

Sir Wilfrid's Navy Policy Won in the First Real Test

PETITION ASKING RICHTER TO RUN IN CIRCULATION

Prominent Conservatives Head Movement To Have "Finance Minister" Remain in Public Life—Headed the Polls This Year.

ALL ARE TIRED OF GRAHAM RULE

Ald. J. G. Richter will be a candidate for mayor at the coming municipal elections, if largely signed petitions and the urging of numerous friends can induce him to revoke his decision to retire from municipal life.

In spite of the fact that certain influences have done all in their power to belittle Ald. Richter and to injure him in every way possible, he is still as popular, if not more so, than last year, when he was returned at the head of the polls, according to one of the strongest Conservatives in the city.

Given Their Answer.

Previous to the municipal elections last year a local paper endeavored by the use of slurs and falsehoods to bring about the defeat of Ald. Richter, but the people, realizing what he had done in the city council and what he had saved the city, gave him excellent support.

After he made the announcement of his retirement from public life on the

night of the electrification vote, many people telephoned him and sought him personally, asking him to reconsider. To all of them he said he was through with public life, but since then five men, all Conservatives, have signified their intention of circulating petitions through the city asking him to run for mayor next year.

All Want Him Back.

To the Advertiser Thursday night one of these men said he was willing to start out any time with a petition, and that the other men were willing to do the same.

"We cannot afford to lose Ald. Richter," said he. "He is valuable to the city, and he is the man we want in the mayor's chair. If we had had him there for the past two years London's taxes would not be as near 25 mills as they are today. We have had pretty nearly enough of 'Graham' rule. Every-one is down on it. The sooner we get another man, and one of Ald. Richter's calibre, in the chair, the sooner our taxes will go down."

LONDONER MEETS TRAGIC DEATH IN SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

Earl Stacey Enlisted For Africa in City and Served Through the War.

A PRISONER OF BOERS

Was Manager of a Plantation in South Seas When His Death Occurred.

Earl Stacey, who left London as a trooper of the Mounted Rifles with the second South African contingent, and who was a son of Col. John Stacey, who was connected with the Wolseley Barracks here fourteen years ago, was killed in one of the Fijian Islands on Sunday. The first news of the accident was received by his brother, Clifford Stacey, of Vancouver, also formerly of this city. He telegraphed in St. Thomas, where Col. Stacey and his family till a year or so



EARL STACEY.

prior to the outbreak of the South African war, resided, when they moved to London.

Lived on King Street.

Earl Stacey was 31 years old and was the youngest of three brothers, all of whom are well remembered in London. He was a graduate of the St. Thomas Collegiate. During his father's connection with the Wolseley Barracks he lived with him on King street, between Waterloo and Wellington streets. When the call for volunteers for the second contingent was made he enlisted here, passed his medical examination and joined the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Taken a Prisoner.

During his campaigning in Africa he took part in the famous Hart's River fight, where with Trooper George McBeth, of Strathroy, he was taken prisoner by the Boers. After they had been stripped of their arms and uniforms, the two troopers were able to return to the British forces.

Manager of Plantation.

For some time, however, he had been in the Fiji Islands, where he had been managing a coconut plantation on a small island 45 miles from Suva, the principal city of the island. He was the only white man on the island, his only companions being the 25 islanders employed on the plantation.

Particulars of the accident that caused the ex-Londoner's death are meagre. Beyond the fact that it was an accident nothing is known by his relatives in St. Thomas. His parents, two brothers, three sisters and his grandparents survive him.

DIAZ LEFT FOR FRANCE.

[Canadian Press.] Biarritz, France, Oct. 31.—General Porfirio Diaz, who has been staying here since early in August, left today for Paris.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL. Forecast. Toronto, Oct. 31—8 a.m. Fair. Moderate northwest winds; fine and cool today and Saturday, with night frost.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	55	38	Fair
Victoria	56	46	Cloudy
Calgary	55	28	Clear
Winnipeg	50	18	Clear
Port Arthur	52	16	Clear
Toronto	52	26	Clear
Ottawa	42	22	Cloudy
Montreal	36	22	Cloudy
Quebec	40	24	Cloudy
Father Point	55	38	Cloudy

The Foolish Things We Used to Do on Halloween



MR. SLATTER TO BE CHOSEN TO TRAIN BOYS IN SCHOOLS

Public School Movement Will Be Advanced by Chairman Dennis.

LADY FOR COLLEGIATE Will Be Appointed to Take Charge of Girls' Classes at High School.

