

HYDRO OFF AGAIN AND NOT THE LAST SAY THE OFFICIALS

No Power This Morning From 3:30 Until 7:30 and Same Old Cause.

Traction Company to Have Its Steam Plant Operating Friday.

Hydro today repeated its break of yesterday. At 3:30 a.m. the "juice" from Niagara power went off, and remained off until after 7:30 a.m.—more than four hours. Its failure is, as usual, attributed to insulator trouble.

For the second morning in succession London manufacturers, where hydro has been installed, were unable to start their machinery when the 7 o'clock whistles blew today. The "wait" was nearly three hours better than it was yesterday, however, for then the power did not come on again until after 10 a.m.

Not the Last.

This break will not be the last, according to General Manager H. J. Haubitz, of the city hydro department. To the Advertiser this morning he declared that there might, and likely would be, more breakdowns before the insulators will all be inspected, and the defective ones replaced.

London businessmen who are sumnering at the Port were late getting to work this morning on the London and Lake Erie Company, the two early cars from the Port being cut off on account of the hydro break. Only one car was affected from the London end, and the schedule was restored to normal as soon as the "juice" came on.

Traction Steam Plant.

Work on the steam plant of the traction company has progressed to such a stage that any further breaks in the hydro service will not cripple the road after tomorrow. It is expected that the machinery will be in shape to commence operations tomorrow morning.

When the first breaks in the hydro lines occurred early last month, elaborate statements as to cause and effect were issued from Toronto. Whether the frequency of the breaks has been the cause or not, no further "elaborate" statements are now forthcoming. A laconic "insulator," or no explanation whatever, is about the extent of the satisfaction received at the local hydro offices.

"SAME OLD CAUSE."

Toronto, July 3.—"Same old cause" was the word from the Toronto hydroelectric offices today in explanation of today's four-hour break in the service. The power went off at 3:35 and came on again at 7:30.

It was stated by hydro officials that there was no break in the circuit this morning, but that the power was shut off as the result of test being conducted along the line.

Five Little Children Burned to Death

Valencia, Pa., July 3.—Five children of W. A. Hays, a dairyman residing near here, were burned to death this morning. The children were asleep in their home, while the father and mother had gone to a distant pasture field to milk. The house caught fire from an overheated stove, and before help could reach the little ones, who ranged in age from 5 months to 11 years, they were dead.

SISTER SUICIDED

Girls Quarrelled Over Small Matter and Both Are Dead.

St. Catharines, July 3.—The body of Jessie Phillips, of Thorold, was found in the old canal today, confirming the suspicion that she ended her life on Monday, after learning that her sister had suicided with carbolic acid, following a quarrel between the two over a small matter. The girl ran from the house to the canal in her stocking feet. Louise was buried yesterday. An inquest was not considered necessary.

RETURNED TO WORK

Striking Boilermakers to Have Their Requests Considered.

Quebec, July 3.—The boilermakers in the employ of the Quebec marine and fisheries department shops, who went on strike a week ago for higher wages, have returned to work at the same rate of pay on the advice of Postmaster-General Pelletier, who has assured them that their grievances will be considered and adjusted by the department wage adjuster.

SUIT WAS SETTLED

Power Company and Grand Trunk Will Each Pay Costs.

Toronto, July 3.—The action of the Toronto and Niagara Power Company against the Grand Trunk Railway for an injunction restraining the railway from interfering with the stringing of the power company's wires over their tracks at Burlington Beach was dismissed with costs at Osgoode Hall today. It was announced that the difficulties between the two companies had been amicably adjusted.

HEAVY LOSSES IN NORTHERN FIRES

Belle River Was Wiped Off the Map and Hundreds of the Settlers Had Their Crops and Buildings Burned—Earlton People Heaviest Losers.

[Canadian Press.]

New Liskeard, July 3.—Details of fire losses throughout the country districts come to hand very slowly. Mr. Tom McCannus, of Liskeard, had a thousand poles and posts lying west of the town; a spark fell on them, and nothing could save them. Dr. McNaughton, of Liskeard, has a farm some six miles north. The fire swept through an adjoining slash and shrivelled up a ten-acre field of oats.

A farmer and timber jobber of the Earlton vicinity lost every building on his place, together with a number of sleighs, his harness and other equipment, and yet declares that the fire has done his farm sufficient good to more than pay for the damage. These incidents illustrate the real situation.

