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LONDON, THURSDAY, OCT. 5.

THE METHODIST ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE.

The Ecumenical Conference of the Methodist Church has brought leading Methodists to Toronto from many countries. The word ecumenical, derived from the Greek "oikoumene," signifying the inhabited world, indicates the scope of the conference. It is held every ten years, the present gathering being the fourth. Five hundred delegates will represent 20,000,000 Methodists in all parts of the earth.

Many distinguished figures, lay and clerical, are in attendance, but none more significant than Arthur Henderson, M. P., former chairman of the British Labor party. In Great Britain, the Free Churches—Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Congregational—have taken advanced ground in recent years. They have concluded that the church cannot isolate itself from the social problems of the age, that it must therefore concern itself with legislation and politics and endeavor to mold the new forces which are transforming the old social order.

There was a hint of this conception of Christian service in the opening sermon by Rev. Henry Haigh, president of the British Wesleyan Methodist Conference. Elsewhere in Europe the working class movement stands outside the churches, and is in some countries distinctly hostile, but in Great Britain the Labor leaders have largely been recruited from the chapel, and the class meeting. Mr. Henderson is one of this type. Such men are vital links between the churches and democracy, conduits through which the influence of the churches is flowing into the labor organizations. The counterpart of such a labor leader as Mr. Henderson is such a church leader as Rev. Sydney Horne, M. P. Horne has been telling Canadian audiences why he is in active politics. He believes the churches will have to face the industrial problem, and that Christianity will have to manifest itself in new forms, taking account of man in his relations to man as well as to the Almighty.

The Methodist Ecumenical Conference will not doubt be called upon to declare itself upon social questions, which are more immediately urgent in an old country than in a new, because of the drive of poverty. There will be messages also from countries where there is a different set of problems to deal with. The deliberations of the conference should be keenly interesting to the public apart from their denominational aspect. No doubt the contact of religious workers and leaders from so many and far-severed fields will be stimulating in the extreme, and that the missionary cause in particular will receive new strength.

A CABINET POSSIBILITY.

It is assumed by some Conservative journals that the portfolio of finance has been offered by Mr. Borden to Mr. W. T. White, of Toronto. Mr. White, who called himself a Liberal until the reciprocity issue arose, and is the manager of a large financial institution, is frankly described in dispatches as the representative of the Canadian Bankers' Association. He is no doubt properly labelled. The Bankers' Association had a good deal to do with the late election, and naturally will claim some consideration from its beneficiaries at Ottawa. As Mr. Ganey told a Conservative meeting in Toronto last night: "You can take it from me that these corporations are going to be directly represented in this Borden cabinet. While one of these fellows in the corporations will be landed there; I haven't the least doubt of it. They are just as clever as they can be." The Association would find Mr. White a handy man when the banking laws came before Parliament for revision next year.

A by in the movement will be the Farmers' Bank case. The Bankers' Association has opposed the demand of the depositors and shareholders for redress, but the Conservative party is pledged to pay back every dollar. This little difficulty may be straightened out if the Government is obliging to the Association in other respects.

LAURIER'S ENEMIES AT HOME.

While the Orange Sentinel attributes the defeat of Laurier to a Protestant uprising in Ontario, and the Ottawa Citizen pretends to see in the result a release from Quebec domination, the Conservatives and Nationalists of Quebec rejoice that they have been revenged upon a traitor to his church and race. Mr. Bourassa's paper Le Devoir, in its issue of Tuesday, pours bitter denunciation upon the old chief. It attributes to the Pope the expression, "Laurier has deceived me," after the settlement of the Manitoba question, and adds:

"In the erection of the new provinces there was the same surrender, the same betrayal. And far from our profiting by French-Canadian prestige, a minister of our province, one Rodolphe Lemieux, was found entering himself in proving our inferiority, in denying the rights of our language, in placing it on the same footing as Polish or Russian in the provinces conquered by us for civilization, and where it had been until then constitutionally guaranteed. Whatever scraps of right and justice were saved from the shipwreck were owing to the energy and patriotism of the men whom the fallen ministerialists accuse today."

