

THE people of any city become what they are and form their standards of right and wrong from the teachings of the Mother, the Teacher, and the Press.

The London Advertiser

59TH YEAR. NO. 23347

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1922. TWENTY-TWO PAGES

THE old newspaper definition of a good journalist was a man with a nose for news, but The London Advertiser's requirement is a man with a passion for the truth.

PRICE, THREE CENTS

WOULD CONVERT ARMORIES INTO CITY HALL

WILL COMPARE FINGER PRINTS, WYOMING CASE

Authorities To Determine If Impressions Coincide With Those On Cash Box.

GIVE COUNSEL INTERVIEW

Constable Declares Anderson Has Had Previous Police Court Conviction.

Special to London Advertiser.

Sarnia, May 27.—Finger-prints of the four London men accused of being concerned in the Wyoming bank robbery were forwarded to Toronto today, and will be compared with a record of impressions found on the bank cash box at the time of the robbery. If agreeing with these, the finger-prints will form an important link in the chain of evidence.

Constable Leslie Atkin, who laid the information against the prisoners, stated this morning that it has been ascertained in London that Anderson, one of the four, has police court conviction and a fine of \$100 against him. The constable says he understands that the man pleaded guilty to a small hold-up and escaped with the fine. Anderson told the constable at the jail that he was fined for being in possession of a revolver.

A report in a Toronto newspaper today suggesting an interview had been effected by their correspondent with the prisoners, was promptly discredited today by Sheriff Johnston and Constable Atkin. Also a statement that relatives of the men will be permitted to see them.

Sheriff Johnston stated that his instructions called for the strictest surveillance of the men, and positively no one outside of their counsel will be permitted in the cells. It is learned that the men are confident of gaining their freedom when the case is determined, and they were seen yesterday by London counsel, J. M. McEvoy and A. Judd.

A local newspaper comments editorially on the doubtful wisdom of talking the men to Wyoming for preliminary hearing, when the same could be held at the Sarnia courthouse, which is only a stone-throw from the jail.

Returning from Sarnia Friday afternoon, Albert Judd, counsel for Edward McMullen, one of the four alleged Wyoming bank bandits, now in custody in that city, expressed but little concern upon hearing that the police had again seized the Oldsmobile touring car in which his client was riding when arrested near the corner of Dundas and Adelaide streets Saturday night last.

"Although the authorities did not come with the necessary warrant for the same," commented Mr. Judd, "the prisoners' brothers were quite willing that they should confiscate the machine if there existed any doubt in the officers' minds as to the real owners. Let them go ahead as far as they like in the matter."

Mr. Judd explained further that while in Sarnia he established beyond doubt the fact that no attempt was made to hold up or shoot at the occupants of the car while the four prisoners were en route from London jail to Sarnia Tuesday afternoon last.

STARTS NEXT LAP OF WORLD FLIGHT

Le Bourget, France, May 27.—Major W. T. Blake, the British aviator, and his companions in the attempted flight around the world took the air at 10:45 o'clock this morning for Turin, Italy, on the second leg of their journey.

From Turin the aviators plan to fly to Rome.

The Weather

FORECASTS.
Moderate east and northeast winds; fine today and on Sunday; not much change in temperature.
Pressure is now much above normal over a greater part of the continent, and about average elsewhere.
Showers have occurred in parts of Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Maritime Provinces. Otherwise the weather in the Dominion has been fine.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

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

	High.	Low.
Victoria	56	42
Calgary	60	38
Winnipeg	60	38
Edmonton	58	36
P. Sound	68	48
Toronto	78	53
Kingsford	70	56
Ottawa	72	46
Montreal	72	46
Quebec	64	40
P. Point	48	30
St. John's	62	34

Barometric Readings.

The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 82; lowest, 55.

