

TAFT THE CANDIDATE.

Chosen by Republicans by an Overwhelming Vote.

The Allies Nowhere When the Vote Was Called.

Selection Made Unanimous Amid Great Cheering.

Chicago, June 18.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon Secretary of War William H. Taft was nominated by the Republican convention for President of the United States by the following vote:

Taft	702
Fairbanks	40
Cannon	38
Foraker	16
Lafollette	25
Hughes	67
Roosevelt	3
Knox	68

General Woodford, of New York, as quickly as Senator Lodge, permanent chairman of the convention, announced the ballot, and as quickly as the cheering which greeted Taft's nomination ended, hopped upon his chair and said:

"At the request of Governor Hughes, and under the instructions of the united New York delegation, I move that the nomination of William H. Taft for the Presidency now be made unanimous."

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, and William O. Emery, of Georgia, the colored delegate who seconded the nomination of Foraker, also seconded the nomination of Secretary Taft.

The nomination was made unanimous. The convention then adjourned to 10 a. m. to-morrow, when a candidate for Vice-President will be nominated.

As tired and fretful as most of the delegates were, they wanted to go on and nominate the candidate for Vice-President, so they could start for their homes to-night. But the managers of the convention decreed otherwise.

The distinctive features of the session to-day were two uproarious efforts to stampede the convention for Roosevelt, and the oversight by which Governor Hughes' name was not formally presented in nomination.

The storm to stampede the convention for Roosevelt came from the galleries. The 950 delegates sat as if nailed.

Great is Uncle Joe.

Probably no convention hall in the world was hotter than this one when, at 12:45 p. m., Henry Sherman Boutell, of the Ninth District of Illinois, clambered aboard the platform to nominate Uncle Joe, otherwise the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for President.

Great audience numbering to-day nearly 20,000 persons, was in a grand swelter. The lean people enjoyed it, and the fat folks swore under their breath. The average delegate and the average visitor, man or woman, used up handkerchiefs by the score.

Mr. Boutell, Uncle Joe's gruffier, is small enough to put in your pocket. He is of the lean kind. In speaking of the capabilities and availabilities of Uncle Joe, Mr. Boutell did not turn a hair. His collar and linen were as matchless as the virtues which he declared Uncle Joe possessed. In Mr. Boutell's glowing words Uncle Joe was almost too good for earth, and yet not quite good enough for heaven.

Boutell mentioned all the renowned Republicans of that party, ending with President Roosevelt. At the mention of the President's name there were wild howls from the gallery, which turned into continuous applause from nearly all parts of the convention.

It made the Taft people nervous, so much so that ex-Governor Myron Herrick, of Ohio, sitting at the head of the delegation, ten feet away from Boutell, cried: "Go on, Boutell, go on." And Mr. Boutell resumed his speech, which had been interrupted by the Roosevelt demonstration.

The Nomination of Taft. Fairbanks and Hughes were successively nominated. Then followed Ohio, the Buckeye State's turn to bring forward Secretary Taft, and when Molloy called the name of the State there was a burst of cheers that could have been heard a block away. It was spontaneous and voluminous. It was direct, crashing and thunderous.

When Theodore Burton came forward, he had to stand on the platform three and a half minutes before he could begin his speech for Taft. The delegates greeted the tremendous scene for the War Secretary. The galleries were quiet. The delegates, in their howls and yells, and cries of all kinds, gave the first enthusiastic demonstration for Taft that has been witnessed here.

When Burton ended there was a scene that lasted 24 minutes. Texas floated a standard, to which was tacked a pair of trousers, with a huge hirth, with this legend: "As pants the hart for cooling stream, so Texas pants for Taft." The Ohio men were upon their chairs waving flags and a great blue silk banner, labeled "Our Candidates." The band far down the convention hall began to play, but its tones were like whispers, because of the din. The New Yorkers were all up and cheering for Taft. The galleries remained silent.

