WEATHER
MOSTLY FAIR.

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LAST EDITION

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MEIGHEN IS FAVORED AS SUCCESSOR TO PREMIER; WHITE IS CLOSE SECOND

Large Number of Recommendations Already Made By Members of Senate and Commons.

MANY RETIREMENTS INVOLVED IN CHANGE

Foster, Sifton and Burrell Likely To Leave the Political Lists.

OTTAWA, July 2.—(Canadian Press Dispatch).—Members of the Senate and the House of Commons have begun their recommendations of a successor to Sir Robert Borden as prime minister. Already a large number have been received. By this evening it is expected they will be complete and Sir Robert will be in a position to place his formal resignation in the hands of the governor-general and to suggest a successor. The recommendations have not been made public, but it is understood that Hon. Arthur Meighen leads in favor at present with Sir Thomas White a close second. Among members there is the feeling that Sir Thomas White, if requested to form a Government, might yet accede. It is known that a return to public life is contrary to Sir Thomas' wishes.

The formation of a new Government, it is thought, will probably involve several retirements from public life. Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell has already intimated that he considers joining the new party to be beyond his mandate. He is being strongly pressed to retain his portfolio and is consulting his friends before announcing a definite decision. But there is considerable doubt if he will join the new Government. Hon. J. A. Calder, on the other hand, is supporting the new party.

Three other members of the Government have, however, for some time expressed a desire to retire from political life. They are Sir George Foster, Hon. A. L. Sifton and Hon. Martin Burrell. Although they may be induced to remain for the time being, it is altogether probable that their retirement is not far distant.

The three names to the front to-day unquestionably are White, Meighen, Calder and Drayton, and seemingly about in that order. The situation is obscured by the uncertainty as to whether Sir Thomas White would accept.

TO ABOLISH D. S. C. R.

Cabinet reconstruction will be attended by the elimination of a number of the portfolios and merging the work with other departments. If Mr. Rowell goes, as is still not unlikely, it is doubtful if the presidency of the Privy Council will be filled. The soldiers civil re-establishment department will be abolished and immigration may again be hitched on to the interior department.

Hon. Martin Burrill will probably go out and possibly Sir George Foster. Dr. Reid's retirement is also talked about, but not certain. Quebec representation will depend upon who is the new prime minister. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will both be without representation when Sir Robert goes. From New Brunswick, S. E. Elkin and R. W. Wigmore are mentioned, and also Sir Douglas Hazen; from Nova Scotia, Hector McInnes, K.C., and F. B. McCurdy; from Ontario, Hume Cronyn; from Alberta, Thomas Tweedy, who may succeed Hon. A. L. Sifton, and from British Columbia, H. H. Stevens.

By-elections consequent upon the projected reconstruction will have much influence upon the stability of the Government and indicate the degree of acceptance of its new policy. The Cabinet council has in session this morning, but it was stated that it was devoted more to clearing up old arrears of business before the prime minister resigns than to dealing with the situation.

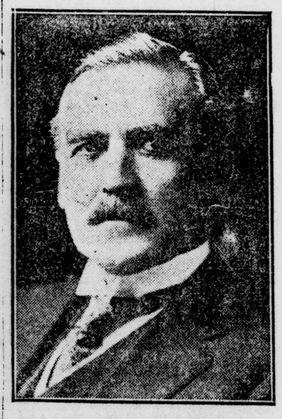
COMMONS DESERTED.

Corridors of the Commons are deserted to-day save for a bare handful of members cleaning up before leaving for home. Most of the Government supporters have already left, and late last night many of them had already made their nomination for leadership of the party.

The retirement of Sir Robert Borden is plainly visible among Government supporters. Men of 15 and 20 years' experience in federal politics declare Sir Robert has shown himself to be Canada's man of the hour in her time of need and that is carrying with him into retirement the heartfelt gratitude of the nation.

There is as yet no talk of a tangible evidence of the party's appreciation of his services, but it is taken for granted that his countless admirers will see to it that, much as he has asked to be allowed to retire quietly some public recognition shall be made.

One of These May Succeed Borden



SIR THOMAS WHITE

HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN

DEMOCRATS STAGE BIG FIGHT ON PROHIBITION AND IRELAND

Bryan Carries Dry Fight To Floor of Convention—Four Planks of Great Interest To Canada.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 2.—(By Canadian Press).—Framed after days and nights of struggle with clashing interests and opinions, the resolution committee draft of the Democratic platform, leaves two questions for final settlement on the floor of the convention hall.

