

50th Year, No. 20843

Tomorrow's Weather—Colder.

PROTECTED WITH SAFE SEA WALL WEST LONDON WOULD PROSPER

Residents Say Thousands Have Been Wasted on the Mud Embankment, and Security Is Not Yet Attained.

Vast Improvement and Return to City in Increased Values of Every Dollar Spent Is the Prediction.

Why has West London been discriminated against in the matter of pavements, walks, sewers and a permanent breakwater, while other sections of the city have been well treated in past years? This is a question that a number of serious-minded ratepayers of that part of the city are asking.

When West London amalgamated with the city in 1898 it was under an agreement to pay a tax rate of 25 mills on the dollar for five years. Ratepayers in London at that time were paying only 21½ mills.

At the time of amalgamation property in West London was assessed at \$338,575, and a population of two thousand composed the village.

No Adequate Protection. Since then there have been few improvements on the streets of West London, and every time a protest on the condition of the breakwater was made, sand and gravel and a few boards were erected to protect the many thousands of dollars' worth of property from spring freshets.

Every spring, after the waters subsided, the breakwater wall was found to be in a weakened condition, and whenever complaint was registered, the engineering department would nail a few more boards to the wall, dump a few more cords of gravel and sand into the holes, and leave the homes and lives of citizens of West London in practically the same unprotected condition of the year before.

Several years ago a particularly bad flood occurred, and a number of women and children narrowly escaped with their lives. In fact it was necessary to take many of the people from their homes in rowboats, which were navigated up and down Dundas and other flooded streets. Thousands of dollars' worth of property and furniture was destroyed and those affected received no compensation.

Tried to Strengthen It. Last fall former City Engineer Wright attempted to divert the course of the river and used thousands of loads of gravel, sand and broken stone in an endeavor to bolster the retaining wall; but when the heavy rains occurred in November part of the work

was washed away, and West London left in a still worse condition. A prominent contractor of West London told The Advertiser that the breakwater wall is particularly weak north of the Blackfriars bridge now, and that if a serious flood should occur during a spring freshet disastrous results would surely follow. The residents, he claims, are anxious to have a permanent cement retaining wall constructed, and are willing to pay for a large share of it on a local improvement basis—paying one-third of the cost, while the rest of the city pays the other two-thirds.

Mr. Wright Had Plans. The question of a permanent wall has been discussed in the council on numerous occasions. Ald. Ashplant urged it. He also made a motion to the effect that an expert engineer be hired to make an investigation, and report on the cost of such a wall; but nothing definite was ever done. Engineer Wright completed plans for an interlocked steel and concrete wall at a cost of about \$60,000, but they were discarded.

At one time there was some talk of giving the road along the breakwater to the C. N. R. as a right of way for their radial line into the city from Lucan. This has never taken form, however.

Would Increase Land Values. "Let the city give us a suitable sea-wall and it will reap great benefit in increased taxation within five years," said another West London resident. "We see thousands wasted on this mud embankment year in and year out, and yet we have never had a real feeling of security. Any serious freshet may cause a disaster—and it may come some night when we least expect it. Floods act strangely. I did not know I could be in danger in this matter, and I believe it should."

Another point is that if the proper wall were built we should see a great improvement in the whole district. Fine residences would be built and the whole district beautified. The city council is now considering the erection of a new bridge in Chelsea Green, the expenditure of \$63,000 on water mains, thousands of dollars on the installation of light and fire alarm systems, thousands of dollars on extra fire apparatus, and extra policemen for the recently-annexed districts, the citizens of which received an assessment of 15 mills on the tax rate of 1911 for 15 years, to come into the city, while the citizens of West London are wondering and thinking.

MORE CONVENTIONS THAN EVER FOR CITY THIS YEAR

Thousands of Delegates From All Parts of Canada Will Be Guests of Municipality.

London is in line for some large conventions during the year, that will bring in the aggregate, thousands of visitors to the city.