"If we are not forced to shoot our selves up on Sunday and so forth to the yoke of an obsolete Puritanism to whom do we owe it? To Laurier or to Monk and Bourassa?"

"When our compatriots, thanks to the energy of the admirable Young Catholics, rose en masse and addressed a magnificent petition covered with 50,000 signatures, demanding the simple equality of English and French in a province four-fifths French, what did Laurier and his satellites do? This touching and formidable demand for a most elementary right was received by some of them with indignation, by others with a roar of laughter."

"Whatever may be the future attitude of Mr. Borden with regard to the minorities as well as our own nationality, it is not less true that if the prestige of Laurier is compromised, or ended, that of our province is increased. And who's business our compatriots at last realize that their common interests ought to go before the glory of a spolia magna secured in place of a throne of slaves and other machines, we have now an imposing group of deputies determined to stand erect against any attack on our rights. What is worth infinitely more than six millions lying flat before a prime minister—although of our race—watching incessantly, the compass card in order to turn with it."

Such is the spirit of Laurier's enemies in his own province; such was the whole attack upon him there in the election. The Conservatives and Nationalists thrust reciprocity into the background, and made their appeal exclusively to passion and prejudice, railing at Laurier as the Judas of both his church and his race. As Mr. Laurier was exposed to a cross-fire from Quebec and Ontario, it must be acknowledged that Quebec was juster to him than Ontario.

Before deciding whether to hold an election this year, Sir James Whitney might consult the business community.

Nobody imagines that Mr. Borden will have difficulty in finding cabinet ministers. But will he find any "hands"?

If Messrs. Foster and Rogers enter the door of the cabinet, Mr. Borden's lofty professions will fly out of the window.

Winston Churchill highly praises Sir Wilfrid Laurier's services to the empire. In this he shares the Ontario detractors of the great Canadian.

"The Lumber Trust seems to need a tariff board.—St. Louis Republic."

It already has a literary bureau, which worked overtime in the Canadian elections.

If the defeat of reciprocity gives President Taft his coup de grace, it will be the defeat of the best friend Great Britain and Canada ever had in the White House.

The Duke of Sutherland is said to have bought 30 miles of land in British Columbia. British Columbia is not to be envied if the duke intends to transplant his land system.

The Toronto World says the anti-reciprocity movement was a young man's movement. Of course most of the voters in the two youngest provinces are dying of old age.

Earl Grey is saying au revoir but not farewell. He is the first governor-general who has promised to come back. His predecessors seem to have considered a return visit "bad form," though nobody here knows why.

If Mr. Borden will return to his first position and frankly ratify the Canadian naval law, he will have the unanimous support of the Liberals. It is the only way in which the question will be solved. Any other course, especially a plebiscite, will make for strife and discord. Why not accept the settlement as a legacy from the Laurier regime?

"It is said Mr. Robert L. Borden gave up a law practice of \$20,000 a year when he took the Conservative party leadership. Even his salary as Premier and member of Parliament will not equal that figure, for he will now receive \$14,500.—Stratford Herald."

As Mr. Borden is a rich man, there is no occasion to talk of sacrifice on his part. The stock he holds in the Bank of Nova Scotia alone would put him beyond financial worries.

ESTIMATION OF GENIUS.
Charles V. asked Michael Angelo one day in what estimated he held Albert Durrer. When, with all the noble knowledge of a man of genius, who knows how to appreciate superior

Some Notable Market Changes

[Farmers' Weekly Sun, Toronto.]
On election day the cement combine's preferred stock was quoted at \$1. A little over a week after election the same stock stood at \$7.
On election day common stock in the cement combine was selling at 64. A little over a week later the same stock was up to 68.
Dominion Steel stock—the stock of one of the principal beneficiaries of the bounty system—was quoted at 53 on polling day. It has gone up six points since the election.

