

THE people of any city become what they are and form their standards of right and wrong from the teachings of the Mother, the Teacher, and the Press.

The London Advertiser

THE old newspaper definition of a good Journalist was a man with a nose for news, but The London Advertiser's requirement is a man with a passion for the truth.

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LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1922.

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CLAIMS GRACE LINK LIVES IN HAMILTON HOME

Mrs. Ashton, Toronto, Declares She Has Knowledge of Missing London Girl.

ABSENT FOR 14 YEARS

Father Was Granted Custody of Child in 1917.

A sequel to one of London's unsolved mysteries is about to commence. Information has been brought to light regarding the whereabouts of Grace Link, who was taken from her father fourteen years ago, the child was 4 years old, and of whom no information has been received since that day. It is claimed that this information is contained in letters now in the possession of Mrs. Grace Ashton of Toronto.

The case of Grace Jean Link created considerable interest in London in the fall of 1917, when the father, William Link, 89 Marmelon street, made application before the supreme court of Ontario to compel his sister-in-law, Miss Margaret Thompson, to reveal the whereabouts of his daughter.

Link claimed that he allowed the girl, when 4 years of age, following the death of his child's mother, to make a visit to the aunt. He further claimed that Miss Thompson refused to tell where the child had gone after the aunt had taken her to her home.

Justice Kelly, who heard the application, ordered Miss Thompson to deliver the information to the court. This she refused to do, and was committed to jail for contempt of court. After some months she was released, and taken to the London Hospital for the Insane, where she died two years ago, retaining her secret to her death.

New developments on the case have just been brought to light by Mrs. Grace Ashton, a niece of the late Miss Isabella Thompson, and a cousin of Grace Link, who now claims to have in her possession letters which prove the missing girl to be in a Hamilton institution under the name of Margaret Smith. Mrs. Ashton, who arrived in the city Tuesday, is the wife of J. H. Thompson, 557 Dufferin avenue, claims this information was given her by the late Miss Isabella Thompson, who instructed her to make it public on Grace Link's 18th birthday, which occurred on March 6.

Granted Custody.
According to Mrs. Ashton's story, the child was placed in the care of the sisters by her aunt, Miss Margaret Thompson, and educated in St. Mary's Orphanage and St. Joseph's Convent, Hamilton.

Trial proceedings were instituted by the child's father on May 26, 1918, and continued until November, 1917, when he was granted custody of the child.

During that time, Margaret Thompson spent five months in jail on account of her refusal to divulge the whereabouts of the child, and was then placed in an asylum, dying there about two years ago.

By the will of Margaret Thompson's sister Isabella, Grace Link was left money and property on condition that she never again lived with her father. She is now of age to claim this property, and it was evidently for this reason that Isabella Thompson left instructions that the information she possessed regarding the child should be made public on her eighteenth birthday.

Offers Reward.
Some years ago a reward of fifty dollars was offered by the child's father for any information regarding her whereabouts, but no clue could be found until Tuesday night, when he was informed that the letters were in Mrs. Ashton's possession, who, he said, claimed that they were conclusive proof that Grace Link was in the Hamilton institution.

As Grace Link is now of age, she would be able to decide for herself whether or not she would return to her father's home, but Mr. Link is anxious that she be reached and informed that his home is open to her if she desires to leave the institution where she is supposed to be.

At present, however, he has no definite information, whether she is attending the convent as a pupil, or has taken the vows of the order. He was not surprised to find the child in a convent as his sister-in-law, Margaret Thompson, was employed at a Roman Catholic Hospital, when the child was taken from him and he considered her placing the child in such a place as the most natural step.

Mrs. Ashton has placed the case in the hands of Purdom & Purdom, solicitors.

Home Changes

It is not too soon to begin planning for the spring and summer, you going to move this year? Do you expect to take family to the country for months? Are you seeking comfortable bungalow in suburbs? Are you going to change your furniture and furnish your home for the

are planning such a change? The Want Ads they will surely help telephone 3670.

"FIRES" JURY IN McMILLAN TRIAL

Fear 1922 Outlay of City School Board Will Eclipse Record of Any Past Year

First Woman In House of Lords!



