

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, NOV. 5, 1909.

A FACT—AND A MORAL.

Recently the Building Committee of the Hamilton Board of Education, which dealt with the contract for the Victoria avenue school addition, passed over a tender of \$19,948 and accepted one of \$20,175.

There was here a clear loss to the taxpayers of the city of \$227. That is not a large amount of money, but, other things being equal (and we are not aware that the lower tender's capability to carry out the contract was ever doubted) the awarding of the contract to the lowest tender would have been natural; would have tended to economy and to confidence among contractors who may hereafter bid for Board work.

The excuse made for passing over the lowest tender is that the next, and accepted one, was from a Hamilton man. It is asserted, however, that the lowest tender has large interests in Hamilton, and that Hamilton labor and materials would have been used, had he done the work.

Let us say that the Times makes no hint of corruption in this matter. It has no suspicion that any one of the four trustees concerned, Allan, Ward, Carr and Linger, profited personally by this deal. We made that clear when the matter was first commented upon, by pointing out that the Board in accepting the higher tender with the object of giving the contract to a Hamilton man, was in a better position than were those Hydro aldermen who would pay a higher price for power in order to take the contract from a Hamilton electric company.

But the Board's course was a wrong one, due to an error of judgment. It established a bad precedent, and one that, by breaking down the confidence of contractors, may cost the city much in the future. It was a mistake; and it is not cured by the fact that since the awarding of the contract the successful tender has reduced his price to within \$79 of the lowest and rejected tender.

It is to be hoped that such mistakes will not be numerous. If criticism is severe, the trustees have themselves to blame therefor. The Times' knowledge of them as upright citizens enables it unhesitatingly to acquit them of anything worse than blundering, with what they believed to be a good purpose, to the city's hurt. But it cannot give their action its approval; the people whom they serve will not, and the situation is not bettered by threats of legal actions which are not unnaturally read by many as an effort to stifle criticism.

There is a moral here, which even he who runs may read.

NO MODEST REQUEST.

Those Canadians who advocate a return to protection by the United Kingdom either do so through lack of appreciation of the situation or with the purpose of destroying trade between Canada and the mother land and depressing the condition of the industrial masses of Great Britain. As to the damaging effect of duties levied by Great Britain on the Canadian producer there can be no question. As to the injury to the people of Great Britain, it is but necessary to reflect that protection could not increase employment; diminution of imports would decrease the demand for British labor, which is always best off when imports are the greatest. As a leading United States commercial authority points out that as protection will diminish both imports and exports, and will seriously injure the shipping industry of the country, it cannot possibly put a great deal more capital into circulation, but it will, on the contrary, restrict and curtail the field of industrial enterprise, and choke many of the channels in which capital new finds remunerative activity. Moreover, the high prices consequent upon protection are not offset by the consideration that work becomes more abundant for the home operative. A good economic system is recognized, by the amount of work which it saves, not by the amount which it creates. Thus, to ascertain the comparative lot of the workman under Free Trade and under Protection, Free Traders take the average earnings of a skilled artisan in the same trade in France, Germany and England, and correct the figures for differences for length of working day and cost of living. The result is found to be that with one hour's work the Englishman commands 20c worth of the necessities of life, the German 12-3c, and the Frenchman 10-7-10c. To ask the British people to voluntarily abandon a position so advantageous and again put on the yoke of protection is asking a good deal. It is an insult to British intelligence.

ALL'S WELL IN BRITAIN!

The Victoria Colonist (Con.) is tired of the "knockers"—sick of hearing talk about Great Britain being "decadent." Speaking of the letter of a London Times correspondent who seems to be delighted that the Canadian newspaper men have discovered that the mother land is not "decadent," the Colonist says that this is "the first time that we have heard that any Canadian newspaper man thought that England was decadent. Canadians, whether newspaper men or otherwise, have not been deceived by the hysterics of the London yellow press or the diatribes of irresponsible political partisans." It regrets that the observations of the British press cannot now be accepted at their face value, and it declares that "the only sign of decadence in England is in a press that strikes at

its political opponents through the honor and prestige of the nation." Our contemporary expresses astonishment that any English paper should be so foolish as to assert that Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd-George are deliberately planning to ruin the nation. But it wonders still more that Englishmen in Victoria should make such an absurd statement as "that they had formed that policy with the deliberate purpose of destroying the nation, that Mr. Asquith stood for free trade because he wanted to see British industries destroyed, that Mr. Lloyd-George prepared his budget with the deliberate purpose of bringing the country to the verge of ruin, that all the Ministry were in an unholy league to lay Britain at the feet of Germany." And yet much that our contemporary hears means these things, if it means anything.