These are prohibition enforcement, upon which no agreement could be reached by the committee and the Irish question. The plank adopted by the committee on this subject was not considered strong enough by the Sinn Fein faction who have served notice that they will seek to have the plank rewritten to include a flat declaration for diplomatic recognition of the Irish republic. The preamble sends greetings from the Democratic party to President Wilson and "hails with patriotic pride the great achievements for peace that the world wrought by a Democratic administration under his leadership."

Following is the text of four planks which are of particular interest to Canadians, those dealing with the League of Nations, Ireland, inland waterways and the tariff:

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

"The Democratic party favors the League of Nations as such a step, if not the only practicable means of maintaining the government peace of world and terminating the insufferable burden of great military and naval establishments. It was for this that America broke away from traditional isolation and spent her blood and treasure to crush a colossal scheme of conquest. It was upon this basis that the president of the United States, in prearrangement with our allies, consented to a suspension of hostilities against the Imperial German Government; the armistice was granted and a treaty of peace negotiated upon the definite assurance to Germany, as well as to the powers pitted against Germany, that a general association of nations must be formed, under specific covenants, for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

"We commend the president for his courage and his high conception of good faith in steadfasty standing for the covenant agreed to by the associated and allied nations at war with Germany, and we condemn the Republican Senate for its refusal to ratify the treaty merely because it was the product of Democratic statesmanship, thus interposing partisan envy and personal hatred in the way of the peace and prosperity of the world.

"By every accepted standard of political morality the president is justified in asserting that the honor of the country is involved in this business and we point to the accusing fact that before it was determined to initiate political antagonism to the treaty the now Republican chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee himself publicly proclaimed that any proposition for a separate peace with Germany, such as he and his party associates thereafter reported to the Senate would make us 'guilty of the blackest crime.'

CONGRESS COMMENDED.

"We indorse the president's view of our international obligations and his firm stand against reservations designed to cut to pieces the vital provisions of the Versailles treaty and we commend the Democrats in Congress for voting against resolutions for separate peace which would disgrace the nation. We advocate the immediate ratification of the treaty without reservation which would impair its essential integrity; but do not oppose the acceptance of any reservations making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the League of Nations.

"Only by doing this may we retrieve the reputation of this nation among the powers of the earth and recover the moral leadership which President Wilson won and which Republican politicians at Washington sacrificed. Only by doing this may we hope to aid effectively in the restoration of order throughout the world and to take the place which we should assume in the front rank of spiritual, commercial and industrial advancement.

IRELAND.

"Ireland—The great principle of national self-determination has received constant reiteration as one of the chief objectives for which this country entered the war and victory established this principle.

"Within the limitations of international comity and usage this convention repeats the several previous expressions of the sympathy of the Democratic party of the United States for the aspirations of Ireland for self-government.

THE TARIFF.

"The tariff—We reaffirm the traditional policy of the Democratic party in favor of a tariff for revenue only and to confirm the policy of basing tariff revisions upon the intelligent research of a convention nonpartisan committee rather than on the selfish interest temporarily held in abeyance.

"Inland waterways—We pledge ourselves to the further development of adequate transportation facilities on our rivers and to the further improvement of our inland waterways, and we recognize the importance of connecting up the Great Lakes with the sea by way of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, as well as by the St. Lawrence River."

OTHER PLANKS.

Following is a summary of the principal features of the other important planks of the platform:

Mexico—Favors recognition of the new Mexican Government, when it has proven its ability to maintain order, sig-

(Continued on Page 16)

CANADA GAINED UNDER BORDEN

Press Comment Credits Retiring Premier With Great Achievements.

A WONDERFUL ADVANCE

Little Comment Heard On the New National Party.

NEW YORK, July 2—(Canadian Press Dispatch)—"In the retirement of Sir Robert Borden from the premiership of Canada there passes a statesman whose life has been marked by the effectiveness with which he maintained the political equality of Canada and the other dominions with the mother country," says The New York Times this morning. The newspaper accentuates his friendship for the United States "despite his opposition to the passage of a trade reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States in 1911."

The Times recalls that in the early 70's the "gray-eyed Nova Scotian" left his home in Grand Pre to become an instructor in the Glenwood Institute at Matawan, N. J. and says that his friendship for the United States really began in those early days.

GREAT PROGRESS MADE.

QUEBEC, July 2.—(Canadian Press Dispatch)—Commenting on the resignation of Sir Robert Borden, The Quebec Chronicle says in part:

"The old proverb that a prophet is not without honor, but in his own country and among his own people finds a fresh vindication in the case of Sir Robert Borden, for, if he was underestimated by his own supporters and always maligned by his opponents the premier of Canada has enjoyed a steadily increasing prestige throughout the British Empire and in all allied countries—what the judgment of others is to-day the judgment of Canadians will be in the future when the present period has become merely a page of history.

