

TILBURY BANKER ROBBED OF BIG SUM; \$1,500 TAKEN WITH GRIP; FAKE ONE LEFT

A Representative of the Sovereign Bank Victimized by Slick Pair of American Crooks on an M. C. R. Train This Morning—Cash, Drafts and Money Orders Gone.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Tilbury, Dec. 1.—One of the cleverest and most daring robberies ever reported in the county of Essex was committed this morning on the M. C. R. accommodation train, running from Detroit to St. Thomas.

P. L. McArthur, accountant of the Sovereign Bank, at this place, was the victim, and the amount of cash secured was \$1,500. In addition to this, the robbers got away with a number of drafts and money orders.

Work of Experts.

The crime is supposed to have been committed by two crooks who are well known to the police of Detroit and other American cities.

Mr. McArthur has been in the habit of making regular trips to Fletcher, the first station east of this place, on the M. C. R., and taking with him a valise containing cash and drafts for the branch office of the Sovereign Bank there. The amounts carried by him varied, but today he had \$1,500-cash, as well as the drafts, all of which were in blank.

Changed the Valises.

Shortly after the train left Tilbury two well-dressed men, one of them carrying a grip, entered at the front end of the car, and approached the seat occupied by McArthur. As the pair reached the banker, one of them stopped, and without any words of introduction, said he had a parcel which he would like McArthur to hand to the station agent at Fletcher. McArthur paid no attention to the stranger at first, but when he addressed him the second time he arose to take the parcel. Few words were exchanged, when McArthur resumed his seat, thinking nothing further of the incident.

When Fletcher was reached, McArthur left the train, taking with him what he supposed was his own valise, containing the bank's money. Before long, however, he discovered that the grip was one which had been substituted for his own.

A Clever Trick

Then it dawned on the accountant that he was the victim of a very cleverly arranged scheme—that while he was engaged on the train with the stranger the latter's companion had exchanged the valise he carried for McArthur's, which had been left on the seat next the window.

The authorities of surrounding towns were notified of the affair, but no trace of the robbers has yet been secured. It was learned that the pair left the train at Buxton, the first station east of Fletcher, and that they had rapidly made themselves scarce.

There is no doubt that the robbery had been carefully planned for some time. The crooks had learned that McArthur made regular trips to Fletcher, and they also secured a valise exactly similar to that carried by McArthur, in order that the exchange would not be discovered until after McArthur had reached the office in Fletcher and the train would be several miles distant.

The crooks arrived here last night from the west and put up at one of the local hotels. Two Detroit detectives who were also in the village, recognized them and decided to keep a close watch on the pair, but when it was found that the strangers had remained in the hotel the entire night, it was supposed that they had decided to move further without attempting any crime. Nobody thought for a moment that their plan included the robbing of McArthur.

Known in Detroit

One of the crooks is known in Detroit by the name of Queen. He is about 35 years old, dark complexion, and 5 feet 5 inches in height. Today he wore a short black coat and black derby hat. Quinn is clean shaven, with sharp features. His companion was about 45 years old, with gray mustache and hair turning gray. He wore a gray mackintosh coat, with black velvet collar.

The other of the two carried the valise and made the exchange with Quinn engaged the attention of McArthur.

The money orders secured were six in number and signed also by Mr. Hill. They were numbered 7708 to 7711 inclusive. There were also three branch drafts of the Sovereign Bank, signed in blank by J. R. Hill, manager of the Tilbury branch. They were Nos. 149713 to 149715 inclusive.

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Banks in all places have been notified. (Continued on Page Eight.)

RUSHING FUEL TO SASKATCHEWAN; COLD SPELL BRINGS SUFFERING

The Government Making Every Effort to Relieve the Situation.

Regina, Sask., Dec. 1.—The fuel situation in Saskatchewan is practically unchanged. The Government is exerting every effort to minimize the suffering which there is only too good reason for believing must in many districts accompany the present severe spell of weather. The department of agriculture is keeping in touch with the mayors and reeves throughout the province and arranging for the coal supplies coming in to be used to the best purpose and directed where most needed. So far 25 cars have been dispatched from Fort William, and it is hoped to get supplies from that source at the rate of ten cars a day. Steps are being taken to develop the wood supplies from the north.

SWIMS ASHORE AS GIRL DROWNS

Gillette Admits Did Not Try to Save Grace Brown—Searchingly Cross-Examined.

Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The trial of Chester Gillette, for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, practically came to a close yesterday, so far as the taking of evidence is concerned. The defense, while reserving the right to swear one witness if it sees fit to-day, rested yesterday afternoon. The remainder of the afternoon was spent by the district attorney in recalling several witnesses in rebuttal.

The defense swore several witnesses yesterday, but so little was expected of each one of them that they were scarcely mentioned in the testimony. The first witness was a man named Thomas, who testified that he saw Grace Brown on the morning of the murder. He testified that he saw her on the morning of the murder. He testified that he saw her on the morning of the murder.

Gillette went through the ordeal of cross-examination without wavering in the slightest degree in his testimony as to the actual death scene on Big Moose Lake. Gillette withstood the searching cross-examination at the hands of the district attorney astonishingly well. He sat with legs crossed and coolly responded to his question, even if it was nothing more definite than "I can't say," which proved his pet expression.

"Gillette, if you had struck Grace Brown at Big Moose Lake and stunned her, would you have told the officers," asked Prosecutor Ward in resuming the trial over the alleged murder yesterday morning.

"Yes," answered Gillette.

"Gillette," asked the district attorney, "if you struck Grace Brown with a tennis racket would you come here and tell this jury you did?"

"I cannot say," answered Gillette.

"Did you hate this girl?" asked the prosecutor, reading from a number secured. Grace Brown had sent the defendant, in which she complained of his evident neglect of her.

FAIRYLAND GROVE FOR PT. STANLEY

American Theatrical Men Purchase Amusement Site at the Lake.

Mr. Emil Cusin, representing a New York company controlling a chain of summer resorts, was in the city today, and he announced that he had just completed the purchase of a strip of land at Port Stanley, which will be equipped as a "Fairyland Grove."

The property is at the foot of the Fraser House hill, and extends along the beach from the steps to the Pier Marquette docks. Mr. John Price, of Port Stanley, was the former owner. The grove is to be equipped next summer with a razzle-dazzle, theater, dance hall, swings, and refreshment booths, and if visitors take well to the scheme, a scenic railway and other amusements will be installed later.

Mr. Cusin stated that for two years past the company which he represents has been trying to secure a site at Port Stanley, but that each time negotiations were commenced, they were blocked.

NO WORD FROM BELL CO.

Telephone Franchise Question May Go Over Until Next Year.

Nothing has as yet been heard from the Bell Telephone Company in regard to the reduction of telephone rates, and some of the aldermen say that the matter will be held over until next year.

A sort of a reply is expected by Monday night, when the council meets, but whether it will be of a nature which will insure an agreement between the city and company is quite problematical.

A dispatch from Montreal the other day stated that the C. P. R. is thinking of establishing long distance telephone lines in conjunction with its telegraph system, and it is the impression around the city hall that the company should do nothing which will bar out long distance competition.

Mayor Judd, thinks, however, that the Bell franchise has never been barred out the long distance companies, and that it only applied to local business. Trouble would arise, nevertheless, it is said, if the C. P. R. or any other company attempted to string wire in the city for the purpose of establishing long distance telephone lines, so long as the Bell people held an exclusive franchise in the city.

A TECHNICAL CONVICTION

Registered Against Grand Trunk for Not Having Third-Class Cars.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—A technical conviction was registered against Charles M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk, this morning by Magistrate Denison, no day being set for a sentence until the stated case is submitted to the court of appeal. W. N. Robertson, who is the complainant in the case, told how he had applied for local points and had been refused. He also stated that he could find no third-class carriages on the trains. He had been put off some trains for not paying done such things Robertson replied he had acted in the interests of the general public.

THE CARELESS TIGERS

Think McGill "Easy," and Team Goes in for a Good Time.

Tariff Brings Big Steel Plant

Sandwich, Ont., Dec. 1.—In consequence of the retention of bounty on the manufacture of iron and steel in the newly-revised tariff, the impression prevails stronger than ever that the United States Steel Corporation will establish a plant below here, where large tracts of land have been held by option for months. So far as known, not an acre has been allowed to lapse, which is considered very significant. It has been claimed the steel trust awaited only the announcement of changes in the tariff to make a final decision in regard to a Canadian plant. As the bounties on iron and steel have been retained for four more years, the trust would have an extra incentive to locate a branch in the Dominion.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

The World Sends Greeting to Gracious Alexandra.

London, Dec. 1.—The birthday of Queen Alexandra, who was born in 1844, was celebrated at Sandringham today by an unusually large gathering of the royal family. Greetings from all parts of the world arrived all day long.

