SECOND SECTION

London Evening Advertiser

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LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1923

STATES CANADA INJURED BY WATER DIVERSION

SIR ADAM BECK SCORES DIVERTING LAKE WATER

Declares Action of Chicago Sanitary District Causing Ontario $35,000,000 Loss Annually—Warns Canadians of Injurious Nature of Scheme.

MANY BODIES REGISTER PROTESTS

"It is my desire here to refer to the tremendous loss which the whole Dominion sustains by the illegal diversion of water at Chicago, and by reason of losing the hydro-electrical energy which might be developed from the large quantity of water which Chicago is taking.

"It is important for the citizens of this country fully to understand the significance of what is being attempted by the recent visit (through Canada) of the missionaries of the Chicago sanitary district. Certainly, the citizens of Ontario are not misled by such inadequate and superficial propositions as have recently been presented by the officials of the Chicago sanitary district."

In these two paragraphs, the alpha and omega of a strongly-phrased and carefully-outlined statement on the greatest single Canadian-American question of the day, "the drainage of the great lakes by water diversion on the part of the city of Chicago," Sir Adam Beck comprises his advice and warning to all those men and women in the province who have invested in hydro-electric and pinned their faith in industrial expansion to the power of the lake and river waters.

Sir Adam shows by facts and figures that the situation which exists at present is not only dangerous, but also not so clearly realized as to bring home to Canadians the imminence and reality of the peril. In his statement published last week in Toronto, he says: "The object of the recent visit on July 19 of President William J. Healy of the sanitary district of Chicago was to facilitate an adjustment of the difficulties in which the sanitary district finds itself by reason of its illegal diversion of water from the great lakes system to the Mississippi River. The water is diverted for the purpose of diluting the sewage of the city sufficiently to render it inoffensive."

Remedial Works.

He goes on: "This visiting committee announced that it was seeking authority from the United States Congress for the use of the water now being used from the great lakes system. The committee evidently desired if possible to allay the fears of Canadian interests, for they proposed as a remedial measure to construct regulating works, one in the Niagara River, below Buffalo, and the other in the St. Lawrence River, at Galops Rapids, at an estimated cost of $2,500,000, to be borne by the sanitary district of Chicago. They state that these remedial works will restore the lake levels which have been affected by the Chicago diversion."

After pointing out that the whole question has never been properly presented to the Canadian people, Sir Adam quotes the United States secretary for war, in a letter to the sanitary district, refusing his sanction to their water diversion proposal, as follows: "It would substantially interfere with the navigable capacity of the navigable water in the great lakes, and in their connecting rivers. Also the provisions of the Canadian treaty for a settlement by a joint commission of questions or matters of difference between the United States and Canada offer a further reason why no administrative officer should authorize a further diversion of water, manifestly so injurious to Canada, and so open to protest."

Ignores Decision.

In marshaling sentiment on the Canadian side against the loss of the water, Sir Adam says: "Every important navigation interest from the head of the great lakes to the sea has presented itself at the bars of various tribunals for remedy against this loss to its navigation interests. The court in the United States has declared against the large diversion of water made by the sanitary district of Chicago, but the sanitary district has simply ignored the decision."

The water rights and the illegal water acquirements by the city of Chicago are delineated as follows: "The sanitary district has a right to 4,167 cubic feet of water per second, which it has been exceeding by something between 4,000 and 6,000 cubic feet. Not only is this water used to dilute the sewage of the city, but it is also used to produce hydro power in Chicago. The water used in this way," he says, "if allowed to fulfil its natural course and produce power at either Niagara Falls or later in the St. Lawrence River, would develop approximately 500,000 horsepower, which is equivalent to an expenditure of $35,000,000 per year.

Loss of $35,000,000.

"Obviously," he continues, "the proposal by the sanitary district to make an investment in some permanent works at a cost of $2,500,000 could not be taken into serious consideration as compensation for the annual loss of $35,000,000." He emphasizes the fact that after the diversion is in operation neither the sanitary district nor any other body can devise any means that will compensate by regulating levels for the loss to the Dominion every year. The illegality of the action of the city of Chicago is evident by the fact that the states of Michigan and Wisconsin, the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the federal governments of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States have "strongly protested against the diversion."

