

THE ELECTION INQUIRY CASE RESUMED;
MORE LONDON WITNESSES IN THE BOXSwear to Having Received
Ten Dollars—Premier
Scott Not Recalled.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

Toronto, Oct. 15.—A batch of seven new witnesses in the London election inquiry case arrived at the police court this morning from the Forest City. Mr. James White, the Ottawa contractor, also put in an appearance, but it is said that Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan, who Mr. DuVermet intimated would be again recalled, will not be again placed in the box, the prosecution having failed to show cause why he should be examined a second time.

Messrs. George M. Reid, John O'Gorman, Daniel Wiley, Wm. Mulloy and George Ardy, defendants, appeared in court. Tom Lewis and Jerry Collins were also present.

As usual, the London witnesses were taken into the back room at the police court, where they were put through the sweating process by the lawyers for the prosecution.

It was not until 12 o'clock that the case was taken up, as Magistrate Denison was compelled to settle with a score of cases before he could continue the London inquiry.

Daniel Holm, of London, was the first witness placed in the box. Before the election a man named Wootton called on him, and after speaking of his vote told him to go to the West London hotel. There he saw two men whom he did not know, but later came to know one as Tom Lewis, whom he identified in court. He swore Lewis told him if he voted for Hyman he would get \$10, which Lewis placed in an envelope. The money was then placed in Jerry Collins' hands. After the election he met Crockett and Lewis and he was taken to the latter's hotel. He was then taken upstairs, where he saw Collins and another man whom he did not know, but the man looked like Wiley. Collins gave him \$9.50. Witness voted for Hyman.

To Mr. Robinette, Mr. Holm stated that he had always been a Grit and that money did not influence his vote. He would vote for Hyman again. The first time he had seen Lewis was in the West London committee room. There were others in the room, but he took no particular notice of anybody. Witness could not say as to whether another man gave Lewis the money, which was put in the envelope, or whether Lewis took it out of his pocket.

Robert Norman swore he got \$10. Service, he said, first saw him about his vote. He told Service he would take \$10 and vote for Hyman, and Service saw him a second time with another man whom he did not know.

He refused to identify Mr. Mulloy as the other man, though Mr. DuVermet tried hard to make him do it. Collins and Service made the final arrangements and got his money, he said. He went up to Collins' corner and got his money, which was paid over in Hodgins' floor and feed store.

Defense Protests.

Witness signed a receipt for the money. Mr. DuVermet resumed his habit of leading the witness, and the defense protested. Cross-examined, the witness said he was going to vote for Hyman anyway, and so would his son, for whom he also got \$10 the same day. He had always been a Liberal and so was his son. Mr. Hodgins was not in the store when the money was paid over.

Mr. D. H. Hodgins, the storekeeper, of 40 Blackfriars street, was next placed on the stand. Collins had seen witness (Continued on Page Eight.)

BEWARE THE FLIES

They Help Spread Typhoid Bacteria—Fourteen Cases in the City.

Dr. Hutchinson, medical health officer, has fourteen entries of typhoid fever cases on his books at present, two more having been made at noon today. Dr. Hutchinson is of the opinion that while there is a great deal of talk nowadays about typhoid fever in London, he does not think there are many cases of which he has not been notified. Three of the cases came from one family in the east end of the city, and two of the patients have been removed to the contagious ward at Victoria Hospital. Dr. Hutchinson visited the house on Saturday and found that the yard was in a very dirty state. The house itself was clean, the only cause for complaint there being the vast number of flies.

And by the way, Dr. Hutchinson, like other medical men, claims that flies are frequently responsible for fever in a home.

"Rid the house of flies," is the doctor's advice to housekeepers. One of the cases reported today came from a house on Horton street east, and it was at first supposed that a well which is used by the family may have been at the bottom of the trouble. Dr. English, the chairman of the health board, investigated the matter, however, and he found that the water was very good.

A THIRD VICTIM
OF STRIKE FIGHTMontreal Detective Dies From
Wounds Received at Buck-
ingham Battle.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—Detective Warner, of Montreal, died at Buckingham this morning. This is the third death from the fight which recently occurred at McLaren's mills. Coroner Rodgerue dismissed the jury this morning, which will allow Coroner Fontaine, Maniwaki, to take his place and empanel a new jury.

NOT FOR A MONTH

Will Railway Board's Engineer Inspect
the Local Trolley System.

While the provincial railway board on Thursday last promised to send an engineer here at an early date to investigate and report on the London street railway system, it is not expected that the official will come to London for three weeks or a month.

