4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

4 P. M EDITION

46TH. YEAR. NO. 19604 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1909—TWELVE PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS.

PEOPLE MUST VOTE DECIDEDLY WHITNEY ON THE SUNDAY CARS

London Deputation Waited on Him This Morning.

UNCERTAINTY ON THE QUESTION

Must Be Wiped Out—Interview Was Short and Sweet.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Ont., March 3. — Short and to the point was the interview with Premier Whitney, this afternoon on the London Sunday car question.

Hon. Adam Beck introduced the deputation, which included Mayor Stevely, Messrs. Arthur W. White, John Pringle, Marshall Graydon, John Weld, R. C. Eckert, J. T. Johnson and Rev. V. J. Gilpin.

"What street railway corporation do you represent?" asked Sir James.

"None whatever," replied Mr. White. "We are a citizens committee. We have a petition of 7,000 citizens asking for Sunday cars."

"Do these cars run to any place of amusement?" asked Mr. Whitney. "To Springbank?"

"No; that is not it. We need the service commercially."

"Commercially?" queried the Premier. "Sunday cars of commercial value? You will have to explain that."

The Argument.

"We have a working population and they need a Sunday service," was the reply.

"Is there any city smaller than London where cars operate on Sunday?"

"Windsor and Brantford."

"But they have special charters and therefore can't be prevented. What do your people say?"

"They have already indorsed Sunday cars. Another general vote would cause bitterness. The Sabbatarian and and woman vote would make it so."

"It seems," said the Premier, "to be uncertain whether people really desire Sunday cars. You know the lady voters and Sabbatarians have a right to their views, and perhaps may be in the majority."

"Oh, no."

"I might just as well tell you now," said the Premier, "that I don't think you will get this Legislature to approve of Sunday cars, unless the people vote decidedly on it. It is not supposed the cars are necessary to secure fresh air."

No False Views.

"The deputation does not want to present false views," said Mr. Graydon. "Sunday cars are not needed for health, or fresh air, or to take people to church. We desire 'Sunday cars' because they are convenient and necessary to a city the size of London."

"I've heard many worse arguments," was the smiling comment of the Premier. "I do not think we can deal specifically with London's case. The matter will have to be considered in relation to the amendments to the general act. Whether the Legislature will be ready to thus deal with the question, I cannot say, but it will be carefully examined."

Then Sir James promised to speak at the London Board of Trade banquet.

CATTLE MAIMER WAS IRRESPONSIBLE

Experts Declare That Thomas Plumridge Is Feeble-Minded.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, March 3.—Thos. Plumbridge, the young man under arrest for fiendishly torturing cattle to death on a Southwold farm, was declared by experts in court today to be feebleminded and irresponsible. A copy of the evidence was sent to the attorney-general's department, and the prisoner remanded for a week.

In Serious Condition.

Sidney Rogers, the man who was hurt at Hyman's tannery recently, is still in a very serious condition at his home, 762 Richmond street. Mr. Rogers is suffering intense pain from the internal injuries he sustained, and it is impossible yet for the physician in attendance to tell whether the injury will terminate fatally or not.

ALEXANDRA HAS A SEVERE COLD

Will Not Interfere, However, With King's Trip to the Continent.

London, March 3.—Queen Alexandra, who is suffering from a severe cold, has decided not to attend the court at Buckingham Palace which the King will hold alone this evening. The King's plan to proceed to the continent on Thursday has not been altered, and the inference is that the Queen's illness is not serious. Weather conditions, however, render exposure dangerous, there being another heavy fall of snow in London.

It is stated that the King practically has decided to purchase a seaside residence at Worthing, which is ten miles west of Brighton.

191 MORE PUPILS THAN LAST YEAR

The Increase in Public School Statistics Is Most Satisfactory.

The public school population of the city increased 191 last year, or in other words, four additional rooms will be needed to accommodate the number of pupils now attending the public schools more than last year.

The increase in the enrollment does not reveal the real increase, as it shows only 67 more than the previous year.

"The difference is due to the fact that the Government separates the kindergarten and the public schools," said Inspector Edwards. "As a result of the promotions in September, the kindergarten pupils are counted twice, once in the kindergarten, and then again when they are promoted. The real increase is shown in the average attendance. It shows that 191 more are attending school this year than in 1908. This is very gratifying, and demonstrates that London's school population is growing. It would take four more rooms at least to accommodate this increase.

