

CIVIC REFORM  
IN MONTREAL.Board of Control By-law Carried  
by Eight to One.Reduction of Aldermen Gets Even  
a Larger Majority.Civic Board of Works Not Want-  
ed Any Longer.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—By an overwhelming majority the citizens of Montreal decided to-day in favor of a Board of Control and for a reduction in the number of aldermen. This splendid victory was carried in the face of an eleven-hour appeal to the race cry, to religious differences, party affiliations, and every possible prejudice that might influence votes.

The three questions were all carried by immense majorities. For the reduction in the number of aldermen there was a majority of 17,927. For the Board of Control there was a majority of 16,147, and against a Board of Works appointed by the City Council a majority of 10,883. Every ward and every polling division gave majorities. These three questions were carried in conformity with the wishes of the Citizens' Committee.

For months past the citizens of Montreal have been ashamed and offended by the revelations made before the Royal Commission. It was shown that the City Council was an unwieldy body, split into factions and filled with grafters and boodlers. To-day was the first opportunity afforded the citizens to show their disapproval, and they spoke in no uncertain terms.

Appeals were made to the French voters and to the poorer classes throughout the city, but in every ward there were majorities in favor of the reforms. Among the French the race and religious cries were used, but without avail. They were told that the English would control the city and the French would be trodden underfoot. Others used the religious cry. Still others appealed to the working people, stating that the Board of Control meant the doing away with all work on the streets and civic jobs.

At present Montreal has an unwieldy Council of 44 members, but this is now reduced to half.

It is significant that the wards where the aldermen were accused of boodling the vote was strongly in favor of the reforms.

In appealing for a Board of Control the Citizens' Committee quoted Tomlin at great length, pointing out that the scheme had originated there and had spread to many other places, and in every instance had proved a success. The recent revelations before the Royal Commission were also a determining factor. The entire press of the city, with the exception of Le Bulletin, an obscure French weekly, was in favor of the reforms. There is unbounded satisfaction here over the result of the voting. The total vote polled was about 20,000, so the majorities are decisive.

The summary of the vote on the referendum follows: number of aldermen—For, 19,570; against, 1,643; majority for, 17,927.

Election of Board of Control—For, 18,575; against, 2,428; majority for, 16,147.

Appointment of a Civic Board of Works—Against, 13,789; for, 2,906; majority against, 10,883.

## SAFE-OPENER.

Expert Arrested in New York Charged  
With Grand Larceny.

New York, Sept. 20.—A man described as Charles Geer, 60 years old, was arrested to-night in the Hotel Victoria, Broadway and Twenty-Seventh street, on the strength of a telegram from the Chicago police, and was locked up at police headquarters on a charge of grand larceny. The Chicago police said nothing about the story behind the arrest in their telegram. The prisoner himself talked to Detective Martin and explained the case to him and said that he was innocent.

Geer told the detective that he is a safe salesman, and an expert at opening safes. He showed the police a number of newspaper clippings stating that he had been called in by banks and large business concerns to open safes of which the keys had been lost, the combination forgotten or the time lock broken.

One clipping told how Geer had been offered \$5,000 to open a time lock safe in a Cincinnati bank. The story stated that Geer manipulated the lock and opened it, and that the bank manager then regretted having offered the \$5,000, and that Geer slammed the safe shut, locking it, and it cost the bank \$27,000 to have it opened after Geer refused to work further with it. Other clippings told of his prowess as a reputable safe opener.

Geer told the detective that he had been employed by the Victor Safe Company and had finished a contract for them in Toronto, Canada. He said he figured that the Victor people owed him about \$460. He made out a draft for \$460 on the company and cashed it at a hotel in Chicago, where he was known. This draft had been refused by the Victor people, he said, and hence his arrest.

He said he was entirely innocent of any intentional wrong, although he admitted he might have been wrong in his figures as to what was coming to him. Geer cried bitterly over his arrest, and said he was sure everything would come out right.

He was to go to work to-day, he said, as superintendent of salesmen for the Herring Hall Safe Company, in New York.

## MACON FLAG INCIDENT.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Considerable emotion was caused throughout France at the outrage on the national colors committed at the barracks at Macon. They were torn down and cut to pieces.

Col. Rauch, of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Infantry, stationed there, shed tears on learning of the deed.

