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Alexieff Says the Situation is Serious, but Not Desperate.

Port Arthur and Viadivostock Squadrons Ready for Sea-Japan Impatient With General Nogi-- Flore War , Vessels for Russia-- Japanese Not Pushing Keuropatkin --- Cossacks Score a Victory.

Paris cable: A despatch to the Echo de Paris, from St. Petersburg, says that the Czar received a telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to-day, confirming the report of the capture of Fort "P" at Port Arthur, which he says was not of Port Arthur, which he says was not of prime importance. The Viceroy denies that the town is in want of water, as has been reported. The situation, he says, is serious, but not desperate. Provisions are abundant. Ammunition is not so plentiful. The Canet siege guns on the forts are showing the effects of wear, Echo de Paris, from St. Petersburg, says that the Czar received a telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to-day, confirming the report of the capture of Fort "P" at Port Arthur, which he says was not of prime importance. The Viceroy denies is serious, but not desperate. Provisions are abundant. Ammunition is not so plentiful. The Canet siege guns on the forts are showing the effects of wear, and are difficult to work.

STREWN WITH DYNAMITE. Every Conceivable Device Used to Repel Assaults.

pel Assaults.

Tokio cable: Invalided besiegers who have arrived home say that the Russians are defending Port Arthur almost fantically. Every conceivable device is adopted to repel the assaults, even the throwing of red pepper in fighting at close quarters. The stories of the terrible havoc wrought by the land mines are not exaggerated. The Russians plant fresh mines at night. The approaches to the fortress are practically strewn with dynamite. Both sides are physically exhausted. are physically exhausted.

JAP LOSSES ENORMOUS.

Made Little Progress in Recent Incessant Fighting.

cable: Bresh Chinese rivals confirm the stories of recent in-cessant fighting at Port Arthur. The Japanese have made little progress. They dessant lighting at Fort Artnur. The Japanese have made little progress. They took forts four, five and six, but were unable to hold them, and withdrew on the afternoon of Sept. 26th. Their losses in the assential to the second state. ses in the assaults were enormous. The Russian losses also were very severe. The Japanee have done much tunneling towards forts. The Russians have countered-tunneled, and laid mines, which have inflicted terrible losses. The Chinese say that the Japanese fleet has gone to its base at the Elliot Islands. Two or three Russian ships occasionally go outside the harbor. Torpedo boats have captured several Japanese junks bound for ses in the assaults were enormous. tured several Japanese junks bound for Dalny.

TOKIO IS IMPATIENT.

Press Invites General Nogi to Commit Hari-kari.

London cable: An undated des London cable: An undated despatch to the Express from Tokio, sent by way of Shanghai, Sept. 28, says that for the first time since the war began impatience is manifested in Japan resulting the shanghair the same structure. impatience is manifested in Japan regarding the delay in the capitulation of Port Arthur. The newspapers editorially complain about Gen. Nogi's failure to capture the fortress. One paper says: "We would like to send to the august general a sharp sword which hangs in our office." This remark is a covert invitation to Gen. Nogi to commit harikari, which, in Japan, is the logical result in failing in such a task. Other newspapers that have glowingly announced that Port Arthur had fallen have now lapsed into gloomy silence on have now lapsed into gloomy silence on the subject. In view of the failure of

DRIVEN FROM FORTS.

Japs Unable to Retain Positions They Have Captured.

Chefoo cable: Russians residing Chefoo cable: Russians residing here claim to have received information that the Japanese losses in the last assault on Port Arthur, which began Sept. 19, were 7,000. A Chinese who left the fortress on Sept. 26 says that the Russian losses were between 500 and 600. This Chinaman says that the Japanese were unable to remain in the three supplementary forts which they three supplementary forts which they captured, and that they retired at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 26, after enduring several days of tremend-

ous firing from the inner forts.

He adds that the Russians attempted He adds that the Russians attempted to bury the dead of both sides at night, because the decomposing bodies seriously menaced the health of the garrison. The Russians allege that it is the deliberate policy of the Japanese to undermine the health of the Russian teams the policy of the Japanese to the property of the derivative terms of the derivative transition. troops by means of the odors from the decomposing bodies, and for that reason they fire on the burial parties.