A movement is on foot among the board of education members at the present time to appoint a physical instructor for the public schools of the city. This means that the public school cadet movement is to be ad-



MR. A. W. SLATTER.

vanced strenuously in London. The scheme is fathered by Chairman E. R. Dennis, and Assistant Instructor Slatter, of the Collegiate Institute, who is also band master of the Seventh Regiment, will be appointed to fill the new position.

Collegiate Assistant Now. Mr. Slatter at present assists Capt. Gregory, physical instructor at the Collegiate, and the plan is to appoint in Mr. Slatter's place a female physical instructor, who will have charge of the girls of the collegiate.

The appointment of Mr. Slatter will mean that corps will be organized in every school in the city. It is expected that girls, as well as boys, will be given instruction. This is one point which the anti-militarists intend to watch. If the corps are of boys alone it will be an indication that the movement is military in character, but if girls receive training it will indicate that physical benefit is the first aim.

It is not likely that there will be little opposition to the scheme. There are some anti-military members of the board, but the benefits to be derived from physical training, properly supervised, are too great to be opposed, and it is felt public opinion will not permit the scheme to become merely an adjunct of the Sam Hughes' movement.

Canadians Can Not Be Relied Upon to Man Canadian Navy

Premier McBride Says They Are Not Seafaring Folk, and Navy Question Is Not for Politicians, But for Experts and Admirals.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Sir Richard McBride arrived in the city this morning and addressed the Empire Club on a special invitation. He was not in any way disturbed over the Ottawa Canadian Club's criticism of his bringing before its members the problem of Canadian defence.

"If one is to be accused of a crime for discussing high national themes from the bottom of his heart, in the presence of such men as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Mr. Fisher, Premier Borden and others, and if these themes have a tendency to destroy Canadian Clubs, then the sooner Canadian Clubs go out of business the better."

Hungry For Office.

"The trouble in this country is that we are all so hungry for office that we have placed our politics before our patriotism, and this is perhaps the only country where that course has been followed."

"The naval question is not one for the politician. It is one for the sailor and the experts and the admirals. It seems to me that a cabinet of politicians are not the best men to deal with such a scheme. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's half-baked and very crude attempt at the establishment of a Canadian navy was a most tragic experience."

Not Seafarers.

Sir Richard expressed the opinion that the Hon. Mr. Borden would evolve a naval scheme which would be satisfactory to all the people of Canada, and which the people of British Columbia would support. The advent of the Rainbow at the western coast was accepted by the people in a loyal manner, and it was not long before the ship was deserted by her complement of men. "Proof of the fact," he said, "that the Canadian people were not a seafaring folk, and could not be relied upon to man the ships for a Canadian navy."

LET THEM CARRY REVOLVERS TO PRESERVE RIGHTS RATHER THAN HATPINS, SAYS VICTIM

Man Who Has Been Twice Pierced With "Zulu Assegais" Says Much Blood Must Be Shed Before Ladies Can Be Made To Discard Spears.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Having read in your valuable and much-appreciated paper of a gentleman who was seriously injured by a lady's hatpin while riding in an elevator in a Dundas street store, I write to ask you, Mr. Editor, if something may not be done to lessen the imminent danger to sight and even life that such barbarous weapons are becoming. About two years ago while a resident in an Indiana city, where happily the city council has now prohibited the wearing of long and sharp-pointed hatpins, I was badly hurt by getting one of them plunged several inches into my neck. It was in a picture theatre where a film exploded, causing a small fire, and in a suffragette rush for the exits I was pinioned underneath my left jaw and uncomfortably close to my jugular vein by a hatpin that would have done good service in spearing whitfish.

Haunts Him Here, Too.

Here in London, I have had several narrow escapes. I still carry the mark of what at the time I thought to be only a scratch on my cheek, but from which blood poisoning developed a few days later.

Some foolish champion of woman's special rights has said that the hatpin is the equalizer for the weaker sex of the power to defend one's self. Now, Mr. Editor, if women need to wear

hatpins to defend themselves with, I propose that instead we secure special legislation to allow them to carry Savage automatic revolvers. But you say the hatpin is much more conveniently carried by ladies who do not have pockets in their clothes.

Revolvers a Mere Ornament.