The Canadian Order of Foresters will meet in London during the coming summer. It is expected that about 800 delegates will be present on this occasion.

The Associated Boards of Trade will convene here in March, at which all the boards of the province will be represented. No definite information as to the number likely to attend can be learned, but there will be at least 500.

METHODISTS CONFER IN JUNE. The Methodist Conference, comprising most of Western Ontario, will meet during the first week in June. As many as 1,600 ministers and laity attend these meetings.

The Canadian Medical Association will also meet here in June. The medical men here are making arrangements to entertain 500 of the most prominent physicians of the Dominion.

The Synod of Huron always meets in London in June, and while it is an annual affair it is none the less welcome. It is an excellent convention, and brings hundreds of visitors to this city.

A. Y. P. A. CHOOSES LONDON.

The Anglican Young People's Association have selected London as their meeting place later in the year.

The Granite Dealers' Association will meet in London in 1913, and will bring many delegates with them.

Mayor Graham is endeavoring to secure the Hardware Dealers' Convention for February, 1914. It is at present in session in Hamilton, with Mr. A. M. Hunt, of this city, general manager. He will use his endeavors to have the hardware men meet here, too, and from present indications he will succeed. This is a big affair.

"The prospects for a large number of these conventions are bright," declared Mr. J. Grant Henderson, commissioner of industries.

ALD. RICHTER WOULD GIVE UNIVERSITY \$10,000 A YEAR

City Has to Apply for Renewal of Grant, and He Believes the Present Amount Should Be Doubled.

The alderman will consider the continuance of the grant of money to the Western University.

Five years ago the sum of \$5,000 was voted by the ratepayers as an annual grant to the institution for a period of five years.

This term has elapsed, and the council will ask the Legislature to continue the grant for another period of five years, limiting the sum to be increased to read not more than \$10,000, allowing the alderman to make the larger sum, if it is thought advisable.

Ald. Richter is in favor of making it \$10,000 per annum, as he appreciates the work done by the Western University. "Make it the larger amount," he declared. "We are expending money wisely in giving it to the Western University."

CHARTER GRANTED TO CARTON FIRM

Will Engage in Manufacture of Paper Boxes and Goods.

Mr. M. P. McDonough stated to The Advertiser today that a charter has been granted to the Canadian Carton Company, of this city, and that the directors are now looking for a site on which to erect the buildings.

The company is capitalized at \$400,000, and will engage in the manufacture of paper boxes and similar articles. The directors of the new company are Messrs. Alex. W. O'Connor, E. G. De Wolfe and Dr. J. P. Brown.

West London's Friend



ALD. HUBERT ASHPANT, who has fought to secure adequate protection for homes of West London.

DESPICABLE MOVE TO EXPLOIT CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Special Correspondent of The Advertiser Cables Warning to Canada and U. S.

SAYS BEWARE OF "FRIEDMAN CURES"

Advises Waiting Until Storm in Berlin Over Great Discovery Has Quieted Down.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

[By W. G. Shepherd.] Berlin, Feb. 15.—I want to issue a warning to the people of Canada and the United States, especially to the victims of tuberculosis and to those who are near and dear to them, against misleading statements and interviews which may be published about the Friedman tuberculosis treatment.

Of course, at this distance I can only guess what is being and will be published in America, but I am certain from the character, actions and talk of some of the Americans who, for one reason or another, have been here investigating the treatment, that sooner or later the newspapers of the United States will be the victims of false and misleading statements.

Since the first announcement several months ago of Friedman's claims, three classes of Americans have been here investigating:

First, the victims of tuberculosis whose only interest has been to take the treatment and cure.

Second, the victims of tuberculosis in whom the curative interest and mercenary interest is divided.

Third, non-victims, whose interest is altogether mercenary.

Unscrupulous Men.

Among the last two named classes are some of the most unscrupulous men it has ever been my misfortune to meet, the kind of Americans who make one ashamed that they are his fellow countrymen.

