

OVER MILLION AND A QUARTER TO BE SPENT IN NEW BUILDINGS

Local Builders See Best
Season In City's
History.

SOME BIG JOBS
NOW IN SIGHT

A Partial List of the Works
Forms a Very Imposing
Array.

NEW BUILDINGS.	
City Hall	\$300,000
Perrin's	\$150,000
Douglas Grand	50,000
Sir George Gibbons	35,000
London Printing and Litho- graphing Company	50,000
Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flakes Company	35,000
King Street Presbyterian Church	50,000
St. Michael's Church	50,000
Molson's Bank	20,000
Victoria Hospital	25,000
Schools (proposed)	30,000
Jail's house	4,000
Traction station	25,000
Comfort station	6,000
Garbage incinerator	50,000
Meredith Estate, Dundas street stores	35,000
Houses (estimated)	250,000
Buildings started, to be finished this year:	
Courthouse	\$27,000
Masonic Temple	45,000
T. F. Kingsmill	25,000
Darch & Sons	17,000

Building prospects are very bright for London this year, in fact, all contractors declare that it will be the best in the history of the city. The architects of the city are working on many extensive plans, and there are many more to come, and now there are works in sight or completed totalling over \$1,250,000, and there are more to come.

In conversation with several builders today, The Advertiser was furnished with a list of prospective buildings for this season. Some of the works are under construction at the present time.

Among the large jobs under consideration:

The new city hall stands out prominently. While the debenture issue for this work is for \$175,000, there is every indication that it will cost \$200,000, possibly more. The contract for this work will be awarded this year.

A Big Plant. Then comes Perrin's. The firm will expend over \$100,000, probably \$150,000 on their new plant. The plans call for the larger figure, but there is a possibility that this amount will be reduced somewhat.

It is rather a difficult matter to estimate the amount of money to be spent on the erection of dwellings in the city. City Architect Nutter states that he has had many applications for information regarding the kind of structure, and he declares that in his judgment, the sum of \$200,000 to \$250,000 will be expended in houses this year. More than ordinary demands for dwellings have been made, and the contractors will supply the need. The quality will be better than ordinarily.

By the end of the year, all traces of the Chapman fire will be removed. Two stores are on the way to completion. Douglas Grand has plans for a five-story reinforced concrete building.

Sir George Gibbons is preparing for a three-story structure to be built this year, and the Meredith estate will rebuild, possibly for J. H. Chapman & Co.

Two New Schools.

The board of education are considering the advisability of erecting two schools, the total cost of which will be \$90,000. Additions to Victoria Hospital will amount to \$25,000. The garage incinerator will total \$50,000, and there are other public works to be considered.

"I am looking for the largest year in the history of London," said City Architect Nutter. "I have had scores of applications, and am now looking over plans for some very important buildings. The list you have does not take into consideration any alterations, or the establishment of new industries. There is certain to be a considerable amount of money expended on this kind of work."

Contractors, real estate men, and other businessmen are confident that this year is to be the banner year.

New Apartment Houses.

"If the city hall goes east of Waterloo street," said Mr. John Hayman. "I will build several apartment houses. I think the city will boom in great shape if that is done."

Other contractors expressed themselves along the same line.

AGAINST UNION

Knox Church, Montreal, Gives an Adverse Majority.

[Canadian Press.]
Montreal, March 6.—The vote taken in church union in Knox Presbyterian Church here resulted as follows: For, 48; against, 144.

STIMSON AID TAFT'S CANDIDACY

"Roosevelt Man" Strongly Declares for Present White House Occupant.

REFERS TO RECIPROCITY

Claims Chief Executive Advanced Compact to Meet Great National Need.

Chicago, Ill., March 6.—Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war, and Republican candidate for governor of New York in 1912, declared himself for President Taft last night and said that, while he remained the sincere friend of Mr. Roosevelt, he could not support him for the presidential nomination.

Mr. Stimson entered President Taft's cabinet last year, after consultation with Mr. Roosevelt and with the distinct understanding with the President that he would be bound in no way to take part in the political activities of the administration. In a speech before the Taft Club of Illinois last night he declared his belief that President Taft's administration represented the highest expression of progressive Republican policy.

