

The Toronto World

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delay in delivery of The World.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1912

THE STEAM ROLLER

Just now the steam roller of federal
patronage is said to be working over-
time at Chicago, flattening out all
opposition to the re-nomination of
President Taft as evidenced by 228
contests from various states, mainly
in the south. So far as the southern
delegates are concerned it probably
matters little which set of mercenaries
is admitted to the convention. Their
presence there at all, to the extent of
being a controlling factor in the final
result, is a travesty on representative
institutions. The vital question is
whether the steam roller will be effec-
tive in defeating the will of the Re-
publican party in the states where it
has real existence.

The steam roller, by any other name,
is quite as objectionable, and its op-
erations are by no means confined to
the Republican party, or to the United
States. In almost every country there
is a steady pressure on the part of an
organized junta to impose its will
upon the masses of the people. Every-
where there are men who believe in
government of the people, and per-
haps in government for the people,
who are entirely opposed to govern-
ment by the people.

During the last years of the Laurier
administration, the government pro-
posed policies, made laws, introduced
legislation and then called upon its
supporters in parliament to ratify
them. The Canadian house of com-
mons became like the old Parliament
of Paris, whose members were ordered
to register decrees, not to propose re-
forms. Had it not been that the peo-
ple of the country were finally given
a chance to express their views on
the subject, the reciprocity deal would
have been steam-rollered through parlia-
ment.

Finally the party caucus sometimes
performs the function of the steam
roller and individual members of parlia-
ment or of the various legislatures
are threatened with its power if they
honestly endeavor to carry out the
views of their constituents.

The only course which the operators
of the steam roller, whether official
or partisan, respect and fear is the
lightning flash of public opinion which
can at one blow bury them in its ruins.

NOT STANDPATTERS

Protectionists should not be stand-
paters. The protective principle is a
sound one; so is the principle of rep-
resentative government, the best friends
of both are progressive.

The existing tariff is embodied in the
Customs Act of 1906, introduced and
passed by the Laurier Government. It
may be too high as to some duties and
too low as to others; Conservatives cer-
tainly are not bound to defend it. The
people of the west who complain of the
present tariff should realize that its
schedules were framed by the Liberals
and not by the Conservatives. These
may be much the same as the schedules
to tariff acts passed by the Conservative
Government eighteen years ago, but no
one eighteen years ago supposed that the
Customs Act then in force was to be
as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

Tariff grievances should be dealt with
in the same sympathetic spirit as rail-
way grievances or any other grievances.
The National Policy is a progressive
policy; its supporters should not, and
its best friends will not, permit them-
selves to become mere standpaters.

SPELLING SIMPLIFICATION

Nova Scotia has for over thirty
years been associated with the en-
deavor to reform the spelling of the
English language. The first step in
that direction was taken in 1889, when
Dr. David Allison, ex-president of
Mount Allison University, then super-
intendent of education for the pro-
vince, invited the principal of the Pro-
vincial Education Association's
meeting in Truro. Since then this very
necessary reform has been kept steadily
in view by the educational authorities
of Nova Scotia and statements in its
support have appeared in various
numbers of The Journal of Education,
which forms the semi-annual supplement
to the report of the superintendent of
education.

This is only one of many agencies
quietly working in the direction of
spelling reform. Yearly many educa-
tionalists and men of letters enlist in
the ranks and help forward a cause which
rests squarely on its own merits. All
the weight of argument and experience
is on the side of simplified spelling.
The present illogical, intricate and ab-

surd system wastes from one to two
years of our school children's time, and
offers a serious obstruction to the ac-
quirement of a practical knowledge of
the English language by foreigners.
Those who regard English as the com-
ing world language and oppose spelling
reform are doing their best to prevent
that expectation from being realized.

Germany has introduced consistency
into the spelling of the German lan-
guage, with the result that the children
of the fatherland are able to read far
in advance of the children in English-
speaking countries. Every hour in the
formative years that is spent needlessly
forming a handicap during the remainder
of life, which affects not the individual
only but the nation. After all it is no
revolutionary theory that is advanced
by the advocates of spelling reform,
but in many cases a reversion to the
spelling sanctioned by the greatest
names in English literature.

THE LURE OF CANADA.

