LOCAL MARKET.

London, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Twenty-five loads of hay were on the stand today, and sales were brisk at $10 to $11 50 per ton; most of the choice loads sold at $11 per ton.

Straw sold at $6 per ton.

Oats were in large supply and sold at $1 15 to $1 25 per cwt; most of the sales were made at $1 20 per cwt.

Wheat sold at 85c per bu.

A load of dressed hogs sold at $9 25 per cwt.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Owing to the fact that the Western Fair was held here last week, the amount of produce offered was not nearly as large as in the previous week, but as the grocers, dealers and other large buyers had laid in a considerable quantity, there was no particular shortage. Prices as a rule were steady to firmer.

Grain—Oats are a little higher in price, sales being made at $1 15 to $1 25 per cwt, according to quality. Wheat is higher, at 85c to 87c per bu. Barley scarce, at $1 15 per cwt.

Hay and Straw—The supply of hay about equals the demand, and prices are about the same as last week, namely, $10 to $11 50 per ton; most of the best loads sell at $11 per ton. Straw is a trifle slow, at $6 and occasionally $6 50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—The dry weather has not as yet had any effect onthe supply of butter, but as the cows are giving considerably less milk than before the dry spell, the quantity offered in the near future is likely to be small; prices are steady, at 22c to 23c for crocks and 23c to 24c for rolls, in wholesale lots. Eggs are firm, as the supply is light; prices range from 21c to 22c for crates and basket lots.

Potatoes—The market is firm at 80c to 90c per bag, according to the number of bags purchased.

Fruits—Apples are not as plentiful as a couple of weeks ago. The inferior grades are dull at 30c to 40c per bushel for the best stock 60c to 70c per bushel.

Pears are in good demand at 70c to 80c per bushel. Grapes are plentiful at 20c per basket. Peaches are scarce and there will not be a great deal offered after this week. Prices are higher at 70c to $1 for the 11-quart basket. Pears are about done. The few lots that are offered sell at 50c and 60c per basket.

Poultry—The dealers report market firm at the following prices: Old fowl 7c per pound alive, or 8c dressed. Chicken 8c to 9c alive or 10c to 11c dressed. Ducks are a little slower at 7c per pound alive or 9c to 10c dressed. Turkeys, 11c per pound alive, or 12c to 13c dressed.

Dressed Hogs—The market is firmer at $9 25 per cwt

Live hogs—The price paid here last Monday was $6 75 per cwt for selects. From present indications the same figures will prevail for next week. Small pigs sell at $5 to $6.50 per pair.

Hides are unchanged in price at 8c 7c and 6c for No. 1, 2 and 3 grades of hide and 11c per pound for calfskins. The market is weaker.

Cobalt Stocks

Bank and Loan Company stock, paying 5 to 6 per cent. Yukon Gold, Lawson's National Stock. Write for market letter.

THOMAS RAYCRAFT, 410 Rectory St.

ext

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 22.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Sept. 22.—Credit balances, $1 78.

LONDON.

London, Sept. 22.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 13-16d; spirits, 7¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Belgium, Sept. 22.—Petroleum, 22 francs.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 22.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3.45c to 3.50c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.95c to 4c; molasses sugar, 3.25c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, Sept. 22.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 9s 9d; centrifugal, 10s 9d; beet sugar, September, 9s 10½d.

COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 22.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; September, 8.75c bid; October, 8.80c; December, 8.65c; January, 8.31c; March, 8.55c; May, 8.60c. Closed steady; September, 8.83c; October, 8.83c; November, 8.85c; February, 8.53c; March, 8.53c; May, 8.57c.

Spot closed quiet, 10 points decline; middling uplands, 9.30c; middling gulf, 9.55c; sales, 252 bales.

New York, Sept. 23.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; October, 8.82c to 8.85c; December, 8.67c; January, 8.55c; March, 8.57c; May, 8.62c.

DAIRY MARKETS.

STIRLING.

Stirling, Sept. 22.—At the regular weekly meeting of the cheese board, 635 boxes were offered and all sold at 12½c.

CAMPBELLFORD.

