

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1908.

CANADA'S FINANCES.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, in his Budget Speech delivered on Tuesday, had to deal with a condition of finances which is exceedingly gratifying. Perhaps no better evidence of the satisfactory character of the statement which he had to present can be desired than is to be found in the treatment thereof by the Opposition organs. Failing to discover opportunities for attack in the Finance Minister's statement of results realized, they content themselves with scare-head prophecies of calamities which they affect to see descending upon us in the near future; and instead of reporting the Finance Minister's speech, and giving his facts in his own words, they resort to travestying it, and introducing their own distorting language into every paragraph. In this course, the intelligent reader will not fail to see a worthy compliment to the success of Hon. Mr. Fielding's financial policy.

It may be interesting to put a few of the Minister's points in such form that they may be readily grasped by the busy reader. In the first place, it should be noted that the Budget of 1907-8 does not deal with a full year, but only with nine months ending March 31. This occurs because of a change made in the date of the ending of the fiscal year; and it will be well to bear in mind that the comparisons are between this period of nine months and former periods of twelve months.

The estimates presented at the beginning of the fiscal year by Mr. Fielding, when considered in the light of results achieved, testify to his excellent grasp of the facts of the situation. His estimates were:

Consolidated fund \$65,000,000
Actually realized \$67,999,328
Excess realized \$2,999,328

Evidently Hon. Mr. Fielding is a cautious and careful estimator. This is shown, also, in the expenditures:

Expenditure on f. est \$52,000,000
Actually expended \$51,442,169
Under expended \$ 557,831

Similarly, Hon. Mr. Fielding proved to have been no rash optimist when he estimated that in the nine months period he would have a surplus of \$13,000,000. The actual cash surplus realized was \$16,427,167. This is the largest surplus ever recorded in the history of the Dominion, even when the accounts dealt with an entire year.

We have heard a good deal of the cry of "Wolf!" by the Opposition, which has sought to manufacture a bogey out of the rising figures of the revenue and expenditure of this great and rapidly expanding country, and within a few days the leading Tory organs have been declaring that the debt of the country is increasing "by leaps and bounds," with nothing to show for it. How false this is, a study of the Public Accounts will reveal. Not only has there been no increase in the public debt during the year, but there has been an actual decrease of \$3,371,117. That is the amount of the nine months' revenue remaining over after all expenditures are covered, both on consolidated fund, and on Capital Account, and carried to liquidation of debt. That is certainly a good showing, and a practical refutation of the alarmist falsehoods of the Opposition.

But it is not only by the official figures of the reduced total of the net debt that the real estimate of the burden borne by the country is to be judged. The ratio of debt to population, and to the condition of national resources and their development must not be ignored in any study of the question, and here the Liberals court the fullest inquiry. The 10-3-4 years of Liberal rule have been the years of greatest growth and expansion of the Dominion—the years which made probably the greatest demands in proportion to revenue on the resources of the Government to meet the needs of national growth that the Dominion has experienced, or is likely to experience. And, as Mr. Fielding pointed out, the Liberal Government has proved equal to the situation. It has expended on capital account—that is, on works not chargeable to Consolidated Fund revenue or ordinary running account—\$127,000,000, and notwithstanding this great investment for the permanent benefit of the country, the Public Debt, instead of having been increased, as the Opposition alleges, "by leaps and bounds," has been added to only to the extent of \$5,174,427 in the 10-3-4 years. This sum is less by millions than the single year increase in the debt often recorded during the Conservative regime. Even if we entirely ignore the wonderful advancement of "the country," and the demands which it entailed upon the Government's finances, the showing would be one that might well challenge comparison with the Tory record at its best.

But it is due to intelligence that we examine into this question of national debt to discover whether the individual Canadian is having his burdens added to in an oppressive degree or not. And just here the Canadian lover of his country will meet with cause for gratification. Taking the Census Department's figures of population and the Public Accounts statement of the net debt in each year mentioned, we find that the burden on Canadians per capita was:

1891 per capita \$40.00
1892 per capita 40.15
1893 per capita 40.98
1894 per capita 40.40
1895 per capita 39.77
1896 per capita 39.82

1897 per capita 39.87
1898 per capita 39.77
1899 per capita 39.82
1900 per capita 39.38
1901 per capita 39.30
1902 per capita 39.30
1903 per capita 39.30
1904 per capita 39.30
1905 per capita 39.30
1906 per capita 39.30
1907 per capita 39.30

Here is the evidence of irrefutable figures to prove that instead of the present Government burdening the people by increase of debt, there has actually been a decrease per capita of \$7.98—from \$50.82 to \$42.84 since the Conservative Government was deposed from office in 1896.