"I am here tonight to speak for the re-nomination of President Taft," said Mr. Stimson. "I am now, and always have been, a progressive. I am for Mr. Taft because I believe he has faithfully carried out the progressive faith of the Republican party; that his administration stands for orderly, permanent progress in our national government, and that to refuse him the nomination on the assertions that have been made against him would be a blow to that progress and would put a premium upon hasty and unfounded criticism."

He entered into public life under the inspiration of Theodore Roosevelt. I am a firm believer in the great national policies for which he has fought, and I now remain his sincere friend. But I believe that those who are forcing him, contrary to his original intention, into the arena against Mr. Taft, are jeopardizing, instead of helping, the real cause of progress in the nation."

The President and Reciprocity.

Referring to President Taft's efforts on behalf of reciprocity, Mr. Stimson said: "In his reciprocity programme the President, with clear foresight, sought to meet a great national need and to alleviate the coming burden of distress upon our working bodies of Canada."

He sought to do it at a time when it could be done without undue injury to any American producer, and simply as a guarantee against future hardship and oppression. He rose far above the narrow vision of locality or trade interest, a policy which is bound to be right if the laws of nature and the features of geography are right."

LITTLE GIRL WAS TREATED BRUTALLY

Made to Fetch Water in Bare Feet and Had to Sleep in Freezing Shed.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY

And Now People Who Had Her Will Have to Face a Charge of Manslaughter.

[Canadian Press.]
Winchester, March 6.—At 3:45 this morning the jury inquiring into the death of Catherine Saint Pierre returned a verdict of manslaughter against Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Bickford, of this town, with whom the child had resided.

The girl died suddenly under peculiar circumstances a few days ago, and stories of ill-treatment by the foster parents led the authorities to hold an inquiry. Crown Attorney Dingwall, of Cornwall, examining the witnesses last night.

Sister's Life Threatened.
Several neighbors of the family and others were examined and shocking conditions revealed. A sister of Mrs. Bickford said she had seen the child sent outside in bare feet to fetch water from a well. Mrs. Bickford had also threatened to kill her.

John Cook, a storekeeper, said he had discovered that two of the child's toes were frozen from sleeping in a shed. The nails were gone and the bones protruded from the flesh. He complained to Magistrate Bow, who sent a letter of warning to the Bickfords some days before the girl's death.

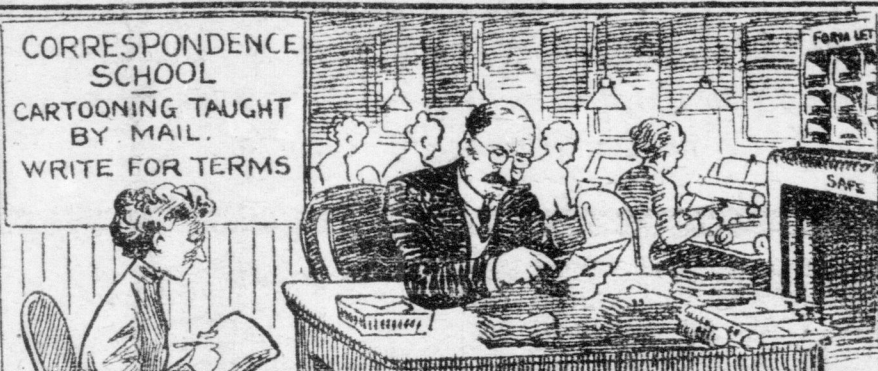
Abrasions on Skin.
The most important evidence of the evening was given by Doctors H. McLaughlin and Malloch. Dr. McLaughlin told of Bickford informing him that the little girl at his place had taken a weak spell and was dead. The doctor had gone to the Bickford home and had found the girl dead, the Bickfords, he told, informing him that she had not been ill previously and that she had had her regular meals. Dr. McLaughlin then read the post-mortem, which showed that Catherine Saint Pierre was a fairly nourished child and that the condition of her organs was normal. Several discolorations and abrasions had been found on the skin generally, and particularly on the cheeks, under the chin, on the neck, on the hands and fingers, abdomen, chest and limbs. The skin on both heels and the toes were detached from the flesh.