Journals of a certain complexion are already busy pointing out that the act could be prompted only by the anti-militarist campaign, to which they also attribute the frequent cases of espionage among French soldiers for the benefit of Germany. Col. Rauch insists the spirit of his soldiers is excellent and that they have not recently been subjected to extreme punishments.

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If you were to offer us \$1 for a single cake of soap, we could make no better than our *Infants' Delight*.

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After this we send them through our own special milling process—one that we have perfected only in our 43 years of experience.

From here they fall like flakes of snow into huge bins and are then crushed under a weight of 30 tons to press out the moisture.

Then they pass through granite rollers and come out in miles of silky ribbons, after which they are dried eight times. The result is the most perfect and delightful soap.

It is so pure and clean that it leaves the skin fair as an infant's. So we call this soap *Infants' Delight*.

Order one cake today and see for yourself how different it is. Note the rich, creamy lather and see how it leaves the skin as soft as velvet and as smooth as silk.

Note the dainty perfume—it comes from Bulgaria and costs us \$100 a pound. But it requires 3,000 pounds of rose leaves to make a single ounce of this Otto of Roses. The fragrance is simply exquisite. Please try it and see.

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## How to Manicure

File your nails to the desired length. Then soak them in warm water with a thick lather of *Infants' Delight*. Remove your fingers from the water and push back the cuticle at the base of the nails until the white crescent appears. After this, trim and polish the nails as usual.

## INFANTS' DELIGHT



Taylor's Soap

## A HURRICANE

Piling Up the Waters of Gulf of  
Mexico.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 20.—With the city of New Orleans entirely stripped of wire communications with the world and reports trickling in from points along the gulf between Pascagoula, Miss., and Pensacola, Fla., of high tides and winds of hurricane velocity, it is apparent from the meagre information thus far received that the gulf storm which struck that section of the United States has scored heavily in property damage, if not in loss of life. No casualties have been reported thus far.

Interest is centred on New Orleans, because of the absence of advices from that city since 3 o'clock this afternoon. At that time the Associated Press was informed by the weather bureau that the piling up of the gulf waters at the mouth of the Mississippi River had already caused a rise of three feet in the waters of the river at New Orleans, a rise unprecedented at that point from such a cause. The present stage of the river and the height of the levee will admit of a greater rise without much damage to the city proper, but the report bodes ill for the large number of villages scattered about the territory between the city and the gulf and the gulf coast.

The most threatening of the definite advices thus far received come from Pensacola, where the wind at dark had attained a velocity of 60 miles an hour, and was apparently increasing.

## SPOUT FLAMES.

Famous Boiling Springs in Oklahoma  
Run Dry.

Wilburton, Okla., Sept. 21.—In subterranean caverns adjacent to the famous Boiling Springs, near Wilburton, flames are roaring so fiercely that the noise can be heard for a long distance. By some means gas in the interior has become ignited and the caves are furnace hot. For several yards around the mouth of the spring the ground is so hot that none dare venture upon it. An effort was made to stop the flames, but it was of no avail.

Discovery of the fire was made by E. H. Pate, a surveyor, who lives in that neighborhood. The springs have been dry for several weeks, and Pate believed that some one touched a match to the gas that came from the dry spring mouth.

## NEW CRATER.

Another Discovery by Explorers on  
Mount Rainier.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 21.—Mount Rainier, tallest peak in the United States proper, yields up its secrets slowly, and not without toil and privation to those who would learn of the grand old mountain's history. Three men who returned to Seattle a short time ago from the mountain's summit learned still another secret that the snow-capped peak has been keeping to itself ever since the first ascent was made by the white invaders of the Northwest. These men bring news of another extinct crater, through which in ages past the molten earth gave vent to its turbid existence. This is the third extinct crater discovered on Rainier, but this is far separated from the other two, the existence of which has long been known.

## LEFT \$67,000,000.

Harriman Transfers to Sons Before  
Dying May Explain Shrinkage.

Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Mary W. Harriman, who, by the will of her husband, the late E. H. Harriman, inherits all of his estate, has intimated to some friends that the total value of the estate is about \$67,000,000. The valuation of \$67,000,000 indicates that Harriman made outright transfers of very many millions to each of his five children during his last illness. If such transfers were made the State cannot collect an inheritance tax on the gifts, unless it can be proved that Harriman distributed the property in contemplation of his death.