VISCOUNTESS RHONDDA.

VISCOUNTESS RHONDDA is the first woman to be seated in the House of Lords. That, after a recent contest, she won by right of having succeeded to her father's title.

GET PETITIONS IN BUNDLES TO CO-OPERATE

Moderation League Deputation Asks Premier Drury For Amended O. T. A.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Ask Means Be Provided For Expression of Opinion On Question.

Toronto, March 8.—The Moderation League of Ontario this morning presented to the Ontario Government petitions asking for less stringent legislation to regulate the sale of liquor than is provided under the Ontario temperance act. The petitions came in several bundles, and are said to contain upwards of 200,000 signatures. The requests of the petitions are as follows:

"We believe that the cause of Christian temperance and of stabilization of democracy can be best served as follows:

"1. By government control of the sale of spirituous liquors, and, if necessary, a wisely devised licensing of individuals to purchase spirituous liquors.

Patients Not Criminals.
"2. By the treatment of those who have not the strength to take care of themselves under such conditions, as patients, not as criminals.

"3. By permission to purchase beer and wines under a system to be devised by the government, thus minimizing the evil of illicit stills and the illegal sale of spirituous liquors and drugs. We are not advocating a return to the 'open bar'.

"4. By the formation of a voluntary organization similar to the Blue Ribbon army of Great Britain whereby all available energies and funds may be devoted to the promotion of true temperance by education and example.

Government Control.
"We ask that you provide a means for an expression of opinion on the question of government control.

"We further ask that the Ontario temperance act be amended as above so that the conscientious scruples, rights and liberties of the people of this province may be fully protected against an organized minority, and accused persons shall not be deprived as they are now, of the sacred right of every British subject to be considered innocent until they are found guilty."

In the preamble the petition deals with what it claims is the danger of enactment of any statute not binding on the conscience of the great mass of the people, and claims that evolution and not prohibition will develop temperance. It also claims that if one law is not enforced all law is brought into contempt and democracy imperilled.

The deputation was introduced by I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., and it was received by Premier Drury, who at the close of formal presentation of the petition said that it would be given the consideration of the government.

TOTAL OF TWO MILLION MAY BE REQUIRED

Members of Various Committees Complete Estimates For Year.

CALL SPECIAL MEETING

City Officials State Ratepayers May Face \$250,000 Interest.

Exclusive of collegiate and technical school estimates yet to be made public, but including the proposed school building program, the board of education to date estimates to spend during 1922 \$1,301,621.40, and it is anticipated that when other estimates are presented at the special meeting of the board Thursday this amount will soar close to the two million dollar mark.

Up until the present moment the proposed expenditures are limited as follows:

Building program (including technical school extension and branch high school) \$ 677,000.00
No. 1 committee estimates 412,101.00
No. 2 committee estimates 212,520.40

Total \$1,301,621.40
It is pointed out that the educational demands in 1921 were but \$741,813.18, including debt charges.

Special Meeting Called.
Estimates of the probable expenditures for the maintenance of the collegiate institute and the technical school have been practically completed. It was announced Wednesday, who declined, however, to reveal to the ratepayers the amounts in question at that time.

A special meeting of the board has been called for Thursday afternoon to discuss estimates alone when all figures will be disclosed and any revision that will ensue must be decided upon. It would appear from the figures that the board is in the way of resolutions.

HON. "BOB" FAVORS CHANGE IN NAME

Special To London Advertiser.
Ottawa, March 8.—It is regarded as fairly significant that Hon. Robert Rogers should arrive at the capital following the Conservative caucus, which has been going on for the past two days. It is known that he is opposed to the leadership of Hon. Arthur Meighen, of which the caucus approved.

At the Chateau and around the House, he keeps much to himself, saying nothing more than that he approves of the change in the name of the party. Reports differ as to whether the Hon. Bob Rogers received an invitation to sit in at the caucus. If any invitation was sent to him, the man responsible for the sending of it is keeping splendidly in the dark.