Our neighbors, especially those of
the Northwestern States, are vastly
exercised over the continuing exodus
of their best farmers to the prairie
provinces of the Dominion. This they
attribute to the activity of the Cana-
dian representatives, and to what they
profess to believe is the misleading and
inaccurate information supplied to in-
tending emigrants. At the request of
Secretary Fisher of Wisconsin the state
board has prohibited the Canadian re-
presentatives from exhibiting in the
grounds during fair week.

Action such as that taken by the
Wisconsin State Fair Board is far more
likely to assist than diminish or even
retard the movement northwards. It
has been in progress for quite a num-
ber of years with steadily increasing
volume, and the inevitable inference
is that those who formed its vanguard
have found matters to their liking and
have been followed in that conclusion
by their successors. The Canadian
Government does not need to employ
objectionable methods in order to at-
tract the farmers of the United States
northwest, nor are they a class that
could be tempted in that way. They
are flocking into Canada, not because
of misrepresentations, but because
they know from their own observation
and the testimony of their fellows.

It is not surprising that the lure
of the virgin land of the Canadian
prairie provinces appeals to United
States agriculturists. The soil of their
home land is losing its original fertility
in wheat growing. For the prices of
their farms they can buy much larger
areas in the north, agricultural
conditions are very similar to those
they leave. In the Dominion they
find a land of settled government,
of law and order. The western states
of Canada are thoroughly progressive,
taxing land values and exempting im-
provements and protecting their public
services, utilities and resources. These
reform measures and the splendid agri-
cultural opportunities need no other
advertisement than their existence.

TEN YEARS IN SOUTH AFRICA

During the brief period of his pre-
miership the late Sir Henry Campbell-
Bannerman had little opportunity to
display the constructive quality of his
statesmanship, altho in command of
the greatest majority ever given to a
political party by the British electorate.
His home measures were killed or
mutilated by the house of lords, and
the same fate would undoubtedly be-
fall the time have been noted out to his
grant of self-government to the Trans-
vaal and the Orange River Colony, had
it been conferred by act of parliament.
By embodying the grant in letters-
patent he prevented the house of lords
from interfering with the proposed con-
stitutions and incurred the violent
wrath of the party that insisted on
the Dictator element being kept in sub-
jection until it had shown to their sat-
isfaction that it could safely be trusted.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman be-
lieved that only by an immediate and
generous measure of self-government
could the basis be laid for the ultimate
welding of British and Dutch into one
community and for the development of
a true national spirit in South Africa.
With that belief he had the courage
to give it practical effect. Courage
was needed, for little more than four
years had passed from the signing of
peace terms on May 31, 1902, to the
promulgation of the constitutions of
the two states. But the late premier
had been signally justified, for three
years had not elapsed till Britain and
Boer had agreed on a federal union.
Notwithstanding some friction, chiefly
in connection with the educational sys-
tem, marked progress has been made
towards eliminating the bitter mem-
ories of the war and promoting a real
understanding between the two white
peoples who are confronted with an-
other and more serious racial problem,
demanding their mutual co-operation
and support.

On May 31 The London Daily Mail,
a strong opponent of Sir Henry's South
Africa policy, published a message
from its Johannesburg correspondent
stating up the condition of South Africa
on the tenth anniversary of the peace
of Vereeniging and the second anni-
versary of Union Day. In his article
he said that British policy in South
Africa has not failed—it has put down
a foundation solid enough to support
a nation. "A bold experiment," he
continued, "was made. So far it has
been justified by results. Ten years
ago a land laid waste; to-day break-
ing every trade record it ever set up."

Even more striking is his comment:
"Here and there the old prejudices
and animosities may linger. But in
all serious matters there is more bitter-
ness left in England than in South Africa."
This is a notable tribute to the memory
of the late premier, whose name will
be inseparably linked with the latest
of the British commonwealths.

At Osgoode Hall

ANNOUNCEMENTS

June 3, 1912.
Motions set down for single court
for Monday, 10th inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. Sutcliffe v. Rolly.
2. Re Stewart, Howe and Meek.
3. Humphrey v. Lester.
4. Holden v. Ryan.

Peremptory list for divisional court
for Monday, 10th inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. Sutcliffe v. Rolly.
2. Re Stewart, Howe and Meek.
3. Humphrey v. Lester.
4. Holden v. Ryan.

