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LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 14.

NEW ZEALAND WITH LAURIER.

The Canadian people will catch the significance of the speech on Thursday night to the Empire-Parliamentary Association in London by Colonel Ward, minister of defence for New Zealand.

The little Canadians have been claiming New Zealand as a permanent partner in the policy of tribute. Colonel Allen destroys that illusion. The Canadian Associated Press thus reports him:

"The payment of a naval subsidy would not in the long run appeal to Dominion sentiment and patriotism. A permanent policy was needed, but this could hardly be said to exist under the Canadian and New Zealand schemes. What they wanted was a living thing in which the Dominions would have a vital interest."

Colonel Allen added that the Dominions would not be content with merely putting their hands into their pockets; they must have the opportunity of doing their duty toward the personnel of the fleet and the manning of the Empire's ships at sea. He has not changed his views since his address to the Navy League in his own country last September. We quote from the report of his speech in The Round Table:

"As a New Zealander I cannot take my mind away from the responsibilities in the Pacific Ocean. With these always in view, centralization in European waters is not all that a New Zealander can desire, and personally I look forward with some fear and alarm to such an isolation in the Pacific."

The Pacific situation is as much the concern of Canada as of New Zealand. It is ignored by the naval policy of the Canadian Government. The Dreadnought presented to the admiralty by New Zealand must by agreement annually cruise in New Zealand waters, whether it is now on its way, but this will not satisfy the island Dominion. As the New Zealand correspondent of the Round Table says, in commenting upon Colonel Allen's speech:

"The idea is gaining ground that it is only through the seque of local proprietorship and the responsibilities of local management that the necessary knowledge will be gained by the Dominions and the necessary stimulus imported to their national spirit to make them face the sacrifices that will be needed to organize the great imperial navy that is to be."

This reads like a paraphrase of the speech of Mr. Foster in 1909. It no doubt voices the popular sentiment of New Zealand today. The Borden Government stands alone among the Governments of the self-governing Dominions in its surrender to the resurrected Roman ideal of empire which is being preached and propagated by certain circles.

THE SUFFRAGETTES AND OTHERS.

A tremendous sensation is caused by suffragette outrages in Great Britain. Those bombs and detonators and cries of female frenzy are "heard round the world," as Emerson would say. If Jehu Bull has had a reputation for stolid calmness, his Jill makes up for it with an unheard-of caterwauling. All the world looks on with hands uplifted in surprise or pious horror.

The doings of these Furies are criminal, of course, and anti-social, and are setting back the very cause they profess to have at heart. But there is not some hypocrisy in our horror at the effects of two or three bombs and a few broken windows? Would it not be well if the public got as angry over some things which are almost too common to be noticed, but which are a breach of actual law, have much more extensive and deadly consequences than occasional bombshells or assaults? For example, if examples are necessary, there is a mass of preventable poverty which society take nonchalantly enough. It sends tens of thousands of helpless people to their graves before their time. The slum mocks the paterfamilias, and little children perish every day and night who could be saved. Sweated labor is an evil to which the destruction of an occasional batch of letters is as nothing. Smart society is shocked when women sport golf greens, but seldom stops to think that thousands of drunken husbands beat their wives, as drunken husbands do everywhere. It is curious that one who gets excited over the actions of the suffragettes may be the most complacent person in the world on the subject of crying social evils. Human nature strains at a gnat and swallows a camel. The evils that are staged before our sight and lit by the limelight of sensation come home to us, while out in the dark unnoticed are the wallings and moanings of those who suffer and die in long agony. As Mrs. Pankhurst says, people seem to care more for property than for lives. But do not these common evils also involve property to an incalculable extent?

THE BOGEY OF THE CRANE.

Underlying Mr. Churchill's letter is the assumption that Canadians are incapable of developing, within a generation, the equipment and skill needed to build every part of the highest class of battleship. As no one proposes that Canadian shipyards shall begin with a Dreadnought, and as the armaments, about which Mr. Churchill makes much ado, would be purchased in Great Britain, much of his memorandum is irrelevant. When he carries his theory of Canadian incompetence into minute details, he exposes himself to ridicule. For instance, he solemnly states the fact that in the making of armor plate, cranes capable of dealing with weights up to 150 tons at a time are needed, as though the 150-ton crane would stagger the resources of this country. Mr. Carvell made much amusement for himself and the House of Commons out of Mr. Churchill's bugaboo of the crane. He pointed out that there were numerous 150-ton cranes in Canada already, adding in his racy fashion:

"Mr. Churchill had better come over to Canada. Evidently he thinks we are a lot of red Indians living in the woods. A crane of 150 tons? You hardly find a modern machine shop anywhere in Canada without a crane that will lift half that. Yet he puts this crane forward as one of the bogeys against our establishing a plant in Canada. Why, it is ridiculous!"