One Chinese who was a member of a

One Chinese who was a member of a burial party says that the Japanese fired when he and other Chinese attempted to bury the dead. He adds that when the wind carries the odors toward the Japanese the latter retire. The Chinese say that the most severe theely were made on the supplement-

attacks were made on the supplement-ary forts on the Itz and Anshu Mounary lords of the Russians had under-mined the ground, and several hundred Japanese were blown up on Sept. 23. The Russian ships, it is reported, took no part in the lattle. From thirty The Russians had under to fifty shells fall daily in the Chinese new town. One shell tore the rudder

from a torpedo-boat destroyer.

The Russians are now building a new fort on Liaoti promontory bearing on the island side. Its construction indicates that five large guns will form the nucleus of the battery.

NO POSSIBILITY OF PEACE.

Russia Determined to Continue to the

as long as necessary.

JAP VANGUARD.

Kouropatkin Reports it is Still East of

St. Petersburg cable: In a telegram to the Czar to-day Gen. Kouropatkin reports as follows: "The Japanese vanguard remains in the same position east of the railroad. The Rustian country was the same than the same tension country." sian cavairy repulsed several attacks by small parties of Japanese troops. The Japanese forces have concentrated at the Yentai mines. They are constructing pontoons at Bentziaputze."

The general adda: "On the might of

The general adds: "On the night of Sept. 26 Cornet Mikheiff, with a de-tachment of Ural Cossacks, attacked the Japanese bivouacked at Khourandi, causing a great panic. The same day the Orenburg Cossacks laid in ambush for half a squadron of Japanese cavalry, who returned their fire, but soon retired, having sustained considerable loss, and leaving several dead on the field.

SCOUTS SCORE VICTORY.

Drove Japanese From Position on

Mukden cable: Many skirmishes Mukden cable: Many skirmishes and reconnaissances are reported to headquarters here, but except for these, quiet prevails. In the fighting that has been taking place the Russian scouts have almost invariably shown themselves superior to the Japanese, both in riding and fighting. The Japanese movement up the Taitse River appears to be by a comparatively small force. Raiding ment up the Taitse River appears to be by a comparatively small force. Raiding parties from the Russian army ring in many prisoners. Beautiful autumn wea-ther continues. Reinforcements are ar-riving rapidly. Over 1,000 convalescents have returned to duty. The railway is in good condition. Officers are distrib-uting the reserves of stores that were uting the reserves of stores that were brought up from Liao-Yang, as adequate supplies are now coming in from the north.

Details of the fighting near Impuon Details of the fighting near Impuon, Sept. 26, show that Gen. Mistchenko's scouts, accompanied by a battery of artillery, attacked a Japanese position where there was a battery of artillery, two squadrons of cavalry, and two companies of infantry. The Japanese were shelled out of their position on the hill, and suffered heavy loss. As they retired the Russians occupied the hill until nightfall, when they returned under cover of darkness, having lost only three men.

three men.

The Japanese are sending out large parties of scouts daily, with the object of checking the Russians' continuous raids. The merch of the continuous raids. raids. The march of Gen. Renn-kampff's Cossacks around the Japan Rennen the subject. In view of the faithful the subject. In view of the faithful the faithful the fortress that the fortress may hold expressed that the fortress may hold out for three months longer.

Reinforcements, variously estimated to number from 10,000 to 12,000 infantry, and some siege guns, have been sent to Gen. Nogi this week. right flank, and coming unexpectedly on
the Japanese line of communications
near Bensihu, on the bank of the Taitse
River, Sept. 22, inflicting considerable
damage. The Japanese were thrown
into great confusion, but retired with a
loss of only two killed.