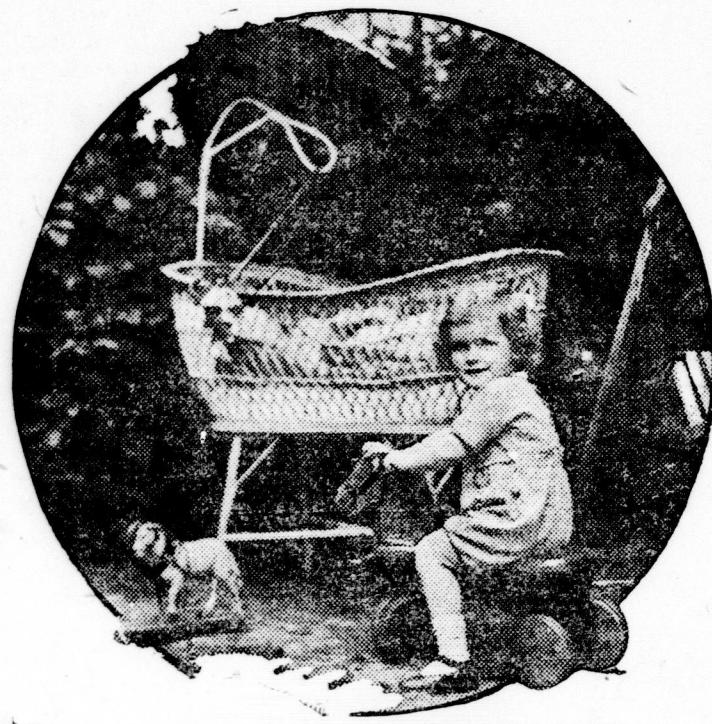
The official temperature for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 86; lowest, 48.

Friday—8 p.m., 59.27.

Today—8 a.m., 59.44.

Proper Treatment of Baby Skin Will Avert Rash

Your Baby in Hot Weather.



COOL AND COMFORTABLE—THEREFORE HAPPY.

THE skin is a wonderful organ, doing work of immense importance to health at all times. But in hot weather, when its millions of tiny pores are working to cool the skin, it is more than ever important that this work of cooling the overheated body should be able to do its work well.

If a baby is cross and unhappy, it may be he is suffering from "prickly heat," from the stinging sensation that accompanies it. The fine red rash appears first on the chest and back, and often runs over the cheeks and arms and other parts of the body.

It is common in babies who are too warmly dressed, especially in those who wear too much and too heavy underwear. The first remedy is to remove the surplus clothing, and to exchange the heavy shirts and bands with very lightweight ones. The next thing to do is to give the baby a cool tepid bath to remove the excess of perspiration. If the skin is well covered with the rash a bran or starch or soda bath may be tried. These baths have lately been described in this column. Never use any soap on inflamed surfaces, no matter what the cause.

Handle the baby as little as possible, and keep him wherever the coolest spot is to be found. This rash usually subsides as soon as the weather cools. A dusting powder, which may be tried, is composed of two parts of starch and one of boric acid sifted together, several times. Fat babies are more in need of powder than thin ones.

Wherever two surfaces touch as between the legs and under the arms, or in the folds of fat about the body, powder should be used to prevent chafing, but it is not needed on the surface of the body generally, and if used profusely, only serves to check and hinder the activity of the skin.

Chafing sometimes results from improperly washed diapers. Soap powders should never be used in this part of the laundry work, and whatever the soap used, the diapers must be rinsed with unusual care afterward, unless the baby is to suffer. Cleanliness is the first remedy for chafing.

Use no soap, and if the flesh is quite sore, no water. Wipe off the skin with olive oil until the inflamed places heal over. Never use a diaper a second time without washing it.

(Monday, "Proper Food for Baby.")

DRILLERS REPORT SUCCESSFUL WEEK

Ohio Company Sinks Well Guaranteed to Produce Million Gallons Water.

Another successful week is reported by the expert well drillers employed by the Ohio Well Drilling Company, who are under contract with the city of London to sink a well in the southeastern section of the city.

This well is guaranteed to yield a minimum of a million gallons of pure water daily, and should it fail to measure up to expectations the citizens are so guarded by their contract with the American company that they cannot lose. When the drillers first commenced activities in this district last summer a strict policy of "No water, No pay" was laid down.

While the well will be approximately 90 feet in depth, a distance of 30 feet has now been reached. It appears that the experts are maintaining their weekly average, and from present indications will have their work concluded by the appointed date.

Although a general investigation as to why greater progress had not ensued was heralded in "certain quarters" for the last regular meeting of the public utilities commission, such action did not materialize, the general manager, the various commissioners and all others interested expressing unconcealed appreciation and satisfaction with the work already achieved.

REPORT FEWER FAILURES.

Toronto, May 27.—Failures in the Dominion as reported by R. G. Dun & Co. during the past week totalled 28, as compared with 39 for the previous week.

RAISE OBJECTION TO TAX ON DRINKS

Soft Beverage Manufacturers Press Claims On Finance Minister.

Ottawa, May 27.—Canadian manufacturers of carbonated beverages and aerated waters and other soft drinks waited on Hon. W. S. Fielding, the minister of finance, last night in the Parliament Buildings, and pressed their claims strongly for the removal of the proposed tax, ten cents per gallon on soft drinks. The deputations submitted that the tax would not only be detrimental to the manufacturers, but would also work a hardship on the citizens who use soft drinks because they can now be obtained at a low price. The enforcement of the tax would make an increase in the price of soft drinks inevitable, and citizens accustomed to getting the beverages at the popular price of five cents a bottle, would deprive themselves of their favorite beverages rather than pay a higher price. The present price was within the grasp of families of limited means.

