

JEROME'S DRAMA PEFUTES CRITICS

"Passing of Third Floor Back"
Proves Winner, Though
Scathingly Arranged.

London, Sept. 23.—A great many things concerning Jerome K. Jerome's play, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," probably will appear in the American newspapers before Johnstone Forbes-Robertson submits the piece to the judgment of a New York audience at the Maxine Elliott Theatre the evening of Monday, Oct. 4.

What very probably will not be said of it is that few plays in recent years have received such a severe roasting at the hands of the majority of the critics as the one in question. And it was not merely because of its mystical, nay, almost spiritual character, that the Solomon of the stalls returned to their judgment seats and passed sentence. They for the most part upbraided the amiable Jerome for all sorts of sins, venial and cardinal. He was charged with faulty characterization, maladroit construction and most every other offense in the way of play making. And the result? One of the greatest successes London had known—at least so far as serious plays are concerned.

The fact is especially worthy of mention since it but rarely happens in London that a play comes through the next morning fire not only unscathed but strengthened in its chances. Here the business of booming a loser or even a half-way winner into a money-making success is but little known, and the general practice is to "take the knock," as the local colloquialism has it, and try again.

What happened with "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" was the exception that proves the rule. The mention of the Christlike figure as the dominating personality of the play, set the church party thinking, and what was of more value, it set them talking; with the result that not only the clergy, but the laity determined to test the question of propriety for themselves, and let the box office, slowly at first, and then more hurriedly, get busy, and the piece was established.

Indeed, a more complete reversion of judgment as between that of the critics and the public rarely has been recorded, and I say, without the aid of special booming. Now remains the interesting question as to how far the similarity between "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" and "The Servant in the House" will affect the chances of the former in America and the latter in London. Charles Barn Kennedy's piece is scheduled for production at the Adelphi Theatre when "The Great Divide" shall have run its course.

MONKEY EATING EAGLE

Strange Bird From the Philippines
Now at London Zoo.

London, Sept. 24.—A monkey-eating eagle from the Philippines, the first specimen ever captured alive, took up residence at the Zoological Gardens yesterday.

As he sat on a stump in his large cage, blinking grey eyes at his new surroundings, and with the long crest of dirty brown feathers on the top of his head ruffled as though he had been running his fingers through his hair, he looked ridiculously like a rather worried human being. He has the largest beak in the eagle house—a black, savage-looking hook an inch deep. His body is dark brown, with breast feathers of a dirty cream color. On the floor of his cage lay part of a pigeon, which had formed his first meal in the gardens.

His full name is Pithecopaga jeferyi, or Jeffery's monkey-eating eagle. He was captured by means of snares set round the body of a young pig. He will have to abandon his penchant for monkeys in favor of a diet of chickens and ducks.

The price to be paid for him is not yet settled, but on account of his rarity it will be a high one. Several other zoological societies have done their best to secure so unique a specimen for themselves.

TRUE BILL RETURNED

Charged With Destroying the Infant of
His Own Daughter.

Sudbury, Sept. 23.—In the assize court today the grand jury returned a true bill of murder against James Robinson for destroying the life of an infant born to his daughter, Ellen, on the 23rd day of March, 1908. No bill was found against the defendant for the murder of the infant of his daughter, Jessie, on the 27th day of March, 1907.

Justice Magee will hold a special sitting of the assize court on the 28th day of October, as the defense was not in a position to proceed, and the nine other indictments will also stand against him until that date.

The trial of Isadore Bourassa was then commenced. Bourassa is charged with attempting to murder F. F. Lemieux, recorder for the mining division of the district of Sudbury, and local registrar of the high court, by dynamiting his residence on the night of July 1, 1908.

