

ENGLISH SYNDICATE SAW NO PROFIT IN ELECTRIFYING LINE TO PORT STANLEY

Mr. Harold Richardson Writes to Tell Citizens of Foremost British Firm's Opinion of the Proposal.

PRESENT RECEIPTS AND PROSPECTS WOULD NOT WARRANT EXPENDITURE

That the representative of one of the foremost electrical engineering firms in England declared that the electrification of the London and Port Stanley Railway, after inspection of the line and examination of the finances and prospects, was not feasible, is the information contained in a letter from Mr. Harold Richardson, of London, England, son of Archdeacon Richardson, of Broughdale, to a well-known citizen.

MR. RICHARDSON'S LETTER.

The letter, dated Nov. 20, in its entirety is as follows: "I notice in the paper that there is some agitation regarding the operating by the city authorities of the London and Port Stanley Railway, and I thought it only fair to the people of London to give a few facts concerning the same from my personal knowledge.

NOT A PAYING VENTURE.

"In the spring of this year I communicated by cable and letter with the authorities in your city, through my representative there, regarding the purchasing or leasing of the London and Port Stanley Railway from them. The result of it was that my colleague, Mr. Tottle, went over to London during the past summer, and one of the largest electrical engineers in England, Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co., had their American expert meet Mr. Tottle on the spot. After Mr. Tottle had looked over the property, and into the cash receipts and future prospects he advised Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co., as electrical engineers, and indirectly myself and colleagues of the financial end, to give up the idea we had in mind, for the reason that he could not see how it could be made a paying venture on account of the large outlay which would have to be made, and also taking into consideration the operating cost per car per mile in comparison with the receipts per car per mile, irrespective of the lowest price at which power could be purchased. We, therefore, decided to drop the matter.

AN UNINTERESTED PARTY.

"You will understand that I am personally taking no sides whatsoever in the agitation, but simply giving you the expert's opinion, whether it be right or wrong.

Yours very truly,
HAROLD A. RICHARDSON.

It will be remembered that Mr. Richardson interested a large and powerful English syndicate in the London and Port Stanley Railway, with the object of taking it over as an electric road, if it could be made a feasible proposition.

NOT A PAYING PROPOSITION.

The syndicate as stated in the above letter, made a thorough examination of the road, and decided that it could not be made to pay as an electrified proposition.

Mr. Richardson is prominent in English politics at the present time, and will be a Unionist candidate at the next election.

MINISTER LASHED BY SUFFRAGETTE

Militant One Thought That the Clergyman Was Lloyd George in Disguise.

WILD SCENE IN COURT

Suffragette Remanded for Inquiry Hurl Her Shot at Magistrate's Head.

[Canadian Press.] Aberdeen, Scotland, Nov. 30.—Militant suffragettes today brought about scenes of extreme violence in which a woman's shoes and a horse-ship were used as weapons.

The first outbreak occurred when one of the women, Joyce Locke, Fanny Parker and Mary Pollock, who had been caught last evening in possession of explosives in the Music Hall, where Chancellor Lloyd George was to speak, were brought up before the magistrate.

After hearing the evidence the magistrate remanded them for further inquiry. As he informed them of his Joyce Locke removed her shoes and hurled one of them at the magistrate's head, and then threw the other at the head of the clerk of the court. She was promptly committed for contempt of court.

The second outrage was committed by one of the members of a party of suffragettes, who were waiting at the railroad station for the departure of Chancellor Lloyd George. The woman mistook the Rev. Forbes Jackson for the Chancellor of the Exchequer in disguise. She lashed the clergyman across the face with a heavy horse-whip and was at once arrested.

BULGAR INDEMNITY FIGURES ALONE PREVENT A PEACE

Solid Basis of Agreement Said To Have Been Reached and a Fifteen-Day Armistice To Be Signed at Once—The Highest Turk Circles Expect Peace.

