

BRYCE AND LEMIEUX ON THE ARTS OF PEACE

Brilliant Orations by Minister
and Ambassador at the
Great Champlain
Celebration.

Burlington, Vt., July 8.—Speaking here today in connection with the Champlain Tercentenary, the Right Hon. James Bryce, the British ambassador, referred to the outset to the advantage of this, a comparatively new country, in knowing intimately of its earliest developments. After enumerating the explorers of the new world, beginning with Columbus, Mr. Bryce continued:

Among them our hero of today—Samuel Champlain—stands out as one of the ablest and certainly one of the best. He was equally skillful by sea and by land. He governed his own colony of Quebec wisely. He described clearly and exactly the coast along which he had voyaged. He was always ready to fight, but he had no love of slaughter. He inspired confidence in his followers and treated them far better than did LaSalle. He was the first of France and of his faith, and last of himself. He was what we call a "fine fellow," and well deserves to be commemorated as you commemorate him today.

Of all that has happened since Champlain discovered what was to become the State of Vermont, and of the long process by which this region was filled with the sturdy race of the Green Mountain boys, many of whom have become as famous in our history as I have no time to speak. Leaping across the centuries to see what the shores of your lake are now, one is struck by the thought how different the present is from one fancied it would be, how the purposes of men are over-ruled, how little anyone can foretell the results of his own work and the fate of the lands he has discovered. Samuel Champlain journeyed and strove for the dominion of the king of France, for the trade in furs, for the conversion of the Indians. The king of France has gone. The furs have gone. The Indians have gone. The lake seemed a superb highway for trade, and when the first steam vessel was launched upon it in 1808, men must have expected it to become a highway. But soon afterwards railways began to be made and by the time that the lands to the north and south had plenty of passengers and freight to send, the railroads were ready to carry and have since carried both. Now your lake is chiefly valuable for its fisheries, which I trust will be much improved under the treaty which Mr. Root and I had the pleasure of negotiating last year, and for the varied beauty of its winding shores, backed by picturesque mountain groups. It is now, after much strife, a peaceful lake, on whose banks Canadians of English and French speech dwell in friendship which I trust will never be broken.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux was the first speaker, and he made an eloquent plea for the perpetuation of progress and peace in North America, as was evidenced by the cordial relations between Canada and the United States.

He said in part: "While we must show appreciation of the explorers and warriors who fought and died here for their country, while to forget such true and brave men or even to yield them indifferent praise would be but shame, yet is not this the fittest occasion to proclaim our determination that now and forever the American commonwealth and the Dominion of Canada shall always promote and advance the cause of peace, harmony and civilization on this vast continent."

"There are heroes of peace as there are heroes of war. In our modern times, death sacrifice is not demanded as in days gone by. With less glamor, perhaps, but with not less glory, can the statesmen, by standing faithfully to their unthankful tasks of public service, make their country a better land. Assembled here, on the historic shores of Lake Champlain, the representatives of three great nations can well afford to proclaim before the whole world that the arts of peace are above all the most civilizing."

The speaker compared the celebration of the Quebec tercentenary a year ago and the Champlain celebration as equally important in recording the historical development of the North American continent. He outlined the part the Canadian explorers had taken in the early colonies and settlement in the west, and in the development of the whole northern country. There could be no better evidence of the friendly spirit existing between England and the United States than that for nearly a century the polling of the great lakes has been reduced to a minimum of armed cruisers, the speaker said.

The President.

President Taft, after paying compliments to the people and the State of Vermont for their history and their achievements in his speech at the city hall park, continued:

"My friends, this is a unique and many-sided memorial. I know there has run through your minds, as there has through mine this morning, the happy feeling of being present to hear such beautiful speeches from the heart as we have heard. We meet to celebrate an event and a man upon whose life and upon the acts of whose life lived and in a way which he little expected, the whole settlement of this country. We meet here to celebrate his virtues and to congratulate France, his country, as one that could produce such a hero."

"But the feature of this memorial that, I think, is unique in the gathering here in amity, in peace, and in a union that cannot be torn apart, three great powers—England, France, and the United States—and with England's fairest daughter, the Dominion of Canada, I ask you where in all the history of memorials can you find one that in that respect will match this. Only yes-

terday, and it will be the same today, two regiments of Canadian soldiers, the Governor-General's Foot Guards and the Royal Highlanders, marched shoulder to shoulder with the militia of Vermont and the regulars of the United States. They all understood the same orders in the same way, and you did not feel, except from the difference in color of uniforms, that you were looking on any different race."

