

GREEK REFUSAL PART OF PLAN

Explanation of Her Not
Signing Armistice.

TO HINDER TURKEY By Stopping Supplies and Troop Transport.

Athens, Dec. 9.—It is officially announced that Greek plenipotentiaries will participate in the peace negotiations.

A semi-official statement protests against interpreting the fact that Greece did not sign the armistice as proof that dissension exists among the allies, and declares that it was by agreement of the allies that Greece adopted an attitude different from that of the other States.

The explanation is given that Greece's course was due to her anxiety that her naval action should not be interrupted in the Ionian Sea in order to prevent the re-arming of the Turkish army in Epirus, and in the Aegean Sea in order to prevent the transport of Turkish troops to France, with respect to which Greece considered the interests of her allies rather than her own. The chances for the conclusion of peace would have suffered from the reinforcement of the Dardanelles and Thessalonian garrisons.

The statement refers to the Turkish Italian treaty recently signed as proof that it is not necessary that peace negotiations shall be preceded by an armistice.

The newspapers print reports that the Greeks have begun a bombardment of the outer forts of Janina.

DIVIDING THE SPOILS.

London, Dec. 9.—A Vienna despatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "The outlook is improving. Sir Edward Grey's proposal for a conference of the ambassadors of the powers, the conclusion of the armistice and the beginning of the peace negotiations next week are all active in making for good."

"As regards the division of the spoils, it is possible, of course, for the Balkan states to have what is coming to them handed over as a whole and allow them to arrange the partition afterward, or they may have already agreed on the portion which each is to get, which could make things easier and quicker."

"How far unity obtains at present among the Balkan States is a matter of speculation, but I venture that the Balkan league will not exist a year hence, but will be replaced by the United States of Bulgaria, Turkey, Roumania and Albania."

"Salonica has already proved to be the cause of the ill-feeling openly shown between Greece and Bulgaria, Greece is also set upon the acquisition of those Aegean islands which are inhabited by Greeks. Austria-Hungary is not without claims in such matters as railways and communications, and these are well safeguarded. Neither she nor the care who retains the Aegean Sea, with the exception of those surrounding the Dardanelles. Any claim to these would have to be referred to the signatories of the Treaty of Berlin."

"The bombardment of Avlona concerns both Austria and Italy. It was done on the part of Greece, but no report will be made on the ground of the necessity of military operations."

"It is declared that no changes in Albania will be recognized until they are reconsidered after peace has been made."

"Montenegro has been similarly warned by Russia that the powers would reserve the right to alter or amend the arrangement of the belligerents with Turkey."

"My information is that Turkey is determined to refuse to give up any part of autonomous Albania, which would make things simpler for Austria, as Albania would be an autonomous State as soon as peace is concluded. If, however, Turkey gives in on this point, which is unlikely, the powers will certainly follow."

"It seems likely enough that Serbia is now recognized to the voice of Europe. Her share of the spoils will probably be the Balkan Peninsula, part of the Straits of Constantinople and old Serbia. Montenegro will get some territorial compensation, but not Serbia, nor the much-needed war indemnity."

"The powers will be awarded Southern Macedonia, Epirus, Chios and Crete."

"Turkey will emerge from the peace conference with a European boundary along the Maritza River to the Gulf of Euxine. Bulgaria's new boundary will commence on the other bank of the Maritza to Lake Ochrid, with an Aegean coast line, including Thessalonica, and also a great portion of Adrianople province, but Adrianople itself will be left to the Turks, Salonica will be dealt with by the powers."

JAPANESE CABINET CRISIS.

Social, Capital, Dec. 9.—Governor-General Terada is awaiting the action of Tokyo in regard to the Japanese Cabinet crisis. For the present he declined to give any expression of opinion on the subject. The impression prevails here that only an absolute Imperial mandate, coupled with pledges of the support of the Conservative party in the Diet, would induce Terada to attempt to form a cabinet.

SCHOONER SIMMONS SUNK.

Montauk, Wis., Dec. 9.—Mutual evidence to show that the schooner Rouse Simmons lies at the bottom of Lake Michigan, off Two Rivers Point, twelve miles north of this city, was brought here today by fishermen, who found in their nets several particles of Christmas tree tops. The life-saving crew will try to locate the wreck of the missing boat.

50C FOR PRIZE BEEF

Canadian Champion Steer
For Christmas Beef.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Glencarnock, the big Angus steer declared the champion of the 1912 International Live Stock Exposition at the Chicago Stock Yards, today sold at 50c a pound, on the hoof—\$706 for 1,412 pounds of steer—to The Fair store.

Glencarnock was reared by J. B. McGregor, a millionaire cattle breeder of Brandon, Manitoba, Canada. The grand champion will probably be slaughtered and sold for Christmas beef.

