

BRITISH GOVERNMENT BOWS TO WILL OF OPPOSITION

BRITISH PROTEST ON CONCESSIONS BY TURK AWAITED

Government Will Act If Chester Agreement Embraces Mosul Oil Fields.

NO DETAILS KNOWN

Believe Pact Is Chiefly Concerned With Opening Extensive Railway System.

Associated Press Despatch.

LONDON, April 12.—Great Britain purposes entering an energetic protest against the granting by the Turkish nationalists of certain concessions in Anatolia to the United States interests, headed by Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, if these concessions are found to embrace the Mosul oil fields, it was declared here today.

It is generally believed in London that, in its present form, the Chester agreement with the Turks differs materially from the original "Turco-American" convention, although no exact details have been received from Constantinople. British information is that the present United States plan is concerned chiefly with the opening up of Anatolia by an extensive railway system, and the granting of payment of property rights upon a large scale.

In view of the official protest already made by France, against these commitments to United States citizens, as being in contravention of the Franco-Turkish railway and port agreement of 1914, it is considered certain the whole subject will be aired at the approaching peace conference in Lausanne.

How far the Washington government can discreetly identify itself with the project is regarded here as a problematical, inasmuch as the Ankara government's action in awarding these concessions to United States citizens after they are understood to have been previously given, at least in part, to other countries, will undoubtedly raise issues calling for judicial or even international settlement.

It is presumed in interested quarters here, that the United States state department will associate itself with the enterprise, only to the extent of obtaining the impartial adjudication of the United States promoters of the concessions, wherever they may conflict with the rights enjoyed by nationals of other countries.

VIOLATION OF PACT.

Associated Press Despatch.

PARIS, April 12.—Commenting on the adoption by the Turkish National Assembly at Ankara of the Chester concessions relating to the Mosul oil region, railway development and mineral exploitation, the Matin says it is a violation of the Ankara agreement which ratified all the French concessions in Turkey, and it points out that when the Chester scheme was announced, France protested repeatedly against it.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

DIFFERS GREATLY.

Associated Press Despatch.

LONDON, April 12.—The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent, commenting on the passage of the bill by the Turkish government at Ankara, granting railway and mineral concessions, including the development of the Mosul oil field, to the American company, headed by Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester and Gen. G. W. Goethals, says he understands that in its present form this Turkish

FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR A CITIZEN GRANT TO WESTERN FAIR

James Bell Says the Treasury Can Meet \$10,000 Demand.

MUST PASS COUNCIL

Will Have \$7,000 Accessible in June Not Included in Tax Rate.

Associated Press Despatch.

LONDON, April 12.—Great Britain purposes entering an energetic protest against the granting by the Turkish nationalists of certain concessions in Anatolia to the United States interests, headed by Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, if these concessions are found to embrace the Mosul oil fields, it was declared here today.

It is generally believed in London that, in its present form, the Chester agreement with the Turks differs materially from the original "Turco-American" convention, although no exact details have been received from Constantinople. British information is that the present United States plan is concerned chiefly with the opening up of Anatolia by an extensive railway system, and the granting of payment of property rights upon a large scale.

In view of the official protest already made by France, against these commitments to United States citizens, as being in contravention of the Franco-Turkish railway and port agreement of 1914, it is considered certain the whole subject will be aired at the approaching peace conference in Lausanne.

How far the Washington government can discreetly identify itself with the project is regarded here as a problematical, inasmuch as the Ankara government's action in awarding these concessions to United States citizens after they are understood to have been previously given, at least in part, to other countries, will undoubtedly raise issues calling for judicial or even international settlement.

It is presumed in interested quarters here, that the United States state department will associate itself with the enterprise, only to the extent of obtaining the impartial adjudication of the United States promoters of the concessions, wherever they may conflict with the rights enjoyed by nationals of other countries.

VIOLATION OF PACT.

Associated Press Despatch.

PARIS, April 12.—Commenting on the adoption by the Turkish National Assembly at Ankara of the Chester concessions relating to the Mosul oil region, railway development and mineral exploitation, the Matin says it is a violation of the Ankara agreement which ratified all the French concessions in Turkey, and it points out that when the Chester scheme was announced, France protested repeatedly against it.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

DIFFERS GREATLY.

Associated Press Despatch.