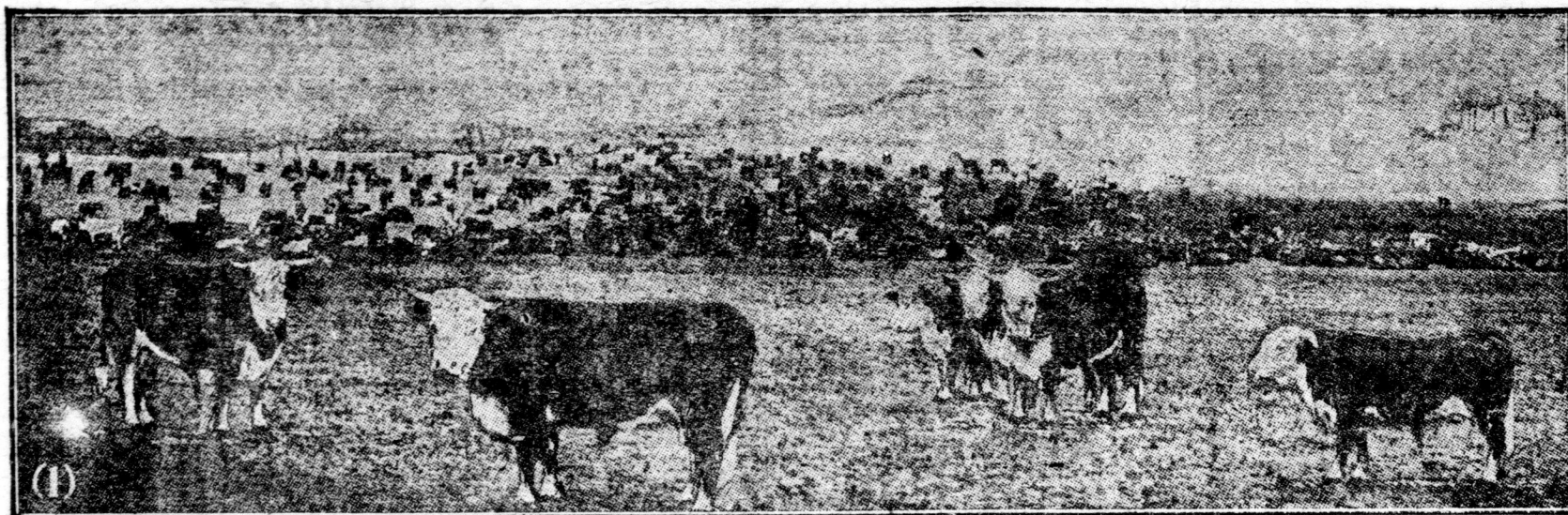
WEST WING FIREPROOF.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The west wing of the Provincial Parliament buildings will be entirely reconstructed on fireproof lines. The present timber supports and floors will be torn out, the plan of renovation decided upon contemplating the installation of steel beams, work of restoring the building and concrete. Whether this policy will be extended to the whole building is now under consideration. The announcement was officially made by Hon. Col. J. S. Hendrie, the chairman, at the conclusion of this afternoon's sitting of the special committee of the cabinet to whom has been entrusted the work of restoring the legislative buildings. Both Hon. Frank Cochrane and Hon. J. O. Reame were also present.

A bidder at a Japanese auction writes his name and bid on a piece of paper which he puts into a box. This is opened by the auctioneer, and the highest bidder receives the goods.

A Great British Industry To Invade Canada

The Oxo and Lemco Company of London, Eng.,
To Establish Themselves In This Country



A new and striking example of British interest in Canada is the announcement that the historic Oxo and Lemco Company, whose head offices are in London, England, are to invade this country with their famous concentrated beef foods known as "OXO" and "LEMCO".

This great firm, the originators of concentrated beef foods, who have agencies and depots in all parts of the world, do things in a big way, and now that they have turned their attention to this country, they will not be satisfied until they have established a huge business here.

Already the firm has some of the most tremendous cattle farms on the face of the earth, their area running into millions of acres of nutritious pasturage.

The fact that this firm, long ago, adopted these unique and progressive measures to provide the richest, purest and most nourishing of beef foods will accentuate the importance of the step it is now taking to establish itself in Canada.

