

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Hardy of Cherry street, Lang-ersoll, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, 462 Fall Mall street.

Mrs. George Brown (nee Court) will be at home to her friends the first and third Thursdays in the month.

The Misses M. and T. Palmer, of Grand avenue, left today for Santa to take a course of training at the General Hospital.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Currie, of The Manse, Belmont, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on the 25th of September. Their many friends wish them long life and prosperity.

To Appear Inspector. No. 3 committee of the city council will meet tomorrow afternoon to discuss the matter of the appointment of a building inspector for London.

Gift to the Bishop. Ald. S. Stevely, president of the board of trade, presented His Lordship Bishop Ingram with a splendidly bound volume of the board of trade pamphlet. His lordship appreciated the gift very much.

Charge of Theft. John Jackson, a Granton bartender, appeared before Squire McComb yesterday and was committed for trial on a charge of stealing a revolver from Mr. G. E. Luckey, of Granton.

Kelly-Lawson. A quiet wedding took place yesterday at 28 Euclid avenue, the residence of Mr. John Lawson, when his daughter, Margaret Safford Lawson, was united in marriage to Mr. Thomas Kelly, of Hamilton.

Death of Mrs. Norton. Word has been received here of the death at Los Angeles, Cal., of Mrs. Mildred Anderson Norton, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Anderson Jewell, Iowa, and granddaughter of Mr. Duncan Anderson of Arva. Mrs. Norton visited London and vicinity some years ago and endeavored to learn to her friends who would regret to learn of her early death. Besides her young husband, she leaves her father, mother, and several brothers and sisters to mourn her sad loss.

Holden Anderson. A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. W. J. Anderson, 288 Ottawa avenue, when his eldest daughter, Sophia, was united in marriage to Mr. Edwin Holden, of Frankford, Penn. Rev. Jas. Livingstone officiated. The bride was prettily attired in white point d'esprit over white silk, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lily of the valley. She also wore the groom's gift of a gold bracelet with a design in pearls. After a dainty wedding breakfast, the happy couple left for Atlantic City, before taking up their residence in Frankford, Penn. The bride's going-away suit was of gray, with trimmings of black velvet.

JEWISH DAY OF ATONEMENT

(Continued from Page 1.)

the temple of Jerusalem when the most magnificent ceremonial of the year was performed on the day of atonement. The central figure was the high priest, head of the whole ecclesiastical system of the theocracy. The supreme moment of the service was reached when the high priest stepped into the part of the temple designated as the Holy of Holies, permitted to be entered but once a year, and in his capacity as high priest performed a triple act of atonement by bringing sacrifice and burnt offerings, first for himself, then for his household, and thirdly for the whole congregation of Israel, and since the day of atonement survived the cessation of the sacrificial cult, in consequence of the destruction of the temple, other means of obtaining forgiveness have been resorted to. Accordingly the Rabbis of the talmud have declared that prayer and charity take the place of sacrifice and as vessels of gold or of glass, when broken can be restored by undergoing the process of melting, thus men after having sinned find their way of recovering a state of purity by repentance as a token of contrition and giving charity, for the works of benevolence have a toning power greater than those of sacrifice. The Hebrews all over the world celebrate the day of atonement with much devotion bearing a solemn and inspiring character marked with religious rites expressing thoughtful reflections.

NURSE, BRIDE AND WIDOW

One Woman's Unique Experience All Within a Few Hours.

New York, Sept. 18.—To have been a nurse, a bride, and a widow all within a few hours, is the unusual experience of Mrs. Alfred Adler, of this city. Mr. Adler was a wealthy Broadway glove manufacturer. He was taken with typhoid fever on his way back from a trip through Yellowstone Park with his fiancée, who was Miss Johanna M. D. Hartung, of this city, and a party of friends. On his being taken to Mount Sinai Hospital, Miss Hartung, to whom he had been engaged for eight years, became his nurse. He succumbed to the disease, but before his death he and Miss Hartung were married. The wedding took place at 6:30 o'clock in the morning, and he expired at 10 o'clock. For three nights previous to his death, Miss Hartung did not leave his bedside.

