

MURDOCK PRAISES GOVERNMENT FOR PART IN THE G. T. STRIKE

Mr. Blain Badly Routed by Leader of Trainmen in Debate Over Settlement at Berlin—Flays Conservatives for Attempt to Lay Blame on the Government.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Berlin, Sept. 3.—Mr. Richard Blain, Conservative member from Peel County in the late Dominion House, and again the party candidate, fared badly at the joint debate to which he was especially invited by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King in this city on Saturday night. A great concourse of voters in the ample rink building listened to the speakers, the vast majority of the great audience staying until midnight.

Mr. Blain's much-heralded attack on the Government's course in the Grand Trunk Railway strike received its quietus from no less a person than Mr. James Murdock, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of America, one of the strike leaders. That gentleman's praise of the Government's services in assisting the men, and his stinging criticism of several Conservative members of the House, including Mr. Blain, was the most effective blow yet dealt to Tory misrepresentation regarding the strike and its aftermath.

BLAIN'S TRICK FAULTS.
What looked like a deliberate attempt to prolong the discussion to such an hour that Mr. Murdock would have had no chance to speak unless the meeting continued into Sunday morning, was frustrated.

Mr. D. Campbell, third vice-president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, also had words of praise for the Minister of Labor. He appeared at the meeting of his own volition, and with the consent of the president of the organization.

BLAIN DISCREDITED.
When Mr. Blain departed he did so with the knowledge that he had been thoroughly discredited by the leaders of the men whose cause he has claimed to have so much at heart.

The net result of the meeting was a tremendous impetus to the assurance of a great victory for Mr. King.

It was nearly 11:30 when Mr. Murdock began to speak. The labor leader stated that he had always voted Conservative in the past. (Applause.)

"You have seen in the papers scattered broadcast over the Dominion of Canada," said Mr. Murdock, "reference made to an agreement that the Liberal Government made in settlement of the Grand Trunk strike. That is an absurdity and absolutely untrue. (Applause.)

"Here I have the signed agreement with Charles M. Hayes' signature and the signatures of the chairman of the two committees, the vice-presidents in charge, Mr. Berry and myself, and the two executive heads of the organization, Mr. Lee and Mr. Garretson. They signed up that agreement, ladies and gentlemen, and they alone stand sponsors for that agreement. (Hear, hear.)

"But it is not out of the way to call your attention to the manner in which some of these eminent gentlemen, who are looking for timber to light their fires, have got the idea into their heads that the Government made an agreement to settle the strike which the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors put on."

Within thirty-six hours after the strike was called, the speaker stated, the strikers had the definite information, obtained by secret means, that the railway officials were prepared to let the strike go to the bitter end, so long as that end was not a concession to the strikers' demands. The G. T. R. Company were preparing to annihilate the union.

The speaker told his audience that the strikers sweated blood. Any settlement that would conserve the individual and organization rights to the men was their one hope.

Settlement a Good One.
"You talk of the settlement being disgraceful or being unfair, of being immediately applied. I want to say to you that but for the intervention of the minister of militia, Sir Frederick Borden, and the minister of labor, Hon. Mackenzie King, we would have been a thousand per cent worse." (Hear, hear.)

"In subsequent conference Mr. Hayes agreed to accept the men's proposition in regard to the standardization of rates and present wages, but he proposed that the company should put back the strikers in their former positions as soon as possible."

Mr. King's Fine Work.
"Just as soon as we saw that paragraph," said Mr. Murdock, "we knew that it was loaded." The men, upon accepting the proposed settlement, stated that they wished a definition of the words "as soon as possible."

While they were waiting for a reply they had the assistance of the minister of labor, who was, let me tell you, faithfully working for us—(hear, hear)—working for us every hour in doing something that we were absolutely helpless to do for ourselves."

"On August 2 the men received a telegram from Mr. King, stating that the words in dispute meant three months. As soon as we received that we were pleased beyond measure. Not all the men on the line may be, maybe not the men in Mr. Lennox's constituency or in Mr. Blain's or in Mr. Northrup's, but the sub-committee and the officers who had placed in their charge the future welfare of 4,000 men who had gone out on strike for a principle." (Hear, hear, and applause.)

(Continued on Page Nine.)

LITTLE TORONTO BOY KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Varrant for Arrest of Belleville Merchant Has Been Issued.

Little Helen Noonan, the 4-year-old daughter of P. C. Thomas Noonan, is in a very critical condition at her home on Belmont street north, as a result of a sickness of the heart, which developed on her fourth day.

