

YES, THE POWERS OF EUROPE TRUST ONE ANOTHER LIKE BROTHERS



C. N. R. IS NOW NEGOTIATING FOR OPTION ON LONDON ST. RY.

Latter Company Evidently Believes Deal Will Be Consummated, as It Has Been Decided to Expend \$10,000 on a New Engine and a Generator to Temporarily Augment Present Plant.

The London Street Railway Company have finally purchased, at a cost of about \$10,000, a new engine and generator, and will stick to steam-generated electricity for the operating of the lines in this city.

The decision is very important, in that it means the final rejection of the offer made by the city hydro commission to supply power to the street railway at \$21 per horsepower, peak-load basis.

It also means that the old story of the Canadian Northern Railway negotiations for the purchase of the London street railway is coming to a head.

Negotiations Are On.

It is a fact that for some time the C. N. R. people have been quietly at work in London placing a valuation on the street railway, and securing all particulars necessary to the securing of an option on the lines. Just what the outcome of the present negotiations will be is not clear, but the decision of the street railway people to spend \$10,000 on an addition to the steam plant would indicate that they are confident that the C. N. R. and the street railway will come to terms.

Thus the company will be able to get along without Niagara power until the Canadian Northern gets into London.

Mackenzie & Mann Interests.

The C. N. R., as is well known, is controlled by the Mackenzie & Mann interests, who also control the hydro-electric line which competes so successfully with the Ontario hydro-electric commission in Toronto.

Consequently, if the C. N. R. should come to London with a radial line, as it is said they will, as well as with a steam line, the company would naturally sell Niagara power, and would have such power to operate the street railway as well as its radial lines.

Mackenzie & Mann are also the owners of the London Electric Company, which means that they will have a perpetual franchise to sell light, heat and power in London.

Another Feature.

Some days ago the London street railway purchased seventeen acres of land in the north end, in Broughdale, and along the river bank, which has been partially used in the past as a gravel pit by the company. The story now goes that the land was bought and is to be used for two things, namely, car barns for the C. N. R. when their lines come into London, and when the London street railway is extended to Lucan, which, it is said, will be done as soon as the Canadian Northern takes over the London street railway, and the gravel from the north end land is to be used to ballast the new line.

EXPERT'S REPORT SAYS \$765,311; YEAR BOOK SAYS \$2,010,186

Extraordinary Divergence Between Outside Engineer and the Municipal Authorities Over Cost of L. and P. S. R.—Both Figures Understated.

The expert's report on the electrification of the London and Port Stanley, submitted by Mr. Beuk, contains this paragraph:

"The amount of moneys expended by the city of London on the above road amounts to \$765,311."

This is the only statement it makes on this subject.

The municipal year book issued by the city clerk's office, gives the above figures as the bonded indebtedness, and adds the following information and further facts:

"The statistics for 1903 add \$567,743 for arrears of interest to the above indebtedness."

"First mortgage bonds, \$1,332,554, such bonds to be paid in ten years, with 5 per cent interest."

London Interest Account.

Interest on bonds due.....	\$1,225,200 09
Current accounts.....	3,395 25
	\$1,228,595 34

Product rentals, etc.....\$392,123 91
Percentage earnings \$1,931 72
Amount included in bonds issue.....567,543 06
Balance.....\$25,492 61

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Liability.	
Bond issue of 1903.....	\$1,332,554 00
City interest account.....	254,922 61
Capital stock.....	442,340 00
	\$2,010,186 61
Assets.	
Cost of road.....	\$1,982,829 53
Rolling stock.....	48,228 92
	\$1,931,758 35
Balance.....	\$878,428 26

Which of these reports is correct? What the expert's report places at \$765,311, the city clerk's year book places at \$2,010,186.61.

As a matter of fact, is either correct? Clearly not. Because it leaves out all the facts prior to 1882, ten years after the lease to the Great Western Railway Company and 26 years after the road had been built, during sixteen of which it was operated by the city at a total loss.

The amount given by the expert is far short of the truth, and the year book does not give the whole truth. It

KING GEORGE INTERVENES TO STOP WILD SCENES IN BRITISH COMMONS

His Majesty Asks Government to Adjourn Parliament to Allow "Further Time to Consider Points at Issue."

MCNEILL MAKES AN APOLOGY FOR ATTACK ON CHURCHILL

[Canadian Press.]

London, Nov. 14.—The House of Commons this afternoon adjourned till Monday, acting on a suggestion which is believed to have emanated from King George himself.

The proposal was made by the Speaker, who intimated that it would be advisable "for the House to take further time to consider the points at issue" between the two factions in regard to the home rule measure.

Premier Asquith immediately agreed, and moved the adjournment of the House.

KING INTERVENES.

