NORTH ENDERS HEAR SYSTEM DISCUSSED

George S. Kerr's Able Argument In Favor of Electing Aldermen By Warnd.

Paying Chairmen Some Speakers Thought Would Solve the Trouble.

North enders last night heard the merits and disadvantages of the ward and election-at-large systems, a very live topic just now. The meeting at which the discussion took place was held under the auspices of the North End Improve ment Society, in St. Lawrence's Hall. There was a good attendance, and considerable interest was taken in the arguments. Unfortunately only one speaker in favor of the ward system was present

Mr. Edward Porter, President of the ociety, welcomed those present, and briefly outlined what the North End

Improvement Society had accomplished for the people below the bridge.

"We have been spoken of as irrepressible," said Mr. Porter, referring to Chairman Syeemey's celebrated fling at the society. "Well, we have votes, and we know how to use them. We elected three men last year. We will have more out next year, and we expect to elect them."

Mr. Porter introduced Mr. George S. Kerr, one of the best friends the North End people have had. Mr. Kerr in a clear, convincing manner proceeded to express his views on the subject. He could remember the first meeting of the society, he said, when it met somewhere in the snow in the north end, in what seemed to him like a packing box. But the spirit of ambition was in those present. Mr. Kerr, after referring to what had been accomplished by the society, said his advice at that time was to put up their men and elect them. "I will give you another piece of advice for

society, said his advice at that time was to put up their men and elect them. "I will give you another piece of advice for what it is worth," he said. "Stick to the north end. Do not bother with the south end or other dictricts. Leave politics alone and you will get what you want. Let the others fight it out on politics; you remain neutral."

Mr. Kerr explained that he had served in the Council three years, under the old system, and two under the new, and he had no personal feeling in the matter. Under the at-large system an alderman was attached to a ticket. Personality did not enter into it. "A man running under the at-large system," he said, "does not run on his individuality, but on some slate. I do not think that is the correct form for municipal government. under the at-large system," he said, "does not run on his individuality, but on some slate. I do not think that is the correct form for municipal government. It may be all right for political government of some sort." The old system of seven wards had the advantage of the people knowing the men whom they elected. A man's personality entered into it very much, as it rightfully should in municipal affairs. Under the ward system the electors voted for those they thought fit, thus getting an expression from the majority. With sixty alderfine running there was probably not one man who knew the whole twenty-one—let alone sixty. They picked out the ones they knew, and then plumped the rest, Grit or Tory, without exercising judgment, voting for the men because they were attached to the party. Then some illiterate electors found it difficult to pick out twenty-one aldermen. Many just voted for ten or fifteen, so that an expression from the majority was not received. A full expression was bound to be had by the ward system. One argument used against the ward system was that three men from one ward aroused a sectional feeling. That was no evil. The pull of each ward neutralized the expenditure, and with the compromise each ward got an honest share of the money spent in the proper place than the present system was likely to be. Personally the at-large system did not appeal to him, because the people did not have a chance to vote on the men they knew. If it was the correct system why was it no other city had it? Why did not the Provincial Government elect eighty men at large, than by ridings? There might be four wards, with three men from each, anything, as long as they had representatives who would see that they got what they were entitled to. It might be more preferable to have city government by a commission, which would probably result in the business being transacted more harmoniously, and without taking up as much time. By a division of four wards with three men, one retiring at the end of each year, there would be tw

division of four wards with three men, one retiring at the end of each year, there would be two experienced men all the time. The public could be trusted to elect the best man from the three. He had the one idea that the present system of government was not right for this city firmly implanted in his mind. It was all right for either political party. It was all right for any party well organized in the field. He took it for granted that it was not politics that moved the North End Society, and they would find the best way of exercising their franchise of improvement best under the old system.

Berry Opposes.

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Mr. William Berry, one of the Trades and Labor Council representatives, strongly opposed the proposal to return to the ward system. At the outset he took exception to Mr. Kerr's advice to the north-enders to stick to their own district and elect their three men. He characterized this as a selfish thought. Where would these three men be at trying to get something for the north end with the others pulling against it. "I don't believe in party politics," he said, "and I don't believe in sectarian politics." He said every man should have the right to chose from sixty aldermen or a hundred, and vote for ten or twenty-one as he felt inclined. Against the argument that the property holders should have the say, Mr. Berry declared it was the householder who paid the taxes, as shown by the increased rates. it was the say, Mr. Berry declared it was the householder who paid the taxes, as shown by the increased rates. With the ward system it would be a case of the property holders having a vote in this ward and in that.