TREATY SIGNED.

The Hague, Sept. 18.—The general treaty of arbitration negotiated here by the delegates of Italy and Argentina to the peace conference, was signed in the Hall of Knights here today by the delegations of the two countries.

BISHOP INGRAM

QUEST OF HONOR

(Continued from Page One.)

a room with a family in each corner and one in the middle, and that was the least crowded house he met.

This was an exaggeration, but it was not a rare thing to find a father and mother and six children crowded into one small room.

But these conditions could not be greatly exaggerated and as would be expected they made serious inroads into the health of the city.

The Crowded East End.

The death rate was 52 per 1,000, while in ordinarily healthy parts of England the death rate was only 18 per 1,000. That matter was one of the causes of the great difficulties to be met with, and was one of the great problems that the church had to grapple with. "Imagine 1,000,000 entirely poor people, overworked, underfed, overcrowded people, and then do you wonder at the growth of Secularism?" he asked. "It was in this field that Secularists taught that there is no God, no heaven."

I used to go into Victoria Park and speak against them. They would allow me ten minutes and take three-quarters of an hour themselves.

"I thought this was poor fun so I got a position of my own near theirs, and then I had three quarters of an hour to speak against them. The result was that many men were won from Secularism, and 50 of these converted men presented me with a beautiful cabinet—their own work—designed by a Secularist rector who left the Secularist denomination, and became a believer in the Lord Jesus Christ. The population, the traffic—I cannot tell you about them."

Now we turn to Canada. I was struck with the new hopes, the new state that was in front of you Canadians. You are but a small people today, but the time was coming when there would be 100,000,000 people in Canada. The great cheerfulness and optimism of the people of this country was a great lesson to him. There was no poverty here.

"I beheld with delight," he said, "the model workingmen's homes. With fresh air and good grounds, there was no need of a church, or a shallow Socialism in this country."

"I almost envy you in your new London with your splendid circumstances and your future. Yet, for all, your problems are not unlike our own. You have to assimilate a great foreign population. You have room to do that. Old London's population is increasing 100,000 a year, and they are being jammed into a sardine box, where there is scarce room to go. In Canada you have plenty of room. There are 42 languages spoken here now, and it will take some prayerful thought to weld those nations into a loyal country."

Must Be Kept Pure.

"The municipal and political life must be kept pure, and men should not be in public life unless they can get out of it. We in England have many things to learn from Canada, but the purity of our municipal and political life is a pattern that will yet show the whole world something. The currents of public life should be kept pure and strong, and the bitter rancor of public life should be eliminated."

His lordship traced the growth of the work done in England. There it was attempted to solve the problem of rich and poor. In some localities model workingmen's homes were erected side by side with the homes of rich men, and the great classes of society were learning to live together as one people. As one writer said, the rich should not live in one quarter and the poor in the other. There should not be a place for those who eat jam, and another for those who eat bread.

He thought that the Gospel of Jesus Christ was the only solution of the problems of a nation, and it should be the life of men.

Rev. Dr. Ross, of Rev. James Livingstone, seconded, in eloquent tributes to the worth of Bishop Ingram, a hearty vote of thanks to his lordship. It was carried with great enthusiasm.

Those Present.

