

ALD. RICHTER HEADED POLL DESPITE FURIOUS ONSLAUGHT OF MR. BECK AND HIS ORGAN

Finance Minister of the City Council Returned With a Bumper Majority By Grateful Citizens Who Appreciate His Fight for Fair Play.

ALD. BENNETT ALSO SCORED TRIUMPH AGAINST A CAMPAIGN OF ABUSE

Unmistakable Answer of the Electors to Cries Raised Against the Six Aldermen Who Demanded Fuller Information—Five of Them Re-elected—Rebuke to Dictatorship.

After one of the most strenuous municipal campaigns held in London in some years, the returns last night showed that the personnel of the city council of 1912 had not been changed to any great extent. Ten former aldermen faced the electors and eight of them were elected. Two were defeated, the remaining two declining to run for the council. Three new faces will be seen at the council board, the fourth having seen service before.

The most satisfactory feature of the election was the magnificent vote given to Ald. Richter. In spite of a most vicious campaign conducted against him he headed the poll, a splendid tribute to his straightforward, manly stand on all public questions. It is doubtful that such a spontaneous outburst of approval has been seen in years in municipal elections in London. Alderman Bennett, who was also a special target for mud-throwing, did magnificently, running third.

Five Were Indorsed.

Five of the six aldermen who stood for more information on the question of electrification were returned—Ald. Richter, Ald. Bennett, Ald. Ashplant, Ald. Robinson and Ald. Johnston. Although a "dead end" was made on Ald. Johnston by a certain clique, he polled 309 more votes than last year.

Ald. Blandford was defeated, although he made a good run. His advocacy of the bylaw to compel property owners to clean the snow off sidewalks militated against his success. Although the suggestion has a great deal to recommend it, it did not prove popular, and Ald. Blandford lost many votes on that account.

Ald. Coles, the originator of the Federal Square idea, was the other member of the council of 1912 to go down to defeat. This was a great surprise. He had given excellent service to the city and it was thought he would be returned.

The New Faces.

Ald. Rose, Ald. Moore and Ald. Spittal were also elected. The new faces on the council are Ald.-elect S. Frank Glass, J. Frank Glass and Ed. J. Stein. Ald. J. H. Saunders has been on the council before. He was the only member of the 1911 aldermanic field to be re-elected, ex-Ald. Cooper, ex-Ald. Mitchell and ex-Ald. Tancock being defeated.

The vote polled by Dr. H. A. Stevenson for the water commission was very heavy. He distanced his opponents, Ald. Wright was a poor third.

Two of the loan bylaws were defeated—that to the C. N. W. Shoe Company, and to the Findlay Porcelain Company. They failed by a majority of one vote, the necessary two-thirds. The Dennis bylaw carried.

London will have the federal square. Although the father of the scheme was defeated, his ideas found favor with the ratepayers, a handsome majority being given for the scheme. The vote in the East End was particularly strong for it.

Want Board of Control.

The board of control idea seemed to be extremely popular, as the vote in favor of it was nearly 3 to 1. The suggestion that the aldermen be given two-year terms was also favorably received. The citizens were of the opinion that the abolition of the water commissioners would be a good idea, and gave a majority of over 100 for this suggestion.

A bylaw to grant \$15,000 for the construction of a new water works, carried by a large majority.

The application of the company for a franchise to sell gas in the business area was defeated.

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

Station	High	Low	Weather
LONDON	36.5	18	Clear
Ottawa	40	28	Rain
Calgary	30	18	Clear
Winnipeg	28	8	Cloudy
Port Arthur	38	18	Cloudy
Toronto	42	30	Cloudy
Ottawa	34	18	Fair
Montreal	36	26	Fair
Quebec	38	24	Cloudy
St. John's	36	20	Clear

FOR ALDERMEN.

ELECTED.

J. G. RICHTER	3,075
G. E. BENNETT	3,025
B. W. COLES	2,795
S. F. GLASS	2,781
J. P. MOORE	2,780
J. H. WHITE	2,665
HUBERT ASHPANT	2,577
J. H. SAUNDERS	2,544
E. J. L. STEIN	2,541
W. SPITAL	2,538
W. E. ROBINSON	2,425
E. H. JOHNSTON	2,387

NOT ELECTED.

