JUDGMENT FOR STEEL COMPANY

Judge Longley Decides Great Suit Against Coal Company.

Must Carry Out Contract and Pay Damages.

Halifax, Sept. 16 .- Judge Longley Steel-Coal case was made public evening, having been transmitted to the prothonotary at Sydney. The decision is in all points a complete victory for the Steel Company, upholding the contention of that company, and finding that the Coal Company committed a breach of contract in not supplying coal

breach of contract in not supplying coal suitable for operating the iron and steel plant in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of the contract.

Judge Longley decides that the action of the Steel Company in refusing to take in large quantities of unsuitable coal furnished by the Coal Company between Nov. 1 and Nov. 9 was justifiable and did not constitute a breach. He holds that the contract is still in force, and orders specific performance of its orders specific performance of its s. He recommends the appoint ends the appoint ment of a referee to determine the ment of a referee to determine the damages sustained by the Steel Company by reason of the failure of the Coal Company to supply sufficient coal to operate the plant during August, September and October, and additional cost thereof; also the cost of the coal above the contract price since Nov. 1, and damages suffered by the temporary suspension of the plant. He orders the issue of a decree compelling specific performance, which he declares can be enforced in the event of the Coal Company at of a decree compening are an be enforced in the event of the Coal Company attempting to evade performance by the appointment of a receiver. This, in short, is the substance of the decision which marks the climax of the first stage of the legal battle which opened in Sydney in July. The trial of this celebrated case lasted sixteen days. Ninety witnesses, including many experts from Britain and the United States, were examined. A great array of eminent counsel were engaged therein, and the cost of the trial, one of the most expensive in the history of Canadian courts, was not less than one hundred thousand dollars.

Efforts, at Settlement.

Efforts at Settlement.

Judge Longley's decision was ready several weeks ago, but the filing was withheld pending efforts made to bring about a settlement. The latest propo-ation submitted to the Presidents of the sition submitted to the Presidents of the respective companies by the Governor-General was that the whole matter in dispute should be referred for arbitration and adjustment to some capable and impartial tribunal. Following up this suggestion, His Excellency mentioned the names of Mr. E. S. Clouston, General Manager of the Bank of Montreal, and Mr. Byron E. Walker, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, as persons Canadian Bank of Commerce, as persons to whom the matter might be referred for arbitration. It is further under-stood that this view has not found favor with either of the parties involved, and it is altogether unlikely that any ac-tion will be taken.

Judge Longley's Decision in Brief. The Dominion Coal Company commit-ted a breach of contract in furnishing to the Dominion Iron and Steel Company coal that was unfit for the purposes for

which it was required.

The Steel Company was justified in refusing to accept such coal, and the refusal did not constitute a breach of the

contract.

A referee should be appointed to ascertain:

How much coal it was necessary for the Steel Company to purchase in August, September and October, 1906, and the cost of such coal delivered at their works:

amount of damage suffered by the Steel Company through their non-delivery of coal, apart from the addition-

The cost of coal obtained by the cel line cost of coal obtained by the eel Company since Nov. 1st, 1906. (d) The amount of actual loss and mage sustained by the suspension of e steel works in November for want

The contract of October, 1903, is still in operation, and the court has power to appoint a receiver to compel the Coal Company to perform the terms of the

An order therefore issues requiring the Coal Commany to pay such damages as may be determined by the reference, and to specifically carry out the terms of the

GREAT SHIPMENTS OF CATTLE.

Finest Jerseys and Guernseys Being

London, Sept. 16.—Beginning last week, and continuing for a month, large shipments will be made of the finest Jersey and Guernsey pedigreed cattle to the United States. During the summer all the interest tests. summer all the important cattle ers of America had agents buying the best specimens of these island be. Over one hundred and fifty nead were secured. The competition was so keen that prices rose immediately, calves bringing £50 and cows over £100.

HUMAN BONES FOUND.

They Are Thought to be Remains of Victims of Murder.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—A number of hu-man bones and a stiletto were found in a quarry in the north end yesterday. The a quarry in the north end yesterday. The place was being drained by order of the police in order to ascertain the truth of a statement made by a convict serving a term in penitentiary that the murdered bodies of Ellen Quinn and a Chinese were disposed of by the murderers in that place. Yesterday's find is a corroboration of that man's story.

committee.

