

ALL CITY DOINGS

News of the Day in the Commercial Metropolis of Western Ontario.

The London Advertiser

LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1922

FIRST BY MERIT

London's Evening Newspaper—"All The News That's Fit to Print."

PRaises WORK OF BABY CLINIC

Rev. Peter Bryce Credits Institution With Reduction of Infant Mortality.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

James Gray Chosen President of London Social Service Council.

The reports of the two conferences held last year in Europe, in the cities of London, England and Brussels, form the basis of the address given by Rev. Peter Bryce, chairman of the mother allowances commission and director of child welfare for the social service council of Ontario, at the annual meeting of the social service council of London, Thursday night in the Chamber of Commerce rooms.

The London conference dealt with the question of the health of the child, both as regards mental and physical aspects. Nearly every country in the world was represented at the conference.

"It was found," said the speaker, "that nearly every country was vitally concerned over the question of its infant mortality."

The country that had the lowest death rate among children under one year old was New Zealand, and this was attributed largely to the splendid climate of the country. However, much had been done to reduce to a minimum the death rate among children by establishing baby clinics and in providing excellent housing conditions.

Baby Clinics Help.
That the establishing of baby clinics had had a great deal to do with the reduction of the infant mortality in the various countries was shown from figures before and after the clinics started.

In England in 1909 the death rate was 155 for every thousand babies born, whereas in 1920 it was reduced to 89 in every thousand.

In 1902, England only had 200 baby clinics, but in 1921, was operating 1,837 child welfare centers.

Compared with other places in the Dominion, London, Ont., had one of the lowest death rates in 1920, having

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Describes Utilities Outlay As "Investing," Not "Spending"

RATEPAYERS should stop and consider that there is a wide difference between "spending" and "investing" money, contends E. V. Buchanan, general manager of the public utilities commission. "The average citizen fails to regard our situation in this light," he explains. "There is a strong tendency to place us as a spending body in a like position as the board of education."

"Consider the waterworks department as an example. It is true that our estimates reveal that \$10,000 will be used this year, but we view this as an investment, not an expenditure for something from which there will be no return. The waterworks department is a revenue-producing body, and from a conservative calculation we estimate a revenue this year that will exceed that of 1921."

SENTENCES LEE TO REFORMATORY

Jack Lee, found guilty a week ago by Deputy Magistrate P. H. Bartlett on a charge of procuring a young girl for immoral purposes, was sentenced to the Ontario Reformatory for a period of not less than three months, and not more than two years, less one day, when he appeared before the court on Friday morning.

James Crawford, charged with the same offence, was discharged by the court. A. M. Judd appeared for Crawford.

Only 80.7 in every thousand babies born as against 116 in 1919. For the whole Dominion the death rate among babies under one year old in 1920 was 106 in every thousand.

"It has been proved that pasteurization of milk is essential for the proper care of babies; this with baby clinics and paying the price will materially reduce the death rate of our infants," said Rev. Mr. Bryce. "We have got to spend money to get results, and the municipalities and the members of parliament have got to learn that if they have to economize in other things, this country is against the reduction of expense if it is at the expense of the child."

Discusses Illegitimacy.
Speaking on the subject of children born out of wedlock, the speaker said that people had been accustomed to look upon such as social outcasts, and rather than interest themselves in the behalf of the illegitimate children had sought how they might get rid of them instead.

"The child born out of wedlock should be given even greater consideration than any other, and it was with this in view that the act passed only a short time ago was put into force," said the speaker. Briefly touching on the question of maternal mortality, the speaker said that this presented a very serious question to the average minister of a parish because it was found to be an almost impossible problem to find homesteaders for the working man who lost his wife, since he could not afford to pay very much out of the wages that he was getting, besides providing for the rest of his family. The consensus opinion at the conference was that the problem of the child born out of wedlock should be given even greater consideration than any other, and it was with this in view that the act passed only a short time ago was put into force.

