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The London Advertiser

THE RELATIVITY OF NEWS.

Whatever interests fifty people is news. That is the basic principle of The London Advertiser. But such interest must be a wholesome one. Scandal is only news when it makes its appearance on official records and then not necessarily so.

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COTTAM IN TEARS AS HE DENIES CRUELTY

Jail Fifteen In Abduction of Ulster Unionists

NORTH IRELAND GOVERNMENT TO PUNISH GUILTY

Raiders Believed To Have Come From Cavan and Langford.

SHERIFF KIDNAPPED

Casualties Inflicted by Both Factions in Newtown Butler Battle.

Belfast, Feb. 8.—A large number of the leading Unionists of Counties Fermanagh and Tyrone, in the Ulster area, were kidnapped from their homes early today, and taken to unknown destinations. Fifteen arrests have been made in connection with the kidnappings.

The raiders are believed to have come from Counties Cavan and Longford, near the border. The forces known as the "B. Specials" are being mobilized today in Tyrone and Fermanagh and rushed to the scenes of the kidnapping. The Ulster Government has announced its intention of taking drastic measures.

Among those kidnapped was Major Anketell-Mourtry, head of the Tyrone Orangemen; Former High Sheriff Carson, of County Fermanagh, whose house was raided, resisted single-handed for an hour until he was wounded and carried off in a motor car.

The house of Major Moore, at Belleek, Fermanagh, was similarly attacked, but Major Moore succeeded in escaping.

A merchant named Elliott, at Enniskillen, fired on the raiders when his house was attacked, and it is believed he wounded one of them. The merchant himself was not wounded and escaped.

Attacks were also made on the houses of Former County Inspector McGuire and various other prominent Unionists in the vicinity of Enniskillen, who were absent at the time from their dwellings.

A party of what are known as "A Specials" was ambushed near Newtown Butler last evening by a large party of armed men. An engagement resulted in which casualties were sustained on both sides. While this fight was occurring the residences of other constables of the same organization were visited, and a number of the constables were kidnapped and carried over the border.

At noon today Registration Inspector Doonan, a prominent Unionist of Newtown Butler, was taken to the Lospital at Enniskillen suffering from gunshot wounds.

ORLANDO AGREES TO FORM CABINET

London, Feb. 7.—Former Premier Orlando of Italy has accepted the invitation of King Victor Emmanuel to form a new cabinet to succeed the Bonomi ministry, which resigned last week, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome today.

FIREMEN PLEAD GUILTY TO CHARGE OF MUTINY

Vancouver, Feb. 8.—Twelve firemen of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine steamer Canadian Winner yesterday pleaded guilty to mutiny and were remanded for sentence. The minimum sentence for the offence is four weeks and the maximum ten weeks.

The accused refused to work in the stokehold with a West Indies negro, an employee of the line, who was refused admittance to Canada here. The Winner sailed yesterday for the Orient with a new stokehold staff.

UNUSUAL STORIES ABOUT UNUSUAL PEOPLE

[*Special to London Advertiser.*]

LAKE MEGANTIC, Que., Feb. 8.—The next few months may hold undying fame for Dr. A. W. Wakefield.

Or they may hold death.

For Wakefield has sailed for London to join a group of six who will risk their lives by trying to ascend the last desperate stages to the summit of Mount Everest, highest peak in the Himalayas.

Wakefield has a long string of scientific degrees, holds a walking championship, and has climbed every big mountain in the world.

RESCUE CREW FROM FORMER U.S. TRANSPORT

Coastguard Cutters Take All Men Off Flame-Swept Northern Pacific.

WAS IN ACCIDENT IN 1919

Later Messages Claim Vessel Being Towed to Chester Drydock.

New York, Feb. 8.—The former transport Northern Pacific—which last claimed headlines in 1919 when she crashed into a sandbar off Fire Island with 3,000 United States soldiers she was bringing back from France—today was destroyed by fire 40 miles off Cape May, N. J.

A crackle of the radio early this morning brought word that fire had broken out aboard the swift steamer and that she was a mass of flames.

Later messages reported she had been abandoned by Captain William Lusti, and her skeleton crew of 75, who were taking her to drydock in Chester.

Rescue of all her crew recorded.

Latest message states that the vessel, blazing fiercely and listing hard to starboard, was drifting southeastward.

The freighter, under the drive of high wind and heavy seas during the night, had crossed both the outer and inner Peaked Hill bars.

In that position the coastguard of the Race Point and Peaked Hill stations found it possible to make fast a line for the breeches buoy after a night of failure. The coastguard cutter Tampa, which went speeding down the coast to the Thistlemore's aid after hearing her S.O.S. last evening, was forced to stand off the coast beyond the dangers of bars and shoals.