"Where will this diversion stop?" asks Sir Adam Beck. "All these protests have been ignored. The sanitary district of Chicago evidently contemplated the course which it has pursued, when building its canals." He quotes again from one of the American officials, this time from a letter of the chief of the engineering department of the war department. "These canals are now found to be large enough for the total diversion of 14,000 cubic feet per second," the writer adds, "and it is the desire of the chief engineer of the Chicago sanitary district, according to his own statement, to excavate a channel with a capacity of 16,000 cubic feet per second."

Is Detrimental.

The grand old man of hydro in Canada states his belief that even yet at this late hour the rights of "Our Lady of the Snows" will be secured and says: "When the time comes that a satisfactory recognition of Canada's rights may be secured, Canadian interests will not be sacrificed. Meanwhile, it is desirable that the citizens of the province of Ontario should know that there is nothing in the proposals by the committee of officials from the sanitary district of Chicago which is other than detrimental to the great water power resources of the Dominion, and it is with this object that I have felt led to make a public statement on the matter. Three hundred and fifty municipalities in Ontario, comprising practically all the cities, towns and villages in the more settled portions of the province, have in their municipally-owned hydro-electrical undertakings some $250,000,000, which in the future will be increased by several millions.

"The province of Ontario owns the surplus waters flowing in boundary waters, including the St. Lawrence, and she does not propose that her large investments in hydro-electrical undertakings shall remain under the serious handicap consequent upon the diversion of water by the sanitary district of Chicago. The action of this sanitary district," Sir Adam concludes, "in illegally diverting this water is an act without parallel on the American continent. The citizens of Canada and of Ontario are seriously concerned to know how much longer the United States authorities will permit officials of the sanitary district of Chicago to continue this diversion in defiance of every interest excepting the interests of the district itself."

LAST SURVIVORS OF A VALIANT TRIBE.

Since the motor truck has proven its efficiency, the originally large stable of horses maintained by the local fire department is now but a remnant of its former self. These four veteran steeds are what remains of the once famous company, and these in time will also be discarded as the demand for efficiency proves stronger. The sentimental attachment for the four musketeers is very pronounced by old-time firemen, who in days gone by regarded their trusty animals as companions and friends. The above picture was taken this morning by an Advertiser staff photographer. The four horses, reading from left to right, are Pete, Tom, Nigger and Colonel. The latter horse is used as a substitute, being the oldest member of the party.

LAWYER COMING TO ADDRESS THE BANK DEPOSITORS

I. E. Weldon of Lindsay Arranges For Series of Meetings in This District.

IN LONDON MONDAY

I. E. Weldon, the Lindsay advocate, who has been the chief speaker and organizer of the depositors of the Home Bank, is to speak to the London depositors on Monday evening, October 1st, at 8 o'clock. In a letter to Joseph Dambra of this city Mr. Weldon makes a number of appointments for addresses to be given in the neighboring towns and villages. He writes:

"Dear Sir,—Confirming our telephone conversation of last evening, if satisfactory to you, I will address the London depositors Monday evening, October 1, at 8 o'clock. I will speak to the Thorndale depositors at 9:30 a.m. sharp the same day, and then go to Komoka and endeavor to speak to the depositors there at 4 p.m. sharp. On Tuesday, October 2, I will speak at Melbourne at 9.30 a.m., at Delaware at 1 p.m. sharp, and at Lawrence Station at 4 p.m., and at St. Thomas, if we can make satisfactory arrangements, at 8 p.m.

"I would be exceedingly obliged, indeed — if this meets with your approval—if you would at once communicate with the depositors at Thorndale, Ilderton and Komoka. The only thing the depositors have to do is to provide a hall in which to hold the meeting.

"You will appreciate the fact that the whole force of our movement depends upon getting organized. I must thank you for the interest you have taken in this matter.

"Yours truly

"I. E. WELDON."

