

SIR JAMES HAD A RELAPSE; IS IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Although He Slept Fairly Well, No Progress Was Noticed by His Physicians—
Hon. W. Scott Almost a Parallel.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Jan. 7.—The Toronto Star has received word that Sir James Whitney suffered a relapse this morning, and that he is now in a critical condition as a result.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Jan. 7.—After a careful examination this morning of Sir James Whitney, Ontario's Prime Minister, ill at the Manhattan Hotel here with heart trouble, and after taking into consideration an apparent improvement as indicated by his ability to sleep well and to evince an interest in his political work, Dr. Pyne and Dr. Hermann Biggs were only able to state that "no definite improvement" could be reported. The doctors' bulletin, which also contained the assurance that "Sir James' condition continued serious," came as a shock to the members of his party here, who had inferred that the patient had taken a step in the right direction, and that an announcement to this effect would be made after the consultation between Dr. Pyne and Dr. Biggs.

Dr. Pyne, in conversation with newspapermen, supplemented the bulletin by saying that Sir James had slept well from 11 p.m. to 4 a.m. this morning. Dr. Pyne also explained that the nature of Sir James' ailment was known as "old man's heart," which manifested itself by a fluctuating pulse action. He said stimulants such as strychnine and digitalis were being administered in an attempt to correct this trouble.

[Canadian Press.]

When asked if the rumors that Sir James' political career as Prime Minister of Ontario was ended on account of the weakening effects of his present attack if he recovers, and the likelihood of its returning with a sudden and fatal result at any time on account of the

strenuous life he would be compelled to lead, Dr. Pyne said that no authoritative statement one way or the other could be issued until the outcome of the premier's present illness was known. As though to endorse the optimism of Sir James' party, who all obviously hope to see the prime minister here again as of old at the head of his followers in the Ontario Legislature at Toronto, the case of Hon. Walter Scott, Premier of Saskatchewan, who returned to his old position after his friends and opponents alike had pronounced him politically dead, was given a peculiarly appropriate point by the appearance, hale and hearty, of Mr. Scott himself among the Canadians in New York who came to inquire after the condition of Sir James.

Dr. Pyne pointed out in his discussion about the probability of Sir James' return to his work, that Mr. Scott's case provided virtually a parallel case. Mr. Scott suffered from heart and other troubles, and was away from his office traveling for his health's sake in the United States for many months. Today Mr. Scott was a new man, and could truthfully say that he was "stronger than ever."

While the favorable turn to Sir James' illness last night revived the hope of his party that he could return to Toronto in the near future, Dr. Pyne declined to set even a contingent date for the removal. Sir James himself was anxious to get home, first and foremost, because he wanted to get into touch with his work again; and, secondly, because he did not like remaining sick in a hotel.

NO DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Jan. 7.—After a consultation Doctors Pyne and Biggs, at 10:50 a.m. today, issued the following bulletin in reference to the condition of Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario:

"Sir James Whitney's condition continues serious without definite improvement."

BORDEN FOLLOWS IN FOOTSTEPS OF LIBERAL GOVT.

Emmerson's and Blair's Intercolonial Plans Are To Be Carried Out.

MAKE A MODERN ROAD

System May Be Extended West of Montreal by Way of the Canada Atlantic.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—The Government is going in for an extensive development and improvement of the Intercolonial. Engineers have been at work for the past year reporting upon what is needed in order to make a modern railroad of what is now little more than the main line with heavy grades and sharp curves. It is understood that parliament will be called upon to make heavy appropriations for the primary purpose of putting the main line into first class.

(Continued on page 11.)

COMPANY TO ERECT 100 WORKINGMEN'S HOMES IN EAST END

McCormicks Will Solve Housing Problem By This Means.

The McCormick Manufacturing company will erect 100 workingmen's homes in the vicinity of their new factory in East London, according to information given The Advertiser today. The company will probably move out of its old factory, the new city hall site, within the next few months, and it is understood that the workingmen's houses, which will be rented to employees of the firm, will be gone on with immediately.

Other large industrial concerns have solved the housing problem in this way, and the result, in practically every case, is said to have justified the effort and expenditure.

Frank McCormick declared that the project had been considered by the company and that as soon as the construction of the new factory was completed, attention would be turned to the workingmen's home proposition.

CONSTERNATION REIGNS IN CAMP OF TANGOERS

Announcement of Banning of Terpsichorean Delight From Hermitage Ball Falls Like Bolt From the Blue Upon Its Devotees.

