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SEEK TO BRING MANY PEOPLE TO AID CANADA

Hon. Charles Stewart Outlines Full Immigration Policy of Government.

WORK IN BRITAIN AND U.S. Would Secure Settlers From Two Countries by Publicity Campaign.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—(By the Canadian Press).—A "pronounced forward step" in the immigration activities of the Canadian government is announced today by Hon. Charles Stewart, acting minister of immigration and colonization.

Aggressive publicity in Great Britain and the United States, and gradually extended into the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Belgium and France, supported by an effective agency follow up, is indicated. Special efforts will also be made toward the repatriation of ex-Canadians now in the United States, the securing of female domestic workers and the encouragement of immigration of children from Great Britain.

Hon. Mr. Stewart begins his announcement with a review of his own conditions in Canada, which he finds to be fairly satisfactory with respect to grain raising, dairying and hog raising, but disappointing in the beef and stocker cattle situation. He believes that the worst of this situation has passed and that the removal of the British embargo on live stock and prospects which exist for more favorable trade relations in this connection with the United States, give promise of a return in the almost immediate future to a healthy condition for Canada's agriculturists.

Facies Difficulties. After enumerating some of the difficulties which Canada has had to face during recent years in immigration matters, among which have been surpluses of certain kinds of labor in Canada, sudden deflation of land values in the United States and the discount of the capital of British settlers due to the depreciation in sterling exchange, the minister concludes that these conditions, too, are righting themselves, and that the time is ripe for active immigration propaganda.

Free homesteads will no longer be the chief magnet, but the efforts of the department will be directed toward settling up and making productive vacant lands convenient to railways. Efforts will be largely centralized upon settling in position to buy land, but a new departure will be taken in creating machinery through the immigration department for bringing settlers into direct contact with owners desiring to rent their lands. In this way it is hoped to place the tenant farmer in a position eventually to become a landowner in Canada.

Special efforts are to be directed toward the repatriation of ex-Canadians now in the United States. It is believed that many former Canadians who have been attracted to the industrial centers of New England would gladly return to their native land, and through co-operation with provincial governments it is hoped to repatriate a large number of such settlers.

Want Domestic Help. A vigorous advertising and publicity campaign will be immediately initiated. Increased efforts will be made to secure a much larger number of household workers, but it is intimated that there will be no lessening of the restrictions as to health and moral desirability of the immigrant.

The minister has not been able to consider favorably schemes for assisted land settlement that depend upon work out of a plan of close co-operation with organizations interested in immigration. Child immigration is looked upon with much favor, and activities in this connection will be extended by Great Britain. It is hoped to co-operate in bearing the cost of their transportation with the British empire settlement board.

"These," says Mr. Stewart, "are our proposals. We propose to initiate at once an active advertising and publicity campaign in Great Britain and the United States, and to extend it into the favored countries of Northern Europe as circumstances permit. We propose to make it known to the world that Canada wants settlers, but at the same time to select only such settlers as are worthy to share in our Canadian heritage.

We shall particularly seek settlers with some capital, who are able to buy and cultivate the vacant lands now adjacent to our railways, but we shall also provide financial machinery to bring the tenant farmer into touch with rental opportunities which will give him a chance to make a start in Canada. We hope for the co-operation of public bodies who have the interest of Canada at heart. We realize that the development of Canada's resources by means of immigration is a big problem, and we are prepared to face it in a big way, but we feel that success can only be assured if the fullest degree of co-operation is forthcoming from the Canadian people.

TWO DIE IN BOAT COLLISION. Buenos Aires, Nov. 27.—Thirty-four lives were lost in a collision today between a launch and a ferryboat in the Parana River near Zarate, north-west of Buenos Aires.

FAILS TO TAKE LONDON IN ON PENSION PROBE

Royal Commission Omits Forest City in Dominion Itinerary.

INITIAL WORK ENDED Body Formed to Investigate Re-establishing of Soldiers.

Why has the royal commission, investigating the pension and re-establishment question failed to include London on its list of places where hearings will be conducted? Officers of Military District No. 1, as well as officials of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment in this city are at a loss to know the reason why the commission will not visit the Forest City as they were given to understand that hearings would be held in the center of every military district in Canada.

In a statement handed out Saturday afternoon, November 25, Col. Ralston, chairman of the commission, announced the places on the itinerary would be Halifax, St. John's, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Regina and Vancouver. Some of the places at which the investigations will be conducted are not military centers, and the opinion is held by local military officials that the proper places for the commission to meet is the military district centers.

The royal commission was formed some time ago to give all ex-servicemen consideration and the right of looking after the needs of returned soldiers, the commission decided to make a tour of the Dominion, and in the middle of the month of January, 1923.