I have in mind one man of the second class, who came from the middle west with a letter to me from a personal friend, asking me to arrange with Dr. Friedman for treatment.

I did what I could for him, and was repaid by having him make to me the insulting proposition that he and I try to get some of Dr. Friedman's bacilli, take it back to America and make a fortune by exploiting it.

It is not at all unlikely that this man, who has made himself obnoxious to everyone connected with the treatment and with whom Friedman has broken, will get into the newspapers when he gets back to America. Whether he will denounce Friedman as a charlatan or claim to have secured some of the bacilli is immaterial.

No Brief for Friedman. Other American correspondents here have had similar experiences. I hold no brief for Dr. Friedman. His seeming intention to try to make a lot of money out of his treatment is as abhorrent to me as it must be to every right-thinking man. I equally abhor those of my fellow-countrymen who are trying to capitalize and exploit for money Friedman's discovery.

It is absolutely impossible at this time to pass judgment on Friedman's treatment. A storm is raging in Berlin medical circles. One can get different opinions.

Sooner or later the storm will quiet down and the world will be able to get some scientific discussion.

At the meantime Americans must be careful of snap judgments by men returning from Berlin whether for or against Friedman.

They should also be skeptical of those who may claim to be bringing to the United States the Friedman bacilli.

So far as I have been able to find out Friedman has not given his bacilli to anyone.

JUDGE SETS BOY FREE ON HIS HONOR

John Cousins Will Have Chance to Reform on Probation System.

TWICE PLEADS GUILTY

Admits He Assaulted Farmer's Wife and Set Fire to Delaware aBns.

John Cousins, a 16-year-old lad, who was arrested last week on a charge of assaulting Mrs. Webb Conklin, of London Township, in June, 1911, appeared before Judge Maguire Friday afternoon and was allowed his freedom for a month upon satisfactory bonds being procured. Cousins was examined earlier in the day by Doctors Sidley and Stead as to his mental capacity and physical condition, and they reported to the judge that he was an intelligent boy and in all probability would prove to be a good citizen of this country.

The Burnside Home authorities, by whom Cousins was sent to this country, offered to send him back to England at their expense if the judge would release him. Cousins returned to his home in Delaware, and will start to work as soon as he finds employment. Mr. J. R. McKillop represented the crown.

THIRD DEATH FROM PNEUMONIA IN WEEK

[Special to The Advertiser.] Exeter, Feb. 15.—The funeral of Miss Elizabeth Pybus was held this afternoon at the Exeter Cemetery. This makes the third death in the family from pneumonia this week. Miss Pybus, who was 65 years of age, died on Feb. 14, after a brief illness.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT ELK LAKE CITY

Two Men Dead and Immense Damage Done by Early Morning Conflagration Which Wipes Out a Part of the Business Section.

[Canadian Press.] North Bay, Ont., Feb. 15.—Elk Lake City was visited by a disastrous fire which started at 3 o'clock this morning in the kitchen of the Matambic Hotel, and spread at great rapidity before it was discovered.

Fanned by blizzard, the fire threatened to lick up everything built of wood. The hotel was burned to the ground, and the flames swept to the Hudson Bay Company store, J. R. Booth office building, the fire hall, the Gowanada Trading Company, Lang & Jordan, Wilson's barber shop, besides three small stores, all of which were destroyed.

TWO MEN KILLED. Two men are known to be dead, one named Sophia, a stranger, and a foreman named Ecker. Two strangers are seriously injured as a result of the fire and have been treated at the hospital at Elk Lake. They have not been able to give their names. Three men are missing, and may be in the ruins. The loss will reach \$100,000.

A SERIOUS SETBACK. The fire at Elk Lake is a serious setback to the asbestos mining centre, following right on the heels of the great impetus the town and district received through the completion and opening to traffic of the T. and N. O. Railroad to that place. The last part of the business section is wiped out, and high insurance rates prevented adequate protection against loss by fire, the great menace to all mining communities. The T. and N. O. Railroad station is situated a quarter of a mile away from the scene of the conflagration, and was not touched by the flames.

