

THE HAMILTON TIMES

FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 1909.

MISDIRECTED CENSURE.

The Toronto Star very properly complains that Hon. Charles Murphy and his deputy, Mr. Thomas Mulvey, K. C., are not receiving justice at the hands of those who are discussing the Metropolitan racing charter, and passing resolutions condemning its issuance. In taking this ground it does not uphold race track betting and gambling. It points out that if gambling and betting on race tracks is made illegal by Parliament, no company can be authorized to carry it on by the mere issuance of a charter. Nothing more is needed to make it clear that the attacks made upon Hon. Mr. Murphy and his officials are misdirected and unjust. We cannot but think that the Globe's error has had much to do with leading those uninformed as to the facts and the law into a false course, and one which is not helpful to curing the evil complained of.

The position of the officials of the Secretary of State's Department is not hard to understand. The Department issues charters enabling the applicants therefor to enter into business. It can authorize or refuse to issue a charter. Why should it not do so? Its duties are purely ministerial. There are those who contend that it should be discretionary with the officials of the Department to grant or refuse charters as they please. That would be an exceedingly dangerous power to place in the hands of an official or officials. Why should John Smith be granted permission to organize a company and conduct a business which would be forbidden to William Brown? Why should a Tory be refused a charter that would be granted to a Grit? Why should a Protestant be given a charter and a Catholic refused one? Why, in short, should any Minister or official be empowered to allow one Canadian to do a business, permission to do which is denied to another? And yet this dangerous power is what some people are demanding should be entrusted to the officials of the State Department.

This gambling matter should be dealt with independently of the issuance of charters. Gambling on race tracks is either right or wrong; either legal or illegal. If it is legal, the law is at fault and should be amended. That is a matter for Parliament. Those who seek to stamp out this evil would be better employed in pressing the matter upon the attention of Parliament than in unjustly abusing the officials of the Department of State.

THE CANADIAN VIEW.

The recent article in the senior local Tory organ in which those Canadian newspapers which, it declared, "talk as though Canada were in all respects equal in authority to Great Britain" were severely reproved, being informed that we are a self-governing people, because the people of Great Britain "will to have it so," and that "at any time the British people, through their Parliament, and through the Colonial Secretary, can exert their authority over us," and reminded that the authority which granted self-government to a colony can withdraw it, "and ought to do so when power is abused and a great emergency requires an heroic remedy," is somewhat severely commented upon by the Winnipeg Free Press. Our contemporary even suggests that the Spectator is a Bourbon, and characterizes its article as "a veritable embodiment of the hopelessly out-of-date conception of the political status of Canadians held by these fossilized reactionaries."

Readers who perused the Spectator article and the Times' comments thereon, will be interested in the Winnipeg Free Press' view of the matter: The Spectator can find support for all it says in text books and in official documents. It can also learn from the same sources that the King has very extensive powers and is by no means the constitutional figure-head he is supposed to be. The Governor-General of Canada, in his capacity as a special representative of the Imperial Government, has, technically, very large powers, and the Spectator is misled by the latter which, it is blind and deaf to the spirit which makes alive. The Canadian constitution was made over forty years ago when the views of the right relations between the motherland and the colonies were not what they are to-day; and that document contains provisions for the subordination of the colony, as it was then regarded, which are not to be found in the Australian and South African constitutions. This certainly does not mean that Canada, in self-governing powers and freedom, is inferior to the newer Dominions. The Spectator, and other journals which take the antiquated high Tory view of our status, fail to realize that in British countries the conditions of national growth and constitutional development are not determined by rules laid down by man in his wisdom. The race grows from within, as it is, as the wind blows; and the official documents and the text books have to adjust themselves as rapidly as they may to the changed conditions. Usually they are from a generation to a century behind, a fact which is of no consequence to the practical matter-of-fact British, whose disregard for strict logic has been one of the prime factors in their constitutional development.