Captain Fortune had asked that the men on the steamer be taken off, but when the Thistlemore settled into her sandy bed it was decided that they were not in imminent danger and the rescue apparatus was merely kept up ready for use. The Thistlemore left Boston yesterday for New York to finish unloading a cargo of freight from Liverpool. She registers 4,146 tons.

EXPECT PROTEST TO HAVE RESULTS

City Ministers See Value in Collegiate Dance Discussion.

Referring to the decision of the board of education to permit dancing on the opening night of the new collegiate, Rev. Matthew Kelly, president of the ministerial alliance, stated Wednesday morning that although there was to be dancing in connection with that event, yet the alliance felt that they had accomplished something in bringing the matter to the attention of the public and placing the alliance on record as agreeing with those citizens who feel that there is too much to distract the attention of pupils from their studies.

"Dancing in connection with the collegiate is merely an incident," was the opinion of Rev. W. R. McIntosh, "we feel that we have taken a step toward retarding the great amount of social activity which, while the proper thing in its place, is yet assuming a tendency to encroach upon the educational side of the life of London young people not only in schools, but in the church and every other organization of young people."

Margot Asquith Pleases Gotham by Enlisting As "Dry"

STUDIES FROM LIFE OF THE WIFE OF BRITAIN'S FORMER PREMIER DRAWN IN NEW YORK FOR THE LONDON ADVERTISER BY E. R. HIGGINS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Margot Asquith returned to New York last night to deliver the second of her talks on personalities and things overseas. Instead of being rather general on the subject of British hunts—as she was on her first appearance here—Mrs. Asquith told of individuals—her husband, former premier H. H. Asquith, Lord Alfred Tennyson, Lord Spencer and Lord Kitchener.

On the previous occasion the cries of "Louder" from her audience submerged the "Hear, hears!" Today, however, the audience that crowded the New Amsterdam theatre didn't miss a word—not even Mrs. Asquith's endorsement of prohibition.

Speaking of applause, the greatest share of it went to the slender English woman herself. What she said stirred ripples, but her personality got the wave, to develop the water metaphor.

Mrs. Asquith stoutly defended Lord Kitchener against the complaints about munitions delay, and also defended her husband, declaring that he could have justified his position at any time by letters, which, however, he refused to do "at the expense of the soldiers."

Toward the close of her lecture Mrs. Asquith devoted a long time to reading excerpts from her diary, dealing with events immediately before the death of King Edward in 1910.

NOTIFY CITIZENS OF WORK PLANNED

Mayor Wilson Declares Improvements Bylaws Will Be Reviewed.

Mayor J. C. Wilson, when questioned yesterday, stated that the seventy-three bylaws for local improvements, passed by previous councils on a two-thirds vote, will all be reviewed before the work is authorized.

This will mean that close to $600,000 worth of work, passed by bylaw, but for which authorization to proceed has not been given, is to be held up and the ratepayers given a chance to petition against, if they so desire.

Mayor Wilson states that the new estimates on these bylaws will be asked and when these are prepared by the engineer, the city clerk will be asked to notify every property owner of the cost of the contemplated work, and told that if he is not desirous of having it done he may petition against it.

A Knollwood park woman called on the clerk Wednesday morning. The mayor was with the clerk at the time. The woman had quite a tirade to make against the putting down of the sewer in the park, and the high charge that was made for it. Mayor Wilson said her understanding of the sewer dispute was just another evidence of the need to notify ratepayers of the cost before a work proceeds.

POPE TELLS WHY HE CHOSE NAME

Rome, Feb. 8.—The reason for his choice of the name "Pius" was explained by the new pontiff yesterday to Cardinal Lualdi.

"I was born under a Pius; I came to Rome under a Pius; Pius is the name of peace—then Pius shall be my name," he said.

MRS. C. MITCHELL DIES.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Catherine O'Rourke Mitchell, widow of the late John Mitchell, for long president of the United Mine Workers of America, died at her home here today, aged 53.

BEARS FORGET WINTER NAPS

Cochrane, Feb. 8.—Some strange unrest seems to have taken hold of the bears of the country around here. They appear to have forgotten their winter sleep this year, for the first time in the memory of the "oldest trappers." Mr. A. Lajoie, a trapper for 45 years, reports that he found tracks of bears running across his line of traps, which would indicate that they were running in groups. He found one group of tracks of four bears and another of three, and still another of two bears.

Similar reports come from other places throughout the north country. What this portends nobody will venture to surmise.

