

INTENT TO MURDER CHARGE WAS DROPPED IN HESLOP CASE

Prisoner Committed For
Trial For Assaulting
and Wounding J.
B. Fowler.

WIFE REFUSED TO GIVE EVIDENCE

Allowed Herself To Be Sworn
and Then Told the Court
Where They Were at
in the Matter.

At this morning's session of the police court, William Heslop was arraigned on a charge of assaulting J. B. Fowler, a West London butcher, with the intention of murdering him. The most surprising incident of the case was the flat refusal of Mrs. Heslop, the woman in the case, to give evidence.

Mrs. Heslop was very snappy about the matter, and had no sooner been put through the formality of being sworn than she put the Bible down and said curtly, "I absolutely refuse to give evidence."

There was a large crowd present when court opened, but by order of the police court, the crowd was cleared. William Heslop was represented by Mr. J. M. McEwen.

After the evidence had been heard, Mr. McEwen argued that there was nothing brought out under which his client could be committed on the charge as laid.

"My position," said Crown Attorney McKillop, "is this. Had the cut or stab resulted in the death of Fowler, Heslop would be held for murder."

"Then he can't be committed on the charge as it is now laid," said Mr. McKillop. Heslop was finally committed for trial at the next sessions, commencing March 7, on a charge of assaulting Fowler and occasioning him grievous bodily harm.

Dr. W. J. Timm, first called, said he attended Fowler on the morning of Dec. 25, between 12 and 1 o'clock. He had a big cut on his right arm, near the elbow, and another on the forearm. Both cuts were to the bone, and the bottom part of his nose was cut off. His right eye was cut through, and he had a great many minor cuts and bruises. The injury to the right arm was the most serious, and it would take him nearly a year and a half to recover the use of the severed nerve. He would never have its use fully, and there is danger of the severed nerve not uniting.

To Mr. McEwen witness stated that there were four of the wounds caused by a sharp instrument, such as a knife.

Strange Suicide

[Canadian Press Dispatch.]
Nelson B. C. Jan. 16.—A Chinaman employed as porter in the Strathcona Hotel, committed suicide here today in a remarkable manner. At 8 o'clock he was sent to attend to the furnace. He filled it with wood, then crawled on top of the furnace. When discovered the body was almost consumed.

ELOPING COUPLE EASILY CAUGHT

Mrs. A. Hall and Her Gentle-
man Friend Arrested
at Sarnia.

W. LONDON LOVE STORY

Alfred Calligan Was a Boarder at the
Home of Hugh A. Hall and
Stole His Wife.

Mrs. Angeline Hall, wife of Hugh A. Hall, of 11 Leslie street, West London, eloped on Saturday afternoon with Alfred Calligan, aged 28, and until recently employed at Carling's brewery, where Mrs. Hall's husband is freeman.

Mrs. Hall left her home and four little children on Saturday afternoon, and went to Stratford with Calligan.

From there they took a train for Sarnia, and were about to cross the line when they were detained and were later brought back by Detective Egerton, who had been working on the case since having been notified by Mrs. Hall that her wife, an overcoat, and some of his clothes were missing.

Calligan had boarded with him and he suspected that he was to blame for the trouble.

A description of Calligan and Mrs. Hall was wired to a number of points and at midnight word came from Sarnia that the pair had been located there. Mrs. Hall was taken home by her husband, and Calligan was placed in the cell.

At this morning's session of the police court, Alfred Calligan, arrested in Sarnia yesterday, by Detective Egerton, in company with the wife of H. A. Hall, of 11 Leslie street, West London, pleaded guilty to stealing Mr. Hall's coat and clothes, valued at \$12. He was remanded for a week for sentence.

THE FAR WEST FACES SERIOUS COAL FAMINE

Regina and Qu'Appelle Supplies
Are Almost Exhausted.

[Canadian Press Dispatch.]
Regina, Jan. 15.—There are grave fears of a fuel famine in many parts of the province. In Regina some coal dealers have already exhausted supplies, while others will soon be in the same predicament. The scarcity of fuel has resulted in the shutting down of the light plant.

DECISION WAS RESERVED IN THE WEGNER CASE

Argument Was Concluded at
Noon Today Before Judge
Macbeth.

The arguments of the solicitors in the Wegner alimony case was concluded at the session held before Judge Macbeth at noon today, when his honor decided to reserve his decision for a couple of days. Mr. Ed. Flock, acting for Mrs. Wegner, the plaintiff, asked for an interim order that she may be allowed to see her child pending the decision, but this was refused, as the matter will be finally settled as soon as possible.