But it is not in the figures of receipts and expenditures alone that we find indications of national growth; nor are those figures out of keeping with the general progress of the Dominion. It has been a fruitful ten years for Canada. In 1897 the total trade of the country was \$257,168,862. In 1907 this had grown to \$617,964,952. These are figures which go far toward justifying great outlay in the development of this young country and giving her an impetus along the path of progress. The financial institutions of the country furnish strikingly parallel illustrations. For example, the deposits of our people in the chartered banks in 1897 aggregated \$236,969,482. Last year they amounted to \$639,970,996. The business of our railways has nearly trebled also, and in every department of endeavor Canada has made gigantic strides forward.

Hon. Mr. Fielding estimates that in the coming year the large sums to be spent in the building of the National Transcontinental Railway will necessitate an addition to the Public Debt. But this, unlike many past additions to the debt, does not represent lost money, but rather an investment decided upon in the country's interest. The road will, under the agreement, be operated and maintained by the Grand Trunk Pacific, under lease, the amount to be paid in rental constituting a sum equal to the annual cost of the money which we have put into the road. The unscrupulous Opposition will no doubt seek to represent the appropriations for the building of the line as so much of a loss to Canada. But intelligent Canadians are not to be deceived in that manner. Mr. Fielding's Budget is one to cause the patriotic Canadian's heart to swell, and to make him prouder and more confident of the great future of his country.

THE STREET RAILWAY.

The Street Railway Company has rejected the offer of the city to collect 8 per cent. of the receipts up to \$316,000 and 5 per cent. above that of the receipts for the remainder of the contract. While doing so it makes two propositions. It proposes that for this and the two following years no percentage be collected by the city on the increase over \$316,000, and that 4 per cent. only be collected on the increase for the rest of the term. The other proposition is that the revenue to be derived by the company for the remainder of the term be limited to 6 per cent. on the company's stock, the balance to be used in improving and extending the road. The company contends that if it accepted the city's offer it would be unable to finance the road, and that if either of its counter propositions were agreed to the money would be forthcoming and the improvements and extensions at once begun. On the other hand, the aldermen are sure the first proposition of the company is not good enough, and the second would merely help the company to improve the road that the city would have to pay a big figure for it if it were to purchase it at the close of the contract term. The Times does not propose at this stage of the case to judge of the merits of the various offers. They at least form a very good basis for future negotiation, and it is just possible that both parties may vary their offer. Should unhappily the parties be unable to come to a satisfactory agreement, how would it do to refer the whole matter to the Ontario Railway Board? An opinion given by the Board need not necessarily be acted upon unless the parties agreed to it. The Times, however, hopes that the city and company will yet be able to come to terms without the intervention of a third party. The citizens are growing tired of the continual agitation and will be glad when the matter is settled.

NO STATE MONOPOLY.

Japan will lease her railways, as she needs money for "development." The Flower Kingdom is finding the easy downward course that has been followed by older civilization. She is surrendering her highways.—Toronto Globe.

Not a bit of it! Japan may have made a mistake in undertaking to establish a state monopoly of railroads and in buying up the systems of the country—if she has, she has not acquired by experience the same education which most public ownership ventures yield at a pretty steep price to the experimenters. Perhaps the Mikado was quick to see the beginnings of the folly, and in letting the roads, he provides against increasing and continuous losses to the state. But in any event, if he is turning toward the rational plan of allowing the people to do the business of the country, Government confining itself to its proper functions of guaranteeing the rule of justice as between the governed, and the control of all public services under just regulations, he is setting an example that many self-opinionated westerners, inoculated with the virus of Socialism, would do well to profit by.

If the Tories wanted timber berths why did they not tender for them? Did they think the Government were giving them away?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Timber berths are looked upon as soft berths.

Whitney has no money to spend on technical colleges.

Brantford must have got tired waiting for Hydro-electric power.

Sir Wilfrid gave us ten years of prosperity. Yet some people growl.

