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The London Advertiser

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PAGE 6

Weather—Colder; snow.

57TH YEAR. NO. 23185 LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1921. EIGHTEEN PAGES. PRICE, THREE CENTS

FAR EAST HAS WORLD PEACE KEY

City's Debenture Debt Boosted Nearly $2,000,000

Just Today

Seat Hunting.
Stop Murdock.
East Middlesex.
Can't Be Done.

EDITORIAL

WHAT a poor spectacle Sir Henry Drayton is presenting as he goes at this late date, hat in hand, looking for some chance to get a seat.

What a spectacle the Finance Minister presents—out of his former seat at Kingston, for what reason no person seems to know—turned down flat in Carleton in favor of Garland, whom Sir Robert Borden calls a grafter.

Now he's in West York trying to flim-flam two Tory candidates into crawling unde. the barn while he gets the nomination.

Sir Henry's party say the country will go to the dogs if Liberals win, shops will close and men be thrown out of work. It looks as though the out-of-works following a Liberal win will be a few seat-begging Tories.

* * *

AND so William F. O'Connor, K.C., has been dragged out to try and put a spike in James Murdock, former member of the non-functioning Board of Commerce.

O'Connor is well remembered by many of the daily and weekly newspaper men of the Dominion.

He was, as a member of this board, appealed to to keep paper-makers from putting prices so high that the publishing business would be ruined.

Owners of little country papers also came asking that their supply be not cut off.

Very fine and very good were the promises of Mr. O'Connor.

And then one day the publisher woke up to find that O'Connor had resigned, and was appearing before the board, handling the case of one of the biggest paper mills in the country.

Yes, Mr. O'Connor is quite well known.

James Murdock, on the other hand, had the sense and decency to quit clean when he found himself tied hand and foot.

* * *

MAJOR Duncan Ross, M. C., wastes no words in telling the electors why he is going to the polls on Dec. 6 as a Liberal candidate.

He is the type of young Canadian manhood admirably fitted for service in the interests of the PEOPLE at Ottawa.

He realizes the burden of taxation that is resting on the people of Canada, and he realizes also their inability in numerous cases to melt it.

He realizes the need for simplicity in administration, and for economy in public business.

He realizes what the returned man is up against, and he realizes what the farmer has to contend with.

Major Ross is putting up a splendid fight in East Middlesex. He is deserving of support in every way.

* * *

BILL boards in London are carrying the wording: "Frank White in Ottawa—Good Times in London."

F. J. White, were he sent to Ottawa, would be a backer and supporter of the people who have ruled Canada since 1911.

It is under the guidance and policy of that party—parading under various guises and alibis—that Canada has come to the state today where every family of five is taxed over $300 per year for Dominion government.

That government has had a large working majority.

That government has gone ahead, under the guise of war measures at times, and by orders-in-council, and committed the people of Canada to millions upon millions of dollars in expenditure.

F. J. White is appealing for a chance to go to Ottawa and back up this form of government.

And yet the bill-board designers for the Tory campaign tell us that his presence at Ottawa means good times for London.

The Tory party in London is counting far too much on the credulity of the voters.

* * *

ILL fares the land to hastening ills a prey,
Where tariff tolls accumulate and men decay.

LIABILITIES OF CITY CLIMB TO RECORD MARK

Total of Unpaid Bond Issues Grows During 1921 to $12,009,780.

STILL HAS CREDIT MARGIN

Act of 1906 Limits Borrowing Power to 14 Per Cent of Assessment.

Questions relating to city debt and expenditures are bound to come to the fore during the municipal election campaign, which will reach its height next week.

Questions relating to the debenture debt and its relation to the borrowing powers of the city, and reasons for the recent material increase in the general assessment, are certain to receive considerable attention.

As the year has yet a month to go, it is impossible to get any kind of figures on just how much money has been expended. However, it is fairly safe to say that all the monies provided for in the estimates from which the tax rate was struck, have been used.

Besides this, the waterworks department, electrical department and London and Port Stanley Railway will each expend their total revenue, which should at least come up to the total of 1920.