Attough there was nothing definitely settled about the place or meeting next year, it will mail likelihood be held at the Metropolitan Church again.

SENTENCED FOR FORGERY

Conviction of McDonald and Giles at

Orangeville.

Orangeville, Sept. 16.—The County Judge's Criminal Court was filled to-day with witnesses and spectators, when Thomas Giles and George J. McDonald, Thomas Giles and George J. McDonald was charged with forgery. Some sixteen witnesses had been subpoenaed, and most of these gave evidence. The prisoner McDonald was charged with signing two notes for \$80 each, which were discounted last February at the Sterling Bank here, and three notes for various small sums which were discounted by Banker Mason at Shelburne. McDonald used the fictitious name of "Wilher Runter" here, and signed "George III and the Royal Alexandra Willer Papairs are being made to St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, the congregation will worship in the Royal Alexandra Theatre Orangeville.

J. Graham" at Shelburne. Giles signed his own name in every instance to the notes, that being, as he swore, the extent of his writing ability. Giles entered the box on his own behalf, and denied all intention of wrongdoing. The Judge found both prisoners guilty, saying that while Giles' testimony made an impression on him, the evidence did not dovetail with the facts.

Giles was sentenced to six and McDonald to twelve months in the Central Prison, the Judge observing that McDonald was undoubtedly guilty of forgery, and that Giles' plea of ignorance of the fraud was ridiculous. McDonald is a deserter from Stanley Barracks.

NO BASIS FOR CHURCH UNION.

ANOTHER CONVENTION WILL BE HELD NEXT YEAR.

Expert Reports Needed-Actuarial and Legal Questions Must Be Dealt With in the Meantime.

Toronto, Sept. 17 .- The Joint Commit tee on Church Union, composed of repre sentatives of the Congregational, Methodists and Presbyterian Churches, which for the past ten days has been in session at the Metropolitan Church, arose last night about 10.30 from its final ses-

of church union.

The convention just terminated has The convention just terminated has been a busy one, the delegates sitting practically twelve hours a day. The supplies at the first session amounced that they could not come in the union, and the Anglicais notified the other churches that they could not join in the discussion of church union before the meeting of their synod in 1998, but at the present time it is regarded as improposole that the Anglicans will go in.

The following resolution was unani-nously adopted by the Joint Commit-

"Moved by C. D. Massey, seconded that "Moved by C. B. Massey, secured by Judge Morbes and resolved that this Joint Committee on the proposed union of the Presolverian, Methodist and Congregational Churches, on the completion of the labors of this, its fourth, session, feels that there is aboundant occasion for thanksgiving to ourth, session, rees that aboundant occasion for thanksgiving to the brotherly inter aboundant occasion for thanksgiving to tool in view of the brotherly inter-course again enjoyed and the spirit of candor, patient deliberation and mu-tual regard and concession that has characterized all the proceedings of the

characterized an the proceedings of the session.

"The practical unanimity in the decision of the committee affords a fair prospect that in due time the matters in hand may be submitted by the various courches under their constitution and usages to their people and their courts, for their consideration.

"We are persuaded that decidedly substantial progress has been made toward the end in view and that such solutions of difficult profilems have been found so far as we have prosecuted our work as to enable us to a firm our conviction that the proposed union appears to be practical.

"When we consider the difficulties and tne difficulties

and perplexities that must be expected to arise in an effort to bring into one the systems so various and of so one the systems so various and of so long standing, we may well be gratined at the unanimity which has obtained. The questions of doctrine, of the different policies and modes of administration, of the tenure of property, of the benevoient fluids, especially such as the aged ministers and wildows' lunds, the publishing interests, the college and educational works, and the registation necessary to give affect to the union and secure an the interests involved, have nearly taked our timikers and must continue to demand thinkers and must continue to demand their utmost attention the satisfactory

their utmost attention in satisfactory conclusions shall maye been reached. Such and kindred questions which maye arisen demand also the earnest and prayerful attention of all our people, and the exercise of due patience thin the great work in the providence of tood shall have been completed."