It seems almost like a fable to say that the extent of the Oxo and Lemco Company's grazing lands at the present time are so great that if stretched out into the width of a football field, they

Would Girdle the Earth
FIVE AND A-HALF TIMES
at the Equator

The Oxo and Lemco farms are situated on the River Plate, which is considered the most healthful of any place on the Globe. Far beyond human vision stretch vast areas of fertile grazing lands upon which

more than a quarter of a million of cattle feed; these cattle are being raised with the utmost cleanliness and care, for the use of humanity in condensed forms under the names of OXO and LEMCO.

Of a truth the River Plate district is a veritable paradise where many millions of cattle can draw sustenance from the plentiful verdure of its rich lowlands. Little wonder that cattle so raised impart to OXO and LEMCO the life-giving qualities so much commented upon, and indorsed by prominent physicians.

Practically half a century has been devoted, by the OXO firm to developing and extending its farms in this district. In the year 1868 the company had less than twenty-nine thousand acres and twelve thousand head of cattle, but today its acreage runs into millions.

It is in this paradise that every ounce of OXO is made—from cattle that have no superiors as to breeding and absolute healthfulness in any land, hence it is little to be wondered at if OXO is rapidly displacing all other brands of fluid beefs.

OXO Is Good Every Way

OXO has a wonderful effect on the vital energies—the very springs of life. Without putting any strain on the digestion OXO gives real nourishment to the system. OXO repairs the bodily waste and stimulates the mental faculties. And for that reason it is a most valuable daily beverage.

OXO Is Good For Everybody

A cup of OXO and a biscuit about 11 o'clock in the morning will give you energy till lunch time. Between meals it is invaluable as a sustaining food. CHILDREN LOVE OXO. It is good for them at any time, day or night. It builds up their little bodies and helps nature to make blood, bone and muscle. FOR DELICATE CHILDREN AND INVALIDS there is nothing in the world so rapidly nourishing as OXO and hot milk. As a night-cap for yourself there is nothing to equal OXO—take it just before bedtime.



21 to 27 Lombard Street
TORONTO

OXO

41 Common Street,
MONTREAL

"OXO" is for sale by all grocers, druggists and general stores.

CUTS QUITE A DASH

American Indian Princess Makes a Hit
in English Society.

London, Sept. 24.—Princess Neoskalita, chief of the Onondaga Indians, has been attracting a good deal of attention recently in the English metropolis. Though traveling "incognito" under the modest name of Miss Laura Cornelius, her dark features and tall figure have everywhere identified her as a full-blooded Indian. Wherever she has gone, society has simply "ovated" over her, and were she to remain in England long she would doubtless be the leader of a circle all her own. However, she is soon returning to the United States.

When seen by a correspondent in her cozy London flat, she spoke with enthusiasm of the flattering reception she had received from the most exclusive set in London society. It says much for her that the whirl of social engagements into which she was plunged on reaching London from Paris, has in no way deflected her from her purpose of studying English institutions and modes of thought.

Quiet and intense enthusiasm characterized her utterances with regard to her mission. While appreciating the extreme kindness extended to her by the "smart set," Princess Neoskalita complained that many English society ladies seemed incapable of "concentration."

Princess Neoskalita said that she came abroad because she did not consider her education complete until she had some knowledge of the social life, the art, music and literature of the French and English. Her first visit here was to the famous Garden City at Letchworth, after which she visited Germany to study their system of town planning.

DOUBLE TRACKING C. P. R.

Work Between Montreal and Toronto
Is Progressing Rapidly.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—An official of the Canadian Pacific said today that the work of double-tracking their line from Montreal to Toronto was gradually being accomplished.

"We are within twenty-five miles of Smith's Falls now, and by next season we will have the double-track thrown open for traffic that far."

Widening a right-of-way is not an easy matter, infinitely more difficult than building a new roadbed, for the reason that bridges have to be altered, culverts enlarged, or taken out, cuts widened, rock canyons blasted out to accommodate another track without endangering the other during passage of trains, and last, but not least, the acquiring of additional land along their highway.