Then came a march of the standards. Arkansas led off. Grasping the standard of the State, an Arkansas delegate began the march around the enclosure where the delegates were seated. Missouri followed, and then in quick succession came Oklahoma and North Carolina, and then Governor Herrick, grasping the Ohio standard, joined the parade, and behind him came Virginia, Minnesota, Kansas, Connecticut, Washington, Alabama and Iowa, South Carolina joined in, so did West Virginia, Tennessee, the Philippines, Mississippi, Porto Rico, Idaho, Arizona, Hawaii, Wyoming, Nebraska, Nevada and there was an indescribable medley of shouts, cheers and tumultuous plaudits. As the march of the standards proceeded, the swelling cries became a rhythmic union of "Taft, Taft, Big Bill Taft." Great bunches of pink pennons were thrust into the arms of the marchers. They waved the standards aloft, and waving the pennons above their heads, and continued to refrain "Taft, Taft, Big Bill Taft."

The band, high up in the loft, began to play "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and a great swelling chorus took up the patriotic hymn. Enthusiastic admirers of Taft brought in a picture, a tremendous one,

and so big was it that Senator Lodge ordered it to be taken out again. It encumbered the scene. It was grotesque to a certain extent in a scene which, while volcanic, was still brilliant in color.

There were cries of "Sit down, sit down," but it was impossible to end the scene. The band switched to "Marching Through Georgia," and other patriotic airs, and the tumult was even louder.

All this went on for 24 minutes. The tumult dying away from exhaustion, and because of the gavel strokes of Chairman Lodge, George A. Knight, of California, big voiced, big framed, in one of his spread eagle speeches which have been heard from California to Maine, seconded the nomination of Taft.

Attempted Roosevelt Stampede. The call of States for nominations over, there was a real effort to stampede for Roosevelt. It was started by John A. Seibert, of Springfield, Ill. Fastened to the handle of an umbrella was a picture of Roosevelt, which Seibert raised aloft. He was immediately behind Senator Lodge on the platform. He was in a splendid position to face that great assemblage. As he waved the picture of Roosevelt slowly up and down, just as Mrs. Carson Lake waved her sunshade in the effort to stampede for Blaine in the Minneapolis convention in 1892, there were cries all over the convention for Roosevelt. The refrain, "Four, four, four years more was taken up and swelled and resounded until a great American flag bearing the picture of Roosevelt was brought in the gallery just behind Senator Lodge. This awakened more shouts, more yells, more cries for Roosevelt. It was pandemonium let loose. But the delegates sat there as if they were nailed to their chairs. The Wisconsin men were the only exception. Senator Crane and ex-Governor Herrick, as the din rose in volume, climbed upon the platform and begged Senator Lodge to stop the demonstration, if possible. John Molloy, the bass-voiced secretary of the convention, attempted to start the roll call. He could not be heard ten feet from the platform. The volume of sound was tremendous. The President, through the audiphones, could hear it away off in Washington. At times the demonstration sounded like the boom of crashing shells on the ocean side. But it was lasting too long for the comfort of many in the convention. Senator Lodge, grasping his gavel firmly and pounding it with all his might, declared "The call of States for nominations has been ended. The States will now vote on the various candidates." He was not heard five feet from where he spoke. Molloy, grabbing a megaphone, rushed out to the edge of the platform and roared through it: "Alabama." You could not hear what anybody said. Senator Lodge rushed out to where Molloy stood and cried: "Keep it up; keep it up. This has got to stop." So Molloy roared through the megaphone again for Alabama. But Alabama could not be heard, and the chairman of the delegation had to go to the platform and announce the vote of the State for Taft. Molloy roared the vote through his megaphone. The Ohioans repeated the tactics and as the megaphone business was repeated for California and Delaware and down to Georgia, the chairman of the delegations being compelled to go to the platform to announce the votes of those States, the delegates had got to swinging cheers and these rolling plaudits had a quieting effect on the Roosevelt stampede in the gallery. By the time Idaho was reached the Ohio tactics in sending volleys against volleys had practically quelled the Roosevelt tumult. But it broke out again instantly and all told lasted 24 minutes.

SELL MILK ON ITS MERITS.

Whenever the subject of a "state standard" for sale of milk is seriously and intelligently considered, the decision is that there should be no state standard of butter fat or non-fat solids, and that milk should be sold on test. No other decision seems possible. No state standard has ever prevented adulteration or skimming of milk. Indeed, the state standard, however it may be, simply sets a legal limit for the robbing of milk.