MAY REORGANIZE NO. 10 HOSP. UNIT

Reunion of Members Will Be Held April 14-15.

A movement is under way to reorganize No. 10 Stationary Hospital as a unit in the permanent militia; and as a preliminary to this it has been decided to hold a reunion of the unit on April 14 and 15, which will be Good Friday and Saturday of Easter week. Several committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements. Lieut.-Col. E. Seaborn, commanding officer of the unit, has offered the use of his house for the first night of the reunion, when the event will take the form of a social gathering.

On the next night the unit will stage a concert in one of the halls in the city, which will be open to the men and their friends. The well-known concert party of the unit, which gave so many concerts overseas, will be reorganized for the occasion.

Most of the men who served with the unit live within one hundred miles of London, and invitations are being sent out in the hope that all will make it a point to assemble again, after nearly three years of disbandment.

CHARGE AGAINST BOYS DISMISSED

City Ward Foreman Has Youths Brought Into Court.

George Harris, Ernest Woods and Christopher Webster were charged in police court Wednesday morning with doing damage to city property to the amount of $100, but the charge was not proven, and the boys were dismissed by Deputy Magistrate P. H. Bartlett.

The information was laid by John Taman, of 184 Egerton street, employed by the city of London as a ward foreman.

He testified that a shanty, which had been used as a kind of a storehouse, was broken into, a box containing tools taken, and a hole broken through the roof.

"There should be a charge of theft, but we cannot prove theft against these boys, but can only charge them with damage," stated Crown Attorney J. B. McKillop.

The shanty is situated in the southeast part of the city, near a pond, which numerous citizens have been using as a skating rink.

"The only charge that could be laid against Webster was that of lighting a fire, and that falls a long way short of this charge," stated Deputy Magistrate Bartlett, in finding the boys not guilty.

MAY ERECT BREWERY WAREHOUSE IN LONDON

The Kuntz Brewery Company of Waterloo, is contemplating erecting a large warehouse in London. Plans are now being prepared. The estimated cost is not as yet known.

The brewery company has leased a parcel of land from the Grand Trunk Railway for a site. It is located south of the G. T. R. tracks between Maitland and William streets.

Application for a building permit for the erection of the warehouse has not as yet been taken out.

HOLDS ANNEXED AREA OUGHT TO PAY HIGHER TAX

Ald. Ashplant Contends the Suburbs Liable for Heavier School Levies.

CITES UNIVERSITY GRANT

Claims No Specific Reference in Agreements to Educational Costs.

Specific reference to school taxes is not contained in the agreement between the city proper and the annexed area of East London.

This has been a much debated question, attention being focused on the agreement by the resolution of Ald. H. B. Ashplant, calling for the levying of the school tax on the full assessment of the industrial property in the annex instead of on the fixed assessment.

As the situation now stands, the industries pay school taxes on a small assessment as compared with the true assessment today. Also, the agreement limits the tax rate in the annex to 15 mills, and as the school tax in 1921 was 14.81 mills, it can be seen that the total tax was taken up by the schools.

Another of Mr. Ashplant's contentions is that the annual charges for interest and sinking fund should be levied under the school tax instead of the general tax. This would mean that the annex industries would pay a portion of the university charge in the same proportion as they pay school taxes. City industries, enjoying exemptions on general tax exemptions would be obliged in this way to pay a portion of the university grant.

The city has three agreements relating to the annexed area: Knollwood Park, Chelsea Green and the portion directly east of the city, including Pottersburg and Ealing.

Agreements Are Same.

These agreements are almost identical in detail, varying only in the description of the area annexed. The terms of agreement do not vary. For the former London township communities the agreements read

Clause 1 of the agreement sets forth, that for a period of 15 years from the date of the annexation (Dec. 26, 1912), the said lands, so annexed and the buildings then erected thereon shall not be assessed for any greater amount than they were assessed by the township of London in 1911.

Clause 2—Sets forth that the assessment commissioner shall be at liberty to add to such assessment the value of any and all buildings, erections, and structures, after the date of the said annexation, built, erected or made, or any improvements done upon the said lands, or any part of subdivision of the same, and the value of all plant, machinery, or other property thereon, or annexed thereto, not exempt from taxation, subject, however, to the right of appeal as provided by the assessment act and amending acts.

Clause 3—That provided the said lands, buildings, improvements, plant, machinery and property are used only for manufacturing purposes, etc., or they shall be subject to no greater assessment for the said period of 15 years than the said lands are at present assessed for by the said township of London.

Clause 4—That the rate of taxation to be paid by the ratepayers of the annexed district shall be fixed at the rate of fifteen mills on the dollar for a period of 15 years succeeding the date of annexation.