"Some of the schools are rapidly filling up; in fact, there are a number of them that will accommodate but few more. Aberdeen is filling up fast, and there are several more. Empress avenue is also accommodating about its capacity. All the outlying schools are growing rapidly. I do not mention Wortley road. It is filled up now, and the board are going to erect an addition to accommodate the number of pupils desirous of attending the schools all right."

TRIP-TO-EUROPE MARKED CHANGES

Pin-Money Contest Encouraging to Candidates Near the Foot.

The trip-to-Europe standing, as published yesterday, ought to be an incentive to all to work hard. Some of the contestants may have been thinking that because their names are near the end of the list they have very little chance, but the advances made by many who were in that position, show conclusively that this is not the case. Several who were at the very foot are now trying conclusions with the leader of their district. It is merely a matter of putting the necessary energy into the work. All the candidates have practically equal chances. If one contestant could score in two weeks, 58,000 votes, and several others 36,000, surely others could do the same. This would turn the scale in any one of the districts. In one district a candidate went from fifth to first place, in another a candidate who was at the foot of a long list went up to third place. In a number of cases those who had only a few hundred votes, when others in the same district counted more than twice as many thousands, have moved to the top in a fortnight.

All this goes to show that the battle is not won in the first period of the contest, and that those who are determined to enjoy The Advertiser's free trip, whatever their standing may be now, can by making a faithful effort go a long way towards fulfilling their desires.

The Pin Money.

With regard to the pin-money contest, the winners in the outside districts will receive their prizes by mail immediately. The winners in the city districts may receive their prize in gold by calling at this office, or on request the prize will be sent by mail.

REAL ESTATE IS BOOMING

Real estate transfers for the month of February show an increase of almost 250 per cent.

To be exact, there were 80 transfers during the past month, as compared with 33 during February of 1908.

"There has been a decidedly optimistic trend in real estate," said Assessment Commissioner Grant. "The number of transfers shows a remarkable increase. The price is much higher than last year; in fact, there is a very healthy tone in real estate. The increase in the value is quite marked, and I look for still better things. Everything looks much better now than for some time. As I have stated many times before, I have great faith in London's future."

$4,000 GRANT FOR HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Ontario Government Provides This Sum to Take Care of Consumptives.

The London Health Association will receive a grant of $4,000 from the Provincial Government for the establishment of its sanatorium in this city.

That sum has been placed in the estimates for that purpose.

That brings the total amount available for the sanatorium up to practically $21,000.

The city gave $5,000. The asociation has now collected $8,000 in gifts. The Government now gives $4,000, and it is expected that the county will give $4,000 in June next.

The sum aimed at is $30,000, and those behind the scheme expect to have that amount by early summer.

When this is achieved, the property will be purchased and the buildings erected.

Already the asosciation has a considerable amount of money for maintenance. The Blair bequest will yield a revenue of $1,000 per annum, and the Government will also assist by a grant per patient.

SMALLPOX CASES IN WEST LONDON

Two Were Located Today—So Far Gone Cannot Be Removed.

Two cases of smallpox were discovered in West London this morning. They are all in one family, and as they have progressed to such a late stage they were not removed to the hospital.

There are eight members in the family, and all have been quarantined. The two afflicted with the disease have practically recovered.

They have been suffering from the disease for some time, and it was thought to be chickenpox.

One of them attended school at the Empress avenue school, but has not been there for ten days or two weeks.

Dr. Hutchinson, medical health officer, had a conference with the chairman of the board of education, and Inspector Edwards, and said there was no cause for alarm.

The school will not be closed

LOCAL COAL MEN LOOK FOR TROUBLE

Between the Coal Kings and the Miners.

Local coal dealers are looking forward with some interest to the possibilities of a struggle between the coal barons and the miners. The opinion is freely expressed that there will be trouble.

The agreement which is now in force between the miners and the mine owners terminates on March 31, and it is well known that the union intends to leave no stone unturned to secure higher wages for the miners, and also to secure recognition of the union. This last point has been in dispute for years, and at the last strike was one of the vital questions which was left unsettled.

