

43RD YEAR NO. 17992

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1906—TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHINA WARS ON
OPIUM TRADELegislates to Wipe Out Traffic
Within a Decade.

PENS TO BE CLOSED AT ONCE

Export of the Drug to Europe and
America To Be Terminated
Within Ten Years.

New York, Nov. 23.—A Peking dispatch to the Times says that regulations issued Wednesday for carrying into effect the anti-opium edict are more severe than any regulations ever previously issued in China, and do honor to the enlightened official whose patriotism, supported by the influence of Viceroy Yuan Shi-Kai, prompted the issue of the edict.

There are eleven regulations. It is provided not only that the cultivation of the poppy, but also the use of opium, must cease in ten years. No new ground can be placed under cultivation and the ground now under cultivation must be reduced one-tenth annually, under penalty of confiscation. All persons using opium must be registered, and so must the amount consumed. Only a registered person can buy opium. No person is permitted to begin the use of opium after the issue of the regulations.

In regard to the decrease in the use of opium, persons over 60 years old are leniently treated. Those under must decrease the use of it 20 per cent annually. If they are still addicted to the drug after ten years, their names will be posted publicly.

Shops selling opium are to be closed gradually, and the opium pens to be closed within six months. The shops must distribute to persons addicted to the use of opium prescriptions or medicines counteracting its use gratuitously, or at cost price. Anti-opium societies must be established, and the existing societies must be encouraged. The officials must set the example. Officials over 60 years old, whose cravings are great, must be treated leniently. All high officials, princes, dukes, viceroys and Tartar generals under 60 must inform the throne of their rank, and to cease the use of opium within a certain time. During that time they can have substitutes, and when they are cured they can resume their duties.

All other officials under 60, no matter how great their craving, must abandon the use of opium within six months. If they are unable to discontinue it, they can retain their rank, but must retire from office. Those who falsely pretend to abandon the habit, and continue it secretly, will be deprived of both rank and office.

To all teachers, scholars, soldiers and sailors throughout the empire, three months will be allowed in which to entirely abandon the habit.

Furthermore, the Kai-Wu-Pu is commanded to approach the British, Dutch, French and Persian ministers, with a view to terminating the export of opium within ten years. The importation of morphia and hypodermic syringes is prohibited.

The clauses of the British and American treaties dealing with opium are now brought into effect.

The time is well chosen for the issue of the regulations. The press unanimously condemns the opium habit and speaks contemptuously of officials addicted to it. A healthy spirit is abroad. Opium has been driven out of the foreign-drilled army, and can be expelled from other Government departments. There is no question but that the regulations will be strictly enforced. In the metropolitan province, whose viceroy is Yuan Shi-Kai.

HOSTILE TO WITTE

Enemies in the Present Ruse Cabinet
Move To Crush Him.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—The hostile feelings toward Count Witte held by almost all the members of the present cabinet, combined with the distrust inspired by the supposed intentions underlying his recent return to Russia, has taken the form of an active campaign to counteract his influence. A former official of the ministry of the interior, who is private secretary to Premier Stolypin, has been sent down to Berlin to start a press campaign against Witte for the purpose of undermining the prestige still enjoyed by the count in Europe and America. A further manifestation of personal enmity is to be seen in the report that steps are being taken to cut off the big stipend, in addition to his regular salary of \$6,000 a year as a member of the council of the empire, which Witte has been receiving since his retirement from the post of minister of finance.

BOND'S SCHEME WORKS

American Herring Catch in Newfoundland
Waters Will Be Small.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 23.—A St. Johns, Nfld., dispatch says Fisheries Inspector O'Reilly has arrived here from the Bay of Islands for the purpose of conferring with the minister regarding the course to be pursued in the matter of the herring fishery question. The ministry will meet tonight to pass upon certain questions raised in Mr. O'Reilly's report. Mr. O'Reilly says the American fishermen are seriously hampered in getting the herring owing to the vigorous enforcement of the laws against them and the active competition of Canadian and Newfoundland vessels and packers. He predicts that the American catch this season will be the smallest on record.

Hamilton Looks for Riot
If the Cars Run TonightExpected That Troops From Toronto and London
Will be Called to the Scene—No
Settlement in Sight.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 23.—The striking street railway men this afternoon agreed to let the Ontario railway board arbitrate the case afresh, if all the men returned to work under the old conditions.