Makes Huge Total.

Thus it will be found that the following huge expenditure has been made this year:

Uncontrollable	$1,809,096
Controllable	624,670
Debentures issued	2,284,565
L. and P. S. Railway	636,651
Light	496,789
Water	193,769
Total	$6,045,541

These figures are not to be accepted as actual. They are as accurate as possible. The debentures issue figures are accurate in detail, with the exception of one estimate, $250,000 as the city's share of the local improvement total. This actual figure will not be known until the end of the year.

The mayoralty candidates will likely give some attention to the net debt of the city. Figures in this regard have already been prepared for use.

Act Limits Borrowing.

The borrowing power of the city is regulated by the city of London act, 1906, and is fixed at 14 per cent of the assessed value of the whole rateable property as shown by the last revised assessment roll.

In 1921 the assessment of the city was $53,956,246, and the borrowing power, 14 per cent, was $7,553,874. For 1922 the assessment is $63,749,926; borrowing power, $8,924,990.

The question is, How close has the city come to these amounts?

The immediate answer is that it has been exceeded. The total debenture debt of the City of London today is $11,259,780.17.

There are two kinds of debts, one of revenue and one that must be met out of the tax rate. It is the latter that is the charge against the 14 per cent.

Provide For Themselves.

Investment debentures take care of themselves. These are waterworks, electric, railway and housing commission. On all these the city has a reasonable chance of getting the money back. The same applies to the ratepayers' share of the local improvement debentures, roughly 75 per cent of the total cost of local improvements. This expenditure, like the money advanced to the housing commission, is a direct charge or mortgage against the individual properties concerned.

The money then that is charged against the city's borrowing power is that portion of the city's debt referred to in the tax rate as uncontrollable expenditure, and which is met by a tax levy spread over a peroid of years. Of course, in both these debts the amount

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U. S. May Have To Scrap Her Proudest Ship of War.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. — Launched as one of the proudest and greatest battleships ever designed by the United States navy, only to be scrapped within a few months, appeared to be the fate of the super-dreadnought West Virginia today when she slipped from the ways of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

The Hughes naval reduction plan, as presented to the armament conference, provides for the scrapping of the West Virginia. If the plan is agreed to, the dreadnought, today about 65 per cent complete, will never be finished, and never plow the seas bearing the Stars and Stripes.

The West Virginia is one of the same class and power as the Maryland, soon to be commissioned. Somewhere among government stores are eight 16-inch rifles, made especially to fit her four gun pits. She would be able when completed to steam at almost a 23-knot speed; she is built so as to be almost invulnerable to torpedo attack; she carries a hulk of the hardest armor ever rolled, so thick that a man might walk on its upper edge where it protrudes beyond the skin of the ship well above the water line.

SUPPOSE NOBODY CARED!

ON CHRISTMAS MORN

LITTLE eyes wide awake at peep of dawn! Eager little feet scrambling out of bed over a bare floor! Small hands trembling excitedly as they grope in the dim light for a ragged little stocking!

Then—oh, the pity of it!—the ne'er-to-be-forgotten cruelty of it—a limp and empty stocking, and shattered dreams on Christmas morning; dreams of a wonderful little man with snowy hair and bright red cheeks, who loves children so unutterably well that locked doors should fail to bar him when he comes with a merry jingle of bells to bring them love-offerings on Christmas Day—dreams all pitifully shattered as a sobbing little soul creeps back to bed.

Scenes like the one painted above will be really enacted in London this coming Christmas Morn. And other scenes just as tragic will take place at the same time.

Grown-up hearts can ache even more poignantly than baby ones, although the lips don't quiver and the tears fail to come. Hardened, wrinkled old faces often conceal timid spirits which are longing for a cheery word or a little gift to show that someone cares.

Thin, wan hands clenched in pain above a hospital cot are not so weary but that they might be soothed into rest by the knowledge that they are not forgotten on Christmas Day.

