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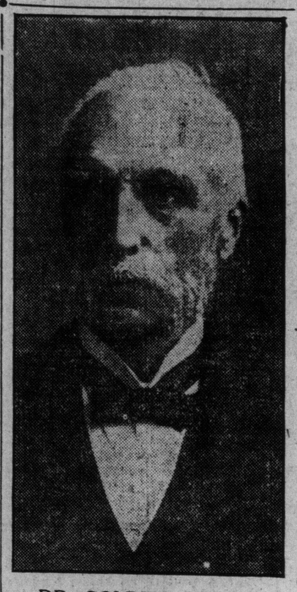
TEN PAGES—MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 21 1908—TEN PAGES

28TH YEAR

PROGRESS OF HUMANITY IS UNIQUE FACT OF CREATION CHRISTIAN IDEAL ENDURES

Dr. Goldwin Smith, in Notable Letter on "Man and His Destiny," Reviews the Religious Thought of His Generation.



DR. GOLDWIN SMITH.

"The churches seem to be trying to reinstate religion by imposing demonstrations. The attempt is hopeless. Nothing will revive religion but the reassurance of its truth."

This is the postscript to Goldwin Smith's letter in yesterday's New York Sun on "Man and His Destiny."

The letter professes to be the conclusions of the writer on matters usually regarded as religious, and sums up the views expounded in many previous letters.

"Time has passed since I first sought access to your columns, ranging myself, as I still do, with the 9000 who in an English journal had craved for religious light," the letter begins. "The movement which caused that craving has gone on. The churches show their sense of it. Even in that of Rome there is a growth of "Modernism," as it is called by the pope, who, having lost his mediaeval preservatives of unity, strives to quell it by denunciation. Anglicanism resorts to a grand pageant of uniformity, beneath which, however, lurk Anglo-Catholicism, Evangelicism and Liberalism, by no means uniform in faith. The Protestant churches proper, their spirit being more emotional, feel the doctrinal movement less. But they are not unmoved, as they show by relaxation of tests and inclination to informal if not formal union, as well as by increasing the aesthetic and social attractions of their cult. Wild theosophic sects are born and die. But marked is the increase of scepticism, avowed or unavowed. It advances probably everywhere in the track of physical science. We are confronted with the great question what the world would be without religion, without trust in Providence, without hope or fear of a hereafter. Social order is threatened. Classes which have hitherto acquiesced in their lot, believing that it was a divine ordinance and that there would be redress and recompense in a future state, are now demanding that conditions shall be levelled here, and nations quake with fear of change. The leaders of humanity in the future may even find it necessary to make up by an increase of the powers of government for the lost influence of religion.

"Belief in the Bible as inspired, and God's revelation of himself to man, can hardly now linger in any well-informed and open mind. Criticism, history and science have conspired to put an end to it. The authorship of the greater part of it, including the most important books, is unknown. The morality of the Old Testament differs from that of the New, and tho in advance of the world generally in those days in more places than one, as in the case of the slaughter of the Canaanites, shocks us now. There are errors, too, in the Old Testament of a physical kind, such as those in the account of creation and the belief in the revolution of the sun. Of the New Testament the most important books, the first three Gospels, our main authorities for the life of Christ, are manifestly grafts upon a stock of unknown authorship and date. They betray a belief in diabolical possession, a local superstition from which the author of the Fourth Gospel, who evidently was not a Palestinian Jew, was free. There is discrepancy between the first three Gospels and the fourth, notably as to the day and consequent significance of Christ's celebration of the Passover. It is incredible that God in revealing Himself to man should have allowed any mark of human error to appear in the revelation. We have, moreover, to ask why that on which the world's salvation depended should have been withheld so long and communicated to so few.