The company's answer will be made this afternoon. It will not take back all the men, and no hope is held out for a settlement.

General Manager Hawkins says the cars will run tonight. Serious trouble is expected. The entire police force will make a most determined effort to suppress the riot that is expected, but it is a foregone conclusion that it will fail.

Mayor Biggar says he will immediately telegraph for the London and Toronto troops.

BELL CO. WILL
COME UP \$1,000Ready to Pay \$3,500 for Ex-
clusive Franchise in
London.

The Bell Telephone Company is willing to pay the city of London \$3,500 per annum for an exclusive franchise for a period of five years or longer.

This is an increase of \$1,000 over the sum now being paid by the company to the city.

The offer was made to the city yesterday by the company, and a meeting is to be called at once to deal with the matter.

From this it would appear as though the Bell people sent a real danger in the advances being made by the Independent Telephone Company of Ontario, and are setting a pace which will keep the independents busy.

The Bell offer, however, does not provide for any reduction in the cost of phones, and as such it is likely to meet with vigorous opposition from the members of No. 1 committee. Ald. Gillen is out for 'phone reduction, no matter what bonus either company is willing to pay.

Secretary Wilson of the Independents, had a talk with City Clerk Baker yesterday. He was very enthusiastic as to what his company can do for London, and he promises to lay a tempting offer before the council shortly.

A FALSE ALARM

Rumor That Sojers Had Been Ordered
to Hamilton

A rumor was circulated this afternoon to the effect that the force of No. 10 Company, R. C. R., stationed at Wolseley Barracks, had received orders to proceed to Hamilton.

Inquiry at the barracks proved that although the company was still under orders to be ready to proceed to Hamilton, no message had been received instructing them to go. The rumor, apparently, arose through the issue of an order during the morning for an inspection parade of the men at 10 o'clock this morning, the object being to see that everything was in readiness for the departure of the men at any moment.

Should No. 10 Company be called upon to assist in preserving order at Hamilton, a detachment of 50 men will be sent. It will be in command of Captain Hill and Lieuts. Thompson and Henderson. It will also likely take with it a machine gun.

NEW WAR IN MANCHURIA

The Chinese Are Organizing a Boycott
Against Jap Wares.

Chi Pu, Nov. 23.—The Chinese in Manchuria are preparing to make an attempt to boycott Japanese goods. The movement originates mainly from the ill-treatment which the Chinese have been subjected to by the Japanese of Chinese property, under the pretext of its being a military necessity. Another reason for the movement is the inability of the Chinese merchants to continue their former large business in American and European goods, because of the efforts of the Japanese to place obstacles in the way of everything but Japanese commerce in Manchuria. A factor in the movement is the establishment of a Japanese cigarette, soap and other factories, which are mainly engaged in imitating European and American products, notably cigarettes.

ILLINOIS MEN WOULD ANNEX US;
FIRST WIPE OUT ALL DUTIESJim Hill's Speech on Reciprocity
Starts New Organiza-
tion.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—The annexation of Canada, tentatively, and the establishment of reciprocal trade relations, with a removal of all tariff duties with the

British Dominion, specifically, is the purpose of an organization to be known as the British Association of Illinois, which was perfected here last night.

The recent speech made in Chicago before the members of the Commercial Club, by James J. Hill, on "Reciprocal Relations with Canada," was responsible for the formation of the association.

RESIGNATION NOT
ACCORDING TO ACTHon. Mr. Hyman Requested to
Forward It as Called
for in Statute.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—A telegram has been sent to the Hon. C. S. Hyman by the clerk of the House asking him to have his resignation forwarded in accordance with the form provided by statute. Until this is done the resignation cannot be officially observed.

The wording of the resignation was probably near enough to the regular form, but there were no witnesses and no seal. The act says that these are necessary.

MAKING SURE OF VOTES

A Rush to City Clerk's Office—General
Sympathy for Mr. Hyman.

Last night was the last time that corrections could be made in the municipal voters' list, and City Clerk Baker was kept busy from 7 until 9 o'clock, going over the list with voters.

The crowd was the largest ever seen in the city hall on such an occasion. Never before was such interest manifested in the voters' list. Scores of women took advantage of the occasion to see if their names appeared correctly in the book.

