

FARMERS' DAY AT FAIR DRAWS BIG CROWDS; CITY FULL OF VISITORS FROM MANY PLACES

Seven Thousand People Entered the Grounds Before Noon Today—Big Crowd This Afternoon.

Grand Trunk and Other Railways Brought in Over 10,000 Strangers.

This is Farmers' Day at the Fair, and the city is thronged with visitors from the outlying districts. One of the largest crowds of the Fair is in the city, and this morning Secretary Hunt estimated that there are over 7,000 people on the grounds.

Hotel Accommodation Inadequate; Hundreds Slept on Cots Here

Could Not Secure Rooms at the Local Hostels—Big Crowd in the City.

"It's one of the largest crowds that has been in the city for some time," said a downtown store man last night.

The streets were filled all day and evening, and it seemed that very few who came here yesterday intended returning, as a large majority stayed over until today to see the Fair.

The day was spent in sightseeing downtown, and in visiting the stores. All the latter were crowded, and the business-men report business as being very good. The visitors seemed to have money and they spent it. So the rain was not an unmitigated blessing.

Great for Hotels. It was a great day for the hotels. Rooms were out of the question as it was an impossibility to get one in any hotel in the city.

Cots were put in the parlors, halls, anywhere one could be placed, and any person getting even a cot considered himself the lucky chap.

The same story is told from boarding houses and private houses. They

When the afternoon crowd reached the grounds the attendance was very large.

The race track has dried out wonderfully well, and two races were put on this afternoon, besides the attractions before the stand and all the rest of the show.

The horses are pretty well all judged now, and the parade of prize-winners will be one of the features of the day. The night performance will be put on as usual.

City Full of Visitors. The city is thronged with visitors. A large percentage of those who came

in yesterday remained over until today. Every train coming in this morning carried a large crowd—in fact every train was filled to capacity.

On several streets men and women were seen canvassing from house to house to see if they could not by some chance get a place to sleep.

Cots were placed in hallways of private houses, and in this way many were accommodated.

Walked Streets All Night. The others had to make the best of a bad job. In a number of the hotels, visitors snatched a few minutes' sleep on chairs. Some walked the street all night. Some accepted the hospitality offered by the railway companies, and slept on benches in the stations where they murdered sleep.

Theaters Did Well. Both the Grand and Bennett's played to capacity, and many more would have gone had there been any room.

The Grand played "Piff, Paff, Pout," again last night, and it pleased the large crowd immensely. The catchy music, and the bright comedy caught them right. Tonight Grace Cameron, an old London favorite, will play "Dolly Dimples."

Bennett's show was a great business-maker. Patsy Doyle made a great hit with his fun, and Walter Perkins & Co., and McPhee and Hill kept right in line.

Bishop Ingram Speaks in Montreal

A dispatch from Montreal says: A two-fold message was given here tonight by Bishop Ingram, of London, Eng. The first was a warm greeting of love and hope to the people from their fellow-citizens across the Atlantic. The second was when his lordship proceeded to discuss the particularly timely subject for Montreal of "The Ideal City and How to Make It." Much satisfaction was evinced at the common-sense manner in which his lordship dealt with the manifold difficulties of modern life in big cities, and particularly the familiar subject of graft.

Long before he reached St. George's Church the big building was crowded. After a message of love and sympathy the bishop proceeded to discuss the conditions that tended to make an ideal city. The main one, he declared, was patriotism, a patriotism not merely to one's country, but to the city also. In this he declared that he had been more struck by the patriotism of Canadians to their country and city institutions than by anything he had yet seen. With such an all-pervading patriotism he felt confident that no matter what difficulties might be encountered the future of this and other Canadian cities was assured.

Will Instruct London Railwaymen

The Stratford Beacon of Tuesday contained the following:

Mr. Harry Paton, 234 Brunswick street, G. T. R. engineer, has been appointed instructor and examiner on engines on the Middle Division, and commenced his duties last week. His work includes the formation of classes of firemen who are seeking advancement to the position of engineer, giving lectures and instructions in connection with the general preparation for the engineers' examination papers. Stratford, London, Sarnia, St. Thomas, Palmerston, Toronto and York are included in the list of places in which he is engaged in instruction and examining.