Dr. Matvieff, who was captured by
the Japanese at Liao-Yang, says that

the Japanese at Liao-Yang, says that the Japanese are suffering severely from dysentery, and that they begged his assistance in combatting the dis-ease. Japanese officers of the staff are excellent linguists, and many of them speak English and German, as well as some Russian. The Japanese army is some Russian. The Japanese army is living almost entirely on rice and preserved foods, but it is comfortably equipped, many officers having even arm chairs among the statement of the statement equipped, many officers having even arm chairs among their baggage. The principle Japanese fear is for forage for their horses, for during the winter the country is swept clean for seven miles on each side of the railway, and the inhabitants are reluctant to sell anything.

JAPS FULLY PREPARED.

Discrepancies in the Ranks Are Made

London cable: Telegraphing under date of Sept. 21, the correspondent of the Standard at Liao-Yang refers to the despatches from Europe representing the Japanese position as unfavorable. He says these statements are unwarranted. The Japanese are fully prepared to advance to Mukden, and even, if necessary, to Harbin. Their confidence in themselves and their leaders is, as it should be, wholly unshaken, The cold weather will not at present make it compulsory to suspend operations. The correspondition of the Japanese to continue to take the offensive. He says the country they altered to He Japanese to continue to take the offensive. He says the country they altered to He Japanese to continue to take the least likely to come down on the Japanese to east likely to come down on the Japanese to the least likely to come down on the Japanese to the least likely to come down on the Japanese to the least likely to come down on the Japanese to the country behind them at their leisure, to make full use of its growing retreated to make full use of its growing retreated to make full use of its growing retreated to anticipated. The Japanese sealed the fate of the fortress, enabling the besiegers to mount heavy guns on the fate of the fortress, enabling the besiegers to mount heavy guns on the fate of the fortress, enabling the besiegers to mount heavy guns on the fate of the fortress, enabling the besiegers to mount heavy guns on the fate of the fortress, enabling the besiegers to mount heavy guns on the fate of the fortress, enabling the besiegers to mount heavy guns on the fate of the fortress, enabling the besiegers to mount heavy guns on the fate of the fortress, enabling the besiegers to mount heavy guns on the fate of the fortress, enabling the besiegers to mount heavy guns on the fate of the fa London cable: Telegraphing under date of Sept. 21, the correspondent of the Standard at Liao-Yang refers to the despatches from Europe representing the Japanese position as unfavorable. He says these statements are unwarranted. The Japanese are fully prepared to advance to Mukden, and even, if necessary, the statements are the confidence in them.



DANIEL CADY HERRICK, The Democratic Nominee for Governor of the State of New York.

against them with a force either insufficient in number or inadequately supplied.
Under date of Sept. 23, the same correspondent says Mukden is reported to be entirely unfortified, while the defensive works at Tillian and for Townston.

respondent says Mukden is reported to be entirely unfortified, while the defensive works at Tieling are far from strong enough to withstand assault. The Japanese are fully prepared for a winter capaign. The losses they sustained in the fighting around Liao-Yang have now been made good, and the army is quite ready to move, The Japanese outposts are half way to Mukden. The health of the troops is excellent. In the opinion of the Japanese, Gen. Kouropatkin is more suited to divisional command than to control an army. He may be, a good administrator, but is an indifferent commander-in-chief in the field. It was a compliment to Gen. Kuroki's army that Gen. Kouropatkin devoted the whole of his personal energies against it.

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Sinminting says it is stated there that Gen. Kouropatkin, acting under orders from the Government, is preparing to make a stand at Mukden. He occupies the north bank of the Hun River. He has 264 guns. Reinforcements are hurrying to him from Harbin. The decision to accept battle at Mukden is probably. to accept battle at Mukden is probably political rather than strategical.

political rather than strategical.

The St, Petersburg correspondent of the Express says that the Russians are having trouble in preserving the railway. Despite the extraordinary precautions taken, and an almost unbroken line of sentinels, the line between Khabarocsk and Harbin is swarming with spies. There have been many attempts to blow up the road. Admiral Alexieff has accordingly detached part of the reserves at Harbin to strengthen the senhas accordingly detached part of the re-serves at Harbin to strengthen the sen-

tries.
The Daily Telegraph's Sinminting con respondent reports that northern robber bands are trying to destroy the railroad. Two noted rebel chiefs, who are said to command thousands of followers, are trying to cut the track and stop cattle and other supplies from reaching the Russians. Chief Chinshosan lately cap tured a thousand bullocks destined for the Russian army, He has now been engeged by the Japanese Intelligence Department.

