

WEST LONDON IS BOOMING BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL; MANY HOUSES TO GO UP

Insistent Demand for Breakwater and Prospect of Adequate Protection Causes One Purchase of Twenty Lots on Which Thirty Houses Will Be Erected.

REAL ESTATE MEN PREDICT A FINE FUTURE FOR WEST LONDON

Twenty-two lots on Grosvenor street, West London, were sold Thursday by Mr. Patrick Walsh for Mrs. Bessie C. Macdonald to Mr. George Fielding & Son, who will begin the erection of thirty houses upon the property at once. Plans are already under way in the office of Architect Murray. The property is directly west of the Wharfedale road.

Has the campaign conducted through The Advertiser done harm to West London?

The above real estate item would hardly bear out the claim of the croakers who have maintained that because the need of a breakwater has been vigorously made known West London would be harmed and property could not be sold on account of it.

West London Optimistic.

The sale of the twenty-two lots and the decision of the buyers to erect houses at once, has been directly a result of the prospect of securing adequate protection for that section of the city. West London was never

more optimistic than at the present time, and that there is to be further activity is the confident prediction of real estate men and the businessmen of West London.

Big Building Deal.

The erection of the thirty homes of a type that can be rented by working-men will be the most important building deal that has gone through in years.

"West London just needed to have its claims brought to public attention in the proper way," said a real estate dealer today. "That section of the city is going to go ahead. There is a more hopeful feeling than ever existed there before, and it is based upon the prospect of getting protection. If the breakwater is built as it must be, you will see hundreds of homes go up in this section. It is not more than ten minutes from the centre of the city, and as was recently pointed out the building up of it. Continued on Page Eleven.

MILITANTS WIN FIGHT TO HAVE PAPER PRINTED

Defeat British Government's Efforts to Have "The Suffragette" Stopped.

Many More Bombs Were Found in Various Parts of London.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 16.—A defeat has been inflicted on the British Government by the "wild women" in their fight over the question of the suppression of the militant suffragette newspaper, The Suffragette.

After Archibald Bodkin, counsel for the treasury, had announced that the government would prosecute anyone printing the newspaper in the future, the labor press and some of the Liberal newspapers, which are the strongest supporters of the present cabinet, protested that this was an infringement of the liberty of the press.

Scorned Offer.

The former Socialist member of parliament, George Lansbury, and the Socialist member James Kier Hardie, offered personally to undertake the publication of the paper, but the suffragettes declined their offer with scorn.

Thereupon the home office issued a statement declaring that Mr. Bodkin's pronouncement had been misconstrued and that the Women's Social and Political Union or any publisher could issue the Suffragette so long as it did not contain any incitement to crime.

Sydney Drew, the former publisher, has written to the home office pointing out that he was compelled to undertake that he "will not, however, directly or indirectly, take part in printing the Suffragette or any other organs of the Women's Social and Political Union." He wants to know what steps are now to be taken to relieve him from this undertaking.

Men Aroused.

The special interest taken by the labor party in the question of the Suffragette was frequently come into collision with the Government. This is the case in regard to general conscription for the army, and in the event of this becoming the policy of the British Government, which the labor party fears the labor newspapers proposed to urge the working-men of the British Isles to resist it.

The militant suffragettes have renewed their complaint that the Government discriminates between them and the Ulster Unionists. They point out that Sir Edward Carson has gone (Continued on Page Ten.)

Conspiracy Charges Against Gen. Huerta

[Canadian Press.]

Mexico City, May 16.—Formal charges of conspiracy, usurpation of office, against General Huerta, provisional president of Mexico, have been made by Heriberto Barron, formerly commercial agent of the Madero Government in the United States. His charges were read at an executive session of the chamber of deputies, and Barron asks for the impeachment of the president.

The charges were referred to a committee, and it is expected that they will be reported to the House. The newspaper Independent, which has been pronounced in its antagonism to the United States, publishes the alleged discovery of an intervention party in the United States, made up of representatives of many sections and including several congressmen.

BIG QUESTIONS TO BE TALKED OVER WITH GERMANS

Viscount Morley Leaves for Berlin, and King Will Follow Shortly.