The grand champion carload of beef cattle sold for \$14 a hundredweight. This carload was entered by E. P. Hall, of Mechanisms, Ill. These steers were bought by the United Dressed Beef Co., of New York.

Four hundred buyers bid on the prize stock of the show.

UNION IS UNLIKELY

Prominent Methodist Official Gives Views.

Joint Committee Meets
Tuesday In Toronto.

Toronto despatch: Organic union between the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches is highly unlikely for the present at least on account of the great difference of opinion in regard to the matter among the Presbyterians of the country, according to a definite statement made yesterday by one of the most prominent officials of the Methodist Church. The statement was based on the fact that although the last General Assembly endorsed the proposal, it gave to every Synod, Presbytery, congregation minister and member the right to submit to the Church Union Committee proposals or suggestions for amendment to the basis of union. The committee in question, which consists of representative Presbyterians from all over the Dominion, will meet in Toronto next Wednesday for the purpose of considering these suggestions, of which, it is understood, a large number have been received.

Both the Methodists and the members of the Congregational Churches approved the idea on the present basis, and it was pointed out that if any changes were made by the committee it would not be fair to finally consummate the union without again placing the question before the members. The last vote cast the Methodist Church 83,000, and it was emphatically stated that they would not spend this amount again without some very definite reason. At any rate, he said, union would not be effected until after the next General Assembly, which meets next summer, and the Methodist General Conference, which convenes in two years. "If the agreement is not consummated within the next five years it will not be effected for a quarter of a century," he said.

Referring to the rumor that the three denominations would be federated by January next, he utterly repudiated the idea. The Methodist Church as a body was definitely and diametrically opposed to anything short of absolute union with the other bodies. The joint committee of the three churches, which convenes in two years, will meet in the board room of the Wesley building on Tuesday next, to discuss various phases of the question. It is understood that the opinion among prominent Methodists generally is that organic union will not come to pass for some time.

N. Y. CHILD SLAVERY

Awful Conditions Revealed
at Investigation.

New York, Dec. 9.—Testimony of more than a score of investigators brought the evils of child labor in the New York tenements into high relief at a hearing of the State Factory Investigating Committee today. Epitomized, the reports were that mothers, hearing their children to keep them awake when they fell asleep over their needles after working ten hours a day, that it was no uncommon sight to find children of four and five years making artificial flowers that one of three years was found working on carpet weaving in a two-room apartment; that children afflicted with diphtheria and tuberculosis, picking nuts with fingers and hairpins for the trade, and doing other work at a glance for wages.

Many of the witnesses urged upon the commission the need of a law to prevent such work in the tenements.

NOVA SCOTIA ENDS LIFE.

Daguid, Man, despatch: Walter Lewis committed suicide by hanging on the farm of the American Land Company here today. He was a young man and came from Nova Scotia, where his people live. He was subject to fits of despondency, and it is believed that this was the cause of his act.

FEDERAL SQUARE TROUBLE SETTLED.

London, Ont., despatch: The Board of Education at a meeting this afternoon decided to accept the Strathcona Trust medals, and at the conclusion of the session forwarded a telegram to Ottawa giving Hon. Sam Hughes information to that effect. Londoners are now satisfied that the matter has been satisfactorily straightened out and that the offer of \$150,000 will be sustained by the Minister of Militia.

HYDRO RATES AGAIN LOWERED

Hon. Adam Beck Announces
Another Cut.

HAMILTON RATE \$16
And Toronto Gets Power
at \$15 Price.

Toronto despatch: Hon. Adam Beck, Chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, announced yesterday a new schedule of rates to be charged to the municipalities on the Niagara system, which means a saving of \$100,000 per year. This new schedule takes the place of the estimated reduction proposed some weeks ago. Nearly every municipality embraced on the Niagara circuit will receive benefit from the new rates.

When interviewed last night Mr. Beck explained the reduction as being due to an increased consumption of power. "The load increased rapidly," he said, "and we concluded that we could make certain reductions. Now the time has arrived that we must adjust our rates for the coming year."

The original charges for power to the municipalities were based entirely on estimates of a contemplated consumption for the year. As a result of those estimates prices were fixed to meet the obligations of the municipalities to pay all of the following charges:—Cost of power at Niagara Falls, cost of operation, cost of administration, maintenance charges, interest charges at four per cent, and sinking fund. It was agreed that the sinking fund and depreciation charges would not take effect until 1914.

HAS A SURPLUS.
"After we had been in operation for about nine months of the year we found that the charges were excessive and that a considerable surplus over and above the cost of power based on these charges, was accruing at the end of the provincial fiscal year, ending Oct. 31. Last, we found that we had a surplus to the credit of the various municipalities of \$62,000, which can be applied on account of retirement of debt or depreciation."