Another point argued by the deputations was that the tax would be inequitable to the extent that the products of soft drink manufacturers would be taxed, while owners of soda fountains who concoct and sell a certain brand of soft drinks would go scot free.

Before the session adjourned for lunch a question drawer was introduced, all delegates present being requested to submit questions pertaining to fire insurance, which will be answered Saturday afternoon.

The first address on the afternoon program will be on "Live Stock Insurance," which will be dealt with by Robert Douglas, J. C. Dance of Kingsville will then speak on a subject of his own choosing.

"Classification of Risks," will be the topic on which E. W. Sutherland of Mount Brakes will speak, after which G. B. Webster of St. Marys will address the underwriters.

R. S. Nicol of Wilton Grove will deliver an address on "Valuation of Losses," after which W. A. Galbraith of Iona is billed to speak. The session will be concluded by the election of officers for 1922-23.

The officers for this year are J. N. Atkins of Lobo, president; W. Young, Caradoc, vice-president; T. G. Turnbull, Komoka, secretary-treasurer.

FIGURES SHOW LIGHTNING RODS OF REAL VALUE

Farmer's Insurance Company Told 1,272 Barns, Without Rods, Destroyed in Year.

WILL DISCUSS SUBJECT

Meeting To Hear Several Addresses in County Buildings Saturday Afternoon.

That 1,272 buildings not equipped with lightning rods were destroyed by lightning in Ontario during 1921, contrasted to but five buildings having rods, was the startling statement made by Alex. Stewart, president of the Lobo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, addressing the annual session of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of Middlesex in the County Buildings here Saturday morning.

The meeting opened at 10 a.m., and will continue Saturday afternoon. President Stewart, in his opening remarks on "Lightning Rods," explained that the aim of his talk was "to come to a general understanding to help the companies, ourselves and the policyholders."

"You all know that the Lightning Rod Act came into force January 1, 1922. The fire loss in Ontario in 1921 was \$900,000,000, which is usually subsidised as soon as the weather cools. A dusting powder, which may be tried, is composed of two parts of starch and one of boric acid sifted together, several times. Fat babies are more in need of powder than thin ones."

"I am not a lightning rod agent," he continued, "and I know nothing about lightning. I never want to know anything about it. That there is a lot of lightning about lightning, you realize, as in many cases insurance has been paid for lightning damages when it was not the cause."

"Research at the Ontario Agricultural College has shown that buildings properly rodged are practically safe against lightning. The great trouble has been to keep them in proper condition. In 1921, there were 1,272 unrodged buildings in Ontario destroyed by lightning, with a total loss of \$904,025. There were only five rodged buildings struck, the loss totalling \$4,089."

"In this section of the country the majority of the buildings are rodged," Mr. Stewart informed his audience. "It is a safe conclusion to arrive at that the rods must be done jointly and not as individual companies."

The speaker then left his subject with the meeting for discussion, which was his object in introducing it.

J. N. Atkins, of Lobo, president of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, in his opening remarks, welcomed the representatives of the various township companies to the session. He ascribed the aim of the meeting as "to get the companies working together."

President Atkins quoted the fire marshal's report, which declared that in 1921 there was experienced the greatest fire loss in the province. However, he explained that his company had been very fortunate during the year, in that but \$700 insurance against fire had been paid out.

The chairman declared that this small loss was remarkable. He further pointed out that one of the most important subjects to be discussed at the meeting was that of livestock insurance.

