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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11.

THE BANKS AND THE CROPS.

Every day of frost-free weather means millions of dollars to the country at this critical stage. The meteorological bureau predicts a cold wave throughout the prairie provinces tonight, but although a frost will inflict damage in districts where the wheat-cutting is not advanced, such a thing as a general crop failure is now out of the question.

There has been a great deal of grumbling over the monetary stringency, but events have shown that the banks did well to call a halt to the feverish speculation in the West, which was absorbing money needed for legitimate enterprises and for the building up of bank reserves against the business flurry which would ensue from disastrous harvest conditions. There has been criticism of the amount of the foreign loans of Canadian banks at a time when money is so tight in Canada, but these loans, the bulk of which are immediately convertible into cash, are in the nature of reserves. They totaled $84,332,511 according to the last bank statement, but of this sum $25,911,488 represents foreign deposits. In the past twelve months the current loans in Canada have increased from $500,933,935 to $581,327,878 and deposits by the Canadian public have increased $45,365,231. In the same period the bank liabilities have increased $73,000,000; the assets $84,000,000; and the note circulation $4,700,000. The Winnipeg Free Press points out, as significant of the marvelous increase of business in Canada, that the note circulation has doubled in seven years and trebled in seventeen years: The figures are:

	Dominion Notes.	Bank Notes.
1891	$16,176,317	$31,379,886
1901	27,671,452	49,119,479
1902	32,780,387	53,953,043
1903	39,006,199	58,865,845
1904	41,574,783	60,098,480
1905	47,334,221	61,587,560
1906	53,496,101	68,182,979
1907	60,518,539	72,942,781

The statistics show that the financial mechanism of the country is in sound condition.

INVESTIGATING IMMIGRATION.

A sub-committee of the United States immigration commission has just returned from a tour of inquiry into the immigration situation in Great Britain and continental Europe. As a result of their investigations much data has been obtained, which it is hoped will aid in solving immigration problems now confronting the republic. At the same time there is reason to believe that the forthcoming report of the sub-committee to Congress will not be without value to Canada, which at the present time is receiving so large a share of the immigration.

Every European country from which any considerable number of immigrants has been received was visited by the sub-committee, and the more important phases of the question have been studied in each. Special attention was given to the methods employed by transportation companies in handling immigrants, the effect of the United States immigration laws upon European immigration, and the attitude of the various countries toward the departure of their people to other lands. Not the least important question investigated was the prevention of the immigration of criminal classes.

In most of the countries visited the subject of emigration is a paramount one, and in the majority of them the attitude toward the movement is by no means favorable. The steady, long-continued drain upon the rural populations, from which class by far the largest portion of the immigrants come, and the general prosperity which now prevails, have resulted in a scarcity of farm labor, and the agricultural industry is suffering in consequence. Of course, the condition of those remaining at home has improved because of this scarcity of labor, but land-owners are becoming alarmed, and a strong sentiment against emigration has been developed. Of the male emigrants a very large proportion leave their native countries at a time when they are liable to military service there, and this constitutes another strong objection.

On the other hand, there is reason to believe that in some parts of Europe it is not without its attending benefit, and that this is recognized and considered. There is a decided tendency on the part of aliens of certain nationalities to send back to their relations at home a large portion of their earnings in America. An enormous amount of money is believed to be thus transferred every year, the greater part of it going to countries where it is most needed. In addition to this is the desire of nearly all the seaboard countries of Europe to build up a merchant marine, and to the success of such enterprises the carrying of emigrants is in many cases essential.

These, the sub-committee finds, are the real forces at present controlling the situation in Europe, and the trend of affairs indicates that more attention to and greater supervision of immigration on the part of the countries most concerned will result.

The conclusion of the sub-committee is that the chief causes of immigration from Europe are a widespread knowledge that labor is more generously rewarded in America than at home, the advice and financial assistance of relatives and friends who have already emigrated, and the persistent activity of agents selling steamship tickets, who are to be found all over Europe, despite the fact that soliciting emigration is prohibited by the law in nearly every European country.

The commissioners feel certain that the important information they have obtained in the course of their tour will enable them to submit recommendations which, if enacted into law, will prove of much value and importance.

AS TO ABSINTHE.

The crusade of the French Government against the absinthe habit has recently been given fresh impetus by the reporting by a committee of the Chamber of Deputies of a bill prohibiting the sale of the insidious liquid This attempt to suppress the traffic in absinthe comes none too soon, for the habit has become almost as much a national curse in France as opium is in China, nearly four and a half million gallons being annually consumed.