James Donnelly	2,257
R. F. Coles	2,057
W. F. Blandford	1,782
Wm. Gerry	1,677
F. G. Mitchell	1,663
Neil Cooper	1,600
U. A. Buchanan	1,272
J. A. Tancock	1,153
W. Hayman	1,114
Harry Ryan	385
Harry Wallace	382
E. H. Russell	382



ALD. J. G. RICHTER.
The man who stands for fair play for all, and who headed the polls, despite the efforts of the Beck interests to knife him.

WILL SPRING SEE GENERAL ELECTION IN OLD COUNTRY

Asquith Asks Law as to His Stand Should Vote Support Home Rule.

UNIONISTS WOULD NOT BACK ULSTER

Cable to New York Tribune Says Liberal Govt. May Be Contemplating Early Appeal.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Jan. 2.—A cable to the Tribune from London says: "Before the vote on the home rule amendment in the House of Commons was taken yesterday, Mr. Asquith put a question to the Opposition leader, which lends color to the possibility of a general election in the spring. The Prime Minister said: 'Supposing the bill as it stands, including Ulster, with the rest of Ireland, were submitted to the electors of the country and approved by them, what would then be the attitude of Ulster? That is a very serious question and one to which we are entitled to receive an answer.'"

Mr. Bonar Law lost no time in accepting the challenge. He stated that if the bill were submitted to the electors, then the Unionist party would not support Ulster in resisting it. If the Government attempted to force it upon Ulster, without such approval, then he would assist Ulster in resisting it.

Does it Mean Election?
This passage at arms indicates that the Government may be contemplating an appeal to the country on the question of home rule, at a time when the Unionist party is at sixes and sevens over the food tax problem. A month ago Mr. Asquith would scarcely have made such an offer, but the extraordinary development in the situation since Mr. Bonar Law spoke at Ashton-Under-Lyne was given the Liberals at least a fighting chance of success.

If the election took place at an early date it would be impossible to keep taxes out of the fray, but if the Liberals should prove successful it is more than likely that the Unionist leader would withdraw his undertaking, on the ground that the election had not been fought on home rule at all.

HARDINGE SUFFERING; RECOVERY IS SLOW

Operation May Be Necessary to Remove Fragments of Fanatic's Bomb.

[Canadian Press.]

Delhi, India, Jan. 2.—The Viceroy of India, the Baron Hardinge, is not recovering as quickly as expected from the wounds he received on Dec. 23, when an Indian fanatic threw a bomb at him during his official entry to the new imperial capital city.

The doctors in attendance declare that he is suffering considerably from pain and remains in a feverish condition. A further operation, it is said, will possibly be necessary in order to remove some of the fragments of the bomb which remain embedded in the flesh of his shoulder.



DR. HUGH A. STEVENSON.
Who Headed the Poll in the Water Commissioners' Race.

SET-BACKS FOR MR. BECK

(1) Mr. Beck opposed Ald. Richter, and told the people of London not to elect him.
Mr. Richter headed the polls, while four other targets for Beck and Free Press abuse were also returned.
(2) Mr. Beck opposed the federal square bylaw, and through the Free Press sought to kill it.
The federal square bylaw was carried by a large majority.
(3) Mr. Beck opposed the change to a board of control and asked the electors to defeat it.
It was carried by a large majority.
(4) Mr. Beck opposed the change of control in the water commission.
The citizens declared in favor of it decisively.
It was a bad day for Beck.

A BOARD OF CONTROL IN 1914; BIG VOTE IN FAVOR OF CHANGE

Ald. Richter Explains That the People Will Vote for Controllers Next Year.

The conduct of the city's business will not be handed over to a board of control until 1914. The overwhelming vote of yesterday in favor of this method of civic government simply means that on Jan. 1, 1914, a slate for the board will be voted on. The passing of the bylaw puts in motion all the machinery necessary. Four members and the mayor constitute the board.

The impression prevails in some quarters that the four aldermen polling the largest number of votes yesterday would automatically form the board of control. According to Ald. Richter, the promoter of the scheme, this is erroneous.

"The council will conduct the business of the city this year as in the past," said Ald. Richter. "On Jan. 1, 1914, the citizens will have the

privilege of voting on four men and the mayor, who will then form the board of control. We have done all that is necessary at the present time.

Eight Aldermen.

"In addition to the board, eight aldermen will be elected. This will make the full council twelve members without the mayor. The functions of the board will be administrative, while that of the aldermen will largely be legislative.