"There remains of the Old Testament, besides its vast historical interest, much that morally still impresses and exalts us. Of the New Testament there remains the moral ideal of Christ, our faith in which no uncertainty as to the authors of the narratives or mistrust of them on account of the miraculous embellishment common to biographers of saints need materially affect. The moral ideal of Christ conquered the ancient world when the Roman, mighty in character as well as in arms, was its master. It has lived thru all these centuries, all their revolutions and convulsions, the usurpation, tyranny, and scandals of the papacy. The most doubtful point of it, considered as a permanent exemplar, is its tendency, not to asceticism, for Christ came 'eating and drinking,' but to an excessive preference for poverty and antipathy to wealth which would arrest human progress and kill civilization. We have, however, a Nicodemus and a Joseph of Arimathea, as well as a Dives and a Lazarus. Nothing points to a Simeon Stylites. Self-denial, tho not asceticism proper, is a necessary part of the life of a wandering preacher, which also precluded the exhibition of domestic virtues. The relation of Jesus with His family appears to have been somewhat distant; we have no record of any communication between Him and Joseph; yet in His last hour He provides a retreat for His mother.

"We cannot appeal from reason to faith. Faith is confidence, and for confidence there must be reason. The faith to which appeal is made is in fact an emotion rather than an intellectual conviction."

Outside the bible Professor Smith finds no revelation of deity and he proceeds not without optimism.

"On earth the creative power seems to be, as it were, contending against itself. Good of every kind is in conflict with evil. Slowly and fitfully, with many reverses, good seems to prevail. Humanity as a whole advances toward an ultimate perfection

Continued on Page 7.

Mauretania Helpless in Great Storm

Breaking of Propeller Blade Alarms All on Board and Ship Wallows in Waves Half an Hour.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—For more than half an hour last Wednesday, the great turbine steamship Mauretania, with all her cabins filled with frightened passengers, rolled and pitched helplessly in the trough of the storm-tossed seas in mid-ocean, with waves constantly breaking over her decks.

She had run into the storm hours before, but had been kept under headway until one of her propeller blades flew off with a crash that alarmed everyone on board.

So tremendous was the force of the blow which the loosened propeller dealt the ship that the whole middle section of the steamer seemed to rise, the flooring buckled until tacks from the carpet were hurled against the ceiling and passengers were thrown about the cabins.

The engines were stopped at once, and the big ship, losing her way, began to wallow in the trough of the seas. The intense excitement did not subside until the steamer started once more on her way. Examination showed the compartment adjoining the propeller shafts filled with water. It is believed that the detached propeller blade stove a hole in the steamer's bottom. The vessel docked yesterday.

CHOLERA SPREADS.

All Kinds of Dread Disease Have Now Been Developed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 20.—St. Petersburg is in the grasp of the Asiatic cholera, which already has exceeded in severity the visitation of 1893. The disease is increasing daily at an alarming rate.

From Saturday noon until Sunday noon there were 398 cases and 141 deaths, this being the largest number so far announced.

All varieties of Asiatic cholera have now developed here, there being numerous cases of the Algid type, which is accompanied by the greatest suffering.

Premier Stolypin has sharply reprimanded the municipal officials for the appalling conditions. At Obuchoff Hospital, which he visited on Saturday, he found that three bathrooms were doing service for 300 patients. The mortality at this hospital has been three times that at other hospitals.

As a city St. Petersburg is woefully unsanitary, and the dread disease finds here the conditions most suitable for its propagation.

Many cholera cases have been conveyed to hospitals in cabs, after which these same cabs were permitted, without disinfection, to return to their work on the streets.

Germany and Austria have taken precautions to prevent the plague crossing the frontiers and other nearby countries have declared a quarantine against Russia.

BISHOP CARMICHAEL ILL.

Stricken With Heart Trouble and is in Serious Condition.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—(Special).—The city was alarmed this evening to learn that his lordship Bishop Carmichael had been seized with heart failure and that life is despaired of.

The bishop had just returned from the Pan-Anglican Council.

A CONFERENCE ON TAXATION

Many Important Papers to Be Read at International Gathering Here Next Month.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 20.—(Special.)—The preliminary program for the second international conference on state and local taxation, which will be held at Toronto, Oct. 6 to 9, under the auspices of the National Tax Association, has been completed.

