day.

Obituary

MRS. GEORGE EITCH.
The death occurred yesterday, at her residence, lot 4, concession A, London Township, of Mrs. Amy Eitch, wife of George Eitch, in her 76th year. She has been a resident of London Township all her life, and is survived by her husband.

The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon from her late home at 2 o'clock to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Reid will officiate.

MRS. SEYMOUR SOPER.
The funeral of Mrs. Seymour Soper of Brooke Township was held on March 28 at Avon Cemetery. She was Ellen Eliza Cairns. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. James B. Johnson and Mrs. D. McCampbell of Brooke Township, and three sons, William at home, Charles of Detroit, and Dr. J. M. Soper of Stuart, Iowa.

London Advertiser Marbles and Jacks For Canadian Championship

"MARBLER" for Boys—"JACKS" for Girls

ENTRY FORM

Open to boys and girls in primary schools (not in colleges or secondary schools) from 9 to 13 years of age, inclusive. They can be 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 years old to compete. If you were 9 by March 1, 1924, and if you will not be 14 until May 1, 1924, you may enter. No entry fee, no charges of any kind.

Fill in this application and send to Marbles and Jacks Editor, London Advertiser.

Lambeth Resident Is Said To Possess One of Famous Real Stradivarius Violins

C. Rundle Places Value of Instrument at \$26,000—Examined by Experts.

COLORFUL CAREER

Said To Have Passed Through the Hands of Many Owners.

Unwavering in his belief that the violin purchased by him years ago was a genuine Stradivarius, C. Rundle of Lambeth, has at last had his faith in the ancient fiddle vindicated. Just recently the instrument, subjected to the examination of experts, has been pronounced a genuine product of the great Italian master, according to his statement to The Advertiser.

The history of the violin so far as Canada is concerned dates back to its entry into the Dominion from the United States in 1840. Details of its movements are lacking, but it is certain that it fell into many hands and some of those who owned it were quite unaware of its identity.

The man who brought it to Canada was a musician, and loved his instrument, which he played at many of the old dances to the lively calls of "Balance on the corners, all." He cherished the old Strad for some years, and the face of some financial difficulties was forced to part with it, hoping that it might be possible to retrieve it again at some future date. He never owned it again for the next ten years, and to whom he sold it, and whose name has long since been forgotten, is said to have jealously guarded it until his death, and the story runs that it hung in the wall in the old living-room of his farm house, and woe-betide any of the children or anyone else for that matter who dared meddle with it.

Knew Its Worth.
These two men at least knew for its worth, and it seems reasonable to suppose that its next owner must have known too, as it had a name in the neighborhood, however, it shortly disappeared, and it is probable that it changed hands many times.

Its disappearance stirred the interests of those who knew it to be a Strad, and an enthusiastic but vain search was made. For 35 years one person after another made efforts to find it, and about 1913 the hope that it was still in the district or in Canada was given up by those who had tried so long to trace it, and the remaining interest in the Strad practically vanished.

It has remained for Mr. Rundle to revive the interest, but not the search. He has the fiddle. He speaks of it as the "Lost Strad," and states that it has received all the merits that it so well deserves having been certified by experts, and guaranteed genuine by Mr. Elmer Soper, whose thorough knowledge and honest opinions are so well known.

Mr. Rundle says that the instrument has been tested with several of America's famous fiddlers, and was called a wonder by Jan Kubelik when he was in this country.

The violin is said to have been the product of Stradivarius, and is a very rare specimen of the time when the master was at his best. The varnish after two hundred years is just as it left the workshop in Cremona.

Many Offers.
Mr. Rundle states that he has had many flattering offers for the violin, but none have approached the price he has set on this charge. \$25,000, which he believes the instrument to be worth since it is almost in a class by itself, the specimen in the British Museum in London being the nearest approach to its excellent condition.

Many visitors from all parts of the world have called to see the Strad. Not long ago an Australian violinist while in Toronto heard of the violin in London, and with a friend made a special trip to see it and had the pleasure of playing on it.

The discovery of another Stradivarius violin always causes a stir, and gives rise to the speculation as to how many more there are yet to be unearthed. It is not unreasonable to suppose that the Stradivarius master was as well a dreamer and idealist throughout the 33 years of his life.

