

IMPERIAL OIL WILL INCREASE CAPITAL BY NINE MILLIONS

Standard's Canadian Branch To Have an Actual Valuation of \$45,000,000, and Vast Expenditures Are To Be Undertaken—Great News for Tunnel City.

NINE MILLION ADDITION INDICATES BIG ENTERPRISE FOR THE TUNNEL CITY

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY.
Present capitalization \$6,000,000
Proposed increase 9,000,000

Nominal capitalization \$15,000,000
Actual share value \$300
Actual value of entire stock issue \$45,000,000

Word has been received in this city of the proposal by the Imperial Oil Company, Limited, which is a Canadian offshoot of the Standard Oil Company, to increase its capital stock from \$6,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

The head office of the Canadian company is in the town of Sarnia, and the announcement has the greatest significance to that community, and, in fact, to the whole of Canada, indicating as it does, the intention to launch in Canada one of the greatest industries on the continent. It is believed by the stockholders of the company that the intention of the company is to develop the latent oil fields of Ontario to a remarkable degree, including the Petrolia fields, and that Sarnia will within a few years become an important city as a result of the company's expansion.

Shares Worth \$300.
While the present capitalization of the Imperial Oil Company is \$6,000,000, the shares are worth something like \$300, so that the expansion means in reality not a \$15,000,000 company, but a company of \$45,000,000, working power. That the company's operations will include not only Canada, but other countries, if it sees fit, is indicated in the notice of meeting.

The Announcement.
The meeting is to be held on Feb. 10 at Sarnia, and all shareholders have been notified to attend or send their proxies. In full, the notice is as follows:

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Imperial Oil Company will be held at the head office in the town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, on Monday, the 10th day of February, 1913, at 11 a.m., for the following purposes, namely:

To confirm, sanction and approve bylaws Nos. 123 and 124, dated the 29th day of January, 1913, increasing the capital stock of the company to fifteen million dollars, and authorizing the directors to apply for supplementary letters patent for supplementary letters patent: (a) confirming the bylaw for

the said increase, to be allotted at such time and in such manner as the directors by bylaw shall prescribe; (b) empowering the company to take or purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold shares of stock in any company or companies manufacturing or dealing in oil stoves or heaters, or any other appliances, machinery or apparatus in any way connected with or incidental to the production or use of petroleum or any product or by-product thereof; or in any other company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to own and operate boats, receiving stations, pumping stations, tank wagon delivery equipment, etc., and (c) extending the territorial jurisdiction of the company from "throughout the Dominion of Canada" to "throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere," and

To transact all such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Dated at Sarnia this 29th day of January, 1913.

T. McKEE, Secretary.



SOME OF THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY'S BUILDINGS AT SARNIA.

BALMY WEATHER OF THE SOUTH IN LONDON DURING JANUARY

Not Once in the 31 Days Did the Mercury Reach the Zero Point—A Year Ago Zero Was Touched, or Better, for 17 Days—Rainfall Heavy This Year.

Just as the month of January, 1912, was a record-breaking one as regards cold weather, so was the month of January, 1913, a record-breaking one for mildness and rainfall. It is seldom that January passes without the thermometer sinking at least once or twice below zero. In fact, if the centuries could be gone over, it is likely that one would count on the fingers of each hand the number of Januaries in which there was no zero weather north of the 43rd parallel. In 1912 37 inches of snow fell by the month of January, while in the month just ended the snowfall was 27 inches. So the month of January, 1912, and 1913, should stand out as being two periods of climatic phenomena.

Interesting Figures.
The figures at the local weather bureau show that in London in January, 1912, the rainfall was 1.04 inches, while that of the same month this year was 6.17. In 1912 37 inches of snow fell by the month of January, while in the month just ended the snowfall was 27 inches. So the month of January, 1912, and 1913, should stand out as being two periods of climatic phenomena.

thermometer registered zero or below zero. This year in January there were 23 days when the temperature was at some time during the day far above the freezing point.