We look, therefore, not to dusty tomes on the library shelf, but to current declarations of public men in the motherland and in the overseas Dominions, for accurate definitions of the true relations between the component parts of the empire. Definitive declarations of the new view of these relations are not lacking; but we shall quote only one which, duly considered and weighed by the Spectator, will deprive that journal of its present cherished conviction of the political inferiority, not to say servitude, of Canadians. The opinion is that of Mr. Balfour, leader of the British Conservative party, Prime Minister of Great Britain. Speaking at the Con-

stitutional Club in June of this year, Mr. Balfour said: "There was a time when the relations between this country and the offshoots of this country were like the relations between parent and child. But let even a man who hears me, who comes from any colony, understand that no politician of any party in this country holds that view any longer. On that let there be neither doubt or hesitation. Everybody recognizes, so far as I know, that the parental stage is over. We have now reached the stage of formal equality, and nobody desires to disturb it."

As the Times has already pointed out, Canada's self-government is practically complete. Even its written constitution concedes wide scope, and that scope is still wider in practice. The assertion that the Governor-General is a mere "rubber stamp" in the hands of the people's representatives is happily one for which there is not lacking reason. The Governor-General is appointed by the British Government, but he is specifically instructed that he is not to act even in so small a matter as the exercise of the prerogative of pardon, except on the advice of his Ministers. It may be said that the Governor-General may veto an act of Parliament. Theoretically, he may. Theoretically the King may veto an act of the British Parliament; but he does not do so. If there is anything which Canada regards as limiting her right to govern herself, it exists only because she chooses not to ask for its removal. And that is what gives strength and life to her attachment to the Empire.

CAN'T TAX CANADA.

In the discussion of the probable adoption by the United States of the maximum provisions of their new tariff against Canadian goods, the old question of "Who pays the duty?" has been revived. An Associated Press despatch from Washington, evidently inspired by the combine interests, says: "Canada would be compelled to grant the same concessions to the United States as it grants to France, or else would be compelled to pay our maximum rates."

Men who seriously entertain such ideas as that are well fitted to be plundered by tariff combines, and to bear the exactions of trusts as if they were the very "will of God." Has it never occurred to the densest tariff idolater in the Darkest United States that if by an enactment of Congress Canada, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and the other foreign commercial nations, could be taxed to pay the revenues of the Republic, there is no reason for levying taxes on the United States people at all? Has any United States man who thinks a notion that Uncle Sam can tax his neighbor nations by any means but the power of the sword? The New York Journal of Commerce, which is under obligations to no party loss to stultify its reason and shut its eyes to the light of common sense, has this to say on the matter: This is a fine illustration of the topsy turvy reasoning and assumption to which the doctrine of protection and retaliation leads. It assumes that the foreigner pays the duty and that making it preposterously high is a disadvantage to him and none to us, even if it be not a disadvantage to the foreigner. Now it is our impression that when we impose high duties on products from Canada or Germany or France, it is our importers who pay them and our consumers who get the burden in the increased prices, not only of their goods, but of domestic goods with which they compete. It may be a disadvantage to the foreigner in restricting his market and may compel him to lower his price somewhat to keep in our market at all, but it is also a disadvantage to us in restricting our foreign trade and maintaining artificial prices for consumers in our markets.

The maximum tariff has the virtually avowed purpose of retaliation, and so far as it may be put into effect will hurt us quite as much as the foreigners. Canadians will not pay our additional duties of 25 per cent. ad valorem on lumber or wood pulp or any other of their products. We shall have to pay them, if they are paid at all. The retaliatory effect will recoil upon ourselves in keeping things out of the country, and in lumber or wood pulp or any other of them in the country, to the further advantage of trusts and monopolies. Retaliation does not consist in compelling foreigners to pay higher duties, but compelling our own people to pay them to hurt the trade of foreigners and their own at the same time.

The threatened retaliatory duties may unsettle trade arrangements and lead to diverting commerce to other routes and markets, it may cause some loss and inconvenience, of which Canada will not feel the greatest share, but it cannot tax Canadians. Canada has ample markets for all she can produce. The inconvenience and loss she will feel if the United States carry out their unneighborly threat will be only temporary, and the markets to which we shall turn will prove so much better than that from which we are repulsed that we shall not soon be tempted again to seek the custom of our discourteous neighbor.