During the recent terrible hot spell the little girl was sunstruck, and for some days hovered between life and death. Later she rallied, and had apparently made a fair recovery. Four days ago, however, she was taken very ill again, and the attending physicians state that her heart has been affected as a result of her former illness.

They are unable at the present time to state whether or not she will recover. Last night the little girl's condition showed no change.

It's Up To Mr. Hawkes

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Brookville, Sept. 3.—Following the violent outbreak of treason by Conservative speakers at St. Jerome on Thursday, the Brookville Recorder of Saturday makes an offer of \$1,000 each to Mr. Arthur Hawkes and Rev. J. J. Robins in payment for their services to go down to St. Jerome, Two Mountains, and Terrebonne, to put down this treason. The "imperial mission" at Toronto has been asked to release these gentlemen from engagements in order that they may undertake the mission.



SIR GEORGE GIBBONS IS HOME AGAIN

Speaks Interestingly On Conditions in the Old Country.

HEAT WAS OPPRESSIVE
Political Feeling Runs High—The Industrial Troubles—Great Britain and Germany.

Sir George Gibbons has just returned from England. He reached here early in July, and sailed for home on Aug. 23. In conversation with The Advertiser, Sir George said there was only one rainstorm during the entire visit. It was the solitary touch of refreshment in the weather, which was the most trying within living memory. He never before experienced such heat.

The humidity made it much more oppressive than the same temperature in the dry air of Canada. The whole country was literally baked. He saw some plowing, and the earth turned up was so friable that it blew away or drifted like dust or powder. Farmers were selling sheep at a dollar a head, because the pasture was burned up. For days the atmosphere was simply stagnant, particularly in the heart of London. Relief could be found only at the seashore, and even there in small measure. Sir George spent much of his time there in self-defense.

The Political Situation.
Sir George was in London at the height of the crisis over the veto bill. Questioned as to the political situation, he said the temper of both parties was on edge. "The opponents of the government whom I met were in a very pessimistic mood, or affected to be, over the future of the country. They complained that it was no longer the England of old, and talked of pulling up stakes and investing all their money abroad."

"Members of the opposite party laughed at these forebodings. Recent developments, they said, had ushered in a new and brighter era. The day of democracy had dawned; the masses had set their foot on the upward slope and would not be turned back. The privileged classes had chosen the issue and invited the conflict."

(Continued on Page Nine.)

2,380 NAMES ADDED TO THE VOTERS' LIST

Registration Court for London Closed On Saturday Night.

The registration court, which closed on Saturday night, added 2,380 names to the voters' list.

The total is quite satisfactory, although it was not up to the registration of 1904, when 2,931 names were added.

Saturday's was the largest enrollment of the week. No less than 922 names were added, keeping the registers very busy indeed.

The total registration by districts is as follows:
No. 1, City Hall—315.
No. 2, Richmond Street—544.
No. 3, Bathurst Street—352.
No. 4, Harding Hall—310.
No. 5, Foresters' Hall—293.
No. 6, East London Town Hall—309.
No. 7, Trebilcock's Hall, South London—257.

The registration on Saturday was as follows:
No. 1—84.
No. 2—194.
No. 3—138.
No. 4—118.
No. 5—115.
No. 6—130.
No. 7—103.

Any appeals which have been entered will be heard on Wednesday next.

Condition Improved.
The many friends of Mr. John Dillon will be pleased to learn that his condition was slightly improved in Victoria Hospital last night. On Saturday Mr. Dillon was very critically ill.

STONE TOWN RALLIES AROUND M'INTYRE

South Perth Liberal Candidate Was Given a Splendid Reception.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
St. Marys, Sept. 3.—A meeting in the interests of G. H. McIntyre, ex-M.P., Liberal candidate in South Perth, was held in the town hall last night. The enthusiasm of several hundred farmers and residents of St. Marys for the candidate and the doctrine for which he stands was unbounded.

Mr. McIntyre gave an exhaustive and plain address on the general benefits of the agreement, and outlined the direct gains for the people of the riding.

Several other prominent speakers were present, and expressed eulogistic opinions of the candidate.

TODAY IN LONDON.

Baseball at Tecumseh Park, 10:30 and 3:30.
Labor day spots at Queen's Park.
Potterburg picnic.
Bowling at Thistle and London Clubs.
Moving pictures at the Grand.