Why, Mr. Editor, compared with the long hatpin, a Savage automatic is a mere ornament, quite appropriate to wear as a chatelaine or necklet ornament, or Mr. Savage might manufacture one small enough to carry in a vanity box. For my part I would rather the ladies carried repeating revolvers under their sleeves, if they wear sleeves, than to wear brass-pointed Zulu assegais in their hats.

A Barbaric Touch.

The long and unprotected hatpin is undeniably a relic of barbarism. It seems remarkable that with all the revolutions in women's dress, from rimbos and hoop-skirts down to the modern "sheath" and "slit" effects, and the still more surprising evolution in things millinery, we are still waiting for the gifted and enterprising inventor, who will bring forward a patent hat-fastener that our fair friends can be induced to adopt instead of the murderous hatpin.

Some day some poor, unsuspecting man will be done to death, and then the "unwritten law" will be invoked to avenge his fair destroyer from the penalty of manslaughter. It takes bloodshed, and a lot of it, to arouse this slow-thinking, slow-moving world. Mr. Editor, I would like to hear what some others of your readers think about this matter. I remain, very truly yours, "HUMANITARIAN."

London, Oct. 31, 1913

LIBERALS SWEEP SOUTH BRUCE ON LAURIER'S POLICY

Lower Tariff, Wider Markets and Opposition to Navy Bill Popular.

REBUFF FOR MR. BORDEN

Result Will Add Greatly to Sir Wilfrid's Prestige in Quebec.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The Citizen (Independent Conservative) says of the South Bruce result:

"The reason for the change in South Bruce would seem to be revealed in one or more of the following causes. The electors of that constituency must have concluded either that they made a mistake on the tariff issue in 1911, or that they prefer the Laurier naval policy to that of the Government. The third reason may be found in the assumption, which is very far-fetched, that the Government's election machine slipped a cog. It is almost inconceivable that the well-informed and thoughtful electors of South Bruce—hard-headed farmers—would prefer the wasteful, dangerous and impotent naval proposals of the Opposition to the Borden policy. Eliminating this explanation—which, of course, the Opposition will claim as the only real one in view of the emphasis Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid on it in his speeches—seems to place the responsibility for the defeat on the Government's failure to revise the tariff downward or to increase the British preference."

WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

[Canadian Press.] Winnipeg, Oct. 31.—The Free Press editorially asks:

"What is the explanation of the South Bruce rebuff to the Government? We have been told many times during the past year that in Ontario Liberalism is not extinct; that Mr. Borden's popularity is unbounded; that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's prestige has waned; that the Liberal naval policy is detested by the people."

Yet the Liberals, in the face of this astounding popularity of Borden and his policies, have carried a seat in a by-election which they could not carry when they were in power.

The farmers and townspeople of South Bruce have combined to declare their approval of the Liberal naval program—"reasonable" and "separatist" though the Conservatives declare it to be—and of the lower tariff and wider markets policy of the Opposition.

GOOD WILL FOLLOW.

[Canadian Press.] Montreal, Oct. 31.—The Daily Mail, Independent Conservative, says: "Whatever the local opinion in South Bruce, a German vote hostile to the naval contribution—a Scottish vote, by heredity, hostile to the Conservatives—the result will make the Ottawa authorities 'sit up and take notice.' And this will do no harm—rather will benefit follow. The fact that Sir Wilfrid has gone to the sister province and lifted a Tory scalp will give him more prestige in Quebec. Next by-election here we may expect to hear the rallying cry of 'Do as well by me as the men of South Bruce.'"

NO PUBLIC WORKS.

[Canadian Press.] Montreal, Oct. 31.—The Daily Telegraph (Liberal) says: "There is this difference between South Bruce and Chateauguy: South Bruce was not in need of any public works, and Chateauguy was. The former could not be influenced, therefore, by the promise of large expenditure from the federal treasury as a reward for voting for the Government, but the latter could. In Chateauguy the Government avoided the great issues before the Canadian people. In South Bruce there was no alternative but to meet the Opposition in open fight. There can be no doubt that the defeat of the Government's candidate yesterday, and the lowering of the Conservative majority in half in East Middlesex signify a reaction against the present Administration."

A SIGNIFICANT RESULT.

[Canadian Press.] Montreal, Oct. 31.—The Herald (Independent Conservative), says the fact that the South Bruce election was fought almost exclusively on the naval issue is the significant thing about it. In the Herald's judgment the Conservative party should not minimize the importance of the Liberal win, considering as it does on the heels of the serious diminution of the Conservative majority in East Middlesex. Both these counties are representative of the thought of rural Ontario. The Government should take every opportunity of putting its case in the strongest possible light before the voters of the neighboring province.

