

## Hon. George P. Graham Thanked by Railway Men

**His Attitude Toward Railway Brotherhoods  
Contrasted With That of Hon.  
John Haggart.**

**The Conservative Railway Expert Says Employees of Intercolonial  
Had No Right to Organize—Mr. Graham Says Organ-  
ization Is a Benefit to the System.**

When Hon. Mr. Graham became Minister of Railways the railway men of Canada were liable to be prosecuted under the railway act for even a mistake they might make. They were also liable, like every other citizen, to prosecution under the criminal code for any act of life or property caused by their neglect of duty, no matter what excuse they had.

Mr. J. Harvey Hall, Legislative representative of the Railway Brotherhoods, accompanied by Mr. Wm. J. Dowell, of Brockville, and others, waited on Mr. Graham and discussed the situation with him several times, with the result that the objectionable clause was repealed during last session and today the railway men of Canada are free from the injustice of a double liability to prosecution.

So thoroughly was Hon. Mr. Graham's action in this respect appreciated by the railway men of Canada, that the following letter was sent to the minister of railways by their representative, Mr. Hall:

Ottawa, Ont., July 17, 1908.

Grand Union Hotel.

The Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Minister of Railways, Ottawa.

My Dear Mr. Graham—I desire, before the close of the session, to thank you, on behalf of the railway men of Canada, for the deep interest that you have taken in considering the questions that have come before you in which they were interested.

I sincerely trust that the repeal of Section 415 of the railway act, will relieve them of what I believe, and am quite sure you felt yourself, was an injustice to them, and you can rest assured, so far as I am personally concerned, that I appreciate the interest that you have taken in this question, and I feel just as sure that the railway men of the country will feel satisfied that they have in you, as minister of railways, a gentleman who not only understands their needs but has the courage of his convictions to the extent that he will remedy any evils brought to his attention by their representative.

With best wishes, believe me,  
Very truly yours,  
(Signed)

J. HARVEY HALL,  
Legislative Representative.

Hon. John Haggart, ex-minister of railways, who would be made minister of railways if the Tories got into power, has not only taken his position squarely against the eastern section of the National Transcontinental Railway, from Quebec to Moncton, but he has attacked the railway brotherhoods. Mr. Haggart occupies the seat in the House of Commons next to that of Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster, and when railway matters are before the House he is put up to speak for the Opposition. When Hon. George P. Graham, minister of railways, made his statement on the Intercolonial last session, Mr. Haggart made the reply for the Opposition, and so well did he represent the view of that side of the House that no other leader of the Opposition deemed it necessary to add a word. Mr. Graham had paid tribute to the railway unions, and this is the Hansard report of Mr. Haggart's reply, which must be taken as setting forth the attitude of the present Opposition toward the brotherhood question:

Mr. Haggart—My honorable friend denied the charge that his department was subject to political influence. He denied that men were promoted and kept on owing to the recommendations of certain members of Parliament, political supporters of the Government. He said that the Minister of Railways had no political influence at all over his department in that respect, that all the influence was in the hands of the union, to which 65 per cent of the employees on the Intercolonial Railway belonged. He said that the promotions and salaries were dictated by the union. That was a most extraordinary statement. Just fancy the absolute control over the employees on the Intercolonial Railway being, not in the department at all, but in the hands of a union, which is controlled by these very employees. If that is the case the minister has no control over the expenditure of the running of the road. He cannot dismiss or promote a man except with the consent of the union. This is a most extraordinary position. WHY, A GOVERNMENT RAILWAY, UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY, SHOULD NOT HAVE A UNION ON IT AT ALL. The employees on the Government Railway have Parliament to look to, if the minister does not do them justice. The absolute control of the Intercolonial Railway should be in the hands of the minister and his officers subject to the authority of Parliament. The retention of a man or his dismissal or promotion should be in the hands of the Government officers; and until it is, you cannot expect any different results than those you have at present.