The appointment of an instructor

of this character is a new departure on the part of the Grand Trunk. It is an experiment, which if proven successful, will be continued every year. In the past the work of instructing the firemen has been left in the hands of the roundhouse foreman, and it was entirely optional with them whether they should choose to organize classes or not.

Mr. J. A. Mitchell, the local roundhouse foreman, has always maintained a class of instruction, giving lectures on various subjects at weekly intervals, and the training has been a decided benefit to many of the firemen and engineers who have availed themselves of the opportunity.

Mr. Paton will give the various courses of instruction for a few weeks, and will further act as examiner of the papers after they have been prepared.

THE GROWING TIME IN ONTARIO RUSH TO THE WEST OVERBALANCED

Population 2,141,771—Increase of 405,111 Over the Previous Year.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—The municipal statistics just issued by the department of agriculture show a slight increase for the year in the population of Ontario. The gain is 40,511.

The report is gratifying to the officials of the department inasmuch as the depletion of the rural population occasioned by the rush to the west is more than counterbalanced by the influx of a desirable class from the British Isles.

The figures given out are:

Population—1905, 2,101,260; 1906, 2,141,771. Assessed values—1905, \$1,036,910,130; 1906, \$1,103,502,492. Taxes—1905, \$16,589,552; 1906, \$18,013,945.

Cities.

The population of Ontario cities in 1906 was 831,732, and the assessed values \$30,228,694, divided as follows:

Real property, \$280,289,349; business assessment, \$36,087,023; taxable income, \$14,142,322. The sum of \$7,475,164 was paid in taxes, being an average of \$12.55 per head, or 22.5 mills on the dollar, in Toronto and other cities. Towns and incorporated villages contain a population of 507,205, and assessed values of \$184,594,623. They pay \$4,146,982 in taxes at the rate of \$8.18 per head.

Rural Municipalities.

Rural municipalities after all contain the majority both of population and of 1,052,814, being just 9,174 less than 1905, thus showing that the boy continues to leave the farm for the allurements of the city or the larger promise of the far west. The assessed values in the country aggregated \$88,389,375, on which \$6,391,739 was paid in taxes. This makes only \$6.07 per head, or a little less than half that paid to cities.

Taxes.

By a gradual and steady progress Ontario's taxation per capita has increased from \$8.13 in 1897 to \$8.41 in 1906, a period of ten years.

Labatt Manufacturing Company the Victim of an Outrage by Some Person Unknown.

A dastardly attempt to cripple or ruin the power plant of the Labatt Manufacturing Company took place last week.

The engineer in charge of the large engine which supplies power for both the Labatt brass firm and the Cook-Fitzgerald Shoe Company plants at the corner of Richmond and Bathurst streets noticed that his engine was "pounding" shortly after starting it up in the morning.

Investigation showed that some miscreant had filled one of the bearings of the immense fly-wheel with emery dust. Had the discovery not been made as soon as it was the pin upon which the great wheel revolves would in all likelihood have burst and a number of workmen's lives would have been sacrificed.

LONDON MAN WAS HURT AT WINDSOR

Accident to Mr. R. H. Smith, at the New Tunnel Under the Detroit River.

Word was received in this city this morning that Mr. R. H. Smith, formerly of London, and brother of Mrs. S. B. Putnam, of 724 Queen's avenue, was injured near Windsor at the work which is proceeding there on the new tunnel.

No particulars as to how the accident occurred or as to how seriously Mr. Smith was injured have been received.

VERDICT WAS VERY NON-COMMITTAL

Enquiry Yesterday Into the Christian Science Case at Harrietsville.

"That the said James E. Jelley came to his death by colitis and gangrene of the smaller bowels, and further, we find that two of the witnesses swore that they asked the late James E. Jelley to have medical attendance, and he refused."

The above was the verdict rendered yesterday at Harrietsville by the jury impaneled by Coroner H. Doon to inquire into the death of J. E. Jelley, the Christian Scientist, of Harrietsville, who died Sept. 6 after having, it is alleged, refused medical treatment.

Dr. Boughart, who conducted the post-mortem over the body testified that the deceased man had been in a very dangerous condition for a long time previous to his death.