SNUBBED U. S. CAPTAIN

Captain of U. S. Revenue Cutter Not
Allowed to Land at Cape Breton.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 24.—Wednesday morning Commander and Mrs. Peary left by early train for New York. The Roosevelt moved down to the coal pier to fill her bunkers and later left for New York.

During the Peary reception a flag incident occurred that stirred up considerable feeling. The U. S. revenue cutter Grampus, gallantly decorated with flags and bunting, came up and anchored off the wharf of the Cape Breton Yacht Club. The captain came off and attempted to land on the wharf, but was met by a prominent member of the club and informed that the premises were private property and no money was missing so far

LEFT \$50,000 IN CAFE

Package of Currency and Notes Found
by the Manager.

New York, Sept. 24.—Harry Bohrer, who is the manager of the Hanover lunch rooms at 112 Pearl street, has developed the habit of finding money. Some weeks ago a bank messenger came into the place and went away leaving behind a package containing about \$5,000. Bohrer found it and restored it to its owner. That was a starter.

Last Tuesday a young man dropped in and had lunch. After he had gone Bohrer saw a wallet lying on the table where the young man had been sitting. He looked in it and saw more money than he had ever seen in all his life. As well as his trembling fingers could count Bohrer made out the package of currency alone amounted to \$23,000, and there were notes and checks that made up a total of at least \$30,000. Bohrer saw that most of the notes had come from the State Bank at 52 Norfolk street. He telephoned to the bank and was told that no money was missing so far

as the bank knew, but that a man would be sent down to see what it all meant.

Bohrer couldn't wait. He was afraid to keep so much money about the lunch room and he hurried to the bank. There the cashier proved to Bohrer's satisfaction that the money belonged to the State Bank, and Bohrer surrendered the package.

When Bohrer got back to the lunch room he found the messenger boy who had lost his money. Bohrer told him that it was all right and that he had returned the money to the bank. Bohrer was not at the lunch rooms last night, but one of his friends said that he had been rewarded handsomely.

"Do you know what they did for him?" said the man who said he knew. "Well, they gave him \$10."

THE AUSTRALIAN SCHEME.

London, Sept. 23.—According to a Times dispatch regarding the Australian defense scheme, cadet training begins in 1911 and citizen training in 1912. When the scheme is in full working order it is estimated that it will provide 40,000 junior cadets, 75,000 senior cadets, and 55,000 citizen soldiers under 21. The militia, 25,000 strong, will therefore be recruited only from the fully-trained men. It is hoped that after 1915 Australia will have a first line of 50,000 men ready to go anywhere, a second line of 50,000 ready to act as garrisons, and a third line of 140,000 composed partly of men who have had citizen training and partly of older-trained reservists.

SMALL SUES SPARROW.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—A. J. Small, of Toronto, proprietor of the Grand Theatre, at Ottawa, has entered suit against the Sparrow Amusement Company for keeping Lola Fuller here another week and the Ottawa theatre had to be dark. He claims \$2,000 damages.

DEFEND GREAT TRUTHS IS THE GREAT THING

Noted Clergyman at Toronto
Deals With the Higher and
Lower Criticisms.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—"That a man is even suspected of being a house witte would damn him with more people than the unsophisticated would imagine, while it is to be feared that the higher critic himself sometimes uses the word 'conservative' of his brother with just a little too much upturn of nose."

An attitude toward Christ, and not an intellectual definition either of his teachings or the systems evolved from it, is the important thing.

It is perhaps unfortunate that so much of what we may in a general way term theological literature is today born of a spirit of somewhat narrow controversy. To defend the great truths against the attacks of its enemies is one of the most important tasks to which the Great Head of the Church might call any man, but the defense of certain theories about that faith is not nearly so important a business; and it is to be feared that there are some people undertaking that task in our time who are hardly divinely called thereunto. At any rate, it is safe to say that some of the literature of religious discussion and controversy of today could well be spared."