Such is the impression at the city hall, but the city fathers are not worrying, as the only serious defect drawn to the attention of the board last week was in the Wellington street bridge, and that is being remedied by the company without delay.

A number of broken rails, also reported by the expert employed by the city, will be immediately replaced.

A NEW CAMP.

A new camp of the Woodmen of the World will be organized at Saskatoon, Sask., on Wednesday, by J. H. McConnell, formerly of Windsor, Ont.

CROKER'S SUIT

Case Against English Magazine Settled
Out of Court.

London, Oct. 15.—The lawyers representing the Amalgamated Press, publishers of the London Magazine, against which Richard Croker brought suit for damages, on the ground of defamatory statements, made in an article headed, "Tammany in England," in which he was charged with having used his office as chief of Tammany Hall for purposes of financial profit, informed the Associated Press today that the case has been amicably settled out of court. It was added that counsel are not yet at liberty to announce the terms of the settlement.

The suit brought by Richard Croker against the London Magazine was formally opened in Dublin on Oct. 10.

It was learned, however, that the terms include the publication in the next number of the London Magazine of a full withdrawal of the statements complained of, an apology, and probably a statement that the series of articles entitled "Tammany in England" will be discontinued, as the defendants have undertaken to make no further personal references to Mr. Croker. The defendants will also pay Mr. Croker's costs.

HIGH-DIVE TURN
ON DUNDAS ST.Clinton Youth Plunges 4 Stories
to Pavement—Badly Hurt,
But Will Recover.

Albert Nelson, a young man hailing from the town of Clinton, attempted to establish a high-diving record for London early on Saturday evening, and in doing so he came within an ace of losing his life. As it is, he lies at Victoria Hospital with a broken leg and three fractured ribs. He is also badly bruised.

Nelson's Fall as Sketched for The
Advertiser By An Eyewitness.

and it may develop that he has sustained severe internal injuries. Nelson fell headlong from the window of a room on the fourth floor over 138 Dundas street, almost opposite The Advertiser office, and he owes his life to a heavy electric wire of the street railway. In his long drop to the pavement, Nelson struck the wire, which broke the force of his fall, and undoubtedly saved him from fatal injuries, and possibly instant death.

The room from which Nelson fell was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Donahue, both of whom stated to The Advertiser that Nelson was under the influence of liquor.

The young fellow has been operating a merry-go-round at the county fairs, and as the exhibitions were concluded last week he came to London to celebrate because of his financial success. He was accompanied by Charles Actworth, who, by the way, is a son of Mrs. Donahue.

On reaching Mr. and Mrs. Donahue's rooms, Nelson noticed a sofa standing near the window which faced the street and started for it. He missed the lounge, however, and instead he went through a large pane of glass headfirst. So quickly did the whole thing happen, Mr. and Mrs. Donahue did not have time to seize Nelson and prevent him from falling. In his fall Nelson struck the feed wire, which runs along in front of the building, and that undoubtedly saved his life. He was rendered unconscious by the fall, but was soon revived.

Nelson was taken to the Victoria Hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a fracture of the left leg, three fractured ribs and a severe shaking-up. He will recover.

The police heard of the accident in a few minutes, and three officers were soon on the scene. After securing the particulars of the affair, they took the names of a number of persons who might be required as witnesses in the event of Nelson's death and an inquest.



THE NEW CARDINAL.

Word was received at Quebec from Rome last week that Archbishop Begin is to be made a cardinal. Cardinal Taschereau was the only other prelate to receive that honor.

WOULD BAR HINDOOS

B. C. Enters a Complaint Over Influx
of East Indians.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—Department of trades and commerce received today a complaint from the colonial office which was forwarded to them from British Columbia against the influx of East Indians. The collector of customs at Vancouver informs the department that the arrivals up to date were 11,468.

SCARED FOLK
WITHDREW \$140,000Another Slight Run on the On-
tario Bank at Toronto
This Morning.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Mr. E. S. Coulson, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, arrived in Toronto this morning to personally attend the negotiations by which that bank will assume the liabilities and take over a portion of the assets of the Ontario Bank. The meeting at which the negotiations are expected to be completed, takes place at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. G. A. R. Cockburn, president of the bank, stated this morning that an expert was to be brought in to examine the books of Mr. Charles McGill, the former manager. "That is, if he has any books," added Mr. Cockburn.