If the standard calls for 4 per cent. of butter fat the milkmen will insist that the producers put on high fat and low yield cows, and the milkmen will take the 5 or 6 per cent. milk from the farmers and skim it down to the legal 4 per cent. standard. In no case is the consumer benefited by the standard. If the standard be abolished, the milk may be sold on test, and the consumer will be able to get what he desires. Then nobody is deceived or defrauded. In the case of a product so variable as milk, ranging from 1.9 to 12 per cent. in butter fat, a state of standard of 2.5 or 3.5 is an absurdity. Cut out the standard and an "open deal" will be possible.

WILD CATS ON THE COAST.

The Prince Rupert newspaper, the Empire, says "East Prince Rupert" where lots have been widely advertised as for sale to which reference has been made in these columns, "is a rank wildcat," and advises no one to buy townsite lots in the Skeena district without seeing them.

The secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade, and the official of the Columbia Government, and the official of the Grand Trunk Pacific, have joined in a public warning that lots widely advertised by the "Prince Rupert Townsite Co." are not at the Transcontinental railway terminus of the same name, but "eight miles south."

And yet East Prince Rupert lots have had their wonderful attractions spread forth in full-page advertisements in three daily newspapers which are disposed to regard themselves as the Big Three of Canadian journalism. Within a week I have had a call from a man who invested a round sum of money in the shares of a so-called mine widely advertised in the Toronto dailies—a Canadian resident in the United States, who had carried away with him the notion that the leading newspapers of this country would not boom a mining proposition unless it had behind it the color of minerals, and the backing of men who could be relied on not to lure investors into ventures in which they had no faith and in which they were not putting their own money.

—Toronto Saturday Night, May 30, 1908.

Deporating a Spendthrift.

Winnipeg, June 18.—A. Blake, the son of wealthy English parents, is being deported to-day as an undesirable, after having spent \$4,000 in riotous living in a few months.



TATTOOING ON WOMAN'S ARM.

This represents a remarkably fine example of the tattooists' art which a well-known English actress is very proud to bear on her arm. The effect of this work when the actress is attired in conventional evening dress is, to say the least, unusual. This tattooing among the fair sex of England is much more general than might be supposed.

Fun for Times Readers

Garden Jest.

Come into the garden, Maud;
Wear your summer rigging;
Come into the garden, Maud;
See your husband digging.
—Montreal Herald.

Yea, come into the garden, Maud,
When the summer sun is red;
Watch the old man hoe the cabbages
That will cost two dollars a head.
—Scranton Tribune.

Yea, come into the garden, Maud;
Cut out the billing, cooing;
Reach for a club—come and see what
Your neighbor's chicks are doing!
—Houston Post.



DISAPPOINTED.
"Her marriage was a great disappointment to her friends."
"Indeed?"
"Oh, yes. They all predicted it would turn out unhappily, and it didn't."

Just Trimmed.

First Kid—Huh, yer got a new hair cut!
Second Kid—Aw, gwan; it's de old one trimmed, over.—Cornell Widow.

Not Afraid.

"Pa, I wish we were Christian Scientists."
"Why?"
"Cuz Willie Green's folks are, an he ain't afraid to eat green apples."
—Detroit Free Press.

Knocks Also.

"You say that in the old days you had to contend with a good many hard knocks," asked the eastern visitor.
"No, hard blows," replied the Kansas farmer, pointing to what used to be a cyclone cellar.—Kansas City Times.

Useless Washing.

Mother—Whar yo' goin', child?
Daughter—Ah's goin' nex' do' t' play on Mrs. Jackson's piano.
Mother—Wash yo' dirty han's fo' yo' do, den!

Wanted One With a Pull.

"I can recommend this porous plaster, sir, as being perfect in its action."
"But I want one that has some drawback to it," said the man with lumbago.
—Boston Transcript.

DID HE CONFESS?

BAILIFF'S STARTLING EVIDENCE AT TILLSONBURG INQUIRY.

Testified That, While He Was Watching the Fire, Buckborough Told Him He Had Started the Fire to Get Even With Mero, the Proprietor.