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ADDS MILLION TO ASSESSMENT

Propose To Collect School Tax On Full Valuation of Annexed Industries.

COUNCIL MUST DECIDE

Clause in Act Provides For Collection of Arrears.

If the proposal to have the industries in the annex taxed for their full assessment for school purposes is carried by the council on the strength of the opinion of the city solicitor, the assessment for school purposes will be raised just a little short of \$1,000,000.

At the present time the industries in the annex district are paying school taxes on an assessment of \$192,500. The valuation on the assessor's books, which it is contended should be the school assessment, is \$1,129,425. This latter amount includes business tax but does not include income assessment.

The matter will be decided Monday night, when the council meets, and if the proposal to collect the school taxes on the current assessment is put through, Ald. Ashplant, who is pushing the matter, intimates that he will then invoke section 5 of chapter 266 of the public school act. There is a provision in the act which gives power to collect arrears owing to errors or omissions so far as the three years "next preceding" to the end that no property shall escape its due proportion of support to public education in Ontario.

"On the difference in value between the two assessment items, nothing in taxes of any kind have been paid for, either school or general tax," says Ald. Ashplant, and it is on this difference that he is asking that school taxes shall be paid.

The figures with the assessor's value and the fixed assessments of the various industries are as follows:

Industry.	Assess.	Value
McCormicks	\$8,360	\$344,000
Ruggles Motor	3,200	136,000
Hunt Bros., Ltd.	350	128,000
McClary's	32,000	89,000
Empire Manfg. Co.	16,800	72,000
Battle Creek Co.	3,920	72,000
Canadian Oil	70,000	70,875
Middlesex Mills	8,160	40,960
C. G. Iron Works	5,440	40,000
H. J. Jones & Sons	2,240	28,800
Shellock-Manning	13,120	25,120
Richard-Wilcox	5,120	21,600
London Gas Power	4,320	14,400
Hoult & Co.	2,720	8,960
London Smelting	6,560	7,000
C. S. Hyman Co.	2,560	6,400
London Woodworkers		
Keenleyside Oil Co.	1,840	4,000
Yeates Machine Co.	1,080	1,920
Webster Construction		
tion	350	350
L'Air Liquide Society	1,200	20,640
Corn Products	1,280	2,400
Totals	\$192,500	\$1,129,425

BIGADIER CRICHTON of the local Salvation Army headquarters will conduct services over the weekend in Leamington, Kingsville and Essex. Staff-Captain Pinfold is to conclude on Sunday a series of ten services, held throughout the winter in Walkerville.

Voice Approval of L. & P. S. Depot Plan!



LEFT to right: C. Lawrence, member of the Dominion Railway Commission; Hon. Frank B. Carvell, chairman of the Dominion Railway Commission; G. A. Mountain, chief engineer of the commission; and E. Sidney Little, ex-mayor of London, who inspected Grand Trunk property in this city Friday morning and intimated that there is little doubt but that this land will be sold to the London and Port Stanley Railway, to be used by the latter company for a modern depot and general offices.

Commission Plans to Spend \$200,000 On Parks, Playgrounds, Waterworks

Exclusive of the hydro department the public utilities commission proposes to spend in 1922 approximately \$200,000. Preliminary estimates for this amount, covering the parks, playgrounds and waterworks departments were considered and approved at the regular session of that body Thursday afternoon.

It is intended that the playgrounds expenditure for the present year will be \$21,000, or about \$2,415 less than last year. This will incidentally cover a deficit of \$891.24, resulting from a decrease in attendance at the civic skating rink.

At Thursday's gathering Manager Buchanan pointed out that the receipts from this source hardly paid for the labor and other expenses. After the mid spell it appears the attendance fell off to an alarming degree. Once the skaters stop coming they fail to come back, the directors say.