NOT A SURPRISE.

[Canadian Press.] St. John, N. B., Oct. 31.—The Standard (Conservative), says the result in South Bruce is not altogether a surprise and aside from the fact that a very uncertain Ontario constituency, which since 1908 was in the Conservative column, is now represented by a Liberal member, is not of particular importance. It cannot be said by any means to express the feeling of Ontario. The Standard alleges that de-

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Old "Bruce" Train Brings Heavy Load of Snow to City

When the Bruce train arrived in London this morning it had the appearance of having passed through a mountainous snowdrift. The sides and tops of the cars were covered with snow to a depth of two and three inches in some places.

The train encountered a heavy snow storm shortly before arriving at Clinton, and for a considerable distance down the line the engineer could hardly see five feet in front of him. Reports from that section of the country state that 10 inches of snow fell at Blyth and that at Clinton one foot fell.

COWARDLY TROOPS ABANDON CITY TO MEXICAN REBELS

Grave Fears for Safety of Americans Left Helpless in Chihuahua.

TRAINS ARE ALL GONE

All Who Can Are Fleeing From City With Horses and Wans.

[Canadian Press.]

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Dallas News from El Paso, says Chihuahua City, Mexico, was evacuated by the Federals yesterday, leaving the city open to capture without resistance by Pancho Villas rebels. Villas' men had occupied the outskirts of Chihuahua before the abandonment.

The Federals were said to have retreated toward Juarez.

The dispatch adds: Thousands of American and Mexican citizens who were unable to board the ten troop trains are panic-stricken. They have no means of getting away from the stricken city and fear is held for their lives. Many believe that followers of Orozco will be given no quarter by Villa during the occupation of the state capital. What few residents of the city who have horses and wagons are following in the wake of the military trains carrying all their possessions with them.

DIAZ LEAVES VERA CRUZ.

[Canadian Press.] Vera Cruz, Mexico, Oct. 31.—Gen. Felix Diaz and his companions, who took refuge on the vessels of the United States fleet on Oct. 28, put to sea today on the United States battleship Michigan, to which they had been transferred by Rear Admiral Fletcher from the flagship Louisiana. The course of the Michigan was laid for Havana.

OFF FOR YUCATAN.

[Canadian Press.] Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Gen. Felix Diaz and his party are bound for a point off Progresso, Yucatan, where they will be transferred to a New York mail steamer. This information reached the navy department today in a dispatch from Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the American squadron in Mexican waters. The battleship Michigan carrying the refugees should reach Progresso tomorrow. Admiral Fletcher did not say upon what vessel the refugees would sail and no mention was made of their ultimate destination.

CONSCIENCE MONEY COMES TO DOCTOR

Office Boy Returns Stamps He Took Many Years Ago.

Conscience money to the amount of one dollar, was found in a London physician's mail this morning. The letter with the money came from an American city, and from a man claiming to have been at one time the doctor's office boy, but whom the doctor does not remember. He stated that while in the doctor's employ he stole a quantity of stamps, not more than a dollar's worth, but that recently he had been "converted to God" and his conscience had troubled him so much that he resolved to return the value of the stamps. A name which the doctor was unable to remember was signed to the letter.

MR. WM. EMPEY DIES; MANY YEARS POSTMAN

Expires After a Long Illness—Served Diligently For 25 Years.

London lost one of its pioneer postmen in the death of William Empey of 573 Oxford street, Thursday night. Mr. Empey had been connected with the local postoffice for over 25 years in the capacity of a mail carrier, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He had always been a diligent worker, seldom missing a day in all his long years of faithful service.

About six weeks ago he was compelled through illness to leave his post. His condition from that time became steadily worse, and he was removed to Victoria Hospital. After a lingering illness he gradually became weaker. He was over 50 years of age when death resulted.

MAY BE MURDERER

Police Are Anxiously Waiting Arrival of Charles Muir.

[Canadian Press.] Cincinnati, Oct. 31.—The police of this city are anxiously awaiting the receipt of a description and photograph of William Campbell, colored, now being placed on trial in Montreal, charged with the murder of Charles Muir. The Montreal police believe that the man may be Charles Jones, who is charged with the murder of Belle Courtenay, a white woman, here three years ago. The headless body of the woman was found in a sewer in the millcreek bottoms, and for days remained unidentified.

Nothing has been heard of Campbell since he was seen with the woman a short time before her body was found.