Mr. Carvell speaks with intimate knowledge of the steel-making processes at Sydney, N. S., which, he says, are just as elaborate and require as much experience as the making of armor plate in Great Britain.

This illustration of the 150-ton crane is sufficient in itself to discredit to some extent Mr. Churchill's memorandum. If he is so grotesquely astray in such a matter, what reason is there for crediting his other disparagements of Canadian enterprise and skill?

Co-operation, not Contribution.

New Zealand revolts against a Little New Zealand naval policy. The Little Canadians are now alone in the Empire.

"We want men, not money," is virtually the cry of the Admiralty. "We offer money, not men," is Mr. Borden's response.

For asking for more information about the hydro-electric department, Mr. Rowell is given a tongue-lashing by Sir James Whitney. It is the fate of everyone who ventures to ask a question about the hydro sphinx.

In engaging Glasgow dock laborers to expel noisy Glasgow students from a woman suffrage meeting, the suffragettes turned a new trick, a clever and successful one. The speakers got a hearing, the laborers enjoyed themselves hugely, and the students, at the cost of bruises and black eyes, learned a useful lesson not in the textbooks, but from real life.

Mr. Rowell asked whether the Ontario Government was behind Adam Beck in promoting electric railways. Sir James refused to answer. If the Government is not behind Mr. Beck, he had no right to lead the movement as he has done. The principle of cabinet unity, upon which the British system of government rests, has been persistently violated by the administration. Witness the conflicting speeches of Mr. Foy and Dr. Reaume on the bilingual question before the last election. This sort of thing would not be tolerated in Great Britain.

NEW ZEALAND'S CAPITALS.

[London Chronicle.]
New Zealand is greedy in the matter of capitals. It has already four, and yet it is demanding a fifth. The present ones are Auckland, the old original metropolis; Wellington, the present political capital; Dunedin, the commercial capital, founded by the Free Church of Scotland; and Christchurch, the ecclesiastical capital, founded by the Church of England. Wellington is the viceregal and portland, but it has suffered severely from fires, earthquake shocks and various other drawbacks. Hence the present movement for the construction of an entirely new metropolis on a beautiful central site, New Zealand might do worse than revert to their first capital, Auckland, intimately associated with the two greatest names in their history, Sir George Grey and Bishop Selwyn.

PRINCE CONSORTS.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]
The last century was more fertile in female sovereigns than the present. In the 40s three young queens occupied the thrones of England, Spain and Portugal—Victoria, Isabella, and Maria da Gloria. Their respective consorts were Prince Albert, of Saxecoburg, the infant Francois d'Assise, and Prince Ferdinand, another Saxecoburg. The last two were granted the nominal title of king, to which Prince Albert never aspired.

CAUTIONS.

[Success Magazine.]
"Come right on in, Sambo," the farmer called out. "He won't hurt you. You know a barking dog never bites." "Sure, boss, ah knows dat," replied the cautious colored man, "but ah don't know how soon he's going to stop barking."

BOYS TOGETHER YEARS AGO.

[Toronto Star.]
Mr. Gillean McLean, who died in St. Mary's the other day, is highly spoken of by the Journal of that town. As a boy, he attended school at Lobo, and along with another boy, named George Ross, walked to London to write on the examinations, as both aspired to teach school. When they were leaving and settling their boarding place in London young Ross found himself thirty cents short of the necessary amount, and according to the writer in the Journal, young McLean just managed to make up the amount, and they started on their long walk back to Lobo. Their paths diverged after that. One spent his life in the home locality,

the other is widely known as Hon. Sir George W. Ross.

SONG OF LONG AGO.