Why should the Burrows family not have a chance to tender for timber berths?

How about that Con Club rent? Has it been paid? Or who is holding the bailliff off?

Hon. Mr. Fielding saved the country quite a tidy little sum by cutting short his budget speech.

Whitney's a good spender. In less than two and a half hours he voted away almost two million dollars.

John Littlehales appears to be peacefully inclined. He has decided objections to getting into hot water.

How it would have rejoiced the icy and attenuated heart of Hon. George E. Foster to be able to make such a financial statement as that presented by Mr. Fielding!

It is to be hoped that no brick combine or combine of any other kind will be formed to discourage building operations in Hamilton this year. Cost of building is already excessive, and the prospect of combines in any of the trades would be disastrous to a good building season.

"If you notice, when the Whitney Government spends the money of the people it goes right back to the people," says the Spectator. Yes, it goes right back to some of them. A glance over the public accounts shows that Whitney is feathering the nests of a good many of his followers at the expense of the Province.

The Toronto News attempts to excuse that part of Whitney's proposed gerrymander which looks to creating four more Tory members for Toronto, by saying that the system of double constituencies was established by a Liberal Government. Does anybody think that a Liberal Government hoped to gain anything by doubling up Toronto?

Some of the Toronto unemployed are entirely too fastidious about their occupation. When a man, who is stranded, has the offer of immediate work at living wages, he should not be too particular about what it is, or whether it is in city or country. When a man refuses to work on a farm, preferring to live on the doles of charitable associations, he does not deserve a very generous bill of fare.

Mr. MacKay argues that many of the sources of Provincial revenue were discovered by Liberal Governments. So they were. But how could it be otherwise?—Toronto News, Tor.-Ind.-Tory.

The fact that it is so counts for much. It shows the hollowness of Whitney's boasts that he deserves credit for this increased revenue. But there is more. Whitney bitterly opposed, when in Opposition, many of the measures which now bring to the Province this revenue; and he antagonized much of the policy to which the good condition of Ontario's finances is due.

Hon. Clifford Sifton is not an officer of the Imperial Pulp Company—that mysterious concern which has been so successful in tendering for timber limits disposed of by the department of the interior, of which Hon. Mr. Sifton was and Hon. Mr. Oliver is the head. But Theodore Burrows, M. P., a brother-in-law of Hon. Clifford Sifton, is an officer of this company.—Hamilton Spectator.

Added to this admission that the McInnis story, to which the Spectator gave currency a few days ago, was an ardent falsehood, it may be further said that the company in question obtained its timber leases by public tender in the open market, after due publicity by

advertising, its bids being the highest offered, and the terms obtained by it being exactly those open to all bidders.

The plea that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not responsible for the grafting at Ottawa because so much of the fraud is committed through departments other than that of which he has charge, will not carry weight with thinking men.—Mail and Empire.

This is a specimen of the Tory organ's horse-thief style of argument. Nobody—certainly no Liberal—has ever made such a plea as the organ presents. There has been no "grafting" proved or admitted. The "plea" of the Mail is the product of its own falsehood factory, which is evidently not on short hours at present.

After summoning A. W. Fraser, K. C., before the Public Accounts Committee to testify in the timber limit inquiry, about which the Opposition has made so much noise, the leaders of the scandal hunters strongly objected to proceed with his examination, and it was only after considerable discussion that he was allowed to be examined. The outcome of the examination showed that the slander-mongers would a great deal rather that they had not succeeded in having Mr. Fraser summoned. He had nothing to conceal, and the net result of calling him was a tidy bill of expense to the country.

OUR EXCHANGES

What's a Deficit?
(Toronto News.)
When all has been said a heavy surplus means unemployment.

(Toronto Telegram.)
Will the Hydro-Electric Commission wake up and realize that it was appointed agent of the municipalities for the purpose of securing cheap power from Niagara Falls, and not sold bricks from William Mackenzie?

The Day We Celebrate.
(Toronto Star.)
Full many a loyal Celt who kept
The day with mirth and laughter
Goes plodding on his weary way
In the gloom of the day after.

Not to be Expected.
(Toronto News.)
I would doubtless be highly satisfactory to find the surplus revenue of Canada sufficient to meet all payments properly classed as capital expenditures. Better still, they are expected in the care of a young nation busily engaged of territory and in developing its industries.