"Yes, but not all in one ward," interrupted some one in the audience.

"Well, do you think that is honest?" a asked the speaker.

"Yes, I do."

"Well, I don't," said Mr. "

"That is honey to be a superior with the speaker.

do."
I don't," said Mr. Berry.
Personal opinion," said

prepared to give Mr. Berry an argument or this point, but Chairman Porter in-sisted on order. Shortly after Mr. Berry concluded ex-plaining that if he pursued the argu-ment any further on this point it might course a wrangle.

ment any further on this point it might cause a wrangle.

Air. Kerr asked Chairman Porter's per-mission to explain a little remark that Mr. Berry apparently had misinterpret-ed. His advice was not to stick to three aldermen, and vote only for them, as stated by Mr. Berry, but to stick to north end affairs.

Farrar's Class Argument.

Farrar's Class Argument.

Ald. Farrar, another strong opponent of the ward system, said that the poor put a weapon into the hands of the rich by going back to the ward system, giving them a chance to vote for twenty-one aldermen as against their three. Afte-dealing with some statistics of the population of various wards, Ald. Farrar urged that the ward system worked another injustice, this way, for instance, wards 1 and 5, with a smaller population combined than ward 7, would have a representation of six instead of three. Referring to the proposal of a division into four wards, Ald. Farrar said-quality and not quantity was what was wantinto four wards, Ald. Farrar said quality and not quantity was what was wanted in the council. "The root of corrupt government," said the eccentric alderman, "is in municipal politics. From there it spread to Provincial and then to Ottawa, where it reaches the climax, and there the last placard was 'wine, women and graft." He thought with more polling booths, utilizing probably some of the schools, there would be no complaint against the at-large system.

Ald McLaren's View.

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Ald. McLaren expressed his views briefly. "We ought to have representation," he said, "free from not only politics, but free from sectionalism. I think the North End Improvement Society is a good thing, and I think we should have them all over the city to act as an advisory board." He thought that the people at large should have the say as to the men who should spend their money. Perhaps a compromise between the two systems, four men elected by the city at large and three men from four districts. Under this system he thought a better government would be obtained. "Elect men who have no axes to grind, and get back as near as possible to the original system, where you know your men, and you will get the ideal system," was his parting advice.

Would Pay the Aldermen.

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Ald. Peebles said that he cared not how aldermen were elected, there was always bound to be politics more or less in municipal elections. He asked his hearers to consider what it was that caused the change to the at-large system. The people were so disgusted with the old system that they decided on the change to the new one by an overwhelming majority.

the old system that they decided on the clange to the new one by an overwhelming majority.

"You would think to believe all you read," said Ald. Peebles, "that we were a lot of unmitigated fools and scoundrels, hot air men. "Gabfest" that is another favorite. He asked his hearers not to believe that the members of the Council were a lot of unmitigated secondrels. They were a lot of pretty decent fellows, he said. He did not believe the present system was ideal or perfect, but the system could be improved upon. "At present the City Hall officials run the city and I don't blame them, for there is no one around the City Hall, except 'the Mayor, paid enough to take the interest to do it. I think if the chairmen of the important committees, the Board of Works and Fire and Water, got a salary, not a large one, that it would solve much of the trouble."

The city was governed now by city officials, who were reasonable.

Best Council Ever.

Ald. Kennedy entered into a vigorous defence of this year's Council. It was one of the best Hamilton ever had, he considered, the press to the contrary notwithstanding. The papers had said two nights were taken to do business that should have been transacted in two hours. But no by-laws were put throughly without every clause being thoroughly considered, which certainly was not the case in the past. "I think the corporations are out for graft all the time. The only graft I know of is by the corporations. They have their hands out all the time."

For Longer Terms. "Well, I don'," said Mr. Berry.

That is your personal opinion," said the man in the audience, dryly.

The brush caused a little stir, and Chairman Porter had to call for order.

"You remind me of a man who wants to do a lot of betting and has not n dollar to bet with," said another man before they were turned out. He de-

fended the Parks Board for what it was doing in the North End and also taffied Chairman Sweeney and Chairman Baird a compliment for what they had

More "Slate" Men.

