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LONDON, FRIDAY, AUG. 26.

AMENDING THE DISCIPLINE.

The Methodist General Conference has voted to soften the rule which stigmatizes card-playing, dancing, and theatre-going as incompatible with church membership.

A substitute clause satisfactory to the majority was only found after much difficulty. It is not a masterpiece of consistency. "In the case of those amusements and practices which are of a hurtful and questionable tendency," members are admonished to "engage in none injurious to their spiritual life or incompatible with their allegiance to Christ, their Master." Amusements which are of a "hurtful and questionable tendency" should not be engaged in at all. But the question was a ticklish one, and the delegates were not disposed to chop logic so long as they attained their purpose—to avoid particularizing amusements in which many church members, including Methodist, indulge, without prickings of conscience.

The Conference has acted wisely. Many good Methodists have considered these clauses of the discipline a weakness, not a strength, to the church. They realize that there is a wide-spread disregard of the vows of membership, because the church has prohibited practices which many Methodists do not believe to be essentially sinful. This condition of things, they feel, has been a reproach to Methodism. The rules have been retained for many years, not because the majority of enlightened Methodists deem card-playing, theatre-going, and dancing un-Christian, but because the ban of the church has been a great deterrent, and its removal might be an incitement to younger members to indulge in these amusements, which, like other human pleasures, may be abused, and made a moral and spiritual detriment. No doubt many sincere delegates voted for the amendment with misgivings; but henceforth less will be heard about Methodist inconsistency. If the church succeeds in instilling Christian principles into her members, the details of their conduct will regulate themselves.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE WIDENING OUT.

Mr. Harman Wolfgang Just, C.B., C.M.G., secretary of the imperial conference and one of the under-secretaries of state for the colonies, is making a tour of Canada, gathering information at first hand.

His visit recalls a recent statement in the House of Commons by Colonel Seely, chief colonial under-secretary. In reply to an inquiry as to how far the Government had performed its obligations to reform the colonial office and to set up an imperial secretariat, Colonel Seely said the Government had carried out all it undertook in Lord Elgin's dispatch, and all it was entitled to do in view of what was decided at the imperial conference of 1907.

When Mr. Lyttelton was at the head of the colonial office he made a proposal for an imperial council. It was favored by Premier Deakin, of Australia, but was not accepted by the conference. At that time Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought it would not work well and opposed it, being supported by General Botha. The Imperial Government, therefore, could not take a step of such importance which the self-governing dominions had not shown a desire to adopt.

On the merits of the case, Col. Seely did not claim that no reform is advisable or might become so, but he was not at all sure that many of the remedies proposed would either meet the case or the wishes of the self-governing dominions. One proposed that the dominions' department should be put under the lord-president of the council, but that, the under-secretary said, would not satisfy the self-governing dominions, which, if any change is made, desire the department put under the prime minister. "If," said Col. Seely, "the department were put under the prime minister, how was he to find time to do the work, would not the dominions be in a worse position than they are at the present time?" Col. Seely added that each successive prime minister had declared that the amount of work he had to do was almost greater than any one man could perform even as it stood.

The colonial office notes with pleasure "a considerable interchange of statesmen" between the self-govern-

ing dominions and those interested in the dominions in the mother country, and desires that these visits become a permanent feature of the colonial office administration, not only because it is of advantage to have frequent contact between the officials of the colonial office and the statesmen of the great self-governing dominions, but because of the enormous help derived in the colonial office by people who have been in different parts of the dominions of the crown.

This is the meaning of Mr. Just's visit to Canada. Another under-secretary for the colonies, Sir Charles Lucas, has visited Australia and New Zealand. The colonial department will be more than ever a clearing house for inter-imperial information. Such information is one of the empire's greatest needs.

THE ANNEXATION OF KOREA.

At the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war it was generally believed that a Japanese victory would put Japan in absolute possession of Korea. Since the close of the war Japan has been practically in control of the Hermit Kingdom. It was not until Aug. 22, however, that a convention of annexation was signed. The document will be formally made public in a day or two.

Several months ago the Emperor of Korea sent out to the powers a protest against the absorption of his country by its more powerful neighbor, but received no sympathetic response. Recognizing the futility of further opposition, the Korean ruler has finally agreed to turn over the reins of civil power to the Japanese resident-general. The kingdom had become too weak to preserve her ancient policy of isolation, and not strong enough to stand alone. If she had not been absorbed by Japan she would have been the prey of Russia. Japan needs the land which Korea goes not fully occupy, and the natural resources which Korea but partially exploits, for the people of Japan have outgrown the limitations of their own country.

