

Navy Bill Battle Begun in Dominion House of Commons

BORDEN AND THE LIBERALS ARE NOW AT CLOSE GRIPS ELECTIONS MAY FOLLOW

House of Commons Has Been Sitting All Night, and May Sit Continuously for Many Weeks—Opposition Determined to Fight to a Finish For Canadian Navy Idea.

CRUCIAL STRUGGLE BEING WAGED BETWEEN PARTIES IN PARLIAMENT

Government, Fearing Snap Division, Keeps Benches Filled—Liberals in Fine Fighting Form Attack in Squads—Entire Parliamentary Staff Working in Relays and Prepared For Long Struggle.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 4.—(3 p.m.)—There may be a general election shortly. Parliament sat all night, and is still sitting discussing the naval issue. It is expected to sit continuously for the remainder of the week. There is even a possibility that it may not rise for the remainder of the month.

The situation has come upon the Government as a surprise. It is true that almost every Liberal speaker has demanded an appeal to the country on the ground that the policy of contribution is new and dangerous, and should be passed upon by the people.

LIBERALS IN EARNEST.

To many observers it has been evident all along that the Liberals were in deadly earnest, and believed that the Government's naval policy contained the germ of disruption of the British Empire by which the United States was once alienated.

The Government does not appear to have thought Liberals serious, but looked upon demands and challenges for an election as pure bluff and House fireworks.

MAY BE ELECTION.

The seriousness of the situation is now dawning. The determination shown in the fight last night has brought a sharp realization. At the end of this month the Government will be without money, and a Government without funds is no Government at all. There is only one remedy. That is, dissolution of Parliament and an appeal to the electors. As soon as Parliament is dissolved, the Government can put itself in possession of temporary funds by issuing governor-general's warrants.

Everyone about Parliament, from page to premier, is now sure that there will be a general election if the Liberals can force it.

SITTING IS GRAVE.

Protracted sittings are usually characterized by boisterousness. It is significant of the seriousness of the situation that there has been none on this occasion. The Liberals, of course, have been doing the talking. Speaker followed speaker throughout the night in well-reasoned argument. There was nothing which could be characterized as frivolous time-killing.

The deadlock was precipitated by an arbitrary demand from the Prime Minister at midnight that the money clause of the naval bill should be adopted before the House rose.

LAURIER'S AMENDMENT.

The clause read: "From and out of the consolidated revenue of Canada there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding thirty-five million dollars for the purpose of immediately increasing the effective naval forces of the Empire."

To this by way of amendment, Sir Wilfrid Laurier added that the \$35,000,000 should be used "For the speedy organization of a Canadian naval service in close touch and in co-operation with the imperial navy."

Later in the sitting another amendment to widen the debate was added by Mr. Mackenzie, of Cape Breton. It declares that the sum "Be expended in accord with the suggestions of the British admiralty, submitted at the Imperial Conference of 1909."

These three declarations provide the present parliamentary battle field.

There will have to be a good deal of talk before election is forced. At 3 o'clock today the House has been listening to speech for 22 hours.

Saturday at midnight it will have 117 hours' steady speech to its credit.

The end of the month will have run the total up to 506 hours. There is some time which is privileged for silence by rule. Each day there are two hours for dinner and each week are twenty-four hours for worship. In this month Good Friday and Easter Monday provide two whole days of rest.

Divided Into Squads.

From all reports it seems to be quite possible for the Opposition to keep the mill running without breakdown. The Liberal forces have been divided into four squads. Each contains twenty members, and only one squad works at a time. The others are relieved for rest, recreation, recuperation or the further fortification of their arguments and the preparation of ammunition. So far the continuous performances have looked like easy achievement.

Though they have no talking to do the Government forces are under rather more strain. They cannot divide so easily because they have to have a majority in the chamber at all times, or take the chance of a snap

verdict being given against them by a sudden vote, such as was taken in the British House recently on the Banbury amendment.

Closure Not Likely.

There is not telling when all four Liberal squads may walk into the chamber prepared to vote. However, there is little likelihood of this, as John Stanfield, the Conservative whip, is a capable man. There does not seem to be any way for either party to withdraw from the situation, and it would seem that the end can only be reached through the breakdown of the Liberal talking squad or by the dissolution of Parliament by the Government for the purpose of bringing on a general election. There is talk of forcing things by closure, but this does not seem likely to succeed even if it is attempted. It would take arbitrary action by Deputy Speaker Blondin, and there would be most vigorous protest against this which might even result in violence in Canada's chamber for the first time.