Local coal dealers state that whether the war takes place or not, there will be no rise in prices until the winter is over, as they are all well supplied, and have plenty of coal on hand to last over. It is understood that the mine owners have large quantities of stock on hand also, and are in a position, if necessary, to meet all demands for some months in case of trouble. Taking it altogether it is some years since the coal men had so small a demand for coal as the present mild winter has created, and they have much larger supplies of coal on hand than is usually the case. With only a few weeks more of cold weather at the outside there is little prospect of any trouble for the general consumer.

SERVIA GIVES IN

Decides Not to Insist Upon Territorial Compensation From Austria.

London, March 3.—It was learned conclusively in London today that Servia, in accordance with the advice of the powers, has withdrawn her demand for territorial compensation at the hands of Austria-Hungary. The semi-official news published in Vienna to the contrary is, therefore, erroneous. The question of the autonomy of Bosnia was not raised to the representations made by the powers at Belgrade. It is believed that this decision on the part of Servia foreshadows an early and peaceful settlement of her difficulties with Austria-Hungary.

A NEW ASPECT TO MURDER CASE

Hamilton Motorman Tells Police a Strange Story.

SAW GIRL RUSH FROM KINRADE HOME

Appeared Greatly Excited and It Was Long Before Police Had Been Summoned.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Hamilton, March 3.—A peculiar aspect has been lent to the Kinrade murder mystery by the story of Ernest Stone, a street railway motorman, who was discovered by the police today. He says that he was travelling west on Herkimer street on the day of the murder, and had just passed Bay street, when he saw a young woman rush from the Kinrade home, across the street, and into Mrs. Hickey's residence. She looked neither right nor left, appeared terribly excited, was hatless, and her hair was loosened. The strange part of the story is, that Stone saw the girl run in front of his car at exactly 3:25. The police did not receive any word of the shooting until three minutes after 4. That would mean the murderer had 38 minutes in which to escape, and that the police were not immediately notified of the shooting, as was at first supposed. The latest clue is one of the most startling yet and leaves many avenues open for conjecture.

The removal of the Kinrade family to Toronto last night will necessarily put a crimp in the inquest this evening. The authorities have not yet decided whether to take the evidence of the other witnesses or to postpone the inquiry until Miss Kinrade recovers, which Dr. White, the family physician, says will not be for two weeks yet, or possibly longer. Ernest Kinrade, a brother of the murdered girl, said he did not know of his sister Flossie ever having been on the stage in Virginia.

Kinrades at Toronto.

Toronto, March 3.—Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Kinrade and their daughter and son, Earl Kinrade, arrived from Hamilton last night, and were driven to the Arlington Hotel, where they propose to stay some time, in order to avoid the unpleasant notoriety which attended their movements in Hamilton. None of the family will attend the inquest tonight. Miss Walker, a trained nurse, is attending Miss Kinrade, and the mother, whose health is in a critical condition. The family had breakfast this morning in the public dining-room. They were met afterwards by C. Montrose Wright, the fiancee of Florence, and the party retired upstairs. Mrs. Kinrade had to be assisted by Nurse Walker. The women all looked very pale and jaded.

Mr. Kinrade told the hotel officials that they did not wish to see any newspapermen. Earl Kinrade finally consented to talk to the reporters. "There is no change in the condition of either Ethel or my mother," he said. "We hope that getting away from Hamilton and the constant association there with the happenings, will take

(Continued from Page One.)

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, March 3—8 a.m.

Today—Strong northeasterly to northwesterly winds; colder, with snow.

Thursday—Fair and cold.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	Today. 8 a.m.	Yesterday. Min.	Max.
London	32	26	39
Victoria	44	36	48
Calgary	18	20	40
Winnipeg	— 6	14	34
Port Arthur	18	2	30
Parry Sound	22	20	32
Toronto	30	24	38
Ottawa	16	16	28
Montreal	12	12	22
Quebec	12	4	16
Father Point	0	..	..
Dawson	..	8	12
Atlin	..	6	26
Vancouver	..	34	47
Kamloops	..	32	42
Edmonton	..	20	40
Battleford	..	0	34
Prince Albert	..	0	30
Moosejaw	..	15	34
Qu'Appelle	..	10	26
St. John	..	12	36
Halifax	..	4	40

Minus (—) means below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

A depression situated in the lake region this morning, with developing energy, has moved with much rapidity from the Western Provinces.