The annexation adds to Japan an area as great as that of England and Scotland, and a population of twelve million souls, that will lift the island empire's population from forty-eight millions to sixty millions.

There is one phase of the annexation which is viewed with unalloyed satisfaction in the United States. As the Washington Star puts it, when a great snake swallows an ox, he subsides into quiescence, while he is compassing the problem of digestion. A nation which has annexed another with as large a population as that of Korea is likely to have all it can do for the next few years in maintaining order among the alien population and gathering the fruits of its policies. It is not likely to weaken its potential strength at home by spreading itself out too thinly abroad. Americans, therefore, believe the situation in Korea will tend to keep Japan out of the Philippines.

It is again announced that the Ontario Government will take the license administration out of politics. Perhaps it is only a belated echo of the Premier's speeches, when he was in Opposition.

The Montreal Witness is celebrating its 50th anniversary. The Witness is a great newspaper, with a field and character of its own, and a devoted and increasing clientele. It has been a powerful influence for good, and it is gratifying to note that its moral courage has not retarded its material prosperity.

The London Morning Post says the tariff demands of the Western Grain Growers' Associations are unreasonable. The Toronto Mail and Empire professes to hold the same view. If there is any danger to the Empire, it lies in such utterances as these. To try to stamp a section of the population as disloyal is to try to make them so.

Armand Lavergne, writing in Le Devoir, describes the selection of Hon. Rodolph Lemieux to be Canada's envoy to the South African union celebration as an insult to the Boers. But the Boers will not know it. They will be delighted with the genial, able and eloquent young French-Canadian, who is a personal witness to the harmonizing influence of British institutions.

Mr. F. D. Monk, M. P., complains that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Government are animated by "a stupid and servile loyalty," and betrayed the birthright of the Canadian people by creating a Canadian navy. Further west we are told that Laurier is disloyal and betrayed the Empire by creating a Canadian navy instead of handing the money to the Admiralty. The enemies of Laurier are agreed in their enmity, not in their arguments.

The Duke of Sutherland will inspect his Canadian property next year. The Catholic Record says that if he has come into possession of a large tract of Canadian land with the purpose of introducing the tenancy system, it should be discouraged to the utmost. The Record adds with truth:

"We want in Canada only men who will settle on the land and reap the profits of their industry themselves. It would be a sad day for our country were we to permit the introduction of that system prevailing in the British Isles, which has put the average tenant in a condition of semi-slavery. A few generations ago thousands of tenants on the Duke of Sutherland's estates in Scotland were ruthlessly expelled from their little homes, the owner desiring to use the land for the purpose of cattle-raising. These sturdy people, luckily for themselves, found their way to Canada, and they now take rank among the most prosperous and wealthy of its citizens. The motto of our Government should be, as the song says, 'God made the land for the people'."

WOMEN POLICE IN FINLAND.

Finland is the first country in the world that officially employs women to prevent immorality. All towns of the country have their quota of policewomen, who are paid the same as policemen. But these policewomen do not do patrol duty. It is their business to guard women and girls, to bring them back to the path of right if they stray by causing them to take up honest employment. Likewise they take care of women who have been brought to the streets and find them a home.

Part of this female police force looks after the children of dissipated parents. Again there are policewomen who take care of working girls arriving from the country.

THE STRAWS THAT SHOWED.

[Scraps.]
"Mother—Do you think that young man has matrimonial intentions, my dear?"
Daughter—I certainly do, mamma. He tried to convince me last night that I looked prettier in that two-guinea hat than in the three-guinea one.

LONG WAY IN.
[Judge.]
A man with stubby chin whiskers and wearing a cap with flaps tied at the top in a bow dashed into the revolving door of a Chicago postoffice building and kept chasing this improved turnstile round and round, until, nearly exhausted, he lurched out on the other side and paused to catch his breath.

"You seem tickered a bit," commented a tenant, who was about to make his exit by the way the other had come.
"I didn't think 'twas so durned far in here!" declared the rural visitor, between gasps. "Why, I was nearly a half-hour gittin' through that thar windin' alley!"

HIS TASK.
[Wasp.]
"Did you do much sight-seeing when you went abroad?"
"No," answered Mr. Cumrox. "Mother and the girls did the sight-seeing. I had to put in my time finding the places where they cash letters of credit."