GARRISON LOSSES HEAVILY

Continuous Severe Fighting the Past

London cable: A despatch to the Daily Mail from Chefoo says that a junk which left Port Arthur at midnight Monday has arrived there, having on board a Russian lady, her child, and several Chinese. The lady says there has been continuous severe fighting since Sept. 20. Large numbers of the garrison have been killed or wounded. The teartific bembardment causes' conterrific bombardment causes con-The terrific bombardment causes consternation in the town, a rain of huge shells falling upon it. She is of the opinion that the capture of the forttress is near.

The junk, which ran terribe of the capture of the risk of the

mines in leaving Port Arthur, saw no Japanese ships.
Two Japanese torpedo-boat destroy

Two Japanese torpedo-boat destroy-ers entered Chefoo at 7 o'clock this evening. One of them proceeded south after a hasty exchange of signals with the shore. It is believed that there the shore. It is believed that there have been important developments at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur.

A number of refugees have arrived at the Chefoo Islands. Two Japanese destroyers are outside the harbour, presumably to watch the movements of these refugees.

A despatch to the Standard from Line Yang. Sept. 26th. via Tien Tsin.

Liao-Yang, Sept 26th, via Tien-Tsin, states that the crisis at Port Arthur is rapidly approaching. The speedy capture of the last line of defence is

Very End.

London cable, 4 a. m.: The possissions, and to await the time when it intervening space, owing to the intensity of the defenders' rifle fire.

The correspondent mentions that the Russians made a sortie, but were driven back into the fortress. They lost some howitzers. Both sides are deplaying unparalled fortitude and determination. The bands at Port Arthur play anthems nightly, and the defenders in the advanced works sing The Japanese respond with cries of fenders in the advanced with cries of The Japanese respond with cries of "Banzai" and the singing of patriotic

FLEET SAILS SUDDENLY.

May Try to Slip Through the Bos-

Constantinople cable: The movements of the Russian Black Sea fleet are attracting attention. The vessels recently suddenly sailed at night from Sevastopol, and have not been sighted since. It is stated that the Sultan has ordered that a sharp watch be kept for them at the Turkish ports on the Black Sea. There are suspicions in some quarters that the ships will try to slip through the Bosphorus at night, when Turkey, in face of the accomplished fact, will be powerless, and protests from the powers will be risked or ignored. It is not improbable, however, that the fleet is merely manoeuvring. Oderse laden

not improbable, however, that the lifeties merely manoeuvring.

Two steamers from Odessa, laden with water and coal, passed through the Dardanelles, outward bound, last Sunday. It is stated that eleven other steamers similarly laden are at Odessa waiting orders.

The volunteer steamer Nijni Novgorod has also passed through the Straits bound for Port Said. She flew the Russian commercial flag and declared that

bound for Port Said. She liew the Russian commercial flag and declared that she carried no war materials.

The volunteer steamer Saratoff is embarking Caucasian reservists at Batoum.

RULES FOR IMPORTERS.

Important Change in Customs Regulations Announced.

On Saturday the new customs regula will require invoices in duplicate, new column will have to be filled in giving the fair selling price in the country from which the articles are exported, The last requirement, which is the means taken to prevent "dumping from the United States market, will strictly enforced. A certificate of value of the goods contained in the consignnent must be written or printed on ment must be written or printed on the invoice. The new certificate, which must be signed by the exporter or a responsible agent, is to be to the effect that the invoice is correct as to the price of the goods, that the value placed on them is the fair market value if they were sold in like quantity or condition for home consumption, that no different invoice will be furnished anyone, and that there is no arrangement allowing the purchaser any discount or rebate, or any compensation whatever. ation whatever.

On all invoices of goods not entered under the British preferential tariff, a special certificate has to be sworn, stating that none of the articles is the produce or manufacture of Germany. On the invoices of goods of British manuacture another certificate is demanded, facture another certificate is demanded, giving details as to the countries from which the materials included in the consignment come. In the invoice of goods sold by an exporter prior to their shipment to Canada not only must the market value of the goods for home consumption be given, but also the selling price to the purchaser in Canada.

