

POWERS IN FEAR OF EXTENSION OF WAR SAYS T. P. O'CONNOR

In Cable to The Advertiser Noted
Journalist Points Out Peril
in Turk Defeat.

IRISH CUSTOMS NEXT HOME RULE BILL CLAUSE

Premier Asquith Once More
Predicts That Measure Will Be
Passed by Christmas.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser By
T. P. O'Connor.]

London, Nov. 9.—The full which the tremendous pace of the war operation has created in international diplomacy has been broken since it became evident that Bulgaria might attempt to hold Constantinople for herself in perpetuity, and since Serbia revealed an ambition to take entire possession of Albania and the ports on the Adriatic. Thus during the last week the possibility of international complications has become serious, Austria being especially restive, and there were communications in the shape of semi-official articles and interviews from the Austrians and Serbians which sounded like open defiance to each other.

Quarrel May Spread.
The quarrel between Serbia and Austria might well drag in many other states, and for the first time the statesmen of all countries are beginning to seriously apprehend an extension of the war. The public opinion of the whole of Europe is so strongly flowing in favor of the Balkan States, and there is such universal satisfaction over the overthrow of Turkish rule, that no state can well afford to act without reason or even generosity to the gallant states. This will make it still fairly certain that Serbia by giving full commercial rights to Austria will appease the Austrian susceptibilities.

Bulgaria's Status.
Bulgaria, on the other side, also shows a conciliatory spirit by the practical admission that she cannot hold Constantinople except temporarily and on commission from all of the great powers. Public opinion in England will offer some hesitation owing to the old sympathy with Turkey which now has veered round to practical unanimity in favor of the Balkan States.

Sir Edward Grey's announcement of his determination not to interfere with the Balkan States was received with almost universal cheering in the House of Commons and without one whisper of hostilities to the foreign minister in any journal, Unionist or Liberal.

The Englishmen also are anxious to see the liberation of all the Greek islands, including those conquered by Italy.

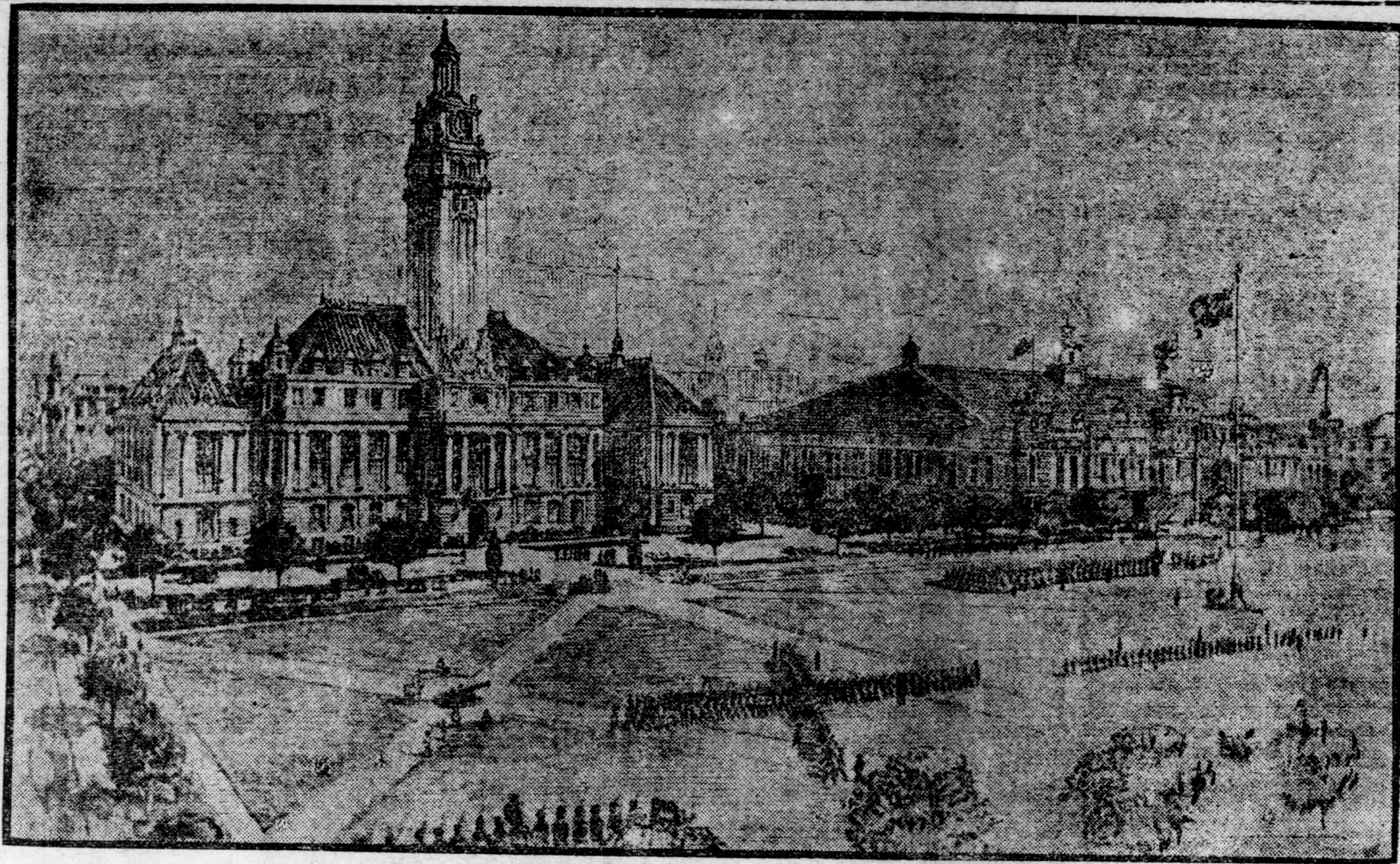
Fear of Massacres.
Finally grave apprehensions still disturb everybody that there will be massacres in Constantinople, and there are even graver apprehensions as to the Armenians and the other Christian communities in Turkey's Asiatic dominion. Already an Armenian committee has been formed in London, and the press claims for the Armenians a share in the general Christian liberation.