[Canadian Press.] New York, Nov. 30.—A special cable from London says: George Renwick, correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Constantinople, telegrams:

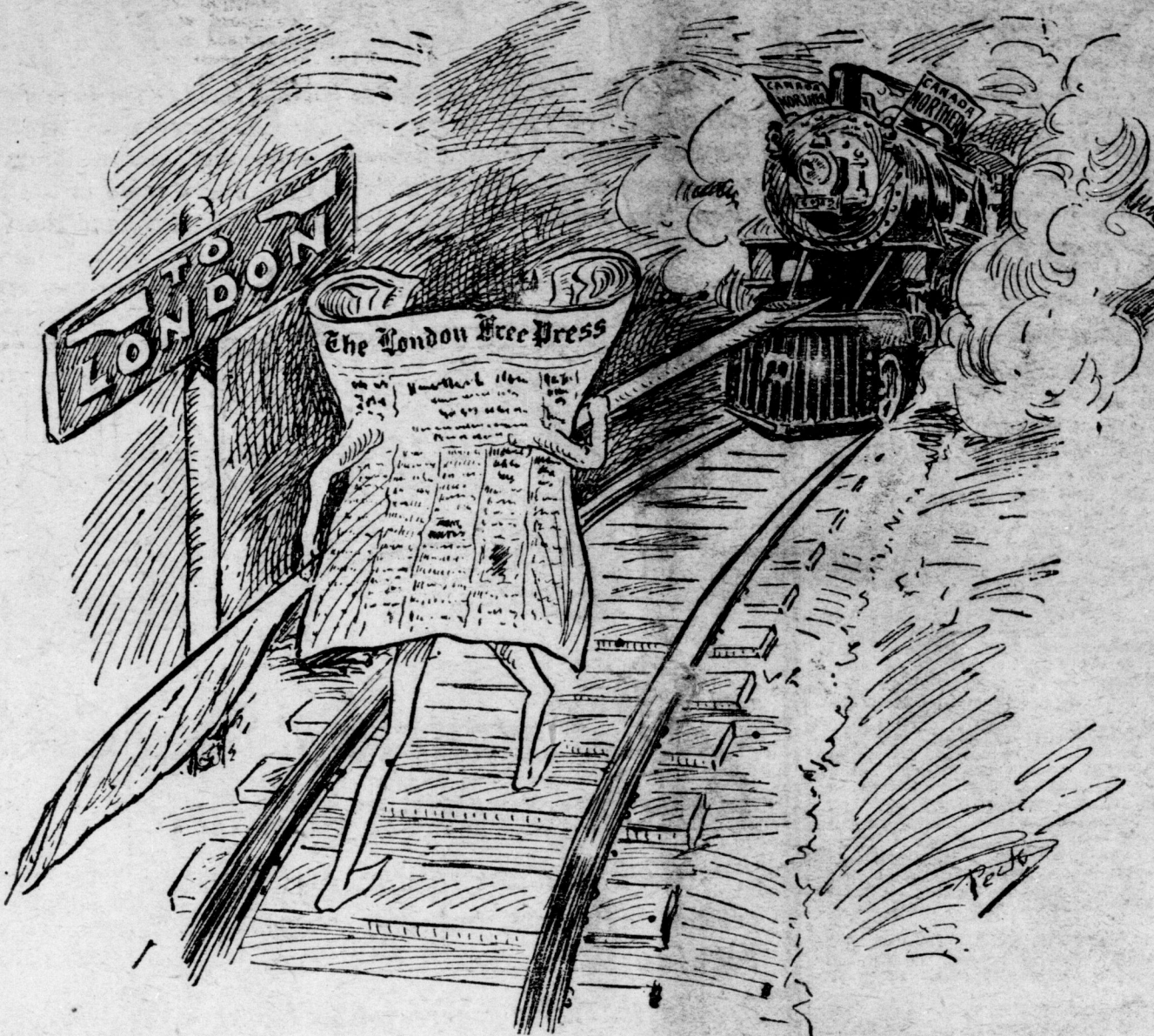
"I learn on excellent authority that the Balko-Turkish peace conferences, late this afternoon, reached a solid basis of agreement, which augurs well for the early conclusion of the negotiations. The delegates are now one on the following points:

THE CONDITIONS.