[James Whitcomb Riley.]
A song of long ago—
Sing it lightly—sing it low—
Sing it softly—like the lisp of the lips we used to know.
When our baby laughter spilled
From the glad hearts ever filled
With music glad as robin ever trilled!

Let the fragrant summer breeze,
And the leaves of locust trees
And the apple buds and blossoms
And the wings of honey bees,
All palpitate with glee,
Till the happy harmony
Brings back each childish joy to you
And me.

Let the eyes of fancy turn
Where the tumbled pippins burn
Like embers in the orchard's lap
Of tangled grass and fern
There let the old path wind
In and out and on behind
The elder press that chuckles as we
grind.

Blend in the song the moan
Of the dove that grieves alone,
And the wild whirr of the locust, and
the humble's drowsy drone;
And the low of cows that call
Through the pasture bars when all
The landscape fades away at evenfall.

Then, far away and clear,
Through the dusky atmosphere,
Let the wailing of the kith-dee be the
only sound we hear:
O sad and sweet and low
As the memory may know
Is the glad-pathetic song of Long
Ago!

NO WALKING FOR HIM.

[Baltimore American.]
"What walk in life has your son adopted?"
"No walk at all; he's in the auto business."

CLUMSY PARTNER.

[London Tit-Bits.]
"I thought," he remarked, "you said you could be dancing."
"So I did," came the reply, "but I didn't say I wanted to be trampled to death, did I?"

ROUGH ON PA.

[Houston Post.]
"Pa, what's a genius?"
"Ask your mother," she married one."
"Why, I didn't know ma had been married twice."

APPLYING THE PHRASE.

[Liverpool Mercury.]
Editor (to new reporter): You say in this report of the fire that "the lurid glare of forked flames shot athwart the dark-domed sky." Are you sure of that?

New Reporter—Yes, sir; I saw the whole thing.
Editor—Did you notice any insurance men looking about the place, or learn what caused the fire, or the probable amount of property destroyed?
New Reporter—No, sir.
Editor (striking match)—Well, just watch the lurid glare of forked flames shoot athwart this report!

JUST LIKE A MAN.

[Washington Herald.]
"What was it he was saying he couldn't afford?"
"Selling his wife wants, I have no doubt."

DISCOVERED.

[Boston Transcript.]
Gibbs—"So your wife quarreled with you. I thought you said she was blind to your faults."
Dibbs—She was blind to them all right, but she wasn't deaf and the neighbors posted her.

TRUE TO LIFE.

[Judge.]
Mr. Justward—Well, dearest, how did you like the play?
Mrs. Justward—Quite true to life—they charged servants in every act.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT ELMIRA, N. Y.

Newspaper Plant, Theatre and Mercantile Establishments Go Up in Smoke.

[Canadian Press.]

Elmira, N. Y., March 14.—Elmira was visited by one of the most disastrous conflagrations in years last night when the plant of the Telegram Publishing Company, a drygoods house, a grocery, a theatre, and several other smaller establishments were completely wiped out with an estimated loss of \$350,000. The origin of the fire was in the theatre building, and although directly across the street from the fire headquarters, the flames spread so rapidly that reaching the Telegram building, that the firemen practically had no chance to check their progress.

The first started at a time at which there were no people in the theatre.

FINED FOR HAVING UNNAMED VEHICLE

Traffic Bylaw Cases Occupy Attention of Carling Street Court.

Seven more breach of traffic bylaw cases occupied the police magistrate this morning. A fine of \$1 was imposed in each case.

One case arose out of the neglect of a driver to have his name on his outfit. Magistrate Judd wishes it distinctly understood among owners of all vehicles for public hire that they must display their names or some distinguishing number on the vehicle.

PHONES FOR POLICE AND GETS ARRESTED

Henry Sterling Wants Burglars Cooped, But Is Selected Himself.

Henry Sterling kept the police station phone jangling for half an hour Thursday night, and as a result appeared before Magistrate Judd this morning to answer to a charge of drunkenness. He pleaded "Not guilty," and the case was adjourned until Saturday morning.

Had Thief Scare.

Sterling claimed that thieves were breaking into his stable at the rear of the house. He asked for one of the sergeants, but being told that he was out he rung off, but continued to call up every few minutes to ask for one or another of the officers.

GERMANY HEARS OF SERBIAN OUTRAGES

Three Hundred Albanian Peasants Reported Shot Without Trial.