No one in London doubts that the King was responsible for advising this turn of affairs. While the cabinet was in session after the turbulent outbreak of yesterday, Lord Knollys, the King's private secretary, arrived direct from the palace, and had a conference with the cabinet in the speaker's residence, and it is presumed that today's adjournment was decided upon as the best means of warding off and perhaps entirely preventing a renewal of the riotous obstruction, to which many of the Unionists have pledged themselves.

MCNEILL APOLOGIZES.

A graceful apology from Ronald McNeill, the Unionist member, who hurled the books at Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, during the disturbance, helped to cool the atmosphere today. Mr. McNeill acknowledged that his act was "entirely reprehensible," and he extremely regretted his loss of temper. Mr. Churchill accepted the advance with equal heartiness.

The Speaker, in his remarks, emphasized the undesirability of Parliament departing from its established precedents. He said he could not help thinking that some solution of the difficulty might be found which would be acceptable to all parties, and would be more in accordance with the precedents which had governed the House, and would not set up a new precedent.

Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the Unionists, both welcomed the Speaker's interposition, which the Unionists claim as a victory for their contention.

TAFT MAKES PLEA FOR UNITED PARTY

Says Only Two Are Possible if Best Interests of the Country Are To Be Secured, and Fears "Bull Moose" and Socialist Movements.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Nov. 14.—President Taft discusses the present situation in the Republican party at length in a statement published by the World today, expressing the hope that progressives and regulars will be able to join in a single united party for effective action in the next general election. "The at the next general election," he says, and adds, commenting on the Progressive platform: "The difficulty I find with the Progressive program is that it contemplates the impossible. The country cannot afford to turn itself over to a class of men who do not deserve to figure in any more honorable light than quacks do in the practice of medicine. It would be too great a danger to the body politic."

Bull Moose Peril.

"When a party, like the Bull Moose party, comes forward and proposes to tear down all the balances of a well-adjusted, democratic constitutional, Republican Government, then the issue affects the permanence, and continuance of our Government."

"The danger is from a party whose tendency is thus necessarily destructive of what has been laboriously es-

Ald. Coles Says McCormicks Will Employ 700 to 1,000 Hands

Will Construct Plant to Cost \$250,000 and Remain in City if Federal Square Scheme Is Voted Through—Otherwise Must Go to Montreal.

That the approval of the federal square scheme by the ratepayers meant that London would not only secure a magnificent group of buildings, but would retain the McCormick industry for the city with its employees increased to between 700 and 1,000, and a new building to cost \$250,000, were the statements made by Ald. William G. Coles, father of the scheme, to The Advertiser this morning.

"The McCormick industry will have to move from the city unless they are able to dispose of their property," said Mr. Coles. "They have had seventeen acres of land in Montreal for two years, and they would not have to pay taxes there for seventeen years if they agreed to move. The value of their Montreal property has increased in two years, however, and they would much rather stay in London if possible."

Largest Home-Buyers.

"At the present time they have land bonded in the eastern section of the city, and they will begin operations at once after the citizens have ratified the federal square bylaw. It is very important to the city's welfare that this industry should be retained. They are the largest home buyers we have in the city, and they support a great many families. They will practically double their staff when they rebuild. I want it known that the McCormick people are not trying to threaten the city. Ordinarily, they would not want to leave the location they have. They must get a much larger acreage, however, and they must either have it here or somewhere else in the city."

Money Not Spent This Year.

"Another thing in connection with this scheme that I want to impress upon the citizens is that we would not have to spend a dollar on buildings until 1914. We have the money to pay for the land at the present time, and the Government will secure the rest. It will take at least one year to wreck the buildings on the square and get it in shape for building. The city will have a vast amount of salvage from going to be as expensive as the people imagine, and it will be one of the best things the citizens have ever done for London."

New Residences Needed.

"The people who live in this section now—there are about twenty families—must seek new homes, either building or renting. Many of them will put up fine residences. There will be considerable activity resulting from the construction of the city hall on this square. Look at Berlin, the baby city. They are about to build a hall costing \$250,000. London needs something better."

"As to the Spencer site, I could give a bond today that the city can secure the price paid for it at once. There are two men anxious to get it. But I think the city stands to practically double its money on the bargain if it waits a while."

"Another thing is that the Royal Bank is wanting to get the city officials out of its building as soon as possible. There is no likelihood that the city would be in new quarters for three or four years. We could use this building for city quarters with slight alteration, and its value would be going up all the time. We would also be able to collect taxes from the Royal Bank, and would have to pay no rent."

Scheme Finds Favor.

"I find that most of the people are behind me in this scheme. It should be put through by the citizens, as it is exceedingly important to London's progress and industrial welfare."

"Every member of the council is in favor of the scheme. We shall never be able to get such an offer from the Government again. I hope that ratepayers will respond and vote for the federal square."

STORM WATER SYSTEM WILL COST THE CITIZENS \$500,000

Mr. A. E. Macgregor's Report Shows Necessity Will Come High.