How about the other side of the picture?
The week before, polling the top price at local cheese boards was 15 cents. Last week the top was 14½ cents. The usual thing is for cheese not to recede, but to advance in price during fall.
Hogs were selling off cars in Toronto the Tuesday before election at \$7.55. This week they are selling off cars for \$7.10, a drop of 45 cents, and a drop below the present Buffalo level.
No. 1 northern wheat was selling at lake ports in Oct. at \$1.10 on election day. At the beginning of this week it was \$1.04½, although meantime wheat in Minneapolis had advanced by over 2 cents.

The values of the holdings of the interests which depend on legislative favors have advanced. The selling prices of leading lines in farm products have gone back.
Possibly these facts may convey some meaning to those who opposed reciprocity.
Talents, he instantly replied: "I esteem him so highly that I would, if I were not Michael Angelo, much rather be Albert Durrer than even Charles V."

LONG-DISTANCE.

[Harper's Weekly.]
"Well, Binksey," said Jiggers, generally, "did you celebrate the Fourth of July in biding manner?"
"You bet I did," said Binksey, with a swelling chest.
"What did you do?" asked Jiggers.
"I read the Declaration of Independence to my mother-in-law," said Binksey.
"That's a fine man, aren't you?"
"Oh, not so very," said Binksey. "I did it over the long-distance wire."

A COMEBACK.

[Judge.]
Misses—Look here, Susan! I can write my name in the dust upon this table.
Susan—Indeed, mum! Did you ever hear that poem about fools' names and their faces always seen in public places?

GET BROKE, TOO.

[Boston Transcript.]
Miss A.—So your wife keeps you continually in hot water. Your poor man!
Mr. B.—Oh, that's all right. We husbands are like eggs; keep us in hot water and we become hardened.

PROPERTY GOING UP.

[London Opinion.]
Prospective Tenants—I like the house, but I don't like that huge building in front. It's such a dreary outlook.
Agent—Oh, that's only a gunpowder factory. It might explode any day.

HE KNEW.

[Lippincott's.]
Teacher—Now, Tommy, what is a hypocrite?
Tommy—A boy that comes to school with a smile on his face.

CUTLERY FAMILY.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"I call 'em the cutlery family."
"Why so?"
"Well, the daughter spoons, the father forks out the money and the mother knifes the other guests."

HIS POLICY.

[Chicago News.]
Mrs. See—What do you think Mr. Scudder bought his wife for a vacation outfit?
Mr. See—I don't want to know. The more that some men buy their wives to wear the worse they look. She never could be as attractive as you are, my dear.

LET SOMETHING GOOD BE SAID.

[James Whitcomb Riley.]
When over the fair fame of friend or foe,
The shadow of disgrace shall fall,
Of words of blame, or proof of thus and so,
Let something good be said.

Forget not that no fellow-being yet
May fall so low but love may lift him
From his low place, and let him hear
Even the cheek of shame with tears is wet.

If something good be said,
No generous heart may vainly turn aside
In ways of sympathy: no soul so dead
But may awaken strong and glorified
If something good be said.

A SHOCK.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]
She—Did you advertise my lost peedle, Henry?
He—No, I didn't, my dear. Don't you think \$5 reward is too much to offer?

She—No, I don't. But you needn't bother me with another just like him this morning for \$5!

BECOMING A HABIT.

[Chicago Tribune.]
Intimate Friend—Where do you expect to go on your wedding trip?
Prospective Bride (who is about to espouse her fourth husband, who she has gone to Niagara Falls).

TOO OLD FOR SERVICE.

Cholly—While I was calling on your daughter last evening, Mr. Butts, your dog growled at me.
Old Butts—Did he bite you?
Cholly—Oh, no—only growled.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER

SAME EFFECT.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"The rates were higher, but it was worth it."
"How now?"
"The doctor said my wife must have a rest, so to save her the trouble of dressing we changed hotels three times a day."