Master's Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C., Master.
Powell Rees v. Anglo-American
Mortgage Co.—M. C. Cameron for plain-
tiff. J. Macdonald for defendant.
Motion by plaintiff for an order for
examination under C.R. 908 of Mr.
Macdonald, the first named of the pro-
visional directors of the company.
Judgment: The facts shown seem
sufficient to support an order for the
examination of Mr. Macdonald. If plain-
tiff still think it will be of any ser-
vice to them, if they elect to proceed,
costs will be assessed. They take
the other course the motion will be
dismissed without costs.

Adams v. Holby.—B. F. Justin, K.C.,
for defendant. Motion by defendant
for an order giving leave to serve
third party notice and for service of
same in Saskatchewan. Order made.
Potter v. Sutton.—Crosswhite
(Briggs and P.) for defendant. Motion
by defendant under C.R. 1203 for an
order dismissing action with costs.
Order made.

Porter v. Automobile and Supply Co.
—Morley (Bicknell & Co.) for plain-
tiff. Motion by plaintiff for an order
for an order dismissing action without
costs. Order made.

McLean v. Robins Limited.—N. D.
McLean for defendant. R. McKee,
K.C., for plaintiff. Motion by defend-
ant for an order postponing trial.
Order made postponing trial until next
non-jury sitting at Hamilton. Costs
to plaintiff in any event.

McCann v. Shambrook.—A. Adams
for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for
a final order of foreclosure. Order
made.

Wiggins v. Harlin—Gullen (R. G.
Smyth) for plaintiff. Motion by plain-
tiff for an order allowing the issue of
a writ and service of same and of the
statement of claim on a defendant. The
plaintiff's motion was granted. Costs
to plaintiff in any event.

Hay v. Griffin.—S. W. Burns for
defendant. Motion by defendant on
account for an order dismissing action
without costs. Order made.

Fuller v. Maynard.—A. J. R. Snow,
K.C., for defendant. Kappelle for
plaintiff. Motion by defendant for an
order dismissing action for default in
attending for examination for discov-
ery or for other relief. Order made.
Case to be kept off until after per-
emptory list until after peremptory list
which plaintiff should expedite.

Trial

Before Middleton, J.
Freeman v. Bank of Montreal.—W.
G. Wilson (Naples) for plaintiff. A.
G. Northrup, K.C., for defendant.
Action by John W. Freeman to re-
cover from defendant bank the sum
of \$1000, being portion of a sum of
\$1800 deposited by plaintiff in the
bank during the year 1909.
Judgment: This action is brought
upon the theory that the receipt of
the \$1000 from a minor was a breach
of the Bank Act, and that the at-
torney of the minor of anything over \$500
was void as against the plaintiff.
It is to be noted that there is any "law
to indicate that the receipt of the \$1000
from the plaintiff's attorney was a breach
of the Bank Act, and that the at-
torney of the minor of anything over \$500
was void as against the plaintiff.
It is to be noted that there is any "law
to indicate that the receipt of the \$1000
from the plaintiff's attorney was a breach
of the Bank Act, and that the at-
torney of the minor of anything over \$500
was void as against the plaintiff.

TORONTO WATER RATES.

Water takers whose rates are still
upaid are reminded that payment
may be made to-day at five per cent.
discount. After to-day the five per cent.
discount will be payable.

EXPERIENCE IN INVESTMENT

Those who can least afford to lose
their money, frequently are those
who have had the least opportunity
for acquiring the knowledge neces-
sary to enable them to invest it.

Their first consideration should be
the safety of their investment.
Trustees and Executors are often
about by legal limitations in the
investment of trust funds. They
are, however, expressly authorized
by law to invest these moneys in
Mortgage Corporation. These bonds
therefore, a most satisfactory
security for those who have been
only where their money will
be absolutely safe.

Canada Permanent

MORTGAGE CORPORATION
Toronto Street, Toronto
ESTABLISHED 1885.

Pastor Russell's Sermon

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 9.—Pastor
Russell spoke twice here to-day. He
quoted his discourse from the text,
"Saved so easy by fire." (Corinthians
III, 15). He said in part:
The Catholic thought of purgatory
has been opposed by Protestants upon
the plea that purgatory is not men-
tioned in the Bible. Let us admit that
no such purgatory as Dante pictured has
any volume of foundation. Let us ad-
mit that not all that Catholics have
claimed respecting purgatory is either
scriptural or logical.