Decrease in Salaries.
While the salary for the chief supervisor of playgrounds will remain as in 1921, a decrease is noted in the aggregate salaries for the 22 supervisors under his charge. The

PRELIMINARY PLAYGROUNDS ESTIMATES FOR 1922, COMPARED WITH 1921.

	Estimated, 1922.	Actual, 1921.
City of London appropriation	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Surplus from skating rink check rooms	1,000.00	2,169.35
Deficit, 1921		891.24
	\$21,000.00	\$23,414.24

ESTIMATED EXPENSE.

	1922.	1921.
Deficit for 1922	\$ 891.24	\$ 891.24
Salary of chief supervisor	750.00	750.00
Wages of supervisors (22)	4,720.00	5,244.19
Re-erecting equipment and gen. misc. expenses	1,800.00	2,573.60
Skating rink expenses	2,500.00	2,136.45
CONSTRUCTION		8,610.00
Land purchased	1,000.00	
Wading pool, Thames Park	3,000.00	
Wading pool, Queen's Park	1,500.00	
Concrete tennis courts	4,000.00	
Equipment, swings, teeters, etc.	1,000.00	
Miscellaneous equipment, bathing suits, etc.	838.61	
	\$21,000.00	\$23,414.24

ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENSE WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT, 1922.

	1921.	Estimated 1922.
Revenue from private consumers	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Municipal service	19,731.00	20,000.00
Miscellaneous	12,454.24	13,000.00
	\$228,955.24	\$233,000.00

EXPENSE—

	1921.	Estimated 1922.
Ridout street plant	\$ 5,340.00	\$ 5,500.00
Crystal Water Park plant	16,000.00	16,000.00
Springbank plant	976.50	7,000.00
Springbank reservoir	976.50	7,000.00
Ponds and surroundings	3,850.00	3,850.00
Collecting conduits	2,700.00	2,700.00
Distribution system maintenance mains	3,850.00	3,850.00
Distribution system maintenance hydrants	11,150.00	10,500.00
Distribution system maintenance services	4,600.00	5,000.00
Meters and devices	4,600.00	4,600.00
Stores department and workshop	4,230.00	4,000.00
Utility equipment	450.00	500.00
Injuries and damages	415.00	600.00
Insurance	1,886.00	2,000.00
Railway pumping plant	2,500.00	2,500.00
Wall drilling and testing	6,700.00	7,000.00
Collection expenses	15,000.00	15,000.00
General expenses	6,850.00	6,000.00
Interest		
	\$109,563.60	\$110,000.00
Gross surplus		122,000.00
Debt charges		100,500.00
		\$ 21,500.00

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FROM REVENUE—

	1921.	Estimated 1922.
Payment on Gerry Flats	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Hydrants	15,000.00	15,000.00
Meters	2,500.00	2,500.00
Miscellaneous		
	\$21,500.00	\$21,500.00

PARKS DEPARTMENT.

Preliminary Estimates as Compared With Actual Expenditures in 1921.

	1921.	Estimated 1922.
Springbank Park	\$20,150.00	\$13,162.31
Victoria Park	14,500.00	14,469.52
Queen's Park	1,488.55	1,488.55
Thames Park	2,900.00	342.34
Tree trimming	3,000.00	2,560.72
Tree spraying	100.00	115.21
Boulevards	150.00	87.92
Nursery	600.00	1,097.76
Zoo	4,000.00	4,101.30
General expense	2,750.00	2,679.19
Deficit, 1921	1,436.15	4,899.75
	\$50,886.15	\$33,997.60

REVENUE—

	1921.	Estimated 1922.
Rents	\$ 805.00	\$ 805.00
Privileges	2,081.15	2,081.15
	\$2,886.15	\$2,886.15

CITY OF LONDON PARK APPROPRIATION—

	1922.	Estimated 1922.
1922	\$48,000.00	\$48,000.00
1921	\$31,276.60	\$31,276.60

AT THE EXECUTIVE MEETING, Thursday evening, of the Brotherhood Federation, arrangements were completed for increased promotional work throughout this section of the province. It was agreed that the secretary, J. N. Norton, former pas-

LAUDS BRITISH RULE ABROAD

Prof. Dorland Delivers Lecture at University Extension Course.