A CHANCE FOR MORGAN.

Appeal to the Public to Raise Money to Repair Canterbury Cathedral.

London, Oct. 3 .- The Dean of Canterbury has issued an appeal to the public for £14,000 (\$70,000) which he says is needed for the repair of Can-terbury Cathedral, especially its central tower.

The first church on the site now occording to the site no

The first church on the site now occupied by Canterbury Cathedral was built by St. Augustine when he became Archbishop of Canterbury in A.D. 597. In 740 Archbishop Cuthbert added a church to the east of the original one. Archbishop Lanfrane built the central tower about 1070, and he and his successors greatly enlarged the central tower about 1070, and he and his successors greatly enlarged the cathedral. In 1174 a fire destroyed nearly all but the central tower, the western tower, and the western transepts. In 1504 the central tower was raised to twice its original height, that is to its present height, which is 234 feet.

IN TORONTO BAY

A Soldier and His Wife Arrested for the Crime.

Prisoners are Alexander and Ethel Martin.

The Woman Confesses and the Man Sorry.

Toronto despatch: No arrest in recent ned more excitement in local police circles than the taking into custody yesterday afternoon of Alexander John Martin and his young wife, Ethel, in connection with the Coatsworth Cut mystery. The man and woman are each held on the specific charge of murdering the infant found dead in the bay at the mouth of the Coatsworth Cut on the afternoon of Thursday, August 4th last. The child, the police assert, was their own, and this adds to the brutality of the crime. The death of the little one, the doctors reported, was not due to drowning, but to a blow on the head before the body was thrown into the water. To Chief Constable Bond, of Port Hope a former member of the Toronto Police Force, belongs the credit for the arrests, which the police look upon as important. Both prisoners were last night identified by Mrs. Butler, of 25 Forest road as the couple who rode with her on the car to Munro Park on the afternoon of August 3, the day the child is supposed to have met, its terrible Ethel, in connection with the Coatsworth

ternoon of August 3, the day the child is supposed to have met its terrible death. Chief Bond's Clue.

Chief Bond's Clue.

It was by the noon delivery that Inspector Stark received Chief Bond's letter containing the final information that led to the arrest of the woman, and afterwards of her husband. The address, 141½ King street east, was given, and there Detective Cuddy learned that Mrs. Martin would be found at the Jubilee restaurant, 169 King street east. At the restaurant Mrs. Martin was asked to accompany the detective to the City Hall. As she stepped out she told her employer that she was to be questioned about some jewelry. At the rooms of Mrs. Whiddon, the police matron, the woman in answer to Inspector Stark's questions said her infant would be found at her mother's home in Port Hope. A telegram was despatched to Chief Bond, and the reply that came back was: "The child is not here." Still Mrs. Martin insisted that the infant was there, and Mrs. Butler, who gave evidence at the inquest, was then brought down. Mrs. Butler was positive that the prisoner was the woman with whom she rode to Munro Park on August 3, and who held the baby, afterwards found dead.

Upon hearing Mrs. Butler's statement it is said, Mrs. Martin broke down and told all the circumstances of the tragedy. With tears she related how with her husband she had gone out in a rowboat from Munro Park to dispose of her infant. Mrs. Martin thinks her husband struck the child with an oar and then tossed it into the water. They then rowed over to Ward's Island and left the boat on the beach, where it was found a few hours later. They returned to the city

the beach, where it was found a few hours later. They returned to the city by Centre Island.

As an excuse the woman made the statement that they were greatly in debt, had no clothing for the child and could not give it any care if she was to be able to work, and added that there was a prospect of another.

The Husband Arrrested.

Detective Cuddy learned from the woman that her husband would be found at Stanley Barracks, where he was a private in C Company. Sergt. Geddes and Detective Cuddy arrested him there and brought him to the Court street station, where he was charged with murder. Martin seemed very peryons and der. Martin seemed very nervous and was not inclined to discuss the case. Af-ter being locked up the police say he re-marked, "I am sorry for it." He was not allowed to see his wife, who remained in the custody of Mrs. Whiddon, in her quarters during the night. Mrs. Martin rested well.

