LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

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47th YEAR, NO. 20390 | THE WEATHER. TOMORROW—COOLER. | LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1911. | TEN PAGES. | Sun Rises Tomorrow 5:47. Sun Sets Tomorrow 6:46. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

Hear Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Princess Rink Friday Night

GENERAL SYNOD WAS OPENED WITH SOLEMN CEREMONY

Impressive Scene When Great Conference of the Church of England in Canada Was Inaugurated at St. Paul's Cathedral.

With all the impressiveness and solemnity of the Church of England service and religious forms and ceremony, the General Synod of the Canadian Church was opened in St. Paul's Cathedral this morning. At 11 o'clock the procession was held from Cronyn Hall to the cathedral, proceeded by the augmented choir in their white surplices. The lay delegates followed, after which came the various orders of the clergy, group by group.

First of all came the junior untitled clergy, 25 canons of the church, 30 archdeacons, the deans, 12 in number, the bishops of the different dioceses, the Archbishop of Ottawa, attended by his chaplains, and finally Bishop Matheson of Rupert's Land, Primate of Canada.

Primate of All Canada.

At the entrance of the cathedral, the lay processionists paused, and, opening out on either side, with the junior clergy, who followed them, formed a double line, through which Archbishop Matheson, Primate of All Canada, entered with his chaplains. The service itself was deeply impressive. The prayers and lessons were read by the rector of the cathedral, Rev. Canon Tucker, assisted by the assistant rector, Rev. Mr. Doherty.

Bishop of Duluth.

The sermon was delivered by the Bishop of Duluth, who read for his text a few verses from the twenty-sixth chapter of Acts. "Paul understood that he was charged with a message of spiritual renewal for the souls of men," declared the bishop in his opening words. "He believed it was his work to preach the gospel of grace and life to those who were lost. During all his active career he tried to do this work. Paul never swerved from his apostolic mission.

"In the time of Paul, Corinth was infamous among the cities of a dying heathenism. It was notorious for vice, idolatry, uncleanness, debauchery and dishonesty. Here the apostle had done good work, and the little band of Christians who formed the church of Corinth stood, but in marked contrast to the wickedness of their city. But it was not the intensity of Paul's personal conviction, his self-denying life, nor the good, but rather his complete faith in the sufficiency of Christ.

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RAILWAYMEN OF TUNNEL TOWN DIDN'T LEAVE KING'S MEETING

Story of G. T. R. Employees Filing Out Because of Dissatisfaction With Minister's Speech, Without Foundation.

The sensational story in the London Free Press this morning to the effect that 125 railwyamen left Hon. Mackenzie King's meeting at Sarnia on Tuesday evening because of alleged dissatisfaction with the Minister of Labor's speech, is without foundation. The Advertiser representative was there, and no such thing happened. However, just to show that the Free Press is absolutely wrong, a telegram from Mr. C. J. Cowley, a G. T. R. conductor, and former Londoner, confirms the opinion of The Advertiser representative. He says:

Sarnia, Sept. 6, 1911.

The Advertiser, London:

Report in morning's Free Press about dissatisfaction among railroad men at Hon. Mackenzie King's meeting Tuesday night is a falsehood. No railroad men filed out. There were not many there, owing to rush of business at this terminal.

(Signed) C. J. COWLEY,
Grand Trunk Conductor.

BEAN INDUSTRY WILL REVIVE THROUGH WESTERN ONTARIO

Elliott & Co., the Ridgetown Dealers, On the Effect of Reciprocity—All That Is Needed Is a Larger Market —Letter to Londoner.

Mr L. Carpenter, 22 Evergreen avenue this city, lived in Kent County during the old reciprocity treaty, and witnessed the beneficent results of that legislation. The bean-growers of the county continued to thrive on the American market until it was virtually closed to them by a tariff of 45 cents a bushel. Mr. Carpenter says he noticed recently a statement in an anti-reciprocity newspaper to the effect that the imports of beans into Canada from the United States were much greater than the exports of Canadian beans to the United States, the inference being that the Canadian market was ample and that the American growers would get a larger share of it under reciprocity. He wrote to Elliott & Co., of Ridgetown, a firm of bean dealers on a large scale, established in 1877, and received the following reply:

Ridgetown, Ont., Sept. 2, 1911.

L. Carpenter, Esq., London, Ont.:

Dear Sir,—Replying to your letter of 31st ult., regarding the bean situation in Canada. It is quite true that for the past two years, Canada has not produced enough beans to supply the home trade, according to the trade returns, but it does not necessarily follow that we are not able to produce enough, and several millions of bushels to spare for export.