"The Commission," continued Mr. Beck, "have now definite means of arriving at the price of power for the ensuing year, subject, of course, to any further reduction on account of increased consumption. The prices that we are now charging the municipalities for the months of November and December are based on the actual consumption of power."

The surplus of \$62,000, which the Hydro-Electric Power Commission now holds at the credit of the municipalities, is within \$10,000 of meeting the sinking fund charges for the year, and at the end of the year the municipalities will have a surplus margin provided by the new rates to provide for a similar surplus in 1913, a year ahead of the time when this payment must be met.

This further fund may also be held at the credit of the municipalities without being applied on sinking fund account, and the regular payments commencing in 1914, which can be used by the municipalities for other purposes.

The commission is now securing 54,000 horsepower out of 100,000 available. One municipality suffers an increase in the rate. Norwich contracted for 139 horsepower, but has only been using about fifty. Until there is an increased consumption of power there to come up to the quantity on which the estimate was based the price will be \$32 instead of \$30. For similar reasons Tillsonburg, Baden, New Hamburg and Wexford will not get reduced rates at once.

THE NEW SCHEDULE.

Following is the new schedule of rates:

Municipalities	Present rate.	New rate
Toronto	\$18.50	\$15.00
London	28.00	24.00
Guelph	25.00	22.00
Stratford	32.00	30.00
Mitchell	38.00	37.00
St. Thomas	32.00	29.00
Woodstock	26.00	25.00
Ingersoll	28.00	25.00
Brantford	32.00	31.00
Tillsonburg	32.00	32.00
Windsor	32.00	32.00
London	25.00	22.00
New Hamburg	32.00	32.00
Baden	37.00	37.00
Prenton	25.00	21.00
Galt	25.00	22.00
Hespeler	26.00	25.00
St. Mary's	38.00	36.00
Dundas	17.00	16.00
Hamilton	37.50	35.00
Waterloo	30.00	31.00
Port Credit	37.00	36.00
Weston	30.00	30.00
Brantford	29.00	25.00
Milton	30.74	30.00

New York, Dec. 6.—A large quantity of opium, valued at between \$200,000 and \$300,000, was seized in a raid in London, town by Federal officers early today. A Chinese laundryman was probably fatally injured when he fell three stories from the window of his room as the officers burst in the door. Two other Chinamen were arrested.

CARE OF FEEBLE-MINDED.

Kington despatch: "That this society desires respectfully to represent to the Hon. Provincial Secretary the pressing need of legislation to protect society against the increase of feeble-minded, by taking care of them as wards of the State and caring for them as such." This resolution was passed at a special meeting of the Kingston Children's Aid Society.

THIEL MAN HELD

Detective In Porcupine
Held For Shooting.

South Porcupine despatch: On testimony given by Mayor Wilson, of Timmins, Chief of Police Alfred Courtemanche and others, Magistrate Torrance committed F. D. Luke, one of the Thiel operatives, alleged to have taken part in the trouble with the strikers last Monday, for trial at Sudbury, and revoked the commissions of two others, Peter Charles and Edward Drage, in court today.

P. Marion, who was arrested by the provincial police yesterday, was given the maximum penalty of \$20 and costs in court today.

Inspectors Greer and Boyd, of the provincial police, are in camp with a large force of men, and Mayor Wilson considers it unlikely that the militia will be required.

It is stated unofficially today that the union men had practically decided to send deputations to the mines to arrange terms for a settlement, and would have done so had it not been for the trouble on Monday.

CASES STOLEN, TOO

Novel Development In British Gold Robbery.

Boxes Containing Lead
Missing on Return.

London, Dec. 9.—There was a remarkable development today in the investigation into the robbery of \$50,000 worth of sovereigns contained in two cases of a consignment of one million shipped by the Bank of England to the Credit Lyonnais at Alexandria, Egypt, about three weeks ago. The two cases of the consignment which were found to contain lead instead of gold on their arrival at Alexandria were sent back to England for expert examination. Extra precautions were taken to guard these two cases on their way back, but they have either been lost or stolen, as no trace of them can be discovered. The continental police believe that they were certainly intercepted by the same gang which planned and carried out the original robbery.

The police were anxious here to ascertain whether the original robbery was effected by a substitution of cases or by the abstraction of the gold and the re-sealing of the cases with specially imitated seals of the Bank of England and the Credit Lyonnais. For this reason a telegraph code was sent to Alexandria to have the boxes sent right back in the condition in which they were received. They were sent by steamer from Egypt to London, where they were despatched by train to Bremen. They should have arrived in London by steamer from the latter place on Tuesday, but all trace of them has been lost.