And there is not the slightest reason for such assertions or such inferences—every reason for taking a contrary view. As the Colonist says: "England's population is increasing; so is her trade; so is the income of her people; so is her standard of living. She is more than ever the money centre of the world; her interests are wider than ever and far surpass those that any other nation has ever possessed; her efforts at social reform are more earnest, far-reaching and successful than ever; the general standard of the morality of her people is higher than ever; her people are better educated than ever; man for man ally any Englishmen that have ever been as good mentally and physically as any Englishmen that have ever preceded them; the enterprise of her explorers and business men is greater than ever; its army is more powerful than ever; its navy is more powerful than ever. These may be the symptoms of decadence, but no one could think so without being told. We repeat that the only sign of decadence is in a press that seeks circulation by sensationalism; that prefers partisanship to patriotism; that stands for privilege against equality; that acts as a clog upon the wheels of progress along the lines on which the people of England have steadily advanced ever since the day when King John signed Magna Charta."

The Herald in its attempt to induce aldermen to betray their trust by sacrificing the city's interests in the Hydro power contract says the Mayor and those who stand out for the protective clauses in the contract asked for want the Commission to "float" the other municipalities "in order that Hamilton may get all the benefits which the other municipalities are to receive without assuming the obligations and responsibilities which they have assumed." Rubbish! The clauses asked for simply exempted by the monopoly feature (condemned by the Herald!) and guarantee us the cheaper rate in proportion to our greater nearness to the Falls. Why should we not have it?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Now it is said that Cook's polar claim is doubted at Copenhagen. Cook's unsatisfactory replies to Prof. Torps has not tended to increase confidence in his story.

To-morrow's football game should be a fine spectacle. May it be a clean, manly struggle, and may the best team win. Of course we think our team is the best.

Toronto carries \$3,012,400 insurance on its civic property, divided among sixty companies, paying 75 cents per \$100 a year, or total premiums of \$67,779. The rate seems high.

For some time to come the water-works people should be kept busy in putting in services in Crown Point and the newly annexed district. There is every reason for pushing the work before the severe weather is upon us.

An application for a charter has just been made for a new electric railway that will give Hamilton connection with London, via Brantford, and ultimately to the towns of the western peninsula. We must be on the main line of the electric road.

The Hamilton Herald professes to think that Mayor McLaren will be so scared by its threats that he "will not face the music" when the municipal elections come round. Mr. McLaren has seen small boys wearing grotesque masks before this time without falling in a fit.

Port Arthur has voted to take power from the Hydro-Electric Commission, which will buy current from the Kaministiquia Power Company. Mr. James Conner offered power at a lower rate, and it is not improbable that the matter will go to the courts before it is settled.

The murderous assault upon William Dobson, cashier of the Canadian Express Company at the Falls, and the escape of his assailants with \$14,000, is one of the crimes which it is to be hoped will not remain a mystery. The men guilty of such an offence cared little whether their victim was killed or not, and if caught and convicted should never more be allowed to prey upon society.

The House of Commons has passed the budget by a vote of 379 to 149. A large number of peers were in the galleries to witness the remarkable majority in favor of the bill. It goes to the House of Lords for its first reading to-day. In spite of all that has been said as to the Lords being determined to reject the budget, the Daily Telegraph, a strong Unionist organ, declares that the peers will approach the bill "unpledged and untrammelled."

A British Columbia Tory organ declares that McBride's bargain with Mackenzie & Mann comprises "a first mortgage on the whole system of the Canadian Northern." There must be something wrong about this. Didn't Sir James Whitney tell us that he held for Ontario a first mortgage on a part of the road in this Province as security for a guarantee? Moreover, does not the Manitoba Government claim to hold a first mortgage on the part of the road in that Province. The McBride Government organ must try to do better than that.