Under the wise administration of the Liberal party, we have been importing more bean eaters than we grow beans to feed at the present time.

The reason of this is that our mar-

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SEVERAL MILES OF ST. RAILWAY COMING TO PEOPLE OF LONDON

As Soon as Census Figures Are Announced the People of the North End Will Be Heard From—How the Agreement Figures Out.

The publication of the census returns in October will settle how much track allowance the city is entitled to from the London Street Railway Company.

When the South street line was constructed, the population for street railway purposes was fixed at 39,000. Since then the Ridout street line, approximately one mile and a quarter, has been built. Allowing 2,000 population for each mile, according to the agreement, this would bring the population for street railway purposes up to 41,500.

The difference between that number and the population of the city as given in the census will give the amount of track allowance the city is entitled to.

If the population is 48,000, the city will be entitled to a mile for every 2,000 people in excess of 41,500, or three miles. If 50,000, the city will obtain four miles of street railway lines.

A North End Service.

This will be sufficient to give needed extensions throughout the city. There is need of service in the north and east sections of the city. Both are developing very fast, and many citizens now have to walk a long distance to get cars.

A number of the residents in the north end favor a loop or belt line running from Richmond up Oxford to Adelaide, thence north to Grosvenor or Victoria, and then to Richmond. This would necessitate the removal of the Wellington street line to Richmond Of course, there is much objection to that, the residents of Wellington street particularly objecting.

This matter has been up before, of course, but no agreement could be arrived at, and it was allowed to drop.

The city council was then in no position to make demands of the company without paying for the taking of a special census. After the census the city council will be in a position to lay out the route, and compel the company to live up to its agreement with the city.

There will also be a demand for a service from the district north of Dundas and east of Adelaide. A considerable section has grown up there, and no car lines tap it. Some provision will undoubtedly have to be made for that.

Horton Street.

The double-tracking of Horton street is another matter dependent on the census. For some time the company have been desirous of putting two tracks on that street, but as in the other cases, no agreement could be arrived at. The company wanted to be allowed mileage, and the city council would not agree to that.

The census returns will be published within a short time, and then it will be up to the council to take some definite action.

HOME FOR OLD BOYS DIED IN WINNIPEG

Mr. George Betts a Former Londoner Passed Away Very Suddenly

LEFT HERE A WEEK AGO

It Is Likely That the Body Will be Brought to This City For Burial.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 6. — George Betts, who had just returned from attending the Old Boys' reunion in London, Ont., died today on entering his home. He settled in London when 21, but came here 29 years ago. Mr. Betts was superintendent of the Imperial Oil Company here for twenty years, retiring two years ago. His brother Harry lives in London.

The sad news of Mr. Betts' sudden death came as a great shock to his friends and relatives in this city. It was only a week ago Tuesday morning that he and his wife left this city on their return to Winnipeg. They had been spending a couple of weeks in London, coming here to attend the Old Boys' reunion. Mr. Betts was not feeling well when he arrived in the city, but thought that the change would do him good. He was not seriously ill, and went about as usual.

After leaving here last Tuesday morning, Mr. and Mrs. Betts spent a day at Niagara Falls, and also visited Toronto Exhibition, leaving for Winnipeg on Thursday. The particulars of Mr. Betts' sudden death are not clearly known, but according to the telegram received by Mr. Henry Betts, of this city, he died just after entering his own home on his arrival in Winnipeg.

The late George Betts is survived by a wife, three sons and three daughters, all of whom reside in Winnipeg. The sons are Messrs. George, Thomas and Charles, and the daughters are Grace, Susie and Alberta. Mr. Henry Betts, 110 Wharncliffe road south, is a brother, while Mrs. Abraham Murcott, Beaconsfield avenue, Mrs. Harry Raison, Prospect avenue, Mrs. James Payne, East Jordan, Mich., are sisters-in-law, and Mr. Henry Stead, of Westminster, and Mr. Joshua Stead, of Thamesville, are brothers-in-law. The deceased left London thirty years ago to go to Winnipeg in the interests of the Imperial Oil Company, being made superintendent of their branch in Winnipeg, a position he held until two years ago, when he retired. Had he lived, he would have been married forty years this fall. It is not definitely known where the funeral will be held, but it is likely the remains will be brought to London for burial.

SEVERELY HURT BY FALL A. GIBBS IN HOSPITAL

Front Street Man Missed His Footing and Fell Down Stairs.