This is what the chief railway critic of the Opposition, one of the big men of the Tory party, had to say. Contrast it with the generous and frank statement of the Minister of Railways, Hon. George P. Graham, in making his statement, said:

Mr. Graham—It may be said: But why do you employ men belonging to these unions? I have been approached on this matter by several men, who have said to me: You are allowing the Intercolonial to be run by unions. I say, no. This is the age of organization, and the employees of the Intercolonial Railway or of any other railway have as much right to form a combination for the protection of their own interest as has the Manufacturers' Association or any other organization. I have been asked why I allow the unions to control the Intercolonial Railway. The unions may make mistakes; they do; sometimes they are unreasonable, as well as trade unions. Sometimes they ask for things that I think they should not have, and they do not get it if I think they are unreasonable. But take them all in all, the labor organizations so far as the Intercolonial Railway is concerned have not been unreasonable. When I have met their officials or representatives in any capacity whatever, they have sat down and reasoned things out with me in a very intelligent manner, and up to date we have been able to come to conclusions which have been in the interest of the proper running of the road. I have come to the conclusion that the presence of labor organizations, such as I have mentioned, is a BENEFIT TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ROAD RATHER THAN A DETRIMENT. I think this is an answer to some critics who have suggested that the Intercolonial, being a Government road, should not recognize labor unions. While it is a Government road it has to be run on these lines like any other road.

What do the railwaymen of Canada say to this? Do they want Haggart, who starved the service, is opposed to improvements of the road and hostile to the brotherhoods, or Graham, whose attitude is friendly to their interests, who stands for expansion and development, and who is a member of a Government which granted demands which Haggart denied?

## NEW BOOKS IN PUBLIC LIBRARY

**PHILOSOPHY.**  
Frank—The Mastery of the Mind.  
**RELIGION.**  
Bunyan—Pilgrim's Progress.  
**USEFUL ARTS.**  
Gulick—Mind and Work.  
**FINE ARTS.**  
Addison—Arts and Crafts in the Middle Ages.  
Baker—Yard and Garden.  
Royal Academy Pictures, 1908.  
Cary—The Art of William Blake.  
Jenks—Photography for Young People.  
**TRAVELS.**  
Baring-Gould—Old Country Life.  
De Leadain—From Peking to Sikkim.  
Visscher—The Pony Express.  
Carpenter—Asia. Geographical reader.  
Carpenter—Australia, Our Colonies, and Other Islands of the Sea. Geographical reader.  
Carpenter—South Africa. Geographical reader.

## YORK LOAN DIVIDEND FOR NEW YEAR'S GIFT

**Big Staff Working Day and Night to  
Wind Up Affairs.**

Toronto, Oct. 18.—The staff of girls engaged on the clerical work in connection with the liquidation of the York County Loan and Savings Company, has been doubled in an effort to hurry up the time when it will be possible to pay the first dividend. There are now thirty girls engaged in this work.

In spite of the fact that this staff kept busily at work early and late,

Tountas—The Mycenaean Age.  
Ewert—The Kingdom of Canada, and Other Essays.  
**FICTION.**  
Bazin—Redemption.  
Benson—The Blotting Book.  
Carey—The Sunny Side of the Hill.  
De Morgan—Joseph Vance.  
De Morgan—Somehow Good.  
Divine—The Great Amulet.  
Gunter—Mr. Barnes of New York.  
Gunter—Mr. Barnes, American.  
Marker—His First Leave.  
Hogan—Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.  
Hocking—The Shadow Between.  
Hope—The Honor of "X."  
Le Queux—The Lady in the Car.  
Lionel—Cy Whittaker's Place.  
Pease—The Burning Cresset.  
Scott—The Princess Debra.  
Stackpole—The Cottage on the Falls.  
Tracy—The Wheel of Fortune.  
Swift—Gulliver's Travels.

It is not possible that any dividend will be paid within six months.  
"When will you be able to say when the first dividend will be paid?" Mr. R. Home Smith was asked.  
"Perhaps we shall be able to say at the end of the year," he answered.  
Is it likely that a dividend will be paid before the middle of next year?  
"I don't think so."

Mr. R. Home Smith said that a lot of delay was occasioned by duplicate claims, occasioned by people who had got new books without turning in their old books, and now were turning in both the old and new books.

