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SENATE P O

BISHOP FALLON'S IDEAS ON BILINGUAL SCHOOLS AS TOLD TO MR. HANNA

Private Memoranda Detailing Conversation With Bishop of London Become Public in Mysterious Way, and Ag- gravate a Delicate Situation.

MGR. WAS OUTSPOKEN AGAINST FRENCH TONGUE

In the issue of The World of Sept. 25 a statement was published over the signature of Monsignor M. F. Fallon, Bishop of London, in which his lordship gave an unequivocal denial to an article which appeared in The Sunday World of Sept. 18, to the effect that he was opposed to bi-lingual schools, that he had organized the Irish archbishops and bishops into a campaign to retain Ontario as an English-speaking province, and had issued a mandate forbidding the schools in Essex and Kent Counties from teaching French.

To quote from the statement referred to, Mr. Fallon says: "The assertions in this article were not only false but malicious."
This article, Mr. Fallon styles as false and libelous, and suggests a malicious intent. Later on in his denial he declares: "I have never been in word or deed, by intent or desire, unfriendly to the interests of the French Canadian people. I have never issued, nor caused to be issued, directly or indirectly, verbally, by writing or in any other way, any order or mandate, or even expression of opinion, concerning the teaching of French, or any other language in the separate schools, or in any other schools of the Diocese of London, or any other place."

What The World published on the article of Sept. 18 was a matter of news, and The World, with the same good faith, gave his lordship's statement prominence, refraining from comment.
Letter Became Public.
On Sept. 30, a despatch from Montreal was published in which a member of the school board of Notre Dame du Lac, Walkerville, writing to La Patrie, said that the bishop's denial in Essex. The superior of that institution, when asked who had given the order to suppress French and forbid its use, said that the mother superior of the convent of St. Joseph in London had been called to the bishop's palace and received her instructions from Mr. Fallon himself.

Now a most unusual situation has arisen. On May 22, Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, was invited to meet Mr. Fallon in Sarnia. What happened at that conversation Mr. Hanna thought of sufficient importance to commit to paper and send to Hon. R. B. Payne, minister of education.
The provincial secretary intended to send a memorandum to the government, but it seems that the French-Canadian editor secured a copy of the letter, and the letter first appeared in a French translation in "La Revue Franco-Americain," Quebec, and on Oct. 8 in Henry Bourassa's "Le Devoir." The government has declined to furnish the press with a copy of the original letter, but The World offers the following translation from "Le Devoir":

"The consequences of protracted struggles in the courts, which are likely to occur, will be very serious, and in the meantime, as usual, the public will suffer. With a desire on each side to meet the other side in a reasonable way, no insuperable difficulty should arise."
"Of course I am speaking merely in a very general way, and possibly forecasting a situation which may never arise, but on the other hand it may very possibly occur that, if this continuous contention goes on, the duty will be forced upon the legislature of taking action. Such a course will be very repugnant to the government, but circumstances may compel the adoption of it."

"It is rather difficult to quote him literally, but I am giving you the substance of his own words. He had spent, he said, the greater part of his life in this province, having been born at Kingston, and having later on spent some time at Ottawa, and with the exception of the period spent in Buffalo, always lived in the province, and was always interested in ecclesiastical affairs. He feels that it is his duty to know what he is talking about, being in charge of the Diocese of London, where there are a great number of French-Canadians, in the County of Essex."

"He understands that the question is one of great practical importance; in fact as far as he is concerned he places this question above all others in the light of the welfare of the people of his diocese. He has not come to the conclusion suddenly, but he is resolved as far as the thing lies in his own power to cause every trace of bi-lingual teaching in the public schools of his diocese to disappear. The interests of the children—the boys and girls—demands that the bilingual teaching should be prohibited."
"He states that he has been assured that in certain parts of the county of Essex there are children going to the public schools who are unable to speak the English language, and this three generations after their ancestors had arrived in the country. Assuredly, one could see nothing more to prove that the teaching of English has been completely neglected among the French-Canadians of this region."

"We belong to an English-speaking province; we live in an English-speaking continent where all the children, boys and girls alike, should go out from the schools to face the battle of life armed therewith with the English language at whatever cost. If, moreover, they are able to command in addition French, Italian, Polish or any other language, well and good."

SAYS CANADIANS ILL-TREATED REFUGEES

Sheriff Rutledge of Interna- tional Falls Comments Se- verely on Attitude of Hotel- men and Others at Rainy River—Loss of Life Seems to Be Exaggerated.

