

London Advertiser

Founded in 1863. ADVERTISER BUILDING, Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Subscription Rates: One week by carrier, 10c; One year by mail, outside city, \$2.00.

Telephone Numbers: 3670 (Private Branch Exchange), 3671 (Connecting All Departments).

LONDON, SATURDAY, DEC. 28.

LONDON'S THREATENED LOSS.

Today the manufacturers, jobbers, and shippers of London enjoy the almost unique advantage of direct connection with four trunk railway systems—the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Michigan Central and Pere Marquette.

The city has grown and developed as an industrial and wholesale centre through the excellence of its transportation facilities.

It would be impossible to gather a roomful of citizens who would be willing to sacrifice any of London's present railway connections.

In view of these circumstances, what reasonable objection can be taken to the course of the aldermen who asked that the attitude of the Michigan Central and of the Pere Marquette to the project of an electrified L. and P. S. R. be ascertained definitely before citizens were forced to vote?

AS TO MUZZLING.

The impudent charge of "muzzling the people" is made by the London Free Press against the aldermen who insisted on the right of the people to fuller information on railway matters.

ABSENT-MINDED.

J. Van Vochten O'Leary, of New York tells the story of how Rufus Choate got from a witness the finest definition ever heard of absent-mindedness.

MASCULINE PASTIME.

"Do you think golf a suitable game for women?"

AND THE OTHER SIDE.

"There are two sides to every argument," said the ready-made philosopher.

A QUITTER.

"Why did you tell that man you believed in telepathy?"

A GOOD STORY IN POINT.

A very earnest and honest advocate of single tax said to a number of his friends one day: "I heard some of you wondered why I so enthusiastically supported single tax. The fact is, I began to read about it, and I thought I had it. Then I kept on reading, and I found it had me."

GIFT TO QUEEN.

Queen Mary has accepted from the trustees of the British Museum a facsimile of the famous illuminated manuscript of Queen Mary's Psalter, the original of which, once the property of Queen Mary Tudor, was presented to the museum in 1757 by King George II.

COL. HUGHES 'PEEVED' WITH MONTREAL COUNCIL

Because It Objects to People's Playground Being Used For Drilling Regiments.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—Notwithstanding the denial issued by Mayor Laville to the accusation that the militia authorities are being treated in an unfriendly manner by the city council, the latter have been several examples of antipathy lately which have irritated the Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia.

This spot is used entirely as a playground of the city, and for years past has been a drilling place for all the city regiments. The Montreal council is also endeavoring to pass a by-law for the purpose of trying to prevent one of the city regiments from building an armory on its own property in the city.

PEACE ENVOYS ARE DEADLOCKED ON TERMS

Each Side Declares That Demands of the Others Are Preposterous.

London, Dec. 28.—The peace envoys both of the Balkan States and of Turkey have adopted the attitude of intractability which was anticipated towards their opponents' proposals of settlement.

Third parties who stand in touch with both groups of negotiators share this opinion and indicate that a period of withdrawal is necessary to transform the proposals and counter-proposals into clear ideas which can be put forward by the powers to strike a bargain.

As a matter of fact, the proposal of the Balkan allies, by which they would give up possession of the coast of the Aegean Sea, is regarded as quite impossible of achievement.

FATAL ADMISSIONS

Continued from Page One. attempt to report till he does know what the other steam roads will do, and in coming to that conclusion he simply justified the other steam roads.

And he had Mr. Beck's report before him, too. He further says with reference to No. 3, that he incloses a photograph of a "steam locomotive hauling a freight train at full speed under the wires of the New Haven electrification."

BOTH GUESSED WRONG.

McCall's Magazine. "Oh, papa," she said, with a blush, "young Mr. Chestnut, who owns so many coal mines in Pennsylvania, is coming again this evening, and he says he wants to see you on some important business."

"What do you think is absent-mindedness?" asked Choate, who was putting the witness through a hot cross-examination.

"Well," replied the witness, in a slow, deliberate tone, "if a man who thought he had left his watch at home, took it out of his pocket to see if he had time to go back and get it, I would call him a little absent-minded."

THE OPPOSITION'S DUTY.

The Ottawa Opposition will not be doing its duty if it fails to insist on a full and exhaustive discussion of the Government's naval proposals.

Cabinet ministers talk of the desirability of a short session, and plead that the Opposition is under a patriotic obligation not to delay the payment of \$35,000,000 tribute, but the question is too grave and far-reaching to be decided in a hurry.

Not in many years has there been an issue that goes so straight to the root of the principle of self-government. Not only do Canadian Liberals owe it to the Canadian people to place the Government's proposals in a proper light before them, but they must consider British opinion, and the very serious difficulties, financial and constitutional, which the Borden plan will impose upon the mother country.

Many British public men and journals are disgusted over the situation. There is not only the additional annual outlay of £351,000—nearly \$2,000,000—thrown upon the British taxpayers for the upkeep of three superfluous Dreadnoughts, but the demand of Mr. Borden for constitutional changes which will give Canada a "voice" in Imperial councils in return for her dubious assistance.