The manufacturers of absinthe, realizing that there is danger of their being driven out of France, are now seeking markets elsewhere, and it has been discovered that they are attempting to introduce absinthe into England under another name. It is hardly likely, however, that the Briton will easily be induced to give up his beer for this French decoction, no matter under what name it is offered him.

The manufacture and sale of absinthe have been prohibited in Belgium, and similar action has been taken by two of the Swiss cantons, while in other continental countries agitation against the drug has appeared. In Canada—at least in this part of it—absinthe is practically unknown, but in view of what is happening in France, it may be the part of wisdom to put the poison on the prohibited list. Ruinous as are the effects of the cocaine habit, far greater would the evils arising from absinthe if it became a popular drink.

Vancouver appears to be no better than San Francisco.

It is again necessary to remind Mr. Borden that a man is judged by the company he keeps.

A local contemporary speaks of the "frenzied policy of railway construction" in the west. This is an echo of the croaking over the Grand Trunk Pacific contract. The statement that railway building in the west is proceeding too rapidly is amazing at this late day.

The Renfrew Mercury nominates Mr. John F. MacKay, business manager of the Toronto Globe, as the leader of the Provincial Liberals. If Mr. MacKay is as good as he looks he would be a winner.

How can Mr. Borden hope to convince the electors of London of the sincerity of his professions when he brings Rufus Pope to this city to speak from the same platform? Pope was one of the trio of Conservative members of Parliament who sought and secured secret information from railway corporations, and allowed one of them to finance their land speculations. Yet Mr. Borden comes to London to preach against graft!

The Ontario Government has invited a party of British journalists to visit Cobalt. The Dominion Government and the railway companies have brought several parties of British newspapermen to Canada in the past two or three years, a plan which advertised Canada widely in the mother country. Some day the British Government may invite Canadian journalists to visit the old land and see for themselves whether it is going to the demnition bow-wows, as some anti-free traders contend.

FACTS IN FOOD.

[Current Literature.[

Liebig, who ranks among chemists as Hannibal ranks among generals, and as Dante ranks among poets, taught that muscular energy is derived from the assimilation of proteid foods. The organic foodstuffs, it must be remembered, are of three distinct types.

Dr. Russell H. Chittenden, the famous physiological chemist of Yale, classifies all digestible forms of nutrition into proteids or albuminous foodstuffs, carbohydrates and fats. "All animal and vegetable foods, whatever their nature and whatever their origin, are composed simply of representatives of one or more of these three classes of food principles." Now proteid substances, regarded with such an appreciative eye by Liebig, have the special characteristic of containing about 16 per cent of nitrogen. "In addition they contain on an average 52 per cent of carbon, 7 per cent of hydrogen, 23 per cent of oxygen, and a slight percentage of sulphur." Proteid or albuminous substances constitute the chemical basis of all living cells, whether animal or vegetable. "This means, expressed in different language, that the organic substance of all organs and tissues, whether of animals or plants, is made up principally of proteid matter." Thus proteid substances assume a special importance in human diet, or animal diet generally, in fact.

To say, as the scientific press is now practically saying, that the effect of Dr. Chittenden's new work on the nutrition of man is to prove the proposition that energy is more adequately derived from vegetable foods than from proteids, is to herald the collapse of a fundamental fallacy in diet.

SOMEBODY SATISFIED.

[Judge.]

May—I hear Jimmy Smith is going to get married.

Jay—I'm glad of it. I never did like that fellow.

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

[Baltimore American.]

"You don't hear any more of that sixteen-to-one cry now."

"Don't you? You haven't been visiting any of the summer resort hotels lately, have you?"

A PUZZLE.

[Yonkers Statesman.]

Bill—Before launching into matrimony a man should always count the cost.

Jill—But how can he tell how much alimony the judge is going to allow?

BOER GIRLS PREFER BRITONS.

[London Express.]

Daughters of Boer farmers in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony make no secret of their preference for British suitors. Members of the South African Constabulary especially stand very high in the favor of Boer maidens, and an old burgher who was asked recently if he would like to see the force abolished, exclaimed: "Abolish them! Why, they are all engaged to our girls."

DISCOUNTED HEROISM.

[Exchange.]

"Were you ever rescued by a brave, strong man?" asked Miss Oldham, after the hero had carried her out of the water.

"No," replied Miss Pertleigh. "I have never found it necessary to get wet for the purpose of inducing a man to put his arms around me."

A NEW WRINKLE.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"What's this peculiar instrument?" inquired the visitor.

"That," replied the manufacturer, "is a table knife. We've just filled quite a large order for Chicago."

"But what's the idea in the raised rim all around the blade?"