Tracing Their Movements.

From information in possession of the colice it is said Martin met his wife in a Peter street lodging house, where they both roomed, about two years ago, and were quietly married. Over a year ago they secured apartments upstairs at 1411-2 King street and seemed to get along fairly well. Martin worked as a arong latriy well. Martin worked as a presser at various tailoring establishments, including Hobberlin Bros., J. W. Cheeseworth and 12 Peter street. At Exhibition time, 1903, Mrs. Martin went to work at the Jubilea restaurant went to work at the Jubilee restaurant at mea work at the Judice restaurant at mear-hours, and was employed there till near-ly Christmas. A child was born on Jan. 13, and the police hope to show that it was the same one that was found drown-ed. Dr. C. J. McKenna attended the ed. Dr. C. J. McKenna attended the woman. Just prior to Victoria Day Mrs. Martin told Mrs. Taylor, in charge of the rooms, that she was going down to see her blind grandmother in Port Hope and would be gone some time. At the end of July she came back, saying that she expected to be called away again at any of July she cante back, saying can be sexpected to be called away again at any time, as her grandmother was very ill. They stopped two days, or till Monday, Aug. 1, when the woman intimated to Mrs. Taylor that she had received a hurried message to go home. Mrs. Taylor took compassion on her and the child, which was without clothing, providing it with everything necessary to make it comfortable. From there the police say that instead of going to Port Hope Mrs. Martin and her husband secured a room at 208 Richmond street west, where they gave the name of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, They stayed over night, and the next morning was the day they were supposed to have made the trip to Munro Park and returned with the child. The following day was Wednesday, when Mrs. Butler says she saw them on the car and go out on the lake from Munro Park. A day or so later Mrs. Martin sought and was given work at the Jubilse restaurant. She wanted to live there, sought and was given work at the Jub-ilee restaurant. She wanted to live there, silee restaurant. She wanted to five there, saying that her husband was about to enlist at Stanley barracks. Her child, she said, was with her blind grandmother in Port Hope. The woman remained at her work steadily until yes-

terday, when she was arrested. She ga Martin Enlists.

Martin Ealists.

The records show that Martin enlisted on Aug. 10, when he presented a certificate of discharge from the 3rd Special Service Corps at Halifax. He gave his age as 21 and said he was unmarried. His birthplace he gave as Toronto. Martin is a son of Capt. Alex, Martin, one of the oldest mariners on Toronto Bay, who is at present in charge of Hodgson's boat house at the foot of Spadina avenue. Prior to his marriage the prisoner attended Louisa street Public school, and was a member of the 48th Highlanders. His mother died suddenly four years ago.

Highlanders. His mother died suddenly four years ago.

The female prisoner was born in Canton, a village four miles from Port Hope, Her maiden name was Ethel Bye, and she came here a short time prior to her marriage. Her parents are dead.

Chief Constable Bond, of Port Hope, left the Toronto force on July 9, and has made many friends in his new position. Policeman Esson Bond, of this city, is a hyother.

WOMEN WHO NEED CARE.

National Council's Concern for Feeble-

winnipeg, Oct. 3.—The report of the Committee on the Custodial Care of Feeble Minded Women, prepared by Mrs. Robert Evans, of Hamilton, Convener, was read by Mrs. Willoughby Cummings at to-day's meeting of the National Council of Women of Canada. A deputation from the National Council, which waited on Premier Ross and Secretary Stratton, were assured that immediate steps. Stratton, were assured that immediate steps would be taken to have a cottage erected in the grounds of the Orillia Idiotic Asylum for the care of feeble-minded women of child-bearing age. The following resolution was appended to the report by the committee: "Resolved, that the great importance of the need of custodial care of feeble-minded women be urged upon the local councils."

Mrs. Cumminss. in moving the adortion

Mrs. Cummings, in moving the adoption of the report, drew the attention of the delegates to the fact that it was feeble-minded not insane, women who were considered, and that they would not be admitted to an asylum.

that they would not be admitted to an asylum.