It is estimated that two-thirds of the men were Hyman supporters, and many of them stated that they had heard of Mr. Hyman's resignation, and that they intended to take no chance on having a vote for him.

"I hadn't intended coming out tonight," one gentleman said to the city clerk, "but when I heard that Mr. Hyman was to go again to the people I resolved to take no chances. I would lose the chance to vote for him for anything."

Similar stories were frequently heard, and the impression left upon those in the city hall was that there was a great deal of sympathy for the Minister of Public Works.

One lady told the clerk that she heard women would have a vote in the bye-election, and she declared that she wanted to vote for Mr. Hyman.

Many prominent Conservatives on the street today declared that Mr. Hyman should be elected by acclamation. "Supposing we did defeat him," said one, "all we would accomplish would be the loss of the public works portfolio."

The business men of London, Liberal and Conservative alike, do not want another election. They say London has had too many elections lately, and that every election simply beats the merchants out of thousands of dollars.

"If Mr. Hyman is opposed, who will ask a well-known Conservative to day."

"Well, if Gray wants it he can have it," was the reply.

"Mayor Judd might run. So might Arthur White. Marshall Graydon's name has also been mentioned. The speculation in the party, but nothing has been decided upon."

ACCIDENT TO ALDERMAN.

Ald. William Scarlett is confined to his home with a badly sprained knee. He was hurrying to the Grand Trunk depot the other morning, when he slipped and fell. His knee was badly sprained, and he was otherwise shaken up. His physician cannot say when he will be able to be out, but it looks as though he will be off duty a week or two at least.

PEARY STICKS TO SHIP
TO WATCH BAD CREWRoosevelt in Leaky Condition, But Ex-
plorer Will Take Her to New York.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 23.—The Arctic steamer Roosevelt, which left Port aux Basques, Newfoundland, for Sydney, yesterday afternoon, is due to arrive here today. The steamer is leaking and seaworthy condition has caused discontent among her crew. For this reason Commander Peary will remain by the ship at St. George's Bay and left Capt. Bartlett to navigate the Roosevelt to this port. It is declared Peary is staying on board the Roosevelt for the moral effect upon his crew, and that he wishes to take the vessel to New York.

AN EMPRESS IN PERIL
OF FEMALE ANARCHISTCzar's Mother Being Trained by Assassin
and Police Bailed.

London, Nov. 23.—The Danish and Russian police charged with the safeguarding of the Dowager Empress of Russia are trying to discover the whereabouts of an Italian female anarchist, who recently crossed Europe, pursued by foreign police, until she reached the Danish frontier, where all trace of her was lost. Anxiety is felt for the safety of the dowager empress, who has been persuaded not to visit any churches.

BRAKEMAN INJURED

Alex McCabe, of C. P. R., Jammed Be-
tween Cars at Tilsonburg.

Alexander McCabe, a C. P. R. brakeman, of this city, was seriously injured on Wednesday evening at Tilsonburg, and it is said that he may not recover.

McCabe was working with a construction train in charge of Conductor Wm. Grant, of this city. He was in the act of coupling the air hose between two cars, when the train started, jamming him severely.

McCabe was removed to the hospital at Tilsonburg, where it is reported that his condition is serious. He has only been in the service of the company a short time, having come from the United States.

SAFELY AT ANCHOR

The D. K. Clint Not Lost in Lake Gale as
First Reported.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 23.—Word was received today by the owners in this city of the barge D. K. Clint that she is safely at anchor off Colchester. Reports from Point Pelee today say that the anchor line steamer Conemaugh is beginning to break up under the pounding of the waves and the steamer Chauncery Huribut, which had the Clint in tow, is also said to be going to pieces.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR; COLDER.

Toronto, Nov. 23—8 p.m.—The important disturbance which covered the great lakes last night has now reached the Eastern Provinces. The gale on the lakes is subsiding. The weather in the Western Provinces remains fair and cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 34-41; Vancouver, 36-41; Edmonton, 12-23; Calgary, 8-24; Qu'Appelle, 13-18; Winnipeg, 2-16; Port Arthur, 16-23; Toronto, 38-40; Ottawa, 30-32; Montreal, 33-38; Quebec, 28-36; St. John, 30-40; Halifax, 28-33.