Alex. Gibbs, aged 55 years, of No. 71 Front street, is in Victoria Hospital in a serious condition as a result of falling downstairs at his home last night. Mr. Gibbs missed his footing and fell about 15 feet, and when picked up it was found that he had fractured his left thigh and two ribs, besides sustaining severe internal injuries. It is expected that he will recover. Dr. Teasdall is attending him.

HIS HEAD CUT OFF BY SHUNTING CARS

Hamilton Man Instantly Killed Upon Returning From Exhibition.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 6. — Oswald S. Gage, Main street east, was killed at midnight at the G. T. R. station just after returning from the Toronto exhibition. Between the station platform and the exhibition train, crowded with passengers, stood a line of freight cars. Gage and his brother started to step behind these, when the cars were suddenly shunted. Oswald Gage was knocked down and his head completely cut off. His brother was also struck, but thrown clear of the tracks, and other people had narrow escapes. There were a large number of eye-witnesses to the accident. Coroner McNichol has ordered an inquest.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Cooler.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, Sept. 6—8 a.m.

Today—Fresh winds; fair and much cooler today and on Thursday.

TEMPERATURES.

Following are the highest temperatures yesterday and the lowest this morning:

Stations.	Max.	Min.	Weather.
Victoria	68	58	Cloudy
Calgary	48	40	Cloudy
Winnipeg	60	36	Cloudy
Port Arthur	63	36	Fair
Parry Sound	78	52	Cloudy
Toronto	74	60	Clear
Ottawa	76	62	Cloudy
Montreal	72	63	Rain
Quebec	72	54	Rain
Father Point	62	54	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

Rain has fallen from the lake region to New Brunswick and also in Southern Alberta. Light frosts ocurred in parts of the Western Provinces, and the Lake Superior district during the night.

TODAY'S PROBS.

Western Ontario—Fresh westerly to northerly winds, clearing and cool.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Showers at first, followed by clearing and cooler.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh winds; showery.

Maritime Provinces—Moderate to fresh southerly winds; showery.

Lake Superior—Fresh northerly winds; fine and cool.

Manitoba—Northeasterly and easterly winds; cool and showery.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Showery.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Highest and lowest temperatures itn London on Tuesday 75—46.

Striking Hands With The Haters of England

The extent of the conspiracy between Messrs. Borden and Bourassa goes beyond anything that had been at first suspected. Can any honorable Conservative in Ontario any longer countenance the abomination that is coming gradually to the light of day?

Yesterday Mr. Bourassa publicly appeared on the Conservative platform at Hull. He spoke in behalf of the Conservative candidate, and expressed his preference for Mr. Borden's attitude on the naval question, contrasted with that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Conservative candidate, Mr. Cousineau, pledged himself to uphold Mr. Monk's naval issue—i.e., not a cent for the maritime defence of the Empire.

Bourassa's Boast.

Mr. Bourassa's paper, Le Devoir, said in its issue of Saturday, Sept. 2:

"Now, the majority of these (Nationalist and Conservative) candidates have taken a formal engagement TO OPPOSE THE CONTRIBUTION OF DREADNOUGHTS TO THE MOTHER COUNTRY, as well as the continuance of the naval policy of Mr. Laurier. Mr. Fauteux has made this declaration in Two Mountains County, and Mr. Achim has made it in Labelle. They are not the only ones. A SCORE AT LEAST OF OPPOSITION CANDIDATES have followed this example, among others Messrs. Pickel and Davidson, two Englishmen.

"These gentlemen, once deputies at Ottawa, WILL HAVE TO KEEP THEIR WORD."

As Mr. Borden appeared on the platform of both Mr. Pickel and Mr. Davidson and supported them, he as good as indorsed their pledge against giving any help whatever to the mother country. Le Devoir goes on to argue also even supposing Mr. Borden should be returned to power with the help of the Nationalist agitation, and should wish them to turn round again and propose an imperialistic programme, he would not be able to effect anything that English Conservatives have set their hearts on, as the pledged Nationalists and Quebec Conservatives would desert him and oppose his measure. Thus the alliance with Nationalism submerges the Quebec wing of Mr. Borden's party in disloyalty, and the whole party and he with it become Nationalist on the navy question.

Beland's Noble Utterance.

With the tergiversation and trickery of Mr. Borden, contrast the straightforward and consistent programme of the Liberal party both English and French. The following extract from the speech of Dr. Beland, the new postmaster-general at Three Rivers, will show the British-born and the native-born alike which party champions truly British connection:

"I say that the day when England's supremacy is menaced on the sea, the privileges of the Province of Quebec are menaced. I say that the day when England is in danger, the Province of Quebec will be in danger. When England is menaced, who will refuse to serve that England which confers such benefits upon us? I desire that we be loyal to England. With Bourassa you will have before fifty years discord reigning between the races over the whole country."