The witness declined to say whether or not the case would have responded to medical treatment or not.

R. J. Jelley, of Toronto, a brother of the deceased, and his mother had both asked the deceased if he wanted a doctor, and he had replied that he did not.

A physician had been called an hour previous to his death, but the patient died before medical assistance arrived.

SEVEN YEARS IN SING-SING

New York Bank Employee's Sentence for Stealing \$100,000.

New York, Sept. 11.—Chester B. Runyan, paying teller of the Windsor Trust Company, who confessed to stealing \$100,000 of the company's funds, was sentenced today by Judge Whitman in the court of general sessions to serve seven years in Sing Sing Prison.

ALONGSIDE OF CANADA

New Zealand Advanced to Position of a Colony.

London, Sept. 11.—A royal proclamation has been issued by which New Zealand is advanced from the position of a colony, and will hereafter be known as "The Dominion of New Zealand," sharing with Canada this coveted title.

HIS LAST SLEEP

Englishman Found Dead in Bed in a Toronto Boarding-House.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—Thomas Nichols, 37 years old, took an overdose of laudanum last night, and was found dead in bed this morning at Joseph White's boarding-house, 54 Bond street.

Nichols came from England seven years ago, and is said to have a wife and family in the old country.

BOOTH COMING TO CANADA.

London, Sept. 11.—General Booth, at a farewell meeting, stated he did not regret that arrangements for a direct passage to New York had failed, because it enabled him again to visit Canada. He sails Friday.

Dastardly Attempt to Wreck Engine; Many Lives Endangered Thereby

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THE LUSITANIA'S RAPID RUN LIKELY TO CUT DOWN RECORD

Was 225 Miles Off Cape Race at 5 a.m.—Covered 1655 Miles in 70 Hours—Should Make Trip in Less Than Five Days.

New York, Sept. 11.—Flowing the seas at a speed never before attained by a steamship, the giant turbine Lusitania of the Cunard Line is sweeping along at a 25-knot clip on her maiden voyage to New York, and a wireless message received from Cape Race, Nfld., early today shows that the Lusitania has broken all records for a transatlantic steamer. If she maintains her speed through the last thousand miles of her trip the hope of a four-day trip across the Atlantic will have been realized.

The Lusitania came into the wireless zone of Cape Race at 5:20 o'clock today, and telegraphed that she was then 225 miles southeast of the cape at the time, or 1,125 from the Sandy Hook lightship. The dispatch today showed that the big ship had covered 1,655 miles of the voyage in approximately 70 hours through swelling seas and murky fogs, which hindered her progress, and that she had averaged a trifle better than 23½ knots an hour, a speed record never before reached by a trans-Atlantic steamer on a western voyage.

Four Days, Thirteen Hours. The Lusitania is expected to flash by the red-hulled lightship off Sandy

Hook about 1 o'clock Friday morning, which would make the time of the voyage, about 4 days and 13 hours, more than 13 hours better than the record trip between Queenstown and New York of 5 days, 7 hours, and 26 minutes, made by the Lucania of the Cunard Line in 1894.

The Lusitania's maiden voyage promises also to wrest the title of the Queen of Seas from the Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American Line. The Deutschland made a voyage from Cherbourg to New York in 1903 in 5 days 11 hours and 34 minutes over a course of 2,934 miles in length at an average speed of 23.15 knots.

A dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent on board the Lusitania by Marconi, reads as follows: "On board steamship Lusitania via Cape Race, Nfld., Sept. 11.—Tuesday noon 1,130 miles from Queenstown, fog, rain, northerly wind. Lusitania, magnificent construction, comfort, luxury, steadiness, no seasickness, all enthusiastic."

The distance covered by the Lusitania between Tuesday noon, when the above dispatch was sent, and the point at which she was reported to the Cunard Line at 5 o'clock this morning is about 455 miles, which distance the new vessel covered in 17 hours, indicating that she was making a little better than 26 knots per hour at that time.

Speculation Rife as to Marriage Decree Issued by Pope Pius X

Nothing Definite Has as Yet Reached the Local Clergy.

Speculation is rife among the Catholic clergy of Canada and the United States as to the probable force of the new decree recently issued at Rome relative to the validity of certain marriages. As yet only the bare fact that a new decree has been promulgated has reached the authorities in London, and it is impossible for them to say what far-reaching effects it may have.

