

BUNNELL WILL REPORT COSTLY REPAIRS NEEDED

Valuator Estimates \$2,200,000 Will Be Required To Make Car Lines Efficient System—Suggests No Purchase Price to City Council.

BECK TO ATTEND SPECIAL MEETINGS

"It would cost the citizens of London roughly \$2,200,000 to 're-vamp' the London Street Railway and place that corporation in a position to adequately meet the demands of its patrons and to eventually yield a substantial surplus."

This is the gist of the Bunnell appraisal. The Advertiser has been informed that it will be submitted to the London Transportation Commission Friday afternoon and to the members of the city council Friday evening for final approval to send the proposition to the people for a mandate Dec. 4.

Mayor Cameron Wilson was positive in his declaration Friday morning, however, that the Bunnell report would not set any suggested purchase price.

"I have seen the report," he said, "and I can state definitely, however, that there is no clause that the road is worth \$500,000 or \$1,500,000, or any other figure. There is, however, a wealth of valuable material available, and the same will be submitted to the public directly the commission and aldermen have considered it."

Must Scrap Cars

From another source, however, it is explained that the report deals at considerable length with the requirements of the local transportation lines, and it is roughly estimated that more than \$2,000,000 would be required after the road was purchased. Cars would have to be scrapped, it is related, and replaced, and many other improvements of a sweeping nature noted, before the road could be said to be in a position

GETS YEAR FOR STEALING AUTO

Albert Blundell, 17, Sentenced for Theft of Truck—Remand Girl.

Ethel Rymall of Hamilton, who married Fred D. Moore of New York in Port Huron, with the result that Moore was convicted in London police court of bigamy and remanded for sentence, appeared this morning on a vagrancy charge, a technicality on which she is being held, and was remanded for a week.

As Moore is an American citizen and the offence for which he was convicted several weeks ago, when he pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a car, the court may not pass sentence upon him. However, there is a possibility that he will be charged with procuring, the local authorities believing that the evidence brought out at the trial would warrant this move.

Albert Blundell, 17 years old, who pleaded guilty a week ago to stealing a speed truck owned by Edward Saddy, was sentenced to one year in the common jail.

When first brought before the court, he declared none of his relatives were living. Police, however, are in receipt of a letter from his aunt, stating a watch the boy has in his possession is the property of her sister.

Magistrate Graydon scored the prisoner for making false statements, and told him he deserved a flogging.

Powell Partinichuk, victim of a gun battle several weeks ago, when he engaged in a revolver duel with Motorcycle Officer Gerald Monahan, was unable to answer several charges preferred against him, as he is still a patient in Victoria Hospital. The case was adjourned another week.

When David Robb, 17, pleaded guilty to supplying cigarettes to his brother, Wilfred, 15, he professed ignorance of the law, and added that he himself was a victim of the law. He was allowed to go on payment of costs, the court remarking that if a fine was imposed the hardship would partly rest on the mother.

TWO MEN KILL SELVES IN CELL IN NEW YORK

Arrested on Charge of Extortion Prisoners Hang Themselves With Shirts.

Special to The Advertiser. New York, Nov. 10.—Two prisoners hanged themselves in the same cell at police headquarters early today. The men, Louis Gonzales, an actor, and Abraham Goodbridge, a laborer, were cut down unconscious, and are in a critical condition at the city Hospital. They had been arrested on a charge of extortion and were being held, they got rid of their attendant by asking for a glass of water. When the attendant returned he found the men hanging by strips of their shirts, fastened with belts to the iron bar ceiling of the cell.

SENTENCE BIANCHI TO DEATH AT SANDWICH

Windsor, Nov. 10.—Frank Bianchi, convicted of murdering William Fraser here on Oct. 1, was today sentenced to hang at Sandwich jail, Jan. 25. Mr. Justice Lennox passed sentence.

Bianchi, still weak from the effects of a wound, which he inflicted on himself last week, took his sentence calmly, but had to be assisted from the courtroom.

URGES CANADA TAKE STAND ON BRITISH POLICY

Writer Thinks Country Should Discover Actual Relations to Britain.

WOULD DICTATE QUAND MILLIONS VIEW SHOW

If Dominions Are Involved Lord Curzon and Churchill in Dispute Over September Manifesto.