"Judged by any standard that can be applied, the retiring statesman has deserved well of his country, for Canada never occupied a place of such international prestige, never enjoyed greater material prosperity, despite economic difficulties that are common to every nation, never fronted a more splendid future than is here to-day and yet we are only emerging from a crisis of civilization in which older and more powerful peoples have suffered ruin and bankruptcy."

WANTS CHANGE SOON.

BRANTFORD, July 2.—The Expositor, commenting on Sir Robert Borden's retirement, gives that gentleman the credit of patriotism, but says that he was born with a natural unreadiness to make decisions which have been fateful to his career. It concludes:

"To sum up, we are to have a new premier and a new platform to be operated by a new party. There can be no possible justification for the new order of things being perpetuated by means of a Parliament elected on war issues, chiefly conscription and the endorsation of the electors should be asked for without delay. Any attempt unnaturally to prolong the life of the present Parliament will be sure to meet the public condemnation and swift retribution."

"FORESEEN FOR MONTHS."

QUEBEC, July 2.—Le Soleil (Liberal) says:—"This resignation, foreseen for months, is but the culminating point of a disastrous regime. Numerous failings are evident in the Unionist policy of the last few years; time and time alone will allow us to see any good in the achievements of the late Borden Government."

MEIGHEN NOT FAVORED.

MONTREAL, July 2.—La Presse (Liberal) says: "Rumor designates Mr. Meighen as prime minister . . . but this selection would be unfavorably regarded, we are sure, by the general public, among whom the cynicism and Prussian methods of Mr. Meighen have often aroused indignation. As for Mr. Borden it is justice to recognize his personal qualities but his regime will remain synonymous in the popular mind with autocracy and ruin."

The Montreal Herald (Liberal) says: "Sir Robert Borden remains, for the present, the titular head of the Government and will totter along until the scene shifters are ready to ring down the curtain."

The Herald says that the governor-general should inform the new premier, whoever he may be, that there must be a general election.

The Fredericton Gleaner (Conservative) says: "Sir Robert will go down in history as one of this country's most eminent statesmen. Canada's achievements have been many and great and the advance wonderful since he took the helm."

ALL AMERICAN RELIEF WORKERS ARE SAFE

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 2. — Mrs Katharine Bredemus, a Canadian relief worker, has arrived at Samsun, on the Black Sea, west of Trebizond, together with Miss Edith Cold, of Cleveland, and Miss Mary Super, of Narberth, Pa., according to advices received here to-day. The report says that all the relief workers of the North American continent are safely out of Hadjin.

GREEKS' HALT SHORT; NOW RESUME ADVANCE

Offensive Against Turk Nationals in Asia Minor Is Reopened.

PARIS, July 2.—The Greek army which late last week halted its offensive against the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor, while the positions it had taken in the drive from Smyrna were being consolidated, resumed its advance on Wednesday and captured the Town of Balikesri, 100 miles northeast of Smyrna, and about 5 miles south of Panderma on the Sea of Marmora, it is announced in the latest Greek communique received here to-day. With the town the statement reports, the Greeks took 54 heavy field guns, 20 quick-firing and 1,200 prisoners.

MOSTLY FAIR

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh southeast to southwest winds, mostly fair, but scattered showers. Saturday — Moderate to fresh fair and warm.

NOTES.

A moderate disturbance is moving eastward across the Great Lakes, causing showers in many parts of Ontario. Showers have also occurred in Eastern Nova Scotia, while in Quebec and the Western Provinces the weather has been fine.

TEMPERATURES.

The following are the highest and lowest temperatures reported between 8 p.m. and 8 a.m.:

Stations.	High.	Low.	
LONDON	77	61	Clear
Victoria	58	50	Clear
Clagary	86	50	Fair
Winnipeg	—	54	Clear
Port Arthur	66	52	Cloudy
Parry Sound	72	54	Cloudy
Fort Stanley	74	70	Cloudy
Toronto	71	56	Rain
Kingston	66	54	Fair
Ottawa	74	50	Cloudy
Montreal	74	54	Fair
Quebec	72	46	Fair
Father Point	60	44	Clear

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

The official Government temperatures for 24 hours ending 8 p. m., Thursday, July 1, are:

	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max
Vancouver	54	74	LONDON	53	82
Kamloops	64	88	Toronto	58	71
Calgary	58	88	Ottawa	54	74
Moose Jaw	55	78	Montreal	58	74
P. Arthur	50	66	Quebec	54	72
P. Sound	48	72	Halifax	60	64

MAY BE CHANGE IN DESIGNATION OF ONTARIO ROADS

No Plans Deposited For Assumption of Proof Line Road.