At present the rule in force as far as the dioceses of the Province of Ontario are concerned is that the marriage of two Catholics or a Catholic and a Protestant performed by a minister not of the Catholic faith is valid, though it is declared sinful and sacrilegious. In other countries, however, for example, in the diocese of St. Thomas and Santa Fe, says a dispatch, such marriages are not recognized by the church as even valid, owing to the fact that the decree of the Council of Trent has been published there.

Takes Effect at Easter. In the last edition of the London (Eng.) Tablet it was stated by the

Rome correspondent that the new decree would wipe out the decision of the Council of Trent, so that throughout the whole world the marriage of Catholics among themselves or with one of the Protestant faith, even if not performed by a Catholic priest would be valid.

Yesterday, however, in a cable dispatch from Rome the direct contrary was stated, to the effect that throughout the whole world after the promulgation of the decree such marriages would be invalid if performed by any but a Catholic priest.

It is impossible to state what the effect of the new decree will be until the text itself arrives here. However, it is the common opinion of the local clergy that instead of a concession in the matter the law has been made more stringent. This seems to be borne out by the fact that the decree is not to come into effect until Easter next. If it were a concession it would naturally come into effect at once, and the fact that several months will elapse before it will take place leads those at the head of affairs here to believe that the law has been made stricter, and that after Easter next the marriage of Catholics among themselves or with others not of their faith if performed by any but a Catholic priest will be invalid as far as the Roman Catholic Church is concerned.

BAPTISTS NOT IN IT

Reply to Joint Committee on Union of Churches.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—The Baptists decline to unite with the churches which are at present in Canada negotiating with a view to union and which invited them to enter into conference with them. They find "a fatal impediment" in the practice of infant baptism, also in the adoption of any other mode than immersion; they desire to avoid all alliance with secular authorities; they will not identify themselves with creeds which have any tendency to establish a human standard over conscience; and they recognize no claim to ecclesiastical succession. Such is the substance of the reply presented yesterday afternoon to the joint committee on church union of Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists by the committee of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec on church union.

THE NEW WESTERN RAILWAY.

Windsor, Sept. 11.—Chief Engineer Mountain, representing the Dominion railway commission, was in Windsor yesterday and inspected the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Railway, which will soon be opened for traffic.

Picking Pockets Going Out of Fashion

So far Fair week has been productive of fewer cases of pocket-picking than has been known in years. The three men arrested yesterday by Detectives Nickle, Eggleton and Rider, are the only ones taken in charge to date, and the crime in which they are suspected of being implicated took place at Glencoe.

The city detectives state that the number of offenders in the pocket-picking line are growing less in number each year.

About twenty-seven years ago there were as high as twenty-five pickpockets arrested Fair week in London.

Last year there were two or three picked up. The detectives modestly

refrain from attempting to give a reason for the scarcity of pickpockets in London, but prominent business men who know say that the reputation of the London detective and police force strikes terror to wrongdoers far and near.

There may be something in the theory, too, that the people of today are wiser than they were years ago, and as a consequence the thieves find it much more difficult to pick pockets than they did in former years, and most of the gentry have taken to more profitable occupations.

No complaints of thefts have been received in the city, although a case heard from the Glencoe one, has been heard from Woodstock.

WOOLWINDER WON ST. LEGER STAKES

Baltinglass Second, Acclaim Third—Twelve Horses in the Race.

London, Sept. 11.—At the Doncaster race meeting today, the St. Leger stakes, 25 sovereigns, each for 3-year-olds, about one mile, six furlongs and 132 yards were won by Woolwinder. Baltinglass was second and Acclaim was third. Twelve horses started. The St. Leger is run in the finest possible weather, and in the presence of a large crowd of people, including King Edward. Woolwinder, who ran second in the race for the Derby stakes was the favorite in the betting, at 11 to 10 against.

SWALLOWED THERMOMETER.

New Cumberland, Pa., Sept. 11.—Daniel A. Erney, a farmer of Lewisburg, died yesterday from the effects of swallowing a piece of a clinical thermometer which he was holding in his mouth for the purpose of ascertaining his temperature.