These remarks were made by Rev. W. B. Creighton, B.A., D.D., who gave a masterful review of Dr. James Denney's theological work, entitled "Jesus Christ and the Gospel," Christianity Justified in the Mind of Christ," before the theological conference today in Victoria College. "The second time of Dr. Denney's book," said Dr. Creighton, "shows in a general way the argument and the trend of thought. The questions raised by the modern historical study of the New Testament are faced, and the whole book is largely an answering of them. It will be a wholesome lesson to those who are finding time to contend over rather insignificant matters to learn how vital and pressing are the questions to be dealt with by those who would defend the New Testament religion from the radical scholars who are attacking its very cardinal with such address and skill."

The question, "Is the Christian religion of today similar in all its essentials to that of the New Testament religion of the apostles?" Dr. Denney gives the answer that the disciples were believers in Christ, not mere followers after him; and to the second fundamental question, "Did Jesus Christ claim for himself the place Christianity has given him?" the author again replies that the real historical evidence for the resurrection is the fact that it was believed, preached, propagated and produced its fruit long before any one of the New Testament books were written.

The final portions of Dr. Denney's book brings out his belief that faith is not dependent on formula, for although he himself adhered to the Westminster Confession, he did not consider it essential to any man's salvation.

Chancellor Burwash, S.T.D., LL.D., occupied the chair during the meeting, and after Dr. Creighton's paper a brief discussion took place. Dr. Wallace considered that a great many ministers were giving out Unitarian doctrines today.

"They have accepted the philosophical conception of the world, which rules out the supernatural," he said. In closing, he made a plea for the defense of the fundamentals in religion, and for less attention to the non-essentials. Professor Bowles did not think that any man's faith should be attacked because he did not believe in every jot and tittle; and Dr. E. N. Baker expressed a sincere wish that the words "higher critic" could be removed.

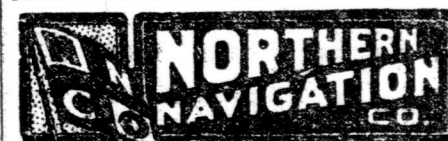
A CRISIS AT MADRID

The Republicans Demand That the
Cortes Be Reopened.

Madrid, Sept. 23.—The parliamentary Republican party met yesterday and resolved to demand that the Government immediately restore the constitutional guarantees, and reopen the Cortes. It was further resolved that if the Government refused to accede to these demands the Republicans would unite with all the Democratic elements of the country, and agitate in behalf of the national liberties, which it was declared the Government's policy compromised.

DORCHESTER STATION.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 22, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Dunn, when their daughter, Lillie J., was united in marriage to Mr. John A. McKiehan, of East Williams, former. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Henderson, of London. The bride, who was unattended, wore a travelling suit of blue satin velvet, with trimmings of white satin and brussels net. After congratulations a dainty spread was served. The popularity of the bride was attested by an array of presents. The gift of the groom to the bride was a handsome brooch, set with pearls. Mr. and Mrs. McKiehan left on the 4:40 train for a short honeymoon, the objective point being Brantford.



GRAND TRUNK ROUTE

Lake Superior Division.
For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William, making connection for all points west. Passenger steamers leave Sarnia Wednesdays and Saturdays 3:30 p.m. Sailings Sept. 25th, 29th, Oct. 2nd, 13th, 23rd through to Duluth. Freight steamer sailing every Monday in addition to above.

Georgian Bay Division.

For Sault Ste. Marie and Way Ports, steamers leave Collingwood 1:30 p.m., Owen Sound 11:45 p.m., Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Tickets and information from all railway agents.