FANNED BY BLIZZARD. A blizzard was blowing at the time, in which telephone and telegraph lines went down. Ed. O'Keefe, one of the two identified dead, was an elderly prospector, very well known in the Northern Ontario district. He had been for eight or nine years in Northern Ontario. He was a widower, and had one son, a civil engineer in the States.

Among other buildings burned were the Bank of Commerce and a Chinese laundry. The loss was only \$40,000 insurance placed in the town, and \$10,000 of this was on the hotel.

MANY CHILDREN WANT LOZENGES CONTAINING DRUG

Chlorodyne in Cough Candies Appeals to the Youthful Taste.

Druggist Alarmed by Number of Boys and Girls Addicted to the Habit.

That scores of London children, ranging in age from 7 years to 15 years, are becoming addicted to the drug habit, was the statement made to The Advertiser this morning by a prominent druggist.

This druggist claims that a certain cough candy which is sold in the city contains chlorodyne, a narcotic and stimulant, and is being purchased by hundreds of school children with money given to them to buy candy by their parents.

Little Girl Asks For Them. His statement was borne out by the action of a little girl in an East London street today. The child, accompanied by her mother, walked into the druggist's shop, and putting a copper on the counter, called for a particular brand of cough drops, ignoring other candies which were displayed in full view. The grocer thought at first that she had none of the brand, but the little girl refused to accept them. The grocer finally found a handful in the bottom of a canister and handed it over.

The little girl handed one to each of her companions and walked out of the store with a contented smile on her face.

Physician Sees Danger. A local physician, when asked what effect candies containing chlorodyne would have on children, said that if they continued to eat them they would become addicted to the habit. "Chlorodyne is a poisonous drug if taken in large quantities," said he, "but when only a small amount is taken it acts like a stimulant, and has a stimulating effect. It does no harm to grown persons, taken in moderate quantities."

ALDERMEN TAKE ISSUE WITH CITY SOLICITOR

Messrs. Johnston and Richter Want to Know Why the Vote of Property Owners Was Not Provided For in the Application.

2.—To authorize the Corporation of the City of London to lease the London and Port Stanley Railway upon terms to be agreed upon between the said corporation and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, to grant power and authority to the said corporation to equip the said railway as an electric or steam road, as the council may determine, and to operate the same by commission or otherwise, and to issue debentures to borrow the money necessary for the purpose of equipping and operating the said railway as aforesaid, after the by-law therefor has received the assent of the electors, as provided for by section 338 and following sections of the consolidated municipal act, 1905, as amended.

The above paragraph, advertising the various clauses in the city of London bill was the cause of a sharp debate at the meeting of the finance committee Friday afternoon, and caused Ald. Richter and Ald. Johnston to make some sharp comments on City Solicitor Meredith, who drafted the clause.

It refers to the lease of the London and Port Stanley Railway by the city from the London and Port Stanley Railway Board, and also gives authority for the city to raise certain moneys for the equipment of the road, either as an electric or a steam line.

Specified in Motion. The objection to the clause is that it does not provide for a vote of the property-owners, as was distinctly specified by the motion of the city council when the matter was decided at its last meeting.

This has been one of the crucial points in the debate so far, and on which Ald. Richter and Ald. Johnston have repeatedly insisted. "I certainly object to that," declared Ald. Richter. "It does not provide for a vote of the ratepayers to raise the money for the purpose intended. Under this motion, the council could go ahead and raise the money without submitting the question to the people. That was not the intention of the council, who insisted that such a vote be taken. That clause makes no provision for any such thing."

Carry Out Instructions. "It is time we got a city solicitor who would carry out the instructions of the city council," commented Ald. Johnston. "That is what he is engaged for, and he should see that what the council wants is carried out." "There never was any intention of raising the money without a vote," declared Mayor Graham.