Snow and rain have fallen in the Maritime Provinces, and snow is now falling locally in the lake region.

TWO COLLEGIATES ARE NOT WANTED

Mr. Westervelt Speaks of Present Congestion.

NO TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR YEARS

People Are Not Ready for the Innovation—What Other Cities Are Doing.

A technical school will not be erected in London within the next two years, at least.

Such is the opinion of Chairman Westervelt, of the board of education, who insists that it is the real solution of the difficulty, but London is not now in a position to spend the necessary money to build it.

According to the opinion of Mr. Westervelt and Inspector Edwards, it will cost at least $100,000, perhaps $200,000, to build and equip a proper school for London.

Toronto will expend fully $600,000 this year on such a building, and Hamilton will spend $150,000, or, at least, they are now considering the expenditure of that sum of money.

However, efforts will be made to relieve the congestion at the Collegiate, the most probable solution being to turn the present laboratories into classrooms, and build and equip a new science department.

Not Ready Yet.

"We are not quite ready for a technical school yet," said Chairman Westervelt. "That should be the aim of the board, and I think it will assuredly come. But at the present time, with but limited knowledge of such an institution, I hardly think we could get it. My idea is that we work up to it gradually through manual training departments. The board is giving that feature of school work careful consideration at this time, and we will bend our energies towards that end. I am convinced that when the citizens have had one or more years' experience with manual training they will be eager for technical schools, and then we will have little or no difficulty in getting one here. I am not opposed to a technical school, mark you, but at this time I hardly think we can get it. If we get manual training this year or next, we have laid the foundation, and the rest will be comparatively easy.

Congestion at Collegiate.

"We will make some attempt to relieve the congestion at the Collegiate. I do not know exactly what will be done, as No. 2 committee will discuss the matter at its next meeting. However, I think the suggestion that the two laboratories be turned into classrooms is a good one, and will probably be adopted.

"I am of the opinion, moreover, that the congestion in the Collegiate will not be so great next year. In hard times the boys, and even the girls, have no opportunity to earn money, but when good times come there will be a great demand for them, and they will go out into business. That, I think, is the general result, and I look for such a thing next year."

Science Department.

There was a suggestion offered that a science department to be operated in connection with the Western University, and also as a teachnical school would probably be erected within the next year or two, but nothing definite could be learned regarding it. It is understood that such a scheme is under consideration, but it will not be matured for some time at least.

No Second Collegiate.

Chairman Westervelt did not take kindly to the suggestion that another collegiate should be built. He pointed out that Hamilton and Ottawa had only one collegiate, and that there would be no need of a second if a technical school were erected, which, he thought, would result within a few years at least.

WEATHER CHANGE MOST UNPOPULAR

Londoners Grow Blue and Predict a Late Spring.

Londoners were greatly disappointed at such a change in the weather today.

Many were of the opinion that there will be a late spring, owing to the great deal of mild weather that was enjoyed in the usually severest winter months. One man prophesied that people would be wearing their overcoats till May 24. But a bright, sunny day will soon dispel these forebodings.

The registrations at the local observatory are as follows: Coldest during night 28.5 above; 8 o'clock this morning 30.5 above.

The probs. for tomorrow say fair and cold.

C. P. R. Was Late.

No. 5 Express on the C. P. R., which arrives here from the east, was one hour and thirty minutes late today being detained at Toronto, owing to the Montreal connections being disturbed by the storm in the east.

BUTTERFLY IN FEBRUARY

Mr. Arthur Smith, of No. 2 Duke street, South London, caught a butterfly at his home on Feb. 27, and today brought it to The Advertiser editorial rooms in a bottle. The insect is of the yellow variety, and as lively as if it landed in June. This distances the first robin story.

PLANS FOR WORTLEY SCHOOL ADDITION

Are Now Being Prepared by City Architect Nutter.

City Architect Nutter is busy at work on the plans for the additions to the Wortley road school.

The new school will have four more rooms than the present, and the present building will be altered somewhat.