WHOLE WORLD DEBTOR

Declares Future Peace Depends On League of Nations.

That the future peace of the world, and civilization itself, rests on the league of nations at Geneva, and upon the dominions of the British Empire, which too is a league of nations, is the opinion Professor A. G. Dorland, voiced Wednesday night in the public library, when speaking on "The Character and Meaning of the British Empire," under the auspices of the Western University extension department.

"I think," said Professor Dorland, "that we Canadians don't know enough about our Dominions," in beginning his lecture. "The Empire has changed a great deal in the last few years, particularly in the last 25 years, and even in the last two months, when self government was accorded to Egypt, and the Irish free state was brought into existence," he stated.

The British Empire had made the unique contribution to the world of political liberty on the scale of a world-wide state, for which the whole world stood debtor to Britain. And pre-eminently among the races of the world, the British have self government, he declared.

"Wherever the British have gone, and they have traveled to every quarter of the globe, they have carried with them self government."

Dominance Resisted.
In every colony of the empire the political dominance of Britain has been resisted, he said, and such resistance culminated in the revolt of the New England States in 1773. British statesmen have made mistakes from time to time, and it was not amazing that they made the error which resulted in the revolt of the American colonies since they had no precedent to follow.

Prof. Dorland asserted that at the time of the revolt, statesmen had considered colonial autonomy as absolutely incompatible with an empire, the only two statesmen who saw differently at the time being William Pitt, the Younger, and Edmund Burke. Pitt had said at the time in the House of Commons, "You cannot conquer America."

When the colonies became free they faced the difficult task of creating a central government with which to give unity to the different states, yet having for each of the states its self government. Eventually they drew up a form of government which proved eminently successful which gave federal unity, yet the widest possible freedom in their own local problems, said the professor.

Professor Dorland showed how the United Empire Loyalists, coming to Canada, after the rebellion, brought with them a spirit which demanded more, and even as much, self government as the United States had.

Prepares Famous Report.
The speaker sketched the progress of self government, commenting on the constitutional act of 1791 with its defects, then the rebellion of 1837, which resulted in the sending of Lord Durham to Canada, after which he prepared his famous report, a report so worthy that it should be the duty of every Canadian to read.

The Durham report recommended fullest autonomy without any external dictation and the result was the act of union of which Edmund Burke said, "the bonds were as free as air, yet as strong as steel."

Lord Elgin put the recommendations of Lord Durham in effect in 1859, in the form of the act of union. The final test was the Canadian customs act, which brought a showdown and left Canada to determine her own fiscal and commercial policy.

From the Canadian precedent the other dominions had achieved self government, Australia, South Africa and the Irish Free State, which was, said Professor Dorland, "a step in the right direction," henceforth her status would be that of a sister dominion.

Would Get Self Government.
India would receive self government, said the speaker, he believed, just as soon as they were capable of carrying it on without wroking any race or religion.

"The colonies have developed, and are developing into a community or commonwealth, and each will stand master in its own household," said the professor.

The speaker declared that the changing character of the British Empire had been recognized by statesmen for some time. Joseph Chamberlain had said that it was a "family group of nations, England being the first free nation. 'I have tried to show how important it is for every nation to understand this, particularly our neighbors to the south of us, since it would, if they understood it, do a good deal to remove fear and distrust of the empire among other nations, for such fear is based on ignorance and it is well for us to know their history and we theirs.'"

"The British Empire is not Imperialistic, nor does it stand for aggression, nor is any tribute of money or men exacted from the colonies in time of war, said the professor. 'The British Empire is the most successful experiment in internationalism that the world has ever seen, and from it the league of nations could take a lesson for on such principles rested the future of civilization.'"