The resolution passed by the Hamilton district meeting of the Methodist Church shows that it was conceived under the same misapprehension as that which has shaped so many similar resolutions. What the Methodist Church, and what the respectable public of the country desires, is to crush out the gambling evil, not to do an injustice to the Secretary of State or any official of his department. Its object is to be effected by securing an efficient law against race track gambling that will apply equally to all; it can not be effected by permitting existing organizations to carry on race track gambling, and condemning the chartering of a new association which has no privileges before the law. In drafting its resolutions, the Methodist district meeting has, unintentionally, no doubt, done a grave injustice to the officials of the Department of State, without in the least benefiting the cause which it has at heart, the war upon gambling. An error like that is to be regretted.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

That is a very nice picture which Cook shows of his snow house at the Pole. Only it might as well be on frozen Lake Ontario, or at Etah, for anything it proves.

The School Board wants to be consulted as to annexation of new territory to the city. Will the Parks Board, Cemetery Board, Board of Health and Hospital Board also want to have a say in the matter?

We are much pleased to see some of the Tory organs which used to ridicule Ross' claims for the Great Clay Belt of Northern Ontario now busily engaged in singing its praises and denouncing those who "knock" it.

The Trades and Labor Congress wants a law compelling the removal of all old wallpaper from the walls of houses before new paper is put on. It did not occur that all wallpaper should come off every year.

Four British cruisers have arrived at New York to take part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration which begins to-morrow. Great preparations have been made to produce a pageant on the Hudson that will long be remembered.

The Spectator says: "Premier Asquith defends the measure as being the only solution of Great Britain's financial problem short of tariff reform, and as between the two he is prepared to accept the budget." We fancy that Asquith would hardly recognize his political self as limned by this deft political caricaturist.

There are not lacking indications that there will be no lack of candidates for next year's Council. There will be a big field for controllerships, the fact that the controllers practically have the say, and draw the salaries being pretty well appreciated. The merely ornamental or "no too" aldermen's places will not likely go begging.

It is now announced by the Provincial Treasurer that the T. & N. O. R. has for the last seven months paid the entire operating expenses and interest on the capital invested. If this statement refers to the actual railway business earnings, independent of receipts from mines, etc., the road would appear to have paid its way. Until the figures are published in detail, it will not be easy to form an intelligent opinion.

The zeal of some Lord's Day Alliance people seems to be insufficiently tempered with discretion, if they are troubling themselves about the sewage disposal plants being operated on Sunday. It is just such meddlesomeness that loses sympathy for the movement. Sewage runs on Sundays as on week days, cows give milk, rain falls and fire burns. The enemies of the Day of Rest could wish no better allies than such misguided zealots.

The "Spectator Leased Wire" (3) service is not without its humors. Mr. Balfour, leader of the British Opposition, delivered a speech in Birmingham on Wednesday and yesterday the "Spectator Leased Wire" oracle declared that "Englishmen, except rank partisans, are agreed to-day that Balfour's speech in Birmingham yesterday, completely put to rout the strength that Asquith had marshaled." Talk about your Tooley Street Tailors!

Yesterday the city of Guelph formally opened its new waterworks. Lieutenant-Governor Gibson was the guest of honor at the banquet at night, and a large number of prominent visitors from various parts of the Province were present. The new system will be a great advantage to the city, giving it a 2,600,000 gallons daily supply, the product of 20 springs. The recent additions have cost about \$125,000.

Early this morning an amendment to the budget was moved in the British House reducing the proposed tax on spirits. It was supported by the Irish party, and in a small House was defeated by a majority of 18. On a motion to report progress the Government's majority was 13. The Opposition yelled itself hoarse, "Resign! Resign!" In the discussion of further clauses, the Government's majority increased to the normal.

It is not at all improbable that Manitoba will yet be an apple producing Province. At Greta, this year, some orchards have borne well, and quite a lot of apples have been sent to Winnipeg. The Winnipeg Free Press reports that there are two or three orchards in Greta that are really worth going quite a distance to see, those of Alex. Smith and J. D. Pierson being especially fine. The apples, both the crab and Duchess, are large and of good quality, having a better taste than those shipped into Manitoba. It would be a great thing for Manitoba if it could grow its supply of apples.

While the senior local Tory organ treats Balfour's Manchester speech as sealing the defeat of the British Liberals and ensuring the return to power of the Unionists, the junior local Tory organ views the speech as a failure, a blunder, and remarks: If the Unionists had acquiesced in Lloyd-George's new schemes of taxation, and, instead of setting up tariff reform as a rival of them, had contrived to make the issue a straight one between free imports and tariff reform, they would soon be in power. As it is, the chances of a Unionist victory at the next elections are smaller now than they have been any time within the last two years.