Antonius Stradivarius, the world's master maker of violins, was born of an old Cremona family in 1644. He served his apprenticeship with the great Amati, and the study under this master was plainly visible in his earlier production.

Used Own Name.
The year 1670 found Stradivarius placing his own name on violins of Amati type, and with this was noticed a change of style, marked by a longer instrument of finer wood, finished with a brown varnish bordering on red. The violins of this period marked the first steps toward his greatness.

The best Strads were produced between 1700 and 1725. These came nearest to perfection. The wood united beauty with great capability, and the varnish changed from sombre hue of brown to a beautiful warm reddish or yellowish color.

As age crept over him, the instruments took on the quiet tones of browns, as if the master felt that "brilliance and beauty were for youth. In his last years his workmanship showed his failing strength. He died at his birthplace in Cremona at the age of 93.

Stradivarius left two sons to carry on his work, and are said to have caused experts a great deal of trouble in determining the authenticity of some instruments accredited to the father.

It is known that when he died Stradivarius left many unfinished violins in his workshop, and these no doubt bore his name when completed. It is probable also that the sons did for some time use the family name on the product of their labors which were inferior to the work of their father.



C. RUNDLE, shown with his violin, which is said to be a genuine Stradivarius of great value.

INFURIATED BULL INJURES FARMER

Arthur Seldon Escaped Death Because Animal Was Dehorned.

Special to The Advertiser.

Ingersoll, March 28.—Suddenly attacked by an infuriated bull, Arthur Seldon, a well-known farmer of North Oxford Township, had a narrow escape from death. He was hurled against a fence with such force that a post was broken off, and the animal trampled him. Serious injuries were sustained and he would probably have been killed but for the fact the animal was dehorned.

Hangman Quits Gives No Reason

Official Executioner of Great Britain Resigns After 23 Years.

Associated Press Despatch.
London, March 28.—John Ellis, the official hangman of Great Britain, has resigned his job, but has not given any reason for doing so. For over 23 years he had held the position, and dozens of criminals, notorious and otherwise, passed through his hands to their doom, among whom were Crippen, Roger Cosmo and Edith Thompson, the last woman executed in England.

Ellis lives at Rochdale, where for several years he had a barber shop. He is very reticent to talk, but he is reserved and intolerant of the morbid curiosity of those who would attempt to draw him on his experience. He is a student of criminology, and reads the accounts of murder trials in the newspapers with professional interest.

Essex Conservatives Laud the Government

Say Nice Things About Hon. Mr. Ferguson, But Criticize King Regime.

Special to The Advertiser.
Essex, March 28.—More than two hundred Conservatives of South Essex assembled in the town hall this afternoon at the annual convention of the Essex Conservative Association.

Officers elected: Hon. president, Dr. J. W. Brien, A. Armstrong, Col. Gregory; president, F. B. Geddes, Essex; first vice-president, Mr. Coulter; second vice-president, Miss Laura Davies; secretary, S. Wyatt; treasurer, Chas. Johnston.

A. Armstrong, M.L.A., eulogized their leader, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson. In referring to the Ontario temperance act Mr. Armstrong stated that this was a law and that the government was doing their best to enforce it. He also assured his hearers that when the people of the province wanted a change the government would consider it.

Frank Wilson, M.L.A., for Windsor, said complimentary things about Mr. Armstrong. He referred to the government at Ottawa as being a weak and wobbly institution, catering first to the part of the country which wished low tariff and then to the part that wished high tariff.

The convention unanimously endorsed the platform and the stand that Hon. Arthur Meighen is taking on the tariff issue, and instructed the Liberal-Conservative party of this riding. Officers elected: Hon. president, Dr. J. W. Brien, A. Armstrong, Col. Gregory; president, F. B. Geddes, Essex; first vice-president, Mr. Coulter; second vice-president, Miss Laura Davies; secretary, S. Wyatt; treasurer, Chas. Johnston.