SOME SECTIONS BEING ASSUMED TO-DAY

Taking Over of Longwoods Road Will Complete Cross-Province Highway.

It would appear that the designation of roads by the province has not yet been definitely settled, at least, as far as the roads in Middlesex are concerned. The Proof Line road was one of the roads which the Government was to have assumed and there seems to be some uncertainty at present as to whether or not this road is to be taken over. It was understood that this road was to have been assumed, at or about the same time as were the Longwoods road and the London-St. Thomas road as far as the Middlesex boundaries.

It is declared by one who is in close touch with the situation that there are likely to be some changes, but what these changes are, or what is proposed, is not known. The plans of the Longwoods road as far as the boundary line between Westminster and Delaware townships and the road from Lambeth south to the boundary line of Middlesex have been deposited in the registry office for North and East Middlesex. It is understood that plans were also to have been deposited of the Proof Line road, but these have not been forthcoming.

Miss Minnie Walker, registrar for North and East Middlesex, told The Free Press that she know nothing of the matter, but that she understood other plans were to have been sent.

OTTAWA TO WINDSOR.

The province takes over the Longwoods road from London to the boundary between the townships of Westminster and Delaware and the London-St. Thomas road from Lambeth to the boundary between Middlesex and Elgin, to-day. The remainder of the Longwoods road as far as the County of Middlesex is concerned, the plans of which have been deposited in the registry office for West Middlesex at Glencoe, are to be assumed on July 24. The plans are subject to change.

When the Ontario department of public works has assumed the Longwoods road there will be a provincial highway stretching from Toronto to Windsor and a cross-province highway from Ottawa to Windsor, via Toronto.

The Governors road to the east of the city was taken over by the provincial authorities last year and grading and scraping has been going on for some time. The road at the present time is in splendid shape. Considerable tile draining is being done, for which a number of concrete mixers were brought in early in the year.

WILL GO AHEAD WITH FARM PLAN

Army and Navy Undaunted By C. of C. Report.

CLAIM ATTEMPT TO INJURE SCHEME

Legal Action May Be Taken By Committee.

Undaunted by the fact that the Chamber of Commerce, through its special committee, refused to indorse the plan for purchasing "Meadowbrook Farm" in the Niagara district, for disabled soldiers, the local committee of the Provincial Command of the Army and Navy Veterans are going ahead with their project and have every expectation of attaining their objective through the generosity of the public-spirited citizens of Ontario.

Major W. H. Cooper, secretary-treasurer of the Provincial Command, told The Free Press to-day the publication of the report of the Chamber of Commerce committee had created a great furore among those working for the veterans. He did not believe that it was a representative opinion of the chamber regarding the scheme. Rev. Mr. Hirst characterized the report as a malicious attempt to injure the scheme.

LEGAL ADVICE.

A conference of prominent citizens with Major Cooper was held at noon to-day, and although this was held in camera, it was hinted by one of the members of the association that legal action would be taken in the matter. Major Cooper confirmed this belief by stating that legal advice was being sought by the local committee.

A cloudy conception of the purpose of the farm is said to be responsible for the reverses which the command has experienced in putting forth their proposition. The farm would be for all returned heroes throughout Ontario who were crippled or badly disabled and not for the members of one organization or of one center. There would be discipline, of course, but not of the exacting artillery type which controlled the action of soldiers overseas.

Regarding the suggestion which had been made by the committee of the Chamber of Commerce, that the Government should provide for her disabled soldiers, it was pointed out that it would be much better to secure the convalescents a home through popular subscriptions than forcing people to pay for it by taxes. It afforded patriotic persons an opportunity to show their appreciation of the wonderful services rendered by the boys in France, many of whom are maimed for life as a result of the war.

To-morrow will be tag day in the city and everybody is urged to give their contribution toward making the proposed farm a successful undertaking.

Gen. Panet is honorary president of the local committee; Col. Reason, chairman; Rev. Mr. F. Hirst, secretary, and Murphy & Gunn treasurers. The latter will be pleased to receive subscriptions at any time.

WRITS SOON FOR E. ELGIN ELECTION

OTTAWA, July 2.—Writs, it is expected, will shortly be issued for a by-election in East Englin, Ont. The vacancy was caused by the death of David Marshall.

WATER OF HURON LAKE FOR LONDON

President Reid, C. of C., of the Opinion That London Will Eventually Go To Lake.

USE RIVER SUPPLY FOR STREET WATERING

Filtration Scheme Favored By Some—Industries Must Have Unlimited Supply.