If the estate inherited by Mrs. Harriman is appraised at \$67,000,000 the tax of 1 per cent, which must be paid to the State will amount to \$670,000.

No passenger was killed on the Englewood railroad in the year 1908. The number injured was 283.

GOOD SHORT  
STORIES

## IN KANSAS.

In a western county of Kansas the dead body of an unknown man was recently discovered, says the Kansas City Journal. In his pockets they found \$100 in bank notes and a big revolver.

"What about it?" asked the innocent one.

"You would expect that they'd have used that hundred in finding his relatives, or, failing in that, have given him a decent burial, now, wouldn't you?"

"Sure."

"Well, they didn't," is the answer. "They arraigned his dead body before a Justice of the Peace for carrying concealed weapons and fined him \$100 and buried him in the Potter's Field."

## NOT A BASEBALL FAN.

The late Edward Everett Hale was one of the most beloved men in America, but evidently he was not much of a baseball fan, according to Judge. One time in Washington he was prevailed upon to attend "the great American game" by an enthusiastic friend of the diamond. After the game he was introduced to the pitcher of the successful nine—the hero of the day.

In the evening of the same day Dr. Hale attended a social function. It so happened that a young lady who had caught sight of the doctor talking to the pitcher as she was returning home in the afternoon sat next to Dr. Hale at the dinner table. "By the way," she remarked, "I saw you to-day talking to the hero of the game."

"What position did he play?" asked one.

"I'm not sure," said Dr. Hale, "but I think he was a batter."

E. H. Sothorn, in his prime, was something of a comedian. He had the reputation of being able to move the soul of an audience to laughter. At one time he had an engagement at Berkeley, Cal. It is a very small place now, but was probably not half as large then.

"The wise man" of the town had been to San Francisco about a week before Sothorn was booked to appear at the theatre, and on his return he told the good people of the town that it was considered very bad form by actors to have people laugh at them, no matter how comical they were. They took it very seriously, and as the evening of the attraction grew near they resolved more and more firmly not to laugh at anything he might do or say.

Sothorn was particularly funny that night, and was very much surprised that he did not get any shouts of approval from the audience. Between the first and second acts he even went so far as to call down his associates for what he thought must have been their lack of spirit in the piece. Try as hard as he would in the next act, however, he could get nothing out of the audience.

Much to his amazement, the manager suddenly rushed up to him, at the end of the second act, and excitedly said: "Fine, man, fine. You are doing great. The audience is exceedingly well satisfied."

"Satisfied," replied Sothorn. "Why I haven't had a laugh this evening." "You bet your life you haven't," replied the manager, hotly. "We caught one guy snickering and threw him out and haven't had any trouble since."—Philadelphia Times.

## BINBROOK NO. 2.

Following is the report of S. S. No. 2 Binbrook, for August:

Form 4—Annie Martin 230 marks.  
Form 3—Grace Twedle 525 marks.  
Laura Freeman, 375; Hattie Jacobs, 395; Lucy Chapman, 278; Lorne Martin, 153; Violet Fletcher, 139; Richie Quance, 138.

Form 2—Fred Martin, 412; Arthur Twedle 340; Garfield Cook, 491; Essex Freeman, 202.

Part 2—Ethel Cowell, 457; Merinda Fletcher, 439; Fred Martin, 426.

Part 1—Harvey Hendershot, 389; Lloyd Freeman, 378; Hazel Hendershot, 312; Jack Cook, 297.

Junior 1—Mabel Cowell, 156; Myrtle Cowell, 151.

Present every day—Hattie Jacobs, Ralph Martin, Ethel Cowell, Myrtle Cowell, Mabel Cowell.

Punctual every day—None.

Parents are requested to see that students attend school regularly and punctually, as otherwise their progress is much retarded.

King Edward is a clergyman, although few people seem to be aware of the fact. He is prebendary of St. David's, in Wales, and gets a salary of \$5 a year. He is entitled to preach one sermon a year in the cathedral. He is also a member of the English and Irish Bards, and a member of the Royal College of Physicians.

## UNDER ARREST.

A Paris Man Charged With False  
Pretences.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—David Sheppard, a well-known citizen of Paris, was arrested yesterday afternoon and brought to Toronto by Detective Murray to answer a charge of false pretences preferred by Andrew M. Muntrim, of 108 Alexander street. The amount involved is \$225. Sheppard was taken to Court Street Police Station, but was later released on bail.

