

43RD YEAR NO. 19162

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1907—TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

LIVELY ROW OVER COAL SUPPLY; TEAMSTER MAKES AN AFFIDAVIT

Coal Delivered by Him Was Not Weighed or Checked—Trustee Strong and Chairman Fitzgerald, of Board, Have a Tilt.

Trustee Strong created a lively scene at a meeting of No. 2 committee of the school board yesterday afternoon, and if his statements are true, the present methods of dealing with the coal dealers who supply the city schools with fuel are very lax, and decidedly unbusiness-like.

Mr. Strong stated that he had been paying a little more than particular attention to the coal question lately, and as a result of his investigation was convinced that out of the 700 or 800 tons of coal purchased by the board every year only a small percentage was properly checked and kept track of.

Chairman Teasdale presided.

Wanted Names.

"Please give me the names of the person who gave you the information about coal being sent to the Tecumseh House," said the chairman.

"I can give you the names all right," said Mr. Strong, "but before doing so I want to make known some of the facts which I have discovered recently."

"What we want to get at," remarked the chairman rather warmly, "is the names of the men who have made the charges. If they are true we want them to be investigated."

"You made two charges," Mr. Fitzgerald said, "one of coal having been delivered at outside places—and 'I have got information to give this board,' said Mr. Strong, 'and if you gentlemen won't hear it, I will make it public through the press. The people ought to know these things, and I am going to see that they do.'"

"It's up to you to prove your charges," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "and not to make a speech."

"Oh, be quiet, and come up here when you are sober," shouted Mr. Strong, sarcastically.

Collected Evidence.

He made these statements, he said, after collecting figures from the janitors of a number of city schools. The

figures were in a number of cases corroborated by the principals of the schools.

At the Collegiate Institute, Mr. Strong said, Janitor Drew informed him that out of nearly 200 tons of coal used, he had no vouchers for more than 50 tons.

Of the remainder, some 45 loads were kept track of on the back of an old calendar.

At Talbot street school three whole cars of coal were ordered, and no vouchers were obtainable to show just how much had been delivered.

At Aberdeen school between 90 and 100 tons were supposed to be delivered, but there were not vouchers for more than 20 tons.

At Chesley avenue school, where all hard coal was used, the first car was delivered, and Janitor Wilson had refused to accept it until he had received instructions from the board that it was to be delivered from the car in that way.

"Not Even Weighed," He Said.

At Lorne avenue a carload had been received without a voucher to show for it, and the janitor had said that the teacher had told him his instructions were to deliver it without weighing it on the city scales.

The teacher had told him that the janitor said he had spoken to Trustee Teasdale about the matter, and that he had said for him to take the coal or they would get another man who would.

At Lorne avenue a number of loads of coal had been delivered on Saturday afternoon when the janitor was away, and there was no means of knowing how much coal had been delivered.

At Simcoe street school there were 109 tons, but no vouchers could be shown.

A Lively Time.

Chairman Fitzgerald, at this point, attempted to squelch Mr. Strong by telling him to cut out the preamble and give names.

Continued on page nine.



CHAIRMAN FITZGERALD, of the Board of Education, who figured in the tilt with Trustee Strong at a board meeting.

YORK LOAN DIVIDEND IS A LONG WAY OFF

Subscribers May Not Get It for a Year Says Liquidator.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—The liquidator of the York Loan has issued the following statement:

There has been some misunderstanding with reference to the present position of the York County Loan and Savings Company liquidation.

Several statements have appeared that a dividend will be paid in the near future. As a matter of fact, it will be some considerable time before any dividend can be paid. The referee has given a series of appointments for the consideration of the matters to be adjusted, but it is absolutely impossible, owing to the nature of the issues to be tried, that the referee can give a final judgment for some months.

After his judgment is delivered the various parties have the right to appeal, (first), to a single court judge, and from there to the other courts of appeal. It is, therefore, possible that it may be a year or longer before the court can instruct the liquidator to pay a dividend. In the meantime the assets are being realized upon to advantage, and as soon as the court is able to give the liquidator a direction a small dividend can be paid.

The liquidator via ocean ports was 143,324, the increase being 42,300, or 44 per cent.

The total for the eight months is more than the total immigration during the whole six years, 1896 to 1902, and the increase for eight months alone, as compared with last year, is nearly three times the total immigration during the first year of the present Government's regime.