FORECASTS.
Friday, Nov. 23—8 a.m.—Fresh westerly winds; fair today and on Saturday, and slightly colder.

Detroit, Nov. 22—Generally fair on Friday and Saturday, light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary. 30. 30. Clear
Winnipeg. 2. 4. Clear
Port Arthur. 16. 18. Cloudy
Toronto. 38. 38. Cloudy
Ottawa. 30. 30. Fair
Montreal. 30. 30. Fair
Quebec. 30. 30. Cloudy
Father Point. 22. 32. Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.
The depression which was situated in the Ottawa valley yesterday morning has now reached the Maritime Provinces, attended by its accompanying gales and snow and rain. The gale has subsided on the great lakes. The weather remains cold over the western portion of the continent.

A BIG MAN FOR DURAND'S SHOES
NECESSARY SAYS LONDON PRESSPoints Out the Importance of
the Washington Am-
bassadorship.

London, Nov. 23.—The Daily Telegraph devotes a two-column leader to the importance of properly filling the diplomatic vacancy in Washington, and says the Government never had a more important and rarely has had a more difficult task than finding a successor to Sir Mortimer Durand. What is wanted, what in the strictest sense is necessary is an unconventional ambassador. The time has come for a notable break with all formal traditions, and Sir Edward Grey's choice ought to be "as unfettered as the initiative of the American presidents in going outside the ranks of professional diplomacy to send us that brilliant line of representatives, admirably continued by Whitelaw Reid, who have been for the last generation among the most persuasive and influential figures of our own social life."

Continuing, the paper says, the new British ambassador at Washington will have to face a novel and stimulating situation. Germany's representative there, Baron Speck von Sternberg, is "one of the most able and most popular figures in the diplomatic service of any country," while France never has been better represented in Washington than now, her diplomatic corps possessing no more engaging figure than M. Jusserand.

The paper points out that both these diplomats share President Roosevelt's enthusiasm for a strenuous life. Sketching a picture of the unattainable, the Telegraph says the ideal combines John Morley's literary reputation, Alfred Lyttelton's athletic prowess, and Lord Charles Beresford's popular temperament. "Whoever he may be," the paper says in conclusion, "he will be one of the noblest opportunities ever opened to a man."

DEATH SUMMONS
SENATOR KERRDistinguished Member of the
Upper House Passes Away
at Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—Following a surgical operation on Tuesday, the death occurred in the general hospital last night of Senator Wm. Kerr, K. C., of Cobourg.

Members of his family were with him when the end came. One of the most prominent residents of Northumberland and Durham counties, he took a leading part in politics, and was for a number of years a member of the House of Commons. In 1897 he was appointed to the Senate in succession to Sir Oliver Mowat, and in that chamber he distinguished himself by his close and earnest attention to his senatorial and other duties.

The late senator was the son of the late Francis William Kerr, a native of Fermanagh, Ireland, who settled in Ameliasburg, Prince Edward County, Ont. Born in Ameliasburg, 1829, he received his early education at New Toronto, under the Rev. Dr. Ormiston (Presbyterian). Afterwards entering Victoria University, Cobourg, he obtained the degree of B. A. in 1855, M. A. in 1858, and LL.D. in 1887. His legal studies were carried on in the office of Smith & Ames, Cobourg, the last named being the late chief justice of Ontario. He was called to the bar in 1859, and practiced throughout in the town of Cobourg. For many years he enjoyed the largest legal business in Northumberland and Durham. Mr. Kerr became a member of the town council in 1862, and in 1867 was elected mayor of Cobourg, holding that office continuously and always by acclamation until 1873.

A Liberal in politics, he always was one of the leaders of his party in the Midland district. He was president of the West Northumberland Reform Association for a lengthened period, and represented the riding in the House of Commons from the general election, 1874, to the general election, 1878, defeating the Hon. James Cockburn, speaker of the House of Commons, by a majority of 231 of a majority of 231.

Mr. Kerr was an unsuccessful candidate for the same riding in 1878, 1882 and 1885. In 1887 and 1891 he was again offered the nomination, but declined. Previous to the general election of 1896, the nomination was unanimously offered to him by the Liberal convention of West Northumberland, but was again declined. In 1897 he was asked to the Senate, succeeding Sir Oliver Mowat.