A leading New York commercial paper makes reference to the investment of United States capital abroad while de-

nounces for more capital are being made for the development of home industries. In the course of its article, it says: "A good deal has also gone into mining and manufacturing in Canada, partly on account of the obstruction to buying and selling across the border caused by tariffs." Canadians have noted that fact. Our country has the attractions and no tariff obstructions can hinder United States capitalists from seeking to share in the benefits of Canadian development. When tariff makers interfere with business across the line, the United States capitalists simply move over here to enjoy our advantages, bringing their capital with them.

According to the Toronto Telegram, it is only "chivalrous unwillingness to embarrass Mr. R. L. Borden" that prevents Whitney from denouncing the defence policy unanimously agreed upon by Parliament and approved at the Imperial Defence Conference. But the Telegram is confident that "Whitney is bound to speak out against a policy that outrages every ideal of his public life." Dear, dear! And in the face of that Mr. Borden has issued his ultimatum, and Whitney will have to submit to having his "ideals" (thought "deals" was the word) outraged and meekly back up into the shafts.

The Herald in its attempt to induce aldermen to betray their trust by sacrificing the city's interests in the Hydro power contract says the Mayor and those who stand out for the protective clauses in the contract asked for want the Commission to "float" the other municipalities "in order that Hamilton may get all the benefits which the other municipalities are to receive without assuming the obligations and responsibilities which they have assumed." Rubbish! The clauses asked for simply exempted by the monopoly feature (condemned by the Herald!) and guarantee us the cheaper rate in proportion to our greater nearness to the Falls. Why should we not have it?

The Toronto Mail and Empire, in speaking of the Dominion expenditure, remarks that \$24,892,351 was spent last year upon the National Transcontinental Railway, and it adds: "The total amount sunk in this scheme now stands at \$51,966,482, and very little has been done." "Very little done" is a pretty strong statement even for the Mail and Empire. The organ knows that never in the history of railway building has such progress been made in the construction of a great line, and that on even the most difficult section along the north of the lakes the last rail has been laid. Before the Mail and Empire gets rightly awakened, or becomes willing to tell the truth about this matter, trains will be running from Moncton to Prince Rupert.

The Detroit Free Press has no idea that Uncle Sam wishes to disturb or abolish the agreement between the United States and Canada whereby war vessels are rigidly restricted on the lakes. More than that, it believes that the agreement is one that may hold within it the germ of greater things. Our contemporary says:

That wise treaty may yet become historic as the model on which great international agreements restricting the number and kind of war vessels on waters of much wider area than the great lakes will be framed. As long as it continues in effect with unimpaired authority, it furnishes an inspiration to continue to work for a limitation of the armaments of all the world.

What is so impractical about such a hope when we have before us a precedent under which the armaments of two powerful countries on five inland seas have been placed under a limitation for nearly a hundred years.

Several contemporaries have been indulging in criticism of Mr. J. M. Robinson's speech at the Ontario Sunday School Convention in Toronto that are quite far-fetched and beside the mark, indicating a total misunderstanding of the speaker's remarks and views. Mr. Robinson is represented as saying that a man cannot be an athlete and a decent man. Of course he made no such statement. Mr. Robinson is not in favor of the Sunday school neglecting its special work for the promotion of athletics; and in that he is doubtless right. He also deplores the corrupting influences which so frequently mar sport. It was in speaking of those that he quoted a prominent athlete as asserting that it was often hard for one successful in the athletic field to resist the influences brought to bear upon him. Mr. Robinson, who is an old and successful Sunday school worker, approves of physical culture and many sports, but he is not a believer in the Sunday schools abandoning their work to take up athletics. There are organizations enough to attend to that.

TOO MUCH EAST-SHAKING.

(Montreal Witness.) As for Lord Charles Bessford's notion that the Empire is at an end if she does not maintain supremacy at sea, his declaration involves in it the very evil which he so excitedly threatens. Surely he and Lord Milner, and all the other lords, can see that such language is a first shaken in the face of all the rest of the world put together. If they cannot see, we can, that it is a position absolutely impossible to maintain should the boyish challenge excite others to take it up. Lord Charles speaks nicely of Canada's pleasant relations with the United States. That has been the constant theme of those who wish to win English votes for the tariff reform policy. But such is not his incentive for calling attention to this good entente. He really wishes to see Great Britain and her kindred nation in firmly locked alliance. If so, let him get rid of this offensive word "supremacy" and limit himself to the supposed necessities of defence—necessities which we hope may grow less as the nations learn to show their fists less.