Would Become a Force.
If a little determination and sincerity were put forth in an effort to get all the men working at the same trade as yourselves into your union," he said, "you would become a force that could not be overlooked. The working men can change their conditions if they would only work together instead of fighting among themselves. One of the results of the present unemployment situation and the tendency to reduce wages and the reason that wages had not been reduced to a greater extent was because the manufacturers were just feeling their way."

Speaking on conditions in Germany, at the request of one of the members, Mr. Martel said that he had never seen such misery as that experienced by the people of Germany at the present time.

"All the workers in Germany have the eight-hour day including the stores which arrange their hours of business so that they are open for about two hours after the regular employees of the factories stop work, thus enabling the workers to do their shopping."

While everybody is working in Germany, the conditions are so bad that a man in this country, who was unemployed is in a far better position than a man who was working in Germany.

The workers of Germany eat meat only once a week, living most of time on potato soup, black bread and coffee.

Tearing Down Structure.
J. A. Sullivan, from Hamilton, organizer of the cigar makers' union, addressed the members and urged the men to fight the open shop or the American plan, as it is called, and made a strong appeal for the awakening from the sleep of indifference.

Dr. White Robertson of the British Army Medical Service says Baines' discovery has great possibilities.

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May Head Irish



EARL OF ATHLONE.

THE Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary, may be the governor-general of the Irish Free State. He was master of ceremonies at Princess Mary's wedding.

AGREES WITH PREMIER

Greenfield Desires Settlement of Alberta's Problem.

Edmonton, March 8.—Premier Greenfield yesterday declared in the Legislature that he was in agreement with Premier Mackenzie King that the matter of the return of Alberta's natural resources to the province should be settled as promptly as possible. He asked only that the hands of the provincial government in negotiating this question be not tied in any way. Hon. J. R. Boyle, leader of the Liberal opposition, commended the Liberal leader and the Liberal party in having carried through so quickly this plank in the Liberal platform, and he also expressed himself as unwilling to place in the way of the government, any hindrance in the way of resolutions.

WANTS ROYALTIES ON MACHINE GUNS
Cleveland, March 8.—In an effort to establish his claims to \$20,000,000 royalties from the sale of Lewis machine guns during the world war, Dr. Samuel McLean, testified in federal court yesterday. Dr. McLean, who claims to be the inventor of the Lewis gun, is also the inventor of the McLean rapid fire machine gun. He dismantled a Lewis machine gun and a McLean gun with the aid of Federal Judge Peck and described the parts of each gun he contends are identical.

STILLMAN CASE DELAYED.
New York, March 8.—John F. Brennan, principal attorney for Mrs. James A. Stillman, was reported last night to be seriously ill at his home, 1 South Broadway, New York. His illness was described as a breakdown due to overwork. His indisposition suspended for the time proceedings in the divorce suit of Mr. Stillman and several other cases of importance.

MAY PAVE PATH OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

LONDON, March 8.—A. E. Baines, British electrician, while away an afternoon in the British museum.

He saw an ancient Egyptian statue of An-Kheft-Ka, kinsman of a long-forgotten Egyptian king.

The statue held a queer small cylinder in one hand.

"What is it?" Baines asked.

"None of the learned Egyptologists could tell him.

"I'm going to find out," Baines said.

Baines has had incidentally he's found what he thinks is a method of recharging the human nervous system with energy—a device that will save hundreds of lives on the surgeon's table or under other circumstances where the nervous system has much to bear.

Baines thought the cylinder in the Egyptian's hand was a symbol of power. Experiments showed him that carbon pencils, specially hardened, which look like the statue's cylinder, have a pronounced effect in strengthening the nerves.

Dr. White Robertson of the British Army Medical Service says Baines' discovery has great possibilities.

STATUE OF AN-KHEFT-KA IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

LODGE APPEALS FOR APPROVAL 4-POWER PACT

U. S. Senator Declares Treaty Will Solve Troubles in Pacific.

OPPOSITION PREPARING

Senator Robinson of Arkansas Will Advocate Reservations For Agreement.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—With opposition forces organizing for the fray, the senate fight over the four-power Pacific treaty promised to get into full swing today, when Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, delivered his speech in defence of the pact. Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, planned to follow Senator Lodge, in an address favoring his two proposed reservations to the treaty, and it appeared likely that a general discussion would develop, terminating the preliminary lull which has marked the treaty debate so far.