The charge against the Paris man is that he defrauded Muntrim of \$225 by means of a worthless cheque on September 13th. Sheppard has a son living in South Africa, and this young man has been buying "veterans" scrip from members of the Canadian contingents who remained in Africa after the war. The scrip was sent to his father and disposed of here. A deal was made with Muntrim for \$1,400 worth of scrip and the money was paid over.

Some days later Sheppard, it is alleged, went to Muntrim and said that he was short by \$225 of the amount he was to send to his son and asked a loan of the amount, offering to give his cheque in security. Muntrim, according to the police, gave him the cash and sent the cheque through for payment.

The bank at Paris on which it was drawn returned it as worthless and Muntrim swore out a warrant for Sheppard's arrest.

## BACK FROM THIBET.

Russian Expedition Discovers Ruins  
of City Destroyed Centuries Ago.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—Col. Kozloff's Mongolian expedition, equipped by the Russian Geographical Society, has returned from a twenty months' exploration of a region of the Amos mountain range in Thibet.

Its chief discovery was of the ancient city of Kharakhoto, called by the Chinese Nanshi, which the Manchurians destroyed more than 500 years ago. The explorers found a great quantity of relics used in Buddha worship, including a metal figure of Buddha, perfectly preserved, and manuscripts on canvas and silk in the Chinese, Manchurian and Thibetian languages.

## SPAIN FACING CRISIS

Opposition Parties Unite Against  
Government.

Madrid, Sept. 21.—A grave political agitation is reported to be imminent. The opposition parties are uniting against the government.

Senor Ascaratz, the Republican leader, declares that his party cannot view the situation with folded arms. Senor Gullon, ex-minister of foreign affairs, says it is the moment "to chase the present government from power."

The decision of Prime Minister Mauro is awaited with the greatest impatience. The El Pais publishes an account hitherto prohibited by the censor, of explosions of infernal machines, which happened in Barcelona on Aug. 28, Aug. 30, and Sept. 13. On the last date five persons were hurt.

## COMMITTED HER.

Mrs. Scott Must Answer for Slay-  
ing Her Father-in-Law.

London, Ont., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Wesley Scott was formally committed on the charge of murdering Harvey Scott at the preliminary hearing of the case at noon to-day. In making the commitment, Squire Chittick said:

"Although I may have sympathy with this woman, there has been no evidence produced that I consider would justify me in changing the charge that now stands against her, and I cannot do other than commit her before a higher tribunal to stand her trial on this charge. I therefore commit her for trial without further comment."

## Struck at a Crossing.

Welland, Sept. 20.—On Saturday afternoon Duncan Armstrong, and Donald McGillivray, of Port Colborne, narrowly escaped death. They were driving east of the town, and as they were crossing the G. T. R. tracks did not see a light engine shunting in the yards. The engine struck them, smashing the rig, throwing the gentlemen out, but they escaped with a few scratches and a shaking up. The horse was uninjured.

CONGRESS OF  
LABOR MEN.Annual Convention Opened in  
Quebec City Yesterday.Hon. Mackenzie King Declares That  
Labor Wants Peace.Will Cook, M. P., Speaks on Labor  
in England.

Quebec, Sept.—The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is in annual session here, with 120 delegates in attendance, of whom over fifty are from Montreal and other points in Quebec Province. As quite a number of these delegates speak French only, the Congress is this year bi-lingual, and a good deal of time will be taken in translation of the speeches made.

There are two main topics that are likely to be fully debated—internationalism as applied to trades union organizations and the introduction of the military spirit into Canada.

The Executive Committee, which consists of President Verville, Vice-President James Simpson and P. M. Draper, Secretary-Treasurer, devoted a considerable portion of their report to the question of militarism in Canada. The report said in part: "Since the Halifax convention the advocates of militarism have been abroad in the land, and unless the workers take strong grounds against the introduction of military training in the schools, and the expenditure of vast sums of money for military purposes, the prospect seems to be that the small minority in favor of these facts will emerge triumphant. It is the masses of the working people who have to bear the burden of the cost, and every effort should be made to prove to the people that, far from being a matter for jubilation, war, and preparation for war, strike at the very foundation of liberty, and impose greater burdens than should be borne. During the last session of the Dominion Parliament both sides of the House concurred in bowing to the false sentiment that is so noisily proclaimed by the advocates of militarism in Canada, and as a result we are liable to be committed to great expenditures that are denied to productive work on the ground of hard times and the necessity of economy. Your committee recommends that the Congress take the lead in calling a convention of all peace-loving citizens in Canada for the purpose of presenting Parliament with the views of those opposed to the movement."