Forgotten soldier boys, disabled because of what they expended in their fight for humanity, are not so cynical but that they would take heart again, were the people of London to remember them afresh on December 25—not just by the proxy remembrance made possible through the splendid endeavors of the Red Cross, but by a direct gift out of the hearts of the people.

And keeping all this in mind, what could be a more wonderful demonstration of Christmas goodwill than for the people of London to unite in making a happy Christmas possible for every man, woman and child in dire need in the city?

To aid in making such a demonstration come true, The Advertiser is today opening a campaign for funds, these funds to be used in the purchase of Christmas cheer for every man, woman or child, soldier or civilian, of whatever faith or creed, whose need is brought to their notice.

The Advertiser has faith in the generosity of the people of London. And it is undertaking, with its eyes open, the enormous amount of work which the distribution of such a fund will entail, because it realizes that if something is not done, a cheerless Christmas awaits more people this year than ever before on account of the unemployment situation.

This appeal—and it is an appeal—is made not merely to folks. It is made to YOU. You are the one who can help to bring a happy Christmas to some unfortunate citizen. And YOU will be responsible for the breaking of someone's heart on Christmas Day, if, being able, you don't play Santa Claus with the rest.

Christmas has signified the giving of joy ever since the first Christmas two thousand years ago. Let us make this Christmas a Christmas in the true sense. Let us give where the giving will bring the greatest joy.

The work of organization is now well under way, and already some of the "good fellows" of London have heard the appeal, and have responded in the finest spirit. Be a good fellow, too, and get into the happiest game there is in the world—making somebody else happy! Money donations and checks are being received by The Advertiser Santa Claus Fund treasurer, H. B. Muir, publisher, The London Advertiser, and appeals for Christmas cheer are being received by the Santa Claus Editor of The Advertiser.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

C. R. Somerville	$100 00
Charles S. Hyman	100 00
T. H. Purdom, K. C.	100 00
H. B. Muir	100 00
Lieut.-Col. A. M. Smith	25 00
Mrs. Walter Bell	25 00
C. M. S.	25 00
Two "Good Fellows"	20 00
Philip Pocock	10 00

FARMERS SAY APPLES ROTTING IN STORAGE

According to Middlesex farmers and local produce buyers, apples are not keeping very well, for which there are several reasons. The apples have "sooty blotches" on them, another form of disease called "fly speck," small black specks on the surface of the fruit, which disfigure the skin. These are largely overcome by pruning, to let in plenty of light, air and sunshine, as the dense foliage keeps the fruit damp.

Frequent spraying is recommended during late summer.

Frequently apples apparently sound when picked develop this external disease during storage. Apples must be kept as cold as possible.

MONTANA NEGRO LYNCHED.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 19.—Will Turner, a negro, charged with assault upon a young white man, was today taken by a mob from a sheriff's posse. After Turner was shot to death the body was brought back here and burned in the city park.

LANCE HAS BEEN OFFICIAL 6 YEARS

Secretary Ed. Lance of the Soldiers' Aid Commission yesterday completed six years as the chief executive officer of that branch. It was on Nov. 18, 1915, that he was appointed "to work among ex-soldiers," as the motion made at the time reads.

The principal duties which evolved upon the secretary at first was preparing receptions for returned men, and he made the plans for 245 of these receptions, involving 15,957.

Today the secretary's duties consist chiefly welfare work among the veterans and their dependents. Since taking office he has dealt with the cases of 38,513 men, and with perhaps as many dependents.

His office is visited by about twenty returned men daily.

56 ASSIGNMENTS DURING WEEK.

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—This week's Canada Gazette contains notice of 56 assignments under the bankruptcy act.

HOW I'D MAKE LONDON BETTER FOR POSTERITY

Gordon Ingram Sees Real Need of New University Buildings.

WOULD BEAUTIFY THAMES

London Merchant Urges Inducements To Bring More Business to City.

BY HELEN McMILLAN.

I have just had an interview with Gordon Ingram on what might be done to make London a better city. Mr. Ingram is very tall and very dignified, so tall and so dignified that I felt a very tiny mite, indeed, as I followed him into an elevator and up to the top of the big Dundas street store, over which his personality presides. There he has located his office, far removed from the busy noises of the store.

