

## London Advertiser

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LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 8.

### THE CRISIS.

The Opposition has held out the week without any sign of exhaustion either in argument or in physique.

There is no longer a doubt that it is in a position to prevent the passage of the naval bill without violating the rules of order.

It is hinted that the Government will now give up the attempt to force the bill through and will try first to gag the members by closure.

How is this to be carried any more easily than the naval bill itself?

To be regular it must be shaped as a bill and put through committee. If there were any rule to limit members in committee to one speech on the question, it would be a different matter. But there is no warrant for cutting off discussion in committee.

Only by over-riding the rules and arbitrarily closing debate can the Government carry a closure law. If the Government can close debate in order to get the right to close it, why seek to obtain the right? Why not close the naval debate itself without delaying to bring in and pass a closure bill?

But arbitrary measures will not be tolerated. We have been told by good authority that "the subject who is truly loyal to the Chief Magistrate will neither advise nor submit to arbitrary measures." The Opposition will show which is the loyal party in this country when it resists any attempt of the Government to over-ride the privileges of Parliament.

In view of the Government's refusal to carry out its own pledges and submit its policy to the people, the Opposition is justified in its present course. The Government is attempting a political revolution, and is assaulting the basic principles of self-government. If to this it adds an illegal breach of parliamentary procedure, there will be a state of war, at the least an intolerable crisis.

The Opposition may have to refuse to abide by the ruling of a Speaker who is a tool of tyranny. It will have every right to resist an illegal ejection from the House. A closure of debate will have to be constitutionally brought about, or not at all.

### CANADA'S BROKEN PLEDGE.

Senator Pearce, Australian Minister of Defence, reproaches Canada for betrayal of the Commonwealth. In a recent speech he recited the understanding reached by the three self-governing colonies with the Pacific seaboard—Canada, Australia and New Zealand—at the Imperial Conference in 1909. Australia has kept faith, has gone ahead, and is rapidly completing her fleet unit, but the Borden Government has abandoned the Canadian naval policy. New Zealand has compromised by contributing a Dreadnought to the Admiralty, in return for certain smaller ships to be sent to New Zealand by the Admiralty, the Dreadnought also to be sent there on annual cruises.

Senator Pearce makes it plain that the scheme of co-operation agreed upon in 1909 originated with the Admiralty; nor has the Admiralty changed its mind. Senator Pearce adds:

"Having reached this position, the Australian Government is of opinion that it would be advantageous if Canada and New Zealand could send their way to come to an agreement as to the defence of British interests in the Pacific."

Canada can co-operate with Australia only by mending her broken pledge and establishing a squadron in Pacific waters. The logic of circumstances is irresistibly in favor of the

Laurier policy, which is the Australian policy. It is the truly Imperial policy; Canada will return to it when she gets the opportunity.

### SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY'S DISCOVERY.

A wonderful scientific achievement is that lately made by Sir William Ramsay, Dr. Collie and Mr. Patterson. Passing an electrical discharge from a vacuum tube through pure hydrogen, they found after a time considerable traces of helium and neon, two gases mixed with the hydrogen. Their conclusion is that either (1) transmutation of hydrogen or of one of the elements of the vacuum tube took place, or (2) the two gases were directly generated by the electric charge itself.

The latter supposition is not surprising to those who have kept track of the recent developments in physical theory. For some time it has been held by physicists that the elementary atom is itself a complex of electrical units, negative and positive, called electrons. That is, matter is itself electricity and complication. We are informed, for example, that an atom of hydrogen, weak and inert, consists of 700 electrons, an atom of radium, strong and active, of 160,000. What the British scientists have done is to demonstrate this theory that the various elements of matter are so many forms of electrical energy. Whether the helium and neon they generated were the direct transformation of the electrical current or built up from hydrogen by the addition of more electric force to atoms poor in electrons, the theory is to some extent established.