Amongst those present were the following: Charles Jenkins, Rev. Canon Brown, Archdeacon Richardson, Archdeacon Mackenzie, F. A. P. Chadwick, T. J. Murphy, John Ransford, Professor W. J. Patterson, J. H. Brock, W. C. Fitzgerald, H. B. Elliott, Edward Weld, W. F. Cockshutt, M. P., W. C. Furness, L. Gibson, John C. Butler, R. V. McDonald, L. J. Walker, M. W. Rossie, R. M. Burns, Walter Bartlett, C. B. Edwards, C. E. German, C. W. McGuire, F. Temple, Wm. Ward, E. J. MacRobert, C. B. Chapman, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, E. R. Wilson, C. R. Somerville, W. T. J. Ross, Rev. James Rolfe, Rev. G. B. Lane, James Macdonald, Wm. Wyatt, R. McMorde, Stephen Grant, Rev. R. S. W. Howard, W. G. R. Bartman, George Hodge, Hadley Williams, F. L. Burdon, S. Baker, Dr. D. L. McCrae, Dean Davis, Matthew Wilson, Thomas Coffey, J. M. Young, A. Parfitt, Vivian Reeve, John A. Nelles, Arthur White, George C. Phelps, Victor Gibson, J. D. Omond, Fred C. Wright, Walter G. Wright, W. D. I. Wright, H. E. Gates, George T. Brown, Dr. Woodward, Charles White, C. O. Ermatinger, Thomas Blakeney, George Jackson, John Loughlin, A. A. Campbell, H. S. Blackburn, W. H. Chittick, E. W. M. Flock, Lieut.-Col. Fred Macquenn (Woodstock, Ont.), C. O. Whitman, F. E. Perrin, John S. Moore, M. P. McDonagh, C. W. Belton, Cameron Brown.

LIPTON'S CHALLENGE.

Dublin, Sept. 18.—It is believed that the conditions of Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America cup, sent to the New York Yacht Club on the steamer Umbria, involve racing under the new American rating and rules. If the new conditions are accepted Sir Thomas will build two boats. One is to be designed by William Fife, but the designer of the second has not yet been chosen. Milne may be selected, but the biggest boat this designer has yet built does not exceed 49 feet in length, and the new boats are to be about 82 feet long, according to the international rating rules. Experienced yachtsmen here believe that under the conditions suggested Sir Thomas' chances are excellent.

"SECOND STORY"

THE LATEST HAT

Milliners in Convention in Chicago Exhibit Some of Latest Designs.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17.—Enter the "second-story" or "flat building" hat—Dame Fashion's latest decree for the adornment of the eternal feminine. It does not surprise, but is rather a variation of the "mushroom" shape that came into vogue last spring, and its outlines have caused some milliners to dub it the "double mushroom."

The pioneers of the "second-story" hat were on display at the semi-annual convention of the National Milliners' Association, which opened yesterday in the drill hall of the Masonic Temple. Each had superstructures, or hurricane decks, of imposing height placed upon the brim. One had a faint resemblance to a captive balloon while another suggested a volcano peak towering above a flat island.

Useful and Ornamental.

It was suggested by Madame Hunt, president of the association, that the capricious second-stories might be put to some practical as well as ornamental function, for women are on the march to economical in small matters to let such a vast area of storage room go to waste.

The madame thought the idea feasible, so it is probable that the "second-story" hat will supply woman's long-felt want—a pocket in her full-dress attire.

Powder bags, handkerchiefs, make-up boxes, purses, and shopping lists might easily be tucked away in the upper compartment of a "flat building" bonnet. Thus the hands would be left free to carry home from bargain counters many more packages than are now possible, even to women of the wide gray.

Mme. Hunt agreed that the new hat opened up possibilities almost unlimited. For instance, it will be much easier to carry a roll of bills in a "flat building" hat than in the location at present most favored by the gentler sex. Dealers in leather goods are troubling lest the "second-story" hat should sound the knell of the hand bag.

Two Others Show Designs.

Mrs. Edward Francis Keefe, of Denver and Mrs. M. H. Allen, of Chicago, were among the exhibitors of the "second-story" millinery. Mme. Hunt declared that the creations stamped the makers as true artists.

Speaking technically upon the "second-story" and other large hats for the fall, Mme. Hunt said:

"They are very appropriate and becoming for a small and picturesque face, but are only suited to this style of beauty. They are not practical for street wear, and are unsuitable for utility hats, and they are of no place upon a crown of the hair. Few can afford to wear these extremes, because they call for display of feathers and trimmings beyond the reach of limited means."