INTERNATIONAL FALLS, Minn., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Sheriff Rutledge declares the worst outrage of the whole scene following the fire is the attitude of Canadians at Rainy River. He says the King Edward Hotel will not permit refugees to sit down in the hotel, charges them \$2 for a bed, 50 cents for a sandwich, and that he paid \$1 for two soft drinks at the bar, while making an investigation. He says other prices are in proportion, and that not one of the Rainy River citizens has helped in the work at Beaudette or Spooner of seeking out the dead or burning animals.

Governor Eberhart of Minnesota and staff arrived here this morning. Despite the early hour, the governor at once left his car, and looked over the situation, finding less than sixty refugees quartered here, and he ordered that they be at once sent to Duluth and Bemidji. For the stock, which had been saved by the settlers, he ordered three carloads of hay and a car of oats, and they are expected to arrive tonight from Bemidji.

"Everything is in good shape at International Falls," said the governor. "The people do not need soldiers, neither do they need nurses, nor supplies, for there is no danger now. Those who have arrived here from the burned districts and need medical attention will at once be sent to places where they can receive the best attention. The town is well patrolled, and the authorities have the situation in hand."

Sealed Arms of Guards.
BEAUMONT, Minn., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The special train with Governor Eberhart on board pulled into town at 8 o'clock this morning. It was held up at Rainy River, where Wood killed out the manifests for the provisions and supplies, so that they could pass thru Canada. All the arms of the guardsmen of Company K (Bemidji) of the Minnesota regiment, were sealed while they were taken across the Canadian border to reach this town.

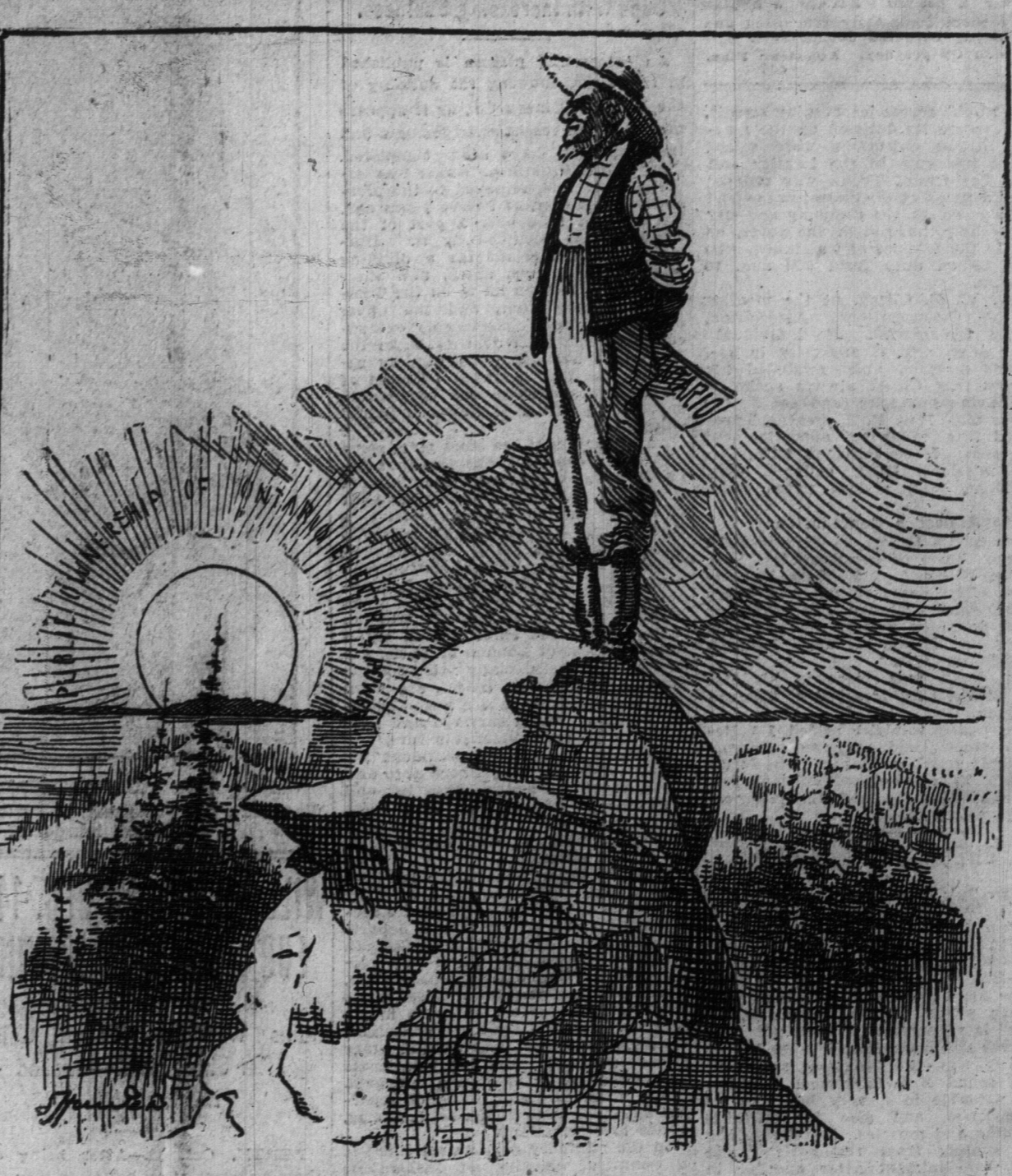
The governor's staff was unable to obtain any definite information of the number of dead, but the consensus of opinion is that it has been greatly exaggerated. After talking to a number of refugees, Governor Eberhart said: "I do not believe the dead will number more than 100. Many people reported as having been burned to an unrecognizable mass have turned up safe and sound." Frank Curtis, one of the old-time forest rangers, says the death list will not exceed fifty, and may not go as high. He is also strip of country burned over only measures forty square miles.