For five months of the present fiscal year, April to August inclusive, the total immigration was 174,647, an increase of 41,232, or 31 per cent over the corresponding month of last year.

The immigration via ocean ports was 143,324, the increase being 42,300, or 44 per cent.

The total for the eight months is more than the total immigration during the whole six years, 1896 to 1902, and the increase for eight months alone, as compared with last year, is nearly three times the total immigration during the first year of the present Government's regime.

For five months of the present fiscal year, April to August inclusive, the total immigration was 174,647, an increase of 41,232, or 31 per cent over the corresponding month of last year.

The immigration via ocean ports was 143,324, the increase being 42,300, or 44 per cent.

The total for the eight months is more than the total immigration during the whole six years, 1896 to 1902, and the increase for eight months alone, as compared with last year, is nearly three times the total immigration during the first year of the present Government's regime.

For five months of the present fiscal year, April to August inclusive, the total immigration was 174,647, an increase of 41,232, or 31 per cent over the corresponding month of last year.

The immigration via ocean ports was 143,324, the increase being 42,300, or 44 per cent.

The total for the eight months is more than the total immigration during the whole six years, 1896 to 1902, and the increase for eight months alone, as compared with last year, is nearly three times the total immigration during the first year of the present Government's regime.

For five months of the present fiscal year, April to August inclusive, the total immigration was 174,647, an increase of 41,232, or 31 per cent over the corresponding month of last year.

The immigration via ocean ports was 143,324, the increase being 42,300, or 44 per cent.

The total for the eight months is more than the total immigration during the whole six years, 1896 to 1902, and the increase for eight months alone, as compared with last year, is nearly three times the total immigration during the first year of the present Government's regime.

For five months of the present fiscal year, April to August inclusive, the total immigration was 174,647, an increase of 41,232, or 31 per cent over the corresponding month of last year.

The immigration via ocean ports was 143,324, the increase being 42,300, or 44 per cent.

The total for the eight months is more than the total immigration during the whole six years, 1896 to 1902, and the increase for eight months alone, as compared with last year, is nearly three times the total immigration during the first year of the present Government's regime.

For five months of the present fiscal year, April to August inclusive, the total immigration was 174,647, an increase of 41,232, or 31 per cent over the corresponding month of last year.

The immigration via ocean ports was 143,324, the increase being 42,300, or 44 per cent.

The total for the eight months is more than the total immigration during the whole six years, 1896 to 1902, and the increase for eight months alone, as compared with last year, is nearly three times the total immigration during the first year of the present Government's regime.

For five months of the present fiscal year, April to August inclusive, the total immigration was 174,647, an increase of 41,232, or 31 per cent over the corresponding month of last year.

The immigration via ocean ports was 143,324, the increase being 42,300, or 44 per cent.

The total for the eight months is more than the total immigration during the whole six years, 1896 to 1902, and the increase for eight months alone, as compared with last year, is nearly three times the total immigration during the first year of the present Government's regime.

How Coal Is Delivered.

"I, Joseph Hyde, of the City of London, teamster, do solemnly declare:

"(1) That in the month of August, 1907, I was employed by W. Buchanan, of London, coal merchant, to team coal to the London schools, and worked in said employment for parts of several weeks;

"(2) In such employment I delivered four loads a day of about 2 tons to 2½ tons each load—about 44 loads in all—and during all said employment I neither gave nor received vouchers of any sort in respect of such coal;

"(3) All the coal was taken direct from the cars, and none weighed;

"(4) Several other teamsters were working with me, and I helped unload in all about ten cars, and so far as I am aware none of such car lots were weighed, nor do I know of any vouchers having been given or received for same;

"(5) While I was helping to unload one car of coal for Lorne avenue school at the Adelaide street side of the C. P. R., a teamster, called Bob, took from it a load which he told me he delivered to the Tecumseh House. I told him I thought that a queer piece of business, and he replied that it was none of his business; he was obeying instructions."

"(Signed), JOSEPH HYDE."

The affidavit was signed before Mr. N. P. Graydon.

MR. FORRESTER IS NOW PROMOTED

Succeeds Mr. J. C. Crombie as Night Dispatcher on the G. T. R.