The report of Mrs. Clarke Fitzgibbons, Convener of the Committee on Women in Agriculture, was also read by Mrs. Cummings. It has been found that the women of the British Isles are more deeply interested in agriculture than are the women of Canada, which is primarily an agricultural community. An interesting part of the report was-the summary of the answers received to a number of questions sent to farmers' wives in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec.

Mrs. Grace Nichol, presenting the annual report of The Messenger, regretted that the circulation only numbered 384, and the chief question was how best to increase the niterest in the paper. Accounts for the year showed a balance of \$33.35.

A spirited discussion followed the reading of this report, and it was resolved that the paper should be enlarged, attops towards increasing the interest of the members in it.

The President read a statement of the business meetings of the international Council of Berlin, which she had attended. A standing vote of thanks was presented to the

cil of Berlin, which was presented for the report.

Miss Derrick presented a scheme for the reorganization of the standing committees of the council. The scheme was discussed, but no atcion taken.

Mrs. McEvan read a paper on "Fraternal Societies and Their Relation to Women's Work." She thought much of the work done by the societies should be done by the churches. An objection was raised to the multiplying of societies and organizations, as tending to draw women away from homes.

Mhs. Spofford, Victoria, B. C., argued that the movement of fraternity comes down to the question of home protection. The principles of fraternity were loving one another, bearing each other's burdens, and protecting homes in a financial way. Some objections were raised to several societies. A lively discussion followed on the propriety of admitting secret societies and societies commercial in character to membership in the National

ORGANIZE THE MOVEMENT.

Queen's Trustees and Assembly Committeee Meet.

Toronto, Oct. 3.-A large, representative and enthusiatic joint meeting of the trustees of Queen's University and the special committ of th Presbyterian General Assembly was held in the lec-ture room of Old St. Andrew's Church vesterday afternoon to organize the yesterday afternoon to organize the yesterday afternoon to organize the movement for the increased endowment of Queen's University. Rev. G. M. Milligan, D. D., Moderator of the Generali Assembly, presided.

A resolution was unanimously passed requesting all Presbyteries to arrange for a meeting within their bounds at an

requesting all Prespyteries to arrange for a meeting within their bounds at an early date, to be addressed by Principal Gordon, and asking for the presence of all graduates and friends of the univer-

all graduates and friends of the university at the meeting.

Reports were presented from most of the Presbyteries of Ontario by their representatives, showing that preparations are under way for the canvas, The point was distinctly made that the Presbyterian Church, while the leader in the canvass, will seek the aid of all the graduates and friends of Queen's.

Principal Gordon outlined the plans for enlargement that will follow on the increased income.

Among those present were Rev. Dr. Fletcher, Rev. Neil McPherson and Br. Malloch, Hamilton.

EUGENE FOSS A VICTOR.

Advocate of Reciprocity Selected as Candidate After Sharp Fight.

Boston, Oct. 3.—The leading political parties in twenty-one cities and two towns in this State selected many of their Congressional, county and legisla-tive candidates for the November election to-day, as well as delegates to district conventions.

trict conventions.

Eugene N. Foss, the leading advocate of reciprocity with Canada, won a sharp contest with three other Republican candidates in the eleventh district, defeating Stephen O'Meara, formerly editor of the Boston Journal, his nearest competi-tor, by 724 votes. Mr. Foss will be again opposed by Congressman John A. Sullivan, who was renominated by the Democrats without opposition.

BISMARCK MEMORIES.

Kaiser May Allow Publication of Third Volume.

London, Oct. 3 .- The correspondent of the Times at Paris says: It is announced that the death of Prince Bisof the Times at Paris says: It is announced that the death of Prince Biss marck removes all hindrance to the publication of the third volume of his father's memoirs. The contents of the coming volume will, it is hoped, throw light on the immediate cause of Bismarck's resignation. Years have elapsed since the great Chancellor's death, and it is not unlikely that imperial sanction could be obtained to the publication today of a great deal that might have been considered premature and undesirable at the time when the previous memoirs appeared.