A similar agreement was made with Chelsea Green, formerly a part of Westminster township.

The extension of utilities and other problems, even the using of influence to get the street railway service extended, are specifically touched upon in the agreement, but quite religiously the document abstains from even mentioning the word school, school property, or anything relating to matters educational whatsoever.

Denies Cruelty!

Londoner Who Claims He Has Always Been a Kind and Indulgent Husband.

JOHN COTTAM.

P. O. APPOINTMENT BRINGS SURPRISE

Charles Perrin Made Overseer of Letter-Carriers.

Charles Perrin, a clerk in the post office, has been appointed overseer of letter carriers.

Notice of his appointment was received from the civil service commission Tuesday afternoon.

That the appointment occasioned surprise is putting it mildly. All the letter carriers are surprised, and it is said that Mr. Perrin himself was agreeably surprised.

The carriers' surprise was followed by considerable anger. It is contended that the overseer post should go to a letter carrier and not a man in the office.

Mr. Perrin's surprise is said to be due to the fact that he told the letter carriers that he did not apply for the position at all. Mr. Perrin told some of the carriers that he applied for the post of supervisor of outward dispatch, the post to which the late overseer of carriers, Martin Haystead was appointed, and which is again vacant owing to his death. Mr. Perrin has been working at nights and could not be got in touch with.

He had been 2' years in the postal serbice and his was about the last appointment made by the conservative government in 1896, just prior to its defeat.

Letter carriers nearly 40 years in the service were applicants for the position.

COURT RESERVES PRIOR DECISION

Case Against London Man Hinges On Technical Point.

Deputy Magistrate P. H. Bartlett reserved judgment until Monday in the case of Arnold Prior, who was charged with drinking liquor in a place other than a private dwelling.

A charge of selling liquor was first referred against William Hunter, of 165 Horton street. He was dismissed when he appeared before the magistrate in police court Monday, and Leonard Berry and James Johnston were arrested on a similar charge. When the case again came before the magistrate Tuesday, James Johnston was fined $200 and costs, and judgment was reserved until Monday in the case of Leonard Berry.

The whole case of Prior's hinged on whether the house where Johnston was drinking was a private dwelling. A. M. Judd, counsel for Prior, contended that it was as no conviction has been registered against the house.

WIFE DECLARES SHE FEARS TO RETURN HOME

Mrs. Cottam On Witness Stand Cites Instances of Alleged Mistreatment.

TELLS OF WEDDED LIFE

Defendant Alleges Jealousy Brought On Domestic Troubles.

BULLETIN.

John Cottam has filed notice of a claim for $25,000 damages for libel from the London Advertiser and another London evening newspaper. The libel complained of is alleged to have been published in the evening edition of the two newspapers on the 25th day of January, 1922.

"If I would go back into the house and live with him I would be a corpse within a week," declared Mrs. John Cottam in the witness box on Wednesday morning at the hearing of her action for alimony against her husband, John Cottam, of this city.

Mrs. Cottam made this statement when asked by Chief Justice R. M. Meredith why she would not go back and live with Mr. Cottam.

"Don't you think that is a wild idea?" questioned the court. "Don't you think he would be frighfened of the gallows?"

"I don't think a thought of the gallows ever entered his head. If you had come near death three or four times you wouldn't think that way," answered the witness.

At another point in her testimony Mrs. Cottam declared, "It would end in murder if I went back to live with him."

Mrs. Cottam was in the witness box for over an hour, and cited numerous occasions on which she alleged her husband had choked her and ill-treated her.

Mr. Cottam denied his wife's allegations when the defence opened, and when testifying in connection with one quarrel in which his son had attacked him, tears streamed down his face, and for a few seconds he was unable to proceed.

Denies Cruelty Charge.

"The charge of cruelty is all poppycock," declared Mr. Cottam, in denying that he had "ever choked his wife in the sense she had charged." Mr. Cottam was still on the stand when court adjourned for lunch.

Jared Vining, counsel for Mrs. Cottam, asked that the case be heard in camera, but the judge did not see any necessity, he said.

Mrs. Cottam, in referring to her son who lost his life in the world war overseas, said that he had always been a source of affection to her. He was friendly with his father at times, although Mr. Cottam had driven him from home on at least three occasions, she charged.

Questioned by the court, Mrs. Cottam said that she and her husband had been affectionate early in their married life.

"Couldn't you get the spirit again," asked the judge.

"No, I think not," said Mrs. Cottam, who said that she was too proud to let any person see the marks alleged to have been made on her.

Mrs. Cottam claimed that words that had been used, hurt worse than blows, although for hours she would get numb.