Campbellford, Sept. 22.—Eight hundred and fifty boxes of cheese offered; all sold at 12 9-16c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 22.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 14,349 packages; creamery specials, 24½c; extras, 23c to 24c; thirds to firsts, 18c to 22c.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 11,525 boxes.

Eggs—Firm; receipts, 15,640 cases; western seconds, 20c to 21c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 23½c; dairies, 17c to 20c.

Cheese—Firm, 12c to 13½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Receipts, 23,000 head; strong to 10c higher; beeves, $3 75 to $7 65; Texas steers, $3 60 to $5 10; western steers, $3 20 to $5 90; stockers and feeders, $2 60 to $4 40; cows and heifers, $1 75 to $5 65; calves, $5 75 to $8 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000 head; steady to 5c lower; mixed, $6 60 to $7 50; heavy, $6 60 to $7 55; roughs, $6 60 to $6 80; pigs, $4 50 to $6 30; good to choice heavy, $6 80 to $7 55; bulk of sales at $6 80 to $7 20.

Sheep—Receipts, 30,000 head; slow and weak; native sheep, $2 25 to $4 25; western sheep, $2 25 to $4 25; yearlings, $4 25 to $4 75; native lambs, $3 25 to $5 70; western lambs, $3 25 to $5 75.

STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 22.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	70½	71½	68⅛	71¼
Amer. Locomotive	45	45	44	44¾
American Sugar	126¾	127¼	126	127
American Smelting	81¼	82¼	79	81½
Anaconda	42⅛	42⅛	39⅝	40¾
Atchison, com.	85¾	85¾	84⅛	85⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	95½	95½	93¼	95
Brooklyn Transit	47½	47¾	46¼	46¾
Canadian Pacific	169¾	170⅝	168⅝	170¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	32¼	32⅜	30⅞	31⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	39¼	39¼	38½	38½
St. Paul	129⅞	130½	127½	130
Rock Island	17	17¾	17	17¾
Rock Island, pfd	32¾	32¾	31⅛	31¾
Distillers	28¾	28¾	28	28
Erie, com.	28¼	29	28	28
Erie, 1st pfd	42	42	40¾	42
Erie, 2nd pfd	34	..	..	..
Illinois Central	136¾	136¾	137½	134
Louisville & Nash	105	105½	100¼	102¾
National Lead	77	78	76¼	77
G. Northern, pfd	127½	128½	125¼	127½
Northern Pacific	133¾	134	131¼	133½
Missouri Pacific	51	51¼	50	51
Kansas & Texas	29¼	30	28¾	30
Kansas & Tex., pfd.	62¼	..	..	..
Norfolk & Western	71½	..	..	..
New York Central	102	102¼	100¼	101½
Ontario & Western	38¾	39¾	38¾	39½
Pennsylvania	120¼	120⅞	119½	120⅝
People's Gas	93⅞	94	93¼	94
Pressed Steel Car	29	29⅜	28½	28½
Reading	126¾	127⅞	121	123¼
Republic Steel	21	21	20⅛	20½
Southern Pacific	99⅞	100¼	98⅞	99¼
Southern Railway	20¼	20¼	19⅞	20¼
Southern Ry., pfd	50¼	50½	50¼	50½
Texas Pacific	22¼	..	..	..
Twin City Railway	85⅛	85⅛	85	85
U. S. Leather	24¼	24¾	24	24
U. S. Steel	43⅛	43¼	41⅛	42⅛
U. S. Steel, pfd	107⅞	107⅞	105½	107⅞
Union Pacific	154	154½	149⅝	153
Western Union Tel	57	57	56½	56⅛

TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 22—Close.

	Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
General Electric	103	..	..	..
Canadian Pacific	..	168⅝	..	..
City Dairy, com	25	..	25	..
Northwest Land	$105	..	$105	..
Consumers' Gas	..	196	..	196
Dom. Coal, com	..	49½	..	..
Dom. Telegraph	..	100	..	..
Duluth, com.	15	..	15	..
Illinois, pfd.	..	..	88½	..
Woods, com.	93	..	93½	..
Laurentide, com.	99½	..	..	99½
Laurentide, pfd.	112	110	112	110
Mackay, com.	67	66¼	66½	66¼
Mackay, pfd.	68½	66	68½	65½
Mexican L. & P.	75½	..	74½	..
Minn. & St. Paul	118½	114	118½	..
Niagara Navigation	..	120	..	120
Nipissing Mines	8½	8	8½	..
Northern Nav.	96	..	95	..
North Star	10½	..	10½	..
Prairie Lands	180	..	..	180
Rio de Janeiro	63½	63¼	64	63¼
R. & O. Navigation	73	..	..	..
Sao Paulo Tram	..	144¾	146	145½
St. L. & C. Nav.	125	..	..	..
Toronto Railway	105	104	..	..
Twin City Railway	85	..	87	84
Winnipeg Railway	163	..	162	160
Bank of Commerce	161	..	161	..
Dominion Bank	..	228	..	228
Bank of Hamilton	193	192½	..	192
Imperial Bank	221½	220	..	220
Standard Bank	220	..	219	218
Traders' Bank	130	128¼	130	128¼
Agricultural Loan	..	119	..	119
Canada Landed	..	126½	..	126½
Canada Permanent	138	..	138	..
Central Canada	160	..	..	164
Colonial Loan	..	60	..	60
Dom. Savings	72	70	72	70
Hamilton Provident	120	..	120	..
Huron & Erie	..	180	..	180
H. & E., 20% paid	..	166	..	166½
London & Canada	..	105	..	105
National Trust	150	..	..	150
Ontario Loan	..	131½	..	131½
Ont. Loan, 20% paid	..	120	..	120
Real Estate	..	85	..	85
Toronto Mortgage	..	109	..	109
Elec. Dev., bonds	86½	..	86½	..
Mex. Power, bds	89½	..	89½	..
Rio, 1st mortgage	..	88¼	..	88¾
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	98½	..	98½

Afternoon Sales: Mackay, common, xd., 4 at 67, 25 at 66½, 10 and 25 at 66¾; Winnipeg, xd., 25 at 161; Twin City, 5 and 5 at 85; Sao Paulo, 25, 15, 25 and 15 at 145; Rio, 25, 10 and 10 at 63¾; do, bonds, 10,000 at 88⅝, 1,000, 1,000 and 4,000 at 88½, 1,000 and 5,000 at 88¾; St. Lawrence, 5, 20, 2 and 1 at 125; Bell Telephone, 5 and 3 at 135.

SECURITIES

returning attractive rates of interest, listed and always saleable. Write or telephone 213.

H. C. BECHER, 432 Richmond

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 22—Close.

	Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Ball Telephone	135½	..	..	..
Canadian Pacific	169¼	168½	169½	169¼
Detroit Railway	38	37½	38	37
Dom. Coal, com	50	49½	51	50½
Dom. Coal, pfd	101	..	..	..
Dom. Steel, com	16½	16⅛	..	16½
Dom. Steel, pfd	66¼	64	66¼	64
Halifax Railway	105	100	..	..
Havana Electric	32¼	22	..	..
Havana, pfd.	81	80¾	..	..
Illinois, pfd., xd	87	85¾	87	86¾
Woods, com.	92	91	93	91¾
Woods, pfd.	..	112	..	..
Laurentide, xd.	..	..	..	99
Mackay, com., xd	66¾	66½	66½	66¼
Mackay, pfd.	69	..	..	..
Mexican L. & P.	75	..	..	..
Minn. & St. Paul	116¼	116	117	116⅞
Montreal Power	100	99¾	100¼	100⅛
Montreal Railway	181	180½	182	181
N. S. Steel, com	48¼	47½	48	47½
N. S. Steel, pfd	..	110	..	..
Ogilvie, com.	107½	105	107½	105
R. & O. Navigation	72	71 ¾	74	71½
Rio de Janeiro	64	62¾	64	63
Toledo Railway	8¼	8	8¼	8
Toronto Railway	101	99½	102	99
Twin City Railway	85	84½	..	85
Penmans, com.	34	..	..	32
Mexican, pfd.	..	..	..	108½
Bank of B. N. A.	..	143	..	143
Bank of Commerce	161½	..	160½	..
East. Town. Bank	..	147	..	147
Merchants' Bank	153½	..	153½	153
Bank of Montreal	232	230⅞	232	230⅞
Bank Nova Scotia	..	274	..	274
Royal Bank	215½	215	215½	215
Bank of Toronto	210	..	210	..
Union Bank	135	..	135	..
Textile, com.	42	..	..	..
Textile, pfd.	..	84½	86½	85
Montreal Cotton	105	..	..	..
Windsor, bonds	..	90	..	90
Telephone, bonds	..	100	..	100
Colored Cotton, bds.	99	..	99	..
Dom. Coal, bonds	94	..	94	..
Dom. Cotton, bds	97	96	97	96
Dom. Steel, bonds	77¾	76¼	77¾	76¾
Halifax, bonds	96	..	..	96
Woods, bonds	107	..	107	..
Laurentide, bonds	..	..	112	105
Mex. Electric, bds	89½	..	89¾	..
Montreal Ry., bds.	101	..	101	..
N. S. Steel, bonds	109	105	109	105
N. S. Con., bonds	104	101	104	101
Ogilvie, bnods	..	..	108	105
Price, bonds	100	..	..	100
Textile bonds, A	86	84	88	84
Textile bonds, B	89	86	87	86
Textile bonds, C	85	84	85	84
Winnipeg, bonds	..	100½	..	100½

