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LONDON, MONDAY, DEC. 30.

ALDERMEN UNJUSTLY ATTACKED.

Six members of the present Coun-
cil—Messrs. Ashplant, Bennett, Bland-
ford, Johnston, Richter and Robinson—
have been singled out for malicious
and mendacious abuse since they
have consented to stand for re-election.

Nothing can be alleged against them
on personal grounds. They are among
the most respected citizens of London.
Four are prominent in financial and
commercial circles. A fifth is a suc-
cessful lawyer, a son of one of the
of the pioneer merchants of London. A
sixth is a railway conductor, who has
the indorsement of the Trades and
Labor Council, and has proved a very
useful and zealous public servant.

Three of the six are life-long Conserva-
tives; three are Liberals. It would
be hard to find a more representative
group of candidates. For years the
electors have been complaining because
more men of the same type do not
offer their services to the municipal-
ity. The city should count itself for-
tunate that such men as Messrs. Ash-
plant, Bennett, Blandford, Johnston,
Richter and Robinson are willing to
give their time and attention to civic
affairs.

Yet these are the candidates upon
whom there is a daily downpour of
denunciation, as unwarranted as it is
coarse and virulent. Against them the
charge is reiterated and reiterated that
they tried to "muzzle the people" -- to
prevent their voting on the project of
electrifying the London and Port Stan-
ley Railway. The accusation is untrue,
and is dishonestly made. No member
of the council of 1912 has taken the
position that the electrification scheme
should not be submitted to the judg-
ment of the ratepayers; and no candi-
date for the Council of 1913 takes any
such position. The six aldermen who
are being so violently abused merely
insisted on the right of the people to
fuller information than was conveyed
in the report of two electrical engi-
neers, Messrs. Gabey and Storey—a re-
port which was completed early in
July, and studiously kept out of the
sight of the City Council and the pub-
lic until November. The promoters of
the scheme have themselves to blame if
they are open to the suspicion of con-
cealing the report for months in order
to allow as little time as possible for
inquiry and discussion before compell-
ing the people to make a decision. It
was not respectful treatment of the
City Council nor of citizens generally.
The aldermen were regarded as a
negligible quantity; it was assumed by
Mr. Beck that they had no duty, no re-
sponsibility in the matter—nothing to
do but swallow the report holus bolus,
and send it on to the people in serene
ignorance of the whole question.

It is to the credit of seven members
of the Council that they refused to ac-
cept this role, and had sufficient self-
respect to demand time in which to
properly consider so enormous an un-
dertaking. Upon a vital factor in the
situation they were totally in the dark
—the attitude of the steam railway
companies now using the London and
Port Stanley Railway. Would they or
would they not maintain their London
connections, which are indispensable to
the city's wholesale and jobbing inter-
ests? The chairman of the Michigan
Central Board of Directors had al-
ready intimated that his company
would not permit its traffic to be haul-
ed on an electrified line. For all the
city knows, the Pere Marquette may
take the same attitude. The loss of
one or both of these railways would be
a staggering blow at London's trade
and industry. It was imperative on
the City Council to take account of
this contingency, in the interests of
the citizens themselves. Those alder-
men who resolved to take time in
which to try to settle these disputed
points, and collect further information,
deserve the reward of re-election. They
showed no little courage, for they knew
they would incur the bitter resentment
of the interests resolved on rushing the
project through before it could be
weighed. The mean and malignant at-
tacks upon the six aldermen are a re-
proach to the authors and inimical to
good civic government. If men of their
standing and integrity are to be pelted
with abuse, decent men will be less
disposed than ever to enter the mu-
nicipal arena.

THE LITTLE CANADIAN POLICY.