NOVEMBER'S WEATHER

Rainfall Was Considerably Less Than in November a Year Ago.

The report of the London weather observatory for November shows that the rainfall in this section was lighter than during the same month of 1905. In November, a year ago, 2.55 inches of rain were registered, whereas last month the rainfall amounted to 2.13 inches.

The highest registration during November was 5.9 degrees, on the 18th, while the lowest was 21.5 degrees, reached on the 16th and the 29th. This section of the Province was visited by a heavy snowstorm on the last day of November, 1905, while yesterday the ground was everywhere clear throughout the peninsula. There was, however, a fall of snow earlier in the month.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES

Arthur E. Cook, Hurt in the City Hall Disaster, Asks for \$50.

At a meeting of No. 1 committee held last night, Mr. Arthur E. Cook made application to the city for \$50 to defray the cost of an operation on his nose which he claimed was made necessary by an accident which he sustained in the city hall disaster. Mr. Jones was asked to furnish sufficient proof that the operation was the outcome of injuries in the accident, and the matter was left over for further consideration. A dispute which was occasioned by the renting of one of the stores in the East End Hall was brought before the committee. It appears that the store in question had been let by the city to a man named Williams, and that he had left the store in the hands of Mr. Dean, who was to pay the rent. Mr. Dean, after making some improvements, sublet the store for which he was paying \$3 a month for \$10, and Mrs. Fox was dissatisfied with the bargain and wanted to have the city return the store directly to her at any reasonable price. Mr. Dean claimed that in order to get back the money he had spent in repairs, and asked that the store be returned to him until he was recompensed, or that the city make good his loss. The matter was left in the hands of Treasurer Pope.

ASSASSINATED.

Kazan, Russia, Dec. 1.—Chief of Police Chepoto, of this city, was shot and killed while leaving a theater here last night. The assassin was arrested.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

Toronto, Nov. 30—3 p.m.

The severe storm which was off the Nova Scotia coast last night has now subsided, and the depression was over Manitoba has moved into Quebec. A marked cold wave covers the Western Provinces and indications are that it will move forward.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 10 below—20 below; Atlin, 4—14; Edmonton, 10—4; Calgary, 10—20; Regina, 10—4; Winnipeg, 10—20; Port Arthur, 22—38; Parry Sound, 32—40; Toronto, 30—38; Ottawa, 30—38; Montreal, 34—40; Quebec, 16—36; St. John, 16—34; Halifax, 20—28.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 40.5°; lowest, 37° above.

FORECASTS.

Today—Strong winds and rain from the northwest; colder, with light local snowfall.

Sunday—Westerly winds; fair and much colder.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Max. Weather.

Winnipeg 8 6 Cloudy

Port Arthur 8 6 Cloudy

Parry Sound 32 30 Cloudy

Toronto 32 30 Cloudy

Ottawa 34 34 Cloudy

Montreal 34 34 Fair

Quebec 16 36 Cloudy

Father Point 28 18 Cloudy

St. John 28 18 Cloudy

Halifax 20 28 Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The weather continues cold in the Western Provinces, and temperatures below zero are general in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Moderate northwesterly gales are blowing on the great lakes, and are likely to increase.

CONCLUSION OF BUDGET DEBATE

Few Speakers on Either Side and but Little Criticism.

A CHALLENGE FOR MR. FOSTER

Miller, South Grey, Asks How Much Would He Take Off Agricultural Implements Duty?

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—That the budget debate occupied the attention of the House less than eight hours, nearly one-half of which was taken by the Finance Minister in presenting the new tariff, was a surprise to the members of the Government side. Two speakers on each side were all that sought to engage the attention of the House, and neither Mr. Foster nor Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, who presented the views of the Opposition for the consideration of Parliament and of the country, ventured upon any criticism of the tariff upon its merits, but satisfied themselves with mere generalities. Mr. H. Miller (South Grey), one of the numerous band of younger members in the ranks of the Government supporters who have given evidence of capacity and talent for public life, replied effectively to Mr. Foster today. He combatted the suggestion of the ex-Finance Minister that a 24 per cent reduction in the duty on certain lines of agricultural implements was too small to be appreciated, and challenged Mr. Foster to inform the House whether he would be prepared, if he were finance minister, to reduce the duty by 10 per cent, as he had suggested Mr. Fielding should do. Mr. Foster will doubtless have an opportunity to reply, if he desires to do so, during the debate on the tariff in committee. Mr. Cockshutt, who closed the debate, complained that the tariff was too complex.