Afternoon Sales: C. P. R., 25 at 169½, 25 at 169, 90 at 169½; Montreal Railway, 7 at 183, 10 at 181½, 3 at 182; Soo, common, 50 at 117, 75 at 116½; Havana, common, 25 at 32; Woods, common, 100 at 91½; Soo, common, between boards, 25 at 114⅞; Power, 25 at 99¾, 436 at 100, 10 at 100¼, 50 at 100, 240 at 100; Mexican, preferred, 100 at 108½; Mexican, 100 at 74¼, 100 at 74, 50 at 73¾, 50 at 74; Telephone, 10 at 134¾; Textile, bonds, 500 at 87; Twin City, 10 at 85½; Illinois, 5 at 87; Mackay, 10 at 67.

KIDNAPPED A BRIDE

Mysteriously Disappeared From Lodging House During Husband's Absence.

Cincinnati, Sept. 21. — Jay Pitman, a decorator, who came here from his home in Toronto, Ont., with his young bride, yesterday, reported to the police today that his wife was kidnapped last night. Pitman left his wife to engage an expressman to haul their goods from the depot, and spent several hours after that seeing the sights of the city. When he returned to the room where he had left his wife she was gone, and neighbors told him that a strange man took her away. Pitman searched the city all last night and today without finding any trace of the young woman. Pitman is positive that she was kidnapped, though the police cannot understand why the kidnapper should also take the grips and suitcases belonging to the couple. According to the story of a woman who lives next door to the lodging-house where the Pitmans stopped upon reaching the city, the man with whom Mrs. Pitman went away last night did not use any force. On the contrary, she declares, Mrs. Pitman seemed to be willing to accompany him. Pitman, however, does not believe that his wife has deserted him, and will continue the search. The police tonight dropped the case.

MONSTER DREDGE BURNED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—A long-distance telephone message from Perryville, forty miles from Baltimore, says that one span of the Baltimore and Ohio bridge over the Susquehana River fell shortly before 7 o'clock this morning as a freight train was passing over it. Ten cars were carried down with the bridge.

Perryville reports that no one was killed, but a report from Wilmington, Del., says the engineer and fireman of the freight train were drowned. The train was bound north, and the false work of the bridge, which was being reconstructed, gave way as the train passed over it. The span that fell was several hundred feet long, and carried hundreds of telegraph wires without it.

GUELPH VISITOR WRITES OF LONDON

Tells of Changes Which Have Taken Place in Sixty-Three Years.

The following interesting letter appears in the Guelph Herald of Tuesday:

To the Editor: The first local knowledge I acquired of London the Less was 63 years ago, when, setling in Oxford County, we heard the booming of cannon 30 miles away, when practicing on the military grounds, within sight of where I am now sitting. In my reflections on past affairs I mentally ask: Can such changes as I have seen in this beautiful city since then have been made in one lifetime? At the very beginning, when a "howling wilderness," London became a military point, and has maintained it, in some degree, ever since. It has a fine block of buildings for a military school on the parade grounds; also an ammunition building of large dimensions, quite isolated from all others. From a wilderness, in 1854, to a city of 50,000 people, in 1908, of broad streets, many of which are asphalted or brick, or macadamized, part with tar finishing. The sidewalks are wide, and chiefly cement, and usually a double row of maple trees on each side of the streets.