There are a good many very determined men in the chamber.

WOODROW WILSON MADE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

Welcomed to White House by Mr. Taft, and Pageant Follows, With Parade to Capitol Hill, Where Inaugural Ceremonies Were Held.

[Canadian Press.] Washington, March 4.—Vice-President Marshall took the oath at 12:24 p.m., and President Wilson at 2:00 o'clock.

Washington, March 4.—Inauguration Day dawned cold and gray. A solid bank of heavy clouds completely shut out the sun, and threatened to carry out the official prediction of "unsettled weather" in the afternoon or at night. With a temperature between 45 and 50 degrees, a light south wind fanned the city, but no such discomforts as attended the inauguration blizzard of four years ago were threatened, though every preparation had been made for them. It looked, however, as if a drizzle might begin almost any time.

Daylight found things moving swiftly toward the climax of the day's program—the inauguration ceremonies at the east front of the capitol. Streets were roped off and traffic through them was permitted only early in the day.

About the Shoreham Hotel, where Mr. Wilson was stopping, a small crowd kept at a distance by police, waited for a glimpse of the new president, as he started on his way. Another crowd, admirers of Mr. Taft, waited at the White House grounds for a glimpse of him.

The grounds, however, had been closed to the public, and the crowd waited at a distance.

Finishing Touches.

All over the city there was an air of expectancy and final preparation. "Finishing touches" were being put on everywhere. Humanely speaking, the city became a shell when almost its entire population and probably 200,000 visitors began early massing in the downtown sections, along the line of march, and near the capitol grounds.

The culmination of a drama in modern life will be consummated today. London courts in a short time, when a suit entered by a Russian, employed as a molder in McClary's foundry, to force his wife, who recently arrived from Russia, to live with him will be heard.

Three years ago Pavel Kaminsky, working in a shop in Russia, heard of the wonders of the new world, and he pondered night after night over the wonderful possibilities of this land of promise, he decided to leave his wife and two children and to try his fortune in the new world.

Times were hard in Russia, and no sooner was his decision arrived at than he set about to execute his plan. He had a small amount of money saved, and he travelled to the nearest seaport and took passage to America, finally landing in London.

Got Employment Here.

He secured employment here, and started to board his money, and put it in writing home to tell his wife where he was, or to ask her to come here to join him.

After he had been here for several months, a brother of his wife discovered him, and wrote informing her that the erring husband was in London and doing well.

Shortly after that the woman's step-father sailed for Canada, and came to London to investigate. He learned that Kaminsky was prospering, and had saved \$800, so back to Russia, he went six months ago, and explaining the situation to his step-daughter, he induced her to return with him.

Switched His Account.

She agreed, and when the husband learned that she was coming he drew the money out of the bank and put it in another in the name of a compatriot. The wife arrived in London last Wednesday, and went to her brother, Alex. Matk, who resided at William and Philip streets. The husband did not see her for several days, and endeavored in every possible way to keep away from her.

Friday husband and wife met for the first time in America, and much to the husband's surprise, his wife had become quite pretty. It was a case of love at second appearance, and immediately the husband asked his wife to come and live with him again. Then the stern step-father stepped in and said "nothing doing" until the money which he paid for the woman's

passage to America had been paid over to him.

Wanted More Money.

Kaminsky was willing, and going to the friend he induced him to get \$200 for him. The friend did this, and then the wife suggested that \$90 be secured for her to pay for clothes which she had purchased and other articles which she contemplated purchasing. This amount was secured also, and everything seemed to be running smoothly, but "breakers" appeared when the husband suggested again that the wife come to his home and reside. She refused, saying that she had been deserted, and that now that she had secured the money, she was going to get a divorce.

Kaminsky secured legal advice, and is going to enter suit to force his wife to return to him.

It is said that a boyhood sweetheart of the woman is now living in the Russian colony in the south end of the city, and that he is watching with interest the turns of events.

Resumé Life as His Helpmeet.

Just after 8 o'clock a pair of shoes which had reposed all night outside of Mr. Wilson's door, disappeared, and this indicated to members of his personal party that he had arisen for the day. It is his custom to leave his shoes outside at night to be polished. The incoming president prepared to breakfast in his room with Mrs. Wilson and their three daughters.