London will eventually get water from Lake Huron is the prediction of George M. Reid, president of the Chamber of Commerce, discussing the water problem this afternoon. The Lake Erie proposal, the infiltration scheme in the north branch of the Thames River were not to be considered, in his opinion.

"The first thing to do," Mr. Reid declared, "is to pipe all the springs from Springbank to Kilworth, if necessary, in order that the good water we have at present may be a source of supply as long as possible.

"As the city grows these springs, of course, would be overtaxed, and then we will have to go to Lake Huron. That is the natural source. Lake Erie is too shallow and the water in Lake Huron is cooler and better. Besides, there is a grade from Lake Huron to the city which would be a material advantage. If we piped the springs at Kilworth now we would only have to continue that line to the lake, just to the northwest of us.

"The new reservoir, now under construction, will afford some relief for the present. This, I believe, will give the present keep down fire insurance rates."

WANTS DAM REBUILT.

Mr. Reid deplored the fact that the Springbank dam was not being rebuilt. "It is a crying shame that we cannot utilize more river water in the city for street watering." Citizens were too self-centered to consider the welfare of the public at large. Some voted for the rebuilding of the dam because they thought it would help their interests. Others voted against the proposal because it would not do them any personal good. That should not be the case.

If the dam were rebuilt, Mr. Reid pointed out, tanks or water stations could be erected in two or three or even four suitable places, where street sprinklers could get supplies for flushing the thoroughfares. "It is a farce to see our good spring water being used to flush and clean the streets," he declared. "Such a condition should not be allowed to exist. Londoners are noted the world over for its pure water. That reputation we want to keep, and we want lots of pure water. There is only one other city in the world which claims good water as that of London and that is Vienna, Austria. There water is secured under great difficulties."

How is the city going to get industries if there is not a sufficient supply of water? Mr. Reid pointed out a large concern was lost to the city just because there was not sufficient water. "That company went to Hamilton, where they could get plenty of water right from the bay. What are we going to do in the face of that?"

NORTH BRANCH FILTRATION.

Mr. Fred Brickenden, of Brickenden & McCrimmon, declared he believed in the infiltration scheme. "I believe in the Beck wells," he declared, "and the infiltration scheme in the north branch of the Thames."

Water can be secured by infiltration, but great quantities cannot be obtained quickly. If sufficient provision is made for securing water it can be secured in quantities. An engineer could get water, but it would be up to the medical authorities to say whether it could be used for drinking purposes or not.

GERMAN PLEA IS OF DISABILITY

Experts Say She Is Unable To Meet Reparation Demands.

ALLIES GET NOTES

Supreme Council Unfavorably Impressed By Latest Maneuver.

BRUSSELS, July 2.—The supreme allied council met here this morning at 11 o'clock and began consideration of the program which will be discussed with German delegates at the meeting at Spa next week.

A very unfavorable impression was created in conference circles when it became known that a memorandum prepared by German experts regarding the economic situation of Germany and her ability to meet the reparation demands had been submitted to the allied Governments. The step was regarded as a maneuver intended to prepare the way for strong resistance to the execution of the treaty on the part of the German delegation at Spa.

THE MEMORANDUM.

PARIS, July 2.—The memorandum submitted to the supreme allied council at Brussels this morning was presented to the British, French and Italian Governments to-day at their respective capitals. It bears date of May 10 and was signed by experts, having been drawn up for submission at the Spa conference. It is understood it tries to establish Germany's inability to materially fulfill her treaty obligations.

MANITOBA STANDING

Government Has Eighteen Seats Out of a House of Fifty-Five

WINNIPEG, July 1.—The standing of the parties in the provincial elections to-night are as follows:

Government, 18; Labor, 8; Farmers, 8; Conservatives, 7; Independents, 3; doubtful, 9; deferred, 2. Total, 55.

Blind From Birth, Ottawa Girl Can Now See At a Result of Ministrations of J. M. Hickson

Remarkable Results Follow Visit of Church of England Lay Healer To Ottawa.

OTTAWA, July 2.—As an aftermath of the visit to Ottawa of J. M. Hickson, Church of England lay "healer," one young girl afflicted from birth with blindness can see and several other cases of physical ailment and disability have been reported cured or on the way to recovery.

Mr. J. E. Hodgins, who had been subjected to epileptic fits for 11 years, is reported as absolutely recovered, and Mrs. Frank B. Jacques is reported on the way to recovery after having suffered a nervous breakdown as a result of pain from a growth on her left eye.

STARTLING FACTS ARE PROMISED FOR FIRE PROBE

Judge MacBeth Will Probably Hold Inquiry Into Collegiate Blaze.