J. F. CAMERON DEAD.

Cornwall, Sept. 4.—After a couple of months' illness, J. Frank Cameron, of the South Branch, a well-known railroad man, died here today, aged 55 years. He was the son of the late John Cameron, a well-known public works contractor in his day, and was a member of the firm of Trickey & Cameron, who have a contract on the C. N. R. near Sydenham, Ont. The deceased was in charge of the practical work in the Ontario Government's spur to the Porcupine. He had been ill about three months.

SAVAGE ATTACK ON ENGLAND BY BOURASSA'S NEWSPAPER

Says Wars of Emancipation Are Not John Bull's Foible—He Fights for Commercial Advantages Only—Canada's Interests Not England's.

"Such a man, then, as Bourassa, bristling with courage, attacking evil wherever he sees it, a Nationalist standing for a strong and vigorous Canada."—London Free Press, Aug. 20, 1911.

Le Devoir, of Montreal. Mr. Bourassa's paper, says in its issue of Friday, Sept. 2, 1911:

"What England does for the protection of our commerce exists chiefly in the imagination, or rather—for they don't believe it themselves—in the election speeches of the partisans of the Laurier-Brodeur naval law."

"It is just recently it sufficed that the English dockers should be on strike for three days in order that thousands of infants should die of hunger in London and Liverpool. Without the provisions that she imports England could not live four days."

"It was owing to this condition, resulting from the occupation of a great part of the land by pasture and the forests of the lords, that the necessity arises for the formidable armaments under which the nation groans."

"It is to assure the security of the maritime commerce of England, in which Canada is as much interested, but not more so than Denmark, Holland, United States and other powers, which, like us, sell their agricultural products on the free market of England—it is for the protection of English commerce that England for some years has invoked the aid of the colonies."

"The pretence that the commercial interests of Canada and those of England are the same is an absurdity, if not a deception. Since the Napoleonic epoch England has made or undergone twenty-three wars, as follows:
"1812—Against the United States.
"1824—First war against Burma.
"1827—Intervention in the war of Grecian independence.
"1838—First war against China for the introduction of opium.
"1841—First war against Afghanistan."

"ON THE SIDE OF ENGLAND THERE IS NOT ONE OF THESE WARS THAT WAS NOT AT THE BOTTOM A WAR OF COMMERCIAL INTERESTS. ALL THE 'LIBERATORS' ARE FEARED AND ACCLAIMED AT LONDON, BUT WARS OF EMANCIPATION ARE NOT THE FOIBLE OF JOHN BULL ALTHOUGH THEY SPEAK OF HIS GENEROSITY TOWARDS HIS COLONIES. IN 1861 HE TOOK SIDES AGAINST THE SLAVES THAT LINCOLN WORKED TO LIBERATE."

"WHO NOW HAS PLACED IN PERIL EVEN REMOTELY THE COMMERCE OF CANADA? EVEN IN CONFLICT WITH A POWER LIKE GERMANY CANADA WOULD BE ABLE, WITH HER VAST AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES AND THANKS TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF UNITED STATES, TO SUPPORT WITHOUT HANDSHIP A BLOCKADE OF MANY MONTHS."

"1848-49—War against the Sikhs; conquest of the Punjab.
"1852—Second war against Burma.
"1856—War against Persia.
"1860—Second Chinese war with France.
"1866—War against Persia.
"1857-58—Revolt of the Sepoys.
"1867-68—Abyssinian expedition.
"1871-81—First war against the Transvaal.
"War against the Zulus.
"Second Transvaal war.
"Masjuba Hill.
"1878-80—Second war against Afghanistan.
"1882—Egyptian expedition; bombardment of Alexandria.
"1884-85—Soudan war.
"1891—Revolt of Manipuris (India).
"1893—War against the Matabele.
"1896—War against Ashanti; Kumbasi expedition.
"Jameson's raid on Transvaal.
"1899-1901—South African war.
"1907—Expedition to Tibet."

NEW INDUSTRY FOR ST. MARYS A RESULT OF RECIPROCITY

Ratification of Trade Agreement Means the Immediate Opening of Big Flax Mill at Stone Town, and Employment For Scores.

[By Our Own Man.]
St. Marys, Sept. 3.—The announcement was made to The Advertiser today by Messrs. Weir & Weir that as soon as the reciprocity agreement was ratified by the Parliament of Canada, their flax mill, which has been idle for some time, will be reopened, employing at the start between 40 and 50 hands. The high tariff on flax and increased wages forced the mill to practically suspend some time ago. While the business was kept up the sum of \$20,000 was paid to the American customs department on the product of the mill that was shipped across the line.

Practically all of the flax that was sent away was grown in the vicinity of St. Marys, and it was a profitable crop at times. With the duty removed flax-growing promises to become quite an industry in this vicinity.

The resumption of operations at the mill means practically a new industry for the town, and residents are not slow to see that reciprocity is a direct benefit.

There are many other flax mills in Ontario which have been closed down for the same cause, attributed by Messrs. Weir, and it has been estimated that many of these will be quickened and made to employ hundreds of hands after the barriers to the greatest market have been removed.

"I cannot make that promise too strong," said one of the Weir brothers. "The moment reciprocity has come into force we will take steps to start the mill again, and by the time the next crop is ready we will be running full blast. If we can secure the flax mill will be started immediately after the passing of the reciprocity agreement."

SOUTH PERTH FOR A LARGER MARKET

McIntyre and Reciprocity a Winning Team in the Riding.

FARMERS SEE THE POINT
Twelve Dollars More for Each Steer—Conservatives Want the Fact.

[By Our Own Man.]
St. Marys, Sept. 2.—Every middle-aged resident of South Perth remembers when Sir John Macdonald spoke at Rainsbrook, then known as Skinner's Corners. It was in 1876 that the Conservative leader made the speech, which left the most vivid and enduring impressions of his character and his principles in the riding.

The riding has always been a battle-ground, and the majorities have been rarely large. When Sir John paid his memorable visit and spoke near the old militia drill shed at Skinner's Corners, it was even then a doubtful constituency and Sir John came down to give the Conservative candidate his assistance.

Surrounded by many of the men who to this day are his loyal followers, and who have passed his life in memory and principles to their sons, the old chief told the men of Perth of his present hopes and his hopes for the future of Canada, and the keynote of his message was reciprocity with the United States.

In many well-remembered sentences he expressed the desire to see a greater measure of prosperity for Canada as a result of the negotiations that he had carried on.

Proposed the Agreement.
Eventually he urged his hearers there to trade with the Americans, and he took credit for having paved the way.

The political barometer in South Perth indicates that the farmers of that riding are in a leading mood, and are applying the advice of the leading man of the period to the present state. If then, reciprocity was a sound and safe policy.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

LIBERAL MEETINGS

Harrington ... Sept. 4
Sarnia ... Sept. 5
Wellburn ... Sept. 5
Lakeside and Fergusons Corners ... Sept. 5
Komoka ... Sept. 6
Kintore and Ratho ... Sept. 6
Crampton ... Sept. 6
Glanworth ... Sept. 7
Acton ... Sept. 7
Tillsonburg ... Sept. 7
Hillsburg and Richmond ... Sept. 7
Ingersoll ... Sept. 7
Strathroy ... Sept. 8
Premier at Stratford ... Sept. 8
Princeton ... Sept. 8
Arthur ... Sept. 9
Premier at Windsor ... Sept. 9
Woodstock ... Sept. 9
St. Thomas ... Sept. 11
Devizes ... Sept. 11
Sarnia ... Sept. 11
Aylsworth, at Woodstock ... Sept. 11

THE WEATHER.

TODAY—FINE.
Toronto, Sept. 3.—Showers and thunderstorms have been general today in Southern Alberta, Southern Saskatchewan and Western Manitoba. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine.
Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria 66-74, Edmonton 42-58, Prince Albert 60-70, Moose Jaw 46-56, Winnipeg 60-74, Pelly 50-60, Inuvik 42-58, Battleford 46-56, Calgary 41-55, Qu'Appelle 47-59, Fort Arthur 36-48, Toronto 55-76, Quebec 52-62.

PROBABILITIES.
Western Ontario—Moderate winds; mostly easterly; not much change in temperature.
Ontario—Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fine; not much change in temperature.
Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf, and Maritime—Moderate to fresh northwest to northerly winds; fine and comparatively cool.
Quebec—Superior—Moderate to fresh winds; mostly fine today; showers on Tuesday.
Manitoba—Showery; local thunderstorms.
Saskatchewan and Alberta—Partly fair and cool, with some showers.

We are already showing an extensive line of Ladies' Fall Suits, in the newest styles and fabrics. We would be glad of the opportunity to show these to you, if only to hear your opinion about them.....\$12 to \$25

WOLF BROS
658 DUNDAS STREET EAST.

The Shuravleff cruiser will also be furnished with 120 submarine mine

The value of the boat for blockading work—should it be adopted and proved successful—would be enormous, since it would be able to get into a harbor, use, discharge sixty torpedoes at the vessels inside (two torpedoes being carried for each tube), and then lay a string of mines across the mouth of the harbor.