LONDON, April 12.—The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent, commenting on the passage of the bill by the Turkish government at Ankara, granting railway and mineral concessions, including the development of the Mosul oil field, to the American company, headed by Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester and Gen. G. W. Goethals, says he understands that in its present form this Turkish

ENTERS ACTION AGAINST LONDON STREET RAILWAY

Charles Edward Johnston, of 239 Wellington street, has entered action in the county court against the London Street Railway Company for \$1,000, claiming that his automobile was badly damaged when struck by a street car through the negligence of the defendants or their agents.

W. G. R. Bartram is acting counsel for the plaintiff.

Carl Smith of London is suing Walter Squire of North Ealing Township, to recover \$500, claiming misrepresentation and fraud in the purchase of the defendant. He also is asking for \$40 costs. T. W. Scandrett is acting for the plaintiff.

Obituaries

MRS. ELIZABETH MORGAN.

Elizabeth Morgan, relict of the late Richard H. Morgan, died suddenly at her home at St. John's yesterday. She was 75 years old. The late Mrs. Morgan was one of the most highly esteemed residents of London Township, and had lived in the township all her life.

Two sons, Edgar of Rochester, N. Y., and Sherman of Glenview, and two daughters, Mrs. E. L. Bice of Trail, B. C., and Mrs. G. N. Smith of Glenview, survive.

Funeral arrangements have been delayed pending word from relatives at distant points.

FRANCE TO PROTEST.

Special Cable to The Advertiser.

Constantinople, April 12.—France is preparing a protest to the United States against the action of that country in accepting important concessions in Turkish territory granted by the Ankara Government. It was learned authoritatively today that the French high commissioner here has already lodged an official protest with the Turkish Government. The award of the concessions to an American organization—the Ottoman American Development Company, represented by Rear-Admiral Colby M. Chester, U. S. N., retired, they consist of railroad, oil and port rights.



EXECUTIVE OF LONDON SOUTH COLLEGIATE GLEE CLUB.

The above picture, taken by The Advertiser photographer just before dress rehearsal yesterday, shows the members of the committee in charge of the London South Collegiate Glee Club. Standing: Brian Chapman, Arthur Hill, Owen Westland, Hilbert Templeton, Carmen Lindsay, Ronald Hunt and Leslie Pickles. Front row (sitting)—Donna Gracey, Eleanor Wheeler, Jean Watt and Grace Cape.

DRURY CALLS ELECTION FOR LAST WEEK OF JUNE

CONVINCED HIS OPPONENTS NOT FULLY CONVERSANT WITH FACTS.

Ald. Gordon Drake flayed the members of the finance committee charged with "stalling" through the civic motor-bus proposal.

"I have been in the fight last night," he maintained. "Even Mayor Wenigke would not come to my assistance when he knew that I was in the minority. I have been trying to get my two-bus proposals through for the last month."

Ald. Drake is further convinced that his opponents are not fully conversant with the facts when he asserted that the city would be compelled to seek permission from the French concessions in Turkey, and it points out that when the Chester scheme was announced, France protested repeatedly against it.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

The Matin declares that if the scheme which was adopted by the Ankara Assembly in connection with the Chester concessions completely annuls the French concessions in Turkey it can only be regarded as a deliberate and unfriendly act, capable of prejudicially influencing not only the private negotiations between the government at Ankara and French subjects, but also prejudicially affecting the forthcoming negotiations at Lausanne.

TESTS OF ALBERTA COAL SHOW PURE-GRADE FUEL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

It would be all right for furnaces or ranges.

Asked if there would be danger of the coal smoking too freely, he said:

"There is no danger if it does. That need not be a drawback, for a bit of zinc burnt in the furnace or stove once a week will keep the chimney free from soot."

"Would it be practical to import coal from Cape Breton or Nova Scotia?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, that could be done, but it would not do for domestic purposes, and it could hardly compete with steam coal imported from the United States."

Import in West.

"The most convincing argument against this coal as far as I can see," he added, "is that the people living as far west as Regina have imported anthracite coal from the east for several years, rather than use the Alberta coal which could be secured at a short distance away. And the difference in price would be at least \$5 and \$8 a ton as well."

"Mind you," he said emphatically, "I do not wish to discourage the sale of Alberta coal in Ontario. I think it would be a splendid thing if Canadian resources were developed and it would prove a blessing if all of Canada were supplied by Canadian mines. That undoubtedly will come in the future but I can see little chance for it at the present time."

Yesterday afternoon The Advertiser delivered a sample lot of western coal to the home of George Chantler, of Chantler Bros. coal and wood merchants.

Mr. Chantler was enthusiastic over the possibilities of the Alberta coal after trying a quantity in a grate and in the furnace of his home at 45 Stanley street.

"If that was a fair sample of Alberta coal it will hold its own with any American coal," he said.