COMMITTEE WILL REPORT SHORTLY

Utilities Commission Is Getting Evidence Ready To Submit To Investigators.

Mayor E. S. Little has demanded a probe of the Collegiate Institute fire and a committee, consisting of Alderman John Bridge and Alderman O. I. Cunningham, have been appointed to report on probable costs of such an investigation and then report back to the city finance committee.

At the city finance committee's meeting a communication was received from the Chamber of Commerce, enclosing such correspondence as they had on the subject, and particularly the report of Fire Marshall Heaton, who investigated the cause of the fire.

Members of the committee were for filing the whole matter, but his worship took a different view of the matter. The statement of Fire Chief Aitken that the fire had been caused by insufficient pressure, and the report of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company's investigation, which showed the pressure had fallen as low as 10 pounds on several occasions, caused the mayor to move towards a general airing of charges and countercharges.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Accordingly, he moved the appointment of a special committee, which met with the approval of the finance committee. Alderman Bridge stated to-day that Judge MacBeth would, probably, sit as chairman of the investigation, and that the special committee was securing a statement of costs of such an investigation.

The report of the special committee will be made at the next meeting of No. 1 committee, of which Dr. Cunningham is chairman, and it is believed that an investigation will be ordered.

The Public Utilities Commission, it is stated, are preparing their evidence in the matter, which they state will bring out some startling facts. What these facts may be the commission would not state for publication.

After the presentment of the matter by the mayor the aldermen stated that they felt it was clearly a civic duty which they should carry out. The Chamber of Commerce, it is believed, referred the matter to the city representatives with that end in view. They felt, it is stated, that such an investigation was the duty of the City Council rather than of a body of private citizens, however public spirited, who could not give the investigation an official status.

CHIEF WILLIAMS REPORTED A. W. L.

No Word Received From Head of London's Stalwarts.

COMMISSIONERS IN DARK

Keenest Interest Being Evidenced In Probable Successor.

London has no chief of police, for Chief Williams, who was granted two months' leave of absence on May 1, has not communicated with the police commission, has not not put in an appearance at the police station and is not in the city.

Mystery surrounds the situation. Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon and Mayor E. S. Little, police commissioners, so far as can be learned, are in the dark. Both the magistrate and the mayor were interviewed this afternoon.

"Have you heard from Chief Williams?" Magistrate Graydon was asked.

"No," was the answer.

"Is he sick or in trouble?"

"I do not know."

"Has there been a meeting of the police commission?"

"No."

"Has a meeting been called?"

"Not that I am aware of."

"Has Mayor Little said anything to you about Chief Williams?"

"No."

"Have any suggestions been made as to who is going to be chief of police?"

"I have not heard of any."

Mayor Little was asked:

"Have you received any communication from Chief Williams?"

"The chief does not write to me."

"Has he sent in his resignation?"

"I'm not talking to The Free Press."

Despite this apparent lack of information on the part of the police commissioners the report is being daily repeated: "The chief is never coming back."

At the present time Inspector Robert Birrell is acting chief and continued in that capacity to-day. It is known the inspector is in the running for the position of chief constable and so is Sergt. Detective Thomas Nickle, although he has made no public declaration to this effect.

The situation is being watched with keenest interest for Chief Williams told a Free Press representative before leaving on his extended holiday that when his time was up he would report to the police commission.

"I am responsible to the police commission and to no other body. Anything I do will be taken up with the commissioners," the chief said.

RED UPRISING IN HALIFAX YARDS

Police Reserves Rushed To Docks When Report Comes.

HALIFAX, July 2.—All available police reserves were rushed by automobile to the Halifax shipyards this afternoon on the strength of a report that a Socialist uprising had broken out at the yards.

FIRE CHIEFS CONCLUDE MONCTON CONVENTION

MONCTON, N. B., July 2.—The fire chiefs concluded their business sessions yesterday afternoon and last night were guests at a banquet. Among the resolutions adopted was one asking the executive to take up with the department of justice the desirability of putting into force the anti-loafing law in vogue during the war. The convention was unanimously in favor of continuing this law.

Chief George Whatley, Hamilton, was elected president; Chief Thompson, Peterboro, vice-president; P. E. Relanger, Montreal, second vice-president; Chief Charles Slemin, Brantford, secretary-treasurer. The convention next year will be held in Montreal.

DEFEAT SUFFRAGE BILL.

BRUSSELS, July 2.—A bill granting suffrage to the women of Belgium was defeated by a vote of 89 to 74 in the Chamber of Deputies here yesterday.

ONE MAN CONTROL OF STREETS WOULD SAVE THOUSANDS

Hostility Between Civic Departments Growing To Detriment of Public Works.