"Our policy will be," said Mr. Smith, "to make the dividends as few and as large as possible. We are hurrying it up all we can."

## FOOD POISONS 150 STUDENTS

**Because of Threat Made When  
Discharged, Chinese Cook  
Under Suspicion.**

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—One hundred and fifty students of Stanford University have been rendered ill under suspicious circumstances and the authorities are making an investigation to determine whether the illness is the effect of a malicious act on the part of a discharged Chinese cook or the result of an accident.

Late last night a number of the students residing in Euclid Hall became very sick, practically all of them complaining of cramps. The condition of several became alarming and Dr. Wilbur, the campus physician, was summoned.

Within an hour after the first report of the illness had spread 150 students were complaining, and finally it was found necessary to remove several of the patients to the Guild Hospital in Palo Alto.

The symptoms were not those of ptomaine poisoning, which was first suggested, and an investigation was immediately set on foot. Everything pointed to the food as the source of the trouble, and at the University Inn,

where the students ate, it was found that the proprietors and employees were also ill.

The fact was recalled that a Chinese cook named Chin, who had been discharged at the Inn a week ago, had threatened to "get even," and immediately all of the food to which he had had access during his service was removed to the chemical laboratory for examination. Professor R. E. Ewin is making the analysis, and will probably submit his report tomorrow. This evening he stated that he did not think the food contained ptomaine poisoning, but some other drug.

Dr. Wilbur stated this evening that while several of the students are very ill, he does not look for any fatalities. Excitement here is running high and if the presence of some drug is discovered in the food, steps will undoubtedly be taken to apprehend the Chinaman and keep him in custody until it can be determined if he had anything to do with the affair.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 555 Richmond street. Phone 957.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLEVIATES ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Wins-

## STARTED THE POLICE

**Twelve Bohemians of Paris Spring  
New Sensation.**

Paris, Oct. 18.—Twelve men, mostly carefully dressed in frock coats and fashionable clothing, entered a restaurant in the Rue Rambuteau last evening, and, reserving a private room, ordered a sumptuous repast, for which they insisted on paying in advance on condition that nobody should enter during the evening, including even the waiters.

For several hours the sound of revelry echoed from behind the closed doors, and at 2 o'clock in the morning one of the guests came down and ordered an extra case of choice wines, giving the proprietor at the same time a sealed envelope, which he made him promise not to open until after their departure. For the next hour the noise and merriment continued, until finally silence reigned.

At 5 o'clock the manager began to feel uneasy, and knocked, but there was no answer from within. He then opened the letter and found a note addressed to the commissary of police, running as follows: "The artists, poets, literary men, sculptors and musicians undersigned being sick of the race for wealth and the shoppi-

ness of the present day, and disgusted with society, have determined brutally to quit it all, and go to seek better days. Please to break it to our families as gently as possible."

The police at once stove in the

## Have You Any Skin Trouble?

**CUROL WORKS IN HARMONY WITH NATURE**

The reliable remedy for all skin diseases is Curol, for it works in harmony with the laws of nature, which are based upon commonsense. If we would study nature we will find that cleanliness is the first step toward healing. A child hurts a finger and invariably places it in its mouth, and thus unconsciously aids nature in the cleansing process. The lower or animal kingdom by licking a wound also teaches us this great lesson of cleanliness.

**AIR FULL OF MICROBES**

The air is full of microbes all too ready to enter the body through the broken and lacerated tissue. They commence their deadly work immediately upon entry and develop ugly sores and even blood-poison, which makes amputation a necessity, but often proves fatal.

**Curol Antiseptic**

A timely use of Curol prevents all this—being an antiseptic it kills off the microbes and starts on its great work of healing and building up of the tissues.

**Goes to Root of  
Difficulty**

In long standing cases Curol goes to the root of the difficulty with a determination which is simply marvelous. It first of all eradicates every particle of disease and foreign matter. Having accomplished this, the healing is often only a matter of days.

TRADE MARK.