The next meeting of the Joint Committee on Churca Chion will be need in September, 1906, the exact date being and to be executive to lix. As far as can be seen, however, and in the opinion of a number of the delegates to this convention, it will be more than a year, or possibly two years because a year, or possibly two years beman a year, or possibly two years be

fore anything definite is arrived at. to hold another convention was arrived at in a resolution adopted by the Joint Committee yesterday. This resolution at in a resolution adopted by the John Committee yesterday. This resolution provided for the printing and distribution of the proceedings of the John Committee, and the reports of the succommittees, and included the seatement that the basis would not be ready during reports and been received on important questions from legal and actuarial experts.

experts.

Ine following committee on superannuation was formed and will heet
during the year at the call of the
convener: Methousts—Dr. A. Sun-

Book Agent From New York Neglects to Pay Bills.

Pay Bills.

Galt, Sept. 16.—The police are looking for J. C. Stewart, alias Allen, who registered at the Grand Hotel here about two weeks ago. He represented himself as agent for the Dodd-Mead Publishing Company, of New York. During his two weeks' stay he met a young lady whom he promised to marry. He left suddenly on Friday, after having secured \$5 from W. H. Kennedy, tailor, on a bogus cheque. He also swindled the Grand Hotel out of \$5 and two weeks' board. John Keyes, liveryman, loses \$30.

While repairs are being made to St.

LABOR CONGRESS

IMPORTANT MEETING OPENED AT

addresses of Welcome and Other Preliminaries-President Verville Reads Executive Report—The Japanese

Winnipeg, Sept. 16. -The Dominion Labor Congress commenced here to-day in the Provincial Legislative chamber Kempton McKim, President of the Win

Kempton McKim, President of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, extended a welcome to the delegates.

President Verville read the report of the Executive officers of the Congress to the convention, in which the protection of workmen in regard to immigration was urged. An outline of the resolutions presented to the Federal Government was also given. Attention was called to the importance of seeking legislation to prevent large firms from arbitrarily fixing public prices. Union labor legislation, the eight-hour day and other work of the Congress were also touched on.

Premier Roblin welcomed the visiting labor delegates the afternoon.

Mr. Parry, of Vancouver, said the arrangement between the Canadian and Japanese Governments whereby only two

arrangement between the Canadian and Japanese Governments whereby only two natives from each Japanese province were allowed to come to Canada had been violated, the arrangement being avoided by their coming via Honolulu. He proposed sending a telegram to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, asking the exact intentions of the Government. After discussion the whole Japanese quation was placed in the hands of special committee. There is a very strong antagonism against Asiatic labor, but until the report of the special committee is received the exact attitude of the Congress cannot be ascertained.

Studholme on Asiatics.

Studholme on Asiatics.

Mr. Allan Studholme, M. P. P., directed his attention to the importation of Asiatics, and said that after 40 years of practical experience with the brown and yellow races he was satisfied that the white man would have to seek new quarters if indiscriminate importation quarters if indiscriminate imports was permitted in Western Canada. "In 1870, because the Legisla

Assemblies did not listen to labor, the white man was driven out of Cali fornia to make room for the yellow fellow," said Mr. Studholme. "They learned cabinet-making and other trades. This continued until an agitator trades. This continued until an agitator arose and demanded that the Chinkee should be sent back home. The Chinamen knew more than the white man. When he had learned a trade he did not work for any white man, but went into business for himself. This made the manufacturer begin to squeal and legislation was invoked to prohibit the importation or immigration of the Chinese. While I have seen hundreds of black men in the trades union movement, I have never seen the Chinamen ment, I have never seen the Chinamen or the Japanese ally themselves with the movement in this country. They were selfish all along the line and would live in shacks and hovels under poor and miserable conditions. No man or woman in Canada would wish to come down to their level. Out of the 13,000, 000 who live on the verge of starvatio in the United Kingdom all the time w can get sufficient men to do all the sur plus labor in this country."

Approves Lemieux Act. The Credential Committee presented ts report, and after the seating of the elegates the various committees were

appointed.

