

GOVT. TO MANAGE TRANSMISSION MUNICIPALITIES TO PAY COST

Electric Power Bill Introduced in Legislature Makes Municipalities Directly Liable for Price.

COMMISSION WILL BE APPOINTED TO TRANSMIT

Contracts To Be Made With Municipalities — Commee Act Nullified—The Commission to Have Power to Regulate Existing Company's Rates.

Toronto, May 8. — The electric power bill was introduced in the Legislature yesterday afternoon by Hon. Adam Beck. It appoints a commission to supply power to the municipalities not only from Niagara, but from any or all sources of power all over the Province.

Creates a Commission.

The first four clauses deal with the creation of this commission, which shall be appointed by the lieutenant-governor in council, and which is to furnish plans and specifications for the transmission of electric power on the application of the municipalities.

The municipalities shall pass by-laws authorizing the making of a contract, and after approval by the lieutenant-governor in council, the commission shall proceed to purchase and transmit power, or develop and transmit power, and enter into contracts with the municipalities to supply at a price for distribution at the various municipalities.

Municipalities to Pay.

The price of this power shall become a direct liability on the municipality.

The commission, another clause says, "shall supply power to electric railways along the transmission line of the municipalities, but any profits from the sale to the railways shall go to the municipalities."

A clause provides that it will not be necessary for municipalities to buy out existing companies under the

commission act unless so ordered by the commissioner, and then at a price to be fixed by the commission.

The cost of the work for transmission—or of the development plant, if such a plant be necessary—shall be payable to the commission by the municipalities, and becomes a direct charge on them.

They shall pay 4 per cent on the cost, and a sinking fund to wipe out the amount in 30 years. Mr. Beck figured that this would cost \$1.78 per \$100 annually.

The price of power shall be the same to all municipalities at the point of introduction, but will necessarily differ according to distance of transmission.

The commission shall sit as a court of regulation, to inquire into complaints of municipalities that existing companies are charging excessive rates. Government debentures will be issued to raise the money for the works.

Government Will Not Develop.

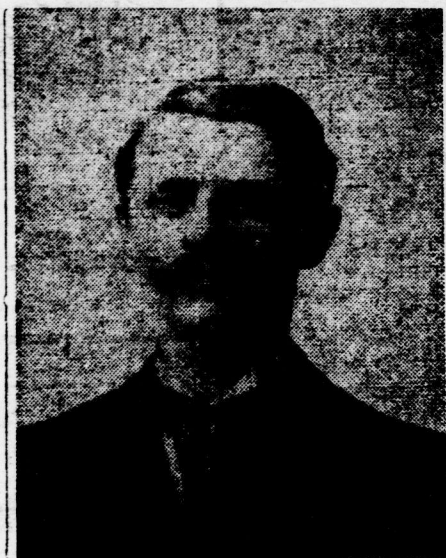
The intention of the bill is not that the Government should develop power at the falls, but that it should make a bargain with the development companies to sell the power at cost, giving them a fair rate of interest for the investment, and making provision for depreciation.

The commission would then hand over the power to the municipalities at that price.

Premier Whitney, speaking in favor of the power bill, said the bill meant that the Government should as far as possible take it to themselves to see the consumers receive power at reasonable rates.

The only question was as to the method of doing this. The commission was authorized to make arrangements.

(Continued on Page Nine.)



PRIVATE F. N. ALLEN, Member of the Seventh Who Is First on the Canadian Bisley Team This Year.

ANOTHER ASSASSINATION

Former Russian Governor of Kieff Killed at That Place.

Kieff, Russia, May 8.—General Count Alexis Pavlovich, formerly Governor of Kieff, was assassinated here today.

JOSEPH PHILLIPS' CASE

Counsel Asks That It Go Over Until September Sessions.

Toronto, May 8. — J. E. Jones, solicitor for Joseph Phillips, president of the defunct York County Loan Company, asked Judge Winchester to let the case of conspiracy against Phillips be traversed till next September. He gave for his reasons that Phillips had not had time to read once the police court evidence, and also that the auditor, Home Smith, had not gone over the books and could not be ready till next September. His request was granted, but the case may go before the grand jury this session.

THREE MONTHS FOR HOLLAND

Light Sentence for Man Found Guilty of Large Theft.