For the Month.
The figures for each day during the two months are as follows:

1912.	High-Low.	1913.	High-Low.
Jan. 1....	25.5 19	34	18
Jan. 2....	25.5 12	39.5	30
Jan. 3....	25.5 6	37.5	30
Jan. 4....	26.5 5	30	11
Jan. 5....	9.5 4 below	27	13
Jan. 6....	9.5 10 below	40	26
Jan. 7....	9.5 10 below	31.5	23.5
Jan. 8....	21.5 zero	24	14
Jan. 9....	21.5 zero	25	7
Jan. 10....	10.5 3 below	35	17
Jan. 11....	16.5 1 below	36.5	23
Jan. 12....	8.5 13 below	35	13
Jan. 13....	8.5 24.5 below	28.5	2.5
Jan. 14....	20 1	31.5	8.5
Jan. 15....	20 1	32	23
Jan. 16....	16 2 below	40	35
Jan. 17....	27 2 below	50	29
Jan. 18....	22.5 2 below	35	23
Jan. 19....	29.5 2 above	34	23
Jan. 20....	16.5 zero	46	30
Jan. 21....	16.5 1 below	34	14
Jan. 22....	25.5 12	31	20
Jan. 23....	28.5 21	41	23
Jan. 24....	22.5 2 below	34	20
Jan. 25....	14.5 5 below	36.5	22.5
Jan. 26....	15 16 below	43	30
Jan. 27....	12.5 zero	41	20
Jan. 28....	19 11 below	26	16
Jan. 29....	32 18	29.5	14
Jan. 30....	26 19	42	29
Jan. 31....	29.5 12	48	32



LATE TYTLER.

SUDDEN DEATH OF WM. TYLER

Prominent Contractor Succumbed to Heart Disease on Friday Night.

WAS TALKING TO FRIEND

Deceased Was Born in Scotland 68 Years Ago—Built Many Fine Structures in This City.

One of London's oldest and best-known contractors, Mr. William Tyler, of 28 Grosvenor street, died at his home Friday night as a result of an attack of heart disease. Mr. Tyler had suffered from the complaint for some time, especially since the death of his wife two years ago, but yesterday afternoon he attended a meeting of the Builders' Exchange, and seemed to be in his usual health.

At night, however, while talking to some neighbors in his home, he complained of feeling unwell, and his death occurred with tragic suddenness. Drs. W. A. Thomson, W. J. Tillmann and C. S. Moore were summoned, but he was dead before they arrived.

A Prominent Citizen.
The late Mr. Tyler, who was president of the Brick Mfg. Co. and Supply Co., of this city, and who had been prominent in the business life of London for many years, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, 48 years ago. He came to Canada in 1894 and settled in London, where he was successful as a contractor. During his long and busy life he erected many fine structures in this city, including the Presbyterian Church, St. Joseph's Hospital, and others, his last big job being the addition to the London postoffice.

Well-Known Liberal.
In politics, Mr. Tyler was a Liberal, but he claimed many staunch friends amongst those of both sides. He was a member of New St. James' Presbyterian Church. Mr. Tyler is survived by three daughters at home, and by another, Mr. Alex. Tyler, the veteran broker of London. It is a coincidence that Mrs. Wm. Tyler died two years ago, within two days of the date of the death of her husband.

Funeral will be held on Monday and interment will be made in Woodland Cemetery. Mr. Tyler was a member of the A. O. U. W.

UP TO CITY TO BOOM MIDDLESEX COUNTY
Ald. Glass Is Hopeful That a Grant of \$1,000 Be Made to Commendable Movement.

Ald. S. F. Glass, who is president of the Greater Middlesex Association, which aspires to put the banner county of Ontario in its proper relation to other counties in the eyes of the world, is hopeful that the city council will make a grant to the organization.