WELSHMAN'S BACKERS WANT LEADER HOME

Deplore Lloyd George's Prolonged Absence Across the Atlantic.

Associated Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 26.—"Now on the threshold of the fall, when other political parties are preparing for extensive campaigns, we are chagrined to find our leader going on a holiday across the Atlantic." This cry from the heart is contained in a letter written to the press by a Georgian, who expresses wonder how Lloyd George can welcome the prospect of being acclaimed in a remote country, while his political followers are left marooned on this side of the ocean.

The object of the letter was to induce H. H. Asquith, who is organizing a gigantic autumn campaign, to throw open his fold to dissatisfied Georgians. To some extent this has been successful. It has evoked the reply from the Liberal headquarters that room would be found at a great meeting, to be held today, for all who desired to participate in the forthcoming Liberal drive.

March of Progress Cost Five Horses Their Jobs

Lone Quartet in Central Fire Hall Sole Survivors of One-Time Stable of 27 Spirited Animals—And These, Too Will Pass to Other Spheres.

Among sailors it is said the most pathetic thing with which they come in contact is the obsolete ship—the once trusty plyer of the surf whose value has diminished to nothing since the development of the great mechanical marvels that cross the waters of the globe today.

The steadily diminished value of trusty steeds on whom, some years ago, depended the safety of London from fires, is no less pathetic. Like the last survivors of a primitive race, the four husky animals at the central fire hall are striving to justify their existence, but before the general use of the fire truck the local hall boasted a stable of 27 horses.

In 1913 controversies raged all over America as to the relative merits of the tried and trusty horse and the then untried and erratic motor truck for fire department purposes. The verdict was finally given in favor of the truck.

With each acquisition of a motor truck by the local hall five horses were discarded. Now the four valiants, sole remaining representatives of a once famous stable, have been retained. They are "Pete," "Tom," "Nigger" and "Colonel," four superb steeds.

It is not wondered that among the firemen a strong sentimental attachment for the three musketeers and d'Artagnan is felt. Chief Aitken, however, declares that they, too, in time must go. In the interests of efficiency, the increased demand for fire protection decrees that "man's best friend" has become more or less superfluous.

Doubt As To Future.

The four survivors questioned this morning by an Advertiser reporter as to their prospects refused to give a statement. They merely neighed sorrowfully, intimating that the future did not look any too bright. They will be retired from strenuous service shortly, but they do not know that as a reward for valiant service they will be allowed to live a life of leisure for the rest of their days.

According to Chief Aitken, the day is not far distant when the aerial truck which the four surviving horses now haul will be motorized. "It is impossible for the horses to traverse the streets without slipping. They become timid, and are hard to handle," said the chief. "If we had a complete motorized department there is no doubt taht we could give increased service.

"In 1913 when our first motor truck was bought we had a stable of 27 horses," said the fire chief. "Gradually new trucks were added and with each truck four horses were discarded. If we secured a truck to haul the present aerial wagon we would have a completely motorized department."

The First Truck.

The first motor truck bought for the fire department met with an accident at the Grand Trunk William street crossing, and later the second truck obtained by the fire department was demolished at the Talbot street crossing. Responding to a call early in the morning, the new truck was hit by a G. T. R. train and one fireman was killed. Several others were seriously injured. At that time Chief Aitken himself had a Ford roadster. Later he was given a Studebaker touring car, and the same machine is doing service now. It has been in use for seven years.

The department at the present time has a motor fleet consisting of one American La France truck, two Ruggles motors Bickle built, and three other Ruggles motors and chassis which were built by Tom Terry's Garage.

To completely motorize the department would entail buying a new truck to haul the present aerial wagon in place of the four horses now used. If the truck is bought, Pete, Tom, Nigger and Colonel will be relegated to the ranks of veterans. They have given services at many big fires, but the day when they will no longer have to respond to the alarm bell is fast approaching.

WATER CONDUITS ARE NOT INJURED BY ELECTROLYSIS

London Utilities Commission Overcomes Disintegration by Thorough Welding.

EXPENSE ELSEWHERE

For ten years the waterworks department of the public utilities commission has been free from the trouble known as electrolysis, according to a statement made by General Manager E. V. Buchanan today.