PAVEMENTS PUT DOWN AND THEN TORN UP

Water, Gas and Telephone Lines Using Streets Complicates Difficulties.

An insistent demand for one man control of the city's streets is growing up in London, and that demand is backed by official and private opinion. The demand is that citizens be saved unending expense bills caused by one department paving a street and then another department digging up the pavement to lay a water main, a gas main, or to put in an underground cable.

Thousands of dollars are wasted annually, it is stated, and the grand total of past years since the system has been practiced, would build a Collegiate Institute for London that would surpass any in the Dominion.

A few days ago the City Council received a communication from the Public Utilities Commission stating that, owing to lack of funds, they would be unable to lay mains this year. They then served notice that, if the city's paving program was adhered to, they would not be responsible for damage done by subsequent main laying when they do secure the funds.

HOLD UP PAVING.

A few days before, the City Gas Company sent a similar communication protesting that they were unable to lay gas mains on streets slated for improvements. Other utilities in the city have indicated similar policy and thus threatened to hold up London's paving program or else disclaim responsibility for later pavement destruction.

"A stop should be put to this," Ald. F. E. Harley stated, "and someone put in charge of the city's streets, whose authority would be absolute."

A superintendent of engineering, a controlling engineer, or merely extending the scope of the works department, are some of the suggestions offered to bring an armistice to the warring camps of civic administration.

Petty jealousy, touchy dignities and an excess of human nature, it is stated, are responsible for most of the conditions that are putting London to endless expense.

ONE MAN CONTROL.

Ald. Ashton stated to-day: "I think there should be one man control of all works relating to the city's streets. One efficient management would do away with the hostility between departments charged with completing one street improvement scheme. We must have water mains laid before the streets are paved," he pointed out, "but the Utilities department state they have no funds to carry out their part of the work. I do not know enough as yet of the inner workings of the city departments to hazard an opinion, but I think one man charged with the general responsibility of the streets would reduce much needless expense."

Ald. Brighton favors the controlling engineer idea as the solution of the present difficulty between the Council controlled works department and the Public Utilities Commission.

"It would do away with fraction," he stated, "and further efficient control."

The aldermen stated their belief that the streets should be considered as a unit. Water for the mains, they pointed out, lay within the scope of the waterworks department, but the main system, within the city, should be built under control of the commission and passed upon by the City Council.

This, it is believed, would meet with the approval of the Utilities Commission. Surpluses of past years, turned over to the city, have been reinvested in main extensions. These represent, Commissioner Pocock pointed out, the profits of the City of London in selling water.

DEPARTMENTAL FRICTION.

But these profits, which the City Council has nothing to do with, are a subject of jest to the majority of the aldermen. Putting the responsibility of main extension squarely up to the Council, it is believed, would remove the chief cause of interdepartment friction.

The need of a better understanding between the departments is said to be growing more and more evident. An outstanding fact, it is reported, is that two elected bodies of the people are not working harmoniously for the city's good. Both are endeavoring to discharge their duties without receiving one cent of pay; yet any ordinary Council committee meeting would convince a visitor, unfamiliar with the facts of the case, that at least $500,000 had been made away with by members of the Utilities Commission and not a voucher to show where that sum has gone to.

EXTRA GAS TAX ON THIS MONTH

Legislative Consent Necessary Is Opinion Given.

INJUNCTION COMING

City Auditors Busy Going Over Company Books.

Proposed service charges of the City Gas Company will become effective on July 5. Some confusion has been caused by an impression that the bills rendered early in July would bear the "ready to serve" charge, but it is understood that the new rate only becomes effective on July 5, and that bills rendered in succeeding months are to bear this increase.

In the meantime the city auditing department is going carefully over the financial statement of the gas company and a report is expected early next week. The whole matter is in the hands of a special committee, of which Ald. J. C. Wilson is chairman and Ald. Seabrook, Drake and Harley compose the membership.

In the event of no satisfactory arrangement being made before the new service charge is billed consumers, it is expected that legal action will be taken in the matter.

It is recalled that the City Gas Company, during the mayoralty of Judge Judd, asked for an increase of capital stock. This was allowed by the city on an informal arrangement that the Gas Company should reduce its rates. This was done, and the present charge of 90 cents the 1,000 cubic feet was announced. Later, it is stated, the Gas Company's officials got legislative sanction to both their stock increase and new rates. This, obviously, was not opposed by the City of London.

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT.

From this, it is argued, the Gas Company cannot impose the proposed service charge without legislative enactment or an order-in-council. In the event of such charge being imposed, it is definitely assured that an injunction against such increases will be applied for.