NEW VIEWPOINT.

Magazine Editor—I really can't see anything in this manuscript of yours.
Young Author—Still, why not print it? Your readers may have more intelligence.

ANTICIPATION.

"The best part of a vacation is the looking forward to it," bromidically remarked the young man.
And his considerate employer, generously wishing to prolong that pleasure, postponed his vacation until next summer.

IN DANGER.

[Tit-Bits.]
Sally Screcher (at the piano)—I'm afraid I'm a little out of tune.
Her father—By Jove! You'll jolly soon be capsize by such a squall as that.

NOT THE COOK'S FAULT.

[Flegender Blatter.]
Misses—Really, Marie, whenever I come into the kitchen, I see you doing nothing.
Cook—You're right, mum; you never have any luck, do you?

BODY OF UNKNOWN MAN

Continued From Page One.

nesses to call, and the inquest was adjourned until Monday evening next in the police station.

No suggestion of fraud was made today. The man's death was caused by a terrible fall on the back of the head. The skull was crushed, death coming almost instantly.

It was not such a wound as would show on one who was assaulted and robbed. His pockets were found, and nothing that would assist in finding out who he was had been discovered. The inquest will be resumed every possible effort to establish the man's identity, and the cause of his death. He was evidently killed by a train, but we desire to establish all the facts we can concerning the case. We have no witnesses to the accident, but we will endeavor to obtain them.

The Description.
The dead man was a young Englishman, about 20 or 25 years of age. He would be about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and would probably weigh 125 or 130 pounds.

He is of fair complexion with rather a thin face and decidedly prominent nose. His eyes are blue. His hair is light brown, and quite long. He was dressed in a dark suit, and his garments showed signs of much wear, and from his appearance, he is a farm laborer.

He wore a black coat and a black vest, with binding. Both were considerably faded. He had on two pairs of trousers, the top pair of blue serge, and the under pair were of tweed. His shoes were worn and much worn. He also wore a dark shirt, with a handkerchief about his neck. No cap or hat was found near him.

The Grand Trunk officials declare that they know nothing whatever of the man. His body was found on their tracks on Wednesday night at 9:30. Wednesday night by a train crew, brought to the city, and handed over to the coroner. Other than that they have been able to know of the accident.

No One Knew the Man.

A number of trainmen viewed the body, but none of them knew the man. Several citizens, many from the East End of the city, also visited the scene, but none of them could give any idea who he was.

By his appearance several people judged that he was a farm laborer, but the police officers, who were minister townships, who had gone to the city in the afternoon, and was returning on the tracks when he was struck by a train, probably the fast train from the east, No. 15, and killed. Detective Down differs with this opinion. When the body was found by the trainmen it was lying beside the track. It was discovered at about 9:50 o'clock, and had been there some time when found. Rigor mortis had begun to set in, showing that the man had been dead for some time.

Brakeman Simpson's Story.

Brakeman Simpson, of Sarnia, who discovered the body, stated that he noticed the man standing on the tracks. He signalled the engineer and the train was brought to a standstill within a few feet. It was apparent that the man had been walking along the tracks, as his hands were still in his pockets. It is possible that he was killed by the International Limited, but two freight trains had also gone over that track shortly before the finding of the body. The back of the man's head was crushed, while his right leg and back were also broken. Death must have been instantaneous.

The pilots and locomotive which had hauled trains over that line were examined today by officials of the road, but no traces of the accident could be discovered on any of them.

THE SHAREHOLDERS DISCLAIM LIABILITY

Liquidator Seeks to Have Names Placed on List of Contributors.

[Canadian Press.]
Toronto, Oct. 5.—Chief Justice Falconbridge has referred to Chief Justice Meredith, before whom a previous application of the same kind appeared, an appeal by the Liquidator of the Ontario Accident Insurance Company from a decision of the referee.