Tillsonburg, June 18.—"I done it. I told him I would get even with him." This is the statement which may convict Chester Buckborough of setting fire to the Queen's Hotel on May 20th, causing the death of three persons and injuring many more. The confession was repeated by the last witness called for the Crown at the preliminary hearing before Police Magistrate Hare this afternoon, and it was sprung upon a crowded court room with dramatic suddenness. Up to that point the hearing had proceeded without anything more definite being adduced against the accused than that he had been heard to

say on more than one occasion that he would get even with John Mero, the proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, and that Mero stated he saw the accused in the hall of the hotel after the alarm of fire had been given. That evidence was probably enough to necessitate the commitment of the prisoner for trial, but when Chas. Crossitt, bailiff of the district Division Court, made his dramatic statement there could be no doubt as to what action the Magistrate would be compelled to take.

Crossitt in his evidence told how he happened to pass along the street while the hotel was still burning. Naturally he was interested and stopped to watch what was doing. Chance placed him next to Buckborough, now a prisoner, charged with a crime, which, if he committed it, is one of the most dastardly in the dark history of crime. Crossitt related his brief conversation with Buckborough. He said: "I said to Buckborough, 'It's a pretty sad thing, and he said 'I done it. I told him (this with an oath), that I'd get even with him.'"

Under a winding-up order the court has ordered the sale of the steamer Argyle.

Good News to the Suffering From Prominent Physician

A well-known physician famous for his success in treating diseases of the kidneys and bladder offers the following advice to anyone suffering from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, sallow skin, etc.: Get from any good druggist the following:

One ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion
One ounce Compound Salutarina,
Four ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla.

Mix all together, shake well and take in teaspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime.

This simple and inexpensive mixture, the ingredients of which may be purchased separately and mixed at home, thus insuring purity, is, without question, worth a fair trial by any sufferer. It is composed of pure vegetable extracts and juices, which soothe the pain and allay inflammation by effective antiseptic and germicidal action.

OLD-AGE ANNUITIES.

Second Reading of Mr. Fielding's Measure Passed.

Fielding's Plan to Move the Western Crops Endorsed.

Votes for Armories at Strathroy and Elsewhere.

Ottawa, June 18.—The Opposition placed themselves on record to-day as opposed to the steps which the Government took in the fall of last year to aid the movement of grain from the west during the financial stringency.

When Hon. Mr. Fielding asked the House to endorse the loans made to the banks Mr. Foster took the ground that the Government were not warranted in taking the action they did, and charged them with having violated the law. Hon. Mr. Fielding admitted that there had been a technical departure from the strict letter of the law, but that the gravity of the crisis justified the action of the Government. The security for the loans had never been in doubt; the farmers had been assisted, a crisis averted and the money all paid back, the country having lost not a cent. In the course of the debate the Finance Minister stated that under similar circumstances he would do the same again. In a very effective speech Hon. Frank Oliver emphasized the extraordinary position taken up by the Opposition, and eventually the bill legalizing the advances passed.

Hon. Mr. Fielding then moved the second reading of the bill to authorize the issue of Government annuities for old age. He stated that the Minister of Trade and Commerce, by whom it was proposed the new system might be administered at first, had prepared an estimate of the expenses of administration. These, it was estimated, would not exceed \$50,000 a year in the early days of the system. It would be necessary to appoint a superintendent and three or four officers to travel over the country and make known the operation of the machinery of the bill. A Government annuity would also be needed. Mr. Fielding emphasized the point that the bill did not profess to be an old-age pension bill.

Mr. Foster thought the machinery already existing in the Postoffice Department should be utilized, and questioned the need of sending men around the country.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said the Postoffice machinery would be employed. Mr. Foster deprecated entering into competition with insurance companies and fraternal societies.

Hon. Mr. Fielding pointed out that insurance companies and fraternal societies did not carry on an annuity business.

The bill was reported.

Votes for Armories.

The House then went into Committee of Supply on the public works estimates in British Columbia, which were passed.

On an item of \$50,000 for armories Hon. Mr. Pugsley stated that part of this would be used for the construction of a \$20,000 armory at Strathroy. It was for the headquarters and two companies of the 26th Regiment.