Toronto, May 7.—Christopher Holland was this morning sentenced to three months in the Central Prison by Police Magistrate Denison, for stealing \$13,502 from the Ideal Bedding Company during the years 1904 and 1905, while acting as bookkeeper for the firm.

TRAMPLES BABE'S LIFE OUT

Mother Fought Desperately, But Was Unable to Save Child.

Iron Mountain, Mich., May 8.—Praglin Giacomo murdered the 4-days-old babe of Mrs. Enrico Montanaro here by tearing it from his mother's arms, throwing it against the kitchen wall and trampling its body. The mother fought desperately in the absence of her husband to save the child, but became exhausted. The murderer was captured after a lively encounter with the police.

KILLED YORK LOAN BILL

Bill to Incorporate Reorganized Company Was Thrown Out.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, May 8. — The bill to incorporate the Provincial Long Distance Telephone Company was reported at the last meeting of the private bills committee this morning. The company must do construction work to the extent of \$200,000 in two years or forfeit their charter. The rest of the bill stands. Mr. McDougall (Ontario) made the statement that he believed undue influence had been brought to bear by the Bell Telephone Company upon members of the committee.

The bill to incorporate the reorganized York County Company was thrown out in short order. Mr. James Bicknell objected, but his points were lost when W. T. White, manager of the National Trust Company, liquidator of the York County Loan, said that the Province had no right to grant reorganization to an insolvent company. Not a member of the committee voted against Mr. Lowmyer's motion to kill the bill.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

May 7. Reported to have arrived from: La Gascogne... New York... Havre... Minnetonka... New York... London... Lusitania... Glasgow... Philadelphia... Pomeranian... Glasgow... Halifax... Sleifman... Glasgow... Boston... Republic... Genoa... New York... Koenig Albert... Gibraltar... New York... Deutschland... Hamburg... New York... Finland... Dover... New York... Furness... Merville... New York... Huron... Father Point... Hull

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, May 8 a.m.

Rain tonight, with east winds, veering to northwest strong northwest winds; clearing and cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Max. Weather.

Calgary. 22 20 Clear

Winnipeg. 32 22 Clear

Port Arthur. 36 24 Clear

Parry Sound. 42 30 Fair

Toronto. 42 34 Clear

Windsor. 42 38 Rain

Montreal. 40 40 Rain

Quebec. 44 40 Rain

Father Point. 42 34 Fair

Marquette Must Do Better; Offer Is Not Acceptable

Would Pay \$15,000 and 10 Per Cent on All Excess of \$80,000 If City Gives Additional 10 Years.

Mayor Judd this morning received a letter from General Manager Cotter, of the Pere Marquette Railway, in reference to the proposed extension of the London and Port Stanley Railway lease.

The letter cleared up a most important point about which the members of the Port Stanley Board had some doubt.

In his proposition submitted a week or more ago, General Manager Cotter said that the company would be willing to pay the city \$15,000 a year rental and 10 per cent on the receipts in excess of \$80,000, provided the city would grant an extension of the lease for ten years.

The company at present pays \$10,000

and a percentage, but the board of directors were in doubt whether Mr. Cotter was willing to pay the increased rental provided the lease was to run for ten years from the present time, which would mean an extension of only two years, or ten years from the expiration of the present lease, which still has eight years to run.

Mr. Cotter says that the offer of the Pere Marquette is to pay the \$15,000 and 10 per cent on all in excess of \$80,000 if the city will give them ten years in addition to the eight years still unexpired.

Mayor Judd was asked by The Advertiser if the offer of Mr. Cotter will likely be viewed with favor by the Port Stanley directors, and he replied that it will not be acceptable.

The opinion prevails that the negotiations for lease extension might as well cease if Mr. Cotter is not prepared to make a better offer.

LONDON RAILROADER EVERYBODY HELPS GETS A PROMOTION

Mr. Fred H. Price, Master of Transportation on G. T. R., Goes to Montreal.

Mr. Fred H. Price, master of transportation for the middle division of the Grand Trunk, with headquarters in this city, is to be transferred to Montreal, where he will become general car service agent.

Such is the rumor about the Grand Trunk depot today.

Mr. Price is at present in Montreal, and could not corroborate the rumor. The officials would neither confirm nor deny it. Definite information would be given tomorrow, they said.