DIES OF BURNS.
Canadian Press Despatch.
Hamilton, March 28.—Mrs. Annie Springstead, age 38, died in the hospital tonight of burns received this afternoon at her home when her clothing caught fire from the kitchen stove.

COMBINED DRIVE FOR FUNDS PROVES LESS EXPENSIVE

Secretary Philip Declares Cost This Year Will Not Exceed That of 1923.

OUTLINES ADVANTAGES

"There are several phases of the question which are of interest to the public," said Gordon Philip, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, closely identified with the management of the London Welfare Fund campaigns during the five years since the plan was adopted, when he was asked about the costs of the campaigns and the administration of the welfare funds.

"The first fact which should stand out is that the campaign of this year will cost no more than did that of last year. This has been achieved in spite of the fact that several new methods of for the canvass and the preceding educational campaign have been adopted."

"Another item of interest," continued Mr. Philip, "is the fact that the London has this year adopted the policy of other progressive cities, which have followed the united plan for more than one year, namely that of seeking the assistance of those in touch with methods and experiences which have been developed elsewhere. This is the general tendency, and the value of such a move will be apparent to all."

Plan Generally Indorsed.
"The united plan has long ago received the indorsement of London citizens. They believe in it. They have tested its advantages. Nobody would think of returning to the old method of conducting independent financial campaigns for all of the agencies affiliated in the fund. But, of course, it is well understood that even so admirable a plan will not operate itself, nor run on indefinitely and ride momentum of the enthusiasm which initiated it. Perpetual motion has not been achieved in this field, any more than it is expected to suffice for commercial, industrial or particular philanthropic enterprises. New methods, new ideas, new approaches and appeals must be constantly developed."

"Ordinarily these advancing programs involve advancing costs. The citizens of London have cause for congratulation that the new methods of this year have been introduced without addition to the expenses of last year. The directors of the Welfare Fund Association embrace some of the most public-spirited citizens of the community, and they have entered into the campaign with the plans under which the present campaign is being conducted."

One Campaign Is Best.
"The further fact which may well be observed is that while London is keeping abreast of the methods which experience has shown to be the most effective, our combined efforts of campaigns and administration are below the average of the numerous cities which are now operating on this plan. The latest information of directors of about 200 cities have listed the one-campaign plan, and the list is growing with great rapidity. The plan is developing into a standard, and calls for constant watchfulness in London, abate of the best general experience."

DRY CLEANING KILLS 99 P. C. CLOTHING GERMS

Process as Safeguard to Health Stressed at Cleaners' Convention.

Experiments recently carried on by the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pittsburgh indicate that more than 99 per cent of all disease germs carried in clothing are destroyed in the process of dry-cleaning. The actual process itself destroys about 70 per cent of the germs, and the drying in a heated tumbler which follows destroys 25 per cent more, and the final pressing operation removes the remaining 5 per cent.

Dry cleaning as a safeguard to public health received particular attention at the seventh annual convention of the National Association of Dryers and Cleaners of the United States and Canada, held in January in New York City. It was emphasized that apart from the freshened appearance of fabric submitted for dry cleaning the sanitary or germicidal action was a very important factor.

MYSTERIOUS MR. GOUGH HAS NOT BEEN LOCATED

All efforts on the part of G. W. V. A. officials to locate a Mr. Gough, who was presumed to be in this city, have so far failed. Secretary Turner has sent a letter to the Welfare League in Sioux City, asking for full particulars and a closer description of the man.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST—Automobile crank, Monday afternoon, March 24. Please return to 23 Mill St. Reward \$5.

LOST—Cocker Spaniel dog, light brown, four white feet, answers to name of Sandy. Reward. 34 Yale St. Phone 2618.

NORTH—House, 3 bedrooms, modern, garage, bargain, owner leaving city. 436 Fall Mill. Phone 6840.

LOST—A gold wrist watch, between Richmond and Chesapeake. Finder will be rewarded for returning same at the Central College office.

LOST—A gold wrist watch on Friday afternoon, March 28. Between Richmond and Chesapeake. Finder will be rewarded for returning same at the Central College office.

CARD OF THANKS.
Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Jones and family wish to thank their many friends and acquaintances for their kindness shown them in their recent sad bereavement.