Mr. Walter Rollo, another Labor man, said that immediately after the last election he favored a return to the ward system again, but had since changed his mind. There was no doubt, he said, that the proposal to change to the ward system was caused by the labor people coming into the field. The Grit paper was found supporting it and the Tory paper opposing it. Getting back to the ward system would be getting back to the old political slate. Under the ward system the labor people would have no chance to elect a man in several of the wards with the chances against a good many of them. "It has been said on the street the ward system will kill the third party," he alleged. "Well, gentlemen, the third party is here to stay, and it will have to be reckoned with from now on."

on."

H. J. Halford, Seeretary of the Trades and Labor Council, spoke in favor of the present system.

Votes of thanks were passed the speakers and Rev. Father Brady, rector of St. Lawrence's, who so kindly gave permission to use the hall.

SECRET SKIN TROUBLES



DAUGHTER.

R. STEWART ATTEMPTS TO TAKE GIRL BY FORCE.

Family Troubles of a Well-known Writer Will Be Investigated at Campbellton N. B.—Mrs. Stewart Had Children at Her Mother's Home in Toronto for

case which promises to be one of the greatest sensations ever heard in Restigouche county, the marital troubles of W. R. Stewart, and American journal-

W. R. Stewart, and American journalist, and his wife, will in all probability be heard in Dalhousie in the near future.

The case is one in which Mr. Stewart seeks to have returned to his custody his fourteen-year-old daughter Winnie, now in the care of Rev. Mr. Bates, rector of the Episcopal Church at Dalhousie.

Dalhousie.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, who were mar Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, who were married about fifteen years ago in Ontario, lived happily together during the greater part of their union, but a little over two years ago disagreed. They were then residing in New York, where Mr. Stewart was engaged in journalism. Finding at length that they could not agree, Mr. Stewart sought a separation in the courts, and obtained it. He was given the custody of their two children, both girls, Florence and Winifred, then aged ten and twelve respectively. Shortly after the separation Mr. Stewart removed to Los Angeles. Cal., where he continued his editorial and magazine work.

Boy Instantly Killed.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—While he was hanging on the back of a loaded wagon yesterday afternoon, Charles Eisman. 7 years old, whose parents live at 49 Nelson street, got his head caught between the wagon-box and the spokes of one of the wheels, His skull was terribly crushed and he was instantly killed.

New York Trains by the T. H. & B. At 10.30 a. m., 5.00, 6.20 and 8.15 p. m. All run to Grand Central Station, reach-ed only by the New York Central Lines.

A Satisfaction

To know you are wearing a shirt that fits. We make a specialty of blue and gray flannel shirts. Try us.—M. Kennedy, 240 James north and 138 John south.

Glass has been used successfully by French criminals to counterfeit silver coins. It is heavily electro-plated.

The Daily Fashion Hint.



Trim Shirtwaist and Coat.

A pretty shirt waist and a comfortable little jacket are shown here. waist closes in the back, the front buttons being merely for trimming. The fold upon which they are gathered extends down the back, as well, and is seamed together just above the belt. The fitted velvet jacket is made to slip on over the head and fasten under the arm. It is embroidered with gilt thread and trimmed with Persian ribbon

CONTEMPORARY OPINION ON CURRENT TOPICS.

Foster Gets It in the Neck. (Montreal Star.)

(Montreal seat.)

There are several gentlemen of the Opposition who might be named who should be conspieuous by their absence; and Mr. Borden's courage in gassing them over will augment the confidence felt in him by the people. Thus, two members whom Mr. Borden should certainly leave at home are Hon. Mr. Fox tainly leave at home are Hon. Mr. Fos-ter, of Toronto, and Mr. Fowler, of New Brunswick. In the former, the people have lost confidence, and the latter has no business to go before a popular audience as the representative of a great party until he makes good his insinua-tions uttered on the floor of Parlia-

A Costly Amusement. (New Jersey State Commissioner.)

(New Jersey State Commissioner.)
At a rough guess there are now probably about 18,000 automobiles in use licensed by this department. The total number of licenses issued is more than 32,000, but many have gone out of commission very rapidly. Why is this? Because a machine wears out on an average in about two years and the owner does not replace it with a new one. The owners have had their fling and are tired of the sport and the expense. The fashionables are also losing interest in the automobile as a vehicle for general use, and are resuming the use of carriages and horses for certain purposes.