Mr. Price came to London from Montreal, where he was chief clerk to Mr. McGulgan. He has been here about four years. He is a most painstaking official, and one of the most popular men at the depot.

There has been no mention of his successor.

INJURED BY CRICKET BALL

Major H. Cronyn's Son in a Critical Condition in Hospital.

While watching a cricket game about a week ago at Bishop Ridley College, St. Catharines, Gers, son of Major Hume Cronyn, of this city, was struck in the head by a batted ball and was seriously hurt. He was taken home after the accident, and his condition became so serious that his parents were summoned to his bedside. He was brought home on Sunday night and taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

The youth's condition is very serious at present. He is suffering from concussion of the brain.

GREAT FLOODS IN CHINA

U. S. Consul Reports Great Loss of Life and Property.

Washington, May 8. — The state department today received the following cablegram from the United States consul at Hankow, China:

"Immense flood in Hunan Province. Great loss of life and property. All foreigners safe."

THE UNSEASONABLE WEATHER.

The unseasonable weather was the subject of some discussion by a group of farmers on the market square this morning. Mr. Thomas Mason, of Hyde Park, was one of the number, and he recalled the fact that 51 years ago today over six inches of snow fell in London and vicinity.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Colder.

London, Tuesday, May 8.

Sun rises, 5:01 a.m. Moon rises, 7:38 p.m.

Sun sets, 7:27 p.m. Moon sets, 4:28 a.m.

Toronto, May 8.

Wednesday—Strong northwest winds; clearing and cool.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 24-32; Atlin, 22-44; Port Simpson, 34-48; Victoria, 30-66; Vancouver, 37-52; Kamloops, 28-74; Calgary, 30-54; Edmonton, 22-52; Qu'Appelle, 28-40; Winnipeg, 28-50; Ottawa, 36-56; Montreal, 40-56; Quebec, 38-58; St. John, 42-54; Halifax, 44-52.

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Engineer Complains There Is Too Much Rubbish About Streets — Those Dumps.

City Engineer Graydon has written to the police department calling attention to the utter disregard for the by-laws which is apparent in all parts of the city.

Mr. Graydon says that people are allowed to sweep papers and rubbish out of their shops onto the streets, thereby littering the latter, frightening horses and destroying the appearance of the city. Teamsters and draymen also ignore the by-laws by allowing refuse to fall from their wagons, but what Mr. Graydon most strongly objects to is the establishment of dumps at the corner of Queen's avenue and Elizabeth, on Mailand street near the G. T. R., and on the Wharmistoe road, near Hyon avenue, South London. At each of these points, he says, there is a vacant lot, where stove pipes and ashes have been deposited, much to the annoyance of the people of the vicinity, and to the injury of adjoining properties. He suggests that the police should prosecute not the owners of the lots, but the persons who make a practice of dumping rubbish on them.

"We are trying to keep the streets particularly clean this year," says the engineer, "but we can only do this with the assistance of the police. Such things as I have mentioned would not be tolerated in villages of 1,000 people, let alone in a city of London's importance."

ANOTHER FISH SEIZURE

Inspector Weldon (fishers in Consignment from Jannettes Creek).

Inspector J. O. Weldon made another seizure of fish last night on the 11 o'clock G. T. R. train from Detroit. He seized seven boxes belonging to Mr. Joseph Jubberville, of Jannettes Creek. Three boxes were sent on their way, while six were held here. They contained many pounds of fine yellow pickerel. One box alone contained 88 pounds of contraband fish, some weighing as much as eight or ten pounds apiece. Another box contained 50 pounds, while still another box contained smaller quantities of pickerel. The seizure amounting to about 600 pounds all told. They will be distributed among the various charitable institutions.

Yesterday Mr. Weldon was in Toronto while returning met Mr. Jubberville. The latter remarked that he understood that Mr. Weldon was going to seize some fish, and remarked that he had a consignment going through that night. He told Mr. Weldon to seize them and anything wrong. It was his fish that were seized, too. Mr. Weldon wondered who tipped it off that he was going to pull off a raid.

The fish were consigned to Charles Lyons, 26 Peet slip, New York.

GOVERNMENT STARTS STRIFE.

As if these incidents were not sufficient to excite the members of Parliament, the local authorities, with a fatuous genius for blundering, inflamed the working classes yesterday.