1. Adrianople to remain Turkish territory under certain stipulations, including the reduction of the fortifications.
2. Turkey to enter the Balkan confederation for customs purposes. The exact conditions of this partnership are not, however, definitely fixed.
3. Autonomy to be granted to Albania, under the control of the allies.
4. Macedonian muslimans, in any territories annexed by the coalition, to have certain privileges.

WAR INDEMNITY.

The only serious difficulty in the way of instantly signing the peace treaty is the demand for a war indemnity of 500,000,000 francs (\$100,000,000), which Turkey so far refused to pay or even to consider. In a bad source I am informed that a fifteen days' armistice will be made with the negotiations, and high hopes are raised this evening at the Porte. The highest circle now regard peace as certain. Kiamit Pasha has expressed himself as optimistic regarding the prospects of an early peace with honor."



THE CHARGE OF THE VERY LIGHT BRIGADE.

LIBERAL RANKS FILLED WITH JOY OVER BOLTON VOTE

Defeat Would Have Meant a Heavy Setback for Home Rule, Says O'Connor.

GUARDING AGAINST SNAP DIVISIONS

Asquith and Allies Taking No Chances at Being Caught Napping Again.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser by T. P. O'Connor, M.P.]

London, Nov. 30.—The election in Bolton submerges every other topic of interest this week in England. The Liberals apparently have fought with every disadvantage. George Harwood, the old member, was a commanding personality, eloquent, learned and popular even with his opponents. Especially he differed from the Liberal party in being opposed to ultra temperance legislation and to the disestablishment of the Welsh church. The previous big defeat in South Manchester on the insurance act, produced an impression that in every great Lancashire town and among the workers in the cotton mills the Liberals are bound to be beaten.

In spite of the innumerable determination of the Liberal ministry and party to go right through to the end with the home rule and the other measures, a defeat in Bolton would enormously weaken their hands, and as two years have as yet elapsed before the home rule bill can be carried for a third time, a "eat, or even two rejections by the House of Lords in long intervals would, if the run of bad luck in the by-elections, went on uninterruptedly, make it almost impossible to overcome the Unionist obstruction in the House of Commons and the Ulster threats of civil war.

Anxious Time. I can best indicate the state of the Liberals when I say that I was afraid to ask a newspaper office to give me the result of the Bolton poll on Saturday night lest my sleep should be destroyed by the news of a Liberal defeat. When we heard that a Liberal had been returned by a huge majority the news seemed almost too good to be true, and there came over all of the Liberals and Irishmen one of those wild outbreaks of joy which mark the reaction from terrifying apprehensions. As things look now the election has settled the question of a possible home rule defeat in the House of Commons which was feared a couple of weeks ago.

Threats and Avings. The Unionist threats and ravings are all forgotten as if they all occurred a century ago, and the ministry and House of Commons go forward with the home rule bill as steady as a rock and as men marching to certain and a victory.

The Unionists display their sense of the crushing effect in Bolton. They speak like men who have lost heart, and their attendance in the Commons is very poor, and often some of the most important clauses of the home rule bill are discussed in a listless House, with not more than a score of members present.

The triumph of the Liberal candidate at Bolton was followed by the defeat of George Lansbury, the socialist candidate who resigned his London seat, but this produces no effect whatever on the political situation. Continued on Page Nine.

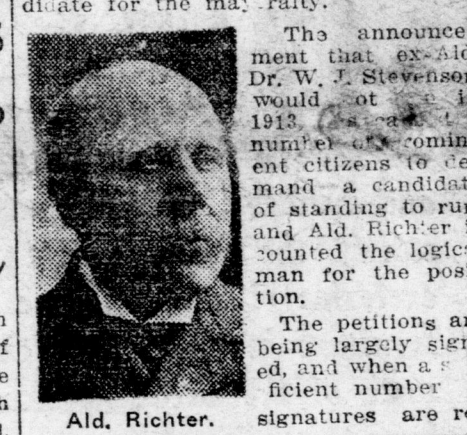
BACK TO WORK.