Special to The Advertiser. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 9.—Lord Curzon's declaration that the foreign policy of Britain is now the foreign policy of the empire and he feels he speaks for the dominions as well as the British Isles is simply a reiteration of the doctrine laid down by Lloyd George in July, 1921, in a speech wherein he reviewed the proceedings of the last imperial conference. In that speech he stated that the dominions had now obtained an adequate and perfectly proper place in control of British foreign policy, while claiming that as a quid pro quo the whole weight of the dominions was now available to back up British foreign policy, he contended that the machinery for its execution must remain in London.

"We have the machinery here," was his dictum to all intents and purposes, "and it must remain."

This constituted a very important pronouncement, but its significance was inadequately realized. Papers here who were on his list in the Manitoba Free Press protested against the assumption that the machinery for foreign affairs must always remain in London, and from South Africa, Mr. Meighen, Mr. Hughes and other representatives of the dominions ventured no public challenge of the doctrine.

Debate Relations. In all the parliaments of the dominions there were during the course of the year which followed the declaration of the doctrine, but none of the opposition groups made any attempt to dispute Mr. George's claim that the controlling machinery must remain in London. It is true that Mr. Ernest Lapointe, before Mr. Meighen set out for the conference, explicitly warned him that the imperial party would not regard itself bound by any commitments which he might make in London, and would claim the right to revise them if it came to pass.

But during last session Mr. King and his colleagues offered no sign that they disavowed the right of Downing street to speak for the whole commonwealth in matters of foreign policy and by their silence they may quite properly be taken to have acquiesced in the doctrine laid down by Lloyd George.

It is difficult to see what grounds they would have for protest against Lord Curzon's statement, for the King is not likely to combat it for the moment. Ever since the armistice we have been calmly allowing the British foreign office to go ahead and make decisions which it regarded as binding upon us.

Control Illusory. Our governments were given reason to believe that they were in control of their own destinies, and that they were not merely puppets of the British foreign office. They have received careful consideration, but in actual practice the British foreign office has been exercising over British foreign policy has been wholly illusory.

It must remain so until we produce a state of affairs in which the British foreign office is not in control, and until that is done Lord Curzon will go on his sweet way, and his dominions will be bound to uphold his doctrine.

Each successive machinery of the commonwealth must be resolved to face in the near future and more sensible arrangements for co-operation arrived at. Those who think the British foreign office is not in control, and that the dominions are simply blind to facts and the sooner their eyes are opened the better.

At present we are involved whether we like it or not, in very serious responsibility for the policies devised by Downing Street, and naturally we are bound to defend them. We threaten us with trouble and expenditures.

Must Secure Control. The obvious course for wise and calm statesmen would be to secure a control over British foreign policy which would direct it in channels unlikely to produce unpleasant consequences for anybody. The people of the United States are discovering that they cannot pursue an ostrich-like attitude towards international problems and declare that they do not matter as long as they do not occur near their own doors, and we by reason of our close ties with a great European power, are even less able to take this path which looks so easy at first, but in the end proves so confusing and troublesome.

The case is now blown over, but our parliament will neglect its duties if it does not force a thorough debate upon the whole question of our foreign relations, next session, when the ministers are awaiting further news from the east with a certain measure of nervousness, for the outbreak of war means awkward trouble at Ottawa.

200 CHINESE DIE AS VESSEL BURNS

Shanghai, Nov. 10.—Two hundred persons are reported to have perished in a fire on the river boat Ta Shing, which was carrying passengers and produce between Shanghai and Tsungming Island, off the mouth of the Yang Tze River. The steamer was beached at Wansong, near Shanghai.

ARREST CISSIE LOFTUS FOR HAVING MORPHINE

London, England, Nov. 10.—Cissie Loftus, for more than 20 years a well-known actress on the stages of both Great Britain and the United States, was arraigned today in police court and charged with being an unauthorized person in possession of morphine and atrophine. She appeared to be in a critical condition, she pleaded not guilty.

The magistrate admitted the actress to bail and adjourned the case for the 11th inst. Her lawyer said she would spend the time in a nursing home.

United States Votes Eleven Men Into Congress to Oppose Dry Laws

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Eleven avowedly wet candidates for Congress were elected today in the Tuesday elections in the Middle Western States, analysis of the returns showed. Ohio defeated the beer and wine proposition by a majority of close to 200,000; the beer and wine proposition in Illinois won by more than 2 to 1, with dry leaders advising their

BRITISH LABOR DERIDES LORD MAYOR PARADE

Audience Cheers Scornful Allusions Made at Political Meeting.