Escaped the Flames.
The McComber family of eight, whose tragic death was reported on Monday morning, have been found. They escaped the flames by staying in a small creek, and then building a camp, waiting until the burning embers permitted them to leave their retreat. Weaver and Barr, also reported on the death list, are here today.

Twenty-six typhoid fever patients found here during the night are being sent to Duluth. It is the belief of doctors here that the disease was contracted in dirty camps beyond the city. The militia have been forbidden to drink water of any description, and the citizens are warned not to do so. Health officials are now en route.

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

A GLORIOUS "PROSPECT"



AS VIEWED FROM MOUNT WHITNEY

GUARDED TRANSMISSION LINE FROM WRECKERS

Engineer Sotman Took No Chance
of Outside Interference With
Ceremonies at Berlin.

Just suppose there'd been no gloriously radiant response when Sir James Whitney and Adam Beck together pressed the button at Berlin Tuesday, inaugurating the government's Niagara power service?
That was a possibility—not because of faulty system, but of foul play—that worried Engineer Sotman a good deal. To ward off any attempt to interfere with the current along the right of way he took every precaution, and men properly equipped to do battle in the people's name for the cause of cheap power patrolled the transmission line from Niagara Falls to Berlin. To interfere with the transmission system would have produced a slowly walking procession thru the verdant fields of Welland and Lincoln Counties.

It was a case of "don't monkey with the buzz saw."
ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGED
PISTOL.
BRANTFORD, Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Noyes, a Catholic woman, is lying at the hospital here in a serious condition. While cleaning out a drawer at home she ran across an old pistol of her husband's, which accidentally discharged. The bullet, which entered her shoulder, has not yet been located.

PAID FAT PROFITS TO HIS FIRST CUSTOMERS

Sheldon's Office is Closed, He Can-
not Be Found and Losses May
Total Three Millions.

MONTREAL, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The Sheldon incident became very acute to-day when it was announced that the office of the so-called "blind pool" man was closed, altho D. Burnside, Sheldon's manager, stated that he had every reason to believe that the broker had not been heard from since he left town day before yesterday. Burnside says he never received any telegram, as announced in an evening paper, and it looks as if the books were in a very bad state, so it is simply impossible to make any estimate of the losses.

It is pretty well understood that the losses begin with the people who became customers, say six months ago, as the previous ones probably got out a good deal more than they put in. One strange feature of the case is in the fact of Sheldon paying these first customers such fat profits, as he could have paid them half the amount, and they would have been quite as enthusiastic in his praise.

Burnside evidently knows no more about the loss than the man on the street, for it goes without saying that all the employees were going in blind, as far as the details of the business, without it, he would probably be able to present his report in three weeks or less, and be ready to start on the investigation of the works department.

An impression has been created that the latter enquiry would be shelved until after the municipal elections, but Judge Winchester says he had no such intentions. He does not see any reason why candidates should wish matters deferred.

AN ENQUIRY GONE ASTRAY IS MISSING FROM REPORT

Judge Winchester Can't Get Along
With Investigation Into
Water Analyses.