Whatever the intentions may be, there is nothing to say that a bylaw shall be submitted to the ratepayers to raise the money," retorted Ald. Richter. "This should have been provided for. I do not see why it is not provided for."

It seems strange that this continually happens, when this question is up," declared Ald. Johnston. "Such transactions should be perfectly straight and above board. I must confess that such things do not please me, or any person else who is looking for a square deal."

No Intent of Wrong. Mayor Graham and Ald. Moore hastened to assure Ald. Richter and Ald. Johnston that there was no ulterior motive behind the change, and insisted that no money could be raised without a vote.

"We simply want to make that point absolutely certain," declared Ald. Richter. The clause in the act will be amended to make it compulsory to take a vote of the ratepayers on the question of raising money either to electrify or operate the road as a steam line.

Journey Added to Exhaustion and Disease Could Not Be Successfully Combated.

Dr. E. Pardee Bucke, one of the best-known and most popular of the younger physicians of the city, died, this morning at his home, 267 Queen's avenue, from pneumonia.

Last week, Dr. Bucke made a hurried trip to Chicago on business. He returned on Tuesday, and on Wednesday complained of a severe cold, which developed into pneumonia of an acute character. He had previously been in an exhausted condition through hard work, and from the beginning his case was critical. Three of the most prominent physicians in the city were called into consultation. No skill or attention was spared, but they gave up all hope two or three days ago, though the lowering of the patient's temperature on Friday gave rise to the illusive report that favorable symptoms had set in.

Born in Sarnia. Dr. Bucke was born in Sarnia, and was the son of the late Dr. F. Morris Bucke, for many years superintendent of the London Asylum. When Pardee Bucke was two years of age, the family moved to London. His education was in the city, later going to Toronto, where he attended Upper Canada College. Finishing his course there, he came to London, and entered the Western Medical College. His record there was excellent. On his graduation in 1897, he spent some time in the city, later going to Kent Mills, where he spent two years. Two later he came to London, where he specialized in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, doing brilliant work. Some further study on this side completed his course, and he decided to practice in London. His untimely death interrupted a career of great possibilities, and his death is universally lamented.

A Social Favorite. Dr. Bucke was prominent socially, a member of the London Hunt Club, the London Club, and several other similar organizations. He was a national theatricals, he made a national reputation and Ottawa in the Earl Grey and other competitions is too well known to need further comment. His donors are well acquainted with his able portrayal of many characters on the stage.

Dr. Bucke is survived by his mother, who resides with Dr. Seaborn in this city; two sisters, Mrs. (Dr.) Seaborn, and Mrs. Harry Pope, Moose Jaw, and four brothers, William, Peter, Harold, and the G. T. P. Dr. Robert, of Port Arthur, and William, a lawyer in Toronto.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed, but it is expected that the services will be held on Monday from the residence of Dr. Seaborn. Rev. R. W. Norwood will conduct them.

SUICIDE AT FALLS

Man Who Shot Himself Believed To Be From Springfield.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 15.—The body of the man found on the shores of Gill Creek late yesterday afternoon is believed to be that of George H. Sandwick, of Springfield, Ont., who has been missing several days. The man was killed by shooting himself in the left breast.

Weather Notes. A pronounced area of high pressure has moved quickly southward from Hudson Bay, accompanied by a pronounced cold wave, which has spread over Manitoba and Quebec, and Northern and Eastern Canada.

THE WEATHER. TOMORROW—COLDER. Forecast. Toronto, Feb. 15—8 a.m. Today—Easterly winds, with a snowfall. Sunday—Colder.

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

High. Low. Weather. Clouds. LONDON..... 32..... 40..... Cloudy. STATION..... 32..... 40..... Cloudy. CALGARY..... 2..... 8..... Cloudy. WINNIPEG..... 30..... 30..... Cloudy. BERRY SOUND..... 30..... 30..... Cloudy. TORONTO..... 30..... 30..... Snow. OTTAWA..... 25..... 40..... Cloudy. MONTREAL..... 30..... 40..... Cloudy. QUEBEC..... 24..... 8..... Clear.