"The county council has decided to give us \$1,000, and there is no reason why the city should not match that," said Mr. Glass. "Middlesex is dependent on the city as its most important market, and London is dependent on the county in which it is located and which gives London a large part of its trade. The city council should see it in this light, and the whole thing be made a matter of co-operation between the two communities."

CONTRACTORS ARE BUYING UP BRICKS

London Men Prepare for a Big Season's Work, and Take No Chances.

One of the city's leading contractors has just closed a contract for the entire supply of bricks which one of the biggest manufacturers in the city has on hand. He learned that another contractor had secured 150,000 from the brickmaker, and fearing that he might have some difficulty in securing enough bricks to go on with the work that he has on hand if other builders followed suit, he contracted for everything the brickmaker had in sight. A deal of this kind means a lot to other builders and some of them are already trying to make arrangements with out-of-town brick firms to secure a supply.

COWARD WHO INSULTED GIRL FINED \$50 AND COSTS BY P. M.

Thomas Copeland Went to Jail Because He Hadn't Money To Pay Fine.

Thomas Copeland, who resides on Elias street, and who claims that he is an insurance man, was fined \$50 by Magistrate Judd in the police court today, when he was found guilty of attacking a young woman on Horton street about 8 o'clock on Friday evening.

Copeland pleaded not guilty. The young woman stated that she was on her way down town, and when she reached Clarence and Wellington streets, Copeland stepped up and grabbed her around the waist and made a grossly indecent threat. She broke away from him and ran toward Wellington street. Copeland was pursuing her, when she saw P. C. Thomas Noonan coming, and hurried up and told him what had happened.

As soon as Copeland saw the officer he took to his heels down Horton street. The officer easily caught him, and he was taken to the station.

Made a Mistake.
Copeland said that he was waiting at the corner for another girl with whom he had a date, and that he mistook the young woman for another young woman, who he had often playfully stepped up to and put his arm around. He declared he meant no harm.

Taking what Copeland had said to the girl into consideration, Magistrate Judd found him guilty. "I'm going to give you the maximum penalty," he told Copeland, "fifty dollars or 21 days."

"This penalty is not severe enough for cases of this kind," said the court to the Advertiser later. "If I could, I would have given Copeland the limit. Such cases as this have got to be stopped in London."

Copeland did not have the money, and was taken down to the jail.

ASK CARNEGIE FOR \$125,000 AND BUILD A NEW LIBRARY

A Plan to Add to the Beauties of the Federal Square Scheme Is Now Being Proposed—Scheme Would Be To Sell the Old Structure on Queen's Avenue.

A new plan to add to the importance of the federal square is being considered by downtown citizens at the present time, and a scheme is contemplated which would mean disposing of the present public library building, obtaining a grant from Andrew Carnegie of \$125,000 and erecting a large and handsome structure on Wellington street, adjoining the new city hall. A gentleman in touch with the matter stated to The Advertiser this afternoon that with a library such as London has now the city would have no trouble in qualifying for a grant of \$125,000 from the Carnegie fund. Mr. Carnegie, he said, has a standing offer in regard to the matter.

If this amount were obtained, and the present building sold, the library board would have a large sum at its disposal. The library board, it was stated, has not considered the matter in an official way, but may shortly.

The question of how the proposal would affect the arrangement between the city and Government in regard to the grant of \$150,000 has to be gone into, and will be investigated thoroughly before any further steps are taken.

Cut Capers With Hat
The wind cuts rather peculiar capers at times, but a citizen yesterday afternoon did not appreciate a joke of the capers which was played at his expense. He was crossing King street at Richmond, when the wind lifted his hat off his head. Just at that moment a hot line car was passing, and the covering for the gentleman's dome of thought was deposited on the fender of the street car. The owner by some plain and fancy sprinting caught the rear end of the car, and after he had ridden a couple of blocks he managed to regain possession of his chapeau. He fastened it on with spikes through his ears after that.

BRANTFORD GIRLS CHASED BY FLAMES

Seventy-Five Clerks Make a Hurried Exit From Novelty Store.