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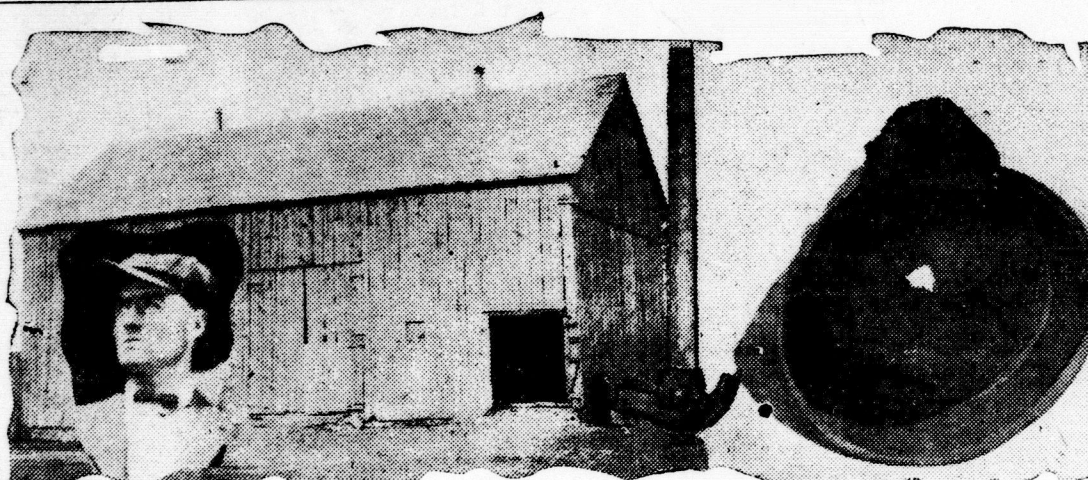
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Murder Charge Follows Discovery of Body Under Barn



CLAYTON CROFT, a young Charing Cross farmer, was on Friday afternoon remanded to jail for one week at Chatham on a charge of murder which emanated from the discovery of the decomposed body of a man believed to be Gustave Noel, hidden beneath the flooring of the accused's stable.

The photo on the left shows the stable under which Bert Croft, the prisoner's brother, found the remains Thursday morning. Left inset is a photo of Clayton Croft, snapped en route to the county court at Chatham. On the right is shown a bloodstained hammer found on the Croft farm, believed to have been used to kill Noel, and a battered stiff hat, which the crown will endeavor to show was worn by the victim when struck on the head with the hammer.

Tar and Feather Man At Orangeville

ORANGEVILLE, May 27.—Enraged because Sidney Irwin was living with Mrs. Archie Nesbitt and her seven children, after her husband had committed suicide because of family strife, a mob dragged Irwin into the street here last night and tarred and feathered him.

Warning was issued, after he had been marched up and down the street in his strange costume, that if he did not leave town within a week the punishment would be repeated. When interviewed, Irwin, who was endeavoring to remove the soft tar and shellac, stated that he had not been roughly handled, and did not contemplate taking action.

RACE TAX WILL TOTAL \$347,000

Ontario Government Demands Five Per Cent of Woodbine Track Wagers.

Ontario Jockey Club to Arrange Payment With Queen's Park.

Toronto, May 27.—Approximately seven million dollars was wagered at the Woodbine race track during the first five days of the present meeting, and when the returns are complete for the seven days' racing here, it is thought that the amount will be not much less than ten million dollars. The sum of \$347,000 has been paid into court for the first five days' returns in regard to the five per cent tax demanded by the Ontario government.

Hon. N. W. Rowell, special counsel for the Ontario government, was in consultation this morning with Attorney-General Raney regarding the collection of the tax for yesterday, as provided by the special "declaratory act" passed by the Ontario Legislature yesterday.

It is expected that this payment will be arranged between the government and the Jockey Club.

Under the "declaratory act" passed yesterday by the Legislature, and recent legislation providing for the collection of five per cent on race track wagers as a government tax, the provincial police have power to prevent the last day's racing at the present Woodbine meeting to go on this afternoon, should the Ontario Jockey Club decline this morning to pay over to the government the five per cent proceeds of yesterday's operations. It is not expected, however, that this drastic action will be necessary, although the Jockey Club officials last night were non-committal on the matter. There is already paid into court by the Jockey Club about \$250,000, representing the proceeds of the first five days' racing, and for this the government will today probably make application before the courts at Osgoode Hall.

TAXPAYERS OF LONDON SHOULD FILL REAL NEED OF "KIDDIES"

Lack of Playgrounds and Adequately Equipped Bathing Camps Peril Youth of City, Denied Safe "Dip" in the River Thames.

Friday The Advertiser began a series of articles pointing out the need of more playgrounds in London. A fair discussion of the subject is the desire of The Advertiser, and the following is the second of the series:

BY ROY T. McLEOD.

RECREATION centers in London have been allotted \$20,000 this year for equipment, maintenance and the salaries of a male and female supervisor at each of the nine playgrounds.

To the casual observer the sum of \$20,000 for recreation center, is quite sufficient for its maintenance, during the summer months, but when the conditions governing this expenditure have been explained, the city's generosity on behalf of her children might well be questioned.

London's playgrounds are yet in their infancy, and hence the equipment at each center is barely sufficient to entitle it to its name. New equipment must necessarily be added to new centers opened each year, and equipment costs money.

General Manager E. V. Buchanan of the public utilities commission, under whose jurisdiction supervision of city playgrounds is included, is responsible for the statement that more than one half of the expenditure on recreation centers here is eaten up by construction.