The announcement by the officers of the Hermitage Club that the tango will be under the ban at the dance to be given by the Hermites in the near future, has dropped like a bolt from the blue into the local camp of the tangoers. The tango germ has secured a strong foothold in the dancing anatomy of London society, and the action of the Hermites, many of whom are known to be tangoers of more or less experience, has caused a small typhoon of excitement to burst and spread forth upon the swaying, twisting, writhing surface of the terpsichorean sea.

Will Plead With Officers.

Upon the best of authority The Advertiser learns that a large and powerful deputation numbering in its ranks many members of the fair sex, will wait on the officers of the club at an early date to plead with them to remove the lid, to put the Rev. G. E. Armstrong's mark, as it were, upon the tango. In the event of the officers being adamant in their determination to inculcate the tango, the bird on Nellie's hat whispers that the Danca Bita Tango Frat. will boycott the Hermites' affair.

The tango, in all of the fifty-seven varieties, was danced at the recent military ball, which was a four hundred event, par excellence. And likewise at the Acadian Club dance last

Thursday evening, where several hundred of the youth and beauty of the city congregated to form the well-known class of fashion and the mould of form. King Tango reigned supreme, a dazzling deity upon a throne of joy, at whose feet lovely maidens and gallant men laid their offerings of enthusiasm and devotion. Young and old, the strong and the weak came to worship at the tangoistic shrine, and there was no rebellion there.

Will Be Struggle.

But the officers have decided to jostle his Majesty, King Tango, from his throne, to dump him unceremoniously into the dust heap, in other words, to hand out the Manuel go-by. But, apparently, the king and his host of followers will not be ousted without a struggle, hence the deputation that is said to be preparing to invade the Hermites in their lair.

Local dancing masters say that the tango craze has in no way abated. Pupils galore, from all walks of life, are flocking to the local academies, and fairly falling over themselves in the mad rush to get in the swim, in other words, to learn the tango. Tango or be a wallflower is the fashionable ball-room edict, and the officers of the local tango army feel confident of success when they storm the Hermitage fortress.

COUNTERFEITERS ON WAY TO JAIL



Photo by Hines for The Advertiser.
Phillips and Sutherland, members of gang arrested yesterday morning, leaving police headquarters, in charge of Detective Robert Egelton, after pleading guilty to a charge of making spurious coins.

DR. J. D. BALFOUR FALLS A VICTIM TO PNEUMONIA

Former Hospital Superintendent Dies This Morning After Stern Battle With Disease.

WAS WESTERN GRADUATE

Took His Medical Course in This City—Former School Teacher in Township.

Dr. James Drysdale Balfour, 333 Princess avenue, a former superintendent of Victoria Hospital, and one of London's oldest physicians, died early this morning of pneumonia. He had been ill since Saturday night, and was unconscious for more than 48 hours.

Dr. Balfour had been in his usual



DR. J. D. BALFOUR.

good health until Saturday, when he was seized with an illness which proved to be pneumonia. From the first his condition was serious, and his death was not unexpected. Several of the most prominent doctors in the city

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THE WEATHER.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London for the twelve hours preceding 8 a.m. today: Highest, 28; lowest, 31.
The official temperature for the twelve hours preceding 8 p.m. yesterday were: Highest, 28; lowest, 12.

TOMORROW—QUITE MILD.

Forecasts.
Fresh west and southwest winds, cloudy and mild today and on Thursday.
London, Ont., Jan. 7, 1914.
Stations High Low Weather
Victoria 50 42 Clear
Calgary 56 23 Clear
Winnipeg 28 26 Partly Cl'd
Port Arthur 32 24 Clear
Perry Sound 34 26 Cloudy
Toronto 33 30 Snow
Ottawa 20 18 Partly Cl'd
Montreal 20 20 Snow
Quebec 14 2 Cloudy
Father Point 14 zero Clear
Weather Notes.
Shallow barometric depressions are at present passing rapidly across Northern Canada. Weather continues moderately cold in Maritime Provinces and unseasonably mild everywhere west of Quebec. Unusually high temperatures were registered yesterday in Southern Alberta and Southwestern Saskatchewan.

Brantford Negro Gets 5-Year Term

Man Who Shot Former London Policeman Gets Light Term.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Brantford, Ont., Jan. 7.—Billy Murray, the colored man, who, early on the morning before Christmas, went on a rampage in the east ward of the city, first shooting Emma Jones, who was a guest in his home, and afterward shooting Constable Cobden when he attempted to arrest him, was before the magistrate this morning and was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

There were six charges against Murray, one of robbery, one of assault, two of unlawfully shooting and two of shooting with intent. Originally the charge in the case of Constable Cobden, who was wounded in the head, although not seriously, was attempted murder, but this was afterward reduced.