BORDEN CANDIDATE AT HULL AGREES TO FOLLOW MR. MONK

Bourassa Speaks for Conservative Nominee for Two Hours in Denunciation of Navy Policy—Hands Ultimatum to Opposition Leader.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Mr. Henri Bourassa came as near to Ontario as he could this evening, when he spoke in the rink at Hull to an audience of some 5,000 people, composed chiefly of the people of Hull, who had come to hear his arguments as regards the navy, and some two thousand from Ottawa, who were attracted by curiosity. It was a very peculiar meeting. The bulk of the audience wanted to hear Mr. E. B. Devlin, the late member and the present Liberal candidate, but although it had been agreed that Mr. Devlin should have a chance to reply, when he went to the meeting he was refused that privilege on the ground that it was a meeting called by Mr. Cousineau on behalf of Mr. Bourassa, and not a joint affair.

Crowd for Devlin.

The announcement of this decision, when made by Mayor Archambault, who is himself a Conservative, was greeted with cries of "cowards," and the refusal to allow Mr. Devlin to speak operated in that gentleman's favor. There was not much that was new in Mr. Bourassa's speech. He laid stress upon the alleged fact that while the Government had millions to expend upon second-hand warships, it had not a cent for the families of the victims of the Quebec Bridge disaster. He recanted what he had previously said in favor of reciprocity, declaring, with C. H. Cahan, the Montreal corporation lawyer (who spoke afterwards in English) by his side, that the home market was the better market, and that the chief interest of Canada was the building up of Canada.

The general opinion of those who heard the speech was that it was an ultimatum to Mr. R. L. Borden that his chance depended solely upon the aid of the Nationalists of Quebec, and a warning that if he should happen to win he would have to mold his policy to suit the views of the Bourassa party.

Mr. Bourassa's speech lasted nearly two hours, practically all of it being devoted to the navy. He spoke on the same lines at St. Hyacinthe and other places, denouncing Laurier and his imperialism, describing him as a renegade to his principles, and asking support of Louis Cousineau, Conservative candidate in Wright County, who, he said, had signed an agreement to be a follower of Mr. Monk.

The gathering, while orderly on the whole, was not without its disturbances, no less than a dozen persons being ejected by the police for interrupting.

A TREMENDOUS CROWD WILL HEAR SIR WILFRID IN LONDON

The announcement that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would speak in London on Friday night has been received with the greatest satisfaction on all sides.

Preparations are being made for a great demonstration, and from present indications the welcome to the Canadian Premier will be the greatest ever tendered a political leader in this city.

A large number of chairs are being obtained, and every effort will be made to seat the large crowd which will undoubtedly attend the gathering.

There will be a large number present from outside constituencies, St. Thomas is going to send a big contingent, while the Middlesexes and the Lambtons will also be largely represented.

The committee is at present engaged in working out the details, and further announcement will be made later regarding the demonstration.

EUROPEAN WAR CLOUD LIFTS BERLIN ACCEPTS FRENCH TERMS

Reports Received at Paris From the German Capital Indicate Peaceful Settlement of the Moroccan Muddle.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Sept. 6.—Advices received here today from Berlin intimate that the German imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, has indicated his acceptance of France's proposals, presented last Monday to the German foreign minister, Herr Von Kiderlen-Waechter, by the French ambassador, M. Cambon, looking to a settlement of the Moroccan dispute.

FARMER DIES AFTER GIVING SKIN TO SAVE HIS BROTHER

William Coward, of Usborne Township, With Forty Others, Contributed Cuticle, After George Coward Had Been Terribly Wounded by Stallion—Death Results Suddenly in a Few Days.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Exeter, Sept. 6.—Several weeks after he had given cuticle from his arm in order that a terrible wound inflicted on his brother by an enraged stallion might be healed, William Coward, of Usborne Township, died early Tuesday morning at his home, a few miles from Exeter.

Several weeks ago George Coward entered the stall of a stallion which he owns and attempted to put a halter on it. The animal, which had ordinarily been easy to handle, grabbed his right arm at the elbow with its teeth, and with a wrench, stripped the flesh off the arm to the palm of Coward's hand.

Coward retained his presence of mind, and was able to back out of the stall and close the door in the face of the maddened beast.