**CUROL HEALING IS WELL DONE!**

The healing done by Curol is well done, for it positively will not heal until the wound is clean and free from impurities. Not so with salves containing Zinc, Mercury, Lead, etc. These poisonous salves may heal quickly, but do a great deal of damage by driving the impurities into the body, often causing very serious consequences. You should shun such and use only a salve free from these harmful minerals. Such a salve is Curol.

**NO RANCID ANIMAL FATS--DOES NOT CLOG.  
BEST SALVE ON THE MARKET, ONLY 25c!**

In Curol we have the embodiment of the best healing properties known to the medical world. There is a total absence of rancid, fatty substances so often found in cheap ointments, and Curol does not cake, clog or become hard. It is immediately absorbed by the skin and thus penetrates to the seat of the disease. This fact alone makes Curol popular. It is pure, and we have no hesitation in saying the best 25-cent salve on the market.

**WHAT CUROL CURES.** Curol is the Reliable Remedy for Eczema, Bad Legs, Ringworm, Ulcers, Cuts, Burns and Scalds, Sore and Aching Feet, Poisoned Wounds, Festering Wounds, Running and Cold Sores, Pimples and Blackheads, Children's Scalp Sores, Chapped Hands and Chilblains, Insect Stings, Itch, and all Skin irritations and troubles.

CUROL is a SPLENDID EMBROCATION for Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia, and is a positive cure for Blind and Bleeding PILES. All Druggists and Stores sell at 25 cents a box, or postpaid from CUROL SALVE COMPANY, Corner Spadina and Phoebe, Toronto.

6 Boxes \$1.25.

**SEND COUPON FOR SAMPLE**

**FREE** Send this coupon to the CUROL SALVE COMPANY, Spadina avenue, Toronto. Fill in your name and address and a sample will be mailed you **FREE.**

London Advertiser, Oct. 19, 1908.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

door and found seven inanimate forms on the floor. The other five had made themselves scarce previously. The seven were taken to the station, and a doctor was called in, though it was feared too late.

The expert, however, quickly discovered that they had only partaken of too much wine. When they were brought around they were sent to their homes until they will have to come up for trial.

One item of the bill for the evening's orgy was sixty bottles of champagne.

## STARVED FOR HUSBAND

**Story of Quiet Heroism From Slums  
of Old London.**

London, Oct. 18.—Her death was caused by starvation.

Behind this verdict, returned at the inquest held at Shoreditch yesterday on Mrs. Mary Ann Upton, lies a story of quiet heroism unsurpassed in the annals of poverty and suffering.

Mrs. Upton's husband—who is "eighty-one not out"—as he quaintly told the coroner—is too old and feeble to work any longer, and so, although she was sixty-four years old, the wife set herself the task of supporting him.

At first she slaved day and night at the washub. When her strength failed her she sold bootlaces and matches in the streets, earnings at the best of times no more than 75 cents a week.

Out of this 27 cents went to pay the

rent of the little back room in Bastwick street, St. Luke's, which they called "home," the other 27 cents represented food, clothing and everything else to the old couple.

As even in St. Luke's, two persons cannot live on 27 cents a week, Mary Upton slowly and uncomplainingly starved to death.

"Poor old couple," exclaimed Dr. Wynn Westcott. "It is a most awful thing to contemplate. It is a pitiful story, and one that is becoming all too frequent."

"You will be able to get an old age pension," he said to the white-haired husband.

"I shall be thankful for it," the old man exclaimed fervently.

## NEW CORPORATIONS.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Among the newly incorporated companies noted this week in the Ontario Gazette are:

Wright Hats, Limited, London, \$40,000.  
Rex Specialties, Limited, Windsor, \$10,000.

The Thompson & Norris Company, of Canada, Limited, Niagara Falls, \$100,000.

Lady of the Lake Mining Company, Limited, Windsor, \$1,000,000.

The Huron Construction Company, Limited, Toronto, \$40,000.

The Humberstone Cheese Factory Company, Limited, is dissolved.

Floyd Silver Mines, Limited, has permission to hold its meetings in Ontario and pay 25 per cent commission sale of shares, debentures and securities.