

A PAGE OF SPECIAL FEATURES FOR TIMES READERS

MONEY NOT COMING IN AS FORMERLY

London Societies Find Harder Sledding SUFFRAGISTS' FAIR

One Planned For November—King Desires For Prince of Wales to Visit Canada—English Movement for Better Observation of Sunday

(Times Special Correspondence) London, Sept. 17—Many among the organizations that depend for funds mainly on the support of subscription lists are contemplating the approaching winter season with keen anxiety.

While, naturally, none of these agencies is prepared to admit the extent of their losses from this cause within the last year or two, there is general agreement that it is increasingly difficult to coax money from the public, and that the financial problem is becoming acute.

In one case an influential society of a semi-philanthropic character is cutting down its printing bills by suspending publication of its monthly organ; in another, clerical assistance is being reduced to the barest minimum.

There are, it is estimated, more than 1,700 charitable institutions alone in London connected with religious or welfare movements, and dispensing among them funds aggregating at least \$4,000,000.

Yet some of them maintain symptomatically furnished offices and pay handsome salaries to their staffs, and in some instances are beginning to have their effect.

The subscription drive in the fall has fallen into decay, and the result has been a sharp decline in the amount of money received.

No, it is not fair to blame the injury done in particular for this widespread decline in subscriptions. The effect of that set on the charitable instincts of the public will not be measured for some months to come.

Internationalism is in the air, the international strike, the international congress, the international laying down arms in times of war—these are efforts of men for the emancipation of their race, irrespective of race or creed.

Such a fair is being organized by the Women's Freedom League, to be held in the Wembley town hall on November 13, 14, 15, and 16, and suffragettes of all persuasions and women of all nations are asked to cooperate with it to bring about this much to be desired result.

At this fair women of other nations will tell of the women movement in their own country. There you will see dances of all nations and international games; there you will be able to buy international cooking recipes, international calendars, international literature, and international Christmas presents.

Strenuous efforts are being made to render the whole atmosphere as international as it will make for sympathy with and comprehension of those who, though differing in customs and speech, are "comrades all" in aim and interest of the same great human family.

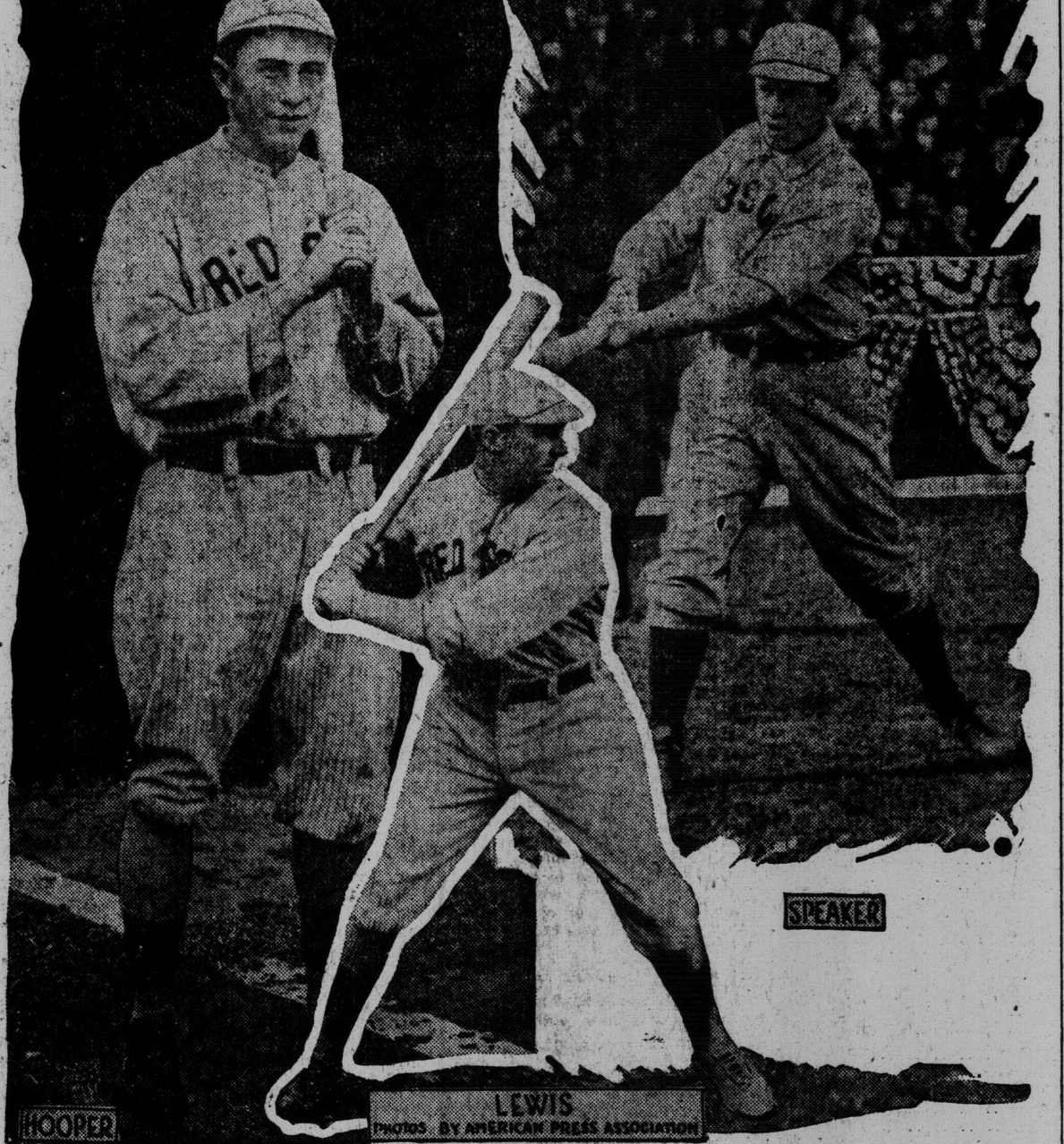
Prize of Wales to Canada? King George is very desirous that the Prince of Wales should visit Canada, and that being the case, it seems almost certain that the Duke of Connaught's term of office as governor-general of the dominions will be extended. The latter is said to be willing to agree to this, on condition that the young prince visit Canada during the next summer.