Leaves But \$10,000.

That leaves \$10,000 at the most for supervisors salaries and new equipment. Each supervisor is paid \$80 per month, and approximately three months in the year, and there are about twenty supervisors on the staff. Their combined salaries per year would therefore total almost \$5,000, and chief supervisor Mel Brock must also be rewarded for his work.

When this sum is deducted from the playgrounds budget there is barely \$5,000 left.

Several new features for city playgrounds have been planned for this season. Queen's Park playground, which, after much effort on the part of certain city officials, is to be transferred from the main park to that space inside the race track is to have a new wading pool.

The grounds must be levelled and a fence erected. Lavatories must be constructed and new swings and teeters installed.

At Thames Park it is proposed to enlarge the present wading pool, which scored such a hit with South London kiddies last year, and to transform it into a swimming pool. Forty feet will be added to its length, and the pool will be considerably deepened.

A railing will be placed between the deep and shallow portions of the pool as a measure of safety for the younger children who have not yet mastered the Australian crawl. As this pool will be properly supervised mixed bathing for adults will be in order this summer.

If Money Holds Out.

That is, provided that the money holds out, as all these improvements require funds, and the avenues of escape for the playgrounds estimate resemble those for father's pay envelope the night before Christmas. The features listed above will undoubtedly be included in the budget for 1923.

Turn to Page 4, Column 2.

COLES OFFERS SOLUTION FOR CIVIC PROBLEM

Military Officer of Large Experience Declares Present Drill Hall Obsolete.

SPOILS BUSINESS GROWTH

Believes Structure Could Be Bought For Low Price.

The purchase of the Armories and the conversion of that building into a city hall is the latest suggestion from Col. W. G. Coles for the solution of London's city hall problem.

As a militia officer of long standing, Col. Coles speaks with authority when he declares that the Armories, from a military point of view, is obsolete.

He believes that the structure can be bought at a reasonable figure, as he is satisfied that the department of militia would be glad to get rid of the building and secure in its place a building where there would be room for training and at the same time accommodations for the district staff.

The present Armories does neither.

Col. Coles believes that \$100,000 would convert the building.

Another point he emphasizes is that the Armories is a detriment to the business progress of Dundas East. If the structure was converted into a city hall it would help business materially.

By all means the ultimate solution of the city hall problem should be passed upon by the people, Col. Coles declares.

He would have the Armories question looked into, and if a good deal could be made he would have the people pass on it.

If this plan is discarded, he would like to see quick action on the other phases of the question. He would like to see the people make a final decision once and for all, declared the father and booster for the Federal Square scheme. He suggested that two questions should be placed on the ballot paper, one on the advisability of building an office building on the present site and the second of building an office building on the opposite corner.

"The people have voted three times on this city hall question, and I don't think the present council has the authority to take the responsibility on themselves to decide this matter without submission to the people," said Col. Coles.

"I quite agree that times may have changed the opinion of the people, but the best way to find that out and to settle the whole proposition is by asking the people," he added.

Col. Coles pointed out that those who are knocking his original plan and trying to ridicule it, are with the purchase of the Federal Square property, seem to lose sight of the fact that the action taken at the time saved the McCormick factory for the city of London.

Saves McCormick Factory.

"The McCormick people had purchased seventeen acres of land at Point St. Charles, a Montreal suburb, and intended moving there, but the taking over of their property and the location of a new site was the main factor in inducing the firm to continue business in London. This fact has been lost sight of, and you will find that Mr. Frank McCormick will substantiate the statements I have made," said Col. Coles.

Turning to the matter of structure and site for a city hall, it developed that Col. Coles takes issue with the present council only on the matter of site.

He gave several important reasons why the city hall should be erected on the southeast corner of Wellington and Dundas streets, instead of on the present site.

In the first place he contended that there seems to be no suitable building to house the city hall while the new structure is being erected. To move would cost more than the taking of the vote of the people on the matter.

Would Cost \$300,000.

Col. Coles also contended that from the commercial point of view, the

Turn to Page 4, Column 6.

Hangs Self In Cell While Awaiting Death Sentence

NIAGARA Falls, Ont., May 27.—Master of his fate until the end, John Kapleto, Niagara Falls, who was Wednesday convicted of first degree murder for the killing of his wife, on Nov. 18, forestalled the death sentence that was to have been passed upon him by hanging himself in his cell in Lockport County jail four hours before his scheduled appearance in court.

Wire taken from a broom and fastened to an iron rack at the top of the cell furnished him with the means for taking his life.