He's not always as serious as a first impression might indicate, however, for he has a charming smile, which breaks forth every once in a while as he talks.

Mr. Ingram sums up the whole of London's needs under one head—the new Western University—claiming that the erection of new university buildings will lead to practically every other civic improvement suggested at the present time.

Three Outstanding Needs.

"There are three outstanding things which London citizens say the city needs just now," Mr. Ingram declares. "These are the beautifying of the Thames River, the bringing of more business to the city and the making of London a center for culture in Western Ontario. And it seems to me that all these will be brought about if the citizens of London will pass the university bylaw next month.

"After all, the city won't be able to beautify the whole extent of the Thames River at once, and why not begin with the extreme northern end of the river, by making it possible for the Western University to locate there and make that spot a beauty spot for London. The type of buildings which the university will erect there, and the plans which they have for laying out the grounds will result in something which will be a big beauty asset to the city.

"What better move could the city make to further its interests as a center of culture than to build up its chief educational institution?

"A big and prosperous university will bring cultured people to London, will be the means of bringing big educational attractions to the city, because the people of London will have come to want that sort of thing.

Business Will Increase.

"And when the people of this part of the province begin to come into London for their higher education, business will increase. As people come, industries will come, and business will thrive.

"People seem afraid to have their taxes raised. What is 30 cents on a $1,000 assessment when it will mean so much to the future of the city in every way? I can't think of any other one thing which would do more towards putting right any troubles that London may have than the passing of the university bylaw.

"One might even look into the future and see what effect it would have on such civic improvements as new railway terminals and new hotels. If the people of Western Ontario find their educational interest centered in London, if they begin coming into London because London is the center of culture, they won't offer any objection to railway improvements in the city and their patronage will make a big hotel here prosper."

STORM WARNINGS DISPLAYED.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Storm warnings were ordered displayed by the weather bureau early today on the Atlantic coast from Cape Hatteras to Eastport, Me. The bureau reported a storm of marked intensity over the great lakes, moving eastward.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following are the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 59; lowest, 53.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 63; lowest, 53.

BAROMETRIC STANDING.

Friday—8 a.m., 29.11.
Today—8 a.m., 28.94.

SUNDAY—COLDER; SNOW.

Toronto, Nov. 19—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Saturday—Strong winds and gales from west and northwest, becoming colder.

Sunday—Northwest winds, colder, with local snow flurries.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	40	30	Cloudy
Calgary	—2	—24	Clear
Winnipeg	22	—15	Clear
Port Arthur	30	14	Cloudy
Parry Sound	56	48	Rain
Toronto	65	59	Cloudy
Kingston	58	52	Fair
Ottawa	48	40	Fair
Quebec	37	34	Clear
Father Point	38	32	Cloudy
St. John	40	36	Cloudy
Halifax	42	40	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The western high pressure is now centered in the Northwestern States, and there is a well-defined area of low pressure over the lower lakes region. The western cold wave is very intense and has spread in a modified form as far eastward as Lake Huron storm signals are displayed on the great lakes.

Tells Civic Needs

London Merchant Advises Erection of New University Buildings.

GORDON INGRAM.

6 CITY FATHERS STAND, 6 QUIT

Several New Faces Will Be Seen On 1922 Council.

But six of this year's aldermen have decided to face the barrier again in 1922, and the result will be considerable new blood for 1922 council. In three of the wards—1, 2 and 4—only one of the old aldermen will stand, while in ward three, the sitting trio will endeavor to come back, two of whom have been chosen by the Labor party as its nominees.

Ward One, London South, will see only Ald. B. F. Brighton running for alderman again. Ald. P. J. Watt is again seriously ill and will not be about for some weeks. It was stated at his home yesterday that he would not be in the field. Ald. G. A. Wenige, the other Ward One alderman, is out for the mayoralty.

Ward Two's representation this year is supplying two of the three mayoralty candidates for 1922, Ald. F. E. Harley and Ald. J. C. Wilson. This leaves Ald. W. A. Wilson and he will stand for his tenth term.