Its public buildings, churches, stores, etc., are in keeping with the fine streets. Its chief park, Victoria, in the centre of the city, is magnificent. With its splendid waterworks and sewerage system, and its river of two branches, it certainly is a city to be proud of; but with its many advantages, it has suffered some fearful calamities, which cannot easily be forgotten in the present generation.

Its Western Fair.

In the early days of the provincial exhibition it took its turn with Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Brantford and Guelph, in accommodating the provincial fair, and has always been a successful point, and is certainly not behind this year in this respect, even if not a record year. The fine weather this year has served each fair, so far, magnificently. On Wednesday the fair is credited with 54,000, and judging from yesterday's crush, there was nearly as large a number present. The accommodation in the half-mile track, the splendid stables, sheds, and commodious buildings, would have been considered great in the days of the old provincial. The grand stand, with its many half-dollar seats, and more numerous 25-cent seats, and its bleachers at 15 cents, were all crowded to excess.

The attractions consisted of a procession of the prize animals, which alone was worth the fees charged. The most remarkable was the pedigreed horses, thoroughbreds, coach horses, Hackneys, Clydesdales, Percherons, ponies, etc., the best I, at least, have seen for some time past Of course, there was the usual speeding contests of the fast trotters and pacers. The acrobatic, tumbling and high wire performances were remarkable, but the "death-defying" classes were wisely left out.

At the Fair.

The various buildings were apparently well supplied, especially in carriages and other vehicles. In the main building I noticed a fine collection of beautiful clocks from the wee one-dollar alarms, through all the varied classes, up to the "grandfather clocks" of our early English days. These were all from the clock factory of Berlin, the only factory of the kind in the Dominion.

I had not time to visit the dog show, or the live stock departments, except horses, or the many side-shows. The restaurants and refreshment booths were equal to the demand, which was very great.

I noticed a collection of galvanized steel sewer pipes, on which a 15-ton street roller had been run over the top to prove their strength, and their indestructibility and easy handling cannot be questioned. These new and valuable articles, I learned, were made in Guelph, where I live, and attracted much notice at the Western Fair.

The drought seems to have been hard on the pastures, and root crops, in the sandy soil about London, and the fall wheat, while looking well, now needs rain, as well as for the fall plowing and pastures.

A shortage of water is spoken of here, and heavy restrictions are enforced in regard to waste in local use in the homes of London.

R. W. SAWTEL.

London, Sept. 18, 1908.

TAKING UP THE LAND

List of Pre-emptions and Homesteads Under the New Land Act.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Under the new Dominion Lands Act, from Sept. 1 to Sept. 16 inclusive, the following number of quarter sections were entered for:

Homesteads, 4,539.

Pre-emptions, 5,386.

Purchased homesteads, 334.

Homesteads and pre-emptions, 586.

Total number of quarter sections entered for, 10,895.

Total number of acres disposed of by entry, 1,743,200.

Taking the pre-emptions and purchased homesteads, 6,306 quarter sections sold as either pre-emptions or purchased homesteads, provided over $3,000,000 towards building the Hudson's Bay Railway.

TWO NEGROES HANGED.

Charleston, Miss., Sept. 23. — New Bowles and Jim Burlinson, negroes, were hanged here yesterday for the murder of John Nathan, a white man.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

When Will the Great Drought End

The days of the stifling dust and parched lawns, says a Detroit paper, of smarting eyes and throats from smoke-laden air, of drooping plants, seared meadows, and brazen skies are not yet over, nor will the local weather bureau, basing judgment on the cold, hard figures of the reports hold out any hope that rain will fall within the next few days.

"Why, it looks now as if we should have still warmer and, if possible dryer, weather tomorrow," said Forecaster C. D. C. Thompson Sunday night. "There is a bare possibility that we may get a local shower, as they did in Chicago Saturday afternoon, but if we do it will be purely local. There is nothing in sight now.

"The conditions are somewhat similar to those obtaining in Chicago Saturday and the eastward movement is very slow. Something might possibly stir up in the afternoon."