President Taft's participation in the Lake Champlain tercentenary celebration ended tonight. He left at a late hour for Washington, where tomorrow afternoon he will plunge again into the intricacies of the tariff at a meeting with House and Senate leaders, concerning the conference consideration of the measure, which is soon to be begun.

The celebration here today was in many ways a repetition of the program followed in New York. The President seemed more deeply impressed than ever with the sincerity of the expression of goodwill by the representatives of France, Great Britain and Canada, and declared that the unity which exists between these great nations and the United States can never be torn apart. The entire celebration, conducted in the shadows of ruined forts and fields, where the soldiers of France, America and Great Britain have known the clash of swords, has been a veritable feast of peace. Peace and a lasting era of goodwill have been the themes upon which all the speakers have dwelt.

The President declared in his speech here today that the Champlain celebration would fill a unique place in history as the memorial of renewed expression of the union and the unity among Great Britain, France and the United States. The French ambassador, M. Jusserand; the British ambassador, Mr. Bryce; Governor Hughes, of New York; Governor Prouty, of Vermont; Postmaster-General Lemieux, of the Dominion of Canada, were the speakers of the day, in addition to Mr. Taft.

BOMB-THROWING VICE AND GRAFT PROBED

Charges of Official Collusion Are Made
in Chicago—Mysterious Happenings.

Chicago, July 8.—The mystery of bomb No. 31, which rocked the heart of the city and skyrocketed Chief of Police Shippy out of his job, is still a puzzle to the police. Rewards of \$5,500 have resulted in one arrest, Felix Sharkey, ex-convict, now a constable, recently bought dynamite, 25 pounds were delivered to him in the suburb of Morgan Park. The theory of the police is that he turned the dynamite over to the gambling feudists.

Along with the inquiry into the bomb throwing of June 27 have come developments in Chicago, with a prospect of exposure, not only of habitual offenders against law and decency, but also of official collusion with the vicious. There has been a war of gambling factions for two years, with bombs as weapons. Whether or not the affair of June 27 was incident to that hostility, the story of city viciousness will be better told than ever before.

The tendency of labor cliques to right their wrongs by violence will be ventilated, as will the creation of a business in bomb throwing by men ready for that work for hire. Protection of disorderly houses has been so persistently charged that the grand jury has begun an examination, with the highest city officials as defendant witnesses. The inquiry cannot stop until it has extended into all of these ramifications.

CHANGES IN MILITIA.

Ottawa, July 8.—The following militia changes are announced: J. A. Brown to be provisional lieutenant Twenty-fourth Regiment Grey's Horse.

Bombardier Charles Hewitt to be provisional lieutenant, first brigade, Eleventh Battery.

E. A. MacDougall to be provisional lieutenant, Ninth Battery.

Capt. H. L. Simpson, Nineteenth St. Catharines Regiment, is permitted to retire.

H. A. F. McCaughan to be provisional lieutenant, Twentieth Halton Regiment.

Alfred Moreton to be provisional lieutenant, Twenty-first Essex Regiment.

W. Brown, provisional lieutenant, Thirtieth Regiment.

S. G. Kains to be captain, Thirty-second Bruce Regiment.

Lieut. W. J. Heaman to be captain, Thirty-third Huron Regiment.

L. F. Alker to be captain, Thirty-ninth Regiment.

Lieut. J. J. Williams to be captain, Forty-fifth Victoria Regiment.

Capt. W. J. Robertson, Forty-sixth Durham Regiment, permitted to retire.

WANTS PERPETUAL INJUNCTION.

Toronto, July 8.—Judge Teetzel reserved judgment today in the application of R. S. Morris, of Hamilton, who sought a perpetual injunction to restrain the Hamilton City Council from passing a resolution accepting the terms of the hydro-electric commission for the supply of electrical energy to the city.

Have you tried Carling's Famous Canada Club Lager? The beer that makes Milwaukee anxious. Only \$1.60 per case (two dozen pints), delivered to any part of city. All dealers. \$8 tax.