The Executive reported as follows re an interview with the Minister of Labor, Hon. Mr. Lemieux:

With reference to the immigration of

With reference to the immigration of Hindoos, the attention of the Imperial authorities had been drawn to it, so as to stop this immigration if possible, and the British authorities had made representations to their representatives in the countries from which the Hindoos came that Canada was not a suitable place for such people. He thought that the matter of technical education was a question of national importance which question of national importance which should not be overlooked, and he promised his full support in this connection. Dealing with the letter carriers, he stated that he spoke as a convert on the subject. He thought that not only the letter carriers, but those that belong to the outside service should be better the letter carriers, but those that belong to the outside service, should be better remunerated. He expressed himself as being in favor of Mr. Verville's eighthour bill. Generally speaking, he hinted that efforts should be made to bring his colleagues to the same views as he himself held. On the whole, the interview was a satisfactory one, and we feel assured that in the Hon. Mr. Lemieux we have a worthy successor of Sir Wm. Mulock and one upon whose sympathy we can at all times depend.

The report of our Parliamentary representatives will be presented to you in due time. From it you will observe that the last session of the Dominion Parliament was an extremely busy one

experts.

In a following committee on superannuation was formed and wil . eet
during the year at the call of the
convener: Methods — Dr. A. Sumerland, Mr. h. rudger, Dr. W. S. Offithe Trades Disputes Investigation Act, or convener: Methousts — Dr. A. Sutherman, Mr. h. ruoge, Dr. W. S. Grillin, E. Gurney, Dr. Evans, and Judge dendiey.

Troughterians—J. K. Macdonahd or Dr. Rower and Dr. Rower and Dr. Rower and Dr. A. Sutherman.

J. A. Patterson, R. C., and Dr. R. Dr. Komervine, Rev. W. D. Armstrong, Thos. Seedgwess, J. A. Patterson, R. C., and Dr. R. Dr. Komervine, Rev. G. L. Drily, and T. B. Macaulay.

Dr. Sutherman was elected convener.

At the afternoon session, yesterday, the sub-committee on admanstration stonety urged in their report class in the constitution of the amangamated colures, provisions be made for lunds to an agen and retired ministers and windows and orphanis on ministers. The reson was and orphanis on ministers. The reson was and orphanis on ministers. The reson was and orphanis on ministers and windows and orphanis on ministers. The reson was and orphanis on ministers and windows and orphanis on ministers. The reson was and orphanis on ministers and windows and orphanis on ministers. The reson was and orphanis or ministers and windows and orphanis or ministers and windows.

Atthough the proper class in the means adopted to reach a result to is a knowledge of the meritied to is a knowledge of the merities of the dispute. This knowledge was given to them under the proposal outlined in the bill.

SWEPT OFF THE WHAPF

SWEPT OFF THE WHARF.

An Italian Named Caroltta Killed at Montreal.

Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—An Italian named Carlotta, who was at work on the sheds on the Alexandra Wharf for Peter Lyall & Son, met his death to-day. He was employed as a hod-carrier, and was just about to climb down the wharf to a barge lying alongside, when the crane in use on the wharf swung around and hit the unfortunate man, throwing him to the barge, some forty feet below. An inquest will be held.

FAMOUS TITIANS FOUND.

Rare Works of Art Discovered in

Italy. Rome, Sept. 16.—The publication Rassegna Darte announces the discovery of George Gronau, the author of a standard work about Titian, of two authentic paintings by him, one at Verona and the other at Milar The

a Gentleman," which has hitherto been ascribed to G. B. Maronies, which Gronau now finds is genuine Titian. But a more important discovery of his was in the Gallery Ambrosiana of a portrait painted in 1550 of Gian Giacomo de Medici di Marignano. A minute comparison of this picture with the famous Titian painting of the Duke of Urbina shows that the former was painted by the same master. Unfortunately, it is rather badly cracked.

AGAINST JAPS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA A WHITE MAN'S COUNTRY.

Ten Thousand Japanese Now in Canada -Chinese Over 16,000-Mr. Ishii and Sir Wilfrid Discuss the Question -Settlement Expected.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 16.-So far as further resort to disorder as a protes against Asiatic immigration is co ed, public opinion throughout British Col umbia has become so settled or unified umbia has become so settled or unified during the past week as to put all danger of that character far beyond the range of probability. At the same time, popular feeling is steadily taking deliberate and dignified ground, unmistakably on the side of restriction of emigration. "British Columbia, a white man's country," appears to be more than the Labor party slogan. The issue insists upon canpbe legislative treatment.

upon capable legislative treatment.