VETERAN SLAYS SELF WITH PISTOL

Fred Carter, Windsor, Takes Own Life When Depressed.

Windsor, Nov. 27.—Fred Carter, a veteran who served through the war with the 47th Machine Gun Company, was found dead in his bedroom, Sunday, having shot himself with a .38 calibre revolver.

Carter, according to members of his family, had remained in bed throughout the forenoon, and had evidently been dead several hours when he was found by his mother at 3:30 p.m. No one in the house heard the fatal shot which was fired from a .38-calibre revolver.

Since his return from overseas, members of the family state, Carter's whole personality has changed, and for some time he had been depressed in spirits. He was 37 years old.

No inquest will be held.

ROB STORE NEAR KERRWOOD OF \$100 WORTH OF GOODS

Thieves, Believed Amateurs, Smash Tank to Get Gasoline for Auto.

Kerrwood, Nov. 27.—Thieves, apparently amateurs, broke into the store of W. W. Parker of Kerrwood, and evidently secured \$100 worth of goods, including clothing, shoes and cigars. Entrance was effected by breaking the lock on a rear door. The whole store was ransacked.

In getting some gasoline for their auto the thieves smashed a tank in the store.

Police have been notified, but so far no arrests have been made.

CLAIMS HEARST AND KLAN MENACE UNITED STATES

James Morton Flays Two as Greatest Evils of U. S. Republic.

PERSISTENT EFFORT OF LONDONER BRINGS ART TREASURE TO CITY



HOLDS KU KLUX KINDLED BLAZE

Roman Catholic Priest Charges Klan Burned St. Boniface College.

Winnipeg, Nov. 27.—Canadian Press.—With ten persons, nine students and infirmarian, Rev. Brother Stormont, still unaccounted for and believed to have perished in the fire which destroyed St. Boniface College Saturday morning, searchers continued their task of clearing away the debris in the hunt for bodies of victims throughout last night and this morning. Old pieces of human bodies were found during the night and early Sunday evening sufficient bones were located in the ruins of the northwest tower to warrant the supposition that there were two bodies in the debris at that point. One body was found Saturday, but identification will be impossible, it is thought.

The origin of the fire, which resulted in so many deaths and property damage of \$500,000, is still a mystery. College and police officials scout the reports of incendiarism. An investigation will be started today by the provincial fire commissioner.

Of the more than 100 persons who were injured in making their escape from the burning building, only five are confined to the St. Boniface Hospital today. The remainder of the injured were sent to the hospital, but after having their injuries attended to were able to leave for their homes. The five boys still in the hospital were painfully, but not seriously, injured, and they are reported as progressing favorably this morning.

The college authorities are making a roll call this morning to definitely check up the names and the number of persons missing.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 27.—"The Ku Klux Klan is responsible for the fire in St. Boniface College in the same manner as other Roman Catholic institutions on the North American continent," declared a recent one in a letter to your correspondent by one of the Jesuit fathers who distinguished himself by his fiery denunciations during the fire Saturday morning.

He, however, made the earnest request that his name be withheld, partly because he did not wish to be marked for the special attentions of the "Invisible Empire," partly due to the natural diffidence of the men of his calling.

"An explosion that immediately preceded the fire," he continued, "occurred in a part of the building where there was no material of any kind stored that could have given rise to such an explosion."

Had this been the first fire in a Roman Catholic college, it would not be suspicious, but as it is one of a series, we are obliged to come to the conclusion that in the campaign of terror the Ku Klux Klan has taken a lot of ten, at least, innocent lives—lives of youths who never possibly could have done them any harm. In addition, priceless records of the early explorations of the western sections of Canada and the United States have been lost.

I can put no interpretation upon it other than murder by the Ku Klux Klan, or some fanatic, believing he was operating for them."

BRITAIN PAYS CANADA 50 MILLIONS ON DEBT

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—Great Britain has already paid to Canada fifty million dollars on account of her war debt to the Dominion.



"AFTER THE BATH."

Two years persistent effort on the part of James Colerick, well-known London art critic, has accomplished a result that will arouse the interest of art lovers in Europe and America—the purchase of Paul Peel's greatest masterpiece, "After the Bath," from the government of Hungary and the National Art Gallery of Budapest.

The negotiations carried on by Mr. Colerick since the completion of the work of the peace conference have been one of the closely kept secrets of art circles in London, but the deal has now been closed, the work has been authenticated in London, England, and it will soon reach this city.

The amount paid has not been disclosed, but because of the extreme conditions of exchange, the Hungarian national government will receive a sum computed high in the thousands of kronen.

A sentimental interest attaches to the purchase in London in view of the fact that Paul Peel was one of London's most distinguished sons.