The Wedding of the Kaiser's Daughter Will Take Place on May 24.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 16.—A cable from London to the Tribune says: Though it is officially announced that Viscount Morley of Blackburn has gone to Berlin for "a purely private visit," it is said that Mr. Asquith's septuagenarian colleague will not devote all his time to sightseeing. Lord Morley will meet not only the Kaiser but also Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, and all Germany's leading foreign politicians, and discuss with them all the problems in which British and German interests are associated.

Ragdad, the Mediterranean and the Turkish questions will certainly be discussed, and the boundaries of the British and German East African possessions will be reviewed.

The question of the limitation of armaments will not be touched upon, as it wrecked Lord Haldane's visit, and nobody in Germany, and apparently nobody in Great Britain, is anxious to revive it just at present. King George will start on Monday for Berlin for the wedding of the Kaiser's daughter on the following Saturday, and the Czar will also be present at the ceremony. In this case, too, an attempt has been made to strip the gathering of any significance. Officially it is nothing more than a purely family formality, but it is generally expected that it will have important political consequences.

URGES GOVT. TO MAKE GRANT TO FIGHT TYPHOID

Ten Millions Spent for Militia, But Nothing for Protecting Health.

Formation of Corps of Sanitary Engineers Would Be a Good Move.

Ottawa, May 16.—"The Dominion Government spends about \$10,000,000 a year on military matters, and not a cent to fight typhoid fever, which is killing thousands of our people every year. It seems to me that the Government would do well to spend as much to protect the health of the public as it does on military matters," said George Bradbury, M. P., chairman of the special committee appointed to deal with the pollution of rivers and streams in Canada during the sitting of that body today.

"Would it not pay the Government to employ a special board of sanitary engineers to deal with a large sum of money to do what would be a good move?" asked Mr. Bradbury. R. S. Lea, a Montreal hydraulic engineer, who was a witness before the committee.

A Good Move. "It would be money well spent," answered Lea. "There is not a special course of sanitary engineering given in any of the Canadian universities. The Government would do well to provide chairs of sanitary engineering in the universities of Canada."

"If this problem we are dealing with were taken hold of systematically by the Government how much would typhoid be reduced?" questioned the chairman.

"Three hundred per cent., and it would considerably reduce the probability of typhoid epidemics."

Important Proposals. The outcome of Mr. Bradbury's suggestions will probably be that Parliament will be asked to vote a large sum of money to endow chairs of sanitary engineering in the universities, and for the formation and upkeep of a central board to deal with the problem.

C. H. MacLeod, vice-dean of the faculty of science at McGill University, and Wm. Kennedy, consulting hydraulic engineer of the city of Montreal, concurred in the views expressed.

SIMCOE PLATER WORKS OUT. Toronto, May 16.—Mansuets, the Simcoe plater, went the plate distance in 2:22 2-5 today. Outside of this workout there was nothing much doing at the Woodbine. Heart of Oak is expected to work this afternoon.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—WARMER.

Toronto, May 16—8 a.m. Moderate to fresh westerly to southerly wind; clearing and fair tonight and on Saturday, with higher temperature.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Place	High	Low	Weather
LONDON	53	42	Rain
Winnipeg	50	38	Cloudy
Port Arthur	50	38	Cloudy
Parry Sound	49	32	Cloudy
Toronto	48	42	Cloudy
Ottawa	50	38	Rain
Montreal	50	42	Cloudy
Quebec	52	39	Cloudy
Father Point	44	34	Cloudy

Weather Notes. The depression which was in Wisconsin yesterday now covers the lower lake region with much diminished energy. Rain has fallen over Ontario, attended by local thunderstorms, and showers have occurred in parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

WHERE thirty new homes will be built on Grosvenor avenue, West London, an indication of the optimism the residents have for their section of the city through the prospect of securing a breakwater. Twenty-two large lots changed hands here Thursday, and there are rumors of other extensive real estate movements in the locality.



By Staff Photographer.

Why Were Tenders Not Called For? FORMER CITY ENGINEER STATES THAT HE TRIED TO INFLUENCE CITY TO SECURE TENDERS WHEN INCINERATOR CONTRACT WAS TO BE AWARDED

George W. Wright Recalls His Refusal to Accept Contract, Believing That Proper Details Were Not Being Furnished—Is the City Council in London Usually Run by the Mayor and One or Two Others?