The Canadian Courier makes a sharp
criticism of the Borden ideas on Cana-
dian shipbuilding. It says under the
heading, "The Borden Shipbuilding
Plan":

"The Borden proposition for the
building of ships in Canada is most
curious. The shipyards are mostly
tabulated by British firms. The ships
are to be built here by Great Britain.
If the authorities there so decide, the
difference in cost as between building
in England and in Canada is to be
paid by Canadian ships when
built here to be British."

"Was there ever a more curiously
constructed shipbuilding policy? Can
you imagine the tortuous movements
of the mind or minds which con-
structed it? Can you imagine the
political exigencies which led to its
framing?"

"Of course, there must be ship-
yards, said the cabinet. But if we
build Canadian ships, then we must
put Canadians aboard them and that
would not suit some of us. It was
quite a puzzle. Then someone sug-
gested, 'Establish the shipyards and
let the British Government build the
ships.' That was the general approval. 'Fine
idea.' 'Great.' But the British Gov-
ernment will not order ships here,
because they would cost more, said
some doubting Thomases. 'Never mind,'
retorted the brilliant one, 'we'll pay
the difference.' And there was the
policy."

"What a wonderful compromise,
even in this, the age of compromises.
Canada cannot afford the brains or abili-
ty to establish shipyards and to build
ships, hence the Borden administra-
tion proposes to get Britishers to
build here, order here, take the ships
away, while all Canada has to do is
to pay the extra cost."

"There are shipyards today at
Kingston, at Toronto, at Colling-
wood and at Port Arthur. At the
latter place they are now building
their first big boat, the largest pas-
senger boat in the Canadian great
lakes service. And that away up at
the head of Lake Superior, where a
few years ago there was only a fish-
ing station."

"We are building as fine locomo-
tives as are found anywhere. We
are building today at Amherst, N. S.,
marine engines for use in all parts
of the world. We are building farm
implements for Great Britain and
Germany. We are building automo-
biles for Australia. And then they
tell us we cannot build warships in
Canada!"

In connection with this comment
the Courier reproduces a cartoon from
the Toronto World which represents
John Bull shovelling snow and Sir
Wilfrid Laurier as a boy stepping up
with a shovel marked, "Canadian
Navy." Sir Wilfrid is saying: "I got
no snow shovels to give away. I'll
help shovel snow." The reflection
on Mr. Borden's policy is obvious.

The Canadian Courier may well re-
sent the Borden combination of con-
cession to the Nationalists with dis-
trust of Canadian capacity. Want of
self-reliance has been the bane of
Canada until Sir Wilfrid Laurier
came to harmonize, solidify, and put a
spinal column into this country. Last
year there was a reaction to cow-
ardice when reciprocity was defeated
by the cry that the Yankee was too
smart for the Canadian farmer. Now
the Government tells us that we have
no skill to build ships. We are to
hang on to John Bull's coat-tails. It
is a strange and humiliating fact, but
it is a fact, that a large number of
Canadians will approve a policy in
preparation as it declares and tries to
perpetuate the weakness of a stagnant
and dependent colony rather than the
confidence and ambition of a young
British nation. But can it be believed
that after fifteen years, in which
Canada has come to find herself and
to step out boldly, a majority will be
ready to sink back with the Premier
upon the old inertia?

If we have to ask Britain to build
ships here and pay her what she would
lose by the transaction, the next thing
we shall be afraid to cut the timber
for them or mine the coal for them
or go to look at them. Having
dodged his way into office, the
Premier has to keep dodging. Instead
of going straight anywhere he has to
make a detour round the block. Fear-
ing to let out somebody else, he
circles and runs into himself. No
wonder the Canadian Courier laughs
at his policies.

OPINIONS.

[Washington Star.]
"Wise men sometimes change their
opinions."
"Yes," replied Mr. Growther. "But
what a lot of people mistake for an
opinion is simply the mental echo of
some other man's loud voice."

THE S. H. S. 1912.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]
"Who is that lame stranger with
one arm talking to the boys over
there?"
"Why, that's the chief organizer of
the 'Survivors of the Hunting Season
of 1912.' He's getting up a lodge."

