LAST EDITION

The London Advertiser

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FREIGHT RATES NOT TO BLAME FOR BIG PRICES

Manager Says That Living Is Just as High in American West.

Railway Board Has Adjourned Rate Investigation Until Next Monday.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, June 20.—That it was not C. P. R. rates which were responsible for the high cost of articles in the Canadian West, inasmuch as they had increased in price on the American side of the border, as well where certain shipping privileges not given the western farmer are accorded, was the gist of some testimony given at today's session of the western freight rates inquiry by Assistant Freight Traffic Manager W. B. Lanigan.

It was decided to adjourn tonight until Monday, and then go on all next week to the finish of the case. The Government will present its case next week.

Many Increases.

Mr. Lanigan submitted a statement to show that since 1902 the price of binders, mowers, gang plows, sulky plows and wagons has increased at the majority of western points both in Canada and the United States.

Binders now cost from 3 to 8 per cent more; mowers from 5 to 10 per cent, gangplows from 2 to 15 per cent, sulky plows from 6 to 12 per cent, and wagons from 11 to 25 per cent.

Wagons were going up, said Mr. Lanigan, because of the scarcity of hardwood lumber. He gave these figures to show that the privilege accorded by American roads as the stopover privilege, by which a car may be partially unloaded at any point, had not reduced United States implement prices appreciably. This statement was supported by a number of affidavits from shippers to the effect that it was true, but as no names were mentioned Mr. Isaac Pitblado, for the Winnipeg board of trade, objected to its being taken as evidence, and the chairman upheld him.

Lower Than C. N. R.

Mr. Lanigan went on to claim that C. P. R. rates on agricultural implements and binder twine were lower from Fort William to Regina than Canadian Northern Railway rates in

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Too Much German Responsible For Hydro Breaks, Say Experts

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, June 20.—Experts in the electrical business and hydro men, who have been talking to other electrical men, are agreed that "too much German" is the secret of the hydro-electric breakdowns of recent date, and that there can be no dependability in the service before sweeping changes are made in the system of insulation.

A great part of the installation was made by the German experts on the line, and the German system of Ganz insulation was used. In spite of statements to the contrary, this system extends over a great part of the transmission lines, even to London, and until it has been renewed, according to Mr. Gabey, there will be no definite assurance that the breakdowns will not continue.

Cause of the Cracks.

The trouble with the insulators in question is said to be that into them is inserted an iron pin by which they are connected with the bracket. When the hot weather comes this iron pin expands and causes the pewterware to crack. The insulators may stand the strain for some time, but eventually they are certain to crack, according to the construction experts.

These insulators were brought from Germany, and were the cause of protests. Radial lines had tried them in Ontario and had rejected them, after repeated failures in favor of insulators containing wooden pins, which do not expand or contract with the weather. The Canadian engineers wanted the wooden pins for insulators, but the German engineers appealed to Mr. Beck, and Mr. Beck declared in favor of the German system, although it had been declared imperfect by all other high-voltage transmission lines.

Hydro men are free to admit that until these insulators are replaced, which will be a work of months, the public will have no security from breakdowns.

MISS MENA HANSON, bronze medallist of Victoria Hospital Training School.

Martyr to the Cause Is In Awful Agony

The Newspaper Casabianca Does the Famous "Boy Stood On" Scene Leaving Out So Trifling a Detail as the Burning Deck.

The thirteen-hour interruption of the hydro electric system throughout the province did not incapacitate the plant of the London Free Press, the mouth champion of the people's power in its own parish.

The reason was not that the Free Press had emergency power that could be switched on in case of a break down.

The reason was that the Free Press does not use hydro electric power in the operation of its plant.

NO TIE-UP THERE.

From front to back the night life of the great morning newspaper was uninterrupted. The electric sign split the gloom at Carling street, the editorial rooms were as usual resplendant with incandescense and enthusiasm, the linotype battery clicked its message into the evening air, and the stereotyper sweated over his boiling pots of molten soup, which is the second course in the journalistic breakfast.

When the momentous hour of press time arrived, the presses started without interruption, and the carriers to the mailing room carried the fresh-inked edition, hydroless, to the mailers. The whole intense system of things seemed to sing, "Hydro may come, and hydro may go, but we go on forever."

IT HIT THIS COMPANY.