DID ELLA GINGLES IMAGINE THAT STORY

Opinions of Alienists Who Have
Watched the Irish Girl
Lacemaker.

Chicago, July 8.—Ella Gingles, the pretty Irish lacemaker, who formerly lived in Belleville, Ontario, and was accused of theft by Mrs. Agnes Barrett, and who in turn accused Mrs. Barrett and another woman and a masked man of locking her in a room and assaulting her, has been declared by the alienists to be a mythomaniac. They say she has read or imagined some such story, and it has fixed itself in her mind so that she believes it. Dr. Krohn in a written report says in part:

"Her conduct is exactly in harmony with what is well understood to take place in the fragments of imagery constructed by the average hysterical woman. The wounds on her body were little more than scratches, and it is my opinion that they could all have been self-inflicted."

Thinks She Herself Did It.

"Taking the character of the wounds into consideration, their location, the evident hysteria of the girl, leads me to believe the entire alleged transactions did not occur; that is, the girl was not the victim of an attack by others; that she was not tortured or aided by others, but that she herself was the primary agent in bringing about the results."

"To the hysterical person supposed experiences are as real as actual occurrences, and she undoubtedly believes the main facts as she tells them, and believes they actually occurred to her, but her suggestibility which was manifested in the variations that modify the story on its retelling is only another evidence of the hysteria from which she was suffering."

Dr. Arthur E. Price, in his written report to Mr. Short, states among other things that all the wounds on the girl were superficial, and were made by a hat pin, the point of a knife, or a corkscrew. He declares that they were not made with violent intent, or in a struggle.

"Ella's story is true in every detail, and the reason it was not told before was because the police never asked for it," said Mr. O'Donnell, her lawyer. "Why, say, I was not foolish enough to accept her story on first recital. I had her recite it a number of times and then dictate it to a stenographer before I would rely upon it."

Says She Told One Story.

"They are lying when they say Ella Gingles ever mentioned anything about being gagged on the street and forced into a cab. She walked to the hotel on Feb. 18 to collect some money from a guest, and that is the only story Ella ever told of how she reached there that day. Capt. O'Brien knows that Miss Barrett produced only three or four pieces of lace which were alleged to have been stolen by Miss Gingles. I will prove that Miss Barrett and Mrs. Kenyon took the girl's necklace on the night of the raid and then produced an entirely different necklace and said that was the one recovered from the room."

"None of those Canadian witnesses dare come here to testify. I will prove it was not Mrs. Thornton's dress in which Ella was photographed. Her illness in Belleville was the result of no wrongdoing. She had a similar attack in my house and at the county jail."

THE ORE PRODUCTION SHOWS AN INCREASE

Ontario Is Ninth Among World's
Great Silver Producers.

Toronto, July 8.—The yield of ore and minerals in Ontario last year was \$26,516,795, as compared with \$25,019,273 in 1907, an increase of \$1,500,000.

This is only one of a host of satisfactory items that are contained in the annual report of Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of lands, forests and mines, issued yesterday. Silver and nickel were the chief metals in the list, the yield of the former being 19,401,021 ounces, nearly all from Cobalt; and of nickel, 10,175 tons, most of it from Sudbury. The low prices for silver depressed the value to \$9,116,008.

Mr. Cochrane points out, that Ontario occupies a leading place among the silver producing countries of the world, with a proportion of one-ninth the total production. The average from Cobalt was 793 ounces of silver per ton, compared with 806 ounces in 1907.

The nickel was valued at \$1,866,657; copper at \$1,071,140; iron ore at \$574,839, and pig iron at \$4,290,839.

Timber Dues.

In regard to timber dues the minister says:

"The revenue from timber dues amounting to \$1,618,242, was the largest in the history of the province. Of this amount, however, \$496,000 accrued during 1907, but owing to financial stringency payment was not enforced during that year. The collections proper for 1908 were \$1,224,242, and we carried forward into 1909 \$235,368, owing to inability of lumbermen to pay."

"In the history of the department, it has never been the practice to insist upon payments being made if the parties were shown to be in circumstances where the enforcement would ruin them. They were extended every leniency if the security was sufficient, interest at the rate of six per cent per annum being charged on all balances unpaid at the end of the year. The situation of the lumber trade has slowly improved during the past year, and the recent stringency would seem to be passing away. One effect of the stringency of last year has been the curtailment of the output of the present winter: as from reports received the output of this



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

**CURE
SICK
HEAD**

Sick Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure one of these troubles, they are worth trying.