Early last evening he kindled a fire with wood and he found that even the larger lumps of the coal burned readily when placed in the flames.

"There was hardly any smoke from the grate fire," he said. "Not as much as from canal coal which is generally used for open fires in this city. The flames were clear and steady."

"It was a hot fire," he asserted, "and it lasted well. The grate was filled once with coal and it lasted until nearly midnight."

No Clinkers.

The lumps, he said, burnt out, until only a few soft ashes were left. There were no clinkers.

"Did you have much trouble with gas?" asked The Advertiser.

"No, I didn't notice any," he replied.

John G. Orchard, of Orchard & Sons' Coal Company, tried out a sample of the coal last night in a kitchen range at his home, 91 Beaufort avenue. He watched carefully its actions at every stage of burning.

On a bed of coals left from an antediluvian fire he placed several chunks, and then at 11 o'clock, when the first had died down, he filled the range.

"It burns all right," he informed The Advertiser this morning, "but I found there was considerable gas, and not a little smoke. Soon after I placed it on the fire I smelt smoke fumes, and then at 11 o'clock, when the smoke was pouring out, the gas was strong enough to keep me from going to bed until the fumes had entirely burnt off."

A Hot Fire.

"But it was a hot fire. The coal ignited readily, and the flames were clear. When I got up this morning, nothing but a few grey ashes and a few hot coals were left. There were absolutely no clinkers."

"I doubt, though, if the coal has the lasting power to make it entirely satisfactory. There was not enough fire left this morning to ignite other coal. I had to use wood to kindle it."

"Do you think it would do for furnace use?" Mr. Orchard was asked.

"I am doubtful about hot air furnaces, but I think it would prove satisfactory for hot water systems or steam heating plants."

"How does it compare with American coal?"

"I think it will compare very well with the best grades of Pocahontas."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

We Specialize in Photo Frames

The Danagh Studio (Formerly Edy Bros.)

FOR SUNBURN

BALM-ZOIN

THERE IS NO BETTER LOTION

35c Per Bottle

STRONG'S

Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET

O'Brien Colleges

361 Richmond St., London.

Spring term, Monday, April 2, in

Telegraph, Commercial and Shorthand.

Sight and all summer. Individual

instruction.

CLARK'S ECONOMY STORES

715 Richmond St., 754 Dundas.

169 Adelaide St.

Cash and Carry.

SELL THE BEST QUALITY

GOODS AT BARGAIN

PRICES.

Corn Flakes, 3 pks., 25c

Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 2 pks.,

Macaroni, 2 lbs., 25c

Swansdown Flour, 24 lbs., 25c

Laundry Soap, 24 lbs., 19c

45c LB., 25c HALF LB.

Campbell's Soup, tin, 14c

Constance, 2 pks., 25c

Laundry Soap, 24 lbs., 19c

45c LB., 25c HALF LB.

SULTANA RAISINS

SPECIAL

Full-sized package of California

Sultana Raisins, quality

guaranteed. 15c

per package. 15c

Friday, Saturday or Monday.

Macaroni, 2 lbs., 25c

Swansdown Flour, 24 lbs., 25c

Laundry Soap, 24 lbs., 19c

45c LB., 25c HALF LB.

AYLMER BRAND MARMALADE

Made from best quality

oranges and cane sugar.

1-Pound Jars, 23c

each.

4-Pound Tins, 60c

each.

Friday, Saturday or Monday.

Canned Pineapple, tin, 25c

Canned Peaches, tin, 25c

Green Gages, tin, 25c

CLARK'S SPECIAL BLEND

TEA

Has real quality and delightful

flavor.

Per pound, 55c

Choice Prunes, 2 lbs., 25c

Cooking Figs, 3 lbs., 25c

Seeded Raisins, Sunmaid quality, 2

pks., 35c

LAYER FIGS SPECIAL

15c LB., 25c FOR 25c

Friday, Saturday or Monday.

Oatmeal, 6 lbs., 25c

Cream of Wheat, 6 lbs., 25c

Lima Beans, 2 lbs., 25c

CALIFORNIA NAVEL

Extra size and extra

quality. Per dozen, 59c

Arm and Hammer Soda, 3 pks., 25c

Macaroni, 2 lbs., 25c

Palmolive Soap, 3 for, 25c

BORDEN'S CONDENSED

MILK

Pure, wholesome and convenient.

Buy it by the dozen and

save money.

Silver Cow,

per dozen, \$2.25

Eagle Brand,

per dozen, \$2.50

CLARK'S