This morning there was a run of slight proportions on the branches of the Ontario Bank, those who came for their money being also small depositors. When they insisted on having it, the money was paid. Outside this was a branch bank, however, stood a clerk of the Bank of Montreal with a stamp of the bank, and as each Ontario Bank depositor came up, the clerk asked to be allowed to stamp the deposit book with the same of the Bank of Montreal. In most cases, this satisfied the depositors, and they departed without their money.

The withdrawals of depositors of the Ontario Bank and all branches on Saturday, according to Mr. Stavert, of the bank, Montreal amounted to about \$140,000. At the clearing house this morning the Ontario Bank debit was \$700,000, and its credit \$60,000. The Bank of Montreal sent over legal tenders for the balance.

There appears to be competition between the Bank of Montreal and other banks for the business that formerly went to the Ontario Bank. This was alluded to by Mr. Braithwaite, appointed by the Bank of Montreal general manager of the Ontario Bank, when he made this remark this morning: "The other banks are trying to obtain the best offices and customers of the Ontario Bank; that is the way they are helping us." An officer has been sent by the Bank of Montreal to every branch of the Ontario Bank to look into affairs.

WARD FOUR APPEALS.
The court of revision will meet at the city hall on Saturday afternoon to consider appeals against the assessment of No. 4 ward for 1907. The appeals are not very numerous. This will complete the work of the court for the year.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FINE

Toronto, Oct. 14.—Very fine weather prevailed throughout the greater portion of the Dominion, attended by warm conditions in most districts.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:	
Pawson, 34-38; Victoria, 46-58; Vancouver, 42-50; Edmonton, 44-56; Qu'Appelle, 42-46; Winnipeg, 38-44; Port Arthur, 40-46; Parry Sound, 38-48; Toronto, 38-55; Ottawa, 38-56; Montreal, 38-51; Quebec, 38-56; Halifax, 30-54.	

FORECASTS.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Oct. 15—s. a. m. B. a. m. Monday, Oct. 15—s. a. m. B. a. m. Tuesday—Easterly winds; not much change in temperature.

Stations.	s. a. m.	B. a. m.	Weather.
Calgary	36	54	Fair
Winnipeg	36	50	Fair
Port Arthur	48	46	Fair
Parry Sound	48	42	Fair
Toronto	48	42	Fair
Ottawa	46	42	Fair
Montreal	48	40	Fair
Quebec	46	40	Fair
Father Point	42	40	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

A few scattered showers have occurred in the Western Provinces. Elsewhere in the Dominion the weather has been very fine and mostly warm.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest registration at the London weather bureau on Sunday was 62°; lowest, 31°; Sunday: Highest, 70°; lowest, 33°.

CONFERENCE ENDS
NOT UNANIMOUSBritish Columbia Cause of
Hitch at the Capital.

NOT SATISFIED WITH ITS SHARE

Increase to This Province Will Amount
to \$100,000 Besides Per Capita
Increase.

Total sum payable by the Dominion to the provinces in the form of per capita and specific subsidies, \$5,865,121.

New liabilities assumed by the Dominion under Saturday's arrangement, \$3,372,000.

Sum to be paid to the provinces in per capita subsidies, \$4,125,121. Increase, \$1,107,000.

Sum to be paid to the provinces in fixed subsidies for civil government and legislation, \$1,740,000.

Increase, \$1,265,000.

In estimating the above sums, the additional \$130,000 which Alberta and Saskatchewan received, and the additional \$100,000 to be paid to British Columbia over and above what the other provinces get, have been incorporated in the allowance for civil government and legislation.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—After a week's deliberation on the part of the provincial premiers and ministers, varied by occasional joint meetings with Dominion representatives, Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday afternoon announced to the inter-provincial conference that the Federal Government favored an increase in the specific and per capita subsidies to the provinces as provided for in the Quebec resolutions of 1887, not those of 1892. The claim of 20 cents per capita for the administration of provincial justice was not entertained. Sir Wilfrid said that next spring, when he and Mr. Fielding would be in London, they would endeavor to obtain those amendments to the B. N. A. act necessary to give effect to the Dominion Government's decision.

The total increases to provinces are:

Province	Amount
Ontario	\$78,484
Quebec	\$59,885
Nova Scotia	\$17,650
New Brunswick	\$130,000
Manitoba	\$15,000
British Columbia	\$215,000
Prince Edward Island	\$70,000
Alberta	\$130,000
Saskatchewan	\$130,000
Total	\$2,372,000

As early as the 19th of October Mr. McBride and Mr. Whitney handed in special memoranda in support of the special claims which they were making.