The report of Mr. A. E. Macgregor, who has been engaged for some time in preparing a topographical map of the city, will be presented to the board of works tonight. The maps, drawings, etc., showing the proposed storm sewers, will be connected with the report, and will give the aldermen a definite idea as to what is needed.

No figures regarding the cost of the proposed work were given out today by the engineer's department. It is understood, however, that the work completed, covering the whole city, will cost at least \$500,000. This will include a main trunk sewer running parallel to Carling's Creek, and the other trunk lines serving the various sections of the city.

Portion Each Year.

It will be recommended that a portion of the work be done each year. It will be impossible to expend that amount of money in one year, and it is thought better to submit a bylaw for a portion this year, and then each year obtain debentures for a portion.

The aldermen will decide which portions to submit to the ratepayers in January next. It is quite probable that sections in South London and in East London will be laid. It is thought that \$200,000 will cover this expenditure. Next year, the northern section could be looked after, and still later, the downtown districts, which are not suffering so much, could be looked after."

Mr. Macgregor worked until 3 o'clock this morning finishing up the report, which has been sent on to City Clerk Baker. City Engineer Brazier and Mr. Macgregor will be present to explain the matter to the board.

NO RESERVISTS HERE SO FAR AS IS KNOWN

Major Gordon-Hall Is Not Aware of Any Move to Recall Britishers.

Major G. C. W. Gordon-Hall, chief officer of the general staff of the District No. 1, stated to The Advertiser this morning that there were no reservists of the British army in this city to his knowledge. When asked if any orders had been received at the local militia headquarters in relation to the mobilization of the reservists, he stated that the militia department of Canada had no control over these men, as they were under the direction of the British war office, from whom they have to receive permission before leaving the British Isles.

HIT BY TRAIN.

Chatham, Nov. 14.—Matthew Tomlinson was struck by a C. P. R. train at Lacroix street this morning, and very severely injured. His drag was completely demolished.

LAKE ERIE DIRECTORS DEMAND RETRACTION AND APOLOGY

Statement Published in the Free Press Is Declared To Be Libellous.

Purdum & Purdom, solicitors for the board of directors of the London and Lake Erie, this morning notified the London Free Press of their intention to enter an action for libel against the publishers of the paper.

A statement, which was published in the evening edition of The Free Press and withdrawn from the morning edition, was as follows:

"How have present owners taken care of farmers and others who put their money into the original construction of Traction line?"

"A citizen raised the question today whether the present owners of the London and Lake Erie Railway had taken precaution to guard the interests of the farmers and citizens who put their money into the original construction of the railway or whether these people, some of whom made investments they could not afford to lose, had been crowded out."

Name Is Sought.

The name of the "citizen," whose identity would, no doubt, be a most interesting discovery, is demanded. "You must have known," the letter adds, "that neither the directors of the company, nor the company itself, were in the least to blame for the loss sustained by the shareholders of the former company. The sale was made under the direction of the court by public auction."

"We are instructed, also, to notify you that unless you give ample retraction and apology as prominently as you did the libel, to commence action against you for damages. We inclose a form of retraction and apology that will be accepted."

SULTAN OF TURKEY MAKES FIRST MOVE TO BRING PEACE

Kiamil Pasha Asks Ferdinand to Permit Armistice While Peace Negotiations Are On.

POWERS CONFERRING ON THE SUBJECT

The Montenegrins Suffer Sharp Check and Are Driven Back to the Bayana River.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Nov. 14.—Official confirmation that Kiamil Pasha has addressed King Ferdinand of Bulgaria directly, asking for the conclusion of an armistice, pending the negotiations of peace preliminaries, was received here from Constantinople this morning.

London, Nov. 14.—With the Turkish armies beaten in every battle during the month's war, and now behind the fortifications at Tchatalja defending the capital of the empire, the Ottoman Government has appealed to Bulgaria for an armistice pending negotiations.

What terms, if any, Turkey has proposed have not been disclosed. They must, however, in the opinion of diplomats, be unlimited if they are to prove acceptable to Bulgaria. With the last defences of Constantinople almost in her hands she is unlikely to consent to any armistice except on conditions giving her full military advantage.

Powers Confer.

Turkey will have the support of the European powers in her request for a cessation of hostilities. The representatives of the various nations at Sofia have now received full instructions regarding the proposal of negotiations, and they held a meeting at noon today to discuss the method to be adopted for making the communication of the Turkish request to the Bulgarian cabinet.

The armistice asked for by Turkey will only affect the fighting at the Tchatalja fortifications while the step the European powers have taken has the object of putting an end to the war in all parts of the Balkan peninsula.

Until the powers succeed in influencing the allies in the direction of assisting the fighting at Adrianople, Montenegro and in other portions of Turkey's once vast European dominion will continue no matter how Bulgaria regards the appeal made by Kiamil Pasha.

Little Left to Turkey.

While, therefore, Turkey's recognition is continued on Page Ten.