In 1896 he was elected a member of the Law Society of Ontario, and as early as 1876 was created a Queen's Counsel by the Ontario Government. He was a member of the board of regents and a senator of Victoria University, and held the office of vice-chancellor of that institution from the time the office was first created. He founded the Puncheon prize there for valedictory oration. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and he married Myra, third daughter of the late John Field, Cobourg, and sister of John C. Field, ex-M. L. A., and Correll C. Field, M. L. A.

Pear sons and three daughters survive, being W. F. Kerr, county crown attorney, Cobourg; C. K. Kerr, barrister; John M. Kerr, of Beatty, Kerr & Verner; Frank D. Kerr, barrister, Peterborough; Miss Helen, at home; Mrs. D. W. Macdonald, of Edmonton, and Miss Mabel Kerr, at home.

The funeral will take place at Cobourg at 2:30.

UNDESIRABLE ALIENS

Canadian Agents Campaign Vigorously
Against Their Entering.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 23.—A vigorous campaign against undesirable immigration is being waged here by the Canadian officials. Recently the alleged attempt of one foreign agent to land immigrants who were thought to be undesirable was frustrated, and the people were turned back. F. W. Amundson, Canadian immigration agent at Halifax, has been in the city for several days in charge of the work. Immigration for the past year has been unusually heavy.

CANADA THE GREAT
SPEAKER'S THEMEAt First Banquet of the Local
Board of Trade.

OUR PART IN WORLD COMMERCE

Strong Addresses by Rev. W. J. Clark
Mayor Judd, President White, Mr.
J. D. Allan and Others.

Success characterized the first banquet given by the London Board of Trade last night. The attendance was large and the speech was one which reflected great credit upon President White, Chairman Stevely, of the banquet committee, and the London Club. It was a business man's banquet, with a short toast list, short speeches, and a time limit of 12 o'clock.

The speakers were Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, whose breadth of thought and brilliant powers of expression greatly impressed his hearers; Mr. J. D. Allen, ex-president of the Toronto Board of Trade, who dealt in an able manner with many things of interest to business men; Mayor Judd, who intimated that he will be a candidate for mayor for 1907; Mr. T. S. Chatterton and President White, who welcomed the guests. The toast list was carried out by President White and Mr. Stevely.

Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards, the favorite baritone, rendered several numbers in inimitable style, and had for his accompanist Mr. Charles E. Wheeler, the well-known pianist. Both were loudly applauded. Mr. J. A. Cottam also made a hit with a humorous reading.

NONCONFORMISTS
ARE INCENSED108 Members Ask Govt. to Reject
Lords' Amendments to
Education Bill.

London, Nov. 22.—On the ground that it contained the spirit of home rule, the House of Lords this evening struck out the clause in the education bill, empowering the establishment of a central education council for Wales. The bill was then passed through its committee stage, after having occupied fifteen days in its discussion, or longer than any other previous measure in the House of Lords.

The Nonconformists are so incensed at the House of Lords' amendments that over a hundred Nonconformist members of Parliament already have signed a memorial asking the Government to promptly reject all the amendments of the Upper House. This would mean a deadlock and an inevitable conflict between the two houses, which the moderates on both sides are anxious to avert.

Strong efforts are being made in influential moderate quarters to arrange some workable compromise, and with this object in view a deputation of prominent persons interested in the education question today waited on the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth Palace.

The prime, in a long reply, professed himself anxious for a settlement on large and generous lines all around, and said he was prepared to agree to the objections and difficulties rather than have the controversy continue.

PEASANTS ARE HOSTILE

French Troops Having Trouble Over
Churches in Mountain Districts.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The taking of the church inventories under the law providing for the separation of state and church in the mountainous regions, where an abundance of snow has fallen, is progressing slowly on account of the hostility of the troops sent with the officials to conduct regular military operations, keep open their lines of communication, and bring up supplies.

TO TUNNEL THE SEINE

French Government Engages American
Engineer for Mile-Long Bore.

New York, Nov. 23.—The French Government has retained Charles M. Jacobs, of this city, who designed the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel, under the Hudson and East Rivers, to prepare plans for a tunnel to be built under the River Seine and Havre. French tunnel will have two railroad tracks. It will be about a mile in length. The cost of construction is estimated at \$10,000,000.

KING GEORGE AT ROME

Greek Monarchs Cordially Received at
the Italian Capital.