The convention will continue today and tomorrow.

BOOM IN WARSHIPS

MAKES BRITONS HAPPY

London, Sept. 18.—British shipbuilders are experiencing quite a boom in contracts for warships.

Brazil has recently given contracts to Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., and Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim for the building of three battleships and two cruisers.

Japan has ordered two submarines of the Holland type from Messrs. Vickers, and the Argentine Government two powerful cruisers from Messrs. Armstrong.

The Vickers Company has also secured an order for two battleships for China, which country is also in the market for twenty shallow-draught gunboats for patrol service on the Yangtze Kiang, the announcement being made that tenders from British firms will receive favorable consideration.

Tenders are also out for the 33-knot destroyers, provision for which has been made in this year's navy estimates, and shipbuilders on the Admiralty list have just been asked to tender for the construction of the torpedo boats which are to form the basis of the new Australian navy, but as a hitch has occurred in the negotiations there will probably be some delay in placing them.

FOR LIFE OR FREEDOM

Russ Refugees Jump Overboard To Escape Military Service.

Cardiff, Sept. 18.—The Greek steamer Euterpeia Coups arrived at Cardiff a few days ago with two young Russians on board, who had been picked up at 5 o'clock that morning in the sea off Start Point.

Each of the rescued men floated in the water by the aid of a life belt, and they were both in a very exhausted state. None on board the Greek vessel could understand the men's language, and the rescuers naturally came to the conclusion that a wreck had occurred. But on arrival at Cardiff interpreters were found, and it transpired that the men were stowaways, who had jumped from the Russian steamer Alconce, on a voyage from Libau to Rotterdam.

They had sought this means of escaping Russian military service. They had been discovered on the Alconce. They were told that they would be taken to Rotterdam, and from there sent back to Russia. The terrified fugitives preferred to risk their lives in the sea in the hope of being picked up by passing craft. They had been tossed about in the sea for some hours when rescued, and could not have survived much longer.

But in spite of all they went through for the sake of freedom they are not likely to find safety under the British flag. The intention of the local authorities, so far as could be determined, is to hand them over to the Russian consul.

A keen agitation in their behalf is likely to arise to prevent this step.

PLATON ARRIVES.

New York, Sept. 18.—Archbishop Platon, the new head of the Orthodox Russian Church, of North America, who comes to succeed Archbishop Tikhon, arrived today on the steamer Moskva from Libau and Rotterdam.

SHREWD GAME

OF DIPLOMACY

French-German Transactions Regarding Morocco Have Many Esoteric Turns.

London, Sept. 18.—For those who are interested to know how the game of diplomacy is played there is a striking object lesson in the attempt now being made to secure the agreement of the European powers on a policy for dealing with the Morocco crisis.

It is obvious to anybody that the limited powers given to France and Spain by the Algeiras agreement to police the coast towns without any interference with the sovereignty of the Sultan are utterly inadequate for meeting the present emergency.

It is clear to the meanest intelligence that expensive military action is necessary to suppress anarchy and restore some semblance of order. It seems simple enough to obtain general consent to the adoption of these measures under proper restrictions and guarantees. The need of prompt action is pressing because the season of bad weather is close at hand and as soon as the storms come the warships which are anchored off Casablanca and other points must leave for the harbors exist in name only.

Do Not Fear Land Forces.

That is the opportunity for which the fanatical Moors are waiting. They know that the powers within the range of the ships' guns, but they have little to fear from the small land forces located at most of the coast towns.

France and Spain, after consulting with Great Britain, soon agreed that the only thing to be done was to send a sufficient force to each town to hold it against attack without the use of warships. This plan was then submitted to Germany for approval, her consent being the only point in doubt. Now diplomacy never gives anything for nothing. That, at least, is one of the first principles of the game as played in the old world.