NO MERCY.
[Cleveland Leader.]
"Your wife's a judge of human nature, isn't she?"
"Judge! She's a prosecuting attorney!"

ONE WAY.
[Boston Transcript.]
He—Do the Browns give much to charity?
She—Oh, yes; they board many of their relatives nearly all summer.

QUITE A CHUNKY FISH.

[Chicago Daily News.]
Angler (who is telling his big fish story)—What weight was he? Well, they hadn't right weights at the inn, but he weighed exactly a flounder, two eggs and a bit of soap!

HIGH COST OF LIVING.
[Philadelphia Public Ledger.]
"An operation will cost you \$50."
"And it is absolutely necessary."
"You can't live without it."
"Say, doc, the high cost of living can't all be blamed on the tariff, can it?"

TRUE TO LIFE.
[Buffalo Express.]
"You don't seem to know your way."
ventured the officer to the civilian whom he had seen three times in half an hour.
"Oh, yes," replied the soldier. "I'm waiting a cab taking a stranger to his destination."

PLENTY OF TIME.
[Chicago Daily News.]
Neighbor—Is anyone sick over at your house, Johnny?
Johnny—Dad's allin' some.
Neighbor—Is the child sick?
Johnny—Not yet. The doctor only started 'C' come this mornin'.

TAB ON HUBBY.
[Buffalo Express.]
After several inquiries the woman was directed to the timekeeper.
"Will you please tell me how often Mr. Samson is late?" she asked.
The timekeeper consulted his records.
"Not once in six years," he said.

AND THEY PLAY EVERY NIGHT.
[Boston Transcript.]
"So Bronson doesn't play on your ball team any more?"
"No; he's married, settled down and is the father of twins."

ECONOMY OF TIME.
[Life.]
Friend—I say, one of your clocks is slow as the other's fast.
Young Lawyer—Yes, I start work by the slow one and stop by the other.

IMPERISHABLE.
[Lippincott's.]
"Do you think it is a wise thing to send a boy to college, Bink?" asked Hippelton.
"Doesn't he get out of touch with home influences?"

DEFINED.
[Fleegende Blatter.]
"Father, what is meant by bankruptcy?"
"Bankruptcy is when you put your money in your pocket, and let your creditors take your coat."

NO CHANCE TO TELL.
[Brooklyn Life.]
Hobb—How fast can your car go?
Nobb—The cops never let me find out.

EXTREMES OF FASHION.
[Washington Star.]
"This Rostand banyard craze has gone far enough," said Mr. Sirius Barker.
"What's the matter?"
"My wife wants a string of real eggs instead of a rope of pearls."

REVISED TO DATE.
[Chicago News.]
The boy stood on the burning deck
Of the Bird, an aeroplane.
And as he gazed upon the wreck
His tears dropped down like rain.

PERFECT AGREEMENT.
[Lippincott's.]
The contributor wrote: "The inclosed are original, and have never been published."
The editor answered: "I can quite believe it."

WELL TRAINED.
[Cleveland Leader.]
"Do you and your husband ever disagree?"
"He never does."

IN MITIGATION.
[Vancouver World.]
There is one thing to be said for the scavenger wagons, they do not leave any worse smell behind them than well gasoline broughams.

HYPONOTIC TRIUMPH.
[Circle Magazine.]
A doctor related the following story: "I had a patient who was very ill, and who ought to have gone to a warmer climate, but whose means were insufficient, so I



Union and Ingrain Carpets

Reductions from regular prices that should prove of great interest to Saturday buyers.

Yard wide Reversible Union Carpet, in green, red and fawn colorings. Regular 55c yard. Saturday.....29c

Yard wide Reversible Union Carpet, splendid colors. Regular 45c and 50c. Saturday a yard.....34c

All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, yard wide and reversible, new colors and patterns. Regular 60c and 65c. Saturday.....53c

Two-ply All-Wool Carpet, 36 inches wide, good reversible patterns. Regular 75c and 80c yard. Saturday.....63c

Two-ply All-Wool Carpet, heavy weight. Regular 85c and 90c. Saturday.....78c

Heavy Three-Ply All-Wool Carpet, one roll only. Regular \$1.10 a yard. Saturday.....83c

Yard-Wide Black Taffeta Silk
Chiffon Finished Black Taffeta, rich, permanent black, yard wide, at a yard.....79c

Scotch Plaids for School Dresses
Fine qualities of pure wool Scotch Tartan Dress Goods, in Gordon, McKenzie, Argyle, Stewart and many other clan plaids. Now is the time to get school dresses ready of these pretty and serviceable plaids, a yard.....50c and 75c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

resolved to try what hypnotism would do for him. I had a large sun painted on the ceiling of his room, and by suggestion induced him to think it was the sun which would cure him. The ruse succeeded, and he was getting better rapidly, when one day on my arrival I found he was dead."