BESIEGERS ARE REPULSED

Bulgarians and Servians Sustain Heavy Losses in Assault on Fortress.

[Canadian Press.]
Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, March 14.—Three hundred Albanian inhabitants of the district of Ljuma in the Turkish Province of Kosovo were yesterday shot without trial by Serbian troops, according to a dispatch from Uskup to the Frankfurt Gazette.

The inhabitants of the district killed 400. They were unarmed peasants and did not follow the example of the rest of the Albanians in fleeing to the mountains.

All were captured by a column of Serbian troops, who after shooting 300 of them, brought the surviving 100 as prisoners to Prisrend, the capital of the province.

Assault at Adrianople.
London, March 14.—A fierce but unsuccessful assault was made on the south front of the Turkish fortress of Adrianople yesterday, according to a news agency dispatch from Constantinople. The besieging Bulgarians and Servians sustained heavy losses and were eventually repulsed all along the line.

Exposed to Famine.
London, March 14.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Times says that sharp fighting is reported south of Istran-dia.

A Cettinje dispatch to the Times says: "Representatives of the powers here have made a verbal appeal to the Government to permit the civil population to leave Scutari, as they are exposed to famine. The request is grounded on the Montenegrin contention that the war is being waged to liberate their brethren from oppression."

The Times expresses the belief that the allies' reply will stipulate such conditions as will make European mediation impossible, and that is extremely unlikely that peace will be made without pressure from the powers upon the belligerents.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING AT WINNIPEG CITY

One Man Dead, Another Wounded, and Two Constables Arrested.

[Winnipeg Press.]
Winnipeg, March 14.—One man was shot and fatally wounded, and a second shot through the shoulder, but not dangerously wounded. The shooting took place in the C. P. R. yards. The dead man is Alex. MacDonald, the man in the hospital W. Johnson, both of this city.

Constables Wm. Darby and Alex. Young noted a car acting suspiciously and trailed them until the pair were seen to break into a car, when they stepped up and declared the men under arrest. According to information strenuously resisted arrest, and in the scuffle the two were shot down, pending a full investigation of the affair. It is further stated that one of the men shot was a switchman, and the men report states that the dead man was not a participant in the robbery, but was attending his ordinary duties or was aiding the officers. There is much mystery in connection with the affair.

THAMESFORD.
Thamesford, March 14.—Spring moving has already started. Mr. Zinfel is moving his household goods to Norwich, and Mr. W. McFarlane, of Verschoyle, is moving into the house vacated by him by Mr. J. Cawthorne and Jackey Flath are visiting Mrs. Cawthorne at Sunny-side.

Mr. James Mower is visiting at Toronto this week and is much improved in health.

T. L. O. O. F. enjoyed a splendid treat in their hall on Tuesday evening, when a number of visitors entertained the local lodge and were given a treat after which the local Oddfellows gave them a feast of good things.

A special meeting of the directors and patrons of the cheese factory met in the town hall on Tuesday to consider reports of the year's work, and plans were made for this year's work. The old directors were again elected, as in former years.

Mrs. E. A. Dundas is this week the guest of Mrs. Gunson, of Rayside, who has been ill.

Mr. Keyes is very poorly this week, and his daughter, Mr. St. John, of Pontiac, Mich., and son James, of Toronto, are home to visit her.

Mr. John Judge is some better and able to be out again after a serious illness.

Application to Parliament

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of its next session for an act:

1.—To extend the time for the issue of debentures for \$25,000 authorized by By-law No. 424 of the City of London, passed on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1911, to extend the time for the issue of debentures for \$25,000 authorized by By-law No. 424 of the City of London, passed on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1911, and to authorize the use of the proceeds of the said debentures as circumstances may require.

2.—To stop up and close that part of the street of the City of London, which has been erected, and to vest the same in the said Corporation.

3.—To authorize the Council of the Corporation to pass a bylaw to provide for the issue of debentures for the purpose of erecting an addition to Victoria hospital, and to provide a system of heating for the same, without submitting the same to, or receiving the assent of, the electors.