"But isn't there anything in the experience of the department that would lead you to predict when the end of this extreme drought might come?" he was asked.

"Not predict," was the cautious reply. "I am no hand to make long range predictions. I will say, however, that one would be fairly safe in assuming that heavy storms will follow and that the drought period is probably nearing the end. It has often been noted that when there is a long period during which storm areas move very slowly there usually succeeds a period when storms succeed each other very rapidly. I think one would be justified in anticipating such a period to come when this drought is broken."

"But how about the equinox? Haven't we been taught from our youth up that young ducklings hail that mysterious turning of the sun with great joy?"

"The equinox as a rain producer certainly has a reputation in the folklore," answered the weatherman, "and while there is no absolutely scientific reason for the tradition, I would not like to gamble with the old-time weather prophet that there would not be storms at that season pretty regularly for a given number of years.

"Now, the so-called equinox occurs tomorrow afternoon. There is no indication of rain. But if rain should come, either three days before or three days after, your weather prophet would attribute the shower to the equinox. As a matter of fact, from now until December storms average about once a week, and of course the faoled equinox is pretty likely to fall either at the end or middle of the period, so that tradition hits it within a few days on any account.

"At any rate, we have got to have a wet time pretty soon if the precipitation for September is up to the average. There has been no rainfall of sufficient amount to record so far this month. The normal for September is 2.66 inches. One storm like that we had in August from the 14th to the 17th, however, might bring the rainfall for the month above the average. And we may get such a storm, too. From the way things are shaping it would not be surprising."

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR TAKES THE OATH

Hon. J. M. Gibson Enters Office at Toronto, Public Being Excluded From Ceremony.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—"I, John Morrison Gibson, do swear that I will bear faithful allegiance to his majesty King Edward VII., and to his heirs and successors. So help me God."

In these words Ontario's new Lieutenant-Governor took the oath of office this morning in the council chamber of the executive at the Parliament Buildings.

Following the oath sworn by the new Lieutenant-Governor in person, there came two others, administered by Chief Justice Sir Charles Moss. They were:

"You shall well and truly execute the office and duty of administering impartial justice.

"You swear that you will execute the office of keeper of the Great Seal according to the best of your ability."

To all three his honor responded by kissing the Bible, handed to him by the chief justice.

There was a complete absence of any parade or display about the installation of the new Lieutenant-Governor. A few moments before 10.30 two open carriages containing Sir Mortimer Clark, His Honor Mr. Gibson, and several members of the cabinet, drove up to the west side entrance of the Parliament Buildings, and the party mounted at once to the council chamber.

The general public was represented by only one lady, who was refused admittance. Those present were Sir Mortimer Clark, Sir Charles Moss, Aemilius Irving, K. C., General Cotton, J. J. Foy, Geo. Gooderham, Hon. Dr. Pyne, Hon. Dr. Reaume, Hon. Mr. Cochrane, Colonel Macdonald, A.D.C., to the Lieutenant-Governor, and Mr. Rodolphe Boudreau, clerk of the King's Privy Council, who bore the writ of appointment from Ottawa.

The small group stood clustered around Hon. Mr. Gibson while M. Boudreau read the writ and the act contained in it. Following the reading the new Lieutenant-Governor signed the oaths, followed by Sir Charles Moss.

"In the absence of the Provincial secretary, I entrust to your honor's keeping the Great Seal of the Province of Ontario," said Mr. J. J. Foy, attorney-general, handing the seal to Mr. Gibson, who bowed and returned it.

"I beg to congratulate your honor," said Sir Charles Moss, shaking the new Lieutenant-Governor by the hand and the ceremony was over.

Each member of the party then shook his honor's hand and the little group broke up.

ASSIZES AT SARNIA

No Criminal Cases on the Docket—Boats Prepare for Winter.

Sarnia, Sept. 22.—At the Lambton fall assizes, which opened here yesterday, Mr. Justice MacMahon presided in place of Mr. Justic Chute, who took Mr. Justice MacMahon's Toronto assignment. The services of a grand jury were dispensed with, as there were no criminal cases on the docket. In regard to the damage suit of Amadee Allard vs. the Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Company, his lordship told the jurors that they would be required to accompany him to view the scene of the accident so that they would be in a position to understand the evidence, if the case went to them for trial. It was possible that he might dispose of the case himself without the intervention of a jury.