Our Exchanges

NOT AT ALL. (Galt Reporter.) That Orangeville police chase reads like a happening in Hamilton.

LITTLE CANUCKS. (Toronto Globe.) Who would ever have expected the party of Sir John Macdonald to become a little Canada party?

WAKE UP! (Contract Record.) Wake up, man, and take a tonic, Bunch your hits and make a drive, Run a page, and change your copy, Advertise and keep alive!

AND OUR REVETMENT WALL. (Toronto News.) When the citizens come to understand the sea-wall project and what it means to Toronto the money will be forthcoming.

STEAD IS MAD. (Toronto Star.) It is a wretched and an incredible conception that the human soul should be immortal for purposes so trivial. Mr. Stead is mad, and his imaginings should disappear from the press of the world.

JUST LIKE POSTER. (London Advertiser.) Such a passage-at-arms across the floor of the British House of Commons as that between Messrs. Ure and Balfour is rare in the mother of parliaments. The George W. Fowlers and George E. Posters get short shrift there.

BANDMASTER ROBINSON. (Brantford Courier.) Bandmaster Robinson, of the 13th Band, Hamilton, has just completed his fortieth year as leader of that institution. Notwithstanding the fact that this is a pretty long period to be heading toots, numerous friends in the province will wish him many years yet at the job.

THE WHITE PLAGUE. (Toronto World.) Fifty days till Christmas! During that time about five hundred people will die in Ontario of tuberculosis. If it were stated that 500 horses would die of glanders or 500 hogs of cholera, the government would have an army of men at work. It is only people who are going to die of this preventable disease, and most of us are apathetic.

THE UNSPEAKABLE BOYCOTT. (New York Journal of Commerce.) This attempt to pose as a martyr in the sacred cause of the boycott cannot be regarded as impressive, and the fiction about suffering in defense of justice and right or in the cause of humanity and liberty cannot make it so. Anything more unjust and unrighteous than the boycott for the ruin of a man's business because he exercises the liberty of discharging men from his employment and employing others is hardly conceivable.

GIFTS FOR MR. BLAKE. (Canadian Courier.) Mr. S. H. Blake has lately married a charming young lady at Rio de Janeiro. Mr. Blake was so sorry that his dear friend, Rev. George Jackson, was unable to be present to perform the ceremony. The theological students of Knox College and Victoria are to present the happy bridegroom with a complete set of Dr. Denny's works as a mark of their esteem and regard. "My dear boy" is a cut-glass berry bowl, on J. R. Stratton sent a substantial cheque and Mr. R. R. Gamay sent his regards.

ABOUT NOAH.

Made Temptation For Himself After The Flood. "The Life of Noah Before and After the Flood" was the theme of Mr. Robt. McMurdo's address in Ebenezer Hall last evening, and such a simple and clear exposition did he give that his hearers were enabled to enter into the seemingly hidden things and enjoy contrasts and comparisons which are not readily seen and grasped by the average reader. Mr. McMurdo read from the scriptures the state of the world in Noah's time, of his sinfulness, his licentiousness, a writhing, squirming, human mass of iniquity, of which God had said that He "saw that the wickedness of man was great upon the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually." Yet in the midst of all this corruption it was written of Noah that "he was a just man and perfect in his generation and Noah walked with God." Such was Noah's condition before the flood, and God commanded him to build the ark and so on and "Thus did Noah, according to all that God had commanded him." So Noah and his family and the living things with him rode safely through the waters of judgment and arrived in due time on dry ground. Noah offered sacrifice to God, and God blessed him and gave him dominion over the earth, even as he gave to Adam. Before the flood, with sin all around him, hemmed in by temptation, Noah was perfect and walked with God. After the flood, with no sin before him, he made temptation for himself, by planting a vineyard, and, having made himself drunken, he sinned against God.

Earnestly and impressively did the speaker press upon those who were Christians to walk with God and not make temptations for themselves. What a pitiful ending was this to the life of one who had been a giant in goodness! His latter life, little is known except that 350 years after the flood, he lived, and there is not one good deed recorded about him during all that time. What a lesson to the child of God! His testimony goes, his usefulness gone, all because he sinned.