A "SKIDDOW" SALE ON

Entire Business Block For Some Time Was Threatened With Destruction.

[Canadian Press.]
Brantford, Feb. 1.—Seventy-five female clerks, without hats or cloaks, were driven to the street here this morning, when fire broke out in Brewster's three-story novelty store. For a time the entire business block on the north side of Colborne street was threatened with destruction, but the two civic fire departments after a gallant fight succeeded in getting the blaze under control.

At the time of the outbreak the store was crowded with people, the firm having advertised a mammoth "skiddow" sale for the day. The fire started in the furnace-room, and was due to a defective gas connection. The flames shot suddenly to the first floor, and in a moment dense volumes of smoke filled the place.

Some of the girls, late in getting out of the store, bordered on collapse from smoke suffocation. The fire was so sudden, that no attempt was made to get away.

The loss on stock will be over \$25,000, the building being packed with goods. It was recently rebuilt and leased by Brewsters for a long term. Other stores in the block were forced to close their doors owing to damage occasioned by smoke.

THE WEATHER.
TOMORROW—VERY COLD.
Toronto, Feb. 1.—8 a.m. Today—Strong northwest winds; fine and colder. Sunday—Westerly winds; fine and very cold.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON.....	21	11	Fair
Victoria.....	44	40	Fair
Calgary.....	34	12	Fair
Winnipeg.....	10	-22	Clear
Montreal.....	4	-20	Clear
Port Arthur.....	4	-20	Clear
Thunder Bay.....	10	-10	Cloudy
Toronto.....	42	10	Clear
Ottawa.....	42	12	Cloudy
Quebec.....	44	24	Fair
St. John's.....	40	28	Cloudy
Father Point.....	40	28	Cloudy

Minus (-) means below zero.

DROPPING OF FRANCHISE BILL SAVED THE ASQUITH GOVT.

Liberal Ministry Would Have Been Smashed to Smithereens, Declares T. P. O'Connor, Had Measure Been Permitted to Live—A Great Week for the Irish.

[Special Cable Letter to The Advertiser By T. P. O'Connor, M. P.]

London, Feb. 1.—This was perhaps the greatest week of all for Ireland. It began with the rescue of the Liberal Ministry, and especially of Asquith, from an almost impossible position on the woman's suffrage question. This result was largely due to Irish influence, and the stern determination of the Liberal members to allow nothing to interfere with home rule.

Harcourt's brilliant attack on Sir Edward Grey and Lloyd George finally demonstrated the correctness of the Irish warning that the mixing up of the woman's question with the fortunes of the ministry would make things impossible, and even the most stubborn suffragettes in the Liberal party realized that this internecine struggle among some three weeks, and the Ministry would be smashed to smithereens and all the precious fortunes dependent on its existence. Accordingly every Liberal breathed freely again when even Grey and Lloyd George realized the situation, and the cabinet unanimously agreed to withdraw from the impossible position on Monday last.

Contempt For Lords.

Simultaneously began the debate on the home rule bill in the House of Lords. Nothing showed so plainly the practical destruction of the House of Lords as the barrier to home rule than the absolute indifference of the public during the whole debate on Monday night.

When the debate began everybody was too busy with ministerial difficulties over woman's suffrage even to

mention the House of Lords, and the contempt for its action was eloquently expressed by universal comment among the Liberals "what does it matter what the Lords decide?"

As the debate proceeded the House of Lords itself gave further confirmation of the universal sense of its impotence. "Some old die-hards," like Halsbury, wailed that the House of Lords was now only a debating society with no power left, but the most remarkable feature of the debate was the entire change of tone from the former struggle.

Even strong Unionist leaders, such as Lord Curzon, and such important churchmen as the Archbishop of York acknowledged that there was an Irish problem, which must be faced and solved. Lord Gray went further and announced his conversion to federal home rule, and dwelt on the momentous importance in the interest of the British Empire of reconciling the Irish millions in the United States.

When the division came through the bill, of course, was rejected. The majority was less by 121 than in the division against Gladstone's bill in 1892.