"According to the scheme, the aldermen will be elected for two years. I do not know how this will be managed the first year, but I fancy that the four highest will be given the two years, and the four lower the one year terms until the scheme is in full working order. This, of course, is a matter of detail. In this way I am of the opinion that we can get better municipal government than in the past."

"Some citizens were of the opinion that the council might hold up the inauguration of a board of control, but this idea seems to be out of the past."

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TWO MORE ALDERMEN WHO WANT A FULL INVESTIGATION

Mr. S. F. Glass and Mr. J. H. Saunders Will Not Likely Be Rushed.

Two aldermen who were placed upon the electrification slate have not declared in favor of the scheme without full investigation.

Mr. Frank Glass, at the meeting in East London, declared that he wanted full investigation into the matter. He would not doubt respond to a call from the business and wholesale interests of London.

Mr. John H. Saunders has never declared himself in favor of electrification. He has stated that he wanted everything to be in proper form before it should be submitted to the people.

It is understood that there is not a man on the council in favor of allowing the matter to go to the people in the form of a plebiscite of the whole electorate.

Ald. Moore, at a council meeting, introduced a resolution that only ratepayers be permitted to vote on the question. Mr. Moore's standing as a supporter would have persuaded him to do nothing else. The resolution was unanimously carried.

SQUIRE EDWARDS HAS ONLY MISSED ONE VOTE

Although He Was 86 Yesterday He Walked to the Polls.

Probably one of the oldest voters who went to the polls New Year's Day to cast his vote was Squire Henry Edwards, of 283 1/2 Ridout street. Squire Edwards celebrated his 86th birthday yesterday. Although suffering from a slight cold which he encountered on Christmas Day, he arose early and walked to the polls.

He has only missed one election from the time he was old enough to vote, and then it was because he was confined to his bed with inflammation of the lungs and was unable to get out.

The squire is still hale and hearty despite his years. He takes an active interest in municipal and provincial matters, and has done so for a great many years. He is well known in this part of the province as a strong liberal. He was the first white boy born in Lobo Township, and he is one of the pioneers of London, coming to this city during the days when it was known as The Forks. He was a justice of the peace for many years, and took an active interest in county affairs. He is living retired at present, contenting himself with the administering of his cancer cure, which he invented some years ago.

In honor of his birthday New Year's afternoon, a number of his friends and relatives gathered at his residence and held a party in his honor.

Among the guests were his two sons, Fred Edwards, of Komoko, and James, of Lobo Township. Mr. and Mrs. Eison and little daughter, of the Delaware town line, Rev. and Mrs. S. Anderson, of Memorial Methodist Church, and Miss Edwards, a cousin of Dorchester. Quite an enjoyable afternoon was spent, the squire coming in for many hearty congratulations.



ALD. B. W. BENNETT.
Labor candidate, who won by a large majority, despite the vicious onslaught of Mr. Beck and his friends.

SWEEP OF RICHTER REGARDED AS TRIUMPH OVER ADAM BECK

Finance Minister Regards Splendid Vote as Vindication of Good Sense of People—An Answer to Bitter Attacks.

ALD. BENNETT SAYS ALL PROPOSALS MUST BE SENT TO THE PEOPLE

The heading of the polls by Ald.

Richter, and the fine showing of Ald. Bennett and their associates, are regarded as the triumph of the campaign and a smashing blow for Adam Beck.

Mr. Beck made the bitterest attacks of his career upon these aldermen, and was backed by the Free Press. He was signally defeated in this regard, and in every proposal before the electors backed by Ald. Richter. It was a straight fight between Beck and Richter. Beck lost. It was the first downfall of his career and is looked upon by many as the beginning of the end.

A Vindication of Good Sense.

"Personally I feel that my vote yesterday was a vindication of the good sense of the citizens of London," commented Ald. Richter. "Since the 10th of December I have been subjected to a torrent of the most vicious abuse. In addition, Hon. Mr. Beck, a cabinet minister, injected himself into the campaign, and endeavored to do what he could in preventing my election. Coupled with this the fact that I did not canvass a single elector, or ask for a single vote, I think it is a complete vindication of my stand on all public questions. The good sense of the citizens has triumphed. They refused to listen to the vilification of myself and gave me a rousing vote. I appreciate this to the fullest extent."

A Victory Over Beck.

Ald. Bennett stated that he regarded his return so high in the list as a personal victory over Adam Beck.

"This man left no stone unturned, or unthrown, to accomplish my defeat," Mr. Bennett said. "I was always his friend and supporter before, but he acted with the grossest unfairness, and I think the electors resented it. As for the newspaper attacks they were the most dishonorable made on any set of men in London. That they were ineffective is a credit to the citizens.