Germany's answer was very disappointing to France. It was not a refusal. There was indeed full approval of the proposed policy provided the situation was as represented. But Germany seriously questioned the French plans, quoting her consul at Tangier, and other authorities, that serious danger did exist. Now Germany is on better terms with France today than at any moment since the war of 1870.

Wants All She Can Get.

Moreover, she wants to make her relations still more friendly. She has other important negotiations pending with Paris, and she particularly desires to have her funds dealt in on the Paris bourse. She also wants French assistance in certain Persian loans and in building the Bagdad Railway.

Why then should she be willing, apparently, to risk a massacre this winter in Morocco, and also to offend France by her recalcitrant attitude? Really she has no intention of doing either. She is perfectly willing that France shall have a free hand in Morocco. She is simply trying to get the most she can out of the cards she holds.

Under these circumstances, and when other points pending between the two governments have been quietly talked over, it may be expected that Germany will gracefully give way, France will get what she wants, Germany will have gained a point or two in her diplomatics, and everybody will be happy. Such is diplomacy up to date.

TOO MUCH COMPETITION

AMONG THE RAILWAYS

Lord Brassey Advocates State Ownership of Railway Systems.

Liverpool, Sept. 18.—Presiding at a meeting of the Associated Chamber of Commerce here today, Lord Brassey appeared in a new role, that of an advocate of the state ownership of railroads. He referred to the growing demand that the railroads should be managed solely in the interests of the public service and not for the benefit of the shareholders, and declared that if a change of policy was seriously proposed there could hardly be a doubt that it would receive the support of Parliament. In continental Europe, he added, where the railroads were the property of the state the requirements of the public were fully met, and the results to the treasury were satisfactory, while in Great Britain competition was carried to excess, an immense amount of capital was wasted, shippers were dissatisfied with the burdensome rates and the employees were discontented with their wages and hours of labor.

ARRIVED IN A BALLOON

Frenchman Makes First Step Toward Domestication of the Airship.

Paris, Sept. 18.—A few years ago a New York artist who was credited with being old-fashioned and unprogressive used to look out of his studio window, below Fifty-third street, and say that it would be only nine years before they stepped out of windows into airships to make calls. France at any rate will fulfill the prophecy soon at the rate of progress she is making.

Perhaps not the most spectacular, but certainly the most earnest, step made in the direction of domesticating the airship, was that of M. Deutsch de la Meitheim, who invited a number of his friends to hunt on his estate. He fixed the rendezvous and said he would arrive there by balloon.

The guests assembled at the appointed hour, and saw a balloon approaching. When it arrived over the rendezvous it descended easily, and M. Deutsch, attired in hunting costume, dismounted. The balloon, in charge of his engineers, then descended amid enthusiastic acclamations.

Some time later word came to the hunt that M. Deutsch's airship had returned safely to its point of original departure.

WOULD ABROGATE TREATY

Trades Congress Takes Definite Stand as to Asiatic Immigration.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—The Trades and Labor Congress today passed a resolution calling upon the Governments of Canada and Great Britain to abrogate the treaty at present in force between Great Britain and Japan, and which permits the residence without restriction of Japanese on British territory. The resolution passed unanimously.

NEW SECRETARY OF

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE

Rev. W. G. Hanna, Mount Forest, Succeeds Rev. Mr. Moore.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—The Rev. W. G. Hanna, of Mount Forest, has been appointed to succeed the Rev. T. Albert Moore as secretary for the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance. Mr. Moore having been appointed general secretary.

Mr. Hanna is looked upon as one of the best and ablest of Canada's Presbyterian preachers. He is a native of Huron County. He was educated at Princeton and has been stationed at Tara, Uxbridge and Mount Forest. At the latter place he has been pastor for eight years and his congregation there hold him in the highest possible regard, and lose him with regret.

Mr. Hanna's appointment was allowed by the Saugeen Presbytery.

FIRST FOOTBALL ACCIDENT

Byron-Simmons Kicked in the Face at Practice Game.