Doctors of the same school seem to differ widely. Perhaps the ordinary people will do well to await the verdict of events.

Amusements

TO-NIGHT AT GRAND. "The Gay Musician," which was so well received here last season, returns to the Grand to-night for three performances. The production this season is even on a more elaborate scale than last, the costumes and scenery being entirely new, while the company is also composed of new faces, and the chorus has been greatly strengthened. "The Gay Musician," which is undoubtedly the best effort of Julian Edwards, has many catchy airs, which have made the opera very popular, and the engagement here should attract many theatregoers.

"THE THIEF." The story of Henry Bernstein's play of "The Thief," which is announced at the Grand for next Monday evening with Charles Frohman's special company, is simple and to the point. It is intense, compelling straight away plot, without side issues. What intensifies the interest of the playgoer is the ingenuity with which Bernstein has told the story. Just when he thought to have reached his climax, he veers off and attains still another climax, and then another, until his resourcefulness seems without end.

On Tuesday and Wednesday next De Wolf Hopper will be seen at the Grand in his latest success, "A Matinee Idol," seats for which go on sale to-morrow. "A Matinee Idol" is a comedy with a number of bright and catchy songs, including "That's the Time," "The Little Lady of the Moon" and "I'm Looking for a Husband." The entire production is said to be most elaborate, and theatregoers can look forward to a first class performance.

On Thursday evening next Digby Bell and Kathleen Clifford will be seen at the Grand here in "The Debtors," an American translation of a German play founded on Charles Dickens' "Little Dorrit." Digby Bell, as William Dorrit, depicts the pompous, irascible old debtman, who carried his desire for homage and attention even behind prison walls, and the comedy is produced by his efficient use of the various debtors as foils for his irascible temperament. The piece is well staged and costumed, while the supporting company is said to be a good one. Seats for the production go on sale Tuesday morning.

Marene, Navarre and Marene, the clever equitarians, whose work has been favorably commented upon in the New York papers, are sure to contribute to the Bennett bill next week one of its best features. It takes something out of the ordinary in this line of variety work these days to arouse any enthusiasm and the success of this clever trio, who only recently returned from a tour of Europe, is a tribute to their worth. They perform some astounding feats in strength, and polish the act off with an abundance of enjoyable comedy. Gus Williams, who will occupy a prominent place on the bill, is recognized as a gifted entertainer, one of the most pleasing singers in vaudeville. He is known as the German Senator, and not only does he shine as a monologue artist whose work is refreshingly original, but he gives a capital exhibition of trick piano playing. With attractions of this standard, and such a pleasing headliner as the Blonde Typewriter, the bill next week should certainly give satisfaction.

"The Globe of Death," the sensational novelty which heads the bill this week, has evidently set theatre patrons talking, judging by the large advance sale for both performances to-morrow. It exceeds the sale for any Saturday this season.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Mr. A. J. Small, manager of the Montreal Theatre, has instructed his Montreal lawyers, Messrs. Walsh & Walsh, to take action against the Sparrow Amusement Company for two thousand dollars. It is alleged that the Sparrow Company contracted to have Loie Fuller and her mimes appear at the capital September 20, but they have failed to keep their agreement. The theatre being dark, Mr. Small asks for reimbursement.

For Saturday The Right House has arranged a special showing of one-dollar lines of dress goods that will be of great interest to the ladies, and be well worth visiting the department to see. It is surprising to find so many different lines of this popular price, even in so large a stock as the reliable firm carries. A unique feature is the fact that these lines of dress goods advertised at one-dollar can be found only at The Right House in Hamilton. All in very special values, some easily worth a dollar and a quarter. Think of a magnificent, 36-inch width good quality dress goods for one-dollar—several of the advertised lines are in this width.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Nearer to the earth is 15,000,000 miles than it has been for fifteen years, the Mars to-day is the object of immense interest to the astronomers throughout the world, particularly at the U. S. naval observatory here. Its average distance from the earth is 50,000,000 miles. Its distance from the earth to-day was only 35,000,000 miles. With this proximity interest in the planet which is always keen, will be come, even among those who cannot claim to be students of astronomy, all the keener, on account of the probability that new discoveries concerning matters Martinian will be made.

