

Circulation Last Week  
264,370  
Daily Average, 44,061

# The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1919.

144 COLUMNS.

HOME  
EDITION  
Weather—Fair and cold.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## PEACE CONFERENCE FACES NEW BOUNDARIES PROBLEM U. S. SYNDICATE TO LOAN FIFTY MILLION TO BELGIUM

### Dominion's Need Is Building Plan and to Know Where She Is Headed Says Former Chief C.P.R. System

Sir George Bury Deals With Problems Which Confront Nation, Declaring Country Has Many Great Faults Which Stand in Need of Correction—Do We Lack a Sense of Direction and Are We "Boomers"?

The article herewith reproduced from Maclean's Magazine for the current month is from the pen of Sir George Bury, former general manager, and vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It deals with many phases of Canadian national spirit—or the lack of it—and during times when this country looks toward a horizon of great prosperity, The Advertiser considers it one of the most practical statements made by any of the men who are entitled to rank as real, horse sense, humanitarian nation builders.

BY SIR GEORGE BURY.  
Three things in my railroad experience come to my mind in these days when "reconstruction" policies are the talk of every smoking-room.  
The first of these is the story of a wealthy old lumberman who was seized with a fancy to build a line of railway through his timber limits. He was not—I may say—once—Mr. J. R. Booth. He declined to have an expert survey made by a railroad engineer, but built the road after his own fancy, and with no particular destination in mind. His steel arrived finally in a blind valley from which there was no escape, and his railway died, like one of the old gentlemen made a fortune, but not from his railroad. It failed because it had not been planned properly, or at all, and what makes one think of it now is the apparent lack of any plan—even a tentative plan—for the building of the Dominion of Canada. We are going somewhere—but where? Speech makers assure us we have "a glorious destiny," but what is that? The country seems to be full of phrase-making and senseless chatter, but to be devoid of direction.

Say, if you will, that nations are matters of growth, of evolution, of slow development. Point to the United States, the European nations, some (one of them) like the bright diamonds coined by the terrible heat and pressure of European political history. But Canada, diversified and often loose interest, under the paper seals of Confederation, is essentially an artificially-created country—not a normal, unconscious growth of evolution. And Canada must be forwarded toward its destiny by the abnormal and conscious labors of nation-builders.

But what is that destiny? And how can we know that the things we do are the right things unless we know the object of our nation-building? We lack a plan, and to my mind we need one badly.  
What Are Our Peace Terms?  
We send a representative to a peace conference. At the peace conference, agreements are to be made which will profoundly affect the life and the prosperity of every nation. How do we know that that conference? Or, what is more important, what Canada wants at that conference? Or, what is more important, what Canada wants at that conference? Or, what is more important, what Canada wants at that conference?

### New York Icemen Becoming Alarmed

Fear Serious Shortage Owing to the Mildness of Winter.

New York, Feb. 8.—Ice dealers in this city profess to be alarmed because the unprecedented mild winter had resulted in the harvesting of virtually no natural ice. It was said that for the first time in years the Hudson River will produce scarcely ten

### THE WEATHER

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 30; lowest, 12.  
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 26; lowest, 15.

### TOMORROW—FINE AND COLD.

Forecast.  
Moderate northerly winds; fine today and on Sunday; not much change in temperature.

### TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	44	6	Clear
Calgary	42	6	Clear
Port Arthur	32	6	Clear
Sault Ste. Marie	22	6	Clear
Parry Sound	22	8	Clear
Kingston	32	19	Clear
Ottawa	34	19	Clear
Quebec	30	20	Cloudy
Montréal	30	20	Cloudy
Halifax	36	22	Cloudy

The general pressure distribution remains unchanged, with the barometer highest in Manitoba and lowest in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and British Columbia.  
The temperature continues quite low in the Western Provinces and moderate from Ontario eastward.

A MAN WHO SEES OUR DEFECTS



SIR GEORGE BURY.

### GERMAN CABINET PERSONNEL IS PRINCIPAL PROBLEM OF LAWMAKERS AT WEIMAR

Original Plan of Fifteen Members May Be Altered as Result of New Developments—Centrists Are Assured of Membership—Constitution Is Discussed.

Weimar, Feb. 8.—The composition of the cabinet appears to be the principal problem commanding the attention of the new German lawmakers, meeting here in the national assembly. The original proposition was to form a minority cabinet, with fifteen members, seven of whom should be majority Socialists, four Centrists, and four Democrats. The majority Socialists, however, are now understood to be contending that they should be certain to have a majority in the cabinet. The Socialists are now understood to be contending that they should be certain to have a majority in the cabinet.