Sir Frederick Borden, in the course of a discussion raised by several members who suggested armories at various points, said the idea was to have small armories at as many points as possible for one, two or three companies or a squadron. The department had tried to make the selection of points for the armories according to the qualification of the militia there.

When the Toronto militia items were reached Mr. George Taylor, who was leading the Opposition, suggested that the House should adjourn, as the Toronto members were not present.

Mr. E. M. Macdonald said that the Toronto members should have been present. He did not think there was any opposition to the Toronto items.

Quite a long discussion ensued as to whether the committee should go on and finish the Ontario items, but eventually the Opposition gave way and the votes were passed.

The House adjourned at 12:30.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Plutcher*

GIROUARD LIBEL SUIT.

Evidence in Case Against Rev. Dr. John Pringle.

Ottawa, June 18.—In connection with the libel suit of Mr. J. E. Girouard, of Dawson City, against Rev. Dr. John Pringle on account of the latter's statements reflecting on the moral conduct of Mr. Girouard in the Yukon, important evidence has just been taken in Ottawa before Donald Hector MacLean, appointed by the Yukon court a commissioner for the hearing of evidence in Ottawa. The witnesses examined were Mr. MacLean, who was Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Frank Oliver and Hon. George E. Foster. Mr. Alex. Smith appeared for the plaintiff's solicitor, and Mr. Travers Lewis for the defendant.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was examined yesterday morning, and produced and identified several documents as having been received by him from Dr. Pringle. These documents contain the words complained of by the plaintiff Girouard. Mr. Oliver and Mr. Foster were examined to-day, and similar documents were produced and identified by them.

WILL BE BROUGHT BACK.

Joseph Garskovitz Must Stand Trial in Toronto for Fraud.

Toronto, June 18.—It has been decided by the provincial authorities that Joseph Garskovitz, of Applebaum, who is wanted in Toronto for obtaining \$200 by fraud from Louis Rotenstein, 188 York street, will be brought back to Toronto to stand his trial. Garskovitz sailed from Montreal for Liverpool on the Tunisian on June 9, and a cable has been sent to Liverpool asking for his arrest.

Liberals Win Laval.

Montreal, June 18.—The final court gives Laval county to Mr. J. W. Levesque, Liberal. Mr. Levesque's majority is four. Mr. Leblanc, the Opposition, enters his house to arrest him.

Mother's Milk Carries the Laxative With It

No need to give Cascarets direct to the baby. If the mother takes them, baby gets the benefit.

This vegetable laxative conveys its full effect to the mother's milk.

So one candy tablet, taken when needed, keeps both mother and baby well.

No other laxative is gentle enough for a baby. No other acts so naturally. Use Cascarets alone.

Any person living largely on milk must have the help of a laxative. Milk fails to supply the laxative effects that other foods supply.

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Cascarets have the same effect as laxative foods would have. They are as harmless as food.

That is not true of any other laxative that the world has yet produced.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with C.C.C. on every tablet. The box is marked like this:

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PERJURY TOO PREVALENT.

Toronto Informer Denied He Had Acted for the Crown.

Toronto, June 19.—David McGillivray, a teamster, living at 694 Dundas street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of perjury, arising out of the prosecution of Richard M. Tutthill, druggist, at Queen street and Cowan avenue, for a breach of the Lord's Day act, in that he was charged with selling a cigar to McGillivray on Sunday, May 24. The defendant conducted his own case, which was dismissed after the court had heard the evidence of McGillivray and Police Constable McDermott.

The latter admitted having used McGillivray as a "stool pigeon" to secure evidence against the druggist, but McGillivray repeatedly contradicted the statement, and declared that he had not been sent in to try and buy a cigar. Acting upon this statement, the Morality Department instituted proceedings against McGillivray, with a view to stamping out perjury in the Police Court.

A few days ago McGillivray was a witness in the case of Mrs. Mary Wells, when he swore that he had purchased liquor on her premises.

The Toronto Board of Control decided to appoint Mr. Walter Sterling chief city auditor at a salary of \$3,000.

The rail mill and furnaces of the Lake Superior Corporation at Sault Ste. Marie will reopen on Monday next.

Bracelets

Extension bracelets, locket and other styles, in great variety; some set and plain, at low prices.

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