But let us admit also that there are
scriptures (of which our text is one)
which tell of a salvation by "fire" that
evidently is not the appreciation in which
the "elect" of God will participate as
"more than conquerors" thru obedi-
ent following in the footsteps of
Jesus their Redeemer. Our text is the
principal one used by our Catholic
brethren in support of their
theory.

But if the pastor did not agree with
the Protestants that there is no pur-
gatory in the Bible, neither did he
agree with the Catholics that the
kind of a purgatory, for he pro-
ceeded to show that his text
teaches a purgatory that existed in the
apostle's day, but that the apostle was
speaking prophetically, of the end
of the world, and of the purgatory
condition at that time—not after
men have died, nor in another world,
but in the present life and on this
earth.

Indeed, said Pastor Russell, not only
the fire of this text, symbolic of
trouble, but the same is true of nearly
all that is said about fire in the Bible.
There is a process of destruction, con-
sumption, of the righteous, as well as
of the unrighteous. God's righteousness is
as a consuming fire which burns
against all sin and unrighteousness.
Likewise man's unrighteousness as fire
burns injuriously against all good
things; as, for instance, when we read,
"The tongue is a fire," which "sets
on fire the course of nature." (James III,
6). So our Lord used the word fire in
many of His parables, saying, "I am
come to send fire on the earth."

The context shows that the apostle is
discussing the church in her earthly
estate; that some of the brethren would
not at the time appreciate the differ-
ence between "the gold, silver and pre-
cious stones" of the divine promises
and the cheaper materials—like iron,
straw and stubble—which are the
works of men. The apostle said that
a day would come in the end of
the age when the Lord would specially
test His people, and when the tests
would be severe and crucible like fire.
In that day wood, hay and stubble
would be consumed; but the gold, silver
and precious stones would remain.
The apostle said that the church
would be tested, and that the tests
would be severe and crucible like fire.
In that day wood, hay and stubble
would be consumed; but the gold, silver
and precious stones would remain.

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would be tested, and that the tests
would be severe and crucible like fire.
In that day wood, hay and stubble
would be consumed; but the gold, silver
and precious stones would remain.

Day's Doings

in
NORTH YORK, June 9.—(Special).—
A big loss was sustained during the
week by the loss of the Markham
elevator of more than 500 bushels of
wheat. The full extent of the damage
was unknown until a government in-
spector came out and made a close in-
vestigation. It is thought that a load
of wheat two or three years old had
been brought in and dumped with the
rest and in which the presence of weevil
was unsuspected. The wheat was being
stored for Mr. Hisey of Creemore, and
will be fed to the stock.

DREZZLE NEWS

in
NORTH YORK, June 9.—(Special).—
The Ontario Christian Confer-
ence opens here in the Markham
Church on Wednesday, June 12, con-
tinuing through the month of June.
On Wednesday, June 13, Grace Church
people held their annual lawn social on
the grounds of Alex. Torrance.

The Markham Old Boys' committee
are anxious to secure the names of
Markham old boys and girls now re-
sident outside the municipality, so that
they may be sent to the Markham
Old Boys' Reunion on Oct. 2.

While the final report of the hydro-
electric engineers re the feasibility of
the power dam below the village has
not been submitted, it is believed that
it will be very favorable to the project.
If carried out it will mean much to
Markham as a manufacturing centre.

WEST TORONTO

Looks Like Another Record Breaking
Month.

WEST TORONTO, June 9.—(Special).—
The building trade in West Toronto
continues thru the month as it has
been for some time. The weather has
been so favorable that the work has
commenced some more surprise work
undoubtedly be handed out at its close.
Building Inspector W. J. Armstrong
told The World that during the last
past week fifteen permits have been in-
sued, whose total cost amounts to \$105-
600. This list includes thirty-six dwell-
ings, many of which are now in the
course of construction. Alexander Hay-
don is building a large residence at
High street and Humboldt-avenue,
which will cost in the neighborhood of
\$15,000.

Toronto Junction Council of the Royal
Tampers of Temperance held the first
of their summer outings yesterday af-
ternoon, when about twenty-five of the
order enjoyed themselves at Centre Is-
land. A program of several of these
outings have been drawn up for the
summer.

Telephone users in ward seven are
everywhere indignant over the poor re-
sults given at the "Junction" exchange.
The chief complaint seems to be the re-
peated assertions of central that the
line required is "busy" when it is not
in use, and often long waits of many
minutes.