THE CONTRARY.

[Baltimore American.]
"People in very cold climates need
a heavy diet."
"No, they don't—they have to have
light diet. Don't the Eskimo eat
candies?"

SLY MANAGEMENT.

[Washington Star.]
"Haven't you a handsome chafing
dish than that?" asked the customer.
"You want something even more
ornamental than this?"
"Yes, I want one so beautiful and
expensive that my wife wouldn't think
of trying to cook anything in it."

LIGHT AMID DARKNESS.

[Tacoma Tribune.]
Mollie, a light mulatto housemaid,
who has been in the employ of a
southern family for a number of
years, recently gave up her position
after married. A few days ago she
returned and asked to have her old
place back. The woman of the house
was glad to have her return, but sur-
prised that she came so soon after
being married, and questioned her as
to her reasons for wanting to return.
In reply the maid said: "My hus-
band's folks is all jealous of me be-
cause I'm so light colored. You know
my husband is very dark and all his
folks is dark, too, and was mad be-
cause he married me. Why, one of

his sisters told me, 'You're so bright
you makes a spot in our family.'"

AN EXCEPTION.

[Harper's Weekly.]
"How do you find the roads up
around Jugessville Corners?" asked
Bilkins of Slathersberry, who had
just returned from a motor trip.
"Oh, I wasn't particularly stuck on
them," said Slathersberry.
"Really?" said Bilkins. "Well, guess
you're the only man that wasn't I
was stuck on 'em for a whole day last
year."

MODERN PUGILISM.

[Judge.]
Father—I can't understand why
you want to be a prize fighter!
Son—Easy! Because it's all prize
and no fight!

SAFER ON THE SIDEWALKS.

[The Canoeur.]
Baker—In five years you won't see
a horse on the sidewalk.
Wayburn—Yes, they would be safer
on the sidewalks.

IF HE HAD HIS WAY.

[Chicago News.]
Uncle John—Willie, if you could
have your way you would rather be
than anybody else?
Small Willie—Just me—if I could
always have my way.

BLOWING SOME.

[Everybody's.]
Visiting his home town after many
years' absence, a gentleman met Sam,
the village fool.
"Hello, Sam," he said. "Glad to see
you. What are you doing now? Still
pumping the church organ?"
"Yes, I'm still pumping the organ.
I say, Charlie, I'm getting to be a
pretty fine pumper. The other day
they had a big organist over from
New Haven and I pumped a piece he
couldn't play!"

INTERNATIONAL GOODWILL.

[Brantford Expositor.]
What finer message of peace and
goodwill could be sent than the
sight of the remains of a great Ameri-
can, late United States ambassador to
the court of St. James, being conveyed
from Portsmouth to New York on a
British warship?

NO REASON FOR CHANGE.

[Acadian Reporter.]
Not a single new reason has been in-
vented, discovered or advanced since
1906 in favor of a direct contribution
to the battleship armament of the
North Sea, as against colonial fleets
protecting the empire trade routes and
establishing fresh centres of naval
power outside the British Isles.

A HORRIBLE STORY.

[London Daily News.]
A story crowded with painful re-
velations was told by Sir Roger Cas-
ement in giving further evidence be-
fore the select committee appointed
by the House of Commons to deter-
mine what responsibility, if any,
rests upon the British directors of the
Peruvian Amazon Company for the
"red rubber" atrocities in the Putu-
mayo district.

Sir Roger related a horrible story
of a man hunt as told by an Indian
judge. It was alleged that an agent
of the company was concerned in it.
"He and his men," he said, "sur-
prised an Indian settlement in the
forest. The party had just time to
flee, but not to take their children.
Eighteen children were left in the
house. When the parents got a little
way off they waited, hoping that the
children would escape them. The
judge said the parents saw what fol-
lowed. The men took the children
and dashed their brains out against
the trees. That agent I found at
Putumayo. He was chief of the
section, and had been arrested and
kept in irons, but Julio Arana (a
Peruvian director), caused him to be
released."