Outline of Proceedings.

President Foote will call the international conference to order Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 6, in the lecture room of the College of Physics building at the University of Toronto, and Joseph Oliver, mayor of the City of Toronto, will be temporary chairman. The address of welcome on behalf of the Province of Ontario will be delivered by the prime minister, and the president of the council, and on behalf of the universities of the Dominion, by Dr. R. A. Falconer, president of the University of Toronto. The responses will be delivered by members of the several delegations from the state and universities. An address by Dr. James H. Dillard, president of the Jeanes Foundation of New Orleans, La., will be delivered after the permanent organization of the conference has been made.

At other sessions of the conference, of which there will be three daily, a regular program will be followed. Thursday evening the committee on resolutions will report the conclusions of the conference. The business meeting of the association will be held Friday morning, Oct. 9. There will be reports from the several committees, the election of officers and a permanent constitution will be adopted.

Topics to Be Discussed.

The speakers who have accepted invitations to date, and the subject which have been assigned them, are as follows:

Taxation of Mineral Resources in Canada—Professor Oscar D. Skelton, Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

Assessment of Oil, Gas and Coal Land—T. C. Townsend, expert, West Virginia Tax Commission, Charleston, W. Va.

Taxation of Minerals—Hon. Frank L. McVey, chairman, State Tax Commission, St. Paul, Minn.

Discussion—J. J. Thomas, secretary, State Board of Equalization, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Forest Taxation—Fred R. Fairchild, professor of economics, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Forest Taxation Conservation, as Practised in Canada—Dr. B. E. Fernow, School of Forestry, University of Toronto.

Discussion—A. C. Shaw, law department, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D.C.

Taxation of Intangibles—Professor Charles J. Bullock, department of economics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Inheritance Tax Laws—Hon. William H. Corbin, state tax commissioner, Hartford, Conn.

Taxation of Inheritances—Professor Solomon S. Huebner, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Discussion—Joseph H. Underwood, professor of economics, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana.

Taxation of Life Insurance Companies in Canada—T. Bradshaw, general manager, Imperial Life Association, Toronto.

Business Assessments as a Substitute for Personal Property Tax, Canadian Experience—James C. Forman, assessment commissioner, Toronto.

Organization and Work of State Tax Commissions—Judge Egbert E. Woodbury, chairman, New York State Tax Commission.

Problems of Local Arministration—Judge Oscar Leser, Appeal Tax Court, Baltimore, Md.

Taxation of Farm Land—Matthew B. Hammond, professor of economics, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

The Valuation of Farm Property for Assessment—John R. Commons, professor of economics, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Farmers and General Property Tax—Hon. F. A. Derthick, Master State Grange, Mantua, Ohio.

City Real Estate Assessment—Hon. Lawson Purdy, president, department of taxes and assessment, Hall of Records, New York City.

Tax Systems of Northwest Canada—Theo A. Hunt, solicitor of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The Adoption of Mathematical Rules for Assessment—Professor E. R. A. Seligman, Columbia University, New York City.

Growth of State and Local Expenditures—Professor W. F. Gephart, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Canadian Methods of Taxing Manufacturing and Mercantile Corporations—Professor James Mavor, University of Toronto.

New Commissioner to Speak.

Railroad Taxation—Professor S. J. McLean, University of Toronto.

Taxation of Public Service Corporations—Dr. Milo R. Maltbie, member public service commission, City of New York.

Discussion—Harrison Williams, general land and tax agent, Erie Railroad Company, New York City; Frank P. Crandon, tax commissioner, Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Co., Chicago.

Scientific Division between State and Local Taxation—Professor Isaac A. Loos, School of Political Science, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia.

Double and Multiple Taxation—Hon. Theodore Sutro, chairman, committee on taxation, American Bar Association, New York.