Already scientists have decided that the elements, being reducible to electrons, must be rather degrees of energy than distinct forms. Some transmutation of elements had been made, illustrating the view of an evolving series, in which the elements are so many terms linked each to each like the orders of plant and animal life. This latest experiment makes it all the clearer that, as metaphysicians have discovered, and as the old Greek physicists held, there is a one universal and primordial something in all created nature consists. The troublesome opposition of matter to spirit may disappear in some common unity. Dualism may be abolished from even our religion.

But not to drift into a consideration of results to philosophy, the success of science in actually creating "matter" out of what seems just energy suggests a far-reaching discovery of new sources of power. When a physicist concentrates energy into matter, what he does is to start little systems of force. The electrons of an atom revolve and rotate with reference to one another, so it is believed, as systematically as the polar systems of space.

The complicated power of such systems is almost incalculable, taken in the mass. If science can build these little worlds of force, let it only unbuild them, translate their concentrated motions into power for human use. In that event, vast stores of intra-atomic energy, incomparably greater than any which we derive from fuel or waterfalls, will become available. The world will be revolutionized by such an invention. Our little day of steam and water power will dwindle to nothing when the greater time comes, in which the elements and their atoms will be at the mercy of science.

### MR. BECK'S BACKDOWN.

The Mayor of Stratford has received a letter from Hon. Adam Beck, in regard to the project of publicly-owned electric railways throughout Ontario. Mr. Beck says:

"Various municipalities are urging this matter. However, at this time I am not in a position to give you any information regarding the same, the Government not having come to any conclusion in so far as they are concerned."

This is contrary to the impression Mr. Beck has given by his public advocacy of the scheme. It could only be inferred that he spoke for the Government. The Conservative press has assumed as much and has been showering Mr. Beck with praise. Until Sir James Whitney the other day threw cold water on the plan, the municipalities had every reason to believe it had taken definite shape. They have been misled by Mr. Beck. He had no right to take the lead in the movement when the cabinet had framed no policy, and when the Premier was actually hostile. The irregularity of his conduct has apparently been impressed upon him by his chieftain, for Mr. Beck now backs down.

### Co-operation, not contribution.

Australia rightly regards the present Canadian Government as a backslider. The Ottawa Opposition wants an election; the Ottawa Government doesn't. Who's afraid?

The Ottawa Citizen says that Laurier is trying to "sacrifice the young life of Canada to the maw of militarized greed." Mr. Bourassa couldn't improve on that.

There are Canadians whose idea of Imperialism is to have British sailors to defend Canadian shores at 25 cents a day, while Canadians look on and contribute three cheers.

The Free Press says that The Advertiser admitted that the Scott act operative in Ontario generally it would obviate the necessity of Mr. Rowell's abolish the bar platform. The Advertiser admitted no such thing. Country

prohibition would be at the best no substitute for provincial prohibition.

The London Daily News and Leader, the leading Liberal newspaper in the metropolis, calls Mr. Borden's navy bill "bad Imperialism," and advises him to consult the people. As a matter of fact, the British friends of peace and promoters of an Anglo-German entente regard the proposed Canadian Dreadnoughts as white elephants.

Pauline Johnson was one of the sweetest singers in the choir of Canadian poetry. There are few gold mines on Parnassus, and she died poor. But she was cheered in her long, last illness by renewed proofs of the appreciation of her genius by her fellow-countrymen. The recent publication of her collected poems by the Women's Canadian Club of Vancouver, was a crowning act of kindness.

Sir Charles Tupper at 92 has planned to recross the ocean in May. It was Sir Charles who wrote to the Montreal Star on Nov. 11, 1909, as follows:

"Allow me to say that in my opinion your journal is making a serious mistake in attacking the deliberate judgment of the Canadian House of Commons, who have unanimously pledged themselves to proceed vigorously with the construction of a Canadian navy, and on the lines that the Imperial Government has decided is better calculated to provide for the security of the Empire than the construction of Dreadnoughts."

### HIS INCOME.

[Town Topics.]  
"Has your husband a steady income?"  
"No, his friends bring him home every night."

### LEARNED WHAT SIN WAS.

[Snark's Annual.]  
"Oh, Mr. Milligan, we do enjoy your sermons so. We never knew what sin was until you came to this parish."