"That's to keep peas and things from rolling off."

CONSOLATION.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Mrs. Upsome—It's too bad that Prince Wilhelm isn't coming to Chicago.

Mrs. Highmus—Why do you mention it? He's only the second son of a crown prince, anyway.

THE SEESAW OF LIVING.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

The first thought of almost every wage-earner, overtaken by this perplexity, is that somehow his income must be increased to meet the enhanced cost of living. But after employes have been painfully convinced, and after successive ranks of workers, in all callings, have been granted an increase of pay computed to offset the general increased level in the prices of the necessaries of life, it is just as like as not that the old problem still remains to be faced. For when all employers have to pay high wages, they necessarily, in most cases, advance the price of product or service, so that the increased wage buys no more than the old one.

THE POSTCARD FAD.

[Washington Star.]

"I suppose you visited all the points of interest while you were abroad?" said one your woman.

"No," answered the other, "we were so busy addressing postcards to our friends that we hadn't time to do much sightseeing."

ALFRED THE PEACEMAKER.

[Life.]

"England hasn't had a war for some time."

"No; they don't dare. They're afraid Alfred Austin might write an ode about it."

BRITISH VICAR'S PROTEST.

[London Paper.]

At an Oddfellows' dinner at Prestbury, near Cheltenham, on Saturday, the Rev. H. Wiling Smith, the vicar of the parish, refused to propose the toast of "The King," on the ground that it should be "The Church and King," as it had been at that gathering for many years.

The law of the land, he said, was composed of the two estates of the Church and State. He yielded to nobody in his loyalty, he said, but if the position of the church was weakened, very soon the King would be similarly served.

The reverend gentleman then left the room, and intimated that he withdrew from the society.

NO "CHIEF" FOR HIM.

[Washington Star.]

"I understand that you want a chef," said the distinguished-looking foreigner.

"No," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I don't want a chef. I want a good, old-fashioned roast beef and apple pie cook. But mother and the girls want a chef, so you go ahead and tell them what you can do. When I want something to eat that suits my special taste, I can go to a dairy lunch as usual."

GALL.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"Mr. Nervey," said the girl's father, "it seems to me you sit up entirely too late with my daughter."

"Don't worry about that, sir," replied Nervey. "I never require much sleep."

FOREWARNED.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"I suppose you've noticed I've bought a watchdog," said Subbubs.

"Yes," replied Naybor, "and let me give you a tip. You'd better begin to study up all the antidotes for poison."

HER OWN MONEY.

[Exchange.]

Husband—What! Another new dress?

Wife—Well, don't be so cross. I bought it with my own money.

Husband—Your own? Where did you get it from?

Wife—I sold your fur coat.

BURGLAR MURDERS VIRGINIAN LADY

Killed Her With the Weapon She Used to Repel the Intruder.

Norfolk, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Mary Rorshach, wife of L. Culfrank Rorshach, of the United States navy, and sister of Joseph T. Lawless, former secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia, was murdered in her home in Portsmouth by an unknown burglar early yesterday. She was shot through the heart wit her own pistol, taken from her hand by the burglar, after she had fired twice at him through an open door leading into the kitchen, where he was cornered.

The murderer escaped, dropping the pistol as he fled. Bloodhounds carried to the house from the Portsmouth jail secured a scent, and ran from the house. This was lost, however, and the hounds have since been unable to pick up the trail.

Mrs. Rorshach, whose fearlessness was well known, was living with her two children, aged seven and five respectively. Her husband, Lieutenant Rorshach, formerly of the United States battleship Kentucky, but more recently promoted and transferred to the United States cruiser Tennessee, now with Admiral Evans' fleet off Provincetown, Mass., was absent.

The shots awakened the oldest boy, Frank, jun., and the mother cried to the boy upstairs: "Frank, somebody has taken my pistol and shot me. Go quickly for help."

The boy rushed for help, but when he returned with neighbors his mother was dead. She was found lying with her head on the second step of the back stains.The pistol had been placed close to her left breast over her nightdress and discharged. It was a five-shooter and only three chambers were empty Of these two were fired by Mrs. Rorshach, and one was fired by the burglar. Her money and jewels were untouched.

Mrs. Rorshach was a handsome woman, about 36 years old, and one of the most accomplished musicians in Virginia.

DOG SAVES DROWNING GIRL

Drags Her From River and Is "Vag" No More.

New York, Sept. 11.—"Vag," a dog that has been an unwelcome guest of the Van Ness farm near Two Bridge, N. J., for the last months, ceased to be a tramp yesterday and became a "Prince" instead. He is also an honored member of the Van Ness family, for he jumped into the Passaic River and saved 3-year-old Jessie Van Ness from drowning.