A "Home Comforts" exhibition is to be held in the Agricultural Hall in May of next year. The chief object of the exhibition will be to promote trade and to bring home to the public the great advantage giving an opportunity to consumers and buyers to meet producers.

According to the organizers, the most necessary thing to the life of a nation is comfort in the home, that a comparatively small class who have large incomes can buy the knowledge of their lives, see, but the mass of women must look to them for the provision of really comfortable regulated homes.

for a better acquaintance to the letter accordance

BOSTON RED SOX'S WONDERFUL OUTFIELD TRIO MUCH FEARED BY THE GIANTS IN WORLD SERIES



London, Sept. 17—In the hinterland of Liberia, on the west coast of Africa, the natives are waiting because of the death of King Bango, and the dead king's three sons are trying to settle which of them shall occupy the throne and inherit their late father's large herd of cattle.

CLYDE HIT BY PREFERENCE GIVEN CANADIAN FIRMS

Bid on Dredges For St. Lawrence But There Was Ten Per Cent Against Them

(Times Special Correspondence) London, Sept. 17—Shipping circles are concerned at an item to which prominence has been given by the "Shipping Gazette," which states that a well-known firm of Clyde shipbuilders were recently in negotiation with the Canadian government regarding the construction of two dredges for service in the St. Lawrence.

They were not successful in obtaining the contract but they learned that the failure was not due to their inability to give good workmanship and early delivery, but to the fact that at the last minute the dominion authorities gave a preference of ten per cent to home firms.

Mr. Sclanders has hit nail on head Letter to Liverpool Chamber of Commerce by Former St. John Man

(Times Special Correspondence) London, Sept. 17—As commissioner for Saskatchewan, the action of Mr. Macleure Sclanders in addressing the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce with the object of clearing away some of the causes that restrict British trade in Canada, has met with universal approval in Anglo-Canadian circles.

He places his hand on the weak spot in English methods of trade with Canada and his letter has been reprinted by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

It is a growing belief that the Canadian boards of trade must in a great measure be the instruments of trade expansion between the two countries and if they succeed in removing the cause of its present limitations a great work will be accomplished.

Mr. Sclanders expresses his surprise at the inexplicable apathy of English manufacturers and speaks of the "unreasonable discrimination of your merchants and manufacturers to grant to our solid business concerns such terms of payment, etc., as our exigencies demand."

"Most British houses now dealing half-heartedly with our merchants," he says, "demand cash in return for bill of lading, the goods meantime being retained at Montreal. Consequently our people are required to pay for old country goods about three weeks before they arrive here."

Saskatoon, he says, has not had a single Canadian bank in London. The lesson brought home is that the trade is going to America and until British methods are altered this will continue.

TURKEY STILL ASKING FOR EXPLANATIONS

Constantinople, Sept. 28—According to the official count of the attack on Aleksandar, Sept. 23, the attacking party was not composed of Malissort tribesmen but Montenegrins. Eight Turkish soldiers and two boatsmen were killed and 18 were taken prisoner.

The foreign minister replied that the assignment was detained because of the doubtful attitude of Serbia. Dr. Nemadovich declared that the Serbian police was unchanged, and that Serbia desired friendly relations with Turkey.

The Turkish foreign minister then asked for a written statement embodying these assurances. The Serbian minister has referred the matter to Belgrade, and is awaiting instructions.

WHITE SLAVE TRADERS CARRY OUT THEIR WORK NOW IN RHODESIA

London, Sept. 29—The white slave trade has penetrated to Rhodesia. Very serious reports to hand tell of cases in which women have been decoyed across the frontier of the British South Africa Company's territory into Portuguese East Africa.

Some little while ago advertisements appeared in the local papers stating that barmaids were wanted in Mozambique, and offering very high wages. As a result, several women left Rhodesia to take up situations which have proved to be very far from desirable.