That opponents are going to press their fight on the treaty was assured today through the knowledge that a definite plan of action had been agreed upon after consultation by Senator Borah, Republican, and some of the friends of former President Wilson. Just how far the sentiments of Mr. Wilson himself may be reflected in the understanding, effected by the "three reliable" leaders, or how far-reaching the understanding may be, has not been revealed.

The Anglo-Japanese arrangement, Senator Lodge declared, was regarded by the delegation "as the most States government relations with the far east." He asserted that if the four power pact with its clause abrogating the alliance failed, the naval limitation agreement also would be endangered resulting in "failure of the conference."

No entangling commitments are contained in the treaty, he asserted, and no provisions contrary to United States traditions. Declaring he desired to "tell the senate with entire frankness," the motives which actuated the United States delegation, Mr. Lodge said, "The delegation was united in the desire to secure results promote the peace of the world, reduce in some measure the burdens of taxation imposed by the existence of armies and fleets and the competition of armaments and protect the future peace of safety of the United States. We were of one mind, agreeing that if we were to have any measure of success, it must be in terms of peace and not in terms of war."

Three Great Objectives.
"Actuated by these beliefs and by this spirit, the delegates were clearly of opinion that there lay before us three great objectives, three dominant purposes to be attained. One was the termination of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the next was an agreement between the five principal allied and associated powers seated at the table for a reduction of naval armaments, the third was to accomplish all that was possible to aid China in such ways as to help her in the establishment of a free and independent government, and particularly the restoration of the province of Shantung to the Chinese empire to which it rightfully belonged. "We succeeded before the close of the conference in attaining all these objects."

"The treaty now before us terminates the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Personally I believe that it involves the United States in no obligation except to meet with the other signatories and consult in case of any controversy arising or in case of aggression by some outside power not a signatory. I repeat that I think the obligation to meet and consult is the only obligation existing in this treaty, and the main purpose of the treaty is attained by the termination of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

Regards Alliance Dangerous.
"In my judgment the Anglo-Japanese alliance was the most dangerous element in our relations with the Far East and with the Pacific. Wars come from suspicions which develop into hatreds and hatreds which develop into wars. The Anglo-Japanese alliance caused a growing feeling of suspicion not only in the United States, but in Canada. On the other side it tended to give a background to Japan which encouraged the war spirit and large preparations on land and sea for future conflict. It prevented the exercise of England's influence in the east for the cause of peace, and peace is distinctly in her interest in that great region. That menace to peace is removed by the four-power treaty."

"Senators should bear in mind that the defeat of the four-power treaty would endanger the treaty for the limitation of naval armament, and the failure of the naval treaty would shock and startle the world and bring about a new world war."

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Chosen Speaker



HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX.

MEMBERS of the Dominion House of Commons today elected Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux speaker of the House.

LEMIEUX CHOSEN AS NEW SPEAKER

Former Postmaster-General Was Elected to Post This Afternoon.

ADJOURN FOR OPENING

Speech From Throne and Formal Opening Ceremonies Occur Today.

BULLETIN.

Ottawa, March 8.—Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen will be leader of opposition in the commons. A decision not to accept the official opposition was reached by the Progressives at noon today.

Ottawa, March 8.—(Canadian Press.)—Although no official announcement has yet been made, it is understood that W. M. German, M. P. for Welland, Ont., will be appointed deputy speaker of the House of Commons. Mr. German's name has been mentioned several times in connection with the post of deputy speaker.

Ottawa, March 8.—(Canadian Press.)—The preliminaries of the formal opening of the first session of the Fourteenth Parliament took place this morning with the formal summoning of members to the Commons chamber for the purpose of being sworn in and signing the roll. The oath was administered by the four commissioners to those members who had not already taken it, and after the swearing in was completed this morning, the members were dismissed, until 3 o'clock, when they were summoned to the Senate, and afterward returned to their own chamber for the election of the speaker, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux.