The first that was known of "Vag," who shows a mixture of mastiff and greyhound blood, was when the hired man found him crouching half starved in the road in front of the house one morning. The animal ravenously ate a crust thrown to him, but Mr. Van Ness would not allow him in the house. Little Jess, however, petted the dog and the animal remembered it.

When Willie Van Ness started to swing his sister under a tree on the river bank, "Vag" watched the proceedings sleepily from the road. When the swing impelled by the boy was directly over the water, the little girl lost her hold and was dropped thirty feet from the bank.

Then "Vag" woke up, and with a rush made a flying leap into the river. The dog grasped the little girl's dress as she arose for the second time and swam with her to the bank just as the entire Van Ness family, called by Willie's screams, reached the river.

The little girl was speedily revived, and two hours later was as well as ever. "Vag," who had retreated the moment he landed the child to avoid possible kicks, is now a permanent member of the Van Ness family. He will live by the kitchen fire.

A THREE-MINUTE CURE

Chemist Finds Serum That Kills the Diphtheria Germs.

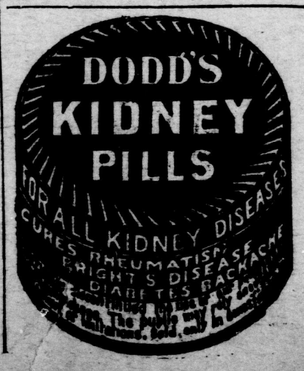
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 11. — Announcement of the discovery of an antitoxin that will kill diphtheria germs in the living human organism within three minutes has been made at the Ohio State University by Professor Blylie, physiological chemist, as the result of an exhaustive technical and intricate series of tests.

The discovery is accredited to Theodore Wolfram, a German chemist now living in this city.

The antitoxin was given tests in hospitals and private practice before announcement of its discovery was made. It is applied by infusion and can be applied in any quantity to the youngest patient.

PLENTY OF FISH.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 10.—An unusually good fishing season for the French colony of St. Pierre Miquelon has caused great joy. Daily arrivals from the Grand Banks report unlimited quantities of fish, and plenty of bait. The fly in the ointment is the fear that next year the banks will be scoured by fresh additions of trawlers and deplete the stock of fish.



Visitors Welcome Visitors to the city are requested to make use of the many advantages afforded by this store, with the distinct understanding that the acceptance of our hospitality entails no obligation to buy. Free telephone service, free checking of parcels, etc. Above all, a cordial welcome and the most courteous of treatment will be accorded all who will favor us with a call. Open this evening until 10 o'clock.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

CHAPMAN'S

This Store In New Autumn Dress

Our readiness is now complete, although the formal openings will not come until later. Every department is prepared to meet your autumn wants in the most thoroughly satisfactory manner. This Chapman Store stands ready—as it always has stood—to meet the requirements of the community as soon as they become manifest.

Although there has been a material increase in the cost of production of many lines of commodities, we are pleased to say that our prices are still on the very low level that has made this store's reputation for splendid values.

Visit our store on Thursday and have a peep at the very correctest

Autumn Suits, Coats, Millinery, Furs, Silks, Dress Goods, Ostrich Boas, Etc.

Prominent Dress Goods Display

It is impossible to fully describe, in one or even half a dozen advertisements, our new Autumn-Winter Display of Dress Goods. But if you read carefully what we have to say from day to day you will get the keynote of the new fashions for the season now at hand. Serges are gaining in favor, particularly fancy weaves of one color. They are also well represented both as a monotone and in block checks. Broadcloths are more thought of than ever. Buyers should see our complete display.

Popular Serge Weaves

Special lines of Imported Serge at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1 00 and $1 25, running from 40 to 50 inches wide; suitable for suits, skirts and dresses. For actual hard wear and stylish costumes, we feel confident that you cannot buy any other material that will give you the same wear and all round satisfaction as the above serges, which at our price are splendid value, and cannot be duplicated if we had to buy over again today.