United States Election.
The presidential election in America excited comparatively little notice in the English press owing to the immediate pressure of the war news and the home rule debates on their space. The main point discussed was whether the triumph of Wilson means a triumph for the free trade or the continued adhesion to protection in moderate form, and the Liberal free trade and Unionist protectionist journals hammer away on this theme, but even at that the topic sank for a few days into insignificance owing to the absorption of England in her foreign affairs, and her own internal struggle.

The home rule movement has been in this as in the preceding weeks with the same steady, unbroken, and even accelerated pace. Every Home Ruler was astounded by the unprecedented smoothness of the course of this home rule measure, when compared with all of its predecessors.

The Home Rule Bill.
The question of whether Ireland should have any representation in the Imperial Parliament after home rule, which largely helped to wreck Gladstone's two home rule bills, passed this time in a single night, and without any discussion that ever arose to excitement. Every awkward and narrow corner which had presented difficulties to previous bills are now turned with perfect ease and without any overwhelming majorities, which, instead of diminishing, see an increase every week.

PLAN OF THE PROPOSED FEDERAL SQUARE FOR LONDON



The above cut gives an idea of the Federal Square plan, as advocated by Ald. Coles. It was drawn by a well-known architect, giving his suggestions for beautifying the block. The elevation faces King street, with the park in front. The Dundas street side, Ald. Coles explains, will be just as beautiful, but the park will not be so extensive. Soldiers can be seen drilling in the foreground, and shows why the Dominion Government are ready to donate \$100,000 towards the project. "This gives a general idea of what can be done," said Ald. Coles. "The buildings may not be exactly as shown, but this is in the main what we are aiming at. I think it worth while."

RUSSIA BACKING SERBIA'S DEFIANCE OF AUSTRIA GREAT WAR THREATENS

Grave Danger of England, France and Russia, and
Germany, Austria and Italy Being at One Another's
Throats If Serbia Seizes
Adriatic Ports.

LAST STAND OF THE TURKS IS EXPECTED TO END IN FEW HOURS

[Special to The Advertiser.]
London, Nov. 8.—In defiance of Austria's warnings and demands, Serbia is rushing an army today to seize and hold the Adriatic seaport of Durazzo, it was learned today. Austria has also threatened to throw a strong military force across the Serbian frontier if the Serbians disregard Austria's warning. But Serbia, doubtless backed up by Russia, has taken up the gauntlet, promising immediate precipitation of a crisis. Whether the triple alliance allies—England, France and Russia, and Germany, Austria and Italy—will be at each other's throat within another week, was regarded by level-headed diplomats here today as depending on hardly more than a flip of a coin.

As a French ex-minister of foreign affairs put it today: "Europe is at the mercy of events."