BOTH HUNTING.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
The C. P. R.'s most anxious thought,
says Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, is to
find men who can contract five, ten,
and even fifty thousand dollars a year
salary. It may be added, too, that the
most anxious thought of almost every
employee is to find the employer who
will part with that much.

USELESS QUESTIONS.

[St. Thomas Journal.]
Why does Premier Borden welch on
his promise to the Nationalists to give
a plebiscite on the navy question? asks
the St. Thomas Beacon. We take it the
Beacon knows perfectly well. Why
is Mr. Borden also afraid to go to the
people on the same issue? Why does
the average man, private citizen, or
statesman, dislike to lose his job?

MUST BE HAPPY.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"Is your son happily married?"
"Yes, Pa. He got a girl. I've done my
best to convince him that she isn't
worthy of him, but he won't believe
me."

LONDON YOUTH CHARGED WITH STEALING MONEY

James Reid Taken Into Custody
By Police of Tunnel
Town.

James Reid, a 17-year-old youth,
who formerly boarded at the resi-
dence of Mrs. Williams, of Park ave-
nue and Queen's avenue, was ar-
rested Sunday afternoon at Sarnia on
information charging him with steal-
ing a sum of money from his board-
inghouse here. He was brought back
to London today, but did not arrive
in time for this morning's session of
the police court. He will, accord-
ingly, be brought before P. M. Judd to-
morrow morning.
Reid, who is a Barnardo boy, left
London, and his description was de-
tective Sergeant Nickle. An hour
later news of his arrest was received
here.

Detective Egerton returned with the
prisoner to London.
CHECK FOR \$5,000.
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Dec. 29.—A New
Year's gift in the form of a check for
\$5,000 was received this morning from
Lord Strathcona, by the Y. M. C. A.
executive. The gift followed the receipt
by him of a picture of the new \$30,000
building, now nearly completed.

NOTED ARTIST DEAD.

New York, Dec. 29.—Robert Lee Mac-
Cameron, American painter, who recently
returned here after a long residence
abroad, and who a few months ago was
made Chevalier of the Legion of Honor,
died in his apartments here yesterday in
his 47th year.



Something funny about this sudden
opposition to the federal square, isn't
there?

Hasn't Billy Coles been shouting
"Me, Too!" loud enough?

Another thing Mr. Beck doesn't fig-
ure on is the iceberg in Port Stan-
ley harbor in the winter time.

Do you believe Mayor Graham in
his heart or head is in the favor of
electrification? Neither do we.

Repeated by Request.
How sad! How sad!
To see the plant
Of Walter David
Ingles Wright.

Mr. Beck's treatment of Ald. Rich-
ter did not become a gallant colonel.

We earnestly beg Mr. William Hay-
man's pardon. We have stated that
a phrenologist once said of Mr. Hay-
man that he "could digest nails."
The phrenologist said was that he
"could digest horse nails."

Old Adam Beck, old soul,
But he put his foot
In an awful hole.

Ain't it awful, Lizzie, how we
talk on home brew statesmen at
municipal meetings? One hundred
and fifty to hear the mighty Adam,
and sixty-two of them hydro-electric
employees.

And even the professional applaud-
ers were weary before the end came.

The Free Press looks the peepul,
Every evening hour,
It loves them, but is fickle—
It does not burn their power.

One man says the bagoda on the
market square will be a fine place for
the whiskey row denizens to ex-
change bottles.

Ald. Wright righteously tried to
bring a luncheon over the fire
brigade. But Chief Aitken is the boy
who gets the credit there.

While Naro fiddled our good friend,
Mr. Sigsbee was improving
the shining hour by snoring his ap-
proval of every word uttered.

Major Graham is not running for
office, but is giving himself
against Ald. Richter and other good
candidates.