### A WELL-MATED PAIR.

[Boston Transcript.]  
Manager—I am looking for a man I can trust.  
Applicant—And I'm looking for a man who will trust me. We ought to get along fine.

### IN TRAINING.

[La Grange (Ind.) Call.]  
Miss Ida Selby went to the sanatorium at Battle Creek, Mich., Monday, for a week's treatment before going to Chicago to buy spring millinery.

### STATISTICAL ERROR.

[Cincinnati Inquirer.]  
Gabe—According to the census reports there are only 125,000 idiots in the United States.  
Steve—Some one has been cheating. Why, I met that many every day.

### THE COCAINE CURSE.

[Ottawa Citizen.]  
There is no greater or more insidious curse than that of cocaine. It approaches stealthily and grips with a power that is almost irresistible. It gives artificial relief from cravings which are rendered greater by its use. It is worse than the drink habit; fetters its victims more securely and fastens upon new victims more easily.

In every city on this continent, as every student of sociology knows; there are scores or even hundreds of men and women, who are addicted to this habit. The trail of the habit may be traced on hundreds of human paths that lead to the penitentiary. It is the ally of vice. It is the mementary paralysis of conscience and the better self. It is the veritable dope of death.

Everything must be done to resist the encroachment of this drug habit upon normal Canadian life. It is worse than any invasion of an alien army. It threatens the life and death to those who fall into its power.

### A READY ANSWER.

[Exchange.]  
"Be mine. I cannot live without you."  
"Bah," said the heiress. "You have lived without me for years."  
"True," retorted the duke, "but the cost of living has gotten to me at last."

### GETTING READY.

[Yonkers Reg.]  
"Young Ravenspelt is taking a correspondence course in education."  
"Does he expect to become a lyceum lecturer?"  
"No; he expects to become a barber."

### HEN HEREDITY.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]  
"Why does that old hen always want to roost on a letter box?"  
"She was hatched from a parcel post egg."

### "KILLED IN ACTION."

[Alfred Noyes.]  
"Things have come out against us," said Capt. Scott's diary.  
"Things came out against us—"  
The legions of the night,  
The blind hosts of the blunder-god,  
Impossible to fight;  
Cruel things, monstrous things,  
Walking all in white.

They were less than we were.  
These things beyond control;  
But they came out against us  
In the desert round the Pole,  
Where things may crush our mortal clay,  
Yet never touch the soul.

From the white, unheard-of mountains  
They swept down like a wind,  
Challenging us to save ourselves  
And leave the lost behind;  
Then—against them, too, things came out,  
And we stayed—with the doom assigned.

Conquered, we shall conquer!  
They have not hurt the soul!  
For there is another Captain  
Whose legions round us roll,  
Battling across the wastes of death  
To conquer a darker Pole.

The things that bludgeoned us in the dark,  
We have proved they are less than we.  
So we can await His trumpet  
Through all the years to be,  
Secure in the honor of England,  
Secure of victory.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" that is  
Laxative Bromo Quinine  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

67th Street, New York

on box 25c

Want Conscience.

The Unionist jingoism finds in the action of Germany, and even more in the action of France, which is now regarded as England's ally against Germany, strong arguments in favor of increasing England's forces as well, and the movement in favor of conscription is being pressed with greater zeal.

At the same time the general opinion in England is, that though the present situation is enormously perilous and

## WEST MIDDLESEX MEMBER SCORES SIR JAMES WHITNEY

Shows Up Manner in Which the Prime Minister Deceived the Legislature and Misrepresented High Court Judges—Unjustifiable Additions to Bench.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 8.—Members of the Legislature are still talking of the slashing attack by Mr. Elliott, of West Middlesex, on Sir James Whitney, and the appointment of two unnecessary high court judges at an annual cost of \$14,000, and the deception he practiced on the House in connection with this business.

Mr. Rowell's bill to cancel the act for the appointment of the two judges was introduced into the Legislature on March 22 of last year. Mr. Elliott showed that at this time Sir James Whitney and the Attorney-General knew that the high court judges did not want the additions to the bench. The Government had been so informed by the Glenholme Falconbridge, and by the late Chief Justice Macdougall. The latter had written that the increase of the county court jurisdiction had reduced the number of high court cases by 40 per cent. in two years.