Historical Constitutional Limitations—Robert A. Campbell, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Discussion—Professor Isidor Loeb, University of Missouri, Columbia, Ohio.

There will be other addresses. The speakers and the subjects will be announced at a later date. Already more than 25 states and all the Provinces of Canada have appointed delegates to attend the conference. It is probable that the attendance will be even greater than that at the Columbus conference of last year.

IS'T HOSSACK FOR LONDON?

Liberals There Receive Suggestion Kindly—Premier Laurier Declines to Contest City.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—The Liberals of London will nominate D. C. Hossack if the former pastor of Deer Park Presbyterian Church will intimate that he is willing to make the fight.

While busy London lived out its day of Sunday silence, political history was being made in the Forest City.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, ignoring the details of party organization, went to the Catholic Cathedral with Senator Coffey in the morning and spent the rest of the day undisturbed.

A leading London Liberal suggested that Sir Wilfrid be tendered nomination, and the suggestion was received with enthusiasm. The prime minister nipped this bright idea in the bud. Firmly and positively he intimated that honor could not be entertained.

Charles Hyman will not be a candidate. He has made this clear, tho his popularity is still unquestioned.

Someone remembered that back in 1894, in the days of the P.P.A the Catholics of Ontario had a strong friend in Rev. D. C. Hossack, who said that organization did not represent the attitude of the Protestants at large towards their Roman Catholic brethren.

The Catholics of London have remembered Hossack kindly, and this vote is so important that the former pastor's name is acceptable to the Liberal organization of the city.

Major Beattie will again be tendered the Conservative nomination to-morrow night.

M'FARLAND SURRENDERS AND IS OFF TO CHICAGO

Man Arrested on Swindling Charge Surrendered to Police Last Night and Waived Extradition.

James McFarland, the man who is wanted in Chicago in connection with a swindle of $24,950 from Mrs. James A. Patten, wife of a millionaire of Evanston, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, and who was released Thursday night on bail on a vagrancy charge just before the police got word to hold him for swindling, gave himself up to the authorities last night.

He acted on the advice of his counsel, Eric Armour, K.C., and last night sped rapidly Chicagoward in charge of Sergeant of Detectives Bell of the Chicago Police Force, he having waived extradition proceedings.

At noon yesterday Inspector of Detectives Duncan had a conference in his office with Mr. Armour, who had just returned from Chicago, and Frank Baillie, who had gone McFarland's bail, and kept in touch with them all thru the afternoon, tho at that time the prisoner's whereabouts were not known.

About 10 o'clock last night word was received that McFarland was willing to surrender, so W. H. Welsh, general superintendent of the Canadian Detective Bureau, whose information had first led to McFarland's arrest, accompanied the Chicago sleuth to the corner of Queen and York-streets in an automobile, and the much-wanted man was taken in charge.

From there the trio went at once to Inspector Duncan, who had another auto in waiting. Crown Attorney Corley was quickly located and all went over to Judge Winchester's home. There McFarland formally signed the papers waiving his rights to fight extradition and was taken at once to the train.

QUEEN AMELIE'S VISIT.

Bereaved Spouse of King Carlos to Rest in England.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Queen Amelie of Portugal will be England's next royal guest—but, of course, on a strictly private visit. The bereaved queen, whose health has been shattered by the tragedy of February last and her subsequent worries, is coming for a thoro rest and change in rural England. She is said to be only a shadow of her former self.

King Edward has offered her the use of either Barton Hall in the Isle of Wight, or Birkhall House, near Balmoral.

ONE IN EVERY 38 OF GREAT BRITAIN A PAUPER.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—One person in every 38 of the population of England and Wales is a pauper, according to the government returns on the condition of pauperism on Jan. 1, 1908.

The number of casual paupers was then the highest on record and the number of able-bodied men relieved at public expense, owing to the fact that they were out of work and for other causes, showed an increase of 22 per cent., as compared with 1907.

One noticeable feature of the report is that far more married couples without children, than married couples who have children, have been relieved.