Despite the ninth-hour knock, we
have a lunch for the people like
this federal square idea.

GERMAN SEES PERIL IN BRUNETTE DOLL

Fears Loss of Racial Pride and
Urges Preference for the
Blonde Type.

Berlin, Dec. 30.—Some serious atten-
tion and not a little amusement has been
aroused by the late published warning
that Germany loses their pride of race.
Christmas shoppers were urged seri-
ously to avoid the brunette type in pur-
chasing dolls for the rising generation.
The writer said that the children should
be supplied with Teutonic blondes.
The cause of dolls, he asserted, had
passed into the hands of persons whose
influence was along lines foreign to the
German people. They did not make dolls
representing the German ideal of femi-
nity, but types that embodied the ideals of
their makers. The change had been
greatly in favor of the brunette type.

Urges their rejection.
"Naturally," he added naively, "those
members of our folk who depart from the
blonde type are not therefore the less
worthy, but we realize the value of an
inborn racial type for the whole folk, and
desire at least in the repre-
sentations of our ideals to take this
into account. Therefore, one should re-
fect these instinct-violating dolls, no
matter whether they are offered to us
with evil purpose or not."

A warning of another character is
sounded by Richard Stern, a prominent
German publicist who, in a report writ-
ten from Valparaiso, calls on Germany
to oppose the widening of the American
sphere of commercial influence. "We
can count on good allies in such a fight,"
he writes. "These allies are the South
American states."

Alliance is Proposed.
In all these states," says Mr. Stern,
there exists a very lively and fruitful
agitation against the United States.
Argentina, Brazil and Chile are discus-
sing an alliance that shall form the first
step to a union of South American states
against the advance of American influ-
ence. Important newspapers devote
many columns of space each week to
awakening the sentiment of opposition
to what they call the expansion of North
America."

Mr. Stern, however, pays a high tribu-
te to American methods. "As danger-
ous as the North American expansion is
to German industry," he says, "we can-
not deny admiring it. Surely and un-
erringly it goes its way, its object
the winning of new markets under terms
more advantageous than those of the
competitors always at view."

PETROLEA BALL

Bachelors' Assembly Was Attended By
Many From London.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Petrolea, Dec. 28.—The assembly
given by the gentlemen of Petrolea
in Victoria Opera House last evening
was a huge success. The attendance
was large. Conspicuous among those
present were many from London,
Sarnia, Wyoming, Detroit, Port
Huron, and Brooks, Alta. About 200
attended.

The varied costumes worn by the
ladies made a very attractive ap-
pearance, and added to this the ball-
room was decorated to such an ex-
tent that it surpassed all previous
occasions. Flanagan's Orchestra of De-
troit, furnished the music. The com-
mittee of management was warmly
congratulated on the success of the
ball.

"Does she sing?" "Yes." "With or
without?" "With or without what?"
Her music?" "No; with or without
coaxing."—Detroit Free Press.



REV. JOHN McPHAIL, who, it is
announced, will be head of the Re-
demptorist order in this city, which
will establish a new R. C. Parish in
East London.

URSULINE SCHOOL TO BE ESTABLISHED

Bishop Fallon Announces a
\$100,000 Educational
Institute for London.

Work on New Academy Will Be Com-
menced Next Spring—Friend
Donates the Money.

Bishop M. F. Fallon announced to
the Advertiser tonight that a resi-
dential school for boys under 14 years
of age, to be conducted by the Ursu-
line of Chatham, will be erected on a
portion of Sunshine Park next sum-
mer, the institution having been en-
dowed to the extent of \$100,000 by a
Catholic gentleman of the United
States.

Negotiations have been under way
for the past fifteen months, with the
donor, who provides that the institu-
tion shall be known as Fallon Hall and
shall be in charge of the Ursulines. At
present no such school exists under
Catholic auspices in Canada, and this
will probably be the first of a series.