It is a matter of comment in the corridors tonight that the debates on the address and the budget have both been disposed of within one week from the first business sitting of the session. It is anticipated that the Opposition will offer some criticism to the tariff when in committee, but the general impression is that they are anxious to get the more important questions of general policy out of the way as rapidly as possible in order to resume the tactics of last session in connection with the inquiry into the administration of several departments.

The Budget Debate. The debate on the budget was resumed by Mr. Miller, who voiced the sentiments of the Government supporters, when he said it must have been with very great pride and gratification that Mr. Fielding presented to the House, and to the country, his eleventh budget and speech. It was equally a source of pride and gratification to the members on both sides that the budget had been presented in such a splendid form, and that it was so well received by every loyal, patriotic Canadian with equal pleasure and satisfaction. Even brothers brought up under the same roof and honestly so. The lumberman wanted a duty on the product of his mills, but the furniture manufacturer objected to having his raw material taxed.

The Farmer. It had been proved that the increase of the duty on farm products could be of very little use to the farmers. There had been one or two instances where the farmer had been benefited by tariff legislation, but as a rule they felt they could not benefit to any appreciable extent from any increase in the tariff. Manufacturers are also generally well satisfied. Mr. Miller suggested that an increased tariff in furniture would only, by multiplying the number of factories in Canada, tend to cause overproduction, the curse of the protective system, and get the business into an unnatural condition. No tariff ought to be designed to bolster up and maintain industries that are laboring under the disadvantage of insufficient capital, lack of skill, lack of attention or of modern machinery. There are some manufacturers endeavoring to operate in this country against natural disadvantages so great that no Government would be justified in endeavoring to pamper them. It was true American manufacturers had in some cases been imported, not because of the price, but because of the quality, and this could not be remedied by a tariff.

Mr. Miller approved the retention and improvement of the anti-combine and dumping clauses. He had hoped it would not be necessary to renew the iron and steel bounties, but was very pleased to see the advantage given to metal produced from native ore. It was gratifying to find that the bounties were so arranged that they would not be a prey for the greedy iron trust of the United States. Placing gasoline on the free list would be appreciated by the users of small power engines throughout the country, notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Foster to ridicule the small reduction. He regretted that Mr. Foster was absent, because he would have liked to ask him to state frankly whether, if he were Finance Minister, he would be prepared to reduce the tariff on the articles by 10 per cent, as he suggested Mr. Fielding might have done. Mr. Miller suggested that a portion of the surplus of \$1,000,000 last year in the Postoffice Department might be applied to providing a more rapid rural mail delivery.

Board of Trade Indorses Komoka Water Scheme

Members Take Action After a Lengthy Discussion at Last Night's Meeting.

The board of trade, with 25 members present, last night discussed the waterworks extension scheme and also Niagara power.

Water Commissioners Darch and Saunders were present, as was also Engineer Moore, and they all spoke on the Komoka scheme.

The result was that a resolution indorsing the proposal of the commissioners was adopted. The extension, owing to the lateness of the hour, was left over until the next meeting.

The Niagara power bylaw, which is to be submitted to the people in January, was first taken up.

President White read a letter from the hydro-electric commission, which stated that the maximum price of Niagara power in London will be \$20.28 per horsepower for 24 hours, and the minimum price will be \$17.49 per horsepower for 24 hours. The estimate was given as to the cost of distribution, this simply being the price at the transformer station.

More Light Wanted.

The bylaw, it was explained by Mr. White for the benefit of those present, is to authorize the city council to go ahead and make a contract with the commission for such power as the city may need.

No one present appeared to thoroughly understand the power proposal. Such men as ex-Mayor Rumball, Walter Thompson and others asked many questions which nobody was able to answer.

Mr. Rumball said it was all well and good for the council to lay the bylaw before the people, but the people should know what they were doing before they were asked to give the council carte blanche to make any contract whatever with the power commission.

He asked if as the shops of London will run only 10 hours a day, they will be charged the same figure as though they ran the full 24 hours. These were things which should be explained. Nobody could answer the question.

It was pointed out that the municipal Niagara power union will meet in London next Friday and that much valuable information may then be expected.

The Niagara power discussion was consequently dropped for a while.

STANDARD OIL CRIES FOR HELP

The Big Trust, Hard Hit by the European Concerns, Appeals to U. S. Government.