Oriental Immigration.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—The return of Oriental immigration to Canada for the past seven years, as reported to the Immigration Department, show that since 1901 the total number of Chinese immigrants have been 641; Japanese, 8,682, and Hindus, 2,906, a total Oriental immigration of 12,229. The figures include those who have arrived up to the the end of July last. The census of 1901 showed the number of Chinese in Canada to be 16,375 and Japanese 3,612. There were but a score or so of Hindoos. The total Oriental population of Canada at present is, therefore, approximately 30,000. For the four years preceding 1905 there was practically no Oriental immigration. In these four years only nine Chinese and no Japanese or Hindoos were reported in the annual immigration figures. During the fiscal year ending June, 1905, the Japanese immigratio totaled 354; Hindoos 45; and Chinese. The influx of which British Columbia complains has taken place almost wholly within the last thirteen months. During that period arrivals have been as follows: Chinese, 614; Japanese, 6,460; Hindoos, 2,474, a total of 9,494. The total number of Japanese now in the country is about ten thousand, not enough in ber of Japanese now in the country is about ten thousand, not enough in hemselves to very seriously affect abor situation in the west. But rate at which they have been arriving lately is a cause of the recent protests, and points to the most serious conse-quences if allowed to continue for some years to come. It is this aspect of the case that has been presented to Mr. Ishii, special envoy of the Japanese Gov-ernment, now in Ottawa.

smin, special envoy of the Japanese Government, now in Ottawa.

Mr. Ishii and Consul-General Nosse had a long interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier this afternoon, and the whole situation was 'boroughly discussed. Mr. Ishii has no pleanry powers to effect any definite agreement on behalf of the Japanese Government looking to a restriction of immigration to Canada to six hundred per year, as decided by the Government here. He will, however, transmit to the Japanese Government the views of the Canadian Government, and it is expected that an amicable and satisfactory understanding will shortly be reached. 2 电原题系

Have Reached British Columbia Have Reached British Columbia.

The Hindoos driven out of Bellingham, Wash, by the American mob, have been heard from A despatch to the Trade and Commerce Department states that the Mounted Police report 400 of them to have crossed the border into British Columbia, while the remainder are making their way south to Seattle.

DUEL WAS CALLED OFF.

Friends Intervene Between Fighters at

Halifay N S Sent 16 The Halifax, N. S., Sept. 16.—The duel which was expected to take place at St. Pierre between M. Mäzier, editor, of Lerevoille St. Pierras, of St. Pierre, and Dr. Dupuy Fromy, of the local hospital there, has been called off on account of friends of both parties interceding. In the meantime, followers of the Legassee party have instituted legal proceedings against the editor for discharging firearms with intent to do grievous bodily harm, they claimdo grievous grievous bodily harm, they claim-that Mazier fired at his antagonist of greeness and a sailing that Mazier fired at his antagoust while the latter was alleged to be assailing him. This is a counter-action brought by the Dupuy-Fromy faction to affect the charge brought by the editor against his assailants

DROPPED DEAD IN PICTON.

Ex-Member of Local House Succumbs to Heart Failure.

Heart Failure.

Picton, Ont., Sept. 16.—With scarcely a moment's warning, death came on Saturday afternoon to John A. Sprague, As President he had attended the Picton Cheese Board, and when leaving the meeting suddenly felt faint. Within a few moments he was dead. Mr. Sprague was one of the best known and most prominent of Prince Edward County residents. For two terms, about 1885, he was member of the Provincial House for Prince Edward county in the Liberal interests.

Poured Oil in Stove.

Nesbitt, Man., Sept. 16.—While pouring coal oil in a stove yesterday the oil in the can exploded at John McFarland's home, eight miles south west of here. The man, his wife and a two-year-old girl baby were burned. McFarland will die, but the wife and girl may recover. The house and contents were burned.