Members of the Trades and Labor Council, who admit that the company may be in a period of financial stringency, are wholly against the charge, which would work an inequality, they state, between the small and large consumers of gas. It is believed that they will oppose the increase to the limit of their resources. The City Council, at the same time, are preparing to protect the legal rights of citizens, so far as they are able.

It is believed, however, that an equitable solution of the matter will be arrived at. The whole program of the special committee, it is stated, depends on the report of the city auditors. When the report is in the aldermen will have something to work from, it is stated.

DIXON, JOHNSON WIN IN WINNIPEG

Labor and Liberal Elected There On First Count.

IVENS ON THE SECOND

Leaves Several Members Yet To Be Elected.

WINNIPEG, July 2.—The official report on the counting of the city in the provincial elections last night showed Dixon (Labor) and Johnson (Liberal) elected on the first count. Ivens (Labor) was elected on the second count, making three certainties. No candidate was elected on the third, fourth, fifth and sixth counts, but these were defeated:

Gislason (Independent Liberal); Lyon (Independent Liberal); Turnbull (Conservative), and Holling (Independent).

On the seventh count Lawrence (Conservative) was eliminated and on the eighth, Johns (Socialist).

LET'S BE DONE WITH SILLY PROPAGANDA

Rev. Robert Norwood Exhorts People of Canada to Avoid Dissension.

BRIDGEBURG, July 1.—A brilliant address was that delivered by the Rev. Robert Norwood, of Philadelphia, Pa., here to-day at the Dominion Chautauqua sessions, speaking on "The Dominion and Its Destiny."

"For God's sake, let's both be done with this silly and dangerous propaganda which threatens to sow dissension between Canada and the States. If Canada is to realize its destiny she must work hand-in-hand with the United States, and to stir up bitterness and misunderstanding is the principal aim of the enemies of the Anglo-Saxon race.

"Great Britain, Canada and the States are all members of the Anglo-Saxon race. They speak the same tongue, obey the same laws, and see things the same. In years to come the Anglo-Saxon race, whether living along the Ottawa, the Mississippi River or the old Thames, will all be one."

He declared that Canada was merely standing in the doorway of its destiny, which was so promising that not even the most sanguine or optimistic seer could predict it.

DOG CAUSE OF CAR TURNING TURTLE

Striving to avoid hitting a dog on Maitland street, near King street, yesterday about noon, Mr. Flynn, his wife and baby, of Buffalo, N. Y., narrowly escaped death when their closed motor car turned upside down on the pavement.

Mr. Flynn first turned the steering wheels one way and, as the animal in front of the machine dodged, cramped them suddenly the other way. The result was the car turned over, resting on the top, with the four wheels in the air.

The occupants were caged in and were in danger of being crushed by the top caving in, until they were rescued through one of the car windows. For a time Mrs. Flynn believed the baby had been injured seriously, but investigation showed it was in good health.

The family are staying with friends at 139 Maitland street. Other than the top of the car being crushed in, very little damage was done.

HOLIDAY TRAFFIC HEAVY.—The holiday travel on the railroads was heavy, but no special trains were added in the London division of the G. T. R. or C. P. R. In some cases extra coaches were added to the regular trains.

PRICES TO DROP, BUT NOT WAGES

Tom Moore Tells of Profiteering In Food and Clothing.

TUMBLE MUST COME

But Present Wages Should Remain, He Says.

OTTAWA, July 2.—Quoting statistics to prove that there had been persistent profiteering in food, clothing and other necessities, Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, speaking at the opening of the convention of the Quebec Provincial Council of Carpenters in Hull city hall, to-day declared that prices will tumble and must tumble, but that present wages to workers should remain the same.

In support of his contention, Mr. Moore declared that the actual increase in the cost of making a pair of boots over 1914 was 13 cents, while the retailers were asking $10 and $12 for boots that sold in 1914 for $5. The price of bread, he declared, had advanced seven cents and eight cents a loaf over the 1914 cost, while the actual cost of labor producing bread had only increased five-eighths of a cent.

He quoted the prices of other necessities to the same effect.

"Even when prices take the big tumble that is sure to come the manufacturers can afford to pay the present wages and still make handsome profits," said Mr. Moore.

RELIEF WORKERS IN DANGER IN SYRIA

NEW YORK, July 2.—Seventeen relief workers are believed isolated by Turkish Nationalist forces in Adana, Syria, according to a cablegram received here to-day at the near east relief headquarters.

Couriers who have arrived in Beirut, the message said, report that the Turks two weeks ago, warned the relief workers to leave Adana, but they refused to go. Eighteen hundred orphans from the city had been moved to safety on the Island of Cyprus.