Lord Curzon and Churchill in Dispute Over September Manifesto

BY JOSEPH T. CLARK. Special Cable to The Advertiser. London, Nov. 10.—Last night at Labor meetings, while the lord mayor's banquet was in progress, bitter speeches were made in derision of the pomp and plumery of the lord mayor's show through the streets of London yesterday. Although the sober audiences cheered every scornful allusion to the silly nonsense of the parade, yet nobody who saw the show could deny that the people had turned out to see it, as they have done every year for centuries past. They were on board for hours in advance of the coming parade and saw every bit of it. They liked it, like they like every procession as old as all, every cocked hat and braid ornament of it.

Hints at Revolution. In nearly every speech he has made lately Lloyd George hints darkly at the dangers of revolution, but one may safely say that while the lord mayor's golden coach can ride through the streets of the city, seen by millions, without causing laughter or indignation, the same sentiment or memories having to do with reverence for the past, the fear of revolution may be brushed aside.

The laborer's cry is that the support of enough people outside the number of organized labor to make it the power it might be politically. It has a great many candidates in the election who are not workingmen in the ordinary sense, but it has not yet found a leader who appeals to the national imagination. One who can say things that everyone will report, or do things that everyone will be compelled to talk about.

If a leader were found who could rally the labor party, to which the earners of wages it would be a party that could not be withstood, but the British Isles are full of people who belong to the retinue of the rich. They swarm everywhere, living in hotels or residences, black-coated and white-tied; in restaurants, faultless attired; in the shops, respectable and fastidious; in offices everywhere—wage earners all—but a party of England, as she elects the candidate in the election who are not workingmen in the ordinary sense, but it has not yet found a leader who appeals to the national imagination.

Had 34 Majority. In the last parliament the Bonar Law party had a majority of 34 over the opposition, which was the strongest that its partners in the coalition, and all others. They think they can do as well this time, or better, and the coalition, for every thing that caused dissatisfaction, Labor which had 75 seats in the last House expects to be reduced to 60, and the Liberals under Asquith expect to gain 60 or more seats.

The Lloyd George following in the next House will depend entirely on the direction in which he marched after the election, but he looks with a possessive eye on many members on the list of the other parties. He does not care who elects the candidate if he can gather up the member, this is what is making the other speculative, this, and the ex-Premier's extraordinary supremacy as a campaigner over all others.

Balfour, Chamberlain, Birkenhead and Horne went out with Lloyd George, but will not stay with him unless the coalition is resumed. They are treading softly through the election and waiting to see what will turn up.

Are in Dispute. Lord Curzon and Winston Churchill are in dispute about the manifesto of the Labor party. Mr. Curzon asserts that the document was drawn by Churchill and sent out by the Labor party, and that as soon as he learned of it he protested strongly against what had been done, and the manner of doing it. If they keep up this argument for another day or two, they may add just that additional information which would make the whole episode explicable.

TORRETTA TO BE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN

Rome, Nov. 10.—The Marquis Pietro Della Torretta, former foreign minister, has been appointed ambassador to Great Britain, replacing Signor De Martino, who is transferred to Tokio, according to the newspapers today.

Also announced Count Rodolfo, present governor of Rhodesia, as ambassador to Germany.

C. N. R. EARNS \$3,101,373.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railway for the week ending November 9 were \$3,101,373, an increase of \$102,581 over the corresponding week of last year. The gross earnings for January 1 to date were \$100,655,436, a decrease of \$5,337,424 from the like period of last year.

Honor Roll Shows 4 Canadian Girls Died in Service of U. S. in Great War

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Four Canadian heroines of the great war are included in the list of 181 "gold star" girls who gave their lives while serving with various United States war organizations. This roll of honor, which has been in process of compilation for some time, was made public today by the United States Women's Overseas League, and is one of the features of the armistice day commemoration tomorrow.

The remains of most of the "gold star women" rest under French soil, some in far-off Siberia, Armenia, China and Manila, and others in England.

Canadians in the list are as follows: Ella Dalton, Toronto; Kathleen E. Symmes, Quebec City; Marion L. Overend, Peterboro, Ont.; Florence B. Graham, Goderich, Ont.

Only Canadian girls who served and died with the United States organizations are included in the above list, of course.

CREAR QUILTS AS LEADER OF PROGRESSIVES

Announces Resignation as the Party Head to Followers in House.