Looked Like Kicks.
Cross-examined by the crown attorney, Dr. McLaughlin stated that

THE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF CARTOONING.

By John T. McCutcheon.

[Copyright, 1912, By John T. McCutcheon.]



Correspondence School dear sir:-
I am a young man 24 yrs. have matched talent for drawing & would like to learn cartooning what chance is there? I have been out of school for some time.



Would you encourage the applicant to take your course and spend his hard earned money and months of work when you knew in advance, from the samples he had sent, that there wasn't one chance in a thousand that you could ever equip him to earn a single cent as a cartoonist? Would you encourage him as long as he had the money to pay for the course? What are the Professional Ethics in such a case?

MORE MONEY WILL BE CRY

Nearly All the Spending Bodies Will Ask the Council for an Increase.

\$41,000 FOR HOSPITAL

Victoria Hospital Trust Find They Will Require \$1,500 More This Year Than in 1911.

The consideration of the estimates will be the duty of the city council in a short time, probably next week.

Only one body, the hospital trust, has sent in the estimated expenditure for the year. In 1911 the sum of \$39,500 was granted to Victoria, while this year the trustees are asking \$41,000.

It is estimated that all the spending bodies will ask for more this year. The board of education are certain to, while the committees, particularly No. 3, will need more money.

When the comparative statement of 1911 and 1912 will be somewhat on this line:

Public Schools	\$182,440	\$200,000
Collegiate Institute	42,700	43,000
Victoria Hospital	39,500	41,000
Board of Health	2,900	5,000
No. 1 Committee	45,000	50,000
No. 2 Committee	60,000	70,000
No. 3 Committee	55,000	110,000
Library Board	12,500	13,000

Large Increases.

It will be seen that some of the spending bodies will ask for large increases. This is particularly true of the public schools and No. 3 committee. The increases in the teachers' salaries will take a few thousands of dollars, while the manual training, industrial school, and commercial school expenses will be higher. The fire department is becoming more expensive than formerly, the expense of the new apparatus, additional firemen, and the raise given the men last year, all demanding more money. The board of works desire to expend more on the streets than in 1911, and want more money at their disposal.

However, with all the increases there should be a 22-mill rate at least, possibly less.

FIRST METHODISTS FOR CHURCH UNION

Count of Ballot Shows 51 For and Only 6 Against the Proposal.

At a meeting of the quarterly board of First Methodist Church held Tuesday evening, the total vote on church union taken by the board was counted.

The result showed that 51 votes were registered in favor of church union and 6 against.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FINE.

Forecast: Toronto, March 6—8 a.m. Fine, much the same temperature today and on Thursday.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	22.5	-1.95	Clear
Calgary	32	4	Clear
Winnipeg	26	0	Fair
Port Arthur	22	0	Fair
Parry Sound	30	-18	Fair
Toronto	20	8	Clear
Ottawa	14	-24	Clear
Quebec	12	-30	Clear
Montreal	10	-8	Clear
Pather Point	10	4	Clear

Minus (-) means below zero.
Weather Notes.
Fine, cold weather prevails this morning throughout Canada.

\$25,000 TRACTION DEPOT GRANT MAY BE STRUCK OUT OF BILL

Debentures for Fire Apparatus, Etc., Are Sure To Go Through.

Mayor Graham returned Tuesday night from Toronto, where he and City Solicitor Meredith were discussing the city of London bill with Hon. J. B. Lucas, chairman of the private bills committee, and the solicitor of the committee. It is expected, as a result of the conference, that the bill will be validated without much difficulty.

MAYOR GRAHAM SAYS CAMP WILL COME TO LONDON THIS YEAR

His Worship Is Very Sanguine—Staff Will Inspect New Site.

It will be some time before the question of the location of the militia camp site is definitely settled, but Mayor Graham is certain that the camp will come to London this year.

"We have been waiting for a break in the weather so that Col. Hodgins and his staff could go with me to inspect the camp site down the river," his worship stated to The Advertiser. "I know that they highly regard it, and

in my own opinion, backed by what I know to be the case, you can say that the camp will come to London. The officials here are well pleased with the location and layout, and the authorities, I think, are very favorably disposed toward us. It will be some time before official notification comes, but I am confident that we will have the camp. We have the location, and everything else in our favor, and I see no reason why we should not get it."