Joseph Martin, of Point Edward, who has been ill at the Sarnia General Hospital, returned home yesterday.

The game of carpet balls to be played between the A. O. F. and A. O. U. W. teams tonight, has been postponed until further notice.

Mr. Stanley, of Bothwell, who is a visitor here, first arrived in Sarnia 59 years ago today, when the place was a very small village.

The boats of the Port Huron and Sarnia Ferry Company are being put in shape for the winter

THE ADIRONDACKS STILL ABLAZE

Efforts to Halt the Great Forest Fires Appear to Be Ineffectual.

North Creek, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The past twelve hours have not improved the forest fire conditions. Rain was still lacking this morning, and the skies remained cloudless, though darkened by the dense smoke. Reports to the effects that the Adirondack forest fires are being held in satisfactory check, and have not done serious damage as yet, are not justified by conditions here. The big force of local fire fighters are becoming exhausted by their long struggle without sleep, and in prolonged contact with the choking smoke-filled atmosphere, and are hoping for outside aid.

Every mail stage driver coming into North Creek from all points of the compass tells the same story.

Buildings are burning in a few localities, and many others are threatened. A few small bridges have been destroyed. Up to the present no loss of human life has been reported. Wild game animals are faring better than in the great fires of 1903, which occurred in the spring, when many of the young animals and birds were unable to protect themselves or to escape.

In the Indian Lake district there are three great fires, one of them two miles in length, but they have reached only to within three miles of the village, and are being partially checked. It is believed the village is safe. Fires reported yesterday at Blue Mountain Lake are now said to be fully under control.

Fires have broken out on the south branch of Moose River at Eagle Bay of the Fulton Chain, and at Remsen on the New York Central's Adirondack's division, and numerous small fires are appearing along the railway lines. The big lumber companies are suffering heavily, and organized private relief parties. In a few instances mechanical appartus has been sent in, but as water is scarce, near the localities affected, they are comparatively ineffective.

FITZSIMMONS LICKED HIM

Knocked Out Fighting Lumberjack in Three Fast Rounds.

Benson Mines, Sept. 22.—Bob Fitzsimmons, former champion of the world, went into the ring against a fighting French-Canadian lumberjack, named Jim Paul, here last night, and gave him a good beating in three fast rounds Paul, who is the terror of all the lumber camps of the north woods, was considered invincible by his friends.

Starting in viciously with the rough and tumble tactics which have made him famous all over the north country, Paul was first sent to floor with a right to the jaw. Recovering the woodsman angered the old man with a cut across the face, and Fitz sent him to his knees dazed, time just saving him from a knockout.

MUST HANG FOR KILLING OF MALONE

Crook Who Murdered His Companion at Montreal Sentenced to Death.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—Frank Smith, the American crook who killed his companion, Mike Malone, in the local Chinatown, some months ago, was today sentenced to be hanged, Nov. 27.

The murder followed a row over money matters when the two, with some companions, were smoking in an opium joint on Lagauchetiere street. It is said Malone stabbed Smith several times, whereupon the latter took his departure, but returning the next day, and without a word of warning shot Malone through the heart, killing him instantly. He then made his escape to New York, but returned later and gave himself up, claiming that his victim had threatened his life and would have made away with him had he not killed Malone. He relied upon a plea of self-defense to save him from the scaffold.

An effort will be made to have the case retried. The judge's charge was strongly against the prisoner.

Smith was the coolest person in the court-room as his doom was pronounced.

These are the Questions

¶ How are we going to protect ourselves in the present, and the country in the future, in dealing with our immigration?

¶ What are we to do with the helpless poor from the slums of the cities, dumped upon our lands and hands by the assisted charities of England?

¶ Are we to have the failures of Europe for our next-door neighbors, or shall we have neighbors strong enough to take care of themselves?

¶ Shall the warm heart or the cold head shape the new colonization policy; shall it be philanthropy or business?

¶ How shall the seeds of empire be sown in this new Canadian domain?

These are questions asked and answered by

EMERSON HOUGH

in his latest work

"THE SOWING"

A study of colonization and of Imperial duty. Now appearing exclusively in "Canada-West,"—first installment in September issue.