Without warning, they ordered many of the leaders of the workmen to leave the city. They were not given time to remove their families. The matter was brought to the attention of a meeting of peasants and workmen, members of Parliament, who denounced it as an attempt on the part of the Government to bring about a strike of the eve of the assembling of Parliament, for the purpose of provoking a struggle, and under cover of the disorder to dissolve Parliament. Nevertheless the meeting appealed to the workmen at this critical juncture to do nothing rash, and to trust in Parliament to fight for liberty against repression.

SULTAN STUBBORNLY HOLDS OUT; RUSHING BIG ARTILLERY TO TABAH

London, May 8. — The Times' correspondent cables from Constantinople as follows: There is no sign that the Turks are about to yield to the demand of Great Britain. Talk at the palace is that the Sultan is determined to hold out, but in diplomatic circles this is regarded as empty talk, and it is confidently believed that the next few days will see the Turkish troops withdrawn from Tabah and the dispute settled. Diplomats, however, are optimistic by profession, and though it is likely that they are right in this case, it is to be hoped that the British Government will be prepared to deal promptly if any attempt at resistance is made by the Sultan, which, though improbable, is possible, according to rumors which seemed based on more solid grounds than such rumors usually are.

The Government is sending strong reinforcements, including artillery, to Acabab and Tabah. The great majority of people are still in ignorance of the British note and the causes which led to it. Among well-informed circles there seems to be one opinion, and that is that the aggressive policy of their Government was a great mistake and that Great Britain is fully justified in her action.

The whole blame is ascribed to incapacity of the Sultan's irresponsible advisers at the palace, and they have become more unpopular than ever. The Government is reproached with alienating a power whose friendship it might cultivate above that of all others, and it is recalled how often Great Britain has rendered invaluable services to the Turkish Empire. The hope is expressed that the ultimate result of the dispute will be to destroy the influence of the palace clique and the friendly relations which existed at the time of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe.

CZAR AND MEMBERS ABOUT TO CLASH

Emperor's Latest Ukase Infuriates Representatives.

MEANS RETURN TO OLD ORDER

Police Invade and Disperse Meeting of Parliamentarians—Labor Leaders Driven from St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, May 8.—The danger of an early conflict between the Government and Parliament has been increased greatly by what has happened within the last 24 hours. The good impression produced by the official intimation of the new Premier that the Emperor and the Government were sincerely desirous of working in harmony with Parliament, which was accepted in good faith by the leaders of the Constitutional Democrats, enabling them to counsel moderation, has largely been dissipated, and in its place the old feelings of mistrust has been revived. The Liberals are utterly stunned, in view of the semi-official assurances on the subject, by the unexpected promulgation late last night of the obnoxious fundamental law, though a slightly modified form. At one stroke it put an end to the claim which the new cabinet tried to foster, namely that the downfall of the Witte cabinet was due to imperial disapproval of the original draft of the law. An article in the paper mentioned in last night's dispatches, exempting crown lands from taxation and expropriation, and another reserving the power of amnesty for political prisoners to the Emperor, run counter to the already expressed will of the majority and are bound to produce a clash.

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MR. AYLESWORTH ANSWERS LENNOX

Devoted All Time Required to Official Duties.

PUBLIC BUSINESS FIRST CLAIM

Ottawa, May 7. — The House, by a majority of 45, at an early hour this morning, affirmed the principle that public business should have the first claim upon the time and attention of members of the cabinet, and that permanent officials of the Government should give to the performance of the duty of their respective offices their whole time and attention. This was the Government's reply to the resolution moved by Mr. Lennox, declaring that it was inexpedient that any member of the Government or deputy head of a department should practice in the courts presided over by judges appointed by the Dominion Government. While the language of the resolution was general, it was aimed at the Postmaster-General, who, vigorously defended the right of a member of the cabinet belonging to the legal profession to enjoy the same privileges of attending to his private business in his spare time as any other member of the cabinet who belonged to any other profession, or was engaged in a business occupation. Mr. Aylesworth stated that Mr. Lennox might, had he looked into the facts, have stated that he had appeared in six cases in the supreme court, four cases in the court of appeal, and one trial case, in which he had accepted retainers before entering the cabinet, and which he could not get rid of. Mr. Fitzpatrick defended energetically his colleague, and pointed out the difference between the Minister of Justice and all other members of the cabinet practicing in the courts, and upheld the judiciary. Sir Wilfrid Laurier denied that his Government had degraded the judiciary. Mr. R. L. Borden and Mr. Stockton supported the resolution, and contended that the cabinet practicing in the courts, and upheld the judiciary. Sir Wilfrid Laurier denied that his Government had degraded the judiciary. Mr. R. L. Borden and Mr. Stockton supported the resolution, and contended that the cabinet practicing in the courts, and upheld the judiciary. Sir Wilfrid Laurier denied that his Government had degraded the judiciary. Mr. R. L. Borden and Mr. Stockton supported the resolution, and contended that the cabinet practicing in the courts, and upheld the judiciary.