THE NEWS EDITORIAL. The News prints editorially this paragraph: "The Kingston Standard declares that the movement among the Conservatives in Canada is not only distinctly away from high protection, but it is a low protection—lower, certainly, than that favored by the Liberals." There is nothing for it but to hang The News and Standard on Haman's gallows. Mr. Gurney will no doubt gladly officiate.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 24.—Charles W. Bledgett, of Chicago, a travelling salesman, was killed, Albert Westenberg, Erie, fatally injured, and Oscar Johnson, Erie, Christianesen and Fred Dantson were hurt last night, when an automobile in which they were returning from Belvidere turned turtle.

New Tailor-made Suits \$15.49. See these Suits to-morrow and you're in for a big surprise. Try them on and their good fit, style and workmanship will charm any woman. They're simple Suits, the acme of perfection and style, made of Serges, Venetians and Broadcloths, in navy, grey, taupe, green or black. Coats are 45-inch, semi-fitted, lined with satin; skirts gored with knee or side pleats. Strictly tailor made; values at \$20.00 and \$22.50. Special offer at \$15.49. Special showing of others at \$15, \$18.50, \$20 to \$30. An Assemblage of Beautiful Hats. Our Hats are artistic, individual in the highest sense, breathing the latest in every particular, but their closest, most appealing charm is the Human one—they're wearable, each one fashioned to meet a particular need. And best of all, yours is surely among them in a becoming style that will suit you. You will appreciate looking at these new styles of Hats. Come Saturday, it is your unquestioned privilege. Sale of Ostrich Plumes at \$2.95 and \$3.95, regular \$5.00 and \$6.00.

An "Unexpected" Sale of New Dress Goods. UNEXPECTED BEAUTY—unexpected prices, a combination that will set Hamilton women thinking and planning for their Autumn Garments. We are recognized leaders in the Dress Goods trade, but we intend to boost our reputation still higher this season by unequalled varieties, superior qualities and unexpected prices. Autumn Dress Goods Specials 69c. New Autumn Dress Goods, in the stylish cross cord satin weave, special for Princess dresses or pleated skirts. New shades of prune, mole, navy, wistaria, rose, olive, amethyst, myrtle and black, worth easily 90c, on sale Saturday 69c. \$1.50 Autumn Suitings at 98c. A look will surprise you. These stylish Suitings at such a price. Novelty Diagonal Stripe, Worsteads, Scotch Tweeds and Stripe Cloths, in rich autumn shades for tailored suits, 48 to 54 inches wide, \$1.25 and \$1.50, Saturday 98c. Those 75c Fancy Cloth Suitings at 59c Are Going Fast. It was hardly "expected" at first but their superior value has won them favor. 50-inch imported Suitings, in shadow checks and stripes in desirable shades for Autumn wear in brown, wine, navy, olive, mid grey and black mixtures. No better value at 75c. Our price 59c. Covert Coat Reg. to \$8.00 for \$4.49. Net Blouses Reg. to \$5 for \$3.49.