When is Judge Winchester to begin his investigation into the bacteriological branch of the medical department? His honor is awaiting instructions which the city council was to have given him last Monday, but didn't, because somehow a cog seems to have slipped. The board of control on Friday, Sept. 30, approved a motion by Controller Spence to request the county judge to enquire into the water analyses made by Dr. Fleming, the city analyst, because of the wide difference between these analyses and those of the provincial analyst in regard to the presence of coliform.

"I think there has been some misunderstanding," said the county judge last night. Controller Spence now thinks so, too. He had no doubt that the recommendation was in the rather voluminous board of control report passed by council last Monday—that is, his convictions on the point were undisturbed until he learned that Judge Winchester was waiting to get power to enlarge the scope of his enquiry into the isolation hospital. Then he scanned the report, but couldn't find the recommendation.

Unless a special meeting of council is called, the judge cannot start work in the new field until after Oct. 24, when the next regular session is scheduled. The delay is unfortunate as, without it, he would probably be able to present his report in three weeks or less, and be ready to start on the investigation of the works department.

Doesn't Affect Phone Rates
Manager Dunstan's Assurance re Ap-
plication to Railway Board.
At the meeting of the Dominion Railway Commission to-day, Manager K. J. Dunstan will ask permission to make one or two changes in the local schedule.

\$25 FOR MANSLAUGHTER.
MONTREAL, Oct. 12.—Garcosa and Picotte, who killed Carter as a result of a practical joke, and were found guilty of manslaughter, were fined \$25 or three months.

THREATS AS THE FOOD SUPPLY OF PARIS

Railway Strike in France As- sumes Serious Proportions —Denounced by Premier Briand as Insurrectionary and Criminal—Trains Held up and Derailed.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The strike of the railroad men, which threatens to spread throughout the length and breadth of France, was denounced to-day by Premier Briand as "insurrectionary purely, built upon criminal foundations."
The premier declared that the strike would be criminally prosecuted.

The River Seine, which in January threatened to destroy Paris, now looms up in the role of a savior. The government has made arrangements to rush food supplies to Paris from the sea, requisitioning all tugs, boats and barges to meet the crisis, brought about by the stoppage of the railway service, and ease the food market shortage, which is already hard hit.

Call to Colors Ignored.
The employees of the Eastern and the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean railways have not yet, to any appreciable extent, responded to the leaders' call to strike, and the government's weapon of mobilization has induced some of those employed on the northern line to return to their trains. Nevertheless the Northern and Western railways are prostrated. The call to the colors has been ignored by the large majority, and at mass meetings held to-day the railway workers reiterated their determination not to respond to the call.

Much destruction has been wrought on the western system, where the strikers and their supporters have held up and derailed trains, blocked tracks, destroyed signals, ripped up tracks and destroyed telephone and telegraph wires. The government has ordered the arrest of a score of strike leaders, and instructions have been issued to the troops to use severe measures wherever occasion offers.

Soldiers Guard Stations.
Thousands of people living in the suburbs, but employed in Paris, massed this evening around the depots. These they found closed and silent, with the Parisian galets they laughingly set out to walk home, perhaps a distance of five or ten miles, or stormed the tramways, cabs, automobiles and other conveyances. The depots were closed, and the streets were filled with soldiers. The passengers on the steamship Oceanic, who took the train at Cherbourg for Paris, are blocked at Nantes-sur-Seine, about 35 miles from Paris. Many American cars have been compelled to remain in this city, or to pay fabulous sums to reach the coast, so that they might embark for England. Seven hundred American mail cars are now being transported from Havre to Paris up the Seine, and the French steamship line will employ a tug to convey the passengers on the steamer La Touraine, sailing on Saturday.

Says Government is Responsible.
M. Jaures, leader of the Socialists in the chamber of deputies to-day, answered Premier Briand, charging the responsibility for the present crisis. He declared that the scheme of the militarization was dangerous, and was certain to weaken military discipline and increase anti-militarism.

The great railway lines are the Eastern, the Central, the Northern, the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean, the Western, the State and the Belt Line. The total trackage is nearly 25,000 miles, and some 300,000 employees would be involved in a general strike. The men of the Eastern, Western, Northern and Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean already have voted to stop work. The greater number of these were already idle to-day.

TORTURED, THEN MURDERED.
OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—Part of a human face badly burned was seen this morning handed over to the chief analyst of the government by Dr. Pagan, provincial health officer at Vancouver. It is the only clue to the solution of a mysterious murder recently at Revelstoke.
The victim was a miner named Frank Julian, who is thought to have been set upon by members of the Black Hand. He was cut up with an ax; but before being murdered was evidently tortured. A ring around his face was burned in by the use of acid.