Suggests Cutting Power So Londoners Can Get More Sleep

THERE is an expression to the effect that "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good." Similarly it may be said that a storm that fails to do likewise. Oliver Ellwood of the hydro department explains that one of London's leading citizens questioned him a day or so ago and asked if it would not be possible for the authorities of the latter department to shut off the power every now and then throughout the year. "When the power was off for one entire evening during the recent storm," points out this observant citizen, "it compelled a number of people to go home and go to bed early, something that they had not done for months. It would not be an unwise move for Mr. Buchanan to institute the same as a regular procedure at least once a week."

The suggestion has been brought to the attention of the commissioners, but the latter seem reluctant to take action.

RACE TIP PAPER DIES FIRST DAY

Detroit, March 3.—The first day of business for the "Thoroughbred Official Program," an alleged race-horse "tipping" service, ended disastrously when the offices of the publication were raided by a squad of officers under James Sprott, deputy police commissioner, and Herman Gordon, the manager, Ed Mulligan, the telegrapher, and four other men were arrested at 33 McGraw Building.

According to the police, Gordon said he had just opened the place after signing a contract with a news service. He told officers the raid would cost him \$4,000, because his contract had been broken, they say. A telegraph instrument had been installed by arrangements with the Postal Telegraph Co., police say. This was ordered disconnected by the telegraph company manager immediately after the raid.

A large number of the "programs" with blank pages, which were to be filled in with a mimeograph dial, were seized. The "program" cover asserts that it was being sold at 15 cents when other publications of a similar nature, police declare, have been selling at from 25 to 50 cents an issue.

FINDS VETERINARY NOT GUILTY OF O.T.A. BREACH

Magistrate Dismisses Charge Laid Against Dr. K. L. Hoskin.

Dr. K. L. Hoskin, veterinary surgeon, was found not guilty in police court Friday morning on a charge of obtaining more than one bottle of whiskey at a time from the licensed vendor under section 128 of the O. T. A.

An information was then laid against Dr. Hoskin under section 49 of the O. T. A., a charge of selling and disposing of liquor contrary to law. Dr. Hoskin pleaded not guilty, the case being adjourned until Wednesday.

There was no evidence offered by the crown in the case of Dr. Wm. McDonald, veterinary surgeon, charged with a breach of the temperance act. These cases have been hanging fire since last December, being adjourned from time to time.

A. R. Douglas, acting for the crown, wished to reopen the case against Dr. Hoskin when the case was called Friday morning, but A. M. Judd, counsel for the defence, objected, stating that the case had been closed and that no further amendment could be made to the charge.

J. M. McEvoy, K. C., appearing for Dr. McDonald, contended that the crown could not prosecute two cases on the same collection of liquor.

A BUNCH OF KEYS FOUND BY THE

police at the corner of Carling and Ridout streets on Feb. 28 is still at the police station awaiting a claimant.

AWARD MEDALS AT COLLEGIATE

Students Formally Take Possession of New Quarters.

ENTHUSIASM DISPLAYED

Commencement Exercises At New Structure Largely Attended.

Commencement exercises and the presentation of medals and scholarships took place in the new collegiate institute building, Friday afternoon. The auditorium, gaily decorated with the school colors, was filled to capacity, as the enthusiastic student body formally took possession of their new quarters.

The feature of the program was the presentation of a long list of medals and scholarships, of which event students have been in gleeful anticipation for some time past.

The T. G. Whiskard scholarships were the first on the list. The sum of \$10,000 was bequeathed to the collegiate institute by the late T. G. Whiskard, the interest of which was to be devoted to scholarships.

The winners of the first year scholarships, \$30 and \$20 were Velma Richardson and Evelyn Jones, the second year, \$40 and \$30, Evelyn White and Grace Gleeson, and the upper school scholarships of \$70 and \$50, went respectively to Thos. Sampson and Isabel Duncan.

The medal awarded by Sir