Participation of the Centrists in the formation of the cabinet was discussed by the action taken at their meeting yesterday at which they decided to work with the new Government. The constitution was again discussed at a meeting attended by representatives of the various German states today at

### PREMIER BORDEN APPOINTED AS A BRITISH DELEGATE TO CONFER WITH BOLSHEVIKI

Representatives of Allied Nations Will Proceed to Princes Islands For Discussion With the Russian Soviet Government Members.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The following have been appointed delegates to the conference on the Princes Islands with the Russian Bolshevik Government, according to French newspapers:  
M. Comy, the French minister to Copenhagen, and Gen. Rampon, for UNABLE TO WRITE, PROTEST AGAINST FORCED EDUCATION

Quebec, Feb. 8.—The parish priests of St. Hilair, in the county of Charlevoix, have sent to Parliament a petition against compulsion in educational matters. About thirty parishioners signed the petition, and of these fifteen did not sign their names, but marked their "cross."

### PROPERTY OF MISS THOMPSON, WHO REFUSED TO GIVE UP CHILD, SOLD BY AUCTION FOR COSTS

Last Scene in Case Which Aroused Much Interest Played in Sheriff's Office—Employer of Brother Who Owns Half of House, Bids 50 Cents Over the Necessary Price and Secures House.

The sale today by Sheriff D. M. Cameron at his office in the court house of the interest of Margaret Thompson in the property at 188 Victoria street was a prosaic enough incident so far as outward appearances went, but to those who knew the circumstances it marked a phase in one of the most pathetic life-dramas which have ever been enacted in this city.  
Margaret Thompson, who was one of the principals in the drama, is at present an inmate of the asylum driven there presumably as a result of brood over what she considered the wrong which was intended toward the child of her dead sister, the child which, since the mother's death, she had cared for and which, rather than deliver to the father on his second marriage, she has hidden and refused to divulge the whereabouts even to escape imprisonment for contempt of court.

Some people called her action pig-headed. Others, with more charity, maintained that she had carried loyalty to the ultimate degree. In any case, she went to prison and later to the asylum rather than when she was released would have amounted to a betrayal of the trust imposed in her by her sister, who before she died had left the care of the child to her little one.  
The action brought by the father of the child to recover custody of it was before the courts for a considerable length of time as a result of the repeated attempts on the part of the courts to induce Miss Thompson to divulge the hiding place of the child, and considerable cost was involved, which was assessed against the defendant, Miss Thompson, since the decision went against her. It was to meet this cost, amounting altogether to \$339.50, that the auction sale was held of the property in which she shared with a brother.

### WARNING TO THOSE WHO HAVE HAD SPANISH "FLU"

New York, Feb. 8.—A warning that tuberculosis is an after-math of Spanish influenza was issued here today by the State Charities Aid Association which urges "every person who has been ill with influenza, and who has failed to make a reasonably prompt and complete recovery" to take the precaution of being examined by medical authorities. The charities organization has prepared leaflets for free distribution and tuberculosis committees throughout the state are asked to bring these to the public's attention.

### CHAMPION STEER TO BE SERVED AS BEEF TO PEACE DELEGATES

Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 8.—Byvie Knight, this year's grand champion steer at the National Live-stock show in Chicago, is to be served as beef to the peace delegates in Paris, it was announced here yesterday. The steer, which was raised by Purdue University, was sold to a Chicago packing firm for \$3,250. The dressed beef has been offered to President Poincaré and has been accepted by him, it is stated.

### Public Park To Be Built on Sight of Evangeline's Home

C. P. R. Purchases Property at Grand Pre, N. S.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—The C. P. R. has purchased the home of Evangeline, which was built by her grandfather, at Grand Pre, N. S., and will maintain it as a public park. A statue of Evangeline, being sculptured by Philip Hebert at the time of his death, will be completed by his son and will be erected on the land. The story of Evangeline has been immortalized by Longfellow in the poem of that name. Upon the site purchased by the C. P. R. remain the well and willows within stone's throw of the birthplace of Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada.

### AMERICAN SYNDICATE TO LOAN \$50,000,000 TO BELGIUM'S GOVT.

Will Be Used To Purchase Raw Materials For Reconstruction.

New York, Feb. 8.—Arrangements have been concluded for a loan of \$50,000,000 to Belgium by an American syndicate, including J. P. Morgan & Co., it was learned here today. A formal announcement was made as to the rate of interest, but was reported to be 7 per cent. Leading banks in Belgium have been asked to accept the loan by the syndicate. The financial interests participating in the loan and the proceeds will be used to purchase American cotton, leather and other raw materials needed for reconstruction of Belgium.

### TWO SUFFOCATED IN INDIANAPOLIS FIRE

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 8.—Two men are dead and eight others injured in a local hospital as the result of a fire in the Palace Hotel here early today. The dead were Frank Bracken and Elmer Reese. They were suffocated. The fire started in a vacant room on the first floor of the building occupied by the hotel. Damage to the building was small.