"Why didn't you move away when

Turn to Page 9, Column 2.

The Weather

FORECASTS.

Today—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly west and south; fair, with a little higher temperature.

Thursday—Mostly fair and comparatively mild; light local snow.

The disturbance which was over North Carolina yesterday morning is now near Newfoundland, and pressure is decidedly high over the Central and Southern States and in the far northwestern portions of the continent.

Gales have prevailed in the Maritime Provinces ,accompanied by snow.

Elsewhere, with the exception of a few snow flurries, the weather has been fair.

Temperatures.

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

	High.	Low.
Victoria	46	38
Calgary	6	*10
Winnipeg....	12	* 2
Pt. Arthur..	26	8
P. Sound...	12	* 2
Toronto	28	12
Kingston ...	24	3
Ottawa	34	2
Montreal ...	28	* 2
Quebec	24	4
F. Point....	20	10
St. John....	24	12
Halifax	28	14

*Below zero.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night were: Highest, 30; lowest, 17.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 20; lowest, 11.

Barometric Readings.

Tuesday—8 p.m., 29.45.

Today—8 a.m., 29.56.

PROVINCES MAY OPPOSE ADOPTION OF NEW ARMORIAL BEARINGS FOR DOMINION

THE new armorial bearings of Canada, which were approval by Royal proclamation a few weeks ago, to be adopted throughout the Dominion in the near future, are unique in that the various provinces are, contrary to custom, not represented by their arms in the new design.

The sole reason for making the change in Canada's armorial bearings has been ascribed to the fact that addition to them of armorial bearings of new provinces from time to time would render the Dominion bearings too complicated.

However, despite this reason, it is stated by experts that the new design is very complicated in itself, but they qualify this statement by the declaration that they express with heraldic brevity the history of Canada. The latter assertion has been questioned, and final judgment on the suitability of the new crest will be passed by Canadians when the armorial bearings are inaugurated throughout the country.

Supporters of the old armorial bearings are emphatic in their disapproval of the new heraldic device, claiming that the original time-honored incorporation of the arms of the various provinces of the Dominion provided as brief a resume of Canada's history as is consistent with beauty and suitability.

They assert that the most notable facts in the history of Canada since the conquest of 1759 have been confederation and the manner in which Canada has developed its western territory, until the Dominion now stretches westward from the original settlements of the St. Lawrence River to the Pacific coast.

Canada's armorial bearings date from October 14, 1868, when the Duke of Buckingham, then colonial secretary, forwarded to the governor - general of Canada, who was Lord Monck, Queen Victoria's warrant granting armorial bearings to be used on seals, shields, banners, and flags, by the several provinces forming the Dominion of Canada, constituted one year previously. Instructions designated these bearings "for the greater honors and distinctions of these provinces," and provided that the Great Seal of Canada should be a combination of the arms of the provinces.

Those Canadians opposed to the change in arms point out that the provinces are being deprived of this "great honor and distinction," and that the new crest obliterates the part played in the history of the Dominion by the various provinces.

The chief positive feature of the new armorial bearings of Canada is the honor accorded to the Province of Quebec, as not only are the historic fleur de lys incorporated in the shield-in-chief, indicative of former French rule in Canada, but they appear again in the flag of France, upheld by the Scottish unicorn, which acts as a supporter of the main shield. While no objection has been registered against this gracious tribute to Quebec, the opposition to the change asks for an explanation regarding ommission of all other provinces from the arms.

One expert Canadian, who has inspected the new design in England, pronounces a "plethora of mantle which seems to indicate a poverty of design. The mass of foliage surrounding the motto suggests a harvest home festival. The finishing touch and crown of the design is, of course, the delightfully comic figure of the lion, passant guardant and imperially crowned proper, fanning himself with a very large maple leaf held in his sinister paw."

It is doubtful if the authorities of each province were consulted before the new armorial bearings were selected, and it will be interesting to observe the reception accorded them, following official institution in Canada. When the arms of the provinces were originally fixed by royal warrant a new seal and arms were prescribed for Nova Scotia. This pioneer province refused to accept the new arms and fought for the old device through the courts and diplomatic channels for ten years, finally winning out.

Many thousands of Canadians, including hundreds of Londoners, have not gazed upon the new design authorized for the armorial bearings of Canada prior to its publication today. Adherents of the original crest declare that the innovation will but enjoy a temporary existence, after which the present device, familiar to every child of public school age, will once more come into its own. As the new bearings have been approved by his Majesty, their appearance in Canada is but a matter of time, as is also the determination of the character of their reception by Johnnie and Janey Canuck.