In striking contrast to the unconcerned attitude of the Free Press was the straits the London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company found itself in. Its system was tied up for practically the whole day because it uses hydro and pays out thousands of dollars every few months to the hydro electric system. It lost hundreds of dollars and got a lot of bad advertising.

Yet the paradox of the whole thing is that in the screaming hydro-less production that came from the hydro-less presses, the railway company is held up as the arch-enemy of the system that it stuck to while the newspaper that does not use one cent's worth of hydro power in the operation of its plant, is great enough hypocrite to claim that it is the one true, unfailing friend of hydro electric power.

The traction company takes a chance on breakdowns and the consequences.

LOTS OF TALK IS CHEAP.

The Free Press has a steam plant that could be used for emergencies, if it chose to use hydro, but it has not a penny's worth of faith in "the great Government scheme."

If ever a newspaper of deceitful design was uncloaked by its own double dealing that newspaper is the Free Press in its present hydro-less state.

It should be posing as a martyr to the system. Instead it continues to throw stones at the real martyrs.

In other words it is playing that famous scene of "the boy stood on the burning deck" without the burning deck.

HIDEROW 1.17.

MISS EVA ROWAND, silver medallist of Victoria Hospital Training School.

DR. PYNE'S PAPERS ARE UNDULY HARD SAY THE TEACHERS

Entrance Examination Tests in Some Instances Are Very Severe.

Arithmetic Paper and That On Literature Held To Be Unfair.

Some of the London teachers are of the opinion that several of the high school entrance examination papers this year have been unduly hard.

One of those found fault with is the written reading or literature paper. Mr. G. L. MacDonald, English master at the Collegiate Institute, points out that one of the questions asking the candidate to show the sentence connection in a paragraph taken from a speech by Lord Dufferin was really a question in the rhetoric, properly speaking an upper school subject.

Another question deals with nicety of meaning in pairs of words, and requires pupils of 13 or 14 years of age to explain the difference between "art" and "ingenuity," "wilds" and "deserts," "forest" and reserve," and "broke a treaty" and "falsified its word."

Inspector Edwards regarded the arithmetic paper as a trifle stiff. Principal McCutcheon thought it was a fair but thorough test. In three out of nine questions no marks are to be given unless the answer is correct. As they necessitate a good deal of more or less complicated figuring, teachers regard it as rather unfair.

LONDON MUST HAVE AUXILIARY TO COPE WITH HYDRO BREAKS OPINION OF MANY CITIZENS

General Manager Glaubitz Believes It Must Be Installed, But Commission Chairman Says It Will Not Be Considered Here, Although Negotiations Are Under Way in Other Cities to Provide Protection—Buy London Electric, Says Ald. Richter

Failure of hydro during the past week, and with such disastrous results, has but added fuel to the agitation for an auxiliary plant in London that would prevent the recurrence of such a complete shut down of industry as occurred yesterday and Monday. In Toronto and other cities, similarly crippled by the failure of hydro, the proposition to either purchase or construct auxiliary plants has practically come to a head. In London the negotiations have not been opened, as they have in Toronto.

Auxiliary Necessary.

"We ought to either purchase the London Electric and so have a steam plant available, or we should make an arrangement to secure power from it, or the street railway, in case of a break such as yesterday," was the declaration of Ald. J. G. Richter this morning. His view is shared by hundreds of others who were inconvenienced, more or less seriously, by the failure of the long distance "juice" yesterday.

Mr. Pocock Against It.

Chairman Pocock, of the water commission, is opposed to an auxiliary plant. General Manager Glaubitz is in favor of one. Chairman Pocock says an auxiliary plant will not be considered here. Manager Glaubitz declared that his scheme for the generation of power with a hydraulic plant at the Springbank pumping station would have prevented much of the inconvenience of yesterday. He believes that it will be taken up and carried through to a successful consummation next year.

"Rotten Insulators."

Hydro and the breaks were the main topic of discussion in the home, in the office and on the street this morning. Rumors of rotten insulators from the Falls to London were rife, nor were the statements of the commission to the contrary accepted with any degree of assurance.

At the office of the city electrical department it was stated that no definite statement as to the cause of the breaks had yet been received from Toronto, the statements given out to the press by Chief Engineer Gaby being the only information received. It was stated, however, that 300 men were out working on the transmission lines, and tha a recurrence of the trouble could hardly be expected. The same statement was made after Monday's break, but the additional information was handed out today that increased vigilance and a better working knowledge of the cause, whatever that might be, would likely mean that the trouble would be obviated, or at least would not reach the proportions that it did yesterday.