Mr. E. W. Scatcherd, acting for the defence, contended that a judgment given in Wisconsin, where the Wegners were divorced, is not binding here, and was supported by Judge Macbeth in this. However, he was warned that he was arguing further to the detriment of his own case in endeavoring to prove that the judgment in Wisconsin, where it was given, was valid.

Mr. Brock said that several hundred persons held stock in the London Electric Light Company, and that many of these were residents of the company at par, or as high as 120, or 20 per cent over par.

Since the inception of the company about nineteen years ago, it has paid about 6 per cent annually in dividends, and it had been looked upon as a safe investment. Besides the dividends the company had put aside its surplus earnings each year until the surplus fund is in the vicinity of \$100,000.

"Under these circumstances," said Mr. Brock, "this return for a money investment cannot be called excessive or oppressive."

NOTHING DRASTIC IN AGREEMENT

Reciprocity Arrangement Will
Probably Be in Miniature.

AS AN OBJECT LESSON

Pulpwood, Lumber, Coal and Cereals
Withdrawn From Consideration.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Washington, Jan. 15.—The supply of information as to the tendencies and conclusions of the reciprocity negotiations in progress here has during the last two days materially increased. Since the last dispatches, your correspondent has come into possession through nearly a score of interviews with Republicans high in the confidence of the Administration, and through other trustworthy channels, of what, I believe, may be accepted as a fair summary of the trade deliberations thus far. At the same time it is not desirable to make any statement regarding diplomatic and secret clauses to appear as a dogmatic assertion, for misinformation and misjudgments are easily possible where the official tongue does not favor the press with anything direct.

Completing Agreement.
I have learned, first of all, that the fresh knowledge and more elastic powers conferred through the emergency visit of one of Sir Wilfrid's emissaries, are now engaged in drawing to completion an actual agreement for reciprocity trade relations. This agreement will ultimately be along the lines which I indicated in previous dispatches, namely a miniature or model application of the principles of freer trade in the countries of the United States and Canada.

Nothing Drastic.
It will not touch in any drastic way upon the manufactured products of either nation, nor will it likely, it is asserted, affect the industrial work in any respect, save and except in a few commodities which do not represent competition between the countries.

Pulpwood and lumber, as I had (Continued on Page Eight.)

LONDON ELECTRIC DECLARES WAR

Orders Given to Put the Plant
Here On a Basis to Fight
the Niagara Scheme.

COMPANY BLAMES CITY

Premier and Mr. Beck Also Come In
for Criticism for the Failure of
City to Take Over Plant.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—The directors have been authorized to place the plant in a position to compete with the hydro-electric plant, with every prospect of being able to maintain the position of the company, but it is feared that the city will be a dividend to the stockholders.

This was the statement of Mr. W. R. Brock, who is one of the directors of the London Electric Light Company, to the Globe, on Saturday. The shareholders met last Friday.

The Ontario government having adopted the policy of supplying power to the municipalities in the Province," said Mr. Brock, "now comes in conflict with the London Electric Light Company, and it is pursuing this company evidently with the intention of driving it out of business without compensation, and to the detriment of the city, which, it is believed, will supply energy below cost. It will be a case of the city taking advantage of the investors in London Electric Light Company."

City Is Blamed.
"This company," Brock made directly to the London council," said Mr. Brock, "and also to Hon. Adam Beck, the chairman of the hydro-electric commission, in order to avoid this unfair and unjust competition. These offers were to sell to the city of London the franchise of the company, which is a perpetual one and highly valuable, and to sell the poles and wires for a sum which would pay the stockholders fifty cents for the dollar for their shares. This Mr. Brock agreed to press on the London corporation as a fair solution of the difficulty. The London council rejected the proposition. The light company from time to time made propositions for the sale of the plant to the corporation, but one noticed remarks attributed to members of the London council in the press advising the city to refrain from buying, and stating that the light company would be driven out of business, without any compensation."

"Among honorable businessmen," declared Mr. Brock, "this would be looked upon as discreditable. But that view of it does not seem to be taken by the Ontario government or its creation—the hydro-electric commission. We certainly think that it is a matter for the Prime Minister of Ontario to take special cognizance of, for it certainly affects the good name of the Government."

London Stockholders.
Mr. Brock said that several hundred persons held stock in the London Electric Light Company, and that many of these were residents of the company at par, or as high as 120, or 20 per cent over par.