New York, Dec. 1.—Wm. H. Libby, of the foreign department of the Standard Oil Company, gave out a statement yesterday concerning the great foreign combinations against the Standard. Mr. Libby points out that the Royal Dutch Company of The Hague, and the Shell Transport and Trading Company of London, have recently announced their amalgamation, one of their principal objects being to control the petroleum industry of the Dutch East Indies, and that in Germany a holding company has recently been created for the purpose of dominating the sale of Russian and Roumanian petroleum. In Galicia a prominent industrial concern, Mr. Libby says, has practically combined about 90 per cent of the production and refining.

Mr. Libby mentions other combinations of foreign capital in the petroleum industry, and then says: "The amalgamations cited (created and administered by some of the best industrial leaders and most prominent capitalists of Europe), so far from receiving the opposition of the Government's press or communities, are regarded abroad as being in the natural pathway of legitimate, economic and progressive commerce, and are especially commended when the motive is emphasized of eliminating the American product from the competitive markets. This commercial battle could not be successfully waged, minus the comprehensive organization and equipment at home and abroad, which the Standard Oil Company has created at such enormous expenditure, and through such unremitting effort. The successful maintenance of the American supremacy in the competitive markets abroad, must carry the penalty of a constant commercial battle, in the outcome of which not only the Standard Oil Company is itself concerned, but also the entire producing industry of the United States; the great labor classes, and a host of associations, directly or indirectly dependent upon its operations. The valuations of its experts constitutes a highly important factor in the adjustment of the international trade balances of the nation."

"In the prosecution of its aggressive industrial policy, the Standard Oil Company believes itself to be fairly entitled to the encouragement that other governments are giving to similar business interests."

CROSSING VICTIM BURIED

Large Concurrence Attends Funeral of the Late Eva Simpson.

The funeral of the late Eva Simpson, of Glanworth, the high school girl who so tragically lost her life at the Colborne street crossing on Wednesday last, took place from the residence of her parents on Friday afternoon. The services, notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather, were attended by a great concourse of people from far and near. It was perhaps the largest funeral ever seen in Westminster. Amongst those present were Principal Radcliffe of the London Collegiate Institute and other friends from the school. Dr. Macdonald spoke most pathetically of the gentleness, sweetness and beautiful Christian character of the little friend, and the profound sympathy of the whole community for the bereaved parents and friends. The interment took place in the beautiful little cemetery at Pond Mills.

STILL UNDECIDED

Chairman of Water Commission May Not Seek Re-Election.

At the meeting of the board of trade last night, Chairman Darch intimated that he has not yet decided to offer himself for re-election as water commissioner.

Those who are supposed to know say that Mr. Darch is simply flirting with the nomination, and that he will be sure to be in the field next year.

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AWARD OF DAMAGES STANDS

Appeal in Case of Steinburg Versus McClary Dismissed.

In the divisional court, Toronto, before Chief Justice Meredith and Justices MacMahon and Teetzel, in the case of Steinburg vs. McClary, judgment (oral) was given on appeal by defendants from judgment of Mr. Justice Mabee, dated Sept. 18, 1906. The plaintiff was a machinist in the employ of the defendants on April 15, 1905. While engaged on a machine he had two fingers so badly injured as to necessitate amputation. Plaintiff asserted that the machine was defective, and that defendants knew it to be so. The action was brought to recover \$5,000 damages for the injury. Defendants alleged that the machine was not defective, nor had they any notice of defects, and the injury resulted through plaintiff's own carelessness.

The action was tried at the London jury sittings in September last with a jury, and judgment awarded the plaintiff for \$500 damages.

Appeal dismissed with costs. A. Stuart, K. C., for defendants. E. T. Essery (London) for plaintiff.

CASE DISMISSED

St. Thomas Druggist Not to Blame for Death of Oneida Indians.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—Mr. Justice Britton this morning gave judgment dismissing an action brought by Mary Antoine, of Oneida, against T. H. Duncombe, a druggist, or St. Thomas, for damages for the death of her husband, Job Nicholas, and her son. The woman claimed the druggist sold the family poison, which was not so labeled, and that as a result her husband and son, and also a hired man, named Cornelius, died. The action was tried at St. Thomas, and in the evidence it was brought out that the family were in the habit of going to Duncombe for whisky. In November, 1905, they got a bottle containing what they thought was whisky, but which turned out to be a liniment. They all drank from it, and hence the deaths and the suit. His lordship finds the liniment was a preparation which did not need to be labeled poison to comply with the act.

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