The Water Pressure.

Serious results that might attend any prolonged failure of hydro, so far as London's water supply is concerned, are belittled by General Manager Glaubitz and Chairman Pocock. Both claim that the duplicate system of gas engine pumps at the Horton street station would provide as great a volume of water for either fire or domestic service as would the electric-driven ones. At the Springbank station the hydraulic pumps would to some extent at least serve the same purpose.

Fire Chief John Aitken expressed the belief this morning that hydro's failure would not seriously affect the efficiency of the water pressure.

"They have a duplicate system of gas engines at Horton street, and I don't imagine that there need be any fear as to safety," said the chief.

Pumps To Rescue.

In spite of the censure that has from time to time been levelled at the hydraulic pumping equipment at the Springbank station, the water-power pumps were kept running yesterday throughout the entire day. The big electric pumps beside them were idle for the power was off, but the abused hydraulics stood up to their work and keep the water flowing from the collecting ponds to the reservoir on the hill.

An aftermath of the failure of hydro yesterday was a score of applications for London Electric power signed by hydro users. The actual applications represented only a small portion of the number of inquiries received at the London Electric office, according to statements made this morning.

Complaints Galore.

Another, but of a different type, was a sheaf of complaints, as well as several hundred verbal telephone messages that rained in on General Manager Glaubitz, of the city electric department, and his assistants.

Improvised lights—candles, lanterns, lamps, and even bonfires, not to mention electric torches and other lighting devices—were the order of the night all over the city. At the military camp and at the summer carnival in Queen's Park naming gasoline lights served to replace the hydro.

TRACTION COMPANY WILL USE STEAM AS AN AUXILIARY

Patrons of the Road Will Not Be Inconvenienced by Hydro Breakdowns.

Company Sent Carriages From City to Bring in Passengers Stalled Thursday.

Put in Steam Plant.

The London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company expects to have its steam plant in commission by the end of this week, and will be able to assure a service within one hour after a hydro breakdown.

The steam plant had to be overhauled, and the transformers in the substations will be altered so that one in each will be capable of handling the 10,000 voltage from the steam plant, while the other will handle the 13,200 voltage of hydro.

The company intends, despite the fact that the hydro commission has so far refused to grant permission for the company to use steam power for emergencies, to run with steam power at the first opportunity, in defiance of the commission, if necessary.

Not a Fair Deal.

"We are in business to serve the public," said General Manager Warburton this morning. "If hydro officials insist that we be tied up every time their power goes off, we do not intend to stand for it, and we do not think it will appeal to the public as a fair deal. It looks as though they were bound we should be crippled, no matter what should happen anyone else."

The company will be able to assure service over its lines, practically unbroken, as soon as the steam plant has been overhauled and put in commission.

When the passengers were stalled on the line Thursday night the company sent out motors and carriages to bring them to the city, and the officials were warmly thanked for doing so.

The public has been quite reasonable with the company, realizing that the break in the service was unavoidable.

FORMER LONDON WOMAN WAS PERSECUTED BY RIEL'S MEN

Mrs. W. B. Hall, Who Is Dead at Winnipeg, Was a Daughter of the Late Senator Talbot—Underwent Many Hardships During Rebellion.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, Man., June 20.—Mrs. W. B. Hall, a pioneer of Fort Garry, and a resident here for fifty years, who died on Wednesday, was born at London, Ontario, in 1836. She was the second daughter of the late Senator Talbot.

In 1861 she married W. B. Hall, of Fort Erie, Ont., and journeyed that year by canoe to the Red River settlement.

During the first Riel rebellion her house was Riel's rendezvous, and his officers persecuted Mrs. Hall and children unmercifully during her husband's absence.

ARTHUR PELKEY ON TRIAL FOR DEATH OF McCARTY

Several Witnesses Were Heard in Case Yesterday—Eddie Smith Cannot See Difference Between Prize Fight and Boxing Match.

Calgary, June 20. — Arthur Pelkey was placed on trial yesterday on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Luther McCarty, in a boxing bout here on Victoria Day. Pelkey was arraigned before Chief Justice Harvey, and pleaded not guilty. A large part of the forenoon was spent in the selection of the jury, and shortly after 11 o'clock, Billy McCarney was placed on the stand, and he reiterated the evidence given by him at the coroner's inquest and at the preliminary hearing. He maintained that McCarty was in good physical condition when he entered the ring, and could not see how his protege met his death. No severe blows were struck by either man.