"Did it fail, after all, then?" asked the doctor's helper.
"No," replied the doctor; "he died of sunstroke."

SHEEP WISDOM.
[Puck.]
The wise sheep will dodge the shearing, and will not rely solely on the tempering of the wind.

GRAND TRUNK CLAIMS
Continued from Page One.

bodies of the six passengers killed in the work completely assembled and positively identified. After comparison of reservation charts, Grand Trunk officials announced that five passengers and three trainmen were injured, and that the eight other occupants of the Nebraska were accounted for to the company's satisfaction.

Inquest Ordered.
Durand, Mich., Aug. 25.—To Assistant Superintendent Fitzhugh at Montreal, the Durand officials wired: "There were nineteen passengers in the Nebraska, of whom six were killed, and the remains identified; the five injured are in the hospital at Flint. One of whom is likely to die. Eight passengers continued their journey to their destination, having escaped from the forward end of the car uninjured. Engineer Mitchell, of train No. 14, is in Flint Hospital seriously injured, but will recover. The fireman on No. 4 is badly, but not seriously burned. Aside from the loss of the car by fire the damage to the equipment will be slight."

It has been decided that the investigation into the responsibility for the accident will begin at Battle Creek tomorrow before Division Superintendent Ehrke and Trainmaster Bellant. At this inquisition, the trainmen in charge of both trains will be called upon to tell their side of the story.

Brakeman Disappears.
The continued absence of Brakeman G. M. Graham, who disappeared last night after the collision took place, and has not since been seen, has given rise to the suspicion that he is not anxious to confess his share in the transaction. Conductor Lacey, who was in charge of No. 14, has only been in the railway service since last month, at which time he was reinstated after an absence of six years.

Before he disappeared Graham declared that he placed a torpedo a mile from the rear of train No. 14, but that No. 4 paid no attention to it. Engineer Spencer's story is different. "We were almost upon number 14 when we struck the torpedo," he says. "I heard it all right, but there was no time to stop. I jammed on the brakes and called on Nelson, my fireman, to jump. I made a flying leap and landed in the ditch. Nelson did not get away fast enough and was caught. Both my

ankles were crushed and I could not move."
"I tell you, the tail lights of number 14 were not going, and the torpedo was placed so close to the rear of 14 that I did not have time to stop."

Official Statement.
Montreal, Aug. 25.—The G. T. R. has issued the following statement: "Further official statement regarding the train accident at Durand, Mich., last night shows as a result of preliminary investigation that the flagman went back a little over half a mile, and gave proper signals to stop the New York train. It was a clear night, and the lights and switch lights in and around the station at Durand could be seen plainly from where the Montreal train stood."

"The flagman gave stop signals with the red lamp continuously until the New York train exploded the torpedoes, which he had put on the track, and the flagman had to get off the track to keep from being run over. Further investigation is being made as to whether the New York train did not respond to the signals."

"The markers on the rear of the Montreal train were properly displayed, and after the accident occurred the one on the left hand side was found on the ground, sitting upright, and the light still burning brightly. The conductor, who was standing at the rear of the Montreal train, heard the torpedo explode, and he saw his trainmen moving the stop signals."

There were also passengers on the Montreal train, who were standing on the ground and heard the torpedo explode and saw the stop signals given. "The passengers on both trains, other than those in the Pullman car Nebraska, sustained only a few slight injuries and nothing of a serious nature, and there was only very slight damage done to the equipment of either train, other than the sleeper."

Another Official Statement.
Montreal, Aug. 25.—The following official statement was given out by the Grand Trunk Railroad Company.
At about 11:45 p.m., Montreal time, last night, train No. 14, which left Chicago at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, stopped two miles east of Durand, Mich., on account of brakes sticking. The flagman was sent back the regulation distance to stop No. 4, the New York train, which leaves Chicago 45 minutes later. This was not done and No. 4 ran into and destroyed the sleeper on the rear of No. 14, setting fire to and totally destroying it.