THIS WEEK A CONSERVATIVE WEEK.

R. L. Borden, K.C., M.P., the leader of the federal opposition, comes into Ontario to-day and will make this week a Conservative week in this province.

Mr. Borden's first Ontario meeting will be at Pembroke to-night. He will be accompanied by an imposing array of orators in the persons of premiers and leading cabinet ministers from various provinces. A return to the old-time political enthusiasm is confidently expected.

The big meeting of the tour will be in Toronto at Massey Hall on Wednesday evening. Toronto, everlastingly Conservative, will tender Mr. Borden and his able lieutenants an ovation that will set a standard for years to come.

There is no doubt that the Conservative leaders will be cordially, even enthusiastically, received, all over the province. The people of Ontario are a thinking people, and Mr. Borden is eminently qualified to put their thinking caps on for them.

AUGUST BANK STATEMENT SHOWS BETTER CONDITION

Demand Deposits Show Increase of Fifteen Millions Over July—Money Flows Beyond Border.

OTTAWA, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—The bank statement for the month of August would seem to indicate a betterment of business and financial conditions.

Deposits payable on demand aggregated nearly $180,000,000, as against $165,000,000 in July. Notice deposits also showed a small increase.

The total note circulation was fifty-nine and one-half millions, as against fifty-four and one-quarter millions.

There is slight increase in the amount of money loaned outside Canada, which for the month totalled sixty-two and three-quarter millions, against fifty-five millions in July.

There was a decrease of about one million dollars in loans in Canada. Assets and liabilities are both higher than for July. The former stands at nine hundred and fifty-four and one-half millions, as against nine hundred and thirty-six and one-half millions, and liabilities at slightly under seven hundred and seventy-five millions, as against seven hundred and fifty-six and one-third millions in July.

BOB ROGERS FOR COMMONS.

Expected That Manitoba Minister of Works Will Contest Winnipeg.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—(Special).—R. L. Borden and Premiers Roblin and Hazen, with Provincial Secretary Hanna, left this evening for Ottawa and Pembroke, to continue their tour.

During the day Mr. Hazen received a despatch from Fredericton stating that Hon. William Pugsley has declined to meet the New Brunswick premier and debate the questions in dispute between them.

This afternoon Mr. Borden was in conference with Hon. Robert Rogers and it looks as if the minister of public works would enter the federal arena and accept a nomination in Winnipeg.

Premier Roblin also announced today that Hon. Thomas Mayne Daly would be nominated for Brandon on the 23rd by the Conservatives, and the Liberals will nominate Hon. Clifford Sifton on the 24th.

SUFFRAGETTES AS MARTYRS.

Clad in White Robes They Greet Discharged Prisoners.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The latest suffragette fashion is the wearing of "martyr robes," which consist of a white dress adorned with ribbons of suffragette colors. These martyr robes are worn when welcoming prisoners fresh from Holloway Jail and when planning onslaughts on the government.

This week two detachments of prisoners were released. They were greeted by a contingent of fellow workers, fifty of whom dragged their carriage in place of horses. As the last detachment consisted of Scotch prisoners, special Highland arrangements were made, and bagpipes, white heather and much plaid drapery figured in the procession.

SAFEBLOWERS AT BEACHVILLE.

Grand Trunk Station Entered, But No Booty Secured.

INGERSOLL, Sept. 20.—(Special).—The safe in the Grand Trunk station at Beachville was cracked last night, and from the evidences of clever work it is supposed the burglars are professional cracksmen. Nitro-glycerine was evidently the explosive used and the safe was badly damaged. There was no money in the safe.

LT.-COL. CURRIE NOW.

Given the Brevet Rank in the 48th Highlanders.

OTTAWA, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Major J. A. Currie of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, has been appointed to succeed the late Lieut.-Col. W. Henderson as brevet lieutenant-colonel of the regiment.

GIVES WAY TO PARTY.