Mr. Charles Forrester, as fore-shadowed in The Advertiser, has been appointed chief night dispatcher, by Superintendent Nixon, of the G. T. R., to succeed Mr. J. C. Crombie. Mr. Walter White will succeed Mr. Forrester as night chief operator.

Both gentlemen are well-known among railroaders and their promotions are both popular ones. Mr. Forrester came here from Hamilton about eleven years ago and in that time his rise has been rapid and he has held a number of important positions. For the last year he has had charge of the night operators.

Mr. White is regarded as one of the most efficient dispatchers in the district and his promotion will be a promotion with a great deal of pleasure.



TRUSTEE STRONG, who has been determined and alert in his efforts to show up the lax methods of the Board of Education in regard to the coal furnished the schools.

Not Anxious to Probe Statements; Nothing Doing Re School Coal Matter

Trustee Teasdale Says It Is a Closed Incident—Mr. Strong's Position.

The opinion in certain quarters this morning was to the effect that the Board of Education will drop the investigation into the slipshod methods in vogue in the coal matter. The committee yesterday endeavored to place the onus of the proof on Trustee Strong, but he refused to be placed in that position.

He stated that he was making no charges, but simply putting before the board facts that he had gleaned, and the charges he had heard uttered on the street. He put in one affidavit that was convincing that something was wrong, that there was not any wrong doing, it was not because there was not opportunity enough for it. Mr. Strong says that it is up to the board. He gave them what he could—now let the board investigate.

Made No Charges.

"I distinctly stated that I made no charges," he said this morning, "but I am convinced that the methods of the board in dealing with the coal business is very slipshod. I want a check on every pound of coal delivered to the schools. Last year we had vouchers for it. The coal was weighed on the city scales, and the weigh clerk signed them. It is only business, and there can be nothing wrong in insisting that business methods be instituted in the management of public affairs. No private citizen would allow coal to go into his cellar without knowing exactly how much went into his bins. He pays for the coal, and he should get it. The coal bill of the Board of Education is a very heavy one, and I want to see to it that the citizens get value for their money."

Trustee Strong has made a visit to several schools and has learned some valuable information. In the Chesley avenue school one car was put in for which there was no voucher. The janitor of the school objected to putting in the coal without a voucher, but was ordered to do so by a chairman of the board. Other schools had similar experiences.

Says There Are Vouchers.

Secretary McIlhenny stated this morning that there were vouchers for every bit of coal in the schools except a car load delivered at the Chesley avenue school through a mistake. In all the others vouchers have been given. This contradicts positive statements made by several janitors who insist that they have made no vouchers for a large amount of coal.

Says It Is Closed.

Chairman Teasdale of No. 2 Committee was seen by The Advertiser this morning, but did not discuss the matter very fully. He was of the opinion it was a closed incident. Mr. Strong had made no charges and the board could not take the matter up. He was convinced that there was nothing wrong anywhere. The board had got every pound of coal it had paid for. He insisted that the coal that had been taken from the cars for the Board of Education had been replaced, and had been sent to the Chesley avenue school. Further than that there was nothing to be said on the matter.

Chairman Fitzgerald could not be seen by The Advertiser this morning. Mr. Buchanan, the contractor for the coal is out of the city and will be gone for some time.

There the matter rests. There are no charges made, and the board will not take any definite action, it is alleged.

The committee may have Mr. Buchanan and others before it shortly, but there will not be any searching investigation. Some reforms will be probably instituted in the matter of handling the coal, but not until after this year.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FINE. FORECASTS. London, Oct. 4—4 a.m. Today—Fresh to strong northwest to west winds; a few scattered showers, but mostly fair and a little cooler. Saturday—Fresh westerly winds; fine.

TEMPERATURES. Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Max. Weather. Calgary. 38. 36. Fair. Winnipeg. 44. 44. Fair. Port Arthur. 36. 32. Fair. Parry Sound. 55. 54. Fair. Toronto. 53. 50. Cloudy. Ottawa. 52. 50. Cloudy. Montreal. 54. 50. Rain. Quebec. 48. 46. Rain. Father Point. 50. 40. Fair.

The first column records the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

WEATHER NOTES.