Ward Three will have a chance to return Ald. Fred Watkinson, Ald. John Ashton and Ald. Gordon Drake.

Ward Four will have but Ald. J. C. Childs of this year's council, and he has served but a part term, filling the vacancy caused by the death of Ald. C. H. Moorehead. Ald. W. Boss and Ald. John Bridge are both retiring.

The outlook is that Monday, nomination day, will be a field day for alderman nominations. An army of names of posible candidates is being circulated around.

In Ward 1, two ex-aldermen are said to be ready to go to the barrier, O. I. Cunningham and Dr. Holmes.

Ward 2 may see quite a turnout. Dr. Bean (West London), Albert Judd, M. O'Donohue, Dr. Claude Brown, Briden Campbell and W. J. G. Stewart are among those mentioned.

Ward 3 has but one additional name so far. Commisisoner D. Tallant of the housing commision has informed The Advertiser that he intends to stand.

Ward 4 has two prospective candidates in Garfield McCormack and Geo. Burdick.

Nominations for aldermen take place in wards on Monday night.

SEEKS DIVINE AID FOR RETURN OF CHILDREN

The Soldiers' Aid Commission Hears Plea On Behalf of St. Thomas Woman.

FATHER LOSES CHILDREN

Wife of London Man Disappears After Having Obtained Custody of Babies.

"While I am quite aware that I have sacrificed all legal claim to my children, I still retain a father's feeling for them, and I was driven into the last ditch before I took this action. Have I sacrificed in vain?"

The above appeal was made in a letter written by Ernest Gordon Brewer to Chairman F. E. Harley of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, urging that body to locate his two children, who were taken away by their mother. The Brewer marital craft encountered rocks. The children were made wards of the Soldiers' Aid. Later the mother, aided in a measure by the father, succeeded in getting the children back. The couple had effected a reconciliation. But it now turns out that this was but a subterfuge on the part of the mother. A couple of days after the children were returned the mother and two tots disappeared. That was in September, and no trace of them has been seen since.

The reason for Brewer's letter to Mr. Harley was that he considered Provincial Inspector Lowman was not making an earnest effort to locate the children. He appeared before the commission in support of his plea.

Lowman says that he has had the local police, provincial police and the other branches of the Soldiers' Aid working on the case in an effort to locate the mother and children, but so far without avail. He will continue the search.

Makes Touching Appeal.

Equally touching was the appeal made by J. Fournier, Charles street, on behalf of his mother, a Mrs. Fournier, who lives in St. Thomas. She raised two grandchildren from infancy. The father went overseas and is now in England. The mother is in the United States. During the war the government recognized the grandmother as a capable guardian and for two years gave her an allowance to care for the children. Shortly after Mr. Cowan took up the work of child welfare inspector he looked into the condition of the children on the suggestion of Mr. Stewart of the Patriotic Fund and took the children away. He found them dirty and running about the street. The children were placed in a local home.

Fournier made an earnest plea before the commission for the return of the children.

"What touched me most was when I went to my mother's home the other day, and as I walked down the carpeted hall I heard voices. I listened. There was mother and three of her old neighbors, down on their knees praying to God that he might return these two little children to her."

Secretary Explains Situation.

The words had all the more weight, coming as, they did, from a big husky, roughly-dressed French-Canadian. He is an older son, and concluded his case with a sterling tribute to his mother, now in her 72nd year. She raised a big family, he said. She was father as well as mother to them."

His plea and his mother's prayers for the return of the two grandchildren are in vain. After he left the meeting, Secretary Lowman explained that one child has already been placed in a foster home and the second one will be placed soon.

Miss Craig, one of the investigators of the commission, told the commission quite plainly that in her opinion the children should be returned to the grand mother under proper supervision. She thought that she was entitled to another chance.

Mr. Lowman, after telling the com-

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"Fairest Woman" In All England

LONDON, England, Nov. 19.—Lady Diana Manners was picked today by E. O. Hoppe, London photographic artist, as England's representative in his "Book of the World's Fairest Women."