Following are the crews of the trains that figured in the crash:
No. 14—Conductor Lacey, Baggage-man A. O. Weaver, Brakeman J. M. Graham, Engineer Mitchell.
No. 4—Conductor Swap, Baggage-man W. P. Bailey, Brakeman J. Garrety, Engineer Spencer.

The wreck.
Port Huron, Aug. 25.—"We left Durand," said Mr. Carleton, "on time, at 10:07, and when about three miles out from there something went wrong with the brakes on the tender. The train was stopped, and Engineer Mitchell crawled under the tender to make repairs, if possible, or

CHAPMAN'S

Advance Showing of Fall Merchandise in All Departments
See Particulars of Special Bargain in Boys' School Suits

Men's Black and Navy Suit Sale

As this Sale proceeds it grows in strength, because men in all parts of the city and surrounding places are hearing of this Two Weeks' Sale of Men's Black and Navy Suits. It's a sale that comes just once a year, and is one of the most important events that happens in our Clothing Department. Men who have taken advantage of former ones, are coming this year, and others join them. We do not make any reserves in our stock of Black and Blue Suits, but put every one under the scale of reduction quoted below. The Sale will last two weeks, and our guaranteed Suits are involved—the best black and blue worsteds and chevots, tailored by Progress and other makers, up to the latest style. The acme of perfection in fit and finish. We guarantee them in every particular. This is the way you can buy them Saturday and next week:

\$10.00 BLACK AND BLUE SUITS \$7.95 \$16.50 BLACK AND BLUE SUITS \$12.95
\$12.50 BLACK AND BLUE SUITS \$9.95 \$18.00 BLACK AND BLUE SUITS \$14.95
\$15.00 BLACK AND BLUE SUITS \$11.95 All Sizes and at Every Price.

Boys' Suits For School

A Bargain Coming Just Before School Starts

100 Boys' Suits, made of worsteds and tweeds, in good heavy weights and a splendid variety of patterns, in double-breasted and Norfolk styles, some with bloomer knickers and some straight. Just the suit for school. Sizes 8 to 13 years. Regular price, \$4.00 to \$5.00. Saturday Sale price.....\$2.88

Boys' Bloomer Knickers Reduced

Boys' Bloomer Knickers—Made of strong tweeds and serges, in sizes to fit boys from 8 to 13 years. Notice these reductions at a time when the demand is greatest for school needs:

\$1.00 KNICKERS FOR75c
\$1.25 KNICKERS FOR98c
\$1.50 KNICKERS FOR\$1.15

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

RAILWAY OPERATIONS ARE BEING RUSHED

Scheme to Cut Off Six Hours on Trip From Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Winnipeg, Aug. 26.—Within a year the Canadian Northern will operate out of Edmonton a through daily passenger train that will cover the 826 miles from Edmonton to Winnipeg in 30 hours, cutting off six hours from the time in which the trip is made at present. When this comes to pass, the Canadian Northern will be operating trains out of Edmonton over a total of 1,235 miles.

St. Catharines, Aug. 26.—T. E. Misener, Winnipeg, reports success in an attempt to secure \$2,000 for the purpose of having an expert report by engineers made on the Niagara Falls Welland and Dunville Electric Railway scheme. Roberts and Abbott, of Cleveland, will be in the district during the next month to get data.

St. Marys, Aug. 26.—The directors of the Stratford Street Railway Company have made a survey of the route for crossing the Thames at Stratford, follows: The spur to St. Marys will start from the south side of the bridge at Stratford, and keep on that side until it reaches the town limits of St. Marys, where the "Thames" river will be crossed, and the line will pass under the Grand Trunk Sarnia bridge.

Historical Prints
Interesting Collection of Papers, Etc. Brought Here From England.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Dr. Doughty, who has been spending some time in England in the interests of the work of the archives, has returned, and has brought back with him an interesting collection of historical papers and prints.

About one hundred prints have been added to Canada's collection as a result of the visit. They include a very good series of early governors of Canada, military scenes and some early impressions of the Rockies.

The papers include a number relating to Lord Durham's mission to Canada, and were presented to the archives by the Durham family.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.
Toronto, Aug. 26.—Charles Hardy, alias "Cockeyne Charles," wanted on a charge of murder here, was arrested at Port Frances yesterday. Hardy is alleged to have struck Thomas Horder, proprietor of the Saranac House, inflicting injuries from which Horder died. The police have been looking for Hardy since a few days after the occurrence, one night in May.

One week free trial in Edison, Victor and Columbia phonographs at Williams Piano Company, Limited, 191 Dundas street.

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