President Taft had worked in his study until nearly 3 o'clock this morning, and had left no instructions about being awakened. He planned, however, to breakfast quietly with Mrs. Taft and their daughter, Helen.

Drives to White House.

At 9:45 Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall, the incoming president and vice-president respectively, accompanied by the congressional committee, left the hotel and began the short drive to the White House.

The ride to the White House was finished between cheering lines of the students. The party whirled up the drive to find President Taft waiting to welcome the incoming president and vice-president on the front porch.

The Princeton band played the Jungle Song, and the student body sang Old Nassau. The official party quickly passed into the White House to await the beginning of the drive to the capitol, which was scheduled to begin probably a half hour later.

President Taft, having in mind the incoming President's desire for simplicity, escorted him to the east room (Continued on Page Eleven.)

ASKS COURTS TO FORCE HIS WIFE TO RETURN

Russian's Wife Follows Him to London, Gets Money for Passage and Then Spurns Appeal That She Resume Life as His Helpmeet.

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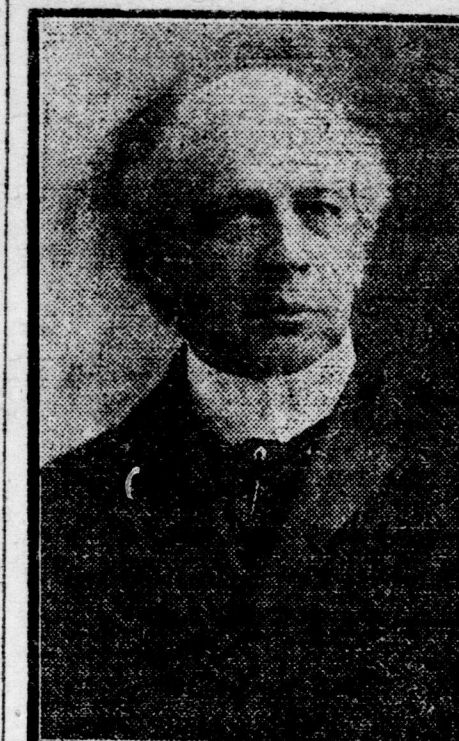
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Resumé Life as His Helpmeet.

The Old Chief in Action



SIR WILFRID LAURIER, leader of the Opposition, who has entered upon one of the most historic struggles of his career to maintain for Canadians their own navy and their self-respect in matters of Empire defence.

CLAIMS ALDERMEN OWNED LANDS IN ANNEXED DISTRICT

Industrial Banner Charges That City Got "Raw Deal" by Taking in Suburbs.

Members of 1912 Council Interviewed as to Whether They Are Interested.

The Industrial Banner, in its current issue, makes the charge that one of the reasons the annexation scheme went through without a vote of the ratepayers was that several London aldermen owned property outlying the old city limits.

In the words of the Banner, "The ratepayers of London are now beginning to realize that they got a pretty good sized one put over on them." "Quite a number of the individuals, who will now have to pay an increased tax rate, were hoarding," it continues, "just about that time for a vote to be taken, right then, on the electrification of the London and Port Stanley Railway, and then, when a great big raw deal was being framed up to bleed their pockets, they were led like lambs to the slaughter, and now they are going to get it."

They Should Have Been Taken.

The paper goes on to say that the people should have been given a chance to vote on the proposal, but that they were denied the right by the very men who were crying for the vote on electrification.

It goes on: "Nobody, however, at that time thought about such an insignificant little thing as voting on the annexation scheme, that didn't count then, even if it does now, when it's too late to register a squeal. Of course, the average ratepayer was not on to the fact that some of the aldermen had considerable real estate just outside the city in the districts it was proposed to incorporate into the city."

On Two Sides of Street.

After stating that in some cases taxpayers in London residing on a different side of the street must pay the full tax rate, while the man across the road gets "his" at less than half-price," the Banner adds: "But what matter it, only another of these raw little deals that are slickly worked off on the long-suffering London public every little while."

However, it concludes, "there is one consideration that should cheer the hearts of the taxpayers, and that is that some of the city fathers who own property in the new districts have made a nice little thing out of the deal."

Aldermen Interviewed.

Those members of last year's council who could be secured were asked whether or not they were owners or interested in property in the annexed district. Ex-Ald. Wright is ill in Vancouver. Their replies were as follows:

ALD. WM. SPITAL—No, not one foot.