Sir Mortimer Clark's Speeches.
(Toronto Mail and Empire.)
The Lieutenant-Governor's speeches are always felicitous. Better still, they are always material and always sane. No dull man can make a charming speech, empty though it be, as we have seen in the case of a man of ripe and polite knowledge can speak engagingly and instructively at the same time.

Surprise at Foster.
(Toronto World.)
We are surprised that a man of the calibre of Hon. George E. Foster should attempt to make a political capital out of this matter. The action of the finance minister considered at its very worst simply amounts to this, that he has taken the word of God (which is able to lead us into all truth) is not studied more, that the weak and unwary are being led astray.

Ordered No Power.
(Stratford Beacon.)
A statement in the Toronto Globe of to-day credits Stratford with having ordered 1,000 h. p. from the Hydro-Electric Commission. Stratford has not ordered one horse power. If the statements regarding the other municipalities are no more reliable the commission is certainly treading on air.

Good to Tories.
(Kingston Whig.)
The Liberals of Ottawa have been very good to the Conservatives. They appointed some and promoted others, and it has been rewarded, by the conspiracies of the men it has tried to trust. Public officials should be out of politics, and when they do not understand the value of neutrality they should be shown the door.

Wants in on the Ground Floor.
(Brockville Recorder.)

The energy put forth by the so-called independent journals such as the Hamilton Herald to locate an "old ground" in the Tory camp, are amusing in view of the approaching Provincial election. Another newspaper trying to catch a place in the same race is the Toronto News. That journal never tires of proclaiming for civil service reform, but fails ignominiously in putting its views into practical application, and with other independent sheets is ever ready to applaud the Whitney Government's policy of "to the victors belong the spoils," more especially in this so if a little patronage is being handed about.

PLENTY OF WATER.

Advice and a Simple Prescription by Eminent Authority.

"The people here do not drink enough water to keep healthy," exclaimed a well-known authority. "The numerous cases of stomach trouble, kidney and bladder diseases and rheumatism are mainly due to the fact that the drinking of water, nature's greatest medicine has been neglected. Stop loading your system with patent medicines and cure-alls; but get on the water wagon. If you are really sick, why of course, take the proper medicines—plain common vegetable treatment, which will not shatter the nerves or ruin the stomach."

When requested for such a prescription for the cure of rheumatism and kidney trouble the answer was: You must make the kidneys do their work; they are the filters of the blood. They must be made to strain out of the blood the waste matter and acids that cause rheumatism; the urine must be neutralized so it will no longer be a source of irritation to the bladder, and most of all, you must keep these acids from forming in the stomach. This is the cause of stomach trouble and poor digestion. For these conditions I would suggest the following prescription, which is composed of only vegetable ingredients, which can be obtained from any good prescription pharmacy. Any one can mix them by shaking well in a bottle. Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. To be taken in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime, but don't forget the water. Drink plenty and often. This valuable information and simple prescription should be posted up in each household and used at the first sign of an attack of rheumatism, backache or urinary trouble, no matter how slight.

SCRIPTURES FULFILLED.

To the Editor of the Times:
Sir—As there is so much written through the columns of your paper about Christian Science, spiritualism, Elchanan and a many other kinds of religious scares, it is high time to sound the alarm to all true believers in our Blessed Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. We do not have to read all the trash that is written by these latter day scientists, whose time ought to be better employed, seeing the second coming of our blessed Lord is so near at hand. We see in God's word all these false teachings prophesied hundreds of years ago, and as we see the Scriptures being so clearly fulfilled. How necessary it is we should have on the whole armor of God, that we may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. To-day we see those things being fulfilled that the apostle Paul speaks of, not only in I. Timothy iv. 1, and II. Thess. ii. 3, but also those in II. Tim. iii. 4, 5, and II. Tim. iv. 8. How our hearts rejoice as we see everything come true and know from these signs that our Blessed Redeemer's second coming is near at hand. Oh, beloved, let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering, as we see that day approaching. Heb. x. 23, when every eye shall see Him. The Word will stand in the day of judgment, when all these unbelieving, blind heretics, deceivers, and their devilish doctrines will be burnt up. Read Ephes. vi. 11. It is because the word of God (which is able to lead us into all truth) is not studied more, that the weak and unwary are being led astray.