On February 28, 1912, Chief Justice Macdougall suggested to the Attorney-General that he (Sir Charles Macdougall) call a council of the judges in regard to the question. For the first time in the history of the Attorney-General's department a letter was answered on the day of its receipt.

The Prime Minister's Deception.  
Mr. Rowell's bill was discussed in the Legislature on March 22, 1912. Mr. Elliott showed by the newspaper reports of the following day that the Prime Minister had conveyed the impression to the House that the judges had not changed their minds since 1909, when they recommended the new judges be appointed. "It would be a remarkable thing," said Sir James, "if the judges had changed their opinion and had not let us know it."

At that very time Sir James and the Attorney-General knew perfectly well what the judges thought, but they were determined to add two members to the bench for political purposes.

Immediately after Sir James' statement, the judges (who had been called upon to assert that they had been misrepresented by the Premier, and twelve of them signed statements to that effect, Sir James made no attempt to reply to Mr. Elliott's damaging attack.

made a careful examination of the ballots with strong glasses. Eleven ballots had undoubtedly been tampered with and the crosses which had been placed opposite the space "For the by-law" rubbed out and another cross put opposite "Against." The new crosses were clearly the work of one hand.

The two ballots which were marked both for and against had crosses which indicated that they were not both the work of the one hand. He suggested that the ballots be photographed and enlarged it would be very clear to all as to the erasing, and he had no hesitation in saying that enough ballots had been changed to account for the difference in the returns.

A Detestable Case.  
Mr. Proudfoot argued that the court should hold that on the evidence produced the original returns of Deputy Returning Officers McMahon should be accepted and the by-law declared carried. It did not even need the eye of an expert to show that the ballots had been tampered with, he said.

Mr. James Haverston said the case had properly read out the result of each ballot, as evidently there was so little or no care placed in them that much confidence was placed in them. He said that he had been taken to see that he had done his part correctly. He regarded the testimony of experts generally as a joke, but in this case it would appear as if certain ballots had been changed.

The expert was unable to state, however, when and how these changes had taken place.

Judge Holt said that to deliberately interfere with the will of the people by changing their ballots was a detestable crime and he would like to see the Government conduct an investigation in the case. It was the most unpleasant case he had before him in two years, and would adjourn the court till March 22 at Goderich and report to the Government.

likely to lead to a tremendous outbreak later on, no serious immediate danger exists of a great war.

This optimism is increased by the approach of the Greeks in the Balkan war and by the Greeks striking victory at Janina.

One question remains outstanding which will cause much trouble and anxiety, that is the demand of the Balkan states for an indemnity which Turkey neither is willing nor able to pay, and which the great powers will probably not support.

All of the ministers have returned to London, including Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, who were both on the Riviera.

Outbreak of Militarism in Europe Makes Perilous Position—Two By-Elections at Ha nd.

[Canadian Press.]  
London, March 8.—Two by-elections which were caused by the deaths of House members will give the country an opportunity within the next fortnight of expressing its views, and the Liberals look forward with complete unanimity to the result, feeling sure of winning one in spite of a League of Nations, because of Liberal and Labor candidate, as well as a Unionist one.

They even hope to win the other, although the seat is held mainly by the Unionists.

All of these internal conflicts in England are somewhat overshadowed by the tremendous outburst of militarism in Germany and France.

The Radicals and Socialists of both countries protest against this gigantic and intolerable addition to the burdens of the peoples and the fierce aggravation of national passions, and they prophesy that such things must inevitably lead to national bankruptcy or an international war.

An echo of these startling results of course, follows in all of the countries of Europe, but England up to the present takes it fairly coolly.

The opinion among the Liberals remains that England's sole duty is to make the best irresistible and Winston Churchill will find no difficulty in getting his big naval estimates accepted.

Cruelty Punished.  
Abraham Rosenfeld paid a fine of \$2 and costs for cruelty to animals, in allowing his horse and a crate of live chickens to stand unprotected for half an hour in the bitter cold of Friday.