Electrolysis, which has proved a heavy expense in many cities, is the disintegration of water mains laid under the streets where street cars travel, and is caused by the electrical action induced by the traveling current.

According to Mr. Buchanan, the power leaves the stations by the rail and is returned to the power plant via the trolley wire, after having been conducted through the motors of the street car. If a line of rail is faulty at the joints and does not therefore afford an absolutely perfect conductor of electricity, the current leaks out and takes to the nearest good conductor, which is usually the water mains. It travels along these until it is again attracted to the rails, when it once more jumps a gap. It is at the point where the current leaves the main that electrolysis occurs. The action the pipe undergoes at this place is a slow disintegration, particles of iron leaving the main with the current and attaching themselves to the rail, so that in the course of time, the pipe becomes thin and finally a hole appears, through which the water leaks.

In many large cities this action is the cause of endless expense; but in London, there has been practically none of it for ten years. Mr. Buchanan states that this freedom from trouble is due to the efficient manner in which the joints are connected by welding, forming a solid line along which the current can travel without a break.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS WILL SPEAK IN LONDON

World's Mission Conference Opening Nov. 2 Will Be Largely Attended.

London is one of the three Ontario cities where world's missions conferences will be held during the autumn, Hamilton and Ottawa are the other two. Rev. H. C. Priest of Toronto, secretary of the Missionary Educational Movement, met with a local committee of the Ministerial Alliance yesterday afternoon to make final arrangements among the local churches.

These conferences form part of a dominion-wide missionary campaign, instituted by the Missionary Educational Movement, which is composed of all the denominational mission boards at Toronto.

Numerous speakers of prominence will be brought here. It is expected also that the local pulpits will be filled during the conference with out-of-town clergy, who will deliver addresses in the various churches, each clergyman visiting congregations of his own denomination. There will be included on the program a laymen's banquet for which plans are being made to seat some hundreds, as well as huge mass meetings for women, young people and children. The conference will commence Friday, Nov. 2, and continue until the following Monday.

The local committee comprises the following: Rev. A. E. M. Thompson, president of the Ministerial Alliance, chairman; Rev. H. B. Storey, secretary; Rev. M. Kelly, Rev. Dr. Bowley Green, Rev. W. L. Armitage, Rev. J. C. T. Morris and Rev. Dr. D. C. MacGregor.

CANNOT DONATE THE SEIZED 'FAGS' TO THE SOLDIERS

Would Be an Act in Restraint of Trade, Says Inland Revenue Inspector.

SALE NOT LIKELY

Were the Canadian government to take over and distribute, free of charge, the 36,000 American cigarettes seized from a local citizen the other day, and confiscated as not having been duty paid, it would be acting in restraint of trade.

This statement was made to The Advertiser this morning by Inland Revenue Inspector Cecil Webbe, who was asked as to the possibility of the "smokes" being distributed among soldiers in hospitals.

"The government might do it, but it is hardly likely," said Mr. Webbe. "To do so would be to commit an act in restraint of trade, as the duty would not be paid on the cigarettes, and this would not be fair to either dealers or manufacturers in the city who have paid their taxes and the duty on the product.

"As to anyone with philanthropic ideas purchasing them, I think that the duty to be paid on them is almost prohibitive, amounting to well over $500. The soldiers get their cigarettes any way, and it does not cost as much as to pay this amount of duty, and the dealers from whom they are purchased have all paid the necessary revenues to the government. The reason that I say that there is a doubt about anyone purchasing them for the duty is that at the sales of seized goods, w hich are held twice yearly, we have had no purchasers for cigarettes, and therefore they are destroyed.

"As to the destruction of these, I will hold them at least two weeks, although I would be within my rights in having them destroyed today.

"But," he concluded, "I don't see how they can be given to the soldiers, nor do I think that there is any prospect of anyone purchasing them."

DRAMA LEAGUE PLANS MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Will Meet Tuesday To Conclude Arrangements For Year's Work.