He was born in this city on Nov. 4, 1860, the son of the late ex-Ald. John R. Peel, of this city, and a brother of the wife of Sir George Peel, former premier of Ontario. His father conducted a granite monument works on Richmond street, and first interested the lad in art and design. In 1877, Paul, who had then reached an unusual talent, was sent to the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia, where he graduated and became demonstrator of anatomy to the life class. In 1880 he proceeded to London, Eng., where he studied in the British Museum and began to paint for the Royal Academy.

His health was unable to withstand the English winter, and after a stay of three or four months he crossed to Paris, where he remained to study under Lefevre, Boulanger, and Constant, the latter being his favorite master.

Was industrious. He was an industrious and rapid worker, and it is said, painted his masterpiece, "After the Bath," in less than two months. The work was executed in Paris in 1890 and exhibited in the salon there in the following year.

Representatives of the National Art Gallery of Budapest immediately became interested and when the painting was awarded the gold medal Peel sprang into fame and keen competition for purchase of the work ensued. The Hungarian government had all but closed for "After the Bath" when Sara Bernhardt, then in the flush of her unusual success, became enthralled and offered Peel a larger sum. For professional reasons he preferred that the painting should be placed in the Hungarian National Gallery and after further negotiation the divine Sara's



AIM TO CREATE EMPIRE TRADE

British Organization Calls On Local Chamber of Commerce for Aid.

Aware of the fact that every branch of industry and trade throughout the British Empire is today in the state of arrested development, and though their difficulties may appear different they call for a common solution, a firm economic policy for the Empire as a whole—the British Empire Producers' Organization, representative of the principal producing organizations of the Empire, has by letter entreated every member of the British Parliament to do all in their power to remedy the trouble and to take all practical steps to stimulate production, promote inter-empire trade and develop the Empire first of all for its own peoples.

In a communication from general secretary of the organization, H. P. Tooley, Monday morning, secretary Gordon P. Philip of the London Chamber of Commerce was acquainted with the plans of the organization to remedy the trouble and to take all practical steps to stimulate production, promote inter-empire trade and develop the Empire first of all for its own peoples.

"In the letter the organization says that the means to effect it, there is universal agreement that increased production is an absolute necessity if we are to discharge our liabilities and our peoples are to be re-established in prosperity."

"Unemployment and dependence for necessities upon foreign countries are the two most dangerous ills by which we are beset, and are those which only empire development can remove. This organization has no party political bias, but has a profound belief in a self-supporting empire. We believe that the prosecution of this policy will move inevitably toward the improvement of conditions affecting British peoples."

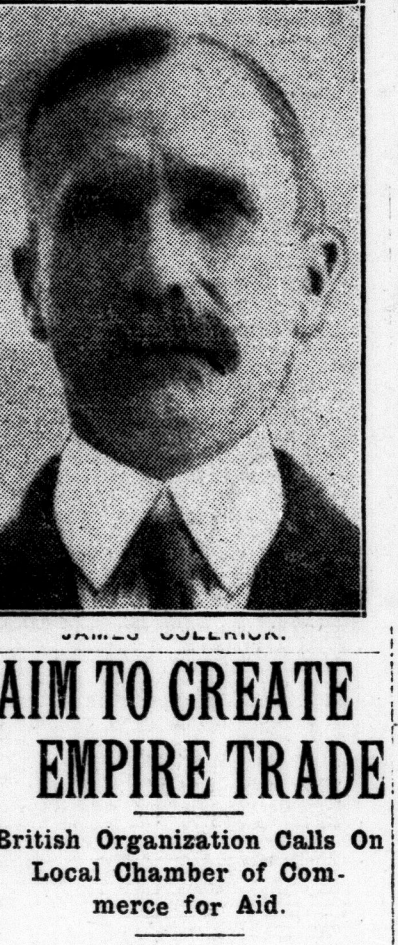
English art has lost the "Blue Boy" to America," said Mr. Colerick, but Paul Peel's own home city has now redeemed from Hungary his greatest work. According to the "Blue Boy" 100 points of merit, I believe that "After the Bath" is entitled to at least 80.

Peel died in Paris a year after he, with this child study as a wand, had tapped the rock of fame and wealth. He was then but 22 years old, and he had left unsatisfied his ambition to execute historical art.

Today "After the Bath" is known throughout the world as a masterpiece, expensive and inexpensive, are the familiar offerings of art stores everywhere. Mr. Colerick has not attempted to place 27 value on his acquisition in Canadian funds, but it is believed in art circles that it will command a worth of \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Famous works are now owned in Canada. The "Breton Mother" and "The Bath" are found in the National Gallery at Ottawa, and a number of private collections, including those of Sir Edmund Walker, C. Somerville of London and other collectors.

"The Swims," said to be worth \$18,000, is still owned by the Peel family.