### STEAMERS ARRIVED.

From  
Española..... New York..... Bordeaux  
Saxonia..... New York..... Liverpool  
Empress of..... St. John  
Britain..... Liverpool..... St. John  
Aquitania..... Greenock..... Halifax

### POPULAR TRAVELER VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA



Advertiser Illustration.  
HARRY E. BUTTREY.

### HARRY E. BUTTREY DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Well Known in City For Many Years.

### PROMINENT IN SOCIETIES

Shriner, Knight Templar, Member of Scottish Rite and I. B. S.

Harry E. Buttrey died in St. Joseph's Hospital at an early hour today after a three weeks' illness from pneumonia. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. He had been taken ill with pneumonia, and had been in the hospital for several days. He was a well-known figure in the city, and was a member of many societies, including the Shriner, Knight Templar, and the I. B. S.

Mr. Buttrey was well-known in this city having lived here or traveled from the city practically all his life. He resided with his mother and sister at 302 Wolfe street. He was organized and president for seven years of the Travelers' Club, a past president of the Irish Benevolent Society, a Shriner of the Mocha Temple, a member of the Scottish Rite, and a Knight Templar of the Masonic Order.

At the time Mr. Buttrey was taken ill he was manufacturing, agent for several firms in hats, caps and furs, and was a member of the city council. He was a partner in the John Marshall Fur Company of this city.

His surviving relatives are his mother, Mrs. J. Buttrey, two sisters, Mrs. F. Mercer of Seattle, and Miss Frank of Havre, Montana. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

### JAPAN'S DELEGATE SAYS 1915 TREATY DOES NOT CONTAIN SECRET CLAUSES

Mikado's Government Pledged To Return Tsing-Tao To Chinese.

Paris, Friday, Feb. 7.—Baron Makino, senior Japanese delegate to the peace conference, made public today a statement in which he declared that the 1915 treaty, after outlining the main facts in the history of the past twenty years, described the Japanese position in the Far East, and giving in some detail the claims of Japan. He said that the treaty did not contain any secret clauses, and that the Japanese government was pledged to return Tsing-Tao to the Chinese.

### BRITISH WERE FIRST TO USE DEPTH CHARGE

Weapon Against Submarine Not Developed Mainly by Americans.

London, Feb. 8.—Official attention has been called to statements made in the press to the effect that Americans were mainly instrumental in developing the depth charge method of defence against submarines, and so did a general and the submarine menace.

The actual circumstances were: The commander-in-chief of the Grand Fleet recommended in 1914 the adoption of a depth charge defence, and experiments and an investigation school took the matter in hand, and the submarine attack committee of the admiralty ultimately recommended the adoption of a design which was practically that used throughout the war. There were improvements from time to time, but the British navy adopted and developed the depth charge and method of defence two years ago, and before the United States came into the war. The British navy also led the way in the use and development of the weapon in the fitting out of special vessels for its intensive employment.

### BUTTE WORKERS MAY STRIKE AS PROTEST AGAINST WAGES CUT

Butte, Mont., Feb. 8.—The question as to whether a general strike of all industries in this city shall be called once as a protest against the reduction of \$1 a day in wages in the copper mines of this district, was expected to be determined today. At two mass meetings last night, said to have been called by the Industrial Workers of the World, resolutions were adopted calling for a general strike. Another mass meeting was set for today, at which the demands of the miners were to be formulated and presented to the mining companies.

### TURKISH OFFICIALS PUT UNDER ARREST

Constantinople, Feb. 7.—The Turkish Government has arrested about forty members of the union of progress party, and charged with profiting and the massacre of Armenians, the deportation and spoliation of Greeks and the those under arrest include Hussein Dhalid Bey, former vice-president of the Turkish Parliament; Hadji Adil Bey, former minister of the interior; Ismail Bey, former minister of food and supplies, and several other deputies.

### ASPIRATIONS OF SMALLER POWERS DUE TO CREATION OF NEW BOUNDARIES IS ONE OF GREAT PEACE PROBLEMS

Number of Territorial Disputes Have Been Settled by Mediation—Some of Nations Insist On Permanent Blockade of Germany—Efforts Being Made To Reach Perfect Unity.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The most difficult problems now under consideration at the peace conference relate to the new boundaries to be created, and which have aroused the aspirations of many nations, especially the little ones, for the territory of their neighbors. It is regarded as necessary that the associated powers shall present a solid front when the delegates of the central powers are admitted into the conference. It is felt in some quarters, the enemy defeated on the field might succeed by cunning and intrigue in increasing disunion among the associated powers, and in getting better terms for themselves by offering tempting alliances. The main objects of the conference toward the consolidation of their own fundamental principles, which are to govern the future relations of states, the various territorial disputes by mediation and in endeavoring to have such disputes submitted to the arbitration of nations when it is organized. A notable success in this direction has been in the conflict between Italy and Yugoslavia over territory on the Eastern Adriatic. Want Permanent Blockade.