Since the inception of the company about nineteen years ago, it has paid about 6 per cent annually in dividends, and it had been looked upon as a safe investment. Besides the dividends the company had put aside its surplus earnings each year until the surplus fund is in the vicinity of \$100,000.

"Under these circumstances," said Mr. Brock, "this return for a money investment cannot be called excessive or oppressive."

LLOYD GEORGE'S VAST SCHEME TO HELP BRITAIN'S HELPLESS

The British Government About to Launch System of Compulsory
Invalidity Insurance Which Will Benefit Ten
Million People.

[Canada Press Dispatch.]
New York, Jan. 16.—A special cable to the Tribune today says:

It is doubtful whether the British nation has yet recognized the vast importance of the Government's scheme of invalidity insurance. Before many weeks are over it is likely, says the Daily News, to be the chief subject of criticism and discussion throughout the country.

Not Old Age Pensions.
Invalidity insurance must be carefully distinguished, first, from old age pensions, and second, from unemployment insurance. There is no idea of changing the basis of old age pensions as they are at present administered. Invalidity insurance is an extension only of old age pensions. Five shillings a week are now granted on a non-contributory basis to qualified persons over the age of 70. Invalidity insurance will come to an end at the age of 70, when old age pensions begin. Again, invalidity insurance is quite distinct from unemployment insurance, as outlined by the board of trade. Unemployment insurance is intended for able-bodied persons who are temporarily out of work. Invalidity insurance will be compulsory and universal for all persons between the ages of 16 and 70 whose income is less than £160 a year, and will involve, roughly, ten millions of people. It will protect people who are disabled by sickness or accident.

David Lloyd George's scheme is still a cabinet secret, but it is understood that contributions to it will, as in the case of unemployment insurance, be derived from the worker, the state and the employer.

SIX YEARS IN PENITENTIARY FOR BANK MANAGER TRAVERS

Wrecker of Farmers' Bank Sentenced This Morning by Toronto
Police Magistrate, Who Blames the Big Steal Largely
to Lack of Government Inspection.

[Canada Press Dispatch.]
Toronto, Jan. 16.—In passing sentence on W. R. Travers, who wrecked the Farmers' Bank, Police Magistrate Denison made comments on the need of Government inspection of monetary institutions. Travers was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. Had he received the limit for the three offences to which he pleaded guilty he would have got twenty-one years. The magistrate marked on the serious nature of the offence to which Travers confessed, and his guilt.

"A Great Temptation.
"There is one thing in your favor," said the magistrate, "you did it under great temptation, owing to banks being allowed to carry on business without any proper Government inspection. With an efficient system of Government inspection such a condition of affairs could not have existed."

There was only one thing to do—clear the decks," Slater is a warning to others," said the magistrate.

Travers was very dejected when he came into court, and he looked relieved when he heard the sentence, which is generally regarded as being quite reasonably light, although the prisoner is 57 years of age.

YOUNG MAN DECLARES HE TOOK THE ACID FOR A TOOTHACHE

While on his rounds near the market house on Saturday evening about 11 o'clock, P. C. Holden discovered Harry Slater, a young Englishman who gave his age as 19, and his home as 609 Richmond street, gasping from the effects of carbolic acid which he had taken.

Slater claims that he had had a terrible toothache, and that he took the acid to try and relieve the pain. He was rushed to Victoria hospital, and the ambulance was soon brought around all right, and no serious results are anticipated.

A half a bottle of acid was found in his pockets. Slater is a telephone employee, and denied absolutely that he had any intention of suiciding.

COMMISSIONERS ARE SILENT REGARDING THE DISMISSALS

The request of the water commissioners was very plain. We are out to run the city business on a business basis, and we are going to stay with the job until we get the best man in sight for the place. Slater is a warning to others," said the magistrate.

"I have nothing whatever to say," declared Mr. A. H. Van Cleave, when seen by The Advertiser.

"I am still working," said Mr. Brock. "The work of the city must be kept up, and I am here to do it. The next move is up to the commissioners. I have nothing further to say."

There is every evidence that both gentlemen are very sore.

They will probably remain for some time. It is a contract for a year, and that contract holds good until September.

Commissioners Are "Mum."
The commissioners are loath to talk of the situation. They are very reticent, and they did the very best they could under the circumstances.

"We had the situation to face, and we faced it," said Chairman Pocock, "it all morning."