Mr. McBride asked for the appointment of a commission of arbitration to consider the claims of his province. After prolonged discussion the resolution was defeated, on motion of Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. Weil. Every other province helped to vote down Mr. McBride's resolution in favor of arbitration. Afterwards, in an informal sort of way, the British Columbia Premier brought forward another proposition to the following effect: "British Columbia to receive, besides the other subsidies, \$1 per head until the payment amounted to \$200,000 and the population reached 400,000; after that 75 cents per head until the amount reached \$400,000 and the population 800,000; after that 50 cents per head until the amount reached \$500,000 and the population 1,500,000; 33 1-3 cents until the amount was \$600,000 and the population 2,000,000; afterwards 25 cents per head in perpetuity. This claim was not seriously pressed. It was found impossible afterwards to pin Mr. McBride, so the other delegates say, to any statement as to what sum would be satisfactory. During the conference Mr. McBride read a telegram from the Vancouver Board of Trade, urging the desirability of a general insolvency law for the whole Dominion. This was held to be a subject outside of the scope of the provinces.

The Resolutions Passed.

The following official minutes embody the resolutions passed by the conference:

"Moved by Mr. Tweedie, seconded by Mr. Roblin, that subsection c of resolution No. 1, adopted at the conference held at Quebec in December, 1892, be amended, and it was unanimously resolved that it be amended, so as to read as follows:

"(c) The population as ascertained by the last decennial census to govern, except as to British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and as to Saskatchewan the population to be taken to be that upon which, under the respective statutes in that behalf, the annual payments now made to them respectively by the Dominion are fixed until the actual population is for the census ascertained to be greater, and thereafter the actual population as ascertained to govern."

"Friday, Oct. 12, 1906.—Moved by Hon. Mr. Murray, seconded by Hon. Mr. Weil: That in the opinion of the conference it is inadvisable that the claim in the way of subsidies of any province be referred to arbitration.

"The conference dividing upon this question, the names of the provinces were taken down as follows: "Contents—Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward (Continued on Page Eight.)

English Mine Disaster;
Two Hundred EntombedExplosion Wrecks Great Colliery at Durham—Scores
Trapped and Many Bodies Already Taken Out.

Durham, Eng., Oct. 15.—An explosion occurred in the Wingate colliery near here at about midnight, resulting in some 200 men being entombed. About 100 of these are believed to be safe in a lower part of the colliery, but there were between 60 and 80 men in the seam where the disaster occurred. Up to 10 o'clock today ten bodies had been recovered, and every effort was being made to ascertain the fate of the remainder of the endangered miners. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon 24 bodies had been recovered, and 30 miners had been brought out alive.

FOURTEEN OUNCES
TO THE POUNDCitizens Claim They Do Not Al-
ways Get Full Weight
of Butter.

The regular meeting of the city council will be held tonight. A matter of interest to every householder in the city is to be brought before the aldermen by the Trades and Labor Council. The secretary of the labor organization has written the city council charging that for some time past rolls of butter have been sold on the local market which are short in weight, only fourteen ounces being received in many cases instead of a pound. The Trades and Labor Council alleges further that the matter was brought to the attention of Ald. Matthews, chairman of the committee which has the oversight of market affairs, and that no notice has been taken of it. Hence the letter to the council.

The special committee appointed by the council to deal with Mr. W. J. Reid for the purchase of a strip of Tecumseh Park for breakwater purposes will recommend that Mr. Reid be paid \$1,000 for a strip of twelve feet, and that Mr. Reid be allowed a right of way over the breakwater to the park from Dundas street. This report will cause considerable discussion. Mayor Judd also promises to have something to say to the aldermen regarding pavements. He may also deal with the question of public utilities.

LUBY WAS THE RIGHT MAN

Wanted at Newark, N. J., for Alleged
Perjury and Grand Larceny.

Two detectives arrived in the city on Sunday from Newark, N. J., returned in the evening with Thomas Luby, who was picked up by the local detectives on suspicion of being the party who is badly wanted in that place for grand larceny and perjury.

The visit of the American officers proved that the London detectives had made no mistake in arresting Luby. The latter has been wanted at Newark for some time, but he managed to evade arrest until a day or two after he arrived here and secured employment as an electrician.

Luby is alleged to have perjured himself while giving evidence in a police investigation. When arrested here he denied ever having been in Newark, but when confronted by the detectives from that place he admitted that he was the much-wanted individual. He at first intended to fight extradition, and only consented to return to Newark when he found that the friends whom he expected to furnish the funds for the fight had decided to keep their cash in their pockets.