John Dodds and James Fox were fined \$10 or 21 days for their part in certain festivities held in a chicken coop on Pall Mall street last week.

Dodds repeated the offence while the first case was pending, and was fined \$10 or 21 days on Thursday morning. The two sentences will run concurrently.

DIVER'S CLOSE CALL FROM SUFFOCATION

Sarnia, March 8.—While repairing a water main in Black River at Port Huron, Diver Bennett, employed by the Reid Wrecking Company, had a narrow escape from death. Bennett was down in his suit working around the

cept. The Attorney-General sent back a letter to the chief justice, telling him not to summon the judges, that he saw no necessity for it.

This was a proof that the Attorney-General knew that the judges were opposed to the appointments, and did not wish to have their opinion formally before the court.

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## Kingsmills

If it's here it's new.  
If it's new it's here.

### Suit Styles for Spring

You will find the New Kingsmill Suits most charming.

You will note the individual touch of the designer. You will be delighted with the fit and quality, and that other essential—price—has been taken care of by the moderate prices we have put on every garment.

\$10, \$15, \$20

\$25 Up

Make Your Choice Now

## Kingsmills

NO. 16 INITIATION

TAKE NOTICE THAT

1. The Council of the Municipal Corporation of the City of London intends to construct a sewer on College Avenue, from St. George Street to Richmond Street, as a local improvement, and intends to specially assess a part of the cost upon the land abutting directly on the work.

2. The estimated cost of the work is \$55,000, of which \$27,500 is to be paid by the Corporation, and the estimated special rate per foot frontage is 10-15 cents. The special assessment is to be paid in ten annual instalments.

3. Persons desiring to petition against the undertaking the work must do so on or before the 15th day of April, 1913. Dated at London, March 8, 1913.

S. BAKER, City Clerk.

## TENDERS

Tenders will be received at the London office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock on Wednesday, March 13, 1913, for the erection and completion of the new plant for the M.C. McCormick Manufacturing Company, London, Ont.

Plans may be seen at both the London and Hamilton offices.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WATT & BLACKWELL, Architects.

## SEALED TENDERS

will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock on Tuesday, March 12, 1913, by D. G. Moore, for the alteration of White Oak Methodist Church, London, Ont. Plans and specifications at the office of J. Vlear Munro, Bank of Montreal Building, London, Ont. No tender necessarily accepted.

D. G. MOORE, Secretary Building Committee.

## SEALED TENDERS

clearly marked tender for erection of church will be received up to 1 o'clock on Tuesday, March 25, 1913, by D. G. Moore, for building a new church at Beechwood. Plans and specifications at the office of H. Owen, Stratford, Ont. No tender necessarily accepted.

Marked tender covering 5 per cent. of amount of bid must accompany each tender. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

## AUCTION SALE

Farm stock and implements, lot 47, Farm of Township of Westminster, about 1 1/2 miles from Springbank, Ont. Auctioneers, March 12, 1913, at 1 o'clock sharp. G. A. Cassidy, proprietor; J. W. Laidlaw, auctioneer.

## AUCTION SALE

Farm stock, implements, household goods, etc., lots 37 and 38, con. 2, Township of Westminster, 14 1/2 miles west of Beechwood. Plans and specifications at the office of H. Owen, Stratford, Ont. No tender necessarily accepted.

## HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY

at 97 Carling Street, Tuesday, March 18, 2:30 in afternoon, houses Nos. 625 and 627 Coburn Street. Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, one frame house, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 66x155. A rare chance to get a home on a good investment. Can be seen some afternoon by applying to Joseph Brown, auctioneer, or to Joseph Brown, 97 Carling Street.

## HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF CHOICE LOTS

on Grand Avenue, opposite C. S. Hyman's, Tuesday, March 18, at 3:30, 97 Carling Street. Lot 11x120 will be sold separately or en bloc. Terms made known on day of sale or by applying to Joseph Brown, auctioneer and real estate agent, 97 Carling Street.

## Clearing Auction Sale

Farm stock and implements of P. D. McClary, lot 21, con. 6, London Township