George McLaurin Agrees to Retire in Favor of Chas. Murphy.

OTTAWA, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Geo. McLaurin, who had been Liberal candidate in Russell, met the county executive yesterday afternoon, and it was agreed that he should retire from the contest in favor of Charles Murphy, secretary of state-elect.

STORMY AT THE ISLAND DERRICK SCOW IS SUNK

About $2000 Damage Done to the Public Works in Progress on the Lake Front.

Damage to the extent of several thousand dollars was done by the waves on Saturday to the plant of Cummings & Miller, contractors for the new breakwater on the eastern shore of the island.

A large derrick scow, with steam hoisting engine and concrete mixer, was sunk and now lies in 12 feet of water. The crew on finding the scow to be foundering, climbed into the derrick and hung there high and dry until taken off by a gasoline boat. Another scow was driven on the rocks and smashed to pieces. No one was on board.

J. G. Sing, government engineer, who has supervision of the work, visited the breakwater yesterday. He said afterwards that the piling did not show any ill effects from the severe buffeting, but that the moulds for the concrete groynes had suffered. He estimated the damage at about $2000. The lake, he said, had been rough for three days, and the force of the waves became very violent on Saturday. The storm moderated appreciably yesterday, but Mr. Sing thinks it will be several days before the work of piling can be resumed. He is unable to account for the sinking of the derrick scow unless by the theory that the hatches were left open. He has no doubt that the scow, which is about 200 yards from the shore, can be raised.

The waves made their effects most clearly seen near Price-avenue, a section of the shore being carried away.

CONFLAGRATIONS IN PARIS.

Telephone and Postoffice and Departmental Store Burn.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Fire broke out tonight in the Central Telephone Building and spread with such rapidity that the telephone employes were forced, after brief and ineffectual efforts, to extinguish the flames, to fly hastily to the streets. The entire building was soon in flames, and this, together with the postoffice, which is located close to the Place Des Victeres, was totally destroyed.

The loss is estimated at $5,000,000, but a much greater loss is likely to be involved thru the complete interruption of all telephonic communication in the centre of Paris, as well as communication with the provinces and abroad.

This was a record day in the history of the fire department, the men being out all morning and afternoon for a big fire in a department in the Faubourg St. Denis. Damage to the extent of $800,000 was done here, but the loss is covered by insurance.

"HOME OF JULIET" BURNED.

Old House in Verona to Which a Pious Tradition Hung, is Completely Destroyed.

ROME, Sept. 20.—The house shown to tourists as the ancient palace of the Capulets at Verona, which is associated with the story of Romeo and Juliet, has been completely destroyed by fire.

A fire which recently broke out in the centre of the Village of Sant Angelo Cancelli was extinguished by the use of wine, which was more plentiful than water.

WHO IS THIS MAN?

Stranger, Believed to Be Alex. Wood, Seriously Injured Jumping Off Car.

A stranger jumped off a moving Church-street car at Maitland-street at 10.45 on Saturday night and fell heavily, striking his head on the pavement and fracturing the skull.

From the name on some letters found in his pockets, he is believed to be Alex Wood, tho his address is a mystery, and tho he lay in the hospital all day yesterday no one came to enquire after him.

BODY FOUND IN BAY.

Apparent Case of Suicide by Albert Harding.

The body of a man, believed to be Albert Harding, an Englishman, was found floating in the bay just off York-street at noon yesterday, and was removed to the new morgue on Lombard-street, where in the pockets were found two silver watches, $3.70 in money and a few matches. In addition were found a number of letters bearing English postmarks.

The dead man had the return coupon of a ticket to Bobcaygeon, dated Sept. 11, in which place he had apparently been working as a bartender.

Tho the case looks like suicide Coroner W. H. B. Aikins has charge of the body, and may hold an inquest.