Murray appeared penitent this morning. The magistrate pointed out that it was not through any good intentions on the prisoner's part that he was not facing two charges of murder, his bad aim alone being responsible for his victims escaping with their lives.

Officer Cobden was formerly a member of the London police department and distinguished himself for bravery on the occasion of a Dundas street while in this city.

MAKING SCHOOLS ATTRACTIVE. PLAN NOW BEING USED

Modern Equipment Means Better Scholars, Says Inspector Edwards.

WANTS SWIMMING POOLS

Sees No Reason Why They Should Not Be Placed In Schools.

School Inspector C. B. Edwards thoroughly agrees with E. W. Goette Quantz, supervisor of music in the public schools, in the latter's statement that environment has a great deal to do with the progress made by pupils and the degree of discipline maintained.

"Our whole idea in the past few years," said Inspector Edwards to The Advertiser today, "has been to make the schools attractive. London was one of the first cities to make an annual grant for the purchase of pictures for the schools. Such improvements certainly have a tendency to improve the pupils."

"To illustrate the progress that is being made," continued the inspector, "I refer putting in shower baths at the Cressley Avenue and Aberdeen Schools, and as a result when the pupils grow up they will want their homes fitted up with modern and sanitary plumbing. I hope to see swimming pools established in the schools before many years have passed. We provide a gymnasium now at the Collegiate, and there is no reason why we should not have the swimming pools the same as the other equipment for physical exercise. My reports show that I have long advocated that the schools be made social centres."

JOE CHAMBERLAIN WILL RETIRE FROM HOUSE OF COMMONS

Aged Statesman Communicates Decision To Unionist Association.

A MEMBER FOR 37 YEARS

Was First Radical But Changed on Home Rule Question—Son May Succeed Him.

[Canadian Press.]

Birmingham, Eng., Jan. 7.—Joseph Chamberlain, the venerable British statesman, has decided to retire from parliament at the next general election after serving as a member of the House of Commons since 1876, during all of which time he had represented Birmingham. In a letter addressed today to the president of the Unionist association of Birmingham, Mr. Chamberlain said: "Before leaving for the south of France, I think I ought to communicate to you the decision at which I have arrived, to retire from parliament at the next general election. I have not come to this decision without many regrets at the severance of a connection which has already lasted over thirty-seven years, and has been marked on the part of my constituents by ever-growing confidence and support, but I cannot hope again to do my work in Parliament, and I feel that our city and the constituency of West Birmingham need the services of a younger man, who will take an active part in the parliamentary struggle and help us to maintain the supremacy of the Unionist cause in Birmingham."

Mr. Chamberlain leaves Highbury, his residence at Birmingham next week for London, and after passing a few days there will proceed on his usual winter visit to the south of France.

There has been no change for the worse in Mr. Chamberlain's health recently. It is, however, nearly eight years since he spoke in the House of Commons, and nearly three years since he appeared there, and then only for a few minutes at the opening of the session of 1911, when he was assisted into the House in order that he might take the oath.

Joseph Chamberlain, at the outset of his political career, was a Radical, and he served under the late William Ewart Gladstone in several cabinets as president of the Board of Trade, and as Secretary of the Local Government Board. He became a Unionist at the time of the break in the Liberal party over the Home Rule for Ireland question, and he was Secretary of State for the Colonies at the time of the Boer War.

He is 78 years of age, and has been married three times, his third wife to whom he was married in 1888 being Mary Endicott, only daughter of the late W. C. Endicott, Secretary of War during President Cleveland's administration. Mr. Chamberlain was the chief commissioner for the settlement of the North American fisheries dispute in 1887.

It is generally expected that Neville Chamberlain, a younger son of the retiring statesman, will become Unionist candidate for West Birmingham in succession to his father.

Mr. Chamberlain was born in London, but the greater part of his business life was passed in Birmingham. Mr. Chamberlain was the chief commissioner for the settlement of the North American fisheries dispute in 1887. It is generally expected that Neville Chamberlain, a younger son of the retiring statesman, will become Unionist candidate for West Birmingham in succession to his father. Mr. Chamberlain was born in London, but the greater part of his business life was passed in Birmingham. Mr. Chamberlain was the chief commissioner for the settlement of the North American fisheries dispute in 1887.