H. H. GILDERSLLEE, manager, Collingwood; C. H. NICHOLSON, traffic manager, Sarnia.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Shanghai.
Philadelphia—Liverpool.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London Direct.
LEVANT LINE.
Boston—Liverpool Direct, sailing Wednesdays.
RED STAR LINE.
New York—Dover—Antwerp.
STAR LINE.
New York—Holland—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Shanghai.
Boston—Quebec—Liverpool.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.
WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool.
E. D. LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, F. R. CLARKE OR R. RUSE, AGENTS.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION
BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Arrive from the west—*11:35 a.m., 10:50 a.m., *11:22 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *2:38 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *2:43 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 2:08 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *9:53 p.m.
Depart for the west—*9:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m., 12:15 p.m.
LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:25 a.m., 14:00 p.m., *5:50 p.m., 11:35 p.m.
Depart—6:55 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:10 p.m.

TRAFALGAR BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:35 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—4:00 a.m., 10:20 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:20 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—*11:35 a.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:10 p.m., *10:32 p.m.
Depart for the west—*4:45 a.m., 5:36 p.m.
Depart for the east—*4:55 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m., *5:42 p.m.
Depart for the west—*11:33 a.m., 4:10 p.m., *11:00 p.m., 9:35 p.m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:13 p.m., 9:35 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—6:10 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:40 a.m., 10:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m., *7:15 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 11:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 9:30 p.m.

*To St. Thomas only. *To Walkerville. Trains not started to Port Stanley. *From Walkerville.

R&O Fall Excursions

Via steamers "Toronto" and "Kingston," leaving Toronto 3 p.m. daily, except Sunday, until Sept. 18; thereafter, Monday, Wednesday, Saturday. Low rates, including meals and berth. Steamer "Belle Isle" leaves Hamilton 12 noon; Toronto, 7:30 p.m., every Tuesday. Very low rates on this line to Montreal.

For further particulars apply to local R. & O. agents, or write to FOSTER CHAFFEE, A.G.P.A., Toronto.

WABASH

LOW ONE-WAY RATES TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST

Daily, until Oct. 15, the Wabash will sell one-way coupon tickets at greatly reduced rates, to

CALIFORNIA, MONTANA,
MEXICO, IDAHO,
ARIZONA, WASHINGTON,
NEVADA, OREGON,
AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Wabash is the short and true route to the above points. Full particulars from your nearest ticket agent, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, 35 Yonge street, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

WINNIPEG \$10.00

Via Chicago and Duluth, from all stations in Ontario, Sept. 24.

New York and Return \$17.55

From London, via Niagara Falls, Sept. 23 to 30, inclusive; return limit, Oct. 10, 1909, account Hudson-Fulton Celebration, Through Car Service.

LOW COLONIST RATES.

VANCOUVER \$41.05

SEATTLE \$41.05

PORTLAND \$41.05

SAN FRANCISCO \$41.05

LOS ANGELES \$41.05

SAN DIEGO \$41.05

Via Chicago, from London, daily until Oct. 15, 1909, one-way, second class.

Secure tickets and further information from any Grand Trunk agent, or write J. D. McDONALD, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

Traction Company

Every Hour Between London,
St. Thomas and Port Stanley

Winter Schedule and Rates Will Take Effect, October 1st.

Michigan Central

"The Niagara Falls Route"

Hudson-Fulton Celebration!

New York City

Reduced rate tickets on sale, Sept. 23 to 30; limit to return, Oct. 10.

For full information call on Michigan Central agents, or address THOMAS EVANS, ticket agent, 406 Richmond St. W. J. Lynch, O. W. Ruggles, E. M. Chicago, G. F. A. Chicago, S. H. Palmer, D.P.A., St. Thomas.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

\$10 to Winnipeg

Another Farm Laborers' Excursion

From London and all points in Ontario

FRIDAY, SEPT. 24

LOW COLONIST RATES

LONDON TO

VANCOUVER \$41.05

VICTORIA \$41.05

PORTLAND \$41.05

SAN FRANCISCO \$41.05

One-way second-class tickets on sale daily until October 15, 1909.

Full information at C. P. R. city ticket office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond street, London. R. L. THOMPSON, D.P.A., Toronto.