Every other Dominion will aspire to the same role as Canada—New Zealand has already put in her claim. British statesmen are plainly embarrassed by these opportunities. At the last Imperial conference, Mr. Asquith emphatically declared that the British Government could not share its responsibility for the foreign policy of the country because it had to bear the consequences.

ALD. RICHTER GAVE BRIEF ACCOUNT OF HIS STEWARDSHIP

East Londoners Heard Municipal Matters Discussed at Meeting Friday Night.

MAYOR GRAHAM IS A GREAT DISCOVERER

Says It Was in His Fertile Mind the Great Electrification Scheme Was Given Birth.

A strong speech by Ald. Richter, which deeply impressed the audience at the meeting which was held in the Municipal Council Chamber on Friday night, was given by Mayor Graham.

Although 15 minutes were allowed for the speaker, the Mayor spoke for nearly twice the time. He consumed the time in a most interesting and thorough manner, but he did not discuss electricity and the street lighting charges as well as he could in the brief space of time allowed him.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

He said that the city council had been very busy in the past few days, and that he had been very busy in his own home.

ALD. COLES BOOSTS FEDERAL SQUARE

Addressed Electors of West London on the Matter Friday Night.

NEW INDUSTRY COMING

If Federal Square Scheme Carries, the McCormick People Tell of Another Factory For London.

The federal square scheme appealed strongly to the West London electors on Friday night, and Ald. W. G. Coles, who was present in person, and who, in addition, received a most attentive hearing.

When called upon to speak by Chairman James J. Clark, Ald. Coles outlined the proposition to the audience. He first emphasized what the McCormick firm were prepared to do, provided the federal square bylaw carried.

The McCormick company will move their plant eastward, somewhere into the newly-annexed territory, provided the bylaw carries, said the alderman.

The firm will erect some large buildings for their new factory, and will employ nearly 1,000 hands. The dimensions of the three largest structures will be 200x325, 100x200, and 75x100 feet.

Each of the buildings will be three stories high with a basement. The McCormick company have promised that another firm will build a large factory alongside of their own, but the name of this company, the London manufacturers will not divulge.

This firm will employ nearly 1,000 people, both firms will use hydro power, and will consume 300-horsepower.

Ald. Coles then appealed to the electors to have some civic spirit in them, to vote for the federal square bylaw, and to start the city going.

The bylaw for the square would extend over a term of 20 years, and the rate on the tax rate would be less than half-a-mill per year.

A Permanent Breakwater. Ald. Coles stated that he favored the permanent breakwater at West London. He had been in this opinion years ago, and people then said he was crazy.

He still advocated the permanent breakwater, and would always do so. He said that the breakwater would get busy and have railway interswitching in West London, and thus induce manufacturers to locate there.

Mr. S. Frank Glass was the next speaker, and at once lauded the next speaker's speech. He considered that the make-shift embankment was a pure gamble, and was in favor of the permanent breakwater.

Mr. Glass promised that he would take immediate steps to have a suitable breakwater constructed, and that the Wharfedale bridge erected.

Trustee M. P. Irwin dwelt on the school affairs. He stated that a new Aberdeen school was a necessity, and this would be built in the near future.

Another speaker dwelt on the necessity of the city of the present, and the city of the future. He favored the Collegiate Institute and the present site was the most desirable to be found in the city.

He was strongly in favor of the Industrial School, as it provided for the future of the children in giving them a definite training.

Against the Square. Mr. Neil Cooper was against the federal square and in favor of the permanent breakwater.

He stated that the federal square was a waste of money, and that the permanent breakwater was a better investment.

He stated that the federal square was a waste of money, and that the permanent breakwater was a better investment.

He stated that the federal square was a waste of money, and that the permanent breakwater was a better investment.

He stated that the federal square was a waste of money, and that the permanent breakwater was a better investment.

THIRTY-EIGHT GUILTY

The jury was discharged and court adjourned until 10 a.m. Monday, at which time sentences will be imposed.

Seiffert and Buckley, the only two men out of the forty labour union officials to be adjudged not guilty, were discharged from custody.

After Judge Anderson had cleared the courtroom of all spectators, and the families of the defendants, the 38 prisoners were taken in custody by Deputy Police Constables and special detectives, and were taken to the Marjon County Jail.

The government sustained. The conviction of Olaf A. Treitman and Eugene A. Clancy, of San Francisco, and K. E. Munnery, of Salt Lake City, sustained the Government's charges that they aided in plotting the Los Angeles explosion in which 21 persons were killed and 100 injured.

By its verdict the jury also sustained the charges that the McNamara brothers, now in prison, were aided in the national wide dynamite plots by almost all the executive officers of the Ironworkers' Union, and that they knowingly carried out the plots for years by placing explosives to be transported on passenger trains.

As head of the union of 12,000 members, President Ryan once sat in the council of the American Federation of Labor.

Treitman, of San Francisco, was charged with not only supplying men to assist in blowing up the Los Angeles Times Building, but also with having asked for more explosives on the Pacific coast. He is the secretary of the California Building Trades Council, an editor, and a recognized leader in labor circles on the coast.