Over eleven acres of Sunshine Park
—the property at the north end of
Waterloo street, which was recently
purchased at a cost of \$20,000 and pre-
sented to Bishop Fallon as a site for
the newly-established St. Peter's seminary—
have been sold by his lordship for
the purposes of the new boys' acad-
emy.

Plans are now under way, and work
on the erection of a magnificent build-
ing will be commenced next spring, as
soon as the weather permits. Several
cities were considered in choosing a
location, but his lordship selected his
residence on behalf of London, as he
intends to make this city an educa-
tional centre unequalled in Ontario.

Gave \$100,000.
The donor of the money, who has a
deed record for the Ursuline Order,
stipulated that the sisters of the
Chatham Convent take charge of the
institution. It is possible that this re-
quirement will result in an establish-
ment of an Ursuline convent in Lon-
don. However, no announcement in this
connection is forthcoming at the pres-
ent time.

Only boys under 14 years of age will
be admitted to the school, and the
training will be chiefly secular.

The local institution will probably
be modelled after that established by
Bishop Gilmore at Cleveland, the
Bishop of London is in charge of the
school in that city, and has 125 students.
Cardinal Newman, while a priest, also
established such an academy in Bir-
mingham, England.

Will Help the Western.
It is expected that Bishop Fallon's
activities on behalf of London's edu-
cational interests will assist materi-
ally in bringing more forcibly to the
attention of Premier Whitney the
requirements of the Western University.
London's fast becoming a recognized
centre of learning, and the efforts to
obtain Government recognition will be
further pressed.

NEW BOOKS AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

General Works.
English Catalogue of Books, 1911.
Publishers' Trade List Annual, 1912.
Sonnenschein—Best Books.

Religion and Philosophy.
James—Essays in Radical Empiricism.
China Mission Year Book, 1912
Smith—The Amishman.

Pamphlets and Leaflets for 1911, being
the publications for the year of the Lib-
eral Publication Department.

American Academy of Political and
Social Science—Efficiency in City Gov-
ernment.

Forting—Fifty Years a Detective.
Griffith—Projects for Beginning Wood-
work and Mechanical Drawing.

Selden—Woodwork for the Grades.
Crawshaw—Manual Arts for Vocational
Ends.

Science and Forest Arts.
Noyes—Wood and Forest.
Roberts—Haunters of the Silences.
Hall—Care and Operation of Auto-
mobiles.

Fine Arts and Literature.
Nolen—Replanning Small Cities.
Stickley—Wife Carson and Homes.
Journald—English Secular Embroidery.
Photography at Home.

Polonak—Value of Old Violins.
Upton—All Sorts of Dialogues.
Gill—Practical Dry-Fly Fishing.
Longfellow—Excellence of Hiccup.
Schmidt and Becker—Miles Standish.

History and Travel.
Rard, McNally & Co.—Library Atlas of
the World.
Heath—Pilgrim Life in the Middle Ages.
Powell—Last Frontier.

Perriss—Germany and the German Em-
peror.
Biography.
Taylor—Hudson Taylor in Early Days.
Wagner—Story of Bayreuth as Told in
the Bayreuth Letters.

Sabin—Children of the Future.
Children's Department.
Upton—Argonautic Expedition.
Becker—Ulysses of Hiccup.
Schmidt and Becker—Gods and Heroes.
Rhys—English Fairy Book.
Williamson—John and Betty's Scotch
History Vail.

Wilmot—Buxton—Struggle With the
Crown.
**Moore's—Story of Christopher Colum-
bus.**
Burgess—Mother West Wind's Animal
Friends.

If you do your Own typewriting

you will be interested in the typewriter of
light touch.

With the *Monarch Typewriter*, light touch
is a matter of typebar mechanism, simplic-
ity, balance and a something that me-
chanical men call a creeping fulcrum.
Never mind the technical description.
The fact is, and it is a fact admitted by
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