W. H. MOORE OF LAMBETH PRAISES SHOW AT TORONTO

Thinks Live Stock Exhibition in Arena and Under Canvas a Marvel.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—W. H. Moore of Lambeth, who is visiting the Winter Live Stock Exhibition at Toronto this week, reports it as the greatest and most successful show ever held on the American continent.

Over 6,000 entries are in evidence. The highest grade of horses, cattle, swine, sheep and poultry in the various classes are representative of the greatest stock breeding farms of the United States and Canada, but the Dominion is holding strong on prizes.

The spacious arena had over 12,000 visitors last night. Over a mile of canvas is up to house the exhibits, and the buildings are so arranged that the numerous exhibitors.

This unparalleled livestock show will continue three days next week.

BRITISH HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT

London, Nov. 27.—Announcement is made that the British House of Commons will stay all night in order to expedite the Irish constitution bill, which must be passed by Wednesday, the legal time for its adoption.

DID CHILDS SAY 19 CENTS ENOUGH FOR WORKERS?

Press Clipping Shown at Talbot Street Mass Meeting To Refute Denial of Mayoralty Candidate—Wenige Defends Self on Accusations Regarding Birth.

HECKLERS GIVE ASPIRANTS HOT TIME

"Did Ald. H. J. Childs, mayoralty candidate, ever say or infer that 19 cents an hour was ample remuneration for a workman?"

This was the chief topic of interest at Saturday night's mass meeting in the Talbot street public school, and while Ald. Childs devoted the greater portion of 20 minutes denying the statement or inference, there were many in the audience who still disputed his stand.

The session easily measured up to expectations and it became imperative to open up another classroom to accommodate the crowds. Feeling ran high and at one juncture, during the address by Ald. Childs, so loud and clamorous became the assembled electors that it appeared for a few minutes as though the meeting would break up in disorder.

"With Gloves Off." All candidates handled the situation "with gloves off," ex-Ald. George Wenige, another mayoralty candidate, adopting the initiative. Without preliminaries he picked up the challenge of his opponents as voiced at the ward 3 gathering the previous evening.

"I am going to answer three questions before I am asked," he declared. "The first is that I was not born in your city. I had absolutely no control over that situation, but I did the next best thing. With my eyes closed I have lived in London 23 years ago. (Applause.)

"My second crime is that I have made a success of my personal business. This is certainly a serious offense, isn't it?"

"My third crime is that I have not received the O. K. of the 'citizens' committee.' But I want to say right here now so they can hear me that there are men on that committee that I would be ashamed to have on mine. (Applause and several voices 'we know who they are.')

Smacks of Heist. "I do not want to go into personalities, but I will if I am pressed. This evening forced by my opponent, and today you have read the propaganda against me that smacks of the Heist papers—the brand of material that you will read in the papers from the United States that were thrown into the river at Windsor a few days ago by returned soldiers—who would not allow themselves to be read."

When the applause greeting this declaration had subsided, a member of the audience shouted "Childs thinks he has a star-stay in Ward 4, but he is mistaken."

"When the last mayoralty campaign opened," continued the speaker, "I agreed that there would be no personalities indulged in. The fight was to be fair and above board, but at the City Hall meeting in the East London town hall, he picked up my campaign sheet and ridiculed my criticisms in the audience, if it had been plain unvarnished contentionists or the truth."

During a warm spell, when one candidate got in a tight corner he demanded the removal of a persistent heckler who kept interrupting the speakers.

Ex-Ald. William Arthur Wilson effected a fervent appeal for election, and the speaker, who had previously pressed the frank opinion that there were "too many doctors on the present council who voted for an another candidate," announced that the salary increase for Dr. Downham.

After a lengthy resume of his stewardship as a co-timor, he trained his guns in the general direction of Ald. Leonard Douglas. A smart debate then ensued, the speaker's remarks in the intense amusement and gratification of the audience.

Turning to Page 5, Column 5.

THE WEATHER

FORECASTS. Today—Cloudy, with light snow or sleet.

Tuesday—Strong northerly winds and somewhat colder. Since Saturday an area of low pressure has come to the Great Lakes from the northwest and has caused a snow fall throughout Ontario.

In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the weather has been mostly cloudy and cold. In the Western Provinces it has been fair and quite mild.

Temperatures. The highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours ending Sunday previous to today were:

	High.	Low.
Vancouver	32	44
Calgary	32	40
Winnipeg	32	28
Saskatoon	32	24
Edmonton	37	27
Kingston	34	20
Ottawa	30	22
Quebec	30	26
St. John's	24	14

LOCAL TEMPERATURES

The highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London 24 hours previous to today were: Highest, 29; lowest, 12. The official temperature Sunday—8 p.m., 24; Today—8 a.m., 12.