"Iago" Hockin. Also at the head of those found guilty is Herbert S. Hockin, called the "Iago of the Conspiracy," because he was charged with first instigating the plot. He is a dynamite maker, and then with betraying all the dynamite to promote his own ambition. It was he who was secretary of the International Union "whispered into the ear of Detective Burns the names of the Los Angeles Times dynamiters."

John T. Butler, vice-president of the Ironworkers' Union, was also convicted, being branded by the court as a "perjuror." He had denied that McNamara was drawing \$1,000 a month to pay for dynamite.

A Tragic Scene. An almost tragic scene took place in the courtroom in the few minutes following the end of the trial.

The United States Marshal Edward Schmidt ordered the prisoners one by one to step before the court, the wives of some of the men in the rear of the room, leaned pitifully over the railings, calling for their husbands.

Mr. Frank H. Haggis, of Boston, leaned far over the railing and collapsed. She had been crying hysterically.

Another disposition was shown by Mrs. John H. Barry, of St. Louis. With a smile she threw her arms about her husband, begging him to stay. "I am of good cheer, John," she said, "you cannot expect a severe punishment."

As soon as the name was called, Frank K. Painter, of Omaha, pulled a stickpin out of his necktie, and his purse out of his pocket, and handed them to one of the attorneys.

James Cooney, one of the Chicago prisoners, sat with outward calm, reading a newspaper while the verdicts were being read, and threw down the paper only when his name was called to step before the court. Public punishments vary from any minimum to a maximum of 30 years in the discretion of the court.

TURKISH TERMS WERE REFUSED

Counter Proposals Declared To Be Unacceptable by the Balkan Allies.

TO MEET AGAIN MONDAY

Ottoman Representatives Must Once More Submit Matter to Their Government.

London, Dec. 28.—The peace envoys representing the Balkan allies and the Turkish Empire met at St. James' Palace today, and after an hour and a half's discussion, decided on a further adjournment of the meeting.

Delegates of Bulgaria, Greece, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey gathered at 11 o'clock. It was the turn of the Turks to preside, and Rechad Pasha consequently took the chair.

Business was at once proceeded with in the first matter on hand being the presentation by the Turkish plenipotentiaries of the counter proposals forwarded by the Ottoman Government in reply to those offered by the Balkan allies.

The Balkan plenipotentiaries, who were present, considered the Turkish conditions quite unacceptable, and after an hour and a half's discussion, as no further progress was made, the plenipotentiaries said that they must again communicate with their Government at Constantinople.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 until 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

STORM SWEEPING

Continued from Page One. similar attempts were contemplated during the King's visit, and while something like despair threatens the ordinary mind as to the insubstantiality of the Indian problem, most of the journals do not lose their heads, and they recommend a firm continuance of Lord Morley's policy of extending to India the powers of self-government.

The universal disapproval by the natives, as well as the Anglo-Indian, encourages the belief that these outrages are the work of a self-government. The universal disapproval by the natives, as well as the Anglo-Indian, encourages the belief that these outrages are the work of a self-government.

Lloyd George and Doctors. The great domestic event of the week was the approach of the final stage of the fever, and long-drawn-out battle between Chancellor Lloyd George and the doctors over the working of the medical benefits of the insurance act.

The doctors, who got control of the medical trades union machine have fought desperately against Lloyd George to the last, and have done their utmost to kill the workman's act.

These doctors are mostly violent. Lloyd George, a deadly blow. But apparently they are giving up. Lloyd George to the last, and have done their utmost to kill the workman's act.

Lloyd George, a deadly blow. But apparently they are giving up. Lloyd George to the last, and have done their utmost to kill the workman's act.

Lloyd George, a deadly blow. But apparently they are giving up. Lloyd George to the last, and have done their utmost to kill the workman's act.

Lloyd George, a deadly blow. But apparently they are giving up. Lloyd George to the last, and have done their utmost to kill the workman's act.

STRONG CANDIDATE FOR SCHOOL BOARD

The electors have now had nearly a week to look over the candidates of the school board. From all signs Dr. Shaw's candidature is being regarded as a general favor.

His friends confidently predict that he will be at the head of the poll on Wednesday next.

He will be a valuable addition to that important public body. He is a doctor stands high in his profession, and his advice on matters pertaining to the health of children will be of great value.

A sound body and a sound mind must go hand in hand. It is one of Dr. Shaw's remarks that was loudly applauded by the electors, and will appeal to every parent.

But Dr. Shaw is much more than a successful medical practitioner. He is a specialist in mental medicine, and has found time to invent successfully one of the best furnaces on the market today.

Dr. Shaw's well-known business ability has shown itself in the important public works made by the Vulcan Foundry Company, which he has operated for several years.

NINE KILLED IN SOUTHERN EXPLOSION

Columbia S. C., Dec. 28.—Seaboard Air Line officials here report nine were killed in the explosion of a boiler in one of the shop buildings of the system at Charleston, S. C., Charles E. Ritter, general foreman, and his brother, William Ritter, Electrician Reynolds, and six roundhouse helpers are reported dead.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

SHILOH

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Shiloh cures so little and does so much!