The address was not a temperance sermon, but the lifting up of an example to warn Christians against allowing their own evil desires to predominate. A cordial invitation is extended to all who wish to attend any of these meetings. Mr. McMurdo will speak again to-night and at 3 o'clock Sunday he will speak on "Christian Fellowship—Its Ground, Scope and Purpose." Sunday evening he will take for his subject "The Reality and Power of Things Unseen."

Blotchy—I wish I had all the money I have spent foolishly. Slobbs—I dare say. There are so many more foolish ways to spend it now than there used to be.

\$7 to \$9 Trimmed Millinery for \$4.95

Afternoons are becoming so frightfully busy that we advance this one important reason to-morrow for morning shopping. This Millinery offering is without doubt the best of the season as the figure is a bit more popular than ever. 25 Ladies' Trimmed Hats, imported French Felts, cleverly trimmed with silk velvets, ribbons, wings and ornaments. Every hat distinctly different, having some tip or turn that is popular this season. A variety of colors represented, \$7.00 to \$9.00, for \$4.95. 75c Millinery Foliage 39c Ostrich Feathers \$1.00 to \$5.00—Mounts at 49c. At 38c—French Velvet Foliage for stylish trimmings, all colors, formerly 75c. At \$1.98—Beautiful Long, Full Ostrich Plumes, in assorted colors, formerly \$4.50 and \$5.00. At 49c—Fancy Colored Fluffy Mounts and Coque Feathers, in white and colors, formerly at \$1.50.



Clearing Up the Stock of Women's Suits

\$18.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00 Tailored Suits at \$15.00. In all our history we never had such a season for suit selling. Moderation in price, distinction in style surely accounts for it. Now, when we come to the clean-up, all lines showing odd styles and sizes join in a tremendous sale, which we think will only last a day at to-morrow's price. In the collection you find mostly creations in plain and stripes, also fancy Worsteds, all colors; 42-inch Semi-fitting Coats, with panel pleated skirts, scores of varieties, new trimmings. Formerly \$18.50, \$20.00 and \$25, your choice at \$15.00. \$7 to \$10 Stylish Fall Dress Skirts at \$5. Five Early Morning Sales in the Garment Section. 1. Women's Winter Coats, of black and brown and kersey cloth, semi style, long lengths. Regularly \$10.00 to \$15.00, for \$5.98. 2. Marmot and Thibet Fur Stoles, long lengths, tall trimmed, regularly to \$5.00, for \$1.98. 3. Women's Tailored Suits, in plain Panamas and Fancy Worsteds, semi-fitted coats and gored skirts, silk lined and various trimmings, formerly \$15.00 and \$20.00, for \$8.10. 4. Children's Silk Bonnets, in close, Dutch and ruffle style, odd lines, \$1.50 to \$3.00, for .98c. 5. Medium and Dark Colored Cashmereette Dressing Saques, all sizes, \$1.50, rush sale \$1.98c.

FINCH BROS. Save a Five on Our Coats at \$10 and \$15

I. O. D. E. Good Reports At Meeting of the Municipal Chapter.

Hamilton Municipal Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, held its regular monthly meeting this morning in the Y.W.C.A. parlour and it was attended by a large number of members. Mrs. P. D. Crerar, regent, was in the chair. The reports of the primary chapters were read and all proved highly satisfactory. St. Elizabeth Chapter reported that the work of replenishing the linen for the Sanatorium would be taken up during the Lenten season. St. Cecilia Chapter reported that the Halloween entertainment held at the Sanatorium was a complete success. A library for the consumption patients in the Southern Home will be established by Caxton Chapter. They are also paying for the keep of one patient in the Mountain Sanatorium. The Paardeberg Chapter stated that the lecture given some time ago on "The Life of General Gordon" was a most successful one. St. Hilas Chapter reported a large amount of successful work done in connection with the Sanatorium. The musical committee reported that the arrangements for the forthcoming opera to be held during Easter week were being completed and they expect it will be a most successful one. All the chapters will attend the meeting of the Ladies' Society of Hamilton next week to consider the furnishing of the Y.W.C.A. board room. The meeting was closed by singing the national anthem.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY Price Reduced to \$3.90