He was immediately attended by Drs. Hyman and McGillicuddy, and they at once recognized the necessity of grafting skin upon the arm in order to check blood-poisoning and to insure George Coward's recovery.

Many Give Skin.

His neighbors in Usborne Township responded to the appeal made, and from the arms of about forty of them a small patch of cuticle was taken. His brother William was among those who contributed, and ever since that time he had not been in good health.

The arm of George Coward began to heal at once, and at the present time there is a probability that the wound will heal completely.

The condition of William Coward became critical Monday evening, and after the family had a late supper he lapsed into unconsciousness. Physicians were summoned, but by the time they arrived, he had expired.

It is reported that his death was directly a result of the part he played in attempting to save the life of his brother.

LOCAL GROCERS SAY LIVING WILL BE CHEAPER UNDER PACT

Early Fruits and Vegetables Will Come to London Workman at a Reasonable Price Long Before the Homegrown Article Is On the Market.

Every man's corner grocery can tell him of a number of benefits that reciprocity has for the workingman.

To The Advertiser this morning one of the prominent retailers stated that from his standpoint he could see nothing else than benefits for the consumer as a result of reciprocity.

"The people of London are just beginning to realize that the agreement means a big reduction in many of the lines that they purchase during the year," he said.

"Many of the early fruits and vegetables are practically beyond the reach of most people at the present time," he continued. "For months before our season has begun, we will be able to secure potatoes, tomatoes, berries, and many kinds of fruits at reasonable rates. We shall be eating many of the delicacies at moderate prices long before our own season opens. At the present time the duty on early potatoes, berries, tomatoes, etc., is such as to make these foods out of the reach of most people in the early season. In the early season there are all kinds of importable vegetables, such as cabbage, parsnips, etc., that will come to the stores in quantities. By the time our vegetables are ready the importation from the United States will about cease.

Duty on Oysters.

"At the present time thousands of dollars are handed out by consumers annually in this city because of the 25 per cent. duty on oysters that will be saved to the consumer as soon as the agreement is in force. It will mean that 60-cent oysters, the very best quality, will be sold to the London consumer for 45 cents a quart. These things will count up into the thousands of dollars.

"I cannot see the least chance of anything sold in a grocery store advancing. The consumer, insofar as his dinner table is concerned, has everythig to gain and nothing to lose through the greement.

"I believe that canned goods would be 25 per cent. cheaper in this country with a little competition, and I think the Americans will give us a taste of it, although the prices of the raw goods won't be reduced to the farmer. The canners will have to sell at more reasonable prices."

Favors the Agreement.

One of London's prominent wholesale grocers is strongly in favor of the agreement. He thinks that the larger market will benefit all lines of trade, and does not see that it carries a threat of harm to any industry. He believes that the workingman of London will benefit and live more cheaply than he has for many years.

SYNOD DELEGATES WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED BY THE CITY

Prospects of a Ride About the City Did Not Hold Forth Such Allurements as to Cause Committee to Jump at It.

The general synod will not be entertained by the city. There is a difference of opinion as to the nature of the entertainment that should be provided, and, as a result, the whole affair has been called off.

The reception committee discussed the matter on Tuesday, and it was decided to invite the delegates to a sight-seeing tour.

Mayor Beattie was named to broach the matter to the local committee in charge, and he did so.

The idea of a ride about the city did not strike them very favorably, and, as a result, the whole question was left in abeyance.

There was a proposition to give a banquet to the visitors, but the funds available for the purposes of entertainment would not permit of such an expenditure.

As a result, there will be no entertainment. Mayor Beattie will go to the synod and make a speech, but that will be all.

Money is Lacking.

"As a matter of fact, the city of London has not enough money for the purposes of entertaining visitors," said Mayor Beattie. "According to the municipal act, we are limited to $1,000 a year. That amount had been expended before the synod came here, and we have nothing left, or practically nothing. We should be given more money to entertain. Personally I was not in favor of a ride about the city, but as it cannot be arranged, the whole matter will be let drop."

It is rumored that the local committee are not enthusiastic over the arrangements made by the city council, and are expressing their disapproval in no uncertain way.

NEW MARINE ENGINE.

London, Aug. 6. — New developments with regard to the employment of oil engines for marine work are now proceeding apace and the next six or twelve months may possibly open out a new era in marine propulsion. The admiralty has ordered a 6,000-horsepower Diezel engine, which is to be placed in existing twin-screw cruisers in substitution for one set steam engines. The Times says it has not often occurred in the previous history of shipping that such important changes were on the verge of fulfillment.