Portage La Prairie, Man., Nov. 30.—The majority of the striking members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees at this place returned to work with the Canadian Pacific Railway and the other strikers are expected to go back today.

PETITIONS CIRCULATED FOR ALD. RICHTER FOR MAYOR

Popular Civic Representative Is To Be Asked to Contest for the Chief Magistracy—If Not for Mayor, He Will Run for the Water Commission.

Petition are being circulated in the city asking Ald. Richter to be a candidate for the magistracy.



Ald. Richter.

The announcement that ex-Ald. Richter would, at age 51, in 1913, be a candidate of the citizens' party, a number of citizens of the city, who are standing to run, and Ald. Richter is counted the logical man for the position.

The petitions are being largely signed, and when a sufficient number of signatures are received a deputation will wait on Ald. Richter to endeavor to persuade him to be a candidate.

At the present time he is considering the advisability of running for the water commission. "I would prefer some big man, Sir George Gibbons, Mr. J. W. Little, or a person of this calibre to be the mayor," said Ald. Richter to The Advertiser. "I have heard nothing of the petitions whatever, but if I followed my own inclinations I would retire altogether from public life. I have not the time for the magistracy. As for the water commission, I may be a candidate. I am persuaded the Sarnia person should be on the board to see that the citizens get a square deal. I do not think they are getting it. I will think the matter over in the meantime."

SARNIA BOY ROBBED PHONE PAY STATION AT GRIGG HOUSE

When Arrested on Another Charge, Part of Plunder Taken in London Was Found Upon Fred Buchanan, a Youthful Thief.

The Sarnia police have taken into custody a youth, Fred Buchanan, of that place, charged with the burglary of Palmer's store there, and have incidentally discovered the thief of the pay station slot, which was unscrewed from the wall in a telephone cabinet at the Grigg House here some time ago. The local police have been notified of Buchanan's arrest.

The lad is to appear in police court in Sarnia Monday morning, to be tried in the Palmer matter. According to the Sarnia authorities, Buchanan, after robbing the store there a month ago, came to London and added to his desperate achievements by making away with the pay slot and its contents. Portions of the broken cash box were discovered in his possession when his arrest was effected.

SAYS BISHOP FALLON STARTED A CRUSADE

Mr. J. Burnham, M. P., Sees a Conspiracy to Rob French-Canadian of Language.

[Canadian Press.] Ottawa, Nov. 30.—Mr. J. H. Burnham, M. P. for West Peterboro, gave out a warm interview today, following up his recent remarks in the Commons to the effect that a conspiracy exists for depriving the French race in Canada of their language.

"Does any ecclesiastic of the Church of Rome," Mr. Burnham asks, "deny that the church through Cardinal Bourne, has commanded and directed the French-Canadians to give up their mother tongue and to adopt English in order that the church may make full use of the French race in its proposed conquest of Canada to the true faith? Does anybody deny that a Government began the crusade by an investigation at the dictation of Bishop Fallon? The French are willing to conform to the law, but are resisting the church. With which side do the Protestants of Canada propose to ally themselves?"

MR. GRAY IS READY TO RUN FOR MAYOR

Will Oppose Mr. Graham if Latter Stands for Electrification.

Mr. William Gray stated this morning that he intended to run for mayor if Mayor Graham sought re-election and came out in favor of electrification. "I have been asked to stand ready to enter the field if it appears necessary," said Mr. Gray. "I shall certainly give Mr. Graham a fight if he comes out in favor of this 'bughouse' scheme."

BALKAN TENSION SHOWS RELAXATION

Signs Point to Speedy Signature to Conditions of an Armistice.