The existing debenture debt of the city is as follows, and no portion thereof is in arrears:

General debenture debt.....\$2,353,510 83
Waterworks debenture debt.....866,859 36
Electrical department debenture debt.....275,420 35
Schools and Public Library debenture debt.....275,400 00
City's share of local improvement debenture debt.....163,467 64

The issue of the said debentures to the extent of \$23,000, above referred to, is for the purposes of providing additional accommodation for the said hospital, which is necessary, and to properly heat the said hospital.

4.—And for other purposes.

Dated at London, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1913.

S. BAKER, City Clerk.

ST. BAKER, City Clerk.

ST. BAKER, City Clerk.

ST. BAKER, City Clerk.

ST. BAKER, City Clerk.

CHAPMAN'S BARGAINS

For TODAY and SATURDAY

WITH EASTER SO NEAR THESE SPECIAL VALUES IN NEW SPRING MERCHANDISE ARE ATTRACTIVE TO WEEK-END SHOPPERS.

SPECIAL LINE OF Ladies' Spring Suits

See Them for Style and Price

(In Our Ready-to-Wear Section.)

Waists

6 dozen Ladies' Waists, black ground with white spot, high collars, 3/4 sleeves, open fronts. 50c

3 dozen Black Embroidered Lawn Waists, high collars, three-quarter sleeves, back fastenings, tucked backs and fronts, also tucked cuffs and collar, edged with lace. \$1.00

3 dozen White Lawn Waists, low necks, with soft turnover collar, narrow edging of blue on collar, cuffs and pocket. Worth 50c double. On sale at 25c

Boys' Blouses
5 dozen Boys' Cambric Blouses, turnover collar and pocket, assortment of colors. Sizes for boys 4 to 10 years. On sale at each.....25c

Dress Goods

Seasonable weights for women's and children's dresses, including serges, satin cloth, black and white checks and Scotch tartans, also a few suit lengths of novelty tweeds. Regular values up to \$1.00. On sale today and Saturday. Per yard....43c

New Prints

30-inch Mercerized Prints, beautiful soft foulard finish, indigo blues in neat patterns. Per yard.....12 1/2c

Table Linen

68-inch Bleached Table Damask, heavy and fine. Special per yard.....68c

Sheeting

72-inch Unbleached Sheeting, heavy round thread cotton, free from specks. \$2.50 at per yard.....25c

Children's Wash Dresses

23 dozen Children's Wash Dresses, low neck, short sleeves, in checks and spots, with facing of plain material. Fit children 2 to 6 years. Worth on an average 75c. On sale now at 2-YEAR SIZE, 4-YEAR SIZE, 6-YEAR SIZE, 35c 40c 45c

Short and Long Kimonos

3 dozen Short Kimonos, in silkline, trimmed with ribbon and buttons. Short sleeves, fitted back. Choice of delicate colorings. Worth \$1.25 to \$1.75. On sale \$1.00

2 1/2 dozen Long Crepe Kimonos, in plain and figured patterns; square neck, kimono sleeves, shirred yoke and facings of satin ribbon. Regular \$2.50 and \$3.50. On sale at.....\$2.00

2 dozen Black Crystal Silk Petticoats, deep accordion-pleated flounce, all sizes. On sale at.....\$1.25

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 239 and 243 Dundas St.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT ROOFING. Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 508 York Street.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. MARIE H. HARKINS, DR. REBECCA HARKINS—Graduates American School of Osteopathy, St. George's Hospital, South Court, ground floor, Wellington Street. Phone 1569.

DR. R. BARKLIE, GRADUATE Osteopath. Offices and residence, 245 Talbot Street. Phone 244. Seven years' success, natural methods. Excellent modern electro-therapeutic equipment.

DR. A. F. BROWN, KIRKSVILLE graduate, London Loan building; phone 2862. Residence, 827 Richmond; phone 3845.

E. S. DETWILLER, D.O., GRADUATE American School of Osteopathy, 228 Queen's, Phone 2378.

DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE OSTEO-PATH, "Nine years' practice in London, 570 Richmond, Telephone 1573.

STOCK BROKERS.

WANTED—LONDON LOAN ALLOTMENTS, to buy or sell. John Wright, stockbroker, 190 Dominion Savings building, London. Phone 850.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE on real estate. Macpherson & Pettin, 61 Dundas Street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amount and terms to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 93 Dundas Street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buchner, corner Talbot and Carling.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.—Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London.

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