(Victoria Colonist.)

(Victoria Colonist.)

The denunciation of public men for corrupt practices has undoubtedly been too sweeping. Men have been frequently accused of "graft" when they have only had business shrewdness sufficient to enable them to take advantage of the legitimate opportunities afforded by the development of the country.

Montreal Gazette.)

Some Liberal papers in Ontario, led by the Toronto Globe, appear to be ready to take up and support Mr. Bor-den's policy of the Government owning and operating the telegraph and tele-plone lines. This country has unexpect-edly developed an unpleasantly large number of people who are afraid of do-ing business in a business way on busiing business in a business ness lines.

Sky Scrapers.

(Galt Reporter.)

That Second Storey hat which the milliners in convention assembled have designed for the coming season will probably be put on the market at a four storey price.

Judge Him a Year Hence.

Judge Him a Year Hence.

(Kingston Whig.)

Mr. Borden says the Conservative party stands pledged to the ownership of public utilities. Mr. Borden, on the eve of the last election, came out for the public ownership of the Grand Trunk. Pacific, and lost a great many votes in consequence. He has not dared to revive that idea in the present campaign. He knows that he could not commend the popular support. There is on record the opinions of the leaders of the party, the men who have had a greater influence in Canada than he, and there is their powerful deliverance against public ownerful erful deliverance against public owner

Rural Mail Delivery.

(Montreal Withess.)

The extension of postal delivery should be a first consideration in so far as it is possible. The trouble is that it is only possible to a very limited extent indeed. Mr. Borden has made a promise to do something in this direction if he gets into power, The indefiniteness of this promise in calculated to make it seem nice to the country people every where. Yet nothing is more obvious than that the department cannot possibly carry it out in any general way. It has proved a very losing business is the United States, though introduced only in places such as we have very few of in Canada — such places, for instance, as have sufficient population to support electric ear lines. Still the proutes of mail carts where that can be made possible by farmers placing the routes of mail carts where that can be made possible by farmers placing the formula of the made possible by farmers placing the context of t

post-ofice boxes at their gates, and the increase of rural facilities otherwise, should be the first study of the depart-ment. All extensions should be made very rigid rules.

Cockshutt's Fool Talk. (London Advertiser.)

Mr. Cockshutt, M. P., of Brantford Mr. Cocksnutt, M. P., of Brantford, blames the Laurier Government for the financial stringency. Mr. Cockshutt should be logical and blame the Laurier Government for the business expansion which has made money tight.

Borden's Letter to Graham. (Sarnia Observer.)

The letter which Mr. Graham, of the Montreal Star, says Mr. Borden wrote him has but one meaning. It was a clear indication to the man who was finding the money that he should so dispose of it that it could not be followed. Why all this secrecy unless the funds were for dishonest purposes?

Wants to See Some Scraps.

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

The Laurier Government would be stronger in the country and much more popular with its Parliamentary followers if it had a little more ginger in its composition. It might do worse than follow Mr. Aylesworth's lead during the coming session, which promises to afford many oportunities for forensic feats. The weight of debating talent in the House of Commons is to the right of the Speaker. Speaker.

Outside the Wigwam,

(Brantford Expositor.) Where would Mr. Cockshutt be to-day had the aborigines of Canada been able to make this a "red man's country"?

Make No Mistake.

Rev. Mr. Hanna is the new secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance. In order to prevent misapprehensions, let us hasten to point out that this gentleman is NOT the Provincial Secretary. The Cautious Banker.

(London Advertiser.)

It is fair to point out that the banks having the deposits elsewhere than in Camada are the banks that have also hards the bulk of the call and short loans outside of Canada, so that the charge that millions of the savings moneys of Canada are loaned abroad is not true.

The successful banker is said to be a timid man, and perhaps there is reason for it. If he saw only the bright side his bank and his customer might some day be side by side in the ditch. Much is due to the cautious banker. He may sometimes prevent successes. He oftener prevents disasters.

Borden Held Up. (Winnipeg Free Press.)

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

However, there it is. The Western division of the Conservative party wants to have a voice in saying what the policy of the party is going to be, and will not swallow the artfully compounded nostrum exhibited at Halifax. We shall live to watch how the unfortunate leader is going to get out of his difficulty.

Was It a McBride Trick?