Ombre Checks and Plaids, all-wool, 44 inches wide, at, per yard..... ....75c

Two Cheviot Specials

54-inch All-wool Cheviot, splendid weight for tailor-made costumes; nice even weave; colors in myrtle, light and dark navy, brown, garnet and black; at, per yard... ... ...$1 00

FANCY DICE IMPORTED SCOTCH CHEVIOT, 50 inches wide; nice weave; suitable for tailor-made costumes; entirely new designs in this market, and one of the best makers in our Dress Goods department for any of our customers desiring tailor-made costumes. Colorings in royal, olive, green, topaz, dark rose, garnet and black. Very extra value at, per yard... ... .$1 50

$1.25 Broadcloth, For Fair Week $1.00

52 to 54 inches wide, nice fine weave, highly finished and pure wool. We have procured 300 yards, being the balance from the mills, in the following shades: Light, mid and dark navy, tan, mid and seal brown, myrtle, olive, cardinal, garnet, bishop's purple and London smoke. Fair week special, yard.....$1.00

Splendid New Coats and Suits

Do not neglect seeing the New Fall and Winter Styles in Ladies' Coats and Suits that we are showing this week. They are winning admirable comment from all the women who have seen them. The Chapman distinctiveness in every garment. Prices kept on a satisfactory plane.

Ladies' Black Kersey Coats, the new, loose model for winter wear, three-quarter length; nice arrangement of strappings. A stylish coat at $8 50

Ladies' Three-quarter Tweed Coats, double-breasted, effective, full back model, light and dark effects. Special value $10 00

Handsome Costumes

You have your choice of jaunty short Coat effects and long-fitted or semi-fitted styles, rich broadcloths and cheviots in new born, navy and black; body lined, with satin, pleated to correspond with the latest ideas. Priced at $20 and $25

Ladies' Double-breasted Plaid Tweed Coats, three - quarter length, charming cape effect formed of straps, One of the newest, at $12 50

Ladies' Black Broadcloth Coats, double-breasted, long loose effect, body lined. Remarkable value at $15 00

Chiffon Broadcloth Skirts

In brown, navy, and black, skillfully designed Dress Skirts, that show the latest style effects, and work of expert modistes. Made of rich broadcloth. If you are looking for a particularly nice, dressy skirt come and see these. Priced at .... $6 50 $7 50 and $8 50

A Chance in Men's Raincoats

Men's Full-Length Loose Waterproof Coats, in gray and fawn, velvet collars, all sizes, 36 to 46. Very special for this week. At $1 95

We're clearing them—the men get the benefit. All sizes in these better coats, excepting 40 and 42. Thoroughly waterproof coats, with vulcanized seams. Our entire stock at half price.

$5 00 for $2 50
$7 50 for $3 75
$7 95 for $4 00
$10 00 for $5 00

New Stock of Golf Coats

We are first to show the new Golf Coats and Norfolks—these are snug, cosy garments, very much in demand at this season of the year; colors, in red, navy, white and black. Norfolks . $2 75
Golfers $1 95

OPEN TONIGHT UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St

PLUCKY SALVATION LASSIE

Disarms Drunk Who Was Flourishing a Loaded Revolver.

New York, Sept. 10.—Miss Augusta Zerl, captain of the Salvation Army barracks, No. 2350 Third avenue, disarmed an intoxicated man who entered the hall during the regular service and who, after reviling everybody present, produced a revolver and threatened to shoot.

When he did that nearly everyone present ducked under the benches except Miss Zerl, who was on the platform. She boldly walked to the intruder and demanded the revolver. The intruder was so surprised that he handed it over without a word. Then she took him by the collar, led him into the street and handed the pistol, which proved to be filled with blank cartridges to Policeman Collins. While she was doing so the intoxicated man disappeared.

WHALES SCRAPPING

The Latest Fish Story Comes From Long Island, N. Y.

Sayville, L. I., Sept. 11.—While Captain Daniel Collins and a party of blue-fishermen were throwing squids for the big 10-pound bluefish, which were so numerous outside of Fire Island inlet yesterday, they saw a short distance oceanward two huge whales rise suddenly to the surface and engage in a fierce fight.

So desperate was the fight between the leviathans, each bent on gaining the mastery of the sea, that the equally fearless Captain Collins, for the safety of his party, quickly put his boat about and sailed into the bay.

The bellowing of the struggling whales added to the weirdness of the scene.

Those on the boat declared that they were near enough to the scene of the fight to see that the water the whales spouted was tinged with blood, showing that both had been wounded.

MAKE YOUR STOMACH HAPPY IN THESE SUMMER DAYS WITH

SHREDDED WHEAT

Cut out meat and pastries and give your system a chance to renew its vigor and power by using SHREDDED WHEAT. Nothing more wholesome.

BISCUIT FOR BREAKFAST, TRICUIT FOR TOAST.
All Grocers—13c a carton, 2 for 25c.

SNOW FOR INDIANA

First Flurry of Season Lasted Five or Ten Minutes.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Fort Wayne, Ind., says the first snowstorm of the season occurred here yesterday. The flurry lasted five or ten minutes.