As these differences are overcome, however, others appear in the shape of demands for some elements for the position of smaller nations. Germany is not contained in the present armistice agreement, not only for the present, but also for the distant future. Some of these proposals are that Germany should be kept blockaded indefinitely, even after the signing of the final peace treaty, in order to permit France and Belgium to rehabilitate their injured industries so as to be able to compete with Germany in the world's markets.  
The question has been raised, however, if they may not be regarded as irreconcilable with that part of the primary peace plan in which it is declared that no economic discrimination shall be permitted.  
It was indicated at yesterday's meeting of the supreme war council that the civilian elements had decided that the time had come to discuss the economic and issues that developed at that meeting will be considered at the next gathering without the presence of the military leaders. Simultaneously with the work the special commission on a solid basis of nations will be adding the finishing touches to the great prospect which, it is expected, will be completed today in readiness for the next plenary meeting of the conference, which probably will be held early next week.

### GERMANY'S COMMERCIAL FLEET READY TO BE HANDED OVER; ALLOTMENT NOT YET DECIDED

Commission On Blockade Presents a Report to the Supreme Council Session, Recommending the Lightening of the Blockade Restrictions in Mediterranean and Adriatic.

Paris, Friday, Feb. 7.—Many important matters were before the supreme war council, comprising the council of the great powers, and the military council, to consider primarily the extension of an armistice with Germany, which expires on February 17. Although the final decisions went over until tomorrow, the council also submitted from the number of subjects demanding the council of the great powers, the naval and military representatives, to continue the discussion tomorrow, when the decisions will be made without the presence of the military representatives. This last move was regarded as a gradual change in the conditions of the blockade, as a sign of the following of a new policy.  
The president of the United States, of America, the prime minister of the Allied powers, and the military representatives, to impose further drastic terms upon Germany, which the armistice was extended, but no decision might be taken.  
Views of the military representatives, to continue the discussion tomorrow, when the decisions will be made without the presence of the military representatives. This last move was regarded as a gradual change in the conditions of the blockade, as a sign of the following of a new policy.

Terms To Be Drastic.  
The naval representatives formulated a series of recommendations, formulated as a result of consultations among the British, French, Italian and American naval commanders, bearing mainly on the turning over of the German submarine fleet to the Allies, and the surrender of the German commercial vessels, but it is said, is ready to the steamer fleet, and the various allied nations, nor upon the compensation for the use of the vessels. The commission on blockade also presented a report favoring the lightening of the blockade restrictions in the Mediterranean and the Adriatic.  
A tendency was manifested in some quarters to impose further drastic terms upon Germany, which the armistice was extended, but no decision might be taken.  
Views of the military representatives, to continue the discussion tomorrow, when the decisions will be made without the presence of the military representatives. This last move was regarded as a gradual change in the conditions of the blockade, as a sign of the following of a new policy.

### ARMED STRIKERS TURN BACK MEN WHO WOULD WORK

Mining Operations in Butte District Are Suspended.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 8.—Following plans agreed to at mass meetings held last night, the call of the local I. W. W. men armed, turned back men who started for work this morning, with the result that mining in the district is practically suspended today.

### TEACHERS THREATEN TO STRIKE UNLESS SALARIES REVISED

Victoria, Feb. 8.—Refusing to accept an offer of the school board of a five per cent increase in salary, representatives of the Victoria Teachers' Association threatened to call a strike for Monday next if their demands regarding a revised salary scale are not met.

### DECLARES STRIKE AT SEATTLE IS UNFAIR

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The San Francisco Labor Council, it was announced today, after a long debate, refused last night to adopt a resolution under which the strikers at Seattle were to be considered as a separate unit, and refused to work on any job transferred to San Francisco from points where a strike was in progress.

Frank Miller, secretary of the San Francisco Iron Trades Council, said the strike at Seattle was unfair, that it was not sanctioned by an international union, and charged the Seattle Metal Trades Council with a breach of faith. The rank and file of Seattle labor, he asserted, had been given no opportunity to be heard.

### Ex-Court Jester Entrusted With Royalty's Jewels

New York, Feb. 8.—Giacomo Serini, a Milanese, who claims that he was once jester to the late Czar Nicholas, appeared in court here today as a complainant against Arthur A. Dignam, electrician at a Broadway cabaret, charging that Dignam had stolen from him a ring encrusted with Mr. Romanoff's initials and other royal baubles valued at nearly \$5,000.  
Serini testified that he had fled from Petrograd after the outbreak of the revolution, carrying with him the royal gifts and that on reaching New York, via Siberia and Los Angeles, he had mentioned to stage folks along Broadway that he once enjoyed freedom of the Russian court and Russian court jewels.