The depression which was over the Missouri Valley has since traveled with rapidity over the same line, developing in the Ottawa Valley. High pressure covers the western portion of the continent. Rain has fallen over Ontario and in Western Quebec. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES. London, 44-74; Dawson, 26-48; Atlin, 36-50; Victoria, 52-58; Vancouver, 50-57; Edmonton, 36-40; Prince Albert, 32-44; Calgary, 36-64; Regina, 18-64; Parry Sound, 44-68; Toronto, 44-70; Ottawa, 44-50; Montreal, 42-50; Quebec, 36-46; Halifax, 42-52.

Two Actions for \$5,000 Entered; Local Assize Court List Now Closed

Workmen Seek Damages From Their Employers—Cases of Much Interest.

Entries for the assizes closed yesterday. In all there are twenty cases set down for hearing. The bulk of the cases are damage suits, and eighteen of the number entered will be heard before a jury.

There are ten non-jury cases and two criminal actions.

Among the cases is one from the weekly high court. That is the Trudell suit, in which the husband seeks to restrain his wife from sending their children to the separate school.

A number of the actions were held over from last year.

The list of actions unpublished herebefore is as follows:

Jury. Brooks vs. White—For the loss of an eye, Charles Brooks, a laborer, seeks to recover \$5,000 damages from the George White & Sons, Limited. Brooks was employed on the making of a cast-iron wheel and was working with a punch and a hammer, when a chip of steel flew off destroying the sight of an eye.

The plaintiff alleges that the foreman of the works was negligent in not providing him with goggles or other eye-protectors. J. F. Faulds for plaintiff; Meredith, Fisher & McDonald for defendants.

McDonald vs. Power Equipment Company—James C. McDonald, of this city, asks for the payment of \$1,000.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Police Have Eye Peeled for Thieves

The police are keeping a sharp lookout for a gang of petty sneak thieves who are operating in different parts of the city.

During the last few weeks numerous complaints have reached the officers regarding small articles that have been stolen from verandas. Such articles as chairs, mats, ornaments of

various kinds and a large number of choice flowers in pots, many of which are prized very highly by their owners, have disappeared.

The thefts have always occurred under cover of darkness and while they have not been very prevalent in any one locality are sufficiently numerous to cause considerable annoyance.

COLLEGIATE GAMES AT THE PARK

Headed by the Twenty-sixth Regiment Band, the boys of the Collegiate Institute marched down Dundas street this afternoon about 1:45 to Tecumseh Park, where the annual field games of the Collegiate were held.

The boys made a fine appearance with their college colors flying from their coat lapels, and the noise they made with their megaphones and horns

rivalled the greatest fuss a standstill of baseball routers could stir up.

The parade was nearly a block in length, and the boys marched in double file.

The games themselves promise to be most interesting, and it is not at all improbable that several of the school marks will go by the way.

The entry lists are fairly large, and the boys are all in good shape to do themselves justice in the various events on the program.

MRS. MARSHALL NEW PRESIDENT

Annual Meeting of the Women's Christian Association of London.

The W. C. A. held its annual meetings yesterday and elected officers for the year as follows:

Honorary President, Mrs. Thos. Kent. President, Mrs. G. Marshall. First vice-president, Mrs. J. A. Murray. Second vice-president, Mrs. Merchant.

Third vice-president, Mrs. Waller. Treasurers, Mrs. Perrin, Mrs. J. H. Campbell. Secretaries, Mrs. Pattullo, Mrs. Kennedy.

The secretary's report presented showed the affairs of the association to be in a very satisfactory condition. Thanks were expressed to all who have in so many ways during the year assisted the association in the good work it has been performing.

ENFORCING LORD'S DAY ACT

Railway Commission Asked by Hon. Mr. Foy to Intervene.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Messrs. Kerr & MacDonald, Toronto, for the Attorney-General of Ontario, is asking the railway commission for leave to issue a writ against the Grand Valley Railway Company for violation of the Lord's Day Act.

The company has a federal charter and a council commission is necessary.

HOPE FOR THE "BACH"

New York, Oct. 4.—Six hundred unmarried women, nearly all of whom expect to take positions as domestics, arrived here today on the Cedric from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Three hundred of the young women came from Ireland.

Dugald Ross Discovered; Located in Dover England

Wealthy Man From Streetsville Had Been Missing Since September 24.

London, Oct. 4.—Dugald Ross, of Streetsville, Canada, who has been missing since Sept. 24, was found in the waiting-room of the railway station at Dover at an early hour yesterday morning.