MAY BE A COMPROMISE

[Canadian Press.] London, Nov. 30.—A slight relaxation of tension in the international political situation has come today with the optimistic announcement from official sources in Constantinople that the negotiations between the Bulgarian and Turkish plenipotentiaries at the village of Baghiche, on the Tchataldja lines, are likely to result in a speedy signature being written to the terms of an armistice.

The Real Menace. The real menace to European peace, however, in the shape of the Austro-Serbian difficulty, still persists. The negotiations of the rulers of Austria-Hungary and Russia, the two great empires most immediately concerned, that they desire to maintain peace, have not put an end to their active preparations for war.

May Be Compromise. Diplomats feel that once hostilities have been definitely adjourned, and the allied Balkan nations are in a position to calculate their gains, there will be a much better chance of bridging the gulf at present existing between Austria-Hungary and Serbia. It is generally thought that Bulgaria will then be in a better position to bring her influence to bear in favor of a compromise.

The announcement that Montenegro has appointed delegates to participate in the eventual peace negotiations, is taken to indicate that the Balkan allies possess information pointing to an early settlement.

LONDON STREET LIGHTING BILL SHOULD BE \$19,000

Report of Professor Angus, Received at City Hall, Vindicates Ald. Richter—City Council Now Pays \$30,000 Yearly for Lighting.

The report of Prof. Harry Angus, electrical expert, Toronto, on the cost of lighting the streets of London, has arrived, and is now in the hands of City Clerk Baker.

Mr. Angus was able to finish it sooner than anticipated, and it was forwarded this morning. The sum of \$19,000 is adequate for the service rendered, the city, says the report. This is about \$1,000 larger than the cost as estimated by Ald. Richter, and just \$11,000 less than the amount charged by the water commissioners at the present time. The report will be sent to the council, and will be presented to the hydro-electric commission, when that body considers the city's protest against the exorbitant rate.

Mr. Angus, in his statement, includes profits, which he figures at \$2,000. This is a trifle more than 10 per cent, which is not a bad profit for hydro-electric, all things considered.

A Thorough Report.

The report is voluminous, going into the whole matter in a most thorough manner. It gives reasons for every charge, and places the expenditure as it should be placed.

Mr. Angus takes the ground that the street lighting account should not be made to pay the way for the other branches of the enterprise, but that all should stand on their own foundation.

The full report was not given out for publication today, being held over until the meeting of the council on Monday evening. However, the figures as given above were announced, and the method of arriving at this sum was not explained.

It is understood that Mr. Angus secured every possible bit of information on the subject, and when he had considered it, he could arrive at no other conclusion than that \$19,000 was a reasonable figure for street lighting in London.

Ald. Richter Vindicated.

The report is highly satisfactory to Ald. Richter, as it is a vindication of his position.

"I came to the conclusion, after a careful investigation, that the city was not getting a square deal," said Ald. Richter. "I wanted to know, but I could not get any information from the water commissioners, or their staff, and so I had to investigate on my own account. After securing all the assistance I could, I came to the conclusion that \$19,000 was a good price, sufficient to give the commissioners a fair margin of profit. Mr. Angus, thoroughly independent, says \$19,000, or practically so. He also allows for over \$2,000 profit. There is a difference of \$1,000 between us. That is neither here nor there. The difference between Mr. Angus and Mr. Gabe is \$12,000, and we should have the difference."

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CLOTHES FOUND BESIDE EAST END POOL

It Now Appears Certain That Wm. C. Swannell, of 1054 Mabel St., Took His Life—Police Search for the Body.

High Constable, J. A. Hughes, and his men are searching for the remains of William C. Swannell, a young Englishman who boarded with T. E. Ames, of 1054 Mabel street, in a pool near the main line of the Grand Trunk east of the city limits, beside which the coat, hat and other articles belonging to the missing man were found last night.

A diligent search was prosecuted this morning, grappling irons being thrown into the water from the banks of the pond. However, nothing was discovered, and this afternoon the high constable ordered a rowboat, which was taken to the place. The place will now be dragged more thoroughly, and it is expected that the body will be found.