SAM JONES DEAD

The Noted Evangelist Passes Away on
a Southern Train.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Sam Jones, the noted evangelist, dropped dead this morning, in an Oklahoma, Choctaw, and Gulf train, near Little Rock. Mr. Jones' home is at Cartersville, Ga.

Ontario Bank Deficit
Over Million and QuarterPresident Places Blame on Ex-Manager—Latter De-
clares Did Not Speculate on Own Account.

THE GENERAL PUBLIC WILL NOT BE THE LOSERS

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Where did the money go—the million and a quarter dollars which President Cockburn says has disappeared from the funds of the Ontario Bank?

Until the books and securities of the Ontario Bank can be further examined, it will be impossible to get a close estimate of the bank's loss. The president has admitted a probable loss of \$1,250,000. Bankers are estimating the probability of their guarantee being enforced placed the loss about \$500,000 higher, but that estimate was admittedly made for the purpose of putting them far on the safe side. Mr. Cockburn's reference to the Royal Bank's offer of purchase did not disclose the price, but it is believed that the Royal Bank's calculation placed the losses below Mr. Cockburn's admission. The extent to which funds may return from speculative accounts is not yet fully known, and this may reduce the amount somewhat. The president stated on Saturday that brokers had turned over to the bank a total of \$82,500 in amounts of \$25,000, \$25,000, \$20,000 and \$12,500. It is understood that these were balances from different brokerage firms, paid over from accounts in Mr. McGill's name and paid under his instructions. The fact that these accounts were distributed among different brokerage firms suggests an extensive speculation and has encouraged a hope that more returns may still come in. During the summer Mr. McGill paid a visit to Saratoga, and is believed to have varied his speculative operations during that visit.

President G. R. R. Cockburn also had a correction to make in regard to statements attributed to him. He said that he had never intended to allow the impression to go abroad that Mr. McGill's misapplication of funds had occurred during the last few months. "But," he had said, "this summer, and the fact that Mr. McGill had been speculating without authorization had become known to the directors. Every investment made by the bank had to be passed upon at a meeting of the board. The only exception to this was that the president might authorize an investment, but in this event the ac-

Continued on page nine.

FIRE AT SEA CLAIMS SCORES;
DISASTER OFF CHINESE COASTThe SS. Hankow Burned to the
Water's Edge, With Great
Loss of Life.

Hong Kong, Oct. 14.—The steamer Hankow, which was burned today, carried 2,000 Chinese passengers, men, women and children and seven Europeans and a cargo, including 300 bales of matting, 500 bales of raw silk and 400 bales waist silk.

The vessel arrived from Canton at 3 o'clock this morning, and was shortly afterward moored at the wharf. The chief officer reported to Capt. Branch that the ship was afire. The captain then directed the chief engineer to turn on the water through the fire hose.

This was impossible, for the reason that within five minutes after the alarm was given the Hankow was ablaze fore and aft.

Captain Branch then awakened the European passengers, who rushed down the gangway, the ladies in their night clothes. The crew was compelled to leave the ship, which, by this time, was a frightful furnace.

The Chinese steerage passengers were thrown into a frightful panic. Horrifying shrieks and cries to save their lives were heard, but it was impossible owing to the inflammable nature of the cargo.

Hundreds were burned to death and many others jumped into the harbor and were drowned.

Responding to signals from the British cruiser Flora, the naval dock-

yard dispatched contingents of engines and cranes.

The land and floating brigades of firemen made herculean efforts to extinguish the flames, which leaped to a height of over 60 feet.

The British steamer Pow An, which was berthed at the same wharf, was towed out to save her from destruction.

A neighboring pier, 100 yards distant, was burned to the water's edge. Governor Nathan, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, arrived at the scene at 4:15 a.m., and Governor Nathan suggested scuttling the ship, but the suggestion was found to be impracticable. The fire was brought under control at 6 a.m., at which time only the shell and hull of the Hankow remained.

The gruesome work of recovering the dead was then begun. The fire fighters have already recovered 75 corpses. Many of them were huddled together and only singed, while others were incinerated beyond recognition.

Of the cargo 200 bales of raw silk were saved, but badly damaged by water. The remainder was totally destroyed.

There are many theories as to the cause of the fire. The first is that the fire was caused by the overturning of the lantern of a Chinese boarding house runner, who came aboard seeking customers. The second was that an opium smoker accidentally set fire to the matting. The third is that it was caused by the crossing of electric wires.

A fourth theory, and one that is considered the most probable, is that the fire was incendiary, and was an outgrowth of a boycott against British river boats.