Father Mayrand's Accusation.

father Mayrand's Accusation.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Rev. Father Mayrand, of the Annes, Paris, announced publicly that immoral books are being distributed indiscriminately from the Public Library. He calls upon the people to withdraw their support from the Mayor and aldermen, who will not take atens to remedy this strice of things.

BISHOP OF LONDON.

ADDRESSED TORONTO CANADIAN CLUB ON SECRETS OF INFLUENCE.

Strong Plea for Purity of Public Life -Straightness, Absence of "Side," Sympathy, a Sense of Humor, and Faith Are Essential to a Man's Suc-

Toronto, Sept. 17.—The Bishop London was the guest of the Canadian Club yesterday, when he delivered an address, in which, dealing with the secrets of a man's influence over his fel-lows, he furnished the key to his own

rets of a man's influence over his fellows, he furnished the key to his own remarkable individuality. With characteristic frankness, indeed, the Bishop confessed that he was speaking from his own experience, and the personal reminiscences which led him on to his subject were as entertaining as the moral of his address was inspiring and impressive. "Well, this is a warm welcome if ever there was one," said Bishop Ingram, when he could be heard after an almost overpowering burst of applause. "I feel, however, that this is one of those occassions when that famous advice to speakers may well be followed—"Stand up; speak up; shut up. I cannot tell you how much I appreciate the splendid welcome that I have met with since I landed in Canada. My limited experience with your country has given me unbounded admiration of your institutions. I was walking with my old friend Lord Grey the other day over the old battlefield of Quebec. He told me I would meet with non-political, nonsectarian audiences to whom any man could give a message if he had one to give.

"Now, I believe in the shoemaker sticking to his last. It so happens that, although I am not yet fifty I have had many varied experiences with different kinds of men. I was plunged at thirty into the life of London. I know the coster. He has human nature if anyone has. I have taken part in debates at which the church to which I belonged was nightly disestablished and the House of Lords abolished once a week. I have preached in parks with many quertions thrown at me from my motley audiences. I have been asked who Cain's wife was a thousand times. (I speak of this not egotistically, but to enforce the point I wish presently to make.) Afterwards I became canon of St. Paul's of this not egotistically, but to enforce the point I wish presently to make.)

wish presently to mak the point I Afterwards I became canon of St. Paul' Cathedral, and was thrown in the thick of ousy London. I have many a time addres ed business men and talked over with them their intellectual and spiritual difthem their intellectual and spiritual difficulties. To my intense astonishment I was, in the course of time, asked to be Bishop of London and took up my labors among the House of Lords lot. (Great laughter.) I had West End Missions in which I spoke the truth as well as East End. Then there was one more field, and that the most valued—the field of observation.

"And now I would speak upon the secrets of man's influence over his fellows in every class in East End London the House of Lords or the University. I wish I myself had learned them all. There are five of them, I think.

them all. There are five of them, I think.

"In the first place comes absolute strightness. I never allowed a member of an East London club who had paid his fees to be buttonholed about his religion. Straightness is needed universally—for instance, in public life. I do hope Canadians won't be averse to learn something from the Mother Country which I do hold up as an example to the whole world of absolute straightness in public life. I know of no man in parliamentary life in England against whom the breath of scandal was ever raised. In municipal life, the religious indignation of all England in the West Ham matter only proves the great exception of such conditions. proves the great exception of such con ditions. If your country is going to be a great country, and I believe it will, you must keep absolute straight-ness to the forefront of "public life, and the same in social life and friend

ship.
"Having no side is another help "Having no side is another help to the man who aspires to influence. Whether in West or East London, the man who has a roll (frills, I think you call it over here) has lost its influence and won't regain it."

"Then we must have sympathy. I defy anyone to be influential among his felow men during his short term on earth who hasn't loads of sympathy. Every part of mankind hates

on earth who hasn't loads of sympathy. Every part of mankind hates the man without it. It's a good plan to look upon life as one of stewardship and not of ownership. If there were more sympathy about us we should hear an end of those extreme socialistic theories which is

should hear an end of those extreme socialistic theories which in operation, would be fatal to the world.

"Sense of humor is a great possession. Do you suppose I could ever have interested a couple of thousand men in Victoria Park without making them smile often? If we show our religion in an unattractive light we cannot be effective stewards. The holier we are the brighter we should be. Otherwise there is something wrong.

wrong.