THE ROYAL GEORGE

Evidence In Stranding Inquiry is Concluded.

Quebec despatch: The investigation into the cause which led to the stranding of the steamer Royal George was concluded at 10:30 o'clock this morning before the wreck commission by the addresses of counsel. Mr. DeBevoise, of Montreal, spoke for some time for the owners of the ship, claiming that the absence of the light on St. Lawrence front was the primary cause of the accident. Messrs. Penfold and A. H. Cook, of Quebec, on behalf of Pilot Rouse, followed, taking a similar line of argument.

In the case of the Bellona, which ran aground on the Upper Traverse on the 22nd October last, Pilot A. Lawrence's branch is entered, and Captain Cunningham is charged and his certificate suspended for three months from date. First Officer White is also charged.

In the case of the Gladstone, which was stranded on the 14th November at St. Lawrence, Island of Capricorn, Pilot A. A. Doyle's branch is entered, and Captain Johnson is charged.

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KAMLOOPS CASE GOES TO TRIAL

Fleak and Lowe Committed
On Murder Charge

TO ASSIZES IN MAY

Evidence Characterized As
Weak by Counsel.

Kamloops, B. C., Dec. 9.—Upon the conclusion of the preliminary hearing of the murder charges against Rex Fleak, the former Hamilton young man, and his companion, Claude Lowe, the Magistrate yesterday committed both men for trial at the assizes to be held next May.

The evidence that was submitted yesterday disclosed nothing new. Counsel for the accused, McIntyre for Fleak and Archibald for Lowe, addressed the court, setting out that in their opinion a prima facie case had not been made out. Mr. McIntyre said that the case was purely one of suspicion. The identification was ridiculously weak, he said, and every moment of the time, as far as Fleak's movements were concerned, had been accounted for. Nothing had been brought out to connect him with the crime, and it was inconceivable that a man guilty of such an offence should spend hours in a public pool room after it had been committed. All his subsequent course was that of an innocent man, he said.

Crown Counsel Fulton argued that the movements of the men between 9 and 10 o'clock on the night of the murder were not accounted for. Magistrate Scott thought there was at least enough evidence to place the accused on trial.

CHILDREN BURN

While Helpless Mothers
Hear Their Screams.

Pennsylvania Tots Locked
Selves In Barn.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 6.—Trapped in a burning barn at Universal, near Turtle Creek, a borough, three small children were slowly burned to death late yesterday, while their mothers listened to the children's screams and tore frantically at the weather boarding of the barn in a futile attempt at rescue.

The dead are: Elizabeth Sophan, 5; John Chasley, 4, and Mary Randa, 8 years of age.

They had visited the barn to play, and are thought to have had matches. A large quantity of hay became ignited, and the barn was transformed into a furnace. To shut out the dampness of a rainy day the children had closed and fastened the barn door.

The flames were discovered by Mrs. Sophan. She knew the children were in the barn, and her cries brought Mrs. Chasley and Mrs. Randa. With agonizing cries the three mothers tried to break down the barn door, and, failing, attempted to pull boards off the side of the building. When help arrived the three women were crying like mad.

They were carried to their homes and resuscitated, but a hole into the barn. Before they succeeded in entering the building the children were burned to a crisp.

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THE CZAREVITCH

Will Completely Recover,
Says Latest Report.

London, Dec. 9.—The Morning Post gives extraordinary prominence to the following despatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent, printing it immediately beneath its Court Circular:

"I am enabled to give the following information from a well-informed source as to the health of the Czarevitch, about which groundless rumors are again being circulated: There is no trace of tuberculosis. The official statement of a month ago told the exact truth. The disease is an unusual one, and the experts hesitated before they agreed as to its true nature. It is technically known as haematoma retroperitoneale. The convalescence of the patient at present is entirely satisfactory. The great loss of blood and consequent weakness makes his full restoration to health a matter of time."

"My informant saw the Czarevitch recently and found him in high spirits and as lively as usual. The only notable change is the pallor of his face, caused by the loss of blood."

CHARGES OF GRAFT

Guelph Civic Affairs Cause
Warm Meeting.

Accusations Made Against
Police Department.

Guelph despatch: To-night's public meeting, called to hear the Majority candidates, proved to be one of the hottest ever held in Guelph. Mayor Thorpe called the meeting, but on a vote being taken to make him chairman it was turned down flat, and Sheriff Allan was elected.

Chairman Samuel Carter, of the Light and Heat Commission, created the sensation of the evening. After dealing with electric light and gas matters, promising a further reduction by January next, as they have \$11,000 in the bank, he ridiculed the city borrowing money from the bank at 4 1/2 per cent, when the Commissions were getting only 3 per cent, for the same money.