G. T. Pacific Telegraphs.

On the bill to incorporate the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company, Mr. W. F. Maclean protested against incorporating another private telegraph company to assist the passing of the telegraph business into the hands of the railway.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was not an opportune time to make a declaration as to depriving railways of such classes of business. He saw no reason why that company should not be on the same footing as other companies.

Mr. Aylesworth's Reply.

Mr. Aylesworth, in reply to Mr. Lennox, said that the resolution sentiments to which Mr. Lennox had given utterance in the course of his speech were of a character he would be very glad to debate if that gentleman would that company should not be on the same footing as other companies.

Government Starts Strife.

As if these incidents were not sufficient to excite the members of Parliament, the local authorities, with a fatuous genius for blundering, inflamed the working classes yesterday. Without warning, they ordered many of the leaders of the workmen to leave the city. They were not given time to remove their families. The matter was brought to the attention of a meeting of peasants and workmen, members of Parliament, who denounced it as an attempt on the part of the Government to bring about a strike of the eve of the assembling of Parliament, for the purpose of provoking a struggle, and under cover of the disorder to dissolve Parliament. Nevertheless the meeting appealed to the workmen at this critical juncture to do nothing rash, and to trust in Parliament to fight for liberty against repression.

Guadeloupe City a Pandemonium; Elections Start a Reign of Terror

Police and Troops Join the Rioters; Whites in Deadly Peril

New York, May 8.—The Herald today prints the following from its correspondent at Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, French West Indies, under date of Monday: The mob is in full control of this city, the police having joined in the destruction of private buildings. Rioting began at 1 o'clock in the afternoon yesterday, which was election day. One candidate was attacked while in his house surrounded by his family and friends. They defended themselves desperately. Two persons were killed and many wounded, among whom were a fireman and a policeman, both acting with the mob. The mayor of the city had furnished arms to the police and firemen, which they used wildly.

Despite the presence of marines, landed from the cruiser Trousseau, houses were sacked and the furniture completely destroyed. Stones were thrown at the marines, who stood motionless, witnessing the destruction. The mayor, chief justice and other authorities were present but made no effort to restore order.

The situation can thus be defined: Two parties oppose each other here, the liberals and the socialists. The latter are controlled by the mayor, M. Teglinus, who is running on their ticket for deputy. They declare that all persons who are not socialists must be destroyed with their property. Many who were attacked in the streets were obliged to kneel down and cry "Vive la Sociale" or run the risk of being beaten to death.

The authorities, civilian and military, are protecting the socialists. White families have lost all hope and are sending their valuables to various consulates that are protected by troops, all the consuls having demanded protection from the governor. The U. S. consul is besieged by peaceful persons imploring protection that he cannot give.

Two more buildings were destroyed today. The stores were closed and commerce has ceased. The provision market is bare, the country people fearing to approach the city. Rumors of greater trouble are circulating, and many families have deserted the city, seeking protection in the country.

The British cable office is protected by marines.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Monday were: Highest, 47°; lowest, 37.5°.

The Government is sending strong reinforcements, including artillery, to Acabab and Tabah. The great majority of people are still in ignorance of the British note and the causes which led to it. Among well-informed circles there seems to be one opinion, and that is that the aggressive policy of their Government was a great mistake and that Great Britain is fully justified in her action.

The whole blame is ascribed to incapacity of the Sultan's irresponsible advisers at the palace, and they have become more unpopular than ever. The Government is reproached with alienating a power whose friendship it might cultivate above that of all others, and it is recalled how often Great Britain has rendered invaluable services to the Turkish Empire. The hope is expressed that the ultimate result of the dispute will be to destroy the influence of the palace clique and the friendly relations which existed at the time of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe.

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