Rome, Nov. 23.—King George of Greece arrived here this afternoon. He was received at the railroad station by King Victor Emmanuel, Foreign Minister Tittoni and all the other dignitaries of state. Accompanied by King Victor Emmanuel, King George of Greece was escorted by a detachment of Cuirassiers. The two sovereigns were warmly acclaimed by the throngs of people assembled to witness the Greek monarch's arrival.

At the railroad station, the mayor and other municipal officers of the city gathered outside the depot and welcomed King George in the name of Rome, while a large group of Garibaldians in their traditional red shirts, made an enthusiastic demonstration in honor of the royal visitor.

BLOCK WIPED OUT.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 23.—Fire last
night wiped out an entire block of
buildings on Main street between Sec-
ond and Third avenues, causing a loss
of \$200,000.

Among these present were the following: S. Stevely, C. W. McGuire, C. M. R. Graham, Wm. Gammon, H. E. Buttery, George H. Belton, H. C. McBride, Jeffery Hale, H. C. Becher, W. W. Farncomb, H. B. White, A. Tillmann, Philip Pocock, W. W. Thomson, U. A. Buchner, Angus Elliott, W. R. Jarmain, George E. Coleman, H. T. Reason, B. V. Hole, W. C. Blandford, F. B. Boughner, E. J. Walker, W. W. Southam, C. B. Chapman, James D. John H. Chapman, A. B. Beddome, T. H. Carling, T. S. Chatterton (Petroleum), R. Arkell, C. H. Beard, John Bowman, R. B. Rosborough, George B. Germain, T. H. Bote, W. C. Allen, J. H. Fowler, W. B. Gillespie, A. Langford, J. C. Judd, A. B. Greer, James D. Allan, Arthur W. White, W. J. Clark, F. G. Rumball, Charles B. Hunt, Chas. E. Wheeler, Cyril-Dwight Edwards, W. D. I. Wright, H. Stevenson, M. D. J. C. H. White, W. J. Stevenson, M. D. J. A. Nelles, Wm. Heaman, W. H. W. Nett, G. N. Weekes, N. Mills, John Cottam, Frank Lawson.

President White introduced the programme with a few apt remarks. He welcomed all to the anniversary banquet of the London Board of Trade. There are now over 135 members of the board, and 100 of these were present. The president then intimated that at the next meeting of the board the water question will be discussed.

The toast of "Canada" was then drunk, and "The Maple Leaf" was sung with zest.

Rev. Mr. Clark's name was coupled with the toast. He hoped the day would never come when he would fail to speak with pleasure of his native land. Two hundred years ago there were less than 25,000 people in Canada. There were now over 1,000,000. There were less than 200,000 people in Canada today. Canada spreads from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and stands as a nation among nations, with a population of six millions. (Cheers.) No land in the universe is more richly gifted than is the land we call fatherland. We have picturesque scenery, mines richer than the world ever dreamed of, homes for millions yet to come.

There is no place on God's footstool where there is a better chance for the common people than in Canada. From Nova Scotia to British Columbia there is a decent living for every man. Every man who plays his part right may get a decent living, and after all, this is the greatest of us get out of life. And yet there are very strange things in Canada. A young man robs his employer and runs off to get married. Another man, the president of his company, misappropriates the bank's funds and endangers thousands of people. These things ought not to be. Then there were criticisms of Canadian elections. The criticism, to his mind, was unfair. He took a Sunday to consider the matter. He was told by a friend not to do that—he was a Brit—that he would be accused of being unfair. He could not agree with what he had been told, nor could he see why such a state of affairs should exist. If he was so hidebound that he could not look at the matter squarely and fairly, then he was not a Liberal. If it was true that he dared not speak his mind openly and candidly, and not be given fair treatment, then it was obviously a bad state of affairs. He was not a Liberal, then, but he was not a Conservative either. He was a man who would not say there had been too much in vestigation.

But he would say that if the two great parties of London and learned that it is better to play fair, then he was only too well pleased with the result of the past few weeks. (Cheers.)

Look to Future.
The reverend gentleman then stated that the Canada of a hundred years hence will be shaped by the class of men we are today. We may look to the United States and get a glimpse of what we will be a hundred years hence, if we are not careful. We are told that the nineteenth century be-

Continued on page ten.