The stairs will be removed and a new set built. In other ways, the interior of the building will be changed.

"The school will be made as up-to-date as possible," said Mr. Nutter. "The present building will be altered to make a respectable-looking building, not a patchwork affair. I have not the plans fully completed, but they will be ready for the consideration of the board very soon."

The addition will cost about $15,000, and will make the new school one of the best in the city.

LONDON CHAPTER STANDING FIRM

Regarding the Monument to Canadian Heroes.

ANSWER MADE TO MRS. NORDHEIMER

In the Re-Election of Mrs. F. E. Leonard to the Local Regency, Daughters of Empire.

The unanimous re-election of Mrs. F. E. Leonard as regent of the London Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire is London's answer to the statement made by Mrs. Nordheimer, the regent of the provincial chapter, at a meeting of the Hamilton Chapter, held in that city, that she had cancelled the charter of the London branch of the association, because of their disloyalty and defiance of the national chapter.

Mrs. Leonard was the prime mover in the monument idea, and a staunch upholder of the present plans and the action of the members in unanimously re-electing her to the regency of the society show conclusively that they are in thorough sympathy with her actions, and are willing to sustain their position against the attacks even of the provincial regent."

This was the statement made to The Advertiser today by one of the members of the local chapter.

The Story.

It will be remembered that at a meeting of the Lord Roberts Chapter in 1902 it was moved that a monument should be erected in London, and in June of the same year the municipal chapter adopted the scheme. On June 20 permission was received from the national chapter to proceed with the work. Some years were spent in raising the necessary funds, and at the January meeting of the municipal chapter definite plans were discussed.

It was decided to have a soldiers' figure on the top of the monument, and a medallion of the Queen on the front. Tenders were asked for from a number of leading sculptors, and designs were received, the one from Mr. Hill, an English sculptor, being accepted, and he was notified to proceed with the work.

The Trouble Begins.

It was not until all this had occurred, it is alleged, that the national chapter interfered, claiming the London Chapter had overstepped its rights in changing the design of the monument, claiming that it is not the monument for which permission was received. The National Chapter claims that no one can say that the monument of a soldier with a medallion of the Queen in front can be called in any way a monument to the Queen.

It is here that the London Chapter takes exception. They hold that the design they have decided upon in no way changes the fact that it is a monument to the Queen as well as to the South African heroes. And they deny the allegation of disloyalty. Had the soldier's figure represented any particular person they could see grounds of complaint that the National Chapter raises, but it is only an emblematical Canadian figure of loyalty and strength.

A Parallel Case.

Regarding the National Chapter contention that no one could call the monument as at present designed, a monument to the Queen, the London Chapter cites the case of Auguste Rodius' monument to James McNeil whistler, designed by the Royal Society of Artists. This monument consists of an emblematic figure of Fame, while Whistler's portrait appears in a small bronze medallion on the front of the monument. Save for the character of the figure, the two cases are practically identical, yet no one has arisen to say that the monument was erected to any other but Whistler.

This being the case, the London Chapter did not feel bound in any way to fall in with the views of the National Chapter, more especially as

Continued on Page Ten.

HE WILL NOT TELL

Winnipeg Barrister Believed To Be Shielding a Provincial Minister.

Winnipeg, March 3.—Rather than reveal the name of the person who shared his commission on the sale of the Normal School site to the Provincial Government, amounting to $3,200, F. C. Hubbard, barrister, today accepted the judgment of the court requiring him to pay three-fifths of the amount to his former partner, as well as the costs. It is asserted that the mysterious person who is thus shielded from the public is a member of the Roblin Government.

ALLIANCE AGAIN SEES WHITNEY

A Temperance Deputation Asks to Kill Three-Fifths

NO PROSPECTS OF A CHANGE

Premier Says He Is Satisfied That No Legislature Will Give Bare Majority Clause.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 3.—"The Government is glad to see you again," said Sir James Whitney this morning in welcoming a deputation of 500 representatives of the Dominion Alliance, which preferred its annual requests on the behalf of temperance. At the same time he intimated that this was the Government's busy day and brevity was a necessity as well as a virtue.

Joseph Gibson, the president, reciprocated the goodwill, and then called on the different speakers.