On Tuesday evening a benefit con-
cert will be held in the Masonic Hall
under the auspices of Sherwood Lodge
for a sick brother.

This was Fred Victor Mission Day
in the Daville Methodist Church
when Rev. Wesley Dean gave a power-
ful address on behalf of the cause. The
voluntary offerings were large.

The indications are that a lively in-
terest will be taken in the forthcom-
ing vote on July 6, when the question
of the double-tracking of the railway
comes up. The opinion is general that
some straightforward declaration of
policy on the part of the city would ma-
terially aid the cause of annexation.

Ex-Councillor Charley Murphy is not
enamored of the double-tracking agree-
ment as proposed, and to The World
he said: "While I have no objection
to it, I would support it in preference to
giving away the franchise to the West
which would, in my opinion, cost far
more to construct and maintain than
we would get out of it. The rental
value of the line, however, would leave
a great deficit for the town to make
good."

MARKHAM VILLAGE

MARKHAM VILLAGE, June 9.—
(Special).—The eighty-seventh annual

Him, in full accord with the divine re-
velation, obediently, will become joint-
heir with the Redeemer in His king-
dom, while those who build their faith
on Him, and maintain it even thru
error, will be eventually saved, tho to
a lower station. They will be a
puratorial experience—purifying,
sanctifying, fitting them for an inter-
ior blessing on the spirit plane.

Apparently people are now living in the
very time mentioned in our text. Many
of God's people under the fiery trials
of "higher criticism" and "science
falsely so-called" experienced a loss
of all the faith they possessed, because
they possessed only the word, hay and
stubble of human tradition and not
the gold, silver and precious jewels of
the divine revelation. Nor is this burn-
ing at an end. Some of its most try-
ing experiences are just before us, ac-
cording to the scriptures.

St. Paul elsewhere, referring to the
same time, enquires, "Who shall be able
to stand?" And he answers that only
those may stand who will "put on the
whole armor" of divine faith as pro-
vided for the soldiers of the cross in
the battle of God's Word. Others will
experience a terrible defeat. We thank
God, however, for the assurances of
His Word that to many the experience
will work out ultimate blessings, pur-
gatorial purification to all who maintain
their trust in God and in the redemp-
tive work of Jesus. However blind
may be their faith, "they shall be
saved so easy by fire."

The pastor declared that many Pro-
testants, recognizing the Bible teach-
ing of justification by faith, fail to note
that even when the Lord graciously
forgives the sinner and gives him the
righteousness of God, He still gives him
punishments for such portions of his
transgression as would be represented
by any wilfulness on his part. Im-
mense suffering is the result of trans-
gression is granted only on the score
of inherited weakness and beast-
liness. In this sense of the word, then,
all Christian people receive purgatorial
experiences, chastisements. Such St.
Paul urges, saying, "If we would judge
ourselves, we should not be judged
(corrected) by the Lord. But
when we are judged of the Lord we are
chastened (given purgatorial experi-
ences), that we may not be comman-
ded with the world—to share with the
world in the experiences which will
bring us to mankind in general under
the Messianic Kingdom.

The great time of trouble which came
upon the Jews in the end of their age,
and which was the beginning of the
continued with the Israelites for all
the centuries since. It will continue until
the establishment of Messiah's king-
dom, the new covenant of Jerusa-
lah xxxi, 31, will go into effect, car-
rying with it the cancellation of all
the nations of the earth.

But before that glorious day, the
scriptures intimate clearly, God will
have a further reckoning with His
Gentiles and especially with the portion
called Christendom. Richly favored,
the responsibilities have been propor-
tioned to the greatness of the privilege.
The squaring of that account means
a "time of trouble such as never
was since there was a nation." But it
means, too, the presence of weevil in
another life nor eternal in duration.
Instead, God will merely permit the
incurable selfishness of heart rejecting
His counsel to words present distilla-
tion to such an extent that, unless
those days were shortened, there
would be no time for the establish-
ment of the Kingdom, to restrain evil
and to usher in the new world.
The willing and obedient back into the
image and likeness of God.

SCHOMBERG

SCHOMBERG, June 9.—(Special).—
A big loss was sustained during the
week by the loss of the Markham
elevator of more than 500 bushels of
wheat. The full extent of the damage
was unknown until a government in-
spector came out and made a close in-
vestigation. It is thought that a load
of wheat two or three years old had
been brought in and dumped with the
rest and in which the presence of weevil
was unsuspected. The wheat was being
stored for Mr. Hisey of Creemore, and
will be fed to the stock.