Home Rule Inevitable.

The whole tone of the debate reverted to the certain conviction among even the members of the House of Lords that home rule is now inevitable, and the only remaining question is the terms of compromise which the Unionists can get.

As I have very frequently stated, the final struggle will come after the House of Commons passes home rule the second time, and the House of Lords holds out for the exclusion of Ulster. The Irish party is absolutely unanimous in its determination to resist to the last.

Continued on Page Five.

BAPTISTS HAVE MADE RETURNS OTHER CHURCHES BACKWARD

Only 12 Churches Out of Between 50 and 60 Have Turned in Figures.

The church census returns are being made very slowly. Rev. G. F. B. Doherty, secretary of the committee, only one or two churches have covered states that he has received reports from the territory allotted to them.

HIGH CONSTABLE RESIGNED BUT NOT ALLOWED TO QUIT

Mr. John Hughes Recognized as a Good Official by the County Council.

The January sessions of the county council were concluded at 4 o'clock today, and the next meeting will be held on Tuesday in June. The final acts of the council were the reading and passing of two bylaws, one giving the authority for the borrowing of \$80,000, and the other appointing trustees to the different high school boards in the county.

The proceedings were culminated by a discussion arising from the resignation of High Constable Hughes, which was handled in but flimsy withdrawn at the request of the council.

The council was fairly evenly divided in regard to the acceptance of the resignation. Mr. Hughes' reason for his action was that too much work was given him in his dual capacity of high constable and janitor of the court house. He receives a salary of \$200 for the former position and \$500 for the latter.

Those in support of the council refusing to accept the resignation, stated that a man as capable as the present official could not be obtained at that salary. Mr. Hawkshaw stated that he would guarantee that the janitor's work could be done by means of prison labor without costing the county anything.

Mr. Morgan stated that Mr. Hughes had applied several times for the assistance of prisoners, but had been refused on account of the friction between the jailer on one side and the committee on the other. The jail committee was empowered to take up the question of his duties with Mr. Hughes and arrange a satisfactory settlement.

Warden Hodgins and Councilors McGugan and Murdy were appointed representatives of the county council on the Western Fair board. The reports of the finance, education, destitute and insane people, and house of refuge committee were adopted.

The Annexed Districts.
The clerk was ordered to notify the county council that the committee composed of Messrs. A. K. Hodgins, W. D. Stanley, J. L. Robson, Boyes, Laidlaw and Stuart, had been appointed to confer with a committee of the share of assets and liabilities of the districts annexed to the city. He was also ordered to notify the city that a meeting of the county and city committees regarding the annexations to the court house was desired as soon as possible.

LONDON JOBBERS HAD CLOSE ESCAPE FROM A FLEEING

Alleged Crook From the West Came Here to Make a "Clean-Up."

An alleged crook, now under arrest in Toronto, endeavored to "work" a large number of wholesalers in the city last week, and had it not been for inquiries made by one dealer, it is probable that businessmen in London would have been fleeced of a large amount of money.

The man, who was partner in a firm in the West, which was about to assign, arrived in the city early in the week, and visited a number of leading jobbers. He offered from \$5.00 to \$600 worth of goods from each, to be paid for on delivery. The London Shoe Company, Costes, Burns & Wainwright, R. C. Struthers & Co., and many other firms were among those whom the man visited. The rating of the firm with which he was connected was looked up, and although it was not the best, some of the jobbers were going to take a chance.

However, one of them became suspicious, and starting inquiries, discovered that the man had bought infinitely more goods than the firm could handle. All the jobbers were notified, and they cancelled the orders at once.

"It was quite a narrow escape for me," said a prominent wholesaler to The Advertiser. "This fellow would have made a fine clean-up had he got away with it. We are not often caught in this way, but this chap nearly landed us."

It is estimated that altogether the man had ordered over \$25,000 worth of goods—boots, shoes, woollens, dress goods, silks, etc.