"We are not here to scold or complain," said J. A. Austen, of Toronto, the first speaker. He then proceeded to ask for the repeal of the three-fifths clause.

"Enforcement of the law," he argued "has done everything necessary to be done for the permanency of local option, and we have nothing but congratulation for the manner in which the provincial secretary has enforced the law."

Too High a Price.

He cited the results of the last election to show that local option had been retained where it had been tried and enforced. Enforcement was the factor responsible for the retaining of local option in Owen Sound. "In retaining this three-fifth's clause we are paying too high a price for this alleged permanency," he added.

Rev. J. Bell Smith, of the Anglican Church, West Toronto, expressed gratitude for legislation already received, and then urged legislation to abolish the bar, the treating system and drinking in clubs.

"The first reason for asking for the abolition of the bar," he said, "is the success of local option in our city of West Toronto. The second is, the vote on license reduction in Toronto, and the amusing part of that is that every man wants the bar nearest to him abolished. We ask you to abolish the bar nearest to every man in the Province of Ontario."

"The danger of drinking in clubs," he went on, "is that it is so eminently respectible."

Before concluding Mr. Gibson mentioned what the "Indignation of a right electorate would be to the Government if they didn't grant the requests. He placed on the Government the responsibility of all the bars that were now open as a result of the three-fifths clause.

Whitney's Reply.

Sir James Whitney began his reply by acknowledging the right of all men to differ. "I beg to acknowledge," he went on, "the good words, the honest words uttered today for the efforts of this Government to put down the evil of the liquor traffic. I do not desire to introduce any party politics here today. When any gentleman talks to us about too high a price for local option he is beginning at the wrong end. There is no question of price. I want to say a word about the last general election. We were told by a speaker at this deputation last year what we might expect if we did not bow down and give up our opinions. Well, we did not bow down, and it didn't happen. Yet not one word, not even one syllable was uttered against us. You say we have no right to assume that the people passed judgment on that subject. I never was more sure of anything that has happened to me since I reached years of discretion, if I ever did, than of the indorsation of the people."

Having again intimated that his Government would not go to the United States for its precedents in legislation, Sir James devoted some attention to the situation in England. He declared that two-fifths of the members of the British House of Commons were advanced temperance men. He quoted the words of Premier Asquith, who stated it had never been the intention of his Government to adopt a basis of a bare majority for his liquor legislation, and he did not think any legislature would ever propose such a thing.

"Hence," said Sir James, "in the three-fifths clause we are in line with the best thought, the best brain, and the best temperanec sentiment in the world, namely, in the British Empire."

Sir James concluded by once more assuring them that the Government always welcomed criticism.

Hon. W. J. Hanna followed in a speech. He didn't promise any changes.

PLUM FOR SUTHERLAND

Ontario May Send Ex-Member to New London Office.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 3.—It is understood that the Ontario Government will shortly make the appointment to the head of the London office, Mr. Donald Sutherland, ex-member for South Oxford, it is also understood, will be given the position. Mr. Sutherland will be the direct representative in England of the Ontario Government, and will deal with all matters appertaining to commerce and agriculture and immigration. The salary will be about $4,000.

TOWN NEAR JERUSALEM DESTROYED BY QUAKE

London, March 3. — A telegram received here from Smyrna, Asiatic Turkey, says that the village of Nasran, near Jerusalem, has been destroyed by an earthquake. One hundred and fifty persons are buried in the ruins.

Grand Trunk to Use Fast Ferries

Detroit, March 2.—A Grand Haven, Mich., dispatch says the Grand Trunk Railway has made arrangements whereby thousands of carloads of high-class freight from the Winnipeg and Alberta districts will be brought through Grand Haven, being transferred across Lake Michigan on the G. T. R. car ferry steamers Grand Haven and Milwaukee. To handle this traffic the car ferries have been put on fast schedules for the coming summer. Extra crews have also been installed in the local railroad yards.

The dream of swinging the unlimited western traffic across the lake by car ferry has at last been realized by the system.

It is believed that more ferries will be needed before the summer is over. Three hundred cars of ice are now en route to the Grand Trunk's immense new icehouse at Grand Haven. This city is to be made one of the road's principal icing points.