ANNOUNCEMENT

Grand Fall Exhibit

PARIS AND NEW YORK MODELS
AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH
AND FOLLOWING DAYS
MISS KENNEDY, 33 KING
TO ST. WEST

press as a "Natal Act," and one can quality understand that the ordinary member would not take the trouble to read it. All the members voted for it; it was not questioned nor examined. But Mr. Bowser, who introduced it, and the government, which is zesponsible for all legislation passed, cannot be so excused. Did they know that the bill had this fatal defect? Is the fact that the bill went through the House in that shape and, although assent was refused, was printed in the current volume of the statutes, evidence of gross carelessness, or of a paltry and disreputable trick? One or the other it certainly is.

GALT IS ALARMED.

No Citizen Wants Dynamite in His Neighborhood.

Galt, Ont., Sept. 19.—The disposition of 700 pounds of dynamite, which arrived in town for the use of the Board of Works, has been the great civic issue for the past few days. The first night it was left unstored. Next day night it was left unstored. Next day it was taken to a point near the sewage pump house. Here it was regarded as a menace to the tannery, and notification was served on the Mayor to have it removed. At a special meeting of Council to-night, the subject was discussed in a heated way, and all kinds of propositions were advanced. Finally, it was decided to carry the explosive across the river, and place it in a metal-sheeted house down below the waterworks. The dynamite scare has set the whole Council by the ears, and it would seem the end of the excitement is not yet.

KILLED BY MAD BULL.

A Wealthy Farmer Trampled to Death at Smith's Falls.

at Smith's Falls.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Sept. 19.—Mr.

Peter Shields, one of the wealthiest and most highly respected farmers of this section, was killed by a bull this morning. He had gone out to the field to show the animal to a drover, and had sold him. The drover went away and left Mr. Shields in the field with the bull. A few moments later a neighbor working in an adjoining field saw the bull attack Mr. Shields and hastened to his rescue.

With the aid of a dog he succeeded in driving it off, but he was too late to save Mr. Shields' life. He had been trampled to death. The bull had never shown any signs of ugliness before. Mr. Shields was 64 years old. He has a daughter, Mrs. W. J. Ross, living at 247

Avenue road, Toronto

STILL ANOTHER DREADNOUGHT.

Orders for Vessel of 19,300 Tots Received at Portsmouth. Portsmouth, England, Sept. 19.—The plans of the Admiralty for a new and larger vessel of the Dreadnought class have been received at the construction department here, accompanied by orders to commence building the warship immediately. The displacement of the new vessel will be 18,300 tons. The ship here will be launched before the one to be built at Devonport, orders for the construction of which were announced September 16.

BACHELORS, BEWARE!

Thousand Unmarried Women Sail

Liverpool, Sept. 19.—The remarkation of marriageable young want from England to the United State and Canada is emphasized by the det the of a thousand unmarried women dired steamer Baltic, while several and the more were among the total of opassengers carried on the three samers which sailed to-day.

JOHNSON REMAND

Alleged Forger Wants to coult Solici-tor-How He Eseed.

tor—How He Estad.

Stratford, Sept. 19.—Ode N. Johnson, the alleged forger, asted at London, was arraigned before Police Magistrate O'Loane on the effect of uttering forged notes in 1904. Frefused to elect until he had consulted is solicitor, and was remanded till net week. The way in which Johnson me his escape here in 1904 is interesting Henring the authorities were afted him, he, with the assistance of a your woman, got away. Going to Alisa Crai he disposed of his horse and took therain to Windsor.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Cart H. Platching

May Eyes Are Ruined



HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

A NY eyen numbered section of Dominion.

Lands in Manitoba or the North-Week, Provinces, excepting 8 and 2s, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole-head of the family, or male over 15 years edage, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.

and the land will be held until the necessiary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail. In case of "personation" the entry will be summarily cancelled and the applicant will forfeit, all priority of cleim.

An application for inspection must be simade in person. The applicant must be eighble for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been application of individual until that application has been dependent of the proposed of the propose

DUTIES—A settler is required to perfect the conditions under one of the follow plans:—

(i) At least six months' residence and cultivation of the land in each year in the condition of the land in each year in the land in the land in each year in the land in the land in each year in the land in the land in the land is deceased), of a homesteader resided a farm in the vicinity of the land is for by such homesteader the required to residence may be satisfied by residing with the father or most residence upon farming land owners required the vicinity of his homestead post under the vicinity of his homestead

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