Earlton Hard Hit.

Earlton itself was, of course, hard hit. Kerr's Hotel, the Methodist Church, the T. and N. O. Railway station, Potter's sawmill and Larle's sawmill, the residence of the T. and N. O. engineer, Mr. Chris, two railway cars and a quantity of pulp were destroyed. At Thornlie, where a big fire was reported, some poles and timber were burned. Only losses of the smaller nature have occurred in Cochrane. There were no fatalities reported.

One mill, four miles out, and a couple of shacks destroyed was the extent of the Charlton fire. Reports have been grossly exaggerated. All is quiet today.

BELLE RIVER GONE.

[Canadian Press.]

North Bay, Ont., July 3.—Belle River,

180 miles east of Cochrane, on the National Transcontinental railway, is reported as having been wiped out by bush fires. News was brought in by a man from Belle River, who reached Cochrane yesterday. Belle River is a new settlement, and consisted of five stores, including a Hudson Bay store or post for trading with the Indians, and the general stores of Bennett, Wright and Martin, besides Hill's sawmill. Resident Engineer Courtwright, with his wife and child occupied a house built by the Government at Belle River, and in the entire population there were only five women and four children.

No Lives Lost.

The settlement is on the banks of a river, and while there are no details except that everything in the town was burned, no fears are entertained of loss of life, as at the worst the inhabitants could save themselves by the river.

South of Cobalt, Chief Fire Ranger J. B. Lee and his corps of 32 rangers have fought and conquered 25 fires during the last month on the railroad, patrol alone, on each side of the government railway, and everything is reported all right now in this section. In Temagami a reserve force of 62 fire rangers are fighting the flames and saving the people's national park.

NO MORE DETAILS.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, July 3.—No further word has been received at the local offices of the T. and N. O. Railway commission at noon today regarding the fires in the New Ontario, and the officials are of the opinion that the fires are under control and that no further damage need be apprehended.

THE widowed Duchess of Sutherland.



TRUNKS MAY GO AS FREIGHT

Railway Commission Makes a New Order in Interests of the Public.

EXPRESS RATES SCORED

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, July 3.—Henceforth trunks may be sent by freight on Canadian railways if corded securely. This means that the public won't have to pay express charges, which were referred to by Mr. George Ransome, of the Canadian Freight Association.

An order was issued by the board after a hearing of the case that trunks be classed as freight if securely corded. This was done in spite of the strenuous objections of the railways, as voiced by Mr. George Ransome, of the Canadian Freight Association.

"The reason this matter is up is the tremendous charges made by the express companies for taking trunks by themselves," said the chairman. "One of mine I have in mind where \$3.10 was charged, 3 cents per pound. This is perfectly absurd."

BERTILLON SYSTEM FOR LONDON POLICE FORCE

Chief Williams Adopting Up-to-Date Methods For Keeping Tabs on Crooks.

London's police department will shortly have an identification bureau added to its equipment. The apparatus is already on its way, and as soon as it arrives here the Bertillon system of measurements, as well as a fingerprint index will be started.

During his recent trip to Halifax to attend the convention of the Canadian police chiefs, Chief W. T. Williams, head of the local department, ordered a complete Bertillon equipment. By its assistance the local department will be enabled to trace back any crooks arrested here, and through the identification bureau at Ottawa will find their previous records.

The Bertillon and finger-print systems of criminal identification are not as strongly entrenched in this country as across the line. The fact that the larger cities are installing them, however, decided the local chief to follow suit.

Exchange of pictures between the larger cities and London will from now on be in the Bertillon system, but to the smaller towns, where no finger print or Bertillon system is used, the old style measurement and description system will be used.

RULED OFF FOR LIFE.

Cakacy, July 3.—Trainer Thomas was ruled off the turf for life yesterday for bidding upon the winner of a selling purse without being able to produce the cash within the required 20 minutes.

CLEAN GOVT. IS MOST ESSENTIAL SAYS MR. ROWELL

Urges Democratic Education and Better City and Rural Conditions.

Liberal Leader's Progressive Policy Enthusiastically Received at Alexandria.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Alexandria, July 3.—"A clean Government and an educated democracy, with our rural life more attractive, stimulating and remunerative, and our industrial population well fed, well housed and well paid, like ours in other countries, is the ideal we should set forth by N. W. Rowell, K. C., M. P., leader of the Opposition, at the Liberal picnic held here this afternoon."

"The reason this matter is up is the tremendous charges made by the express companies for taking trunks by themselves," said the chairman. "One of mine I have in mind where \$3.10 was charged, 3 cents per pound. This is perfectly absurd."

"We have just celebrated," said Mr. Rowell, "the forty-sixth anniversary of the establishment of our Canadian Confederation. This is the time when we should consider what are the ideals to which we as a people in this province are seeking to attain and how the Government of the province can assist us in attaining these ideals."

Love of Learning

Mr. Rowell remembered that he was speaking in Glenora, a strong Scotch settlement, and took occasion to feel that them on their love of learning which has been one of the consuming passions of the Scotch people. "Would it not be a great thing," he asked, with fervor, "for this new country, where material interests are so much of our thought and attention, if we could develop here, among all classes of the community, a similar love of learning and equal passion for education, so that it could be truly said that an educated democracy was one of our great ideals, and that we were prepared to subordinate all the less important interests to the attainment of this ideal. The education of the children of a nation, like ours, is vital to the well-being of our national life, and one cannot but view with apprehension the decline in our rural schools, and the large number of children in our provinces who are ignorant of the statistics of the Department of Education, are not obtaining even a common school education."

Truancy Frequent.

"Truancy," declared Mr. Rowell, "is altogether too frequent in Ontario. In 1911 the average percentage of school attendance, based on the total enrollment, was only 61.08. The official figures in themselves reveal a serious situation. Inefficiency and intellectual backwardness, and the intellectual sympathies is capable of mastering the educational problems of the province and bringing all the weight of his influence to bear upon the wise solution. You all know we have never had such a minister in the Whitney Government. You all know we are not likely to have such a minister so long as the Whitney Government continues in power. Apparently they have neither vision to see the need, nor faith, nor courage to grapple with it."

Must Modify Policy.

"We are developing a centralizing and bureaucratic policy in the administration of our educational affairs, which stifles initiative on the part of both teacher and scholar. We must modify our policy as more adequately to encourage the development of the latent powers of both."

Mr. Rowell reviewed forcibly the essential arguments in favor of tax reform, and showed that it was a real Continued on Page Eleven.

PLAYGROUNDS are needed for such as these. South London kiddies looking for a place to play in.



PLACES FOR PLAY A VITAL PROBLEM

What the London Playgrounds Association and Mothers Clubs Have Done and Are Doing to Provide the Children With Suitable Spots on Which to Pass the Summer Vacation.

Two little children stood at the gate of the Victoria school playgrounds on Wednesday morning, looking wistfully through the bars of the closed gate. "Say, mister," said one of them to a passer-by, "aren't these grounds going to be opened all summer long?" The stranger didn't know, and the little lad's query, asked in a tone of deep disappointment, went unanswered. Thanks to the self-sacrificing efforts of the ladies of the Victoria Mothers' Club the grounds were opened from 9 o'clock to 5 in the afternoon.

Want a Place to Play.

Other districts are not so fortunate, however, and in many parts the request of the little ones for a "place to

play" is meeting with no response. The only available place for them during the hot summer months is the street, and here they are left to their own devices to provide the amusement and healthful play so essential to childhood. In all parts of the city, now that the summer holidays have commenced, can be seen groups of the "young idea" wandering about, seeking a place to play, and in many cases the spots they select are not at all suited to their needs.

Solving the Problem.

It was with the idea of finding a way to solve this problem that the London Playgrounds Association was formed some years ago. It was due to their efforts that the Parks flats were fitted up as playgrounds and equipped with swings, parallel bars and other apparatus, as well as proper grounds for playing baseball, basketball and other games. It was a great success and was much appreciated by the children of the neighborhood, who came in great numbers every day. Mothers did not shun during the summer months, but to recognize the benefits of such an institution, said it was not long before mothers' clubs took up the question of carrying out a

THOUSAND DOLLARS NEEDED TO KEEP UP PLAYGROUNDS

Mothers' Clubs of City Appeal to Citizens For Cash Aid.

The Mothers' Clubs and the Playgrounds Association are appealing for \$1,000 for the summer maintenance of the four playgrounds in the city at present equipped with apparatus. The clubs and association are organized with a view to the extension of the local playgrounds work and the equipment of other school grounds, but at the present time funds are immediately needed for the support of the grounds already equipped, and at a season of the year when playgrounds are most urgently needed for the boys and girls of the city. While agreeing to appoint and remunerate supervisors for the school playgrounds during the year, the board of education has declined to contribute in any way towards the support of the playgrounds during the summer vacation, advancing as the reason, that the board cannot legally spend money for purposes outside of the city schools or outside of the school year.

Where Cash Is Needed.

At present equipped with apparatus are Chesley avenue, Victoria and St. George's school grounds, and the Thames Park flats. St. George's Mothers' Club and others behind the St. George's playgrounds, have sufficient

THE WEATHER.

The temperature by the Advertiser thermometer at noon today was 86.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.

Forecasts.

Today—Moderate southeasterly and southerly winds; fine and warm. Friday—Southerly and southwesterly winds; mostly fair and warmer; local thunderstorms towards evening.

Temperatures.

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

Place	High	Low	Cloud
LONDON	85	65	Clear
Winnipeg	72	56	Cloudy
Port Arthur	68	52	Cloudy
Park Sound	80	64	Cloudy
Toronto	84	58	Clear
Ottawa	74	54	Clear
Montreal	74	68	Cloudy
Quebec	70	50	Clear
Father Point	66	48	Cloudy

Showers and thunderstorms have occurred in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and New Ontario west of Port Arthur, and have also occurred locally in the Maritime Provinces.

Elsewhere the weather has been fine and the temperature has been somewhat lower in Ontario and Quebec.

GREECE WAS FORCED INTO WAR DECLARES KING CONSTANTINE

In Statement to British Public, Monarch Says Bulgarians Deliberately Disregarded Agreement Made, and Are Trying to Paralyze Greece and Serbia by Tactics Adopted.

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 3.—King Constantine of Greece in a statement today to the British public says:

On May 20 Bulgarian troops, concentrated in large numbers, delivered a sharp attack upon a Greek regiment at Aughisma. After a sanguinary fight lasting 15 hours the Bulgarians seized several villages in the neighborhood of Panghala, which were occupied by the Greek army.

"To put an end at all costs to this state of affairs and to prevent fresh incidents of the same kind, a convention was signed on June 2 at Saloniki between the chief of staff of the Greek army and the commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian troops, in the region of Serres. This convention established a neutral zone, which the two armies were to evacuate and in which neither party was to penetrate.

Broke Agreement.

"In spite of this agreement the Bulgarian staff neglected to evacuate most of the points which it had promised to abandon. Besides this, Bulgarian troops on June 23 attacked the Serbians at Itrih.

"On the night of June 29, Bulgarians also attacked the Serbians at Guevgueli, which they occupied on the morning of June 30.

"In addition to all this, the Bulgarians attacked a second time the Greek troops at Panghala, and also those at Nigrita on June 29. Finally, on June 29, General

Hessaphieff, in command of the Bulgarian troops at Saloniki, has longer concealed his intention of leaving the town. This fact left no possible doubt as to the hostile intentions of the Bulgarian general staff, which had designed to keep inactive in Saloniki for as long as possible an entire division of the Greek army.

Deliberately Done.

"The Bulgarians thus clearly showed their intention of disregarding their solemn engagements, creating by consequence unexpected strokes, a state of affairs which would allow them gradually to paralyze the Greek and Serbian armies. This they intended to do by occupying strategic points of first-class importance, by cutting the communications of the two armies at Guevgueli, and by interrupting the railway communication between Saloniki and Thessalonika. Doubtless they hoped thus to override their allies by a policy of intimidation.

"This attitude of the Bulgarian troops rendered it necessary for the Greek army to take measures to insure its own security. It was for this reason that on June 30 the general commanding the district of Saloniki called upon the Bulgarian troops to evacuate the place within a stated interval.

"This time limit was actually exceeded, but the Bulgarians refused to go. Our troops, after a short resistance, captured the Bulgarian detachment remaining in the town.

Ordered an Advance.

"On the other hand, our troops, which had been attacked since June 30 by the Bulgarians at the bridge of Guntse, at Nigrita and at Panghala, received today an order to advance.