Members and more members will be the slogan of the Drama League for the coming season, and a drive for more members will commence immediately, with E. V. Buchanan in charge, assisted by Miss Louise Gahan, secretary, and Miss Amy Bartram, assistant secretary. Plans for this drive were made at an executive meeting at the home of Mrs. Arthur Brickenden last night.

It was decided that no one except members will be admitted to the monthly meetings or plays; except in the case of out-of-town visitors, who will obtain special tickets from the secretary.

A two-act play will open the season at the first meeting the last Monday in October or the first in November, and throughout the year, six smaller productions will be given with a public production early in the spring.

The executive is planning to entertain Miss May Robson at the De Luxe Cafe during her stay in the city. Another meeting of the club will be held Tuesday to perfect arrangements for the season's work and the membership drive.

TO REPRESENT SCHOOL ON ATHLETIC BODIES

Class Representatives Named by the London South Collegiate.

The final slate of officers for the athletic associations at the London South Collegiate has been completed and in addition to the officers elected last week and whose names were announced, the following have been appointed year representatives.

Boys' Athletic Association—fourth year, Dave McLean; third year, Allen Riddell; second year, Ernest Hadfield and Walter Gidley; first year, Jack Pritchard and Walter Oke.

Girls' Athletic Association—fourth year, Marjorie Thomson; third year, Isabel McCracken; second year, Audrey Taylor and Gwen Shields; first year, Mildred Dicknoether and Helen Milne.

PLANNING FOR SPORTS.

The first meeting of the Girls' Athletic Association executive of the London South Collegiate was held yesterday afternoon. Plans were formulated with regards to the coming sports season in the schools and suggestions were made by the various members of the executive.

IRATE HUSBAND BEATS HIS WIFE, THEN PAYS FINE

Salvatore McAuliffe Packs a Wicked Wallop, Say Police Court Witnesses.

ALLEGES TRIANGLE

Salvatore McAuliffe, an Italian with an Irish "moniker," provided most of the excitement in connection with the police court session this morning. As the court remarked, for a man that he insisted he did not speak English particularly well, he was remarkably fluent.

His ability to speak the king's English, however, was outdone by his ability to beat up his wife in a few short minutes. This was accomplished with malice aforethought shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon on Bathurst street, in the neighborhood of Leff's junk yard, and when he was through Salvatore was hustled off to the police station.

This morning he paid $20 and costs for exercising the muscles of his hands and feet on his wife's anatomy, and if dark and gloomy looks count for anything the trouble is not over yet in the opinion of police officials.

The sum and substance of Salvatore's remarks was that his wife was living with another man, and that he had come all the way from Sarnia to look into the matter. This Mrs. McAuliffe strenuously denied, and for a short time constables found difficulty to maintain order in the court.

"McAuliffe came here for the express purpose of beating his wife up," charged Chief Birrell.

Says Wife Steals.

"My wife all the time 'skidoo' and steal my money," came back the foreigner, excitedly leveling a shaking and accusing finger at his better half.

"She does?" asked the magistrate, in incredulous tones.

"Sure!" affirmed Salvatore. "I no speak English."

"Doing pretty well for a start," commented the court.

"He can talk, but she can't," interjected Chief Birrell.

Mrs. McAuliffe then took the stand and told of the assault on Bathurst street.

"He hit me on the street," she declared.

"With his hand?" asked the magistrate.

"Yes, all over."

Witness then bared her arm near the shoulder to the magistrate's gaze. It was severely bruised and quite black.

"Did he do that?" queried the magistrate.

"Yes, this fellow," replied Mrs. McAuliffe, darting an angry look at her unrepentant husband. "Me no able to work any more this week."

After giving her evidence witness swept past her husband in the prisoners' box, and the latter addressed some "sweet" remarks to her in Italian.

Garnet Besterd saw the fight, and saw McAuliffe strike his wife in the face. The prisoner knocked his wife to the sidewalk, and struck her again.

"You don't live with your wife?" asked the magistrate.

The Eternal Thought.

"She live with another fellow," spat out the prisoner. "Sure do."

"No," shrilled Mrs. McAuliffe, shaking her head.