BORDEN PLEASED WITH QUEBEC OUTLOOK

Tells Large Montreal Audience That Meetings Portend Victory—Strikers Try to Interrupt Address.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—(Special).—The demonstration last evening in the Monument National will go down to political history as one of the most important gatherings ever held in this province, tho an organized attempt to prevent Mr. Borden from speaking was regrettable.

The secret of the ten minutes' uproar was explained this morning. It appears that in view of the fact that a section of the C.P.R. strikers had asked Mr. Borden to pronounce himself upon the merits of the dispute, and the leader having refused to say anything on the subject, the strikers decided to prevent him from speaking, declaring that they would howl Sir Wilfrid Laurier down too, when he came to Montreal.

There could not have been more than a couple of dozen disturbers in the hall and as soon as the light was turned on over the gallery and the police entered, they became as quiet as mice and were never heard from again during the three hours the demonstration lasted.

The hall was packed and the representative men of the party were on the platform, almost the entire audience rising and cheering wildly when the leader and his colleagues entered the building. H. Laporte and H. E. Ekers, two ex-mayors, presided.

The first speaker introduced was F. D. Monk. His speech was an appeal to his compatriots to remember that there would be nothing more dangerous to the prestige of the race than to become isolated from the political thought or opinion of the other parts of the Dominion; for a solid Quebec, he said, would eventually bring about a solid English-speaking Canada. He reminded them of the old days when the provinces were divided on principle and when glorious records were obtained on both sides. Mr. Monk believed that there was a strong current of honest public opinion in this province and he further believed that it would make itself felt on election day.

R. L. Borden was then introduced by ex-Mayor Ekers and it was at once evident that a small gathering in the galleries were attempting to prevent a hearing being accorded the leader of the Conservative party.

Mr. Borden, however, took matters coolly and said he would either speak to the reporters, as did Sir Charles Tupper in Sohmer Park, or would wait till midnight to get a hearing. Soon, however, a few policemen arrived and were placed in the gallery. The obstructionists subsided like lambs and nothing more was heard of the disagreeable incident.

Tour a Happy Augury.

The Conservative leader told his hearers of the party's triumphant march across the lower provinces, the splendid meetings at Quebec and in the townships and said it was all indicative of that victory which would surely perch upon their banners on the 26th of next month. Referring to the misrepresentation of the Liberal press, Mr. Borden took up the case of The Montreal Herald, which stated that the leader's law partner was trying to shield the wrong-doers in the Colchester election. He declared that Mr. Ritchie had not been his partner for three years and he had every reason to believe that the man who penned the article was aware of its falsity when he did the work.

The speaker declared that if it were proved that Conservatives had been guilty of wrongdoing in the Colchester or any other election, he hoped they would be punished. What he wanted and what the Conservative party wanted was a clean election. He told how he had challenged the Liberals in parliament to name a commission to investigate the two parties' expenditures at the last election and how they had failed to come to the point. He described the Pugsley-Kent incident in parliament and how the minister of public works had failed on every hand to make good his charges and to accept the challenges hurled at the government by the Conservative members of the house.

Mr. Borden then surprised the meeting by a reference to the alleged slanders of the government press against Hugh Graham, owner of The Montreal Star. He said differences might exist between himself and Mr. Graham, but he had never had any knowledge of any wrongdoing on that gentleman's part, and he would say that he would much rather take the unsworn statement of Mr. Hugh Graham than the sworn ones of those who were reviling him in the press and elsewhere.

Mr. Borden was especially emphatic when he announced that the essence and spirit of a protective policy would be adhered to if the Conservative party comes to power and he held that Sir John Macdonald never received a greater compliment during the whole of his career than when the Liberals, after denouncing protection and claiming that it should be torn out root and branch, adopted the principle when they came to power.

Will Continue the G. T. P.

He then made a important statement regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific. The Conservative leader declared that if he came to power the Grand Trunk Pacific would be carried out in its integrity, just as if they had been the authors of the measure themselves. There could not possibly be anything like repudiation once parliament and the people had endorsed the undertaking, altho he had nothing to take back

Continued on Page 7.