GUELPH'S NEW WATERWORKS. Formally Opened by the Lieutenant-Governor Yesterday. Guelph, Sept. 23.—A new waterworks system, bringing in fresh spring water from springs at Arkell, a distance of four miles, has been completed at a cost of about \$125,000, in the city of Guelph, and the citizens to-day celebrated the formal opening of the new system. His Honor Lieut.-Governor J. M. Gibson officially turned on the water at the pumping station of the waterworks, this afternoon in the presence of members of the City Council, Board of Trade, and many others prominent, as well as a large crowd of other citizens of Guelph. The Lieut.-Governor was met at the station by a large number of citizens, who, forming a procession, proceeded to the pumping station. Here they were met by the Mayor, Mr. P. M. May, and other municipal officers, other city officials, aldermen and several prominent visitors representing cities and towns from all over the Province, made interesting speeches. The prominent visitors present, including the Lieut.-Governor, were united in the hearty congratulations of the city officials, Guelphites upon the completion of such a fine new system of waterworks. The standpipe, a steel structure 109 feet high, and with a capacity of half a million gallons, was next visited, and then on the market square a very successful test was made of the fire pressure from fire hydrants. His Honor was then driven around the city until 7:30, at which hour the banquet began. At the banquet the Lieut.-Governor responded to the toast to "Our Guelph," by Dr. McKinnon, of Guelph, who spoke on the advantages of the pure water system from the standpoint of health. The toast to sister municipalities, proposed by Mr. Hugh Guthrie, M. P., was responded to by Mayors McLaren, of Hamilton; Slater, of Niagara Falls, and Charles, of Peterboro, while J. P. Downie, M. P., Mayor of Toronto, and Mr. Harrington Fitzgerald, of the Philadelphia Item, responded to the toast to the press. In his speech at the banquet Lieut.-Governor Gibson had something to say on municipal ownership. He pointed out that the water supply is a public utility, and the distinction between municipal ownership and municipal control. Every city, he believed, should own its public utilities, but there were cases where the direct operation by the municipalities was not to be desired. "Guelph has been particularly fortunate in this respect. As it is now, the right men have been in control. Guelph had made a success of the street railway, but the arguments are ninety-nine to a hundred against civic operation of such a department in the larger cities. Toronto would not make a success of the street railway with civic operation," said His Honor. "I believe the proper solution would be a commission to govern the public utilities, and the people should have a larger say as between the old Council idea and the newer one of civic commission government," said His Honor; "that being so long as the head kept clear of political pull."

NEWS IN BRIEF. Crude rubber has reached the highest price ever known. The Ogilvie Milling Co. will build a 3,000-barrel mill in the west. The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway is now paving its way. Two men, one of them a priest, were killed in a religious riot at Castro, Spain. Tenders have been awarded for part of the reconstruction work on the Parliament buildings. There is no truth in the story that the C. P. R. will at once build a lakefront line east of Toronto. Thursday's rainfall was welcomed throughout the rural districts, according to officials of the Agricultural Department. A Grand Jury at Council Bluffs, Ia., has indicted eighty-three men on charges of conspiracy to defraud in connection with the promotion of alleged fake races. Charles Duges, giving Jordan as his residence, was found on the rocks along the Niagara River, having fallen over the bank. He was removed to the Memorial Hospital. The death occurred at Lower Cove, Cumberland County, N. S., of Hugh Fletcher, of the Geological Survey of Canada in the service of which he had been engaged for 37 years. Death was the result of pneumonia. In the British House of Commons on Thursday night an amendment to apply the exemption from the new stamp duty securities to all colonial securities was negatived by 200 votes to 69. Otto Trulsen, night watchman of the McDougal Kitchen Furniture factory, Indianapolis, Ind., which, with several houses in the neighborhood, was burned, confessed that he had set the factory on fire, according to the police. The loss was \$150,000. An unknown man, about 65 years of age, died in the Kingston General Hospital shortly after his admission. He was found lying on the G. T. R. track at Rideau Station, east of Kingston Junction. It would seem likely that he had fallen from a passing train. PROGRESS OF SIAM. Railways and Commerce Extended, Telephones and a Census. Bangkok, Sept. 23.—The year just elapsed has been one of advance for Siam. It has been marked by an extension of the railway system, the maintenance of the commerce of the kingdom, the introduction of gold coinage, the installation of a new telephone system, and a city water supply for Bangkok. In the same period also a general census has been taken, the system of courts of justice has been improved, and the Anglo-Siam treaty has been successfully negotiated. FED WITH STOMACH PUMP. Starvation Tactics of Birmingham Suffragettes Frustrated. London, Sept. 23.—Two of the Suffragettes imprisoned at Birmingham tried the tactics successfully adopted by their London colleagues to get released. They started in to starve themselves, but the prison doctor, with the sanction of the Home Office, fed them with a stomach pump. After this experience the prisoners promised to take their food in the usual way. ASTORIA. The kind you have always bought. Bears the name of the inventor. W. O. Walker, M. A., lecturer in the School of Mining, has been made an associate professor. W. B. Bonner, M. A., and Roger J. Manning, M. A., both of Toronto University, are appointed lecturers in chemistry. "Roosevelt has not shot many rhinoceros, has he?" "Nope, he'd lost too much money by doing that." "How so?" "That is too big a word to sell for \$1."—Houston Post.