Has there been too much of close corporation rule about municipal affairs in London for many years?

Is it true, as some observers claim, that two or three men in the city council handle practically all matters, and by their plausibility or bullying methods succeed in making the others, or most of the others, keep in the background? Have the councils been in truth "my councils"?

Are most of the city aldermen afraid of the mayor at the present time, for instance? And is this the reason that the citizens do not always bear the whole truth about transactions, despite the endeavors of the newspapers to get at the heart of things?

A Duty to the Ratepayers.

In the incinerator matter The Advertiser has endeavored to present some facts that the ratepayers were entitled to. The Advertiser feels that its first duty is to the ratepayers, and not to any public official or officeholder. It has made no accusations, nor has it even mentioned any names in the articles that have appeared in regard to the manner in which the \$50,000 voted by the citizens for garbage disposal was being spent.

Whether the citizens are responsive or not is a matter of responsibility with the citizens alone. They get the kind of government they want. And there is nothing in the nature of muck-raking, or nothing that a fair-minded citizen can take offense at, in any of the revelations. It is simply a discussion of the citizens' business.

Mr. Wright's Resignation.

The retirement of City Engineer George W. Wright was coincident with the awarding of the contract for the incinerator. While he resigned after the investigation into the sidewalk situation, he held firm convictions in the incinerator matter.

The Advertiser has communicated with Mr. Wright as to whether tenders should have been called.

His reply was received on Thursday and is as follows:

"I objected from the start on the procedure in connection with the incinerator, and was strongly in favor of competitive plans, and bids to get the best value for such a large expenditure. In this case, I refused to pass the plans, etc., as submitted, they being absolutely devoid of detailed information, and the specifications and agreement being unusual and too much in line with the contractor's wishes. For further particulars, I would refer you to my letter to the press under date of Oct. 8, 1912. Yours truly, GEO. W. WRIGHT."

"Toronto, May 15, 1913."

The portion of Mr. Wright's letter written to the newspapers having reference to the incinerator, was as follows:

"The incinerator proposition is one that has its interesting side, and one which the public might

be interested in knowing how the \$50,000 is to be spent and what the ratepayers are going to get for their money. The proposition, as submitted by Laurie & Lamb, giving their own specifications, conditions and terms of payment, were accepted, and I was instructed to draw up a contract to protect the city's interests. This I would not do until I was furnished with detail plans, showing what the city was to receive for the \$35,500 expenditure. This caused considerable delay, and I was sent to Montreal to find the exact condition of this proposition. In Montreal I met with the same result regarding the detailed plans which I could not see nor secure, and I advised the committee of

this fact on my return by letter under date of Sept. 13, and pointed out the fact that from the information furnished or forthcoming I was unable to determine what the city was getting for their money, and refused to pass on the work, leaving the responsibility to the mayor and committee to act as they thought proper, giving them an agreement prepared by the solicitor based on the former acceptance of \$3,000 tender. This agreement, specification, indefinite plans have been accepted by the mayor and aldermen, and I doubt very much if any member of the council knows exactly what they are going to get, or can force Laurie & Lamb to give them what they think they are going to get."

SUNDAY STREET CARS AGAIN A LIVE ISSUE. CITIZENS WANT VOTE

According to the act of the Provincial Legislature governing the operation of Sunday street cars in cities above 50,000 in population, the vote of the people on the question must be taken at the "general municipal election." This is generally interpreted to mean the January election, when elections for the city council and other municipal bodies and offices are held, and that it cannot be construed to cover an election on money bylaws such as the storm-sewer, breakwater, or electrification.

A Live Issue Again.

Since the traction cars commenced running to Port Stanley on Sundays, a

great many citizens have been discussing the Sunday street car problem, asking when a vote will be again taken on the Sunday car question.

At the present time there is no organization in the city in support of the Sunday car movement, but a strong feeling exists that in as much as the people have voted in favor of Sunday cars before, and now that the city has a population of 50,000 they should not have to wait a full year for what they want. Premier Whitney has, however, expressed his unwillingness to allow any alteration or stretching of the act to allow of a vote being taken before January, 1914.