PRETTY HARD TO BEAT

Henry Copson of the second consen-
sation of King sold last week on the
Aurora market six hogs, the combined
weight of which was 2000 pounds, and
for which he got \$172. These hogs were
less than one year old and were de-
clared by Mr. Riddell, the Aurora buyer,
to be the heaviest for their age ever seen
on that market. It is doubtful if any-
thing much better than this has ever
been known in the county.

AGINCOURT

AGINCOURT, June 9.—(Special).—
Dominion Day proceedings here will
be marked by a big list of athletic
events of all kinds at the Heather
Club, the local organization planning
the sports, are looking forward to the
best time ever had here.

The annual meeting of the Agin-
court branch of the Women's Institute
will take place here next Friday and
will be addressed by Dr. J. M. Sanger,
of Toronto. The institute will
meet at the home of Mrs. John Elliott
and all ladies are cordially invited to
attend.

The fact that the C. P. R. have de-
cided to make this village a flag sta-
tion for the Ottawa express is giving
unbounded satisfaction to villagers
and Scarborough folks generally. It will
add greatly to the attractiveness of
this village as a residential centre.

UNIONVILLE

UNIONVILLE, June 9.—(Special).—
Whether the beneficial effects of the
good roads system or some other re-
ason must be credited with the cause,
real estate in the village is in better
demand than for a long time, while
prices show a substantial advance.
Deeds are being made within the
last week or so disposed of two re-
sidences on Main-street, one on the
east and the other on the west side.
That on the east, occupied by Manager
Hutchinson of the Standard Bank, has
been sold to Toronto parties, while the
other on the west side has been bought
by Miss Gormley of this village. The
price paid was in the neighborhood of
\$1000, while the other is understood to
have brought more.

Some slight damage is said to have
been caused by the frost of Saturday
morning, especially in the low-lying
districts.

MIMICO

MIMICO, June 9.—(Special).—To-
morrow night the council meet, and
the councillors are to declare their stand
on Reeve Skelton's nomination for
age and water bylaws. Some lively
discussions are expected over the new
proposals. Owing to the fact that the
village is spread over a wide area,

The Light Beer in the Light Bottle



The Lager that is driving
Imported beers out of Canada.

Out out this Coupon and mail it, together with
Twenty-five Cents, to The World, Toronto, Can. for
a trial month's subscription.

NAME
ADDRESS
DATE

minutes have to be endured before any
attempt is made to obtain the number
of the hearing. The service given Junction
phone users is indeed wretched, and
some relief certainly ought to be afforded
them.

The choir of St. John's Anglican
Church, Dundas-street, spent a very
enjoyable afternoon yesterday at their
annual picnic at Long Branch. Nearly
fifty of the choir members attended,
and all the clergy were present. Next
Sunday morning the annual church
parade and service of all the courts of
the Independent Order of Foresters will
be held at St. John's Church.
Rev. W. J. H. Brown, pastor of the
Annette-street Baptist Church, held the
first of his open-air services to-night at
Victoria Park on Dundas-street. Mun-
d was supplied by the Alexander Choir.
The Runnymede Presbyterian Church
Athletic Club at their organization
meeting, held in the church last even-
ing, elected the following officers for
the ensuing year: Honorary president,
Rev. B. B. Wetters; honorary vice-
presidents, J. T. Moore and James
Syme; president, Austin McGill; vice-
president, W. B. Geddes; secretary, H.
Post; treasurer, Miss de Boyssieu. The
club will probably enter the inter-
church meet of West Toronto early in
the fall, and are trying to secure the
Lambton Athletic grounds for practice
grounds.

Inspector F. Mulhall of No. 9 police
station, Keele-street, is holidaying in
Muskoka. Sergeant Murray is acting
in his absence.

SCHOMBERG

SCHOMBERG, June 9.—(Special).—
A big loss was sustained during the
week by the loss of the Markham
elevator of more than 500 bushels of
wheat. The full extent of the damage
was unknown until a government in-
spector came out and made a close in-
vestigation. It is thought that a load
of wheat two or three years old had
been brought in and dumped with the
rest and in which the presence of weevil
was unsuspected. The wheat was being
stored for Mr. Hisey of Creemore, and
will be fed to the stock.

PRETTY HARD TO BEAT