Col. Hodgins states that he has received no word about the matter as yet. He does not expect any information regarding it until the site down the river has been visited.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES ARE NETTLED BY THE COLLEGIATE CRITICISM

Inspector Wetherall's Report Is Thought To Be Rather Unfair.

The members of the board of education do not take kindly to the strictures placed on the Collegiate Institute by Inspector Wetherall, and it is not likely that anything will be done by the board to comply with the demands of the inspector.

They claim that the changes made were at the instruction of the department, and therefore the trustees are in no way responsible.

"Two years ago, the Collegiate was very badly crowded," explained Mr. W. W. Gammage. "We had some assembly rooms that were not utilized very much, and in the report on conditions at the Collegiate, we were told that if these rooms were divided up

would have plenty of room. That is done, and we have plenty of room, although we have no assembly rooms."

No Large Expenditure.

"I do not feel like undertaking any large expenditure on the Collegiate Institute at this time. Industrial education is in its infancy in London. A technical school is certain to come, and that within a very short time. When it does come, the congestion at the Collegiate will be greatly relieved. In fact, the attendance will probably be cut in half or very close to it. Those pupils who are going to follow a professional career will continue in the advanced work at the Collegiate, while those students whose vocation in life will be practical, will go to the technical school. When that time comes there will be an abundance of room at the Collegiate, and then we can re-arrange it, if necessary, to give all that the department will require. No great harm is being done to allow matters to remain as they are, until this problem of technical education is worked out properly."

LONDON PEOPLE ARE WORRIED OVER FRIENDS IN OLD MEXICO

Quite a Number From This City Are Residing in That Country.

Considerable alarm is being felt at the safety of Canadians in Mexico, particularly as President Taft has warned all Americans to leave. Several Londoners are in that country,

among them being Mrs. Carr-Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean, Dr. J. W. Fraser, nephew of Dr. Geo. H. Wilson, and Mr. M. D. Fraser; Thomas Hodgins, formerly city traveller for T. B. Escott, and Mr. Willett Laing, nephew of Mr. J. A. Croden.

The mails from that country are not very regular, and as a result, fears are expressed for their safety.

"We have received word from Mrs. Carr-Harris," Mrs. McLean stated to

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONARY SLAIN BY CHINESE MUTINEERS

Companion Takes Refuge In Town Hall, and British Soldiers Have Gone to His Assistance—Enter Town While Looters Are at Work.

[Canadian Press.]

Peking, March 6.—A missionary named F. Day, belonging to the Church of England Mission, and attached to the district of Pao Ting Fu, was killed today by mutinous Chinese soldiers. Mr. Day, accompanied by Bishop Charles P. Scott, of the North China Diocese, and another missionary, F. S. Hughes, were making a regular tour of the mission stations in the vicinity of Pao Ting Fu.

Struggle For Carts.
Arriving at Tien Chwang Ying, Bishop Scott sent Day and Hughes to Chin Chow to fetch letters. The two missionaries found mutinous soldiers sacking the town. These commandeered the missionaries' carts and

when the missionaries attempted to recover them the soldiers fired a volley and Mr. Day was killed. Mr. Hughes took refuge in the town hall, where he still remains.

A British attaché from the legation here accompanied by a detachment of eight British soldiers left this morning for Chin Chow to rescue Mr. Hughes.

Cabinet To Be Called.

General Li Yuan Heng, the vice-president of the Chinese Republic, is leaving Wu Chang for Nanking, where he will take the oath as proxy for Yuan Shi Kai, the president-elect of the republic. Tang Shao Yi is also proceeding from Peking to Nanking to take the oath as premier. When these formalities have been completed (Continued on Page Eleven.)

NEW YORK CHURCHES ADVERTISE WITH MAMMOTH ELECTRIC SIGN

"Welcome for Everybody in the Churches" Blazes From the Metropolitan Tower—Begins a Great Campaign for Religion.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, March 6.—Broadway has seen almost everything, from corset strings to grand pianos, advertised in electric signs, but people gaped yesterday as they passed the Metropolitan Tower and saw an entirely new sign advertising religion. Last night the fiery message read:

"WELCOME FOR EVERYBODY IN THE CHURCHES OF NEW YORK."