ALD. E. H. JOHNSTON—I have one little lot in Knollwood Park. It is a hundred-dollar lot.

ALD. J. G. RICHTER—I never owned a foot of land out there.

EX-ALD. R. F. BLANDFORD—I do not own nor have I owned land in the new district.

ALD. J. P. MOORE—I am interested in some. I have been for a long time.

EX-ALD. T. J. MURPHY—I plead not guilty. Never had any.

EX-ALD. W. G. COLES—Bought a hundred feet the other day along with my brother and another man. Never had any at the time the scheme was put through.

ALD. WM. ROBINSON—I do not own a dollar's worth of land in the new district.

ALD. HUBERT ASHPLANT—I do not own any land in the new district. ALD. BENNETT was out on his run from the Pore Marquette, but it was stated that he had no holdings of land in the district.

ALD. ROSE could not be communicated with.

BRAVERY OF BOY SAVES LITTLE GIRLS FROM ALMOST CERTAIN DEATH IN WATERS OF THAMES

Children Slide Over Embankment and Out Onto Thin Ice on Toboggan—Carvel Walters, Ten-Years Old, Crawls Carefully Back to Safety and Rescues Playmates.

But for the presence of mind of Carvel Walters, the ten-year-old son of Mr. Wm. G. Walters, 24 Stanley street, Grace, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Blanchard, would have fallen into the icy Thames on Friday afternoon.

The two little girls, aged 6 and 5, respectively, were engaged in sliding down the hill at the residence of Mr. A. M. McEvoy, on Becher street, with a number of companions, after 4 o'clock on Friday, and young Walters and Kenneth Thompson were among the party.

The four children started down the hill on Thompson's toboggan toward the river, and a number of companions watched them from the top of the hill.

Went Over Bank.

Before the startled onlookers could utter a word of warning, the toboggan disappeared over the bank. Several of them rushed to the bank, while others ran for assistance, thinking that the children would be immersed in the river and in danger of drowning.

As the toboggan rolled over the bank young Thompson went off and the other three were carried on to the toboggan on to the thin ice along the shore of the river, where they slipped off, the toboggan continuing until it disappeared in the water. Walters, who was at the front, told the girls to remain still, and he crawled along the ice to the shore and pulled the girls to safety before any assistance had arrived.

The children soon recovered from their fright, and with the exception of the loss of the toboggan no ill effects of the narrow escape have followed.

Praise Young Walters.

People who have heard the story from spectators are loud in their commendation of the conduct of young Walters.

Mrs. Blanchard, who was spoken to by The Advertiser today, stated that it was the most remarkable exhibition of presence of mind of which she had ever heard, and she was positive but that for the prompt action of the young boy the two girls would certainly have fallen into the river with the toboggan.

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NO STEAM MAN NAMED TO REPORT ON CITY LINE

Ald. Bennett Points Out That Men Secured Understand Electrical Operation Only—Mr. Warfield To Receive \$200 Monthly.

Considerable discussion was evoked Monday night by the clause in the report of No. 1 committee to the city council, recommending that A. M. Warfield be employed for the purpose of reporting on the London and Port Stanley Railroad as per his offer, viz., general, operation by steam, earnings and income from operation, steam and storage battery system, electrification only, operation, earnings, and income, and constructing a second track from London to St. Thomas, Mr. Warfield to be paid \$200 per month.

No Expert on Steam.

Ald. Bennett asked why a steam man has not been found to report on the question. Ald. Moore replied that Mr. Marshall, of Toronto, had been practically arranged for, but that he had accepted another offer. This was regrettable, in that Mr. Marshall was in a class by himself, said Ald. Bennett, who thought the report ought to be returned to the committee. A man was needed who was acquainted with the tariffs. Ald. Bennett declared that Marshall could make the report right from his own office in Toronto. He was thoroughly familiar with the road.

Ald. Glass thought that Mr. Warfield might be asked to expedite the report as much as possible, and Ald. Richter thought the question of remuneration was too indefinite. At \$200 a month it might take a long time. It was satisfactorily pointed out that Mr. Warfield's services would only be available up to the 1st of April.

What Will Be Paid.

Mr. J. Eastman, of Windsor, was appointed for the same work, but his salary was not fixed. Ald. Richter raised a point here, but was told that it would not be in excess of what Mr. Warfield would be paid. Mr. Eastman, as an employee of another corporation, could not accept a fixed rate of payment. Ald. Richter was assured

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