MAKES FULL STATEMENT

Recommends No Successor as He Returns to Private Life.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 10.—(Canadian Press).—Hon. T. A. Crear, announced to his followers in the Canadian parliament today his resignation from the leadership of the National Progressive party.

"I shall continue to fight as a soldier in the ranks," declared Mr. Crear at the close of a long letter to T. W. Caldwell, M.P., chairman of the caucus, in which he discussed his own position, the political questions of the day, and the future of the Progressive movement.

Mr. Crear stated that business obligations and his personal position made it impossible for him to continue the leadership, and that had these questions not intervened, his retention of the post would have depended "upon a clear understanding and statement of the Progressives' program."

Rigid restriction of the Progressive party to farmers would, Mr. Crear declared in the letter, render not only a disaster to the country as a whole, but to the very people the movement was created to assist. All people of good will, who believed in "certain definite principles as apply to public policies," should be included.

Mr. Crear's letter follows, in part: "When I entered the Union government in the autumn of 1917, it was on the understanding with the board of directors of the company, which I have now been associated with almost since its inception in 1906, that when the war was over, and the specific purposes for which the Union government was brought into being were achieved, I would actively resume my duties as president of the company. The growth of the Progressive movement, and the death of a party representing it in parliament, many of its supporters and many of my friends to urge strongly upon me that I should continue actively in public life, and I have naturally resisted I could, and this I continued to do with the approval of my fellow-directors in the company."

"At the first caucus of the newly elected progressive members at the commencement of the last session of Parliament, on the motion of some of our friends from Alberta, the question of electing a leader of the Progressive party in the House was raised, and when it was offered to me by fellow members I accepted it, understanding that it was for the session only."

"After the close of the session, at the caucus held prior to our dispersal from Ottawa in discussing the responsibilities of the Progressive party I intimated very clearly that personally I had no intention of continuing in the leadership, and I have been receiving my earnest consideration and the reasons that led me to consider it then are even stronger now. Every business interest has passed through serious times, meaning heavier strains on executives and managers."

"Our business has been no exception and my absence through seasonal and political work has imposed a heavy task on my colleagues. I am almost every business interest has passed through serious times, meaning heavier strains on executives and managers."

"The independence is but one of the problems put up to party leaders, which promise to make the coming two years full of political jazz. The most immediate of these problems is that of getting the Harding administration legislative program fairly well completed before the new congress comes in."

Recognizing that the Republican proposals will have had a decided effect on the exact line-up of parties in the next congress, Mr. Crear has called congress into special session for Nov. 20. He wants to let the appropriation bills and other necessary legislation of the way before March 4, and then prevent congress being in session very much during the remainder of his term. This would keep hostile Democrats newly elected from making trouble.

EXACT LINE-UP OF PARTIES. Washington, Nov. 10.—(Canadian Press).—On the fact of practically complete but unofficial returns from Tuesday's elections, the exact line-up of parties in the 68th congress will be: House—Republicans 225, Democrats 267, Socialist 1, Independent 1, Farmer-Labor 1.

Senate—Republicans 53, Democrats 42, Farmer-Labor 1. The Republican total in the Senate is predicted on a victory for that party in the senatorial contest in South Dakota. Should that returns show the election of J. F. T. O'Connor, the Democratic candidate, the Republicans would have 52 and the Democrats 43. In the present Senate the Republicans have 60 members and the Democrats 36, a Republican majority of 24.

In the House, the Republicans, on the basis of the unofficial returns, will have a majority of 15 over the combined strength which could be mustered against them by the Democrats and others, and a plurality of 18 over the Democrats as a party unit. In the present House the Republicans have a majority of 165 over all, and the plurality of 155 over the Democrats.

THE WEATHER

FORECASTS. Today—Southerly winds; fair and mild. Saturday—Southerly winds; mild; becoming showery. The storm which was centred near St. Louis yesterday has passed to the eastward of Newfoundland. Pressure is low (lowest over the Great Lakes and Middle States, but a disturbance is approaching rapidly from the westward). The weather is cloudy in Manitoba. Elsewhere in the Dominion it is fine.

Temperatures. The highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. today were: High, 50; low, 35. Yesterday: High, 48; low, 32. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 42; lowest, 33.

Barometric Readings. Thursday—8 a.m., 29.95. Today—8 a.m., 29.60.