Some light snowfalls or flurries occurred yesterday in many parts of Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, and a change to much colder weather took place from the lake region to the Atlantic, but remained extremely low over Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, Saturday, 31-24; London, Sunday, 31-23; Victoria, 22-36; Vancouver, 18-34; Calgary, 16 below-12 below; Edmonton, 34 below-12 below; Prince Albert, 42 below-24 below; Qu'Appelle, 32 below-20 below; Winnipeg, 34 below-12 below; Port Arthur, 22 below-2 below; Parry Sound, 44-14; Toronto, 20-23; Ottawa, 2-30; Montreal, 12-12; Quebec, 2 below-6; Halifax, 24-36.

VAN CLEVE AND DARK ARE ASKED TO HAND IN THEIR RESIGNATIONS

Water Board Found It
Impossible to Recon-
cile the Pair on
Saturday.

MUCH SURPRISE AT THE MOVE!

Said That Engineer Glaubitz
Will Now Be Employed By
the Board.

The resignations of Engineer Van Cleave and Manager Dark were asked for by the water commissioners at a meeting Saturday afternoon. Notification was at once sent to them by Secretary Ellwood, and it is now for these officials to say what they will do.

It is rumored that Engineer H. J. Glaubitz will be engaged by the board, although the commissioners would not confirm the story.

The above action was the result of a somewhat warm meeting of the commissioners Saturday afternoon. For some time it has been manifest that there was a great deal of friction in the engineering department.

Many minor incidents made this positive, but the dispute over the responsibility for the "condit work" really brought the question to a climax.

The board met on Saturday to define the duties of the engineers. Some of the commissioners had not prior to the session and had their minds pretty well made up as to what was to be done.

Engineers Express Opinions.
The meeting was called for 3:30 o'clock, and was held in private. The engineers, Van Cleave, Dark and Macbeth, were present, and they were instructed to state their positions.

Mr. Van Cleave presented a plan for the reorganization of the department. In him was vested all authority, and under him were to be electrical engineers, power solicitor clerks, parks auditors, etc.

It was an elaborate scheme, and it did not meet with the unanimous approval of the commissioners.

When Manager Dark saw by the scheme that he was to be under the control of Engineer Van Cleave, he stated to the board very frankly that he would not serve under that gentleman, who is not an electrical engineer.

"When Mr. Van Cleave came here, I wanted to be relieved of the responsibility of the construction work," said Mr. Dark. "I said then to be allowed to devote myself altogether to the work of management, securing customers, and the like. Mr. Van Cleave would not take the responsibility of the construction work, and I had to do it all. I superintended the construction of the plant, and I want to state that when Mr. Van Cleave would not do this work and I will not serve under him. Got any qualified man you like, and I will assist him, and I will follow his direction, but not Mr. Van Cleave."

Mr. Van Cleave declared that he had not been given a chance to "make his mark" in London. He found matters in a very chaotic condition, and it was impossible for him to get the authority to "make good." He demanded an opportunity to show the commissioners that he could do the work.

Both gentlemen were granted individual audiences and then asked to resign.

"I stand for the principle of a head man in the department," declared Commissioner Stevenson. "We should have this. I do not favor any particular man, but I do stand for a head engineer. I certainly do not like the actions of our engineers today. I do not want to sit on a bench where there is constant wrangling and the like. What would you do, Mr. Chairman, if you had two men in your employ act in this manner?"

"Take the chair, Mr. Mayor," said Chairman Pocock. "After what I have said, I am sure you will understand."

Continued on Page Three.

MANAGER HUNT RESIGNS FROM LONDON ELECTRIC

Successor Will Take Charge of
Business February 1st.

Mr. Charles B. Hunt, manager of the London Electric Company, has resigned, to take effect Feb. 1.

At a meeting of the directors held on Saturday last in Toronto Mr. Hunt formally tendered his resignation, and it was accepted. The directors urged him to continue in control, but he insisted that it be accepted, and the directors had nothing to do but comply.

His successor has not yet been appointed. It is rumored that Mr. A. O. Hunt would succeed, but this could not be confirmed.

Mr. Hunt, when seen today, refused to discuss the matter, saying that he had resigned, and his successor would take charge of the business after Feb. 1st.

At the meeting the old board of directors was reappointed. A verbal report on the local situation was presented by the president, Mr. W. D. Marsh, but nothing was given out in respect to this.

SLIVER IN FINGER CAUSE OF DEATH

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Windsor, Jan. 16.—A former resident of Lambton County, Mrs. D. H. McLean, wife of the postmaster at Emerson, is dead. While putting a stick of wood in the stove, a silver entered a finger, causing blood-poisoning.