"Sure, Joseph McAuliffe," shot back Salvatore in enraged tones. "I come from my country, buy store, $1,000, sure, work hard."

"Never mind about your money and store," soothed the court in a vain endeavor to turn off the McAuliffe conversational tap.

Charles Ashman, the next witness, stated that Mrs. McAuliffe was a rag picker at Leff's establishment. Her husband met her after work and walked down the street with her.

"I heard some hollering, and then I saw her clothes fly up," stated Mr. Ashman. "Mr McAuliffe grabbed her by the hair and pulled it. Then he struck her, and jammed her head on the sidewalk. The blood was running all over her face. It was terrible. I ran into the lumber yard close by and had them phone for the police.

"My wife down here," explained the wife-beater, ducking his head in the prisoners' box. "I no fight. She my wife. I come here yesterday. My wife with 'nother fellow."

"Why did you strike your wife?" demanded the magistrate.

"Not too much," shrugged McAuliffe. "Ah-ah-ah-ah, that's all."

"Why don't you stay in Sarnia, where you work?" further questioned the court.

"She will 'nother fellow, no good," was the reply.

"You can't beat up your wife in this country. You pay $20 and costs, or go to jail one month," declared Mr. Graydon.

FORMER LONDONER RISES IN PROFESSION

Allan H. Ferguson Goes to Kentucky on $8,000,000 Contract.

Important advances in his profession of electrical engineering have been made by Allan H. Ferguson, a former pupil at the local Collegiate Institute and a grandson of the late John Ferguson of this city. Word has been received in London that Mr. Ferguson, who is connected with the New York firm of Dwight T. Robinson, is at present working in Ashland, Kentucky, where his company has the contract for an $8,000,000 plant which is being erected by the American Rolling Mills Company.

Previous to going to Ashland, Mr. Ferguson lived with his parents for some time in Middleton, Ohio, where the American Rolling Mills Company has two large plants. Mr. and Mrs Ferguson will be with their son in Ashland until his work there is completed.

NEW SEEDS ACT WILL BE ENFORCED SOON

Exempts Farmers From Grading Cereal Grains in Certain Cases.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, Sept 26.—An official statement has been issued from the department of agriculture in reference to the new seeds act of 1922, with regulations thereunder, which becomes effective Oct. 1. The new act requires that all grass, clover and other field seeds, excepting root and vegetable seed, must be graded when sold for seeding.

Farmers, however, are exempt from grading cereal grains, buckwheat, field peas and beans, and corn when sold on their own premises for seeding by the purchaser himself.

Dominion seed laboratories for the free testing and grading of seeds are available in Toronto for Western Ontario.

WANT PRINCE TO GIVE UP SUNDAY GOLFING

Ministers From All Parts of Dominion Send Appeals to British Heir.

Special to The Advertiser.

Ottawa, Sept. 26. — Sunday golf players in Canada are much encouraged by the fact that the Prince of Wales plays on the Sabbath. The prince has not answered telegrams and letters from preachers and blue law advocates, sent to his ranch in western Canada, urging him to give up his Sunday golf. They told him they had been fighting it for the past year and thought their battle won.

Now, however, the Sunday golfers are claiming a victory.

DE LA HUERTA MAY SEEK PRESIDENCY OF MEXICO

Mexico City, Sept. 26.—Adolfo De La Huerta has resigned his position as minister of the treasury in President Obregon's cabinet, presumably to begin a campaign for election as president of the republic.

GIRL ATHLETES PRACTICE.

Girls at the South London Collegiate Institute who are trying for places on the baseball and basketball teams met after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the school grounds for practice. They were under the direction of Miss M. K. MacPherson, president of the athletic association.

CALL CAPITULATION NATIONAL DISGRACE

Bavarian Press Flays Agreement To Withdraw Passive Resistance.

By HIRAM K. MODERWELL.

Special Cable to The London Advertiser and Chicago Daily News. Copyright.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—The correspondent of The Advertiser and Chicago Daily News in Bavaria telephones from Nuremburg that that city is outwardly quiet, although the press regards the Ruhr capitulation as "a disgrace to the national honor."