ACHE

As they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in a hundred ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all, sick headache is the worst of all.

Is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others fail.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are a strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

year will be very much below that of last year.

Improving Fire Protection.
In referring to fire rangers the minister states that the only two suggestions received as to improvement of the service were that the number of men should be increased and their pay added to. The department, he says, considers that the territory is pretty well guarded now, and if the pay is to be increased it "should be undertaken by the parties receiving the largest proportion of benefit from the service, that is, the timber licensees."

"RED" IN SECRET POLICE

Russian Writer Accuses Head of Russian Service in Paris.

Paris, July 8.—Considerable commotion was caused here today by the publication of an assertion attributed to Bourget, the excellent Russian litterateur, who exposed Eugene Azeff some time ago, to the effect that General Harting, head of the Russian secret police in Paris, is identical with the anarchist Landersen, sentenced by default to five years imprisonment in 1890 for organizing a series of outrages against the Czar Alexander III. The government has ordered an inquiry to establish the truth of Bourget's statement, and if it is substantiated Harting will be struck from the list of the legion of honor and forbidden to enter France.

Inquiries at the Russian embassy were informed that Harting vacated his post in Paris in February of this year and returned to St. Petersburg. The officials of the prefecture of police here are quoted as saying that they believe the story has been invented by Bourget to secure immunity for himself from police supervision, as he has already been expelled from Great Britain, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium and Russia, and France has been asked to expel him. It is intimated that if the new story that he tells is disproved this will be done.

SUFFRAGETTES FAIL TO SEE THE KING

Edward Points Out That Interview
Would Be Unconditional.

London, July 8.—The Women's Freedom League, a deputation of which attempted yesterday to obtain an interview with King Edward, received from the palace today this letter:

"Madam, I have the honor of submitting to the King your communication of July 7, signed by you and three other ladies belonging to the W. F. L. I am commanded to inform you in reply that the secretary of state for the home department is the constitutional channel of communication with the sovereign, and his majesty, therefore, cannot consent to act unconstitutionally by receiving in person a petition for the amendment of a law from the hands of a deputation from the league."

"As the King is unable to comply with the request no good purpose would be served by his seeing you or your colleagues. He must therefore beg to decline with much regret to do so. I am your obedient servant, Knollys."

Acting on the suggestion contained in the letter, the league, headed by Mrs. Despard, sister of General Sir John D. French, visited the home office, where Mr. Gladstone received the petition and promised to present it to the King. Mr. Gladstone's attitude was very cordial, but he was careful to say that he could not deal with the wider questions raised, as he spoke only for himself and not for the Government. He added, he himself suffered more from the present impasse than anybody else and he regretted it, but hoped it would soon pass away.

He thought the matter would finally end in a way satisfactory to the petitioners.

NOT MUCH OF A WAR.

Paris, July 8.—Gen. Rafael Reyes, the president of the Republic of Colombia, who is stopping in the city with his daughter, minimized the revolution which broke out on Sunday last against the Government at Barranquilla, a town on the Atlantic seaboard of Colombia. The general told the Associated Press today that his advice

Come On Saturday For These Splendid Bargains

Many money-making chances here on Saturday for shrewd buyers—desirable, wanted goods, in small lots, at prices that don't cover cost of making in most instances. The earlier you are here the better choice you'll have, as in most cases quantities are not large.

\$25 Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits for \$20

36 fine Suits, made by Hart Schaffner & Marx, the world's best clothes-makers. These are in Fine Worsteds and Cheviots, in clever, big city, one, two and three-button coat styles. The colors are in the very latest shades of tan, brown, green, taupe, olive, etc. Regular selling price is \$25.00.

Boys' \$5 and \$6 Suits on Saturday at \$3.95

"Lion Brand" Suits for boys, in both two and three-piece styles. Swagger new medium and light colors in checks, plaids and stripes. Double-breasted coat styles, with plain or bloomer pants. All pants have double seats and knees. Many have belt straps and belt. Regular prices \$5 to \$6. Sizes 28 to 33.