WILD REPORTS.
Paris, Nov. 9.—Wild and contradictory reports reached this city today. One was that Nazim Pasha, with the bulk of his army defending Constantinople, had been surrounded by Bulgarian troops, and surrendered. Another report said that the Bulgarians were still besieging Tchataldja forts. There is nothing definite from foreign warships outside Constantinople, so the powers prefer to wait till there is before believing and further reports.

25,000 TURKS SURRENDER.
Athens, Greece, Nov. 9.—The capitulation of the Turkish fortress of Saloniki, as well as Fort Karaburun, was signed last night, according to an official dispatch received by King George of Greece. Twenty-five thousand Turkish troops surrendered.

SLAUGHTER AT CONSTANTINOPLE?
Paris, Nov. 9.—Serious disorders are reported to have broken out in Constantinople, where Kurd soldiers are said to be killing Christians in the Galata quarter, according to a special dispatch from Bucharest, Roumania, published by the Paris Midi under reserve. Some buildings of the Turkish capital are said to have been set on fire. The banks and foreign embassies are guarded by detachments of Turkish troops, who are still obedient to discipline.

London, Nov. 9.—The end of the Balkan war seems to be reasonably near, after a month of very hard fighting. The latest development brought about by the surrender of the great fortress of Saloniki, with its garrisons of 25,000 men, leaves only three centres, Scutari, Monastir and Janina. In the western field of operations in the hands of the Turks, while in the eastern theatre of war the Serbians and Greeks are marching victoriously through Macedonia and Albania.

A GRAVE DANGER.
A greater danger than the Balkan war, however, now threatens Europe. The powers forming the Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy), and those composing the Triple Entente (France, Great Britain and Russia), are divided into two distinct camps as to the policy to be followed when peace between Turkey and the Balkan allies will be brought about.

AUSTRIA DEFIED.
Absolutely ignoring the threat of Austria-Hungary that she will not tolerate the Serbian occupation of Albania or of a port on the Adriatic Sea, the armies of King Peter continue their advance through the country which they have been practically ordered to keep out of. They are also making their way to the Adriatic coast, which can have only one object in view, i.e., the seizure of one or more ports.

BELL TELEPHONE CO. WANT NEW FRANCHISE

Mayor Is Notified That Big Corporation Is Willing
to Talk Business for a Renewal of Its Exclusive
Rights in the City of London.

Mayor Graham, at noon today, received a communication from the Bell Telephone Company, stating that they were willing to meet the council or a committee of the council to discuss the renewal of the franchise for a term of years.

No mention was made as to whether or not they would agree to pay the same figure, \$4,000 a year, for the privilege of doing the exclusive business of the city of London, this being a matter to be arranged later.

"The communication states that through an oversight the company did not ask for a renewal of the franchise when the last check for this year was forwarded to the city last month," explained his worship. "They state that they are perfectly willing to negotiate with us, if the city so desires. We will discuss the matter among ourselves next week some time, and then we will meet their representatives and talk terms with them."

Better Rate Wanted.
The city will endeavor to obtain more satisfactory terms than at present obtain, it is reported today. Under the old agreement, the city received \$4,000 a year and fifteen free telephones. Since that time the number of telephones has increased at the city hall, until at the present time there are between 40 and 50 in use there, including those in the homes of the ward foremen, and other employees for which the city must pay.

It is the intention of the council to ask that the number of free telephones be increased, that the money grant be at least \$4,000 a year, and that a better rate for telephones be obtained. For instance, a Blake transmitter, is scheduled at \$25 a year, but the company as a rule do not install this kind, but the more expensive machines. The aldermen, the Advertiser was informed, will ask that \$25 be the rate for all telephones, whether they be Blake transmitters or the more modern kind.

A Change of Heart.
What the company will agree to could be continued on Page Eleven.

**Has the London & Pt. Stanley Ry.
Paid As a Civic Enterprise?**
This railway has been well to the front in the history of the city of London. The late Murray Anderson was president of the road for many years, and the late William Bowman was manager during the whole time it was operated as a municipal road. Mr. Bowman's management lasted from 1856, when the road was opened, until 1872, when it was leased for twenty years to the Great Western, absorbed by the Grand Trunk Railway. This covers a period of sixteen years. It never paid a dividend. The late Sir John Carling was one of the directors of the Great Western Railway, when the lease was negotiated, and it was considered that the rental paid by the Grand Western, after by the Grand Trunk Railway—\$20,000—was a good rental.

The late William Bowman said no other course was open. The bridges were wooden and unsafe. The roadbed and rails were in bad shape. The engines and cars were worn out and fit only for the scrap heap. The city's investment exceeded a million dollars. No return whatever was made in dividends, the value of the railway and its rolling stock was much reduced, and the city was in no position to incur further expenditure on that account.

The argument then used was that although the railway did not pay the city directly, it did pay the manufacturers indirectly. This is, of course, an unascertained quantity. It might be

LEADING MANUFACTURER STATES ELECTRIFICATION "DRUNKEN SAILOR" PLAN

Col. T. S. Hobbs Says Industrial Interests of London
Do Not Require Wanton Expenditure
of Nearly a Million.

SHIPPERS PROTECTED BY MEANS OF ASSOCIATION AND PRESENT LINES

Why Not Expend Money to Aid Radicals Seeking Assistance?
Asks Prominent Citizens of Wild Scheme's
Promoters.

"It is a drunken sailor scheme to secure another customer for hydro-electric that the ratepayers should turn down flat," said Col. T. S. Hobbs, ex-M. P. P., president of the Hobbs Hardware Company, and the Hobbs Manufacturing Company, when asked this morning for his opinion on the proposed electrification of the London and Port Stanley Railroad at a cost of \$890,000.

Mr. Hobbs characterized the movement to spend approximately a million dollars of the people's money on the road to the lake as the most absolute folly.

"It would be the greatest mistake that London ever made," he added. "We have had quite enough of this blunderbuss finance in London, and the citizens are beginning to realize it. There is not a chance that they will

rectly as I can," Col. Hobbs replied. "I state here and now that there is absolutely no reason why this line should be electrified from the standpoint of the manufacturer. The merchants are protected against anything the railroads might do so long as we have any method of transportation over the line to Port Stanley."

Association Still Exists.
"Mr. John McClary will bear me out when I recall the time when the merchants and manufacturers of London organized what is known as the Merchants' Transportation Association. This organization was effected in order that on a moment's notice it might charter a ship, and by means of the London and Port Stanley Railway and the lake line bring about a competitive system should the other railways seek to put on an excessive scale of prices. This company is still ready to operate, although it is inactive at the present time. Their plan was to deposit in the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company. The agreement the city makes with the lessees of the line always contains an imperative schedule of rates, so that the city shippers shall have every protection. No one can use the imperilled manufacturer as a dodge to scare the people. I am a manufacturer, and if it were against my interests I would not make the statement I am making. I refuse to scare on this proposition for a minute."

Better Rates Secured.
"There was a time when the manufacturers had a hard time to secure fair treatment from the railways. At that time, Mr. Mesure, the late Mr. Cleghorn and myself, as members of the board of trade, made a fight for better rates from the seaboard, and we finally secured them. Since then the London and Port Stanley line has been of value to the city because it has aided in preserving the agreements we received at that time."

"Another phase of this matter," continued Col. Hobbs, "where are the railways that have been electrified? Does the New York Central electrify its lines from Niagara Falls to Buffalo, even though it could secure power direct and not pay a cost of \$20 per horsepower for transmission? Does this railway operate its trains from Buffalo to New York by means of electricity? The answer to both these questions is no, and it is full of significance to the city of London."

Aid Other Radicals.
"If London wants to spend money on electricity let it aid these lines that have been seeking to come into the city and have so far been barred out. What could be better for London than to have a line tapping the rich Akron district? These lines would form customers enough for hydro-electric and the people would not have the cost hung about their necks like a millstone."

**C. W. AND L. E. RY. BONDED
BY CANADIAN NORTHERN**

**Mackenzie & Mann Interests in Securing the Line Is
Considered Further Proof That the C. N. R.
Will Come to London.**

Railway officials in this city received word today that the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway had been bonded by the Canadian Northern interests. The sum of \$25,000 has been paid down to secure the option.

The action of the Mackenzie & Mann interests in practically securing this line is regarded as further evidence that the C. N. R. means to push through with its work in Western Ontario to Windsor.

62 EXTRA CLERKS NEEDED FOR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Prospects of a Very Heavy Ballot Results in City
Clerk Baker Putting in a Requisition to
Double Clerks at the Booths.

The prospect of a very heavy ballot on Jan. 1 is causing City Clerk Baker much uneasiness these days. From present indications, there will be half a dozen money bylaws at least, possibly more. In addition, there will be a plebiscite or bylaw on the question of substituting a board of control for the present municipal government. Whether or not it is expedient to put the water commission under the jurisdiction of the board of control is another question the electors will have to decide on. Then, of course, there will be the contests for the various municipal offices.

A contest for the mayoralty may take place, Mayor Graham will be