Ended His Life. It is firmly believed that Swannell ended his life in the water. He was a quiet, unassuming young fellow, and was the son of very respectable parents in England, his father being a local preacher there. His fits of mental depression are attributed to some quarters to neuritis, a brain which developed after he had several teeth attended by a dentist a few months ago. The pain at times was excruciating, and it is thought that he may have been previously locustable for his temporary derangement.

Was Going Home. Swannell had written to his parents in England, telling them that he would sail for home on Dec. 13, and that he would be with them for the Christmas holidays. Mrs. Ames stated today that they will not be notified until the body has actually been found, as some slight hope is entertained that he may have left his clothing on the bank and gone wandering through the district in his derangement. This is not considered probable, however, as he left his hat, overcoat and coat.

The pond is immediately east of the sand pits. It is about a hundred feet in diameter, and attains a depth of ten feet in places. It is fed by a small creek, and has another as an outlet. Swannell had been in this country for two years, the greater portion of which time was spent in London. He had previously been locustable at Newmarket and at Woodstock.

Left His Employment. Swannell, as stated in yesterday's Advertiser, left his employment at "Lawson & Jones", where he worked as a litho pressman, Thursday morning, and complaining of feeling ill, proceeded to the office of Dr. Edwin Seaborn.

Thereafter nothing was heard of him, and Mrs. Ames, who had known him since a boy in England, caused inquiries to be made at the city hospitals and at the police station. Her fears that something might have occurred to him during a fit of despondency were justified when late in the evening his clothing, and the bottle of medicine with which he was furnished by the physician were found at the edge of the pool.

It was in this same place that two little colored boys were drowned while a couple of men looked on two years ago.

Liberal Club Tonight. Mr. E. M. MacDonald, K.C., M. P., Pictou, N. S., who made so favorable an impression at St. Andrew's banquet last evening, will be the speaker at the Liberal Club tonight. He will discuss the political questions of the day. He is recognized as one of the most gifted public speakers in the Dominion, and his address tonight will prove a treat. All Liberals are expected, and others are invited, to be present on this occasion.



Photo by Frank Cooper Studio.

Wm. C. SWANNELL, Mabel street man, who, it is feared, ended his life while mentally deranged.

MR. YEATES REPLIES TO CHARGES THAT PUMPS FELL DOWN

Installer of Apparatus Says Mr. Glaubit Is "Talking Through His Hat."

600 HORSEPOWER WASTED IS ANSWER

Minor Repairs Perhaps Necessary, But Experts Passed on Proper Installation of the Machinery.

The pumps installed to generate power at Springbank dam are no altogether inefficient, and that with a few minor repairs they could develop 600 horsepower, is the answer made by Mr. William Yeates to the charge of General Manager Glaubit that the pumps at Springbank station are improperly installed, the pumps have not been in operation for months, excepting intermittently, and many citizens hold the belief that the cost of power would be materially reduced through their operation.

Could Be Fixed for \$2,000.

It was stated that it would cost the city \$2,000 to repair the pumps by one gentleman interested in hydro-electric affairs.

The letter received from Mr. Yeates is as follows: To the Editor of The Advertiser: I noticed in your paper of last evening an article re the Blake-Yeates pumps, and the remarks of Mr. Glaubit that the pumps were not properly installed, and that Mr. Glaubit is talking through his hat.

I do not know whether Mr. Glaubit has reference to the high duty steam pumps, or the hydraulic pumps. If the steam pumps, I beg to say that they were built by me in the city nineteen years ago, with city workmen, and installed by me. The patterns were taken from the pumps of New York, and I joined me for this job, on condition that their name should appear jointly with mine, hence the name, Blake-Yeates.

Complimented by Experts.

When the contract was let it was stipulated that a duty of 110,000,000 foot pounds should be raised with 100 pounds of coal, and if Mr. Glaubit will take the trouble to read the report of the elaborate three days' test by Mr. Laschinger, of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, he will find that the pumps are doing very well, and that they are fulfilling every duty required of them, and General Stover (Continued on Page Eleven.)