ASIATIC ISSUES CHIEF BAR TO ARMS HOLIDAY

Naval Disarmament Without Removing Causes of War, Mere Folly, Observers Claim.

PEACE WOULD BE MIRAGE

Japan's Strategic Situation Would Enable Her To Land Forces To Control Asia.

BULLETIN.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Delegations of all the powers were believed to be fully prepared to present their views on the plan presented by China for settlement of questions involving her status when they met today in executive session to resume the Far Eastern discussions.

On the armament side of the negotiations, Japan's desire for an increase in the proportional strength of her navy, although so far as known not yet formally presented to the special navy committee of the five powers, had become the dominant point today of informal discussion in conference circles.

BY WM. PHILIP SIMMS.
Written Expressly for The London Advertiser.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Reduction of armament alone will not stop the war now brewing in the Pacific.

An agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Japan as to the size of their navies meets with the approval of everybody here, but unless these three countries can come to an understanding as well with regard to the Far East, a naval holiday will prove in the end a criminal waste of time and money.

Failure to agree on a common policy in the Orient can mean but one thing, namely, that Great Britain, America and Nippon are irreconcilably at odds there and that force will ultimately be resorted to.

Far-sighted statesmen here consider it an absurd paradox to conceive of the conference winding up in agreement with regard to scrapping of navies, but in full discord over the Pacific.

Danger Lies Half-Way.

Should this absurdity happen, however, it could only result later on in a stupendous spending of public treasure on hurry-up orders of war materials supplied by profiteering contractors demanding panic prices for their wares.

While United States Secretary of State Hughes' dramatic offer struck the popular fancy, observers acquainted with the powder-keg conditions in the Orient are loath to construe him as meaning that the arms question can be disposed of independently of Far Eastern problems.

They contend the unconditional scrapping of battleships and a naval holiday without first removing the causes of war is but a mirage and offers no real guarantee of peace.

Real Problem Exists.

With Japan's ambitions in Asia remaining what they are; with the American policy of the open door in China still being flouted; with a new scramble for portions of a disrupted China impending; and with the Japanese, American and British policies in the Far East clashing in a dozen other ways, they feel the conference has a tougher job on its hands than agreeing on naval tonnage, however important that may be and is.

If the Orient is left unsettled, Japan's position in that part of the world will be strengthened in direct ratio to the measure to which the nations disarm. Total disarmament would be tantamount to making Japan a present of Asia, for a handful of her troops, already on the spot, could dominate the Asiatic continent and all Britain and America combined couldn't prevent it—without a navy.

Under Secretary Hughes' plan, partial disarmament, coupled with the "A-J" alliance, would give Japan more than a 2-to-1 advantage in Far Eastern waters, while even on paper the chances would be 8 to 5.

The only possible solution is:

1. An understanding with regard to the Far East; and
2. A downing of arms.

British Regard Move As Great Sacrifice

London, Nov. 19.—Suspension of all naval construction by Great Britain, including work on the four capital ships of the super-Hood type, and the questions arising as a result of this action by the admiralty, furnish the chief topics for the morning newspapers. Some of the papers are frankly hostile to suspension of building, but the majority of the others heartily indorse the government's decision.

The Daily Telegraph says that the suspension of work involves great sacrifice and a grievous blow to the firms holding the contracts, and to their thousands of workmen, as well as a sad disappointment to many naval men. "But the navy is in whole-hearted accord with the United States proposal for limitation of naval armaments, which we have accepted in principle," the newspaper says.

The Daily Chronicle thinks the decision wise, both from national and international viewpoints. "Deeds speak louder than words," it says, "and the decision shows beyond cavil that when we accepted the principle of the Hughes proposals we meant all we said." Referring to the fact that the United States will continue building warships, the newspaper says: "The choice of the United States is not our concern."

The Daily News describes the suspension of naval building as a very wise and seemly act, and the Daily Express says: "It is a well-timed example to the other nations concerned."

The Morning Post is strongly hostile, and charges that Mr. Lloyd George issued the order on his own initiative, contemptuously flouting the authority of

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