The first football accident of the year locally occurred last night when Byron Simmons, of South London, received a severe kick in the face while playing a game of the old style scrum game rugby in the lecture room of the Southern Congregational Church. Simmons was playing with a number of other young men, when in a mixup he was accidentally kicked over the eye. Dr. H. A. Stevenson attended the injured young man, and placed four stitches in the wound, which was several inches long.

THE CRAZE TO GET THIN

Eminent English Physician Denounces the Prevalent Fad.

London, Sept. 18.—Sir James Crichton-Browne, in delivering the presidential address at the annual meeting of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association at Llandudno, referred to the English meat supply, and urged the abolition of private slaughter houses and the providing of abattoirs and a central office for market inspection. Then people no longer would find Christmas beef absolutely filled with generalized tuberculosis. He added:

"If Chicago has its jungle, London has its dismal swamp."

In another part of his address the eminent physician denounced what he described as the prevalent craze for getting thin. On all hands, he said, the cry is that we eat too much.

HAMILTON INCREASE OF

4,000 IN POPULATION

Assessment Goes Up \$2,000,000—Not So Much Ahead of London's Figures.

The Hamilton Times says: An increase of over 4,000 in population and nearly \$2,000,000 in assessment is what officials of the department hint will be shown when the returns are made public next month. This would give Hamilton a population of over 65,000. There are a good many citizens who are quite confident it exceeds 70,000. The big surprise this year, though, is promised in the assessment increase, resulting, it is said from the statements frequently made that for years a great deal of property has not been assessed. It will be a general increase this year of 10 per cent. This will not apply to as high as it should have been. The property below the bridge, which, it is stated, has not increased in value in proportion to other districts, or to that portion west of Locke and below Cannon street. In the central districts, however, the increase will be felt. The assessment department is working overtime to get the tolls completed within the limit specified. The London figures, which have been completed, show an increase of about 3,000 in population and a million and a quarter on the assessment.

AGRARIAN TROUBLES.

Rome, Sept. 18.—Agrarian troubles have broken out again in Southern Italy. The troops present are insufficient to cope with the rioters, who already have done much damage to the crops. There have been frequent conflicts among the strikers, the non-strikers and the troops, in which the soldiers have used their bayonets freely.

Tiverton has the oldest waterworks in any English town. They were made by Amleth, Countess of Devon, in 1240, and presented to the town. The water is brought from a distance of five miles.

Catarrh

Whether it is of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, or more delicate organs, catarrh is always debilitating and should never fall of attention.

It is a discharge from the mucous membrane when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure, commonly scrofulous, condition of the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all forms of catarrh, radically and permanently—it removes the cause and overcomes all the effects. Get Hood's.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

From	Reported at	From	Reported at
Roanoke	New York	Marseilles	New York
Grosvenor	New York	Bremen	New York
Europe	New York	Genoa	New York
Kaiser Wilhelm	New York	Bremen	New York
der Grosse	New York	Antwerp	New York
Heidelberg	New York	Copenhagen	New York
Roma	New York	Naples	New York
Calcutta	New York	Bombay	New York
Numidian	Glasgow	Boston	New York
Patrician	Plymouth	New York	New York
C. P. Teigen	Copenhagen	New York	New York
Scotonia	New York	New York	New York
Kronland	Antwerp	New York	New York
Konig Albert	Gibraltar	New York	New York
Genoa	New York	New York	New York
Cagonia	New York	Liverpool	New York

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Chicago,				
Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.				
Wheat—				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	95	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
December	99 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
May	1 05 1/2	1 05 1/2	1 04 1/2	1 03
Corn—				
September	59 3/4	60 3/8	59 1/4	59 1/4
December	52 1/2	56 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
May	57 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Oats—				
September	53	54 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
December	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
May	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Rye—				
October	15 35			
January	15 45	15 45	15 35	15 35
Lard—				
October	8 95	9 00	8 85	8 85
January	8 65	8 65	8 50	8 50
Short Ribs—				
October	8 47	8 47	8 37	8 37