Search the Scriptures, for in them ye have eternal life. He that hath an ear let him hear what the spirit saith.—Rev. xvii. Remember how that the evil spirit raised up Samuel from the dead to speak to Saul, after that God had left him (I. Samuel xxviii), and let us beware how we give heed to seducing spirits. We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities and rulers of darkness. Wherefore come out from among them and be ye separate, saith the Lord. There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is death.

GIFTS AND GIVERS.

"What shall I give Thee, O Lord?
The things that came of old
Laid softly on Thy cradle rock
Their myrror and gems and gold.
Thy martyrs gave their hearts' warm blood,
Their souls strewn Thy way;
They spurned their lives as dreams and dust,
To speed Thy coming day."
"Thou knowest of sweet precious things,
My store is scant and small;
Yet, wert Thou but to know my love,
Lord, I would give Thee all."
There came a voice from heavenly heights,
"Unclasp thine eyes and see:
Gifts to the least of those I love
Thou hast unto Me."

"The newspapers are full of lies," complained the chronic kicker. "Ah, been reading the obituary notices, I suppose," suggested the editor.

Friday, March 20, 1908

SHEA'S

Royal Worcester Corsets \$1.25 to \$3.00

New Spring Blouses

Lawn Waists at \$1.00

White Waists at \$1.50

White, Lawn, Mull and Organdie Waists

New Muslin and Tab Goods

New Spring Coats \$3.95

Special Bargain in Skirts \$2.95

Ladies' Suits \$8.95

New Hand Bags

Just to hand a splendid showing of new Hand Bags, with new handles and new shapes, blacks, browns, navys, greens, etc., and all most reasonably priced at each.

50, 55, 75c. \$1 to \$2.50

Hundreds of dainty Lawn Waists, the products of the very best designers and manufacturers in Canada; all bought for cash and sold to you at the most reasonable prices prevailing in Canada.

Scores of them. Some of them most daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery, some with all-over fronts. Open both back and front; % and long sleeves. Made of beautiful lawns and mulls, and better value than you will find in most stores at \$1.25.

A splendid range of styles, all most beautifully finished, made of Lawn and Organdies, finished with Val. laces and embroidery insertions; new sleeves. Very special value at \$1.50

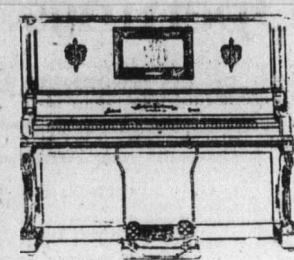
New styles every day or two; all most dainty in both design and materials. Fine Handkerchief and Persian Lawns, Organdies and Mulls; most beautifully finished with all the very newest ideas of trimmings and embroidery, and better values than you will find anywhere in the land, at \$1.95, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.50 to \$5.00

Made in loose and fitted backs, black, fawn and dark colors, worth \$3.00, for \$3.95

Made of various cloths, in plain, checked, striped, etc., in all the good colors, pleated, trimmed and self striped, regular \$4.00 value, to clear at \$2.95

Women's and Misses' Suits, made of tweeds, worsteds and plain cloths, loose and semi-fitting coats, skirts, pleated all round and trimmed with self folds, regular value \$12.50 to \$15.00, for \$8.95

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The Gerhard Heintzman Player Piano

enables anyone to render the choicest music with the ease and perfection of a virtuoso.

EMINENT FEATURES

It is the only **PLAYER PIANO** in the world that plays 58 Note Music, 65 Note Music, or the whole 88 Notes of the piano. The latter is absolutely necessary to properly interpret the compositions of the great masters, as well as operatic or orchestra selections.

It has a transposing device by which the key may be changed to suit any voice or accompanying instrument. It ensures absolute control of the tempo and dynamic effect, making the playing musical.

It has pneumatic fingers, jointed, which do not pull, but hit the keys like human fingers, thus securing perfect touch.

THE SELF-PLAYING DEVICE

Is the most improved in the world—concealed within the piano so as to hide every suggestion of mechanism. Made in Canada, and guaranteed the **FINEST PLAYER PIANO CONSTRUCTED**.

Your present instrument taken in part payment.

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Cor. King and Catharine Streets

F. LUNN, Manager

Opposite Terminal Station

ADVANCE STYLES IN SHOES

Take a look at the Shoes in our windows and get acquainted with the new spring styles. In our windows we can show but a few of our latest, but those shown will give you an idea of what our stock is like. We now have the **LARGEST and BEST** assortment of high grade Shoes ever shown in this store.