The Liquidator has increased the number of shareholders, holding about 900 shares, placed on the list of contributors. The amount involved is about \$45,000. Old Butts—Did he bite you?

Cholly—Oh, no—only growled.

Typed Linen Tea Towels 10c Each Or \$1.10 a Dozen

25 dozen Linen Tea Towels, with typed border; size 20x28; a handy tea cloth, washed ready for use. The price is extra special.

HUCK BEDROOM TOWELS—Hemmed or hemstitched, size 18x36. An absorbent towel, free from dressing. Special at each 12½c, or a dozen... \$1.40

The Corset

ANTIPON BELT CORSET, for medium, stout and full figures; gives hygienic support where needed, and greatly improves the lines of the figure. The belt stitched across the front draws back and reduces the figure and causes the Corset to retain its shape; radiated clasps and rust-proof duplex steels. The material is an extra strong coutil and will prove most satisfactory. Ask to see the Antipon Belt Corset, as it will certainly interest you. Price \$2.00

CROMPTON'S C-C A LA GRACE CORSET, No. 430—Medium bust for average and full figures. This stylish and comfortable model is very long and has close-fitting hips. Four hose supporters attached. Price \$1.50

CHAPMAN'S

All Kinds of WOOLS

For knitting and crocheting we have all the favorite Wools in a full range of colors. Now is the time for making wool slippers, hug-me-tights, infants' jackets, bonnets, mitts and overalls.

BERLIN WOOLS—A full range of colors. The uses of this well-known wool are 7c many. A skein.....

GERMANTOWN WOOL—A splendid washing wool for fancy knitting and crocheting, all colors and black. A skein..... 12½c

ORKNEY SHETLAND FLOSS—For fascinator, shawls and fine knitting and crocheting, black, white and colors. A skein..... 8c

IDEAL AND SWANSDOWN WOOL, in pure white for infants' wear. A skein..... 10c

EIDER WOOL, for making the new Aviation Caps and toques. All colors A skein..... 12½c

Large Hooks for crocheting these Caps, each..... 10c

ICE WOOL—The best quality, in black or white. A ball..... 12½c

ANGORA WOOL, for making babies' bonnets and mitts. A ball..... 10c

SLIPPER SOLES—The Challenge Brand. Children's sizes, 20c; ladies' sizes, 25c; men's sizes, 35c.

Solid Leather Slipper Soles, at 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 45c, according to size.

Children's Winter Coats

For girls, 4 to 8 years. Splendid Long Coats, made of heavy winter weight materials. Regular \$5.00 values. A special bargain at..... \$3.50

INFANTS' WHITE BEAR CLOTH COATS—Warm and cosy, lined with flannel. Prices..... \$3.00 to \$4.50

126, 128 and 128½ Dundas St., London

tories are Ralph & Clark, Limited, J. W. Lawrence, William Stone, H. Heintzman and H. Langlois. There are a number of others in this city and several in Montreal and Quebec. They say that at the time the Government notified the company that it could not continue business unless it secured further assets, those shareholders subscribed conditionally upon \$45,000 shares being taken up. They say the company went into liquidation in 1908.

RELIEF OF AUSTIN KEEPS SCORES BUSY

Valley Below Ill-Fated Village Strewn With Houses and Cars.

Austin, Pa., Oct. 5.—With nearly a hundred more men who have been right into what is left of Austin, the search for bodies, and dextrous of the debris, was spread over a greater area today, and after yesterday's progress, which the state officials count as the most successful yet, it was expected that before tonight a number of bodies would be recovered.

The failure to find the body of Senator F. H. Davidson's mother has caused much disappointment, and the gates from the state highway department were sent into what was once Turner street, on which was the Baldwin house, with a view of opening up a road to recover the body. Davidson's mother was most confident this morning that the body of his mother would be found in the shattered and crumbling ruins of her home.