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CANADA WEST.

Advertiser Correspondence

The North Branch Again.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I have read with much interest your article regarding the condition of the north branch of the River Thames, proving that the contention of the R. E. O. A. was a correct one, namely, that in a dry, lean year a pumping station on the north branch would only land us in the same position we are now in, and that there is not enough water now running to supply two modern fire engines.

Suppose we got three or four weeks more of this sort of weather—the north branch would be of little service in case of a big fire or for a general supply. Hence, the R. E. O. A. have suggested that the next pumping station should be at or below the forks, where the whole of the river is available, and at no expense for a dam, or the purchase of some three or four mill privileges. This has now, as before, been the spot that satisfies the fire underwriters.

A high pressure commercial system, one that will give 300 pounds on every hydrant, if required, for fighting fires, would also cover that portion of the city that consumes the greater amount of water for street watering. Some people have the impression that the factories are getting a big portion of the Springbank supply. This is incorrect. Practically all the big factories are now independent of the city supply by having their own private deep wells. Hence, our present shortage is not caused by factory consumption. Street watering and waste is what cripples Springbank or any other system, as witness, Toronto, With Lake Ontario for a supply, that city has lately found its reservoir in a worse condition than our beloved Springbank.

An expenditure of $150,000, using the forks as a base of supply, will install a high pressure system for London. This would remove forever the cry of danger from fire, and reserving Springbank for domestic use almost exclusively; settle our water problem at a cost we can easily bear, and give us all plenty of water for all purposes.

Yours truly, JOHN M. PARSONS.

JAPAN PREPARES FOR GREAT WAR

Retrenchment Policy Only to Throw Dust in Eyes of Nations.

London, Sept. 23.—"Japan is preparing for war," said an English official who has just returned from Japan.

"Her preparations," he continued, "are far more thorough and on a greater scale than those she made for her conflict with Russia. The statement that the diet had reduced the appropriation for armaments and had adopted a policy of retrenchment is merely a device to throw dust in the eyes of the world and blind other nations to just what Japan is doing.

"She is purchasing and ordering ships everywhere. She is securing coal supplies from Australia and laying in arms and ammunition secretly and in quantities that can mean but one thing—that is war. Submarines are being shipped from England to the far east—even the yards of Italy are hurrying the construction of warships for the Japanese.

"The present ships of the Japanese navy, reinforced by those captured from Russia, are being put in a state of thorough preparedness and efficiency. Financial agents are energetically endeavoring to raise money in the smaller European countries and thus avoid the publicity that attends loans secured in the big financial capitals like London and Paris.

"When I say the preparations are greater than those made before the Russian-Japanese war, I am in a position to know what I am saying. I have excellent opportunities of securing in Japan as much information as it is possible for any European to obtain, and that Japan is bending all her energies and resources to the idea of war with somebody I have not the slightest doubt.

"Who she is preparing to wage war with is a puzzling question. Some say America; others say China; while another opinion, and one that finds strong support in the far east, is that she is endeavoring to arouse the entire Asiatic world against white dominance and to accomplish its overthrow.

"There are many who see in the unrest and potential mutinous condition of India the work of Japan, but whether such is the case I am not prepared to say."

THE FISHERIES CONGRESS.

Washington, Sept. 23.—When the second day's session of the International Fishery Congress opened today, the delivery of formal addresses followed by a discussion in which the delegates generally participated, was begun. Aside from carrying out the programme in this respect there was no other business before the congress at the morning session. An adjournment was taken at noon, and the delegates took luncheon at the Arlington, as guests of the American Fisheries Society.

The principal function to which the delegates have been looking forward with keen interest is the reception which will be tendered them at the White House by President Roosevelt at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

"MY KIDNEYS HURT ME ALL THE TIME"

Gin Pills Cured Them. Free Sample Box Leads to Cure.

Only those who have been tortured with Kidney Trouble can appreciate how Mr. Trumper suffered. Being a railroad man, he was called upon to do all kinds of heavy work. The constant strain of lifting, weakened the kidneys.

I received the sample box of Gin Pills and was greatly benefitted by them. My kidneys were in such bad condition I could not