"We must have faith. This is the most important ingredient in the nature of the influential man. I always feel a deep symbathy for those who have it not. Theirs is 'a great loss. Those who have none haven't the influence of those who have. The world to-day is looking for people with strong convictions. Never give up your faith without reading the other side.

"I have thus given you with all my heart the best I have. Make those virtues your own whether your sphere lages."

The Foreign Office entrusted the negotia the rore into not not and up that a count it is likely to be all the more acceptable to Canadian. Mr. Fielding is expected to leave for Ottawa next week.

Explosion in the Well.

Picton, Sept. 16—This afternoon Phil Penn, a young farmer residing near Pi ton, was blasting a well and went the bottom to fix a blast. In pushing the dynamite into the hole the fuse ignificant in the potential of the property of the pro

virtues your own whether your sphere is high or low. Take them to your heart as a nation and Canada cannot fail being one of the greatest nations in the world."

With this terse emphatic conclusion Bishop Ingram resumed his sea amidst another uproar of appreciation.

BALLOON EXPLODED IN AIR.

Aeronaut, Hurled 300 Feet to Ground, Will Probably Die.

will Probably Die.

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 16.—While Henwill die, but the wife and girl may recover. The house and contents were burned.

Tell Hay-Fever Friends.

Let them know, if they have Hay Fever or Asthma, that Catarrhozone cures permanently. Relief is instant, and results guaranteed in the worst cases. All dealers sell Catarrhozone for \$1.00. Try it.

Father Mayrand's Accusation.

Regina, Sept. 16.—Alex. Cohen, manager of the Lansdowne Hotel, with his brother and Mr. Dell, the proprietor, went shooting this morning. When two miles from the city a gun in the hands of Cohen was accidentally discharged. It is reported that Cohen's head was blown

BISHOP INGRAM.

I preach and I organize, lecture and write:
And all over London my gaitered legs fly—
Was ever a Bishop so busy as 1?

HOWESTEAD REGULATIONS

When writing my sermons, the best of my work'll
Be done in the trains in the underground circle;
I can write one complete, with a fine peroration, Between Charing Cross and the Mansion House station.

luncheon I swallows a sandwich of ham I rush up the steps of a Whitechape tram.
Or with excellent appetite I will discuss A halfpenny bun on a Waterloo 'bus.

No table is snowy with damask for me; My cloth is my apron that covers by knee. No man-servants serve and no kitchen-maids No man-servants serve and no kitchen-malus dish up The frugal repasts of this Suffragan Bishop.

SETS DATE FOR DEATH.

Cleveland Man Says He Will Die by Oct. 8.

Oct. 8.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 16.—Leo Adrian of No. 1.111 Chestnut street, Cleveland, Ohio, who on August 8 startled the insurance world by asking the Pennsylvania Casualty Company, of this city, to cancel his life insurance policy because he knew he was going to be killed by October 8th and did not want to take an unfair advantage of them, has just notified the Central Accident Insurance Company, of Scranton, that he wants them also to cancel his policy.

Adrian held a policy in the Pennsylvania Cacualty for \$10,000 and one in the Central for \$5,000. F. H. Kingsbury, Secretary of the Central Company, has written a letter to Ralph Butler, of the Casutlay Company, suggesting that the two companies place a watch on Adrian. Although they have cancelled his policies, in accordance with his request, they fear that his relatives, in case of his death, would demand payment on the ground of insanity. sanity.

NO TRACE OF PERCY O'DONNELL. Young Man Lost Off Boat at Fenelor Falls Probably Drowned.

Fenelon Falls, Sept. 16.—The fact that

Fenelon Falls, Sept. 16.—The fact that over a week has passed without trace having been found of Percy O'Donnell strengthens the conviction that he has met death by drowning.

On Saturday morning young O'Donnell, who came to Fenelon Falls a few months ago and has been staying with Mr. E. Glaspell and other relatives, secured a heat for the purpose of going fishing, and ago and has been staying with Mr. E. Glaspell and other relatives, secured a boat for the purpose of going fishing, and several hours afterwards the empty boat was found on the river with the oars floating beside it, and a trawling line out the full length, with one end caught or the bottom and the other fastened to the

young man except the finding of his cap near the scene the next day.