LONDON SHOULD HAVE INDUSTRIAL FARM SAYS INSPECTOR OF PRISONS

Declares City Is Behind the Times In Not Providing Modern Treatment of Short-Term Jail Offenders—Wonders When Courthouse Will Be Finished

"Why hasn't London an industrial farm?" asked Dr. R. W. Bruce Smith, inspector of prisons for Ontario today, as he was leaving the county buildings after his quarterly inspection of the county jail. "Why is London letting Ottawa, Toronto, Fort William and other cities outdistance her in the modern methods of handling prisoners?"

"An industrial farm is badly needed for short term prisoners. It would be self-sustaining whereas the jail is an expense to the city and county, but most important of all is the reformatory effect, the farm would have on the prisoners. Jail improvement only keeps a man temporarily out of temptation. It does not reform him. There is no reformation under the old

system of dealing with prisoners who are simply confined in idleness. An industrial farm would make men out of them."

"Why hasn't London caught the spirit of prison reform?"

"Will you have the court house and jail repairs finished when I come again?" he asked.

Dr. Smith said he had no particular comment to make on the jail but he could not see why London had not adopted the industrial farm idea. He intimated that beyond this evidence of unprogressiveness, he had found conditions satisfactory.

"Keep hammering at them, Sheriff," he said to Sheriff Cameron, "until they wake to the need of an industrial farm as other cities have already awakened."

CONTROLLERS TO FIX OWN SALARY SAYS CITY CLERK

Having Salaries Under Their Jurisdiction, They Must Pass On Their Stipend.

MOORE AS THE FINANCIER

Will Likely Take Charge of the Money Department—Ashplant For Fire Controller.

According to City Clerk Samuel Baker, it will be up to the four members of the new board of control to fix their own salaries. The council of 1913, in passing the new procedure bylaw, upon which the finance committee burned the midnight oil in several sessions, neglected, purposely or otherwise, to state the amount of salary the controllers should be paid, and the four members of the new body were elected without knowing what they were to receive.

But a clause in the new regulations provided that the controllers shall deal with the matter of salaries along with a thousand and one other problems, and make recommendations to the council accordingly. On this account, it is altogether likely that it will be up to the board of control to recommend the remuneration of the members in the same way that it would recommend the salaries of other city officials. Under the salary system, the controllers are practically city officials. They are elected by the people, but they are paid for doing their work the same as the city clerk, treasurer and other appointed officers.

Limited to \$1,500.
Under the terms of the municipal act governing the election of the controllers, it is stipulated that the salaries shall be not less than \$400 nor more than \$1,500 per annum. With the controllers making the recommendation, it is anticipated that the same will call for a salary not far short of the maximum figure.

The first meeting of the new council, of which the controllers are members, will be held next Monday noon. Later the controllers will meet to lay out their order of business for the year and name the heads for the several departments.

Controller J. Percy Moore, as chairman of last year's finance committee, is expected to be given charge of the money department. Controller W. G. Coles, of the city hall and federal square division, Controller Robert Ashplant of the fire, water and light department and Controller G. E. Rose of the public works.

Morning Meetings.

The meetings of the board of control will be held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week, probably at 10 o'clock in the morning. The council will meet on the evenings of the first and third Mondays of each month, the same as at present.

IMPORTS DECREASE EXPORTS INCREASE

[Canadian Press.]
London, Jan. 7.—The December statement of the board of trade shows a decrease of \$18,752,900 in imports, and an increase of \$9,339,500 in exports.

CAVE-INS CAUSE ANXIETY IN NORTHERN TOWNSHIPS

People Near Wingham Alarmed Over Phenomenal Action of Earth's Surface—Great Hole Is Swallowing Everything Put In.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Wingham, Jan. 7.—The caving in of the earth's surface in this vicinity continues to cause alarm and conjecture. By many the theory of the underground river is adhered to. The whole community is discussing the phenomenon.

There are two large cave-ins, one in Morris township, between Wingham and Belgrave, and the other, the largest, in Turnberry township. Already more than \$3,000 has been spent in trying to repair the cave-in in Morris township and although the place is covered temporarily, the surface of the earth in the vicinity is still jelly. Fence posts are sinking

and the hole is swallowing up everything put in.

The great hole in Turnberry township is still being filled. More than ten teams have been at work today and there has been little effect. The land around the hole is swollen five feet high. More than 100 feet have caved in, and the ground all around will spring when a man steps upon it. Many persons are alarmed, others think there is nothing serious. Some say that in the spring there may be an enormous cave-in. Many people are visiting the cave-in and the whole district is agitated. Other smaller cave-ins are reported from other points.