LASH FOR WHITE SLAVERS IN ADDITION TO PENALTY

Important Amendments to Criminal Code Introduced by the Minister of Justice—Parcels Post Passes First Reading.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, May 16.—A bill to amend the criminal code was introduced in the Commons today by the Minister of Justice. It facilitates the conviction of white slave traffickers, and makes the penalty more severe, including the lash; provides a penalty for seducing an employee under 21, prohibits leasing of houses for immoral purposes, and provides for arrest on "reasonable suspicion" of vice.

Hereafter no person can purchase a revolver or deadly weapon without authority of the chief of police, and they cannot be bought by persons under 16.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier introduced his parcels post bill in the Commons today, and it was given its first reading. Second a bare outline, the bill does not give details, which will be forthcoming on second reading. Parcels are to be limited in weight to 11 pounds, and in length to 72 inches. Parcels will include farm and factory products with some exceptions.

PLAN IMPORTANT CHANGES IN PICTURE SHOW REGULATIONS

Licenses Will Be Issued in Similar Manner to Hotels, and More Safety Precautions Are To Be Inaugurated.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, May 16.—There are 325 picture theatres in Ontario, and the provincial treasurer's department is now preparing rules for their better regulation. When new regulations are brought into force, the theatre itself, and the pictures are to be licensed, instead of the machine as at present, so that emptying the theatre will make better control possible, shall always be easy and rapid.

NEW CITIZENS ARE FINE LOT

Party of One Hundred Britishers Will Arrive Here This Evening.

AND WORK AWAITS THEM

Mr. John Riggs, Dominion immigration officer of this city, received a telegram this afternoon from the immigration authorities in Montreal, stating that the long-expected contingent of English immigrants had arrived in that city on the Canada on Thursday evening and had left for London early this morning.

Mr. Riggs has not yet ascertained the time of the arrival of the party in this city, but expects that it will be some time during the night. The party is one of the largest that has arrived in Eastern Ontario for some time, and he has already received a large number of applications for help, both from farmers and manufacturers of this section of the Province.

The contingent is composed of young men and women, as well as married men with their families, and the total number is over 100. The men include skilled mechanics, as well as laborers, and Mr. Riggs expects that the majority will be able to commence work on Monday morning.

Mr. Riggs stated that the taking of the beds from the East End town hall by the immigrants who were living there was due to a misunderstanding, as the newcomers understood that the league had given the beds to them for all time, but as soon as they understood the particulars they made arrangements with the officers of the league.

RENEW PLANT IS SCHEME OF LONDON ELEC.

Present Equipment To Be Sent to Scrap Heap Within a Year.

STEAM TURBINE TO GIVE POWER

Powerful Canada General Electric Company Believed To Be Behind Local Concern.

The shareholders of the London Electric Company this morning received the last payment on their stock. The stock has been purchased in three installments, the first being at the rate of 10 cents, and the last two at 20 cents. With the final payment comes the announcement from several authoritative sources that the company will construct a new plant within a short time, installing turbine steam engines and actively continuing in the local electric field.

London's Blunder.

The Canada General Electric Company are supposed to be the sole owners of the London Electric Company. They purchased the stock of the company at 50 cents on the dollar after the city of London had been given the opportunity to take it over at about 25 cents on the dollar.

Citizens generally have come to the view that the city made a grave blunder in so far as the success of hydro was concerned when it failed to secure the company and close it up, utilizing only the poles and the buildings of the company.

To Build New Plant.

It can be said with certainty that the company will practically consign every portion of its present equipment to the scrap heap, and completely renew the plant within the next year. The success of the steam turbine apparatus in other cities has influenced the officers of the Canada General Electric, and it is reasonably advanced that the company will be able to place itself on such a footing as will enable it to compete with the municipal plant.

The Advertiser endeavored to get in touch with Mr. E. O. Jenking, who has acted as manager of the London Electric. Mr. Jenking was not at the offices of the Canada General Electric, and was not expected for a day or two.

Steam Turbines Bought.

An electrical contractor who was in the city recently stated that an item had appeared in one of the electrical journals stating that the London Electric Company had purchased two steam turbine engines and that they would be installed during the summer.

Alaska's New Ruler



F. A. Strong, newly appointed governor of Alaska, and who is a Juneau, Alaska, Editor; and Mrs. Strong.