This offer will mean a neat saving to those who act to-morrow. Will you? The Gurney Supreme Gas Heater is constructed of best blue steel, with nickel plated and polished brass ornaments. It is a powerful heater, and at the same time is economical with gas. Now, don't judge it by the price, but come in to-morrow and examine this heater for yourself—then judge. SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY. GURNEY FOUNDRY CO. 16-18 MACNAB STREET NORTH.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Insurance to the amount of \$3,012,400 will be placed on Toronto's property. London City Council requests permission to take a vote on the Sunday car question. The Toronto Press Assistants' Union decided to affiliate with the Canadian Federation of Labor. An injunction is sought to prevent the payment of the award in the Sturgeon Falls separate school case. The Duchess of Marlborough took the occasion of the annual London Flower Show to glorify women who "act" instead of "talk." W. T. R. Preston has been appointed Canadian Trade Commissioner to Holland. He left today for New York, where he will sail to Amsterdam. King Edward opened the Jubilee extension building of the National Hospital on Thursday. Among a distinguished company with the King was Lord Strathcona. Mrs. Mina Arbagast, charged at St. Paul with the murder last May of her husband, Louis Arbagast, a meat dealer of some local prominence, was found not guilty by a jury. The fireman and engineer of the G. T. R. engine which killed Alexander Sinclair, aged eight years, at the Woodbine, Toronto, crossing, on October 28, were fully exonerated by the Coroner's jury. A cable message from San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, says that the revolutionary forces of Zelaya's army in a terrific battle on Thursday. Hundreds of lives were lost on both sides. The rebels captured Las Lagas. The Militia Council has appointed Col. W. D. Gordon, D. O. C. for eastern Ontario, to succeed the late General Buchanan in the Quebec command. Col. Benson, acting D. O. C. at Montreal, succeeds Col. Gordon at Ottawa. The Guelph City Council is at present considering a by-law to improve the milk supply of the city by licensing the dairies and making them subject to the inspection of the Medical Health Officer. The body of James Gray, who was drowned in Wilson Lake, on the T. & N. O. Railway, on his way to the gold fields of the Porcupine, reached Tullybury last night. The unfortunate man was drowned on Sunday. Ald. Geo. Mooring, of Port Arthur,

died at Winnipeg on Thursday from pneumonia. He came to the city last Monday, fell ill almost immediately, and was at once taken to the General Hospital, where he died. Captain Hunter, game and fishery overseer for the Belleville district, with the crew on the Provincial Government patrol boat Navarre, made a haul of several hundred yards of gill nets in the waters at the head of the Bay of Quinte. There was another serious level crossing accident on Albert street, Regina, when a C. P. R. engine and caboose ran into a wagon driven by Robert Dongan, a young farmer, north of the city. Dongan fell, with his head against the back. His condition is serious. In the Practice Court at Quebec, Mr. Justice Simons rendered judgment in the case of Hon. E. J. Flynn against Mr. Fournier for slander. Mr. Fournier produced a retraction, and was condemned to pay the plaintiff \$100 and costs of the action. As the result of a runaway accident, Miss Kathleen Duran, daughter of Victoria Park Commissioner Duran, is confined to her home, No. 299 River Road, Niagara Falls, in a very serious condition. She sustained a broken collar-bone, a fractured ankle, and a sprained wrist. Robert Orwin, a man between sixty and seventy years of age, committed suicide on Wednesday. He was stopping with John Greer, who resides about four miles from Millbrook. On returning home Mr. Greer found the old man hanging from a rope in the kitchen. Robert William Dickie, a C. P. R. engineer, of Chapleau, was accidentally shot yesterday while deer hunting near Pogmoring, on the C. P. R., 135 miles west of North Bay. The accident resulted from the gun of a companion being trailed on the ground, a twig catching the trigger. Frank L. Robinson, a Dominion police constable, was accidentally shot while on duty at the Canadian branch of the Royal Mint, Ottawa. The revolver of Constable Carroll, who was on duty with him, fell out of his belt, and, striking the ground, went off. The bullet pierced Robinson's face close to the nose. Fred Shaw, son of Dr. Shaw, of Chatham, was found dead on Thursday morning on the G. T. R. tracks near McGregor's Creek, just west of the bridge. The body was literally torn to pieces and scattered all over the tracks, the head being fully two hundred feet away from the main portion of the body. JAP ARMY. Utsunomye, Japan, Nov. 5.—The manoeuvres of the Japanese army began today. The arrival of the Emperor in the morning was the occasion of a great popular demonstration.