Some seventy members, including all of the cabinet ministers who were in Ottawa, had already been sworn in, and had signed the roll. Most of the former cabinet ministers had also signed the roll yesterday or Monday.

Deliver Roll.
At 11 o'clock this morning the chief electoral officer delivered to the clerk of the House, W. B. Northrup, a roll containing the names of the elected members. Commissioners for the administration of the oath were the clerk, the assistant clerk, Arthur Beuchene, the sergeant at arms, Col. Bowie, and the parliamentary counsel, F. H. Gisborne.

When the House met at 3 o'clock the clerk read a message from the great province of Shantung to the Chinese empire to which it rightfully belonged. "We succeeded before the close of the conference in attaining all these objects."

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JUSTICE LOGIE DISAPPROVES OF JURYMAN'S ACT

James Foster Held Conversation in Hotel Room With Private Individual.

MUST REPEAT EVIDENCE

Efforts Will Be Made To Transfer Hearing to Another County.

Special To London Advertiser.

Owen Sound, March 8.—Because of the indiscretion of a jurymen, the trial of Dan McMillan and his wife, on a charge of having murdered Jamieson Johnson, came to a startling end this morning when Justice Logie dismissed the jury and ordered a new trial at the next assizes.

James Foster is the juror responsible for the abrupt conclusion of the trial. After being sworn in Tuesday afternoon, Foster, in charge of a constable, was taken to a hotel to obtain his baggage. During his brief visit to his room Foster was in conversation with Captain Batten, and when this fact was brought to the attention of the presiding judge Wednesday morning, he immediately dismissed the jury and adjourned the hearing.

The latter action was made necessary as the remainder of the panel had already been dismissed and there were no other jurymen available. Justice Logie acquiesced to the request of R. L. Brackin, counsel for the defence, for permission to apply for an order to change the venue to any assizes of the supreme court which may be held in another county in the near future.

Pleading Not Guilty.
Dan McMillan and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, were placed on trial Tuesday afternoon, having previously pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder.

Five days after the death of Jamieson Johnson, in connection with which she is held by the crown on the capital charge, Mrs. McMillan, who was formerly Mrs. Jamieson Johnson, was married to Dan McMillan. The latter was one of Johnson's employees.

Shortly after drinking porter with McMillan on Sunday last, Johnson died, and an investigation led to the arrest of his widow and her second husband. It was alleged that the dead man succumbed to poison contained in a porridge.

A densely packed courtroom of spectators was visibly disappointed Wednesday when the trial was sensationally ended. Mr. T. O'Reilly, K. C. of Hamilton was prosecuting with T. H. Dyess assisting. In addition to R. L. Brackin, K.C., the defence was in the hands of J. F. P. Burnie, H. C. Tucker is defending Mrs. McMillan.

Must Report Evidence.
When the case was opened Tuesday, before the jury now dismissed, the crown prosecutor announced that evidence would be introduced to show that both prisoners had intrigued together some time before the death of Johnson, and that McMillan had been known to have purchased poison. He intimated that further evidence would be produced to show that deceased had remarked, prior to his death, that the prisoners had become too intimate.

It was intended also to introduce a remark made by the female prisoner, regarding her marriage to J. McMillan, the crown prosecutor announced. All the evidence adduced Tuesday afternoon must necessarily be repeated at the new trial, and up until the conclusion of the hearing nine witnesses had been on the stand.

The Weather
FORECASTS.
Fair today and on Thursday, gradually becoming milder.
The disturbance centered south of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
A fairly heavy rainfall is reported from Quebec and the western districts of the Maritime Provinces.
The weather has been fair, with moderate temperatures in the West, and is now fair and cooler in Ontario.

Temperatures.
The highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night were: Highest, 49; lowest, 29.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 29; lowest, 27.

Barometric Readings.
Tuesday—8 p.m., 28.53.
Today—8 a.m., 29.30.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.	
Victoria	49
Calgary	44
Winnipeg	32
St. Arthur	28
St. Mary	24
Toronto	42
Kingston	42
Ottawa	40
Montreal	44
Quebec	50
P. Point	48
St. John	40
Halifax	34

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