Firearm.

Killarney, Man., Sept. 16.— John H. Baxter, 82 years old, committed suicide at the home of his son, Richard, at Lena yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the head with a crude firearm manufactured by himself. It appears that he fitted a rifle cartridge firmly in a hollow casting, and then fitted it in a board. Holding this to his head, he succeeded in discharging the cartridge in some manner. He was found lying in a little building kept by his son as a blacksmith shop, with his head badly shattered. shattered.

SAVE THE TREES.

Borers Threaten Woodstock's Beautiful

Woodstock, Sept. 16.— Woodstock's magnificent shade trees are threatened with destruction unless immediate and concerted action is taken to prevent further ravages and spread of the borers, ravages and spread of h have already killed which have already killed some fine maples and attacked many others. Citi-zens are awakening to the fact that the city is in danger of losing one of its most beautiful features, handsome rows of maples, and the Park Commissioners the trees.

FRENCH TREATY.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The Franco-Canadian trade treaty will be signed in Paris this week by Sir Frank Bertie, the English Ambassador Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, on heading Government. lish Ambassador Hon. W. S. Frieding and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, on hehalf of the British and Canadian Governments. This is the first time that
a treaty affecting Canada has been entirely negotiated by Canadians. When
the present treaty with France was negotaited Sir Charles Tupper represented
the Dominion, but along with him was
Lord Dufferin, representing the British
Government. On the present occasion
the Foreign Office entrusted the negotiation to Canadians, and upon that ac-

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HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

A NY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West-Provinces, excepting 8 and 28, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of the family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 100 acree, more or less.

Application for homstead entry must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.

ter brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspection made
personally at any Sub-agent's office may be
wired to the local Agent by the Sub-agent,
at the expense of the applicant, and it the
land applied for is vacant on receipt of the
telegram such application is to have priority
and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are
in case of "personation" the entry will be
summarily cancelled and the applicant will
forfeit all priority of claim.

An application for inspection must be
made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from
an individual until that application has been
disposed of.

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An application for inspection
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daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filling declaration of abandoment.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandomed, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicants for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to the construction of the subsequently the statement is found to the construction of the subsequently the statement is found to the construction of the subsequently the statement is found to the statement of the subsequently the statement is found to the statement is found to the statement is found to the subsequently the statement is found to the subsequently the statement is found to result of the land on the subsequently of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year duple in the statement of the subsequently of the land entered for by such homested of the land entered for by purpose of the land of the settler has his normal entered for the land entered for homested the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon under land land.

the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottswa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPS: MINING REDITATION:

COAL—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,650 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five-cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,550 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paths to the mining resorder in the company of the company of the company compa

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NOTE--Anyone wishing to see the

"TIMES" can do so at the above

Nothing further has been heard of the

OLD MAN'S SUICIDE. He Shot Himself With a Crudely Made

The patent provides the land at \$1 per are.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent. on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

A2 applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one stoop miles. Rental \$10 per content of the minister of the leasent for a term of the term of the sale of the leasent for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. CORY,

Deouty of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Shade Trees With Destruction.

Messrs. Fielding and Brodeur's Mission Successful.

Picton, Sept. 16—This afternoon Philip Penn, a young farmer residing near Pic-ton, was blasting a well and went to the bottom to fix a blast. In pushing the dynamite into the hole the fuse ignit-ed and an explosion resulted. Young Penn was picked up in a terrible con-dition, his leg being broken in two places, his arm broken and his jaw bad-ly fractured. He is not expected to live.

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address.

Her Endorsement.

A lady entered a bank in Syracuse, says the Herald, of that city, and handed a cheque to the paying teller.

"Madam," said he, gently, "you have forgotten to indorse it."

"Indorse it?" she repeated, with a little worried smile.

"Yes; you must write your name on the back to show that you will repay the bank in case the issuer of the cheque should fail to answer our call."

"Ol:1" she said, accepting the pen.

When the teller looked at the cheque again this is what he raid:

"The — bank has always paid up what it owes, and you need have no worry. Therefore I indorse this cheque, very truly yours, Mrs. J. B. Blank." 000000000000