"But apart from these military considerations Continued on Page Eleven.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES REVOLUTIONIZE CHEMISTRY

Startling Results From Using High Potential Electrical Current on Low Pressure Gases.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 3.—A cable to the Tribune from London says:

Professor Thane at the assembly of faculties at University College yesterday, made a striking reference to the remarkable series of investigations of Professor Collie in conjunction with Prof. Patterson made, and brought to a successful issue during the session.

Professor Collie and Professor Patterson investigated the effects produced on gases at low pressure by high potential electric discharges. As a result of these investigations, said Professor Thane, it is now established that neon and helium can be obtained when an electrical discharge passes through hydrogen. Under suitable conditions other products of a hitherto unknown character can also be obtained. These startling results would indicate either a synthesis or a transmutation of elements, or maybe both combined.

It is no overstatement to say that this will prove to be one of the greatest discoveries ever made in chemistry, and that it will possibly lead to the solution of the fundamental problem of chemical science, namely, the nature and relationships of the elements.

CAR ROUTE CHANGES ARE HELD UP BY COMMISSION

Not Likely To Go Into Effect Before the First of Next Week.

From present indications there is little likelihood of the new street railway schedule and changes going into effect before next week. Permission has not been received from the C. P. R. to allow the temporary crossing of Adelaide street. This is being withheld pending instructions from the Dominion Railway Board at Ottawa, which has already granted the permission but has not advised the C. P. R. of that permission.

The new system will not be inaugurated on Saturday, so it will likely be Monday before the routes are changed and the cars "speeded up."

FORTY THOUSAND STRIKERS ARE MARCHING ON LONDON

Plan to Spend Four Days in the Metropolis Listening to Addresses by Leading Labor Speakers.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, July 3.—A London cable says:

Forty thousand Midland strikers commenced yesterday a march on London. The demonstrators set out from the historic bullring in Birmingham with England's sea hero, Nelson, looking on from a commanding statue in the city's memorials.

MUST MAKE GOOD ALL CHARGES AS TO WHITE SLAVERY

Canadian Chiefs' Assn. Say Claims Must Be Substantiated.

Chief Williams Thinks Traffic Does Not Exist in the Dominion.

Persons or organizations who make assertions as to the "white slave" traffic in Canada, will have to substantiate their claims or suffer the consequences, according to a decision of the Canadian Police Chiefs' Association, says Chief of Police W. T. Williams, newly-elected president of that organization.

At the recent convention of the chiefs in Halifax, the question of vice suppression and white slavery were among the most important topics under discussion. The stand was taken by the officers that the white slavery talk had gone beyond all reasonable bounds and that some check should be instituted to prevent it.

Exaggerated, Says Chief.

"There were 48 police chiefs there, from Victoria to Rimouski, and from Edmonton to Halifax," said Chief Williams today. "None of these 48 could cite one example of white slavery in their respective territories. The general feeling was that the talk of white slavery was too great. Here in Canada it strikes me that white slavery cannot exist. I believe that the youth of the country, even those who patronize disorderly houses, are too many to allow any woman to be confined there against her will."

Chiefs to Co-operate.

After the proposition had been discussed it was decided that the chiefs would co-operate. Every alleged case of white slavery will be investigated, and where the report originated. If it is found that there is a case of white slavery, then naturally action will be taken in the courts. It is found that there are no cases of white slavery, the report is incorrect the names and a full statement of those responsible for starting that report will be forwarded to the representative of the International commission for the suppression of vice at Ottawa, who will take the necessary steps to bring them to book. If the present laws do not permit of this we will ask that special laws be enacted to cover it.

"There is too much of this white slavery talk. It is not only bad for the country, but is bad for the people in the old land. Every few days we are in receipt of letters from parents in the old country who are afraid their daughters have fallen in with the white slaves. They read the reports that are circulated by well meaning but hysterical persons and the result is many a heart-ache in the old land that should not be. Little Slavery Here.

"It is true that there may be what is known as white slavery in large cities, but the chiefs came to the conclusion that there wasn't any, to speak of, in this country. The organizations who are instituting their 'white slavery' propaganda are, as a rule, including many things that are not white slavery under that head."

Speaking of the associations meeting generally, the chief stated that one of the results would be the publication of a quarterly journal. In this journal will be set forth the experiences of various chiefs under the criminal code, some sections of which are so construed that they may be wrongfully including many things that are not white slavery under that head.

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