Dispatches from Dover say that, as a result of the communication from the manager of the Burlington Hotel, Dover, an inspector of police went to the waiting-room of the Southwestern Railway shortly after midnight, and there found Ross waiting to catch the train for London. Ross had been staying at the hotel under the name of Robinson.

On being challenged by the inspector, "Robinson" promptly admitted that he was Ross. After some conversation with the manager, Ross agreed to return to the hotel. Ross stated that his intention in leaving for London was "to get some money." He said he was not, as reported, a millionaire, nor had he ever made that claim. He had been following a scheme, and assumed the name Robinson in order that he might have quietude. All the questions put to Ross were answered quite freely.

The Canadian stated that he had gone into the city to cash a check, but found that he could not get the money. He also alleged he had been swindled by a man when he had followed him to Dover, stone, but, on finding that the latter had left by boat, decided to stay there. After remaining at the Metropole Hotel, he had come on to Dover, where he arrived last Thursday.

Ross is very reticent concerning his recent movements. He stated to the police, however, that he was robbed of \$20,000 in London by swindlers.

DATES FOR REGISTRATION ARE SET

The official dates for the opening of registration for the coming by-election have been set for October 15th to the 19th inclusive.

The places of registration will be advertised shortly.

Returning Officer Ivey yesterday received the writ for the by-election. The nominations will be held on the

Wheat Up to \$1 Bushel in London; Millers Compelled to Boost the Price

In Order to Induce the Farmers to Bring in the Grain.

One dollar wheat is again in vogue in London. Yesterday there was a sensational advance of ten cents a bushel for Ontario wheat, the magic figure now being paid. The price has been keeping around 90 cents lately, but there was very little wheat coming in. Smaller towns around had been raising the price a little and Thursday the millers of the city determined to shove the price up to the dollar to see if the farmers could not be induced to market their wheat. So far there has not been sufficient time to test the move, but it is anticipated that local wheat receipts will increase. Toronto has had dollar wheat for a week or more.

Supply and Demand.

"There was no wheat coming into the city," said Mr. J. I. A. Hunt, of Hunt Bros., this morning, "so we decided to give the farmers a dollar straight to see if they could not be induced to market their wheat. It is simply a case of supply and demand. We could not get a wheat and we had to raise the price to see if it could be obtained. The farmers have been holding back their grain. How long the price will remain at a dollar of course I do not know. It will depend on the way wheat comes in. The millers have to have the wheat and it

does not seem to be coming in to meet the demand, so we have to raise the price."

The Local Market.

"Is there much sold on the market now," was asked.

"There has not been enough wheat sold on the market to feed the chickens," he replied. "I actually believe that during the past month not enough wheat has been marketed to supply the wheat for chicken feed. The farmers have been only selling enough for ready money and have been keeping the rest for a raise in price. It has come, and I expect that the wheat will be placed on the market now. All the towns around here will now raise the price. Of course I do not think there is much Ontario wheat. A lot of it was badly winter-killed."

Mr. Hunt then contrasted the present condition of affairs with that of many years ago. Then there was a car of wheat a day shipped out of London after the millers had an abundant supply. Then there were grain dealers who used to do nothing else than handle grain. That day was gone. There were no longer grain dealers. And now the millers could not get enough wheat to keep them going.

Wheat last reached the dollar mark in March, 1905. A bad crop and short supply was the cause of the high price. The Russo-Jap war also contributed to the high price.

The price of flour is not affected as yet.

Bogus Quarters Are Being Circulated

If you care to arouse the suspicions of a local street car conductor hand him a new twenty-five cent piece.

Conductors on all the street car lines report that bogus quarters are being circulated in large quantities at present and they are consequently suspicious of new coin of that denomination.

A conductor on a London South belt line car last evening stated that he had been handed no less than eight of the bogus coins in one day.

The street car company does not provide its employees with change,

and as a consequence the men behind the fare box are out when they accept bad coin unless they can hand it out again.

The bogus quarters are dated 1902, have King Edward's head on them, and are a fair imitation of the real thing.

However, once a person has become acquainted with them they are not hard to detect for the reason that the edges are rough and have the appearance of having been finished in a hurry.

In weight the bad money is so close to the scale as to almost defy detection, and the workmanship on them, barring the rough edges, is excellent.