Commissioner of Health Dixon late yesterday was driven through the Simonshoning Valley to Costello, and upon his return described the progress made yesterday, saying the sight was a most discouraging one. The river is so strewn with millions of feet of new lumber, steel coal cars and bent and twisted rails, according to the commission, it seems almost a physical impossibility to clear it up.

Up to the time that this message is sent no offer of capitulation has been made.

ITALIAN OFFICERS

Continued From Page One

people telegraphs that a division of the Italian fleet is cruising in the Aegean Sea, between Asia Minor and the Greek Turkish peninsula. The inhabitants of the Turkish islands are without protection and attacks on Mytilene Island and Chios Island are feared. Heavy firing is reported off the Gulf of Saros, northwest of the Dardanelles.

Some Batteries Deserted.

[Canadian Press.]
Rome, Oct. 5.—A telegram from Tripoli under today's date says:

The bombardment was continued yesterday morning. The fire was directed against the outer defenses, the central fences being spared so as not to destroy the town. The Sultan and Hamidiah batteries were dismantled.

The cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi entered the harbor and Italian officers visited the Hamidiah battery. They found that the Turks had removed the sights from the guns and evacuated the battery.

Three dead bodies were found in the battery.

Up to the time that this message is sent no offer of capitulation has been made.

Went Transport Moved.

[Canadian Press.]

Port Said, Oct. 5.—The Italian consul here today protested to the governor of the Suez Canal against the continued presence in the harbor of the Turkish transport Kaleh which has been here since Sept. 20. The consul

contents that this constitutes a breach of the neutrality of the canal.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, Oct. 5 (via Frontiers).—Deputy Di Felice, who has been aboard the torpedo cruiser Cusani, telegraphs that the occupation of Tripoli will be a task which Italy needed in order to expend her latent energies. Within ten years Tripoli will be transformed into a great Sicily.

Captain Cravari, of the carabinieri, who organized the Cretan gendarmerie, has been ordered to Tripoli to organize a force of carabinieri.

Vice-Admiral Favaleri reports that Tripoli's batteries were so dismantled that Turkish soldiers, by aiming at the rear, the interior of which was not attacked in order to avoid damage to private property. If an attempt at resistance is still maintained, however, there will be a further bombardment today.

Sixty Steamers Engaged.
Sixty steamers engaged ordinarily in emigrant traffic, have during the past week been made over to accommodate troops, artillery, horses, ammunition, provisions and engineering outfits, which are now ready to start for Tripoli. The army of occupation is generally considered to be superior to the force actually necessary for the proposed operations, but the war office having learned from the experience of the Abyssinian war, preferred to send a large force, which will require a great display of troops, for the triangle constituted by the province of Tripoli, nearly facing the sea, the size of Italy, each side being almost 1,000 miles long.

From the army of occupation the war office intends to form a special body to later garrison the province. All the officers of this body will be made thoroughly acquainted with the habits, the language and customs of the people.

Moreover, the plan is to conquer the country with imposing strength, which will require a great display of troops, for the triangle constituted by the province of Tripoli, nearly facing the sea, the size of Italy, each side being almost 1,000 miles long.

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VITAGRAPH INVENTOR DIES

John Seggetter, Blake, Native of Scotland, Held 400 Patents.

[Canadian Press.]
Newark, N. J., Oct. 5.—John Seggetter Blake, an inventor, died at his home in Forest Monmouth, from acute indigestion. He was a native of Scotland and 68 years old.

Mr. Blake is said to have been the inventor of the vitagraph, and had taken out more than four hundred patents in this country and Europe for various contrivances, including astronomical instruments, "gigs," an automobile exhibited all over the country by location, was his invention.

ALLEGED MOB LEADER FREE.

[Canadian Press.]

Westchester, Pa., Oct. 5.—Joseph Schenker, the first of the alleged leaders of the mob, that removed Zerk Walker, negro, from the Coalville Hospital and burned him to death, has been found not guilty after the jury had been out an hour.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, GRAVEL, DIABETES, ETC.

23 THE P.