Th doctor who performed the autopsy took up practically the whole afternoon at the Pelkey trial.

Dr. H. H. Mosier remained steadfast in his opinion that some external force had caused the dislocation of the neck of McCarty which brought on the hemorrhage and the resultant death.

All the Same to Smith.

The other witnesses were Eddie Smith, of Chicago, the referee of the fight. He said that there were no heavy blows struck as far as the contest went, and he was quite surprised when he saw McCarty go down slowly and more so after he did not rise. He explained the rules of the contest, which were the Marquis of Queensbury rules with slight modifications, which meant that there was to be no hitting in the clinches. Smith said he had seen many fights, amateur and professional, but for 25 years he had been unable to find out the difference between a boxing contest and a prize fight.

The last witness of the afternoon was Joe Price, sporting editor of the Albertan, who told what he knew of the contest, and described the various blows previous to the fall of McCarty.

The case is proceeding.

THE WEATHER.

The temperature by The Advertiser thermometer at noon today was 74.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

Forecasts.

Toronto, June 20—8 a.m.

Today—Light to moderate winds; showery.

Saturday—Unsettled, with occasional showers.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	72	64	Rain
Victoria	64	50	Cloudy
Calgary	70	48	Cloudy
Port Arthur	74	50	Clear
Parry Sound	58	54	Cloudy
Toronto	85	56	Rain
Ottawa	64	50	Cloudy
Montreal	72	54	Clear
Quebec	74	48	Clear
Father Point	68	48	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

A trough of comparatively low pressure now extends from the Missouri Valley across the Great Lakes to the Atlantic coast. Heavy rain has fallen in Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan, and also in Western Ontario.

BIG JUMP IN CANAL TRAFFIC

Tonnage Increase Last Year Was 1,923,676 Tons Greater Than Before.

HEAVY AT THE SOO

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, June 20.—From the opening of navigation until the end of May Canadian canal traffic shows a considerable increase over last year for a similar period. The total tonnage was 8,135,850, or an increase of 1,923,676 tons.

The greatly increasing traffic through the Soo was responsible for 1,410,688 tons of the increase. St. Andrew's on the Red River, shows a decrease of nearly 5,000 tons over last year, this being partly due to the later opening of navigation last spring.

WANT STANDARD DAY.

Boston, Mass., June 20.—The Senate today concurred with the House in passing over the governor's veto the bill prohibiting street railway companies from requiring employees to work more than nine hours in eleen consecutive hours.

GOOD TEMPLARS NAME LONDONERS FOR HIGH OFFICES

H. Johnson Is Grand Counsellor and F. W. Robins Juvenile Superintendent.

Rate of Per Capita Tax Was Fixed at Twelve Cents.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, June 20.—At the third session of the Grand Lodge of Canada of Good Templars, held this morning, the vote on the next place of the annual session resulted in Hamilton receiving the choice.

The report of the finance committee was received, and was the cause of a good deal of discussion. The rate of per capita tax was again fixed at 12 cents per member.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Past grand chief Templar, Mr. F. S. Morrison, Hamilton; grand chief Templar, Mr. J. T. Dyson, Toronto; grand vice-Templar, Mrs. J. H. Irvin, Otawa; grand counsellor, Mr. H. Johnson, London; grand superintendent juvenile work, Mr. F. W. Robins, London; grand secretary, Mr. A. H. Lyle, Hamilton; grand treasurer, Mr. John Eagleson, Ottawa; grand assistant secretary, Mr. Tom McNaughton, Hamilton; grand auditors, Messrs. W. E. Edwards and J Webster, Toronto; deputy chief Templar, Mr. A. Ardley, Ottawa; representatives to I. S. L. session at Christiania in June, 1914, Messrs. John T. Dyson and A. Ardley.

HENRY HERBERT DESERTED WIFE AND CHILDREN

Both Went to Winnipeg Unknown to Each Other and Arrest Resulted.

Former Londoner Refuses to Return But Will Help Support Children.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, June 20.—Sir Hugh John MacDonald heard unfolded a domestic tragedy in police court today, when Mrs. Henry James Herbert sued her husband, an electrical engineer, for the support of their two children, he having, it was alleged, deserted them all.