Minus (—) means below zero.

SCOTT TRAGEDY DEEPLY MOVED BRITISH PEOPLE

T. P. O'Connor Says Nothing Like It Since Death of Prince Imperial.

MINISTRY STRONG AND IN GOOD SPIRITS

Lloyd George, After a Vacation on Continent, Will Launch His Land Scheme.

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

London, Feb. 15.—Every other topic was submerged this week in England by the death of Captain Scott and his companions. Never in modern history since the death of the Prince Imperial has any event so stirred England to its profoundest depths. This is largely due to the splendid courage of Scott and the heroism of Oates in his self-inflicted death, and the pathetic nearness of the whole party to safety, food and glory, only eleven miles away, when the tragedy came.

Scott's Last Words. Scott's last words in his diary, making an appeal for the families of the victims, have touched a chord of profound sympathy so that it is possible the families will receive princely subscriptions and Scott's little boy already is the idol of the nation.

The memorial service in St. Paul's Cathedral was one of the noblest and most moving spectacles I have ever seen. All the great figures in English life, from the King, cabinet ministers, generals, admirals, foreign ambassadors, were present, and London was immensely impressed and moved by the scene.

John Redmond and the other Irish members joined in this tribute to England's heroic sons, and this is one of the many astounding signs that the coming grant of home rule has buried forever all the misunderstanding between the English and Irish peoples.

Ministry Is Strong. Turning to politics, the ministry ends this prolonged parliamentary session with extraordinary strength, and in good spirits.

The rejection of the Welsh Church disestablishment bill by the House of Lords is regarded as unimportant. In fact most of the people forgot that the House of Lords was sitting at all, and that but for a few lines in the Liberal papers nothing was said. They showed even more carelessness with regard to the rejection of the home rule bill.

This marks the complete disappearance of the House of Lords as a political force that need be seriously considered at all in the future political struggles.

The Unionists for the moment remain silent and depressed, not having recovered from the loss in the Derry election, the smooth passage of the home rule bill through the House of Commons, and the palpable indifference of the English people to their threats and wails.

Everything points more clearly to the last fight against the home rule bill being made on an attempt to exclude Ulster from the home rule parliament, and every day reveals more clearly the impossibility of any such provision.

Threats Reticuled. The threats of civil war are (Continued on Page Eleven.)

WILL ISSUE WRIT AGAINST THE CITY

Mrs. May Hull Lost Husband Through an Accident on York Street.

Mrs. May Hull has ordered her solicitor, Mr. J. M. McEvoy, to issue a writ against the city of London for unstated damages for the death of her husband, which, she claims, was due to the negligence of the defendants in the construction of the curbing on York street, near the warehouse of the Hobbs glass works. The plaintiff is represented by her mother, Mrs. Isabelle Vaughan, as she is an infant under 21 years of age.

On Sept. 18 last, Oscar Hull, a teamster in the employ of the M. C. R., was sent to the Hobbs Company's yards, house on York street for a load of glass, and as he was driving over the curbing the load toppled over and buried him beneath the glass. His skull was fractured, and he died in the hospital the next morning.

Mrs. Hull, who was only 18 years of age at the time of her husband's death, also lost her father the same day, James Vaughan, having died in Victoria Hospital three hours before her husband. The coroner's jury summoned by Dr. R. Ferguson in the verdict stated that the crossing over the curb was too steep and narrow to permit loaded vehicles to reach the street in safety.

GOLF LINKS RAIDED. London, Feb. 15.—The militant suffragettes made a concerted raid on the golf links all over the United Kingdom last night. The championship green at Sandwich, and the links at Cromer, Sheringham, Chintford and other places were ruined by being dug up and the throwing of acids about the holes.