CHILDREN'S SHOES. We have just placed in stock six hundred pairs of Children's Fine Shoes, in black and colored leathers. Come and see them and bring baby along with you, so that the little feet can be fitted properly with Shoes, Slippers or Oxfords.

OXFORDS. For years we have been doing the bulk of the business done in the city in Women's and Men's Fine Oxfords. This season our assortment is away in advance of any former season, consisting of the choicest American and Canadian makes.

A GREAT ADVANTAGE. One great advantage we have over all other dealers in the city is in our having the sole agency in Hamilton for the "HAGAR SHOES," which are admitted by all shoe manufacturers to be the **NICEST and BEST** shoes made in Canada, and every pair has the "Union Stamp."

THE FITTING OF SHOES. In order that your shoes fit perfectly you should have them fitted on in the store. A lady may request us to send to her home two or more pairs of shoes of say size 4. Size 4 or any of the sizes are made in eight different widths, so you can readily understand why it is much the better way to have your shoes fitted to your feet in the store.

ABOUT PRICES. Our prices are marked in plain figures, and we have but one price to all. Having but one price to all, it is necessary that the price be as low as possible right at the start. Not any \$3.50 for \$2.49 "gold brick" business allowed in this store.

J. D. CLIMIE, 30 and 32 King West

ADOPT WEEKLY SYSTEM.

Presbyterian Home Mission Committee Thinks That Plan Best.

Toronto, March 19.—The Home Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church adopted a resolution yesterday, after considering Rev. Dr. Somerville's statement as treasurer, in favor of doing whatever is possible to get all the Presbyterian congregations to adopt the plan of weekly, or, at any rate, monthly contributions to the schemes of the church, and for the treasurers of sessions to remit at least quarterly to the treasurer of the church.

It was decided to transfer from the reserve fund sufficient to cover the deficit of about \$6,000.

Rev. Dr. Andrew Paterson, of Quebec, was appointed immigration chaplain for the port of Quebec.

Leave of absence was granted to Rev. Dr. Carmichael, of Winnipeg, superintendent of missions for Manitoba and Saskatchewan, to visit the old land with a view to securing men for the mission fields.

The committee elected the following as their Executive Committee for the ensuing year: Rev. Dr. E. D. McLaren, convener, Toronto; Rev. Drs. John Somerville, Toronto; J. Carmichael, Winnipeg; A. Finlay, Barrie; S. Lyle, Hamilton; W. D. Armstrong, Ottawa; Alex. Gilray, Toronto; John Neil, Toronto; Rev. G. A. Wilson, Vancouver; A. A. Scott, Carleton Place; S. Childerhouse, Parry Sound; James Binnie, Tweed; Mr. R. Kilgour, Toronto, and Lieut.-Col. McCrae, Guelph.

A deputation from Haileybury will ask the Tensikaming Railway Commission to construct a spur line from the railway to Haileybury wharf.

East Lambton Liberals have nominated Mr. H. A. Smith, of Forest for the Legislature.

WOODSHED COLLAPSED.

Body of Mrs. Steen Found Under the Debris.

Smiths Falls, March 18.—Mrs. Steen, a resident of Drummond Centre, Lanark County, was missed from her home a few days ago.

On a search being instituted for her some members of her family made the shocking discovery that she had been crushed to death in the woodshed adjoining her home.

She had gone to the building for some firewood and while gathering it the roof collapsed owing to the weight of snow upon it. The unfortunate woman was unable to make her escape, and when found life was extinct.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Convention is in Full Swing at London, Ont.

London, Ont., March 18.—The members of the convention of the Woodmen of the World, which opened this afternoon, were welcomed to the city by a speech from Mayor Steveling and by the various London camps. The afternoon business was purely routine.

This evening the London camps gave a banquet for the visitors in the Masonic Temple. The election of officers will take place to-morrow morning. There are about 15 representatives of the ladies' circle in attendance. These ladies will have full standing, and the power to vote the same as any other delegate. Among the lady representatives are Mrs. J. H. Taylor, of Brantford; Mrs. Gee and Mrs. Stewart, of Hamilton, and Mrs. J. A. Saunders, of this city.