A clause in the report expressed the satisfaction of labor men that a Minister had been appointed who would give all his time to labor matters. The opening proceedings this morning were attended by Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of the Province, and Sir George Garneau, Mayor of Quebec, who delivered addresses of welcome. Mr. J. Desrosiers, President of the Quebec and Levis Federated Trades and Labor Council, in the course of his remarks, announced that one of the most important questions which would be considered at the Congress would be that of education, and he implored the delegates to give the matter their most serious consideration.

MINISTER OF LABOR.  
Hon. Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor, having been greeted with enthusiasm by the delegates, pointed out in an able speech the amazing progress which had been made by the Congress since its origin in Canada. He also touched on the important matters of strikes, and declared that what was wanted for the interest of organized labor was peace. With regard to Asiatic immigration, he assured them that the Government had received no request to have the Grand Trunk constructed by Asiatic labor, and that should such a request be received there would be ample time given for all representatives to be made.

Loud cheers were given when Mr. Will Crooks, M. P., of the Imperial House was introduced. He said that labor organizations had not yet reached that stage in England when the Premier and the Mayor would come to welcome labor delegates. He warned the Congress not to rely too much on Labor Departments in Governments, saying that he did not believe in placing too much confidence in paternal government. It reminded him of a story, he said, of a little boy who was asked which he liked better, his Aunt Mary or his Aunt Jane. "I like them both," the lad replied. "Aunt Mary gives me some jam, but Aunt Jane leaves it where I can get it myself." He touched on the dignity of the workman, and said that a workman is sometimes heard to say: "I am only a poor workman." "Don't apologize for that," said Mr. Crooks; "let the fellow who doesn't work do that."

Mr. Crooks is an interesting figure at the convention. Arrangements have been made for him to address a mass meeting on Wednesday night. He expects to arrive in Toronto on Monday morning next, and in addition to addressing a mass meeting there on Monday night he has consented to speak to a combined meeting of students of Knox and Victoria Colleges on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock if his health will permit.

This afternoon the delegates paid a visit to the world-famed Dufferin Terrace and Citadel, and to-night were tendered a reception at the Auditorium.

Tinplate making was introduced into England from Saxony in 1665, and the first tinplate factory in France was established in 1714. Tin plates were first made on a commercial basis in the United States at Pittsburg in 1872.

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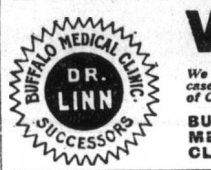
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## RIOTING AT MONTREAL.

Jews and Christians in St. Lawrence Main Street Mix Up.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Race riots between Jews and Christians are becoming frequent on St. Lawrence Main street. There was another one on Saturday night, and to-day three men appeared before Recorder Dupuis. Thomas Dubie was fined \$2 and costs.

Saturday night's riot gathered a crowd of over 2,000, and lasted half an hour. The police had difficulty in quelling the disturbance. St. Lawrence Main street was formerly a great French-Canadian thoroughfare, but of late years the Jews have been crowding them out and making it a Jewish colony. The French-Canadians resented this, and riots are becoming frequent. There are 40,000 Jews in Montreal.

## SUICIDE AT COMBER.

Charles Ford Found by His Son Hanging in a Shed.

Comber, Sept. 20.—This morning the residents of Comber were surprised to find that Mr. Charles Ford, an employee of the M. C. R., had committed suicide by hanging himself in Messrs. Buchanan & Goatbee's lumber shed. He left his house as usual before 7 o'clock, apparently to go to his work. As he did not put in an appearance, search was made, and the body was found by his youngest son. The deceased was about sixty years of age, and had been a highly respected resident of Comber for many years. The only reason that can be found for the deed is ill-health for some time past, and melancholy. The deceased leaves a wife and six children, three sons and two daughters.