The Nationals and Socialists are talking bigger than ever, repeating their threats to march through Red Saxony and Thuringia to Berlin. As yet there is no indication how far they are prepared to follow their big words with deeds.

The Hitler trade unions are passing resolutions whose slogan is "The time for action has come." They are forming an emergency organization to break the general strike which they believe the Socialists may call in the event of an attempt at a Fascist dictatorship.

WOMAN KILLS SHERIFF, POLICEMEN SLAY HER

Associated Press Despatch.

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 26.—Sheriff Carey Ellis of Escambia County was shot and killed here yesterday by Susie McLane, 50, when the officer attempted to arrest her on charges of contempt of court. The woman in turn was shot dead by two city policemen. She had been suffering from an afflicted mind.

THINK OBREGON CABINET WILL TENDER RESIGNATION

Special to The Advertiser.

Mexico City, Sept. 26.—Persistent rumors were in circulation here today that President Obregon's cabinet will tender its resignation for political reasons.

DECLINES TO PRESENT DEFENCE TESTIMONY

Counsel For Walter S. Ward, Millionaire, Creates Sensation at Trial.

Associated Press Despatch.

White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A sensation equal to that of yesterday, when the state abruptly ended its prosecution, came today at the trial of Walter S. Ward, charged with murdering Clarence Peters of Haverhill, Mass., when the defence announced to the court that it rested its case without submitting any testimony. After announcing that the defense rested, Isaac N. Mills, chief counsel for the defense, renewed his motion that the indictment be dismissed and the jury be instructed to return a verdict of acquittal, but Justice Wagner again denied all motions.

RECORD NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS IN CANADA

Department of Agriculture Takes Step To Encourage Flower Cultivation.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, Sept. 26. Officials of the department of agriculture announced last night that a plant registration bureau had been organized as a subdivision of the Canadian horticultural council for the purposes of recording new varieties of plants of Canadian origin. One of the first plants to be recorded is the gladiolus — Margaret Lewtas—which secured the prize of $100 offered by the council of the Ontario Gladiolus Society's show held at Guelph in 1923, for the best introducer.

Will Have Fowl Returned Since Cleaning Up Place

Charles Cox is once more in the good graces of that powerful combinaton made up of Magistrate Graydon, Chief Birrell and Inspector George Tustin of the Humane Society.

Mr. Cox appeared in court a week ago charged with neglecting a whole flock of chickens, some ducks and an aged spavined horse. He was told by the magistrate that he would have to improve the domicile of the poultry and the equine and this he has done to the satisfaction of the humane inspector.

"He's cleaned the place up," stated Mr. Tustin addressing the magistrate in court today. "If it is your wish, I will return the fowl we seized from Mr. Cox and I will keep an eye on his place.

The magistrate intimated that this would be satisfactory and Mr. Cox departed from court with a smile on his face even although he had to pay the court fees of $3.

WILL CLOSE KINDERGARTEN REGISTRATION THIS WEEK

After this week-end no more pupils will be accepted for registration in kindergarten classes at the public schools, according to Chief Inspector V. K. Greer, who stated that the children were now well into their work and that any additions would tend to disrupt the progress of those who started at the beginning of the year. On or about February 1, 1924, however, children will again be admitted to these classes.

Release Two New Yorkers Wanted On Fraud Charge

Special to The Advertiser.

Quebec, Sept. 26.—Austin Montgomery of New York, who was ordered released from the custody of the immigration authorities Saturday last by Justice Gibson, who maintained a writ of habeas corpus in his favor, was given his freedom late yesterday afternoon on orders received from Ottawa. It appears that as far as the Quebec end of the affair is concerned this will put an end to further proceedings to obtain the return of both Montgomery senior and junior to the United States, where they are scheduled to appear before the criminal courts on Monday next for alleged defrauding by mail with others for a total of over $3,000,000. The detectives are still around watching what is going on, but the two Montgomerys are well guarded, taking no chances of being kidnapped across the border, which is the only procedure remaining possible to get them back.