At one end was a large cross, and the words: "Religion For Men"; at the other end another large cross, and the words: "Men For Religion." Along the bottom ran the flaming line: "Men and Religion Forward Movement." The sign is on the roof of a building in Twenty-third street, just east of Broadway, and is thirteen and a half feet high and sixty-two feet long. It is visible for miles along Broadway. It is the beginning of a great advertising campaign for religion. Two more signs will be placed on Broadway, and large and small posters will be placed on billboards in every part of Manhattan, all advertising the "Men and Religion Forward Movement," which has swept the country with wonderful strides, and which will close with a great series of meetings in this city.

SUFFRAGE LEADERS FACE CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY

Penalty May Be Seven Years' Imprisonment—The Government Decides That Drastic Action Is Necessary to Quell Violence.

London, March 6.—The Government has decided to take strong action against the suffragette leaders by arraigning them on a charge of conspiracy. A beginning was made to-day, when Inspector McCarthy and a large staff of detectives raided the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union armed with warrants for the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Miss Christabel Pankhurst. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were arrested immediately, and Miss Pankhurst was taken into custody later. The Lawrences were taken to Bow street police court, where they were formally charged with conspiracy. They will be arraigned in the same court. Meanwhile a section of the detectives took formal possession of the offices of the union and seized all the books and papers, which are now being examined. Miss Vaughan, the assistant editor of the suffragette paper, Votes of Women, was present in the union rooms, but was not arrested. The exact lines will be indicated but it is assumed that it will include the attachment of the funds of the organization, which, it is claimed, amount to \$500,000.

STRIKE MAY SOON HAVE SETTLEMENT

Negotiations Today May Bring About a Satisfactory Arrangement.

THOUSANDS LAID OFF

Easier Attitude Apparent on Both Sides and Government Is Hopeful.

London, March 6.—While the many meetings held during the day by the different parties most closely concerned in the coal strike were without result, it was reported tonight that the efforts of Sir George R. Askwith, the representative of the Board of Trade, in association with the recently-formed conciliation committee, promise a reasonable prospect of resumption of the negotiations tomorrow looking to mediation with some hope of success.

Nothing definite can be ascertained, but the indications point to a more conciliatory attitude all around, and it is said that the Government is hopeful that the strike will end within a week.

Meantime the strike conditions are becoming worse every hour. The railroads are further reducing their service, and an advance in the price of bread seems probable. The fishing fleet is tied up, and a fish famine is certain. The price of coal is still going up, and it was selling at one dollar a ton on the Isle of Wight today.

There is a grave situation in Scotland, where all shipping is tied up. The railway men have been given notice of a suspension of work of several lines. Coal is so scarce that there are no fires in the barracks at Aldershot. Lloyd's is doing a rushing business insuring against strikes and riots.

Joseph Shaw, presiding at the annual meeting of the Powell-Duffryn Coal Company today, made an address in which he said that the strike was not because of any question of grievances, but a gigantic revolution to break and ruin capitalists. The

IRISH READY TO TRADE WITH U.S.

London Times Says Farmers Hope to Double Value of Their Land.

WANT TARIFF CONTROL

Theory Is That They Could Succeed in Making a Reciprocity Agreement With Washington.

[Canadian Press.]
London, March 6.—The Times this morning says from the home rule and Nationalist point of view the strength of the case put forward by a certain section of Irishmen is not fully realized yet by a considerable section of the home rule party.

One of the chief reasons why control of the customs is desired by many Irishmen is in order that the Irish Parliament may enter into tariff arrangements with the United States.

It is stated that Irish farmers could double the value of their land, if they could get free entry into the cities of Boston and New York for Irish potatoes, onions, baled hay, and mackerel.

If the Irish Parliament had a right to bargain, it is argued that they could offer to put American boots, maize, and bacon on the free list in exchange for the free listing of Irish potatoes, onions, etc., and it is claimed that the Irish Parliament could get strong support for such arrangements from the Irish in the United States, who would be prepared to put pressure on their congressmen in Washington.