"My idea is that the citizens must consider every side of the Port Stanley proposition. If the ratepayers consider any one proposal they should consider them all. I made this my platform and I was elected upon it. There will be fair treatment for all by this council, I feel sure."

"Ald. Ashplant, Ald. Johnston and Ald. Robinson were grateful to the electors for the display of confidence made in them.

The comparative vote of the six candidates, who opposed the rushing through of electrification, was as follows:

	1912.	1913.
Richter	2,781	8,043
Bennett	2,027	2,796
Ashplant	2,375	2,687
Robinson	3,755	2,407
Johnston	2,178	2,587
Total	13,116	13,520
Blandford	2,315	2,067
Total	15,431	15,587

CITY WILL GO AHEAD AT ONCE WITH FEDERAL SQUARE PLAN

About \$180,000 Will Be Required to Secure the Land.

The council, as soon as it is organized, will appoint a special committee to deal with the construction of a city hall on the McCormick site.

The ratepayers yesterday emphatically declared in favor of the federal square idea, and the aldermen will at once commence securing the necessary land.

According to the opinion expressed at the city hall, it will be some time before the new hall is actually built, but as much headway as possible will be made in the meantime.

One of the first things to be done will be to call for tenders for fixing up a portion of the McCormick Block for temporary quarters. It is the intention of the council to occupy a portion of these buildings for city officials, and will desert the present quarters.

The McCormick Company have options on several pieces of property for a site for their plant, and will exercise the most satisfactory of these possible sites for the company are said to be located on Dundas street, east, the most

ment the bylaw is finally passed by the council on Monday next.

The McCormick Company will commence operation in the spring on the construction of their new buildings. The plans are practically completed, and tenders will be called for at an early date.

Building Belongs to Company.
The McCormick Company will then tear down the building on the present site. According to the terms of the agreement the building belongs to them and they will use much of it in the construction of their new plant. Much of the machinery is modern and up-to-date and will be utilized.

Options on all the property are in City Clerk Bakris hands. There will be closed after the first council meeting, as they do not extend for a long period. The aldermen have \$150,000 in hand to purchase the land, and this will buy a large portion of the property needed. Mayor Graham estimates that it will require about \$180,000 to obtain all that the city requires for its purposes.

Will Go Ahead.
"We will go right ahead with the proposition," declared Mayor Graham. "The citizens have voted the money and we will get started as soon as we possibly can."

LONDON'S MAN'S DISCOVERY WILL BE WORTH MILLIONS

Charles E. Saunders Produces Wheat Which Will Grow in the North and Ripen Early.

After months of the most careful experimenting, Mr. Charles E. Saunders, formerly of London, now Dominion cerealist, with headquarters at Ottawa, has succeeded in producing a new kind of wheat which, it is believed, will be worth many millions of dollars to Canada. The new variety, which is known as "Prelude," was obtained by cross-fertilization of the most hardy grades, and will not only grow in the northern districts of Canada, but will ripen from eight to ten days earlier than any of the others.

By producing a grade that will stand the cooler climate of the north, Mr. Saunders' success will make it possible to grow wheat in millions of acres in the Northwest and other districts where the land has been previously undeveloped, because no wheat plants could stand the coldness. The advantage of the grain ripening from a week to a week and a half earlier is apparent at a glance, and either of Mr. Saunders' successes would have been a triumph that can hardly be estimated in importance.

The work done by Mr. Saunders in his experimental station at Ottawa involved the most careful and exacting operations, with the microscope. By selecting the best in one brand of wheat, taking the best in some other, and repeating the process with still others, he finally obtained, after incessant work, the wonderful new variety, which he calls "Prelude."

Mr. Saunders came in ork of this kind is international. Not long ago he won a prize of \$1,000 in New York for producing the best kind of wheat. This was the famous "Marquis" variety, which ripens from four to five days



CHARLES E. SAUNDERS.
Former Londoner Whose Discovery Is Worth Millions of Dollars to Canada.

earlier than any of the others and is of magnificent quality. Now he has completely eclipsed his previous work with another discovery, the importance of which agricultural experts say can hardly be estimated.

Mr. Saunders is a son of Prof. William Saunders, who recently retired from the directorship of the Dominion experimental farms to reside here, and a brother of Mr. W. E. Saunders.