In some instances, directly on finding out the real facts of the position, the girls have left, but in others—unfortunately only too many—the victims of the inguine trade, friendless, alone, and moneyless in a strange country, succumb and have been drawn irrevocably into the net of the white slave trader.

ITALIAN WORKMEN BADLY INJURED

Woodstock, Sept. 29—It has been decided that the contract for the Fisher Memorial Library will not be let this fall. Tenders for the work have been received, and the contractor of the poor estate announced that the contract will be awarded early in the spring. The building is to cost \$25,000.

An Italian workman on the Valley Railway, near Meductic, Friday, was caught in a cave-in, at one of the pits and badly injured from the heavy weight on his body before he could be rescued.

SEND TO CANADA TO SPY OUT THE LAND FOR SETTLERS

Missionaries of Empire are These Travelling Commissioners of English and Scotch Papers

(Times Special Correspondence) London, Sept. 17—It has been frequently noted that so great is the demand of the British reader for up to date information about Canada that British editors now allot a considerable portion of their space to this space and in many Scotch weekly papers no item is looked forward to with greater interest than the letters from natives who week after week chronicle their difficulties and successes.

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The people downstairs lament Of cranks of the crankiest sort; They always complain that we trample And pound on the floor just for sport. They claim we are making a riot Which only police can dispel; They knock on the steam pipes for quiet, And kick to the landlord as well.

These clamorous people upstairs. The people downstairs do not love us; Our ways they are prone to condemn, Yet if they were lodged up above us, We'd probably kick about them, While those who at present are dwelling Above us—increasing our care— About all OUR ways would be yelling. If they were the people downstairs.

SALVATION ARMY FRENCH CAPITAL

HOME AFTER THREE YEARS IN LIBERIA

Scottish Surveyor Came Through Much Excitement and Adventure

DEATH OF NATIVE KING Stewart Recounts Strange Ceremonies at Funeral and Quinary of People as to Which of Three Sons Would Succeed Monarch

(Times Special Correspondence) London, Sept. 17—In the hinterland of Liberia, on the west coast of Africa, the natives are waiting because of the death of King Bango, and the dead king's three sons are trying to settle which of them shall occupy the throne and inherit their late father's large herd of cattle.

James Stewart, a Scottish surveyor, who with a party of special commissioners arrived through the district, has just returned home, after an absence of three years.

Mr. Stewart says that these were three years of "intense excitement and prodigious adventure," and one of the most interesting events at which he and one of his companions were present was the funeral of the African king.

This dumpy monarch was Bango (nearly as the name can be translated), and he ruled over a region where white men are seldom seen, and where the only white man who had come to the country was a trader.

"That was the hardest march I ever had in my life," said Mr. Stewart. "There was no road, just a narrow winding trail, and for days there was no water to be had. We crossed at least one river or stream every day on the 'monkey bridges,' which were made of fallen logs, and were very precarious things to walk on."

There was a large number of fallen logs, and more than once we were obliged to cross in swamps. Repeatedly we crossed elephant trails, showing where the animals had gone to the water.

"The king who had just died had been a very great man indeed, and he was feared more than usual, for he was a ruler that was a grandson of a half-breed, and his father had been a white man."

His wife had great weight with his fellows. He had suddenly appeared one day in the night, and he had slain him with a club, challenged any man to fight with him, and he had won the fight. No one knew how he had died. I gathered from the carriers who escorted us that there was a whisper that something had been put into his drink, but the three sons were not agreed who had the best right to the throne, and I guessed that the trouble was not all over in the village.

Luckily we left before they had settled their differences, but I fancy the second eldest son, myself. He could use his club better than the others, and he was a very cunning individual. Standing over six feet in height, he was one of the finest looking Africans I ever saw, and was feared by all.

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Fort Planted Near To Lines Of Enemy

Paris Has Barkers to Find Unlicensed Dogs—Gypsies Make Trouble on German Border—Jealousy Leads Nearly To Tragedy

(Times Special Correspondence) Paris, Sept. 17—People passing on a Sunday evening through the Rue Montmartre were often accosted by a man wearing spectacles who stood at the entrance to a narrow tunnel-like passage. To one and all he offered a small leaflet, and gave an invitation to enter the dark passage. Those who accepted the invitation found at the end a small room draped with red baize bearing in letters of gold such inscriptions as "We are Waiting for a New Birth," "We French Christians," "I am the Life," "I am the Truth."

When the Salvationists first appeared in Paris they were disparagingly called "people always ready to seize the slightest pretext for fun, but all this is over now, and as a writer in the "Paris" puts it: "We know now what this uniform is worth. We know why the Salvationists have that candid look and so much light in their eyes. They are not only apostles, but women who minister to the sick and the poor."

It is difficult to imagine a more violent contrast than that between the atmosphere of the Salvation Hall at Paris and the atmosphere of the Rue Montmartre at the other, but the spot was chosen of set purpose, had General Booth planted his first "home" with striking distance of the enemy's lines.

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