The couple were married in London, Ont., in 1906, when both were mere children. They lived happily there for sometime, then moved to North Bay. There Mrs. Herbert became ill, and returned to her mother in London with the children, and since then Herbert, it is claimed, never sent her money, and she never saw him until a month ago in Winnipeg, both having moved here unknown to each other.

The magistrate ordered $6 a week to be paid the woman for her children. He would not return, although his wife offered to take him back. Mrs. Herbert is in the editing departmen of a local publication.

DEATH REUNITES SISTERS DEVOTED TO ONE ANOTHER

Miss Betsy Walters, Grief Stricken Over Sister's Demise, Was Found Dead in Bed at Her Home in Mount Brydges.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Mount Brydges, June 20.—Stricken with grief over the death of her sister, which occurred on Monday after an illness of a few weeks, Miss Betsy Walters was found dead in her bed and her sister, Miss Sarah, were devotedly attached to one another, and had always lived together. Miss Sarah was 68 years old, and Miss Betsy 72. The double funeral was held on Wednesday, and an impressive service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Mason, pastor of the Baptist Church. Twelve nephews of the women were pallbearers.

WIFE FLOWN, ALSO FAMILY

North End Man Finds Note at Home Telling of Departure.

SAYS NOT COMING BACK

Returning from his work in a local factory Thursday night a resident of the north end of the city was surprised to find the house shut up and no signs of his wife or children about.

He waited around for a short time, thinking that the woman might have gone down town and been delayed, but when she did not put in an appearance he made a search of the house.

In one of the rooms he came upon a note left by his wife. It was addressed to the husband, and informed him that the woman had left the house, taking the children with her. She also stated that she did not intend to return, and that it would be useless for the husband to look for her or the children.

The police say that they have not been asked by the man to try and locate the missing woman, and that they know nothing of her disappearance.

Toronto Hebrews Eating Meat Again

Unable to Get Any for a Week Owing to Killers' Strike.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, June 20. — After a week's abstinence Toronto's Jewish population is again eating meat. According to their religious dictates, no Jew may purchase meat other than that killed and dressed in a special manner by the shocktim, as the Jewish killers are called, and the latter, who are paid per head of cattle slaughtered, went on strike for more pay. They were backed up by the rabbis, who held the situation pretty well in their hands, as no Jewish killers are appointed without their approval. The strike is now ended, the strikers being granted a higher rate of pay.

SIFTON RUMOR DENIED.

Edmonton, Alta., June 20.—There is no truth in the rumor published here yesterday to the effect that Premier Sifton would remain in London as agent for the Alberta Government, and that Mr. Gross would be the new premier.

USED MOTORCYCLE WHEN HYDRO FAILED

Berlin, Ont., June 19. — The newspaper offices here issued delayed editions today owing to the failure of the hydro power. The Daily Telegraph used a motorcycle late in the afternoon to provide power for the typesetting machines, and had the forms on the press when the power was turned on at 6:30 o'clock. The News-Record issued a small handbill informing its readers that the power was off.

TWENTY KILLED

Over Two Hundred Were Wounded in Fight With Arabs.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, June 20.—A battle between the Italian troops and the Tripolitan Arabs at Ettangi yesterday cost the lives of one Italian officer and 19 soldiers, while five officers and 217 men were wounded.

According to an official dispatch dispatch from Derna, General Salza surprised a native camp and hard fighting ensued, lasting an hour.

The Arabs, he asserts, were completely routed.

HURRICANE AT LETHBRIDGE WRECKED MANY BUILDINGS

Electric Light and Telephone Systems Were Put Out of Commission—Cloudburst Caused Heavy Damage to Unroofed Places.

[Canadian Press.]

Lethbridge, Alta., June 20.—A combined hurricane and cloudburst struck Lethbridge yesterday and considerable damage is reported. The city spent the night in darkness owing to the disabling of the power plant and in loneliness as telephone communication in the city and on the rural lines was partially destroyed.

The gale ripped the roofs off several houses, causing heavy damage by water. Several barns, outhouses and fences were blown down and many trees destroyed. In some sections of the city shacks were rolled about like boxes and piled one on the other. Rain came down in a perfect deluge and scores of cellars were flooded. The precipitation, which in an hour here amounted to 1.11 inches, was general over the south country.