Boys' \$1 Knicker Pants on Saturday, 69c

100 pairs Boys' Odd Knee Pants, in famous "Lion Brand" make, with double seats and knees, and strong silesia linings. Light, medium and dark colors, in stripes, plaids, checks, etc. Sizes 24 to 33. Regular 85c to \$1.25.

\$1.25 Wash Vests for 49c

10 dozen Men's Wash Vests, in a big assortment of medium and light colors. All sizes 35 to 40. Most of these are slightly soiled, but will launder clean and bright. Regular \$1.00 to \$1.50, for 49c

Boys' \$1 Wash Suits for 69c

5 dozen Children's Wash Suits, in white duck, tan duck and fancy stripes; splendidly made and good washers. Regular \$1.00, for 69c

Men's 35c Underwear for 19c

15 dozen Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in these sizes only: shirts, 34, 36; drawers, 32, 34, 36. Double thread, and regular 35c, on sale Saturday at 19c

75c Soft Shirts for 49c

25 dozen Men's Fine Soft Shirts, in a big variety of new and wanted patterns, in light and dark colors, stripes, plaids and plain colors. Sizes 14 to 17. Regular 75c, for 49c

Men's \$2 Work Pants for \$1.39

90 pairs Men's Good Tweed Work Pants, medium and dark colors, in neat stripe patterns; sizes 32 to 40. Regular \$2, for \$1.39

Holeproof Sox, Saturday, 25c

20 dozen "Holeproof Sox," guaranteed for six months; black and tan, in sizes 9½ to 11. Regular and always 35c pair; Saturday 25c

Princess Rib Stockings To Sell Saturday at, Per Pair, 10c Tan and Black, All Sizes From 5 to 8½

This fine Rib Cotton Hosiery would sell regularly at from 15c to 20c a pair, fast dyes, splendid wear and an all-round satisfactory Hose. Note that there are no women's sizes, only 5 for small girls up to 8½. A stocking that will fit small women.

Lace Stockings

Embroidered Stockings

Worth up to 50c; Special

July sale price, 25c.

Colors, Tan, Black and

White; women's sizes, 8½,

9, 9½. Fifty dozen to sell.

All first quality.

Jap Taffeta Silks 19c

27 inches Wide, July Sale Price, Yard

Five pieces of Japan Taffeta Silks. Colors: Black, ivory and tuscany. Note the width—full 27-inch; worth regularly 35c a yard.

Fancy Parasols

July Sale Price, 75c

Five dozen Parasols that sold up to \$1.25, good range of colorings and mostly natural handles.

50 Pieces Cambric Embroideries and Edgings, 3c Yard

None of these worth less than 5c, from that up to 8c, all well worked edges, in splendid quality cambrics. These are on sale Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

Hemmed Table

Napkins, 75c Doz.

Twenty dozen Hemmed

Table Napkins, good assort-

ment of patterns. Special

July sale price, dozen, .75c

Sixty-Four Inch

Table Linen

All Linen, 50c yard.

Five pieces pure Linen

Tabling, in sixty-four-inch

width. Three patterns. Special

per yard 50c

White Indian Head

20c Yard

Special.

The popular cloth for

Wash Suits, thirty-six inches

wide, thoroughly shrunk;

regular 25c yard.

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

He thought the matter would finally end in a way satisfactory to the petitioners.

from Gen. Holguin, the president-designate, with whom he is in constant touch, are to the effect that the trouble was confined to Barranquilla.

Gen. Reyes says he does not believe that the trouble at the Atlantic coast is in any way due to discontentment over the tripartite treaty between Colombia, Panama and the United States, which the coming Colombian congress is expected to ratify. He thinks the movement is simply the smouldering remains of the revolution that he quenched on assuming power.

UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

Toronto, July 8.—By eighteen votes to six the Ontario Medical Council this morning rejected a proposal by Dr. Starr, in favor of approaching the Legislature, to secure power to enable the executive council to investigate complaints of unprofessional conduct. A letter was read from Dr. Wm. Osler advising against the proposal, because in his opinion the council's whole bylaw on the subject was ultra vires.

ONE AFTER EACH MEAL

LITTLE DIGESTERS

Will digest your food and cure your indigestion or money refunded. 25c. a box at all Druggists or direct from

THE COLEMAN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO