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RA SAILOR ED AT BUFFALO August 30.—John Hargrove, one of the crew of the in Langell, was absent while the boat was being at Buffalo.

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GIRL WIFE PLEADS PITEOUSLY IN COURT FOR HER HUSBAND

John Bologna Arraigned on Charge of Abducting Lillian Roberts.

FATHER SEEMS INCLINED TO MELT

Asks That Young Fellow Be Given a Show, and Provides a Lawyer.

"Oh, let me go to my husband, let me go to my husband," called 15-year-old Lillian Roberts from the hallway outside the courtroom.

The girl waved her hand at the youth in the prisoner's cage, and then, overcome, would have fallen in a faint had not a couple of women with her sustained her.

A little later she recovered. Young Bologna was cool and self-possessed throughout. He is distinctly a good-looking young fellow, apparently about 20 or 21 years of age. He was very neatly dressed, and looked well cared for in every respect.

The young couple who ran away last week and got married, find themselves piling up about them on every side. Besides the charge of abduction, which has already been preferred against Bologna, he has, it is stated, been served with papers by the Italian government demanding that he return to Italy and complete two years of military service, which it is compulsory in that country to serve.

The crown is also considering the matter of laying an information against his child life for perjury, she having, it is alleged, sworn that she was 18 years of age in order to get a marriage license.

The one ray of hope that presents itself is the attitude of the girl's parents. Mr. Samuel Roberts, of Regina street, stood among the spectators at the court this morning.

Bologna stood up in the cage, the charge was read over to him, and Magistrate Judd asked if he had a lawyer.

"No," said Bologna, quietly. "I want the young chap to have a fair trial, but I will bail him if he continues on Page Eleven.

MAJ. BEATTIE REFUSES TO MEET MR. McEVROY ON SAME PLATFORM

Conservative Candidate Is Now on Record on the Matter—The Correspondence Between Mr. McEvoy and Mr. Beattie

The following correspondence will speak for itself. Relative to the proposed holding of joint meetings for both Liberal and Conservative candidates in this city, Mr. J. M. McEvoy addressed the first letter to Major Beattie.

RECIPROCITY AND SAWMILL INDUSTRY

American Market a Good Thing for It—How London Will Be Affected.

The London Free Press attempts to use a statement from Mr. George H. Belton, lumber merchant, to show that the workmen employed in the business in this city will not gain as a result of reciprocity.

EASTERN MAN LIKELY TO SUCCEED WHY?

Bosworth and McNichol Slated for C. P. R. Vice-Presidency at Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—Who will succeed Sir William Whyte as vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with headquarters in Winnipeg.

This is the question that has been discussed at great length among the railway officials of the city for the past few days, or ever since the retirement of Sir William was announced by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

Many have suggested that C. J. Bury will receive the position, but it seems to be the general authority of opinion that an eastern man will be brought out to fill the vacancy.

Mr. J. M. McEvoy. The letter received from Major Beattie in reply is as follows:

Dear Sir,—Replying to your letter of yesterday would say I have already spoken upon the subject of reciprocity. My opinions are fully set forth in Hansard, and were liberally treated in the press of this city.

I have not had the pleasure of hearing what you have to say upon the subject in reply to my remarks already made. Yours truly, THOMAS BEATTIE.

Mr. McEvoy was seen by The Advertiser in regard to the correspondence. "It is a mistake," he said, "to say that I issued any challenge to anybody to meet me on the platform, and I am not going around with a chip on my shoulder."

"So far as I was concerned, I thought that it was not to be anything more about it. But Major Beattie and his newspaper supporter having continued to discuss the matter, and declining to let it drop, I addressed myself directly to the Conservative candidate. He is now on record as positively refusing to meet me."

BOURASSA ATTACKS MOTHER COUNTRY

He Says She Can't Get English Workers for Navy and Looks to Canada.

SOLD US AN "OLD SHOE" Compares England to a Poor Farmer For Whom a Subscription Was Taken Up—Some Mean Words.

"Such a man then is Bourassa, brilliant, cool, courageous, attacking evil wherever he sees it, a Nationalist standing for a strong and vigorous Canada,"—London Free Press, Aug. 30, 1911.

Mr. Bourassa spoke in the county of Nicolet on Tuesday of this week in support of the Nationalist-Conservative candidate, Mr. Paul Lamarche. In the course of his attack on the navy he said (according to his own paper Le Devoyle):

"And more, remember that vessels do not last for ever. The Niobe, which has just sunk, and which costs us \$1,075,000, was built fifteen years ago. And let us observe, by the way, it is England who has sold us this old shoe. If England needs ships, how is it that she sells them to us? It is like the case of a poor farmer for whom his neighbors should make a collection in order to buy him a horse, and who, when the collection is made, should go to the collectors and say: 'I have myself a horse to sell you. No, what England needs is men. ENGLISH WORKMEN WILL NO LONGER ENLIST AND ENGLAND IS OBLIGED TO TURN HER EYES TOWARDS THE COLONIES. It is true, and I have always said so, that the navy law does not make service compulsory at present. But if we buy vessels, it is to fill them, is it not? Well, if today, to find the crew of two little vessels it is necessary to offer a premium for each sailor engaged, as for every wolf's head, what will be necessary, when we have ten, fifteen or twenty ships? It is today that we must reject the law."

DO THE TEACHERS WORK IN CLIQUES?

Inspector Edwards Made This Charge at Board of Education Meeting.

SIMCOE ST. SCHOOL CITED Complaint About Boy Scouts Being Out Too Late at Nights.

At a meeting of the board of education yesterday afternoon Inspector Edwards told of the alleged discussions among the teachers at Simcoe street school, which he claims results in great detriment to the teaching.

He also said that he had spoken to the teachers about the matter and that conditions were now much improved.

MUNICIPAL SOLONS TALK UTILITIES

Operate Them to Return Fair Interest, Says Alderman Richter.

A LIVELY DISCUSSION Debaters Go So Far Afield Mayor Beattie Was Obligated to Change Subject.

[Canadian Press.] Toronto, Sept. 1.—At the meeting of the Ontario Municipal Association this morning there was a lively discussion on the question of whether utilities should be run at a profit for the benefit of the ratepayers, or whether any profits should be applied so as to reduce the charges to the consumers.

There was a sharp difference of opinion, and the debaters were going so far afield for arguments when Mayor Beattie of London, who was presiding, decided that the subject had better be changed.

J. W. Sharp, provincial auditor, delivered a paper on his work, and in the discussion that followed City Treasurer Bunnell, of Brantford, argued strongly for the creation of a municipal portfolio with a cabinet minister at the head, who should be able to furnish equitable rates for public utilities.

Unscrupulous Attempts to Humbug The Workingmen of London

By Representing That the Reciprocity Agreement Means Free Trade in Manufactured Products—The London Free Press' Brazen Misrepresentations—Falsifying the Lumber Schedules.

A double line of humbugging is persistently kept up by a section of the anti-reciprocity press. The workingmen of the cities are told in effect that the agreement provides for free trade in manufactures as well as in natural products; the farmers on the other hand are told that they will be ruined by foreign competition in natural products. There is an organized attempt to endeavor to make the pact out to be what it is not.

One of the worst offenders in these tactics is the London Free Press. The other day it published an article on farm implement industries, claiming that they would be practically unprotected and consequently ruined to the advantage of American trusts and American workmen. But the facts of the case are that (1) the reduction of duties is slight; (2) the Conservative party itself in the House of Commons has been clamoring for a heavy reduction of those duties, some of them asking for a reduction of 50 per cent, on the present tariff; (3) the Liberal Government has been all along the defender of the implement industry against rude, sudden and ill-considered attacks; (4) the industry is not at all alarmed at the action contemplated in the agreement, but is expanding, setting up new plants and even branching into the United States.

Only last Friday came another unscrupulous misrepresentation on the part of the Free Press. It gave its readers to understand that the American lumber was imported "ready for use" in St. Martin's Church, South London, thus depriving London woodworkers of employment.

To begin with, the lumber was really rough lumber, and was planned in a mill in this city. Rough lumber is duty-free, has always been free, and will continue to be so under the pact; Georgia pine is one of the raw materials of Canada's wood-working industries, and no party would dare tax it.

Our contemporary went further and declared that the pact would put dressed lumber on the free list, which is entirely false, while it also failed to mention that the Americans make an average 60 per cent reduction from their duties on Canadian dressed lumber entering the United States. This will, of course, stimulate our manufacture and export of dressed lumber. The reduction, it will be remembered, was bitterly fought by the American lumber trust. Here is the Free Press's false statement of last Friday, a statement not yet withdrawn in full. It says under the heading "Mills of the United States Outbid Mills of This City":

"WHEN RECIPROCITY COMES INTO EFFECT, THE DUTY OF 22½ PER CENT ON DRESSED LUMBER COMES OFF. RECIPROCITY MAKES DRESSED LUMBER FROM THE UNITED STATES FREE. RECIPROCITY STRIKES AT THE LONDON WORKINGMEN'S EMPLOYMENT."

After two or three days' hammering, the Free Press confessed that dressed lumber would remain dutiable, at from 50 cents to \$1 50 per thousand feet, according to the amount of labor expended upon it. But instead of acknowledging its error, it went on to say that this scale of duties was "equivalent" to putting dressed lumber on the free list. It proceeded to publish an utterly misleading and incorrect table of the reciprocity duties on lumber. For a moment, The Advertiser, which had its information from Hansard, was disposed to give the Free Press the benefit of any doubt, but a closer examination confirms our first reading of the schedules. Following is a transcript of the reciprocity lumber schedules (Schedule "C") as printed in Hansard, page 2548:

Table with 6 columns: Sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber, planed or finished on one side, per 1,000 feet, board measure; Free; \$1 75; .50; \$1 25; Sawed boards, planed or finished on one side and tongued and grooved, or planed or finished on two sides; 25 p.c.; \$2 per M feet; .75; \$1 25; Sawed boards, planed or finished on three sides, or planed or finished on two sides and tongued and grooved; 25 p.c.; \$2 37½; \$1 12½; \$1 25; Sawed boards, planed and finished on four sides; 25 p.c.; \$2 75; \$1 50; \$1 25.

MOROCCAN CRISIS LOOKS UGLY

ANGLOPHOBIA IN GERMAN CAPITAL Visit of British Officers to French Fortresses Arouses Resentment of Teutons—Germany Expected to Back Down.

[Canada Press.] London, Sept. 1.—A fair amount of war insurance was offered yesterday, and with the market becoming restricted the rates advanced further on the risk of European powers within two months. Some risks were accepted at 8 per cent and in some cases 10 per cent was quoted.

A Morocco mass meeting was held in Berlin last night, and all accounts indicate that the gathering resolved itself into a violent demonstration against England. There has been no similar public outbreak of Anglophobia in Germany since the days of the Boer war.

References to France were couched in terms of friendship and were greeted with something approaching enthusiasm. The ultimatum.

New York, Sept. 1.—London cable to the Times this morning says: "Ultimatum" is the term used in London to describe the character of the written instructions which the French ambassador at Berlin, Jules Cambon, carried from Paris, on his return to his post yesterday, to resume the negotiations on the Moroccan question.

The word has an ugly sound, and is use is avoided by the newspapers this morning, but throughout yesterday, ever since the Echo de Paris published an article summarizing the draft of the instructions for M. Cambon, drawn up by the French cabinet, an angry tone was shown here in so interpreting them. One paper, indeed, goes the length of speaking of "the ultimatum concessions that France can offer to Germany in exchange for definite guarantees with regard to Morocco."

There is no doubt that the expectation here that Germany will swallow the pill, just as there exists a certain amount of satisfaction at the thought that she will not find it to her liking. Articles were published here yesterday showing the immense superiority of the British navy over that of Germany at the present moment and among English military men the opinion prevails that Germany would be unwilling to try issues with France just now, because of the superiority of the French field artillery and the alleged greater ability of the French general staff.

In the event of war, which is considered to be extremely unlikely, it is held that France's defensive position are so strong that she rendered ineffective for at least such a period as would insure the destruction of the German fleet and naval operations that would more than counterbalance any eventual German successes on land. For these reasons the British view of the present critical situation is somewhat rose-colored.

German resentment at the part which England, rightly or wrongly, is supposed to be playing is growing apace, and the persistent enmity of Great Britain toward Germany is the keynote of many Berlin newspaper articles. The Ves-

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT MADE TO POISON POPE'S CHAPLAIN

Prominent Italian Prelate Falls to Floor in Convulsions After Partaking of Sacred Wine, and Incident Causes Panic.

[Canadian Press.] New York, Sept. 1.—A cable from Rome to the world says: Reports reached the Vatican today of an attempt made yesterday to murder Mr. Philip Contessa, an Italian chaplain to the Pope, and rector of Agira, in Catania, Sicily, while he was celebrating mass in the cathedral at Agira. Police had been placed in the sacred wine.

The attempt recalls the days of the Georgias. The chalice and a part of the wine have been sent to an analyst. Some wine still remains in the small vessel from which it had been poured into the chalice during the celebration. This, together with the chalice, was taken charge of by the authorities.

CONTRACTOR DODD SPEAKS OF GEORGIA PINE INCIDENT

Absurd to Try to Make Political Capital Out of Fact That Lumber Is Being Used in St. Martin's Church—Comes In Free of Duty Now.

"I told the Free Press man who came to me that it was an absurd thing to try to make anti-reciprocity capital out of the fact that Georgia pine was being used in the new St. Martin's Church in South London," said J. G. Dodd, the contractor to an Advertiser reporter this morning.

"I do not see that they made any point by publishing the article," continued Mr. Dodd. "The fact is, as any contractor will tell you, Georgia pine has been imported into Canada for twenty years free of duty. It is specified in every contract, such as the John Gard warehouse and when it is ordered it is because it is known to be a stronger pine than our Canadian pine. In all these twenty years I have never heard a man in the lumber business complain that it had any harmful influence on the business. And if it still comes in free, the man who wants to have it in his house cannot be said to suffer."

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—WARMER. FORECASTS. Toronto, Sept. 1-8 a.m., westerly winds; fine and warm today and on Saturday. TEMPERATURES. Following are the highest temperatures yesterday and the lowest this morning: Stations: Max. Min. Victoria 70 50 Fair Calgary 48 42 Fair Port Arthur 80 46 Clear Larry Sound 74 84 Clear Toronto 70 50 Fair Ottawa 70 50 Fair Montreal 70 50 Fair Quebec 70 50 Fair Father Point 70 50 Cloudy WEATHER NOTES. Heavy rains have occurred during the night in the Maritime Provinces, accompanied by a disturbance which is extending off the Nova Scotia coast. There have been showers in many parts of Manitoba and very locally in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Lake Superior district. Today's Probabilities. Western Ontario—Moderate southerly winds; warmer and mostly fine, with thunderstorms in a few localities. Ottawa, Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—East and south winds; local showers, but mostly fair, with a little higher temperature. Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate to fresh easterly winds; cloudy and cool, with showers. Maritime Provinces—Fresh to strong westerly winds; cool and cloudy with rain. Superior—Fine, much the same temperature. LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Highest and lowest temperatures in London on Thursday, 71-81.

MAYOR BEATTIE MADE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Result of Elections at the Convention of Municipalities.

[Canadian Press.] Toronto, Sept. 1.—At the convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities today the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Controller E. S. Spence; Toronto vice-president, first, Mayor Beattie, London; second, Mayor Guest, St. Thomas; third, W. A. Clark, clerk of York County; fourth, W. Law, county clerk of Huron; fifth, W. H. Schmalz, mayor of Berlin. Executive committee—the mayors of Toronto, Hamilton and Owen Sound; City Solicitor Doherty, St. Thomas; City Solicitor Johnson, Toronto; Clerk Kent, of Hamilton; Reeve S. F. Glass, London Township; City Treasurer Bunnell, of Brantford; Alderman Richter, London; E. A. Hugel, secretary of the rural section, and Alderman Stroud, of Ottawa.