A deck of armor would cover the machinery and other vital parts of the cruiser, the total weight of armor used being 337 tons.

INGERSOLL SCHOOLS
READY FOR OPENING

Names of Teachers For Different School Staffs.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, Sept. 2.—When the schools of Ingersoll open on Tuesday, Sept. 3, everything will be in first-class shape.

for the year. New teachers have been secured for the different vacancies in all the schools. The fire escapes have been fixed up and improvements made around the schools. The following is a list of teachers for the different

Collegiate Institute.
W. Briden, B.A., classics; G. P. Biceby, B.A., science; Miss Hill, B.A., mathematics; Miss Francis, B.A., moderns; G. A. Barker, commercial; F. Tanton, manual training; Miss Edy, domestic science; Charles

Public School, No. 1 Ward.
No. 1, Miss Poole; No. 2, Mrs. Hul
No. 3, Miss Tanton; kindergarten
Miss Sudworth.

Central School.
No. 1, H. F. McDiarmld; No. 2,
F. Bowers; No. 3, Miss Bowers; N

Miss Bonis; No. 5, Miss Parrot;
No. 6, Miss Lundy; No. 7, Miss
Frazier; No. 8, Miss Morris; No.
Miss Thompson; No. 10, Miss Dundas;
No. 11, Miss McNeill; kindergarten
Miss Richardson; janitor, H. C.
Leigh.

There was a very good attendance at the market this morning. Eggs were 20 cents a dozen; butter, 25 cents per pound; potatoes, 35 cents per peck; cauliflowers, 15 to 30 cents per head; onions, 35 cents per peck; squash, 10 to 15 cents; pickling onions, 10 cents per quart; tomatoes, 10 cents per quart.

per box; onions, carrots and beets three bunches for 10 cents; radishes 5 cents a bunch, three for 10 cents.

Mr. Charles Cook, of the Royal Bank here, has been transferred to the Toronto office.

Miss Pauline O'Neill, of Montreal, is visiting her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin, Hamilton, are visiting Mr. Martin's parents at present.

Miss Myrtle Reyecraft, who has been visiting Miss Lella Martin the past two weeks, has returned to her home in Glencoe.

Mrs. O. Shambaugh and Miss Ireland, of Iowa, and Mrs. H. Dowler, of Ottawa, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Campbell.

Mrs. A. Bishopp and family have returned to Michigan.

Mrs. Jessie Thompson, Mrs. Charles Denary and Wm. Ireland have returned home after attending the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Jennie West of Niles, Mich.

The marriage of Miss R. A. Wilk and Mr. Eli Griffith was solemnized at St. Anne's Church, Adelaide Village on Wednesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Diehl. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith will reside in East London, where Mr. Griffith owns a home.

Mr. Albert Brock was in Toronto Monday with a load of choicest stock.

WESTERN HOLD-UP

Robbers Rifle Safe on a Southern Pacific Train.

[Canadian Press.]

Redding, Cal., Sept. 2.—Three robbers held up a Southern Pacific train here today, and carried off \$10,000 in cash and jewelry.

bound Oregon express on the Southern Pacific Railroad, a mile and a half north of Lamolin, and forty miles north of Redding, late last night. They blew open both safes in the express car, rifled them and escaped. In their escape the three were accompanied by two other robbers, who

The robbers boarded the train as it stood on a siding, and when it started under way three of them worked their way into the express car, holding the messengers with revolvers. One of the bandits, the negro, was

masked. They blew the safes, and the sound of the explosion, the train slowed down. The robbers grasped what they could lay hands on and jumped into the darkness, where the two companions joined them.

A brakeman on the train says the men leaped into an automobile and headed for Dunsmuir.

Descriptions of the negro and white men, who blew the safes, were obtained by the posses before starting in pursuit.

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Toronto—Toronto News Stand, 100 Queen street west.
Reno, Nev.—Reno News Stand, 1000 Commercial street.
(Entered as matter of the second class.)

LONDON, MONDAY, SEPT. 4.
39,000,000 CONSUMERS AT OUR DOORS.

What has to be ever firmly borne in mind is that Canada's production of food grows faster every year than her population and consumption, and if a larger and nearer market be opened to her produce, it will advance much faster still. It is no argument to say that Great Britain can take up all our surplus wheat today, but she will not be able to take care of it a few years hence. Already the total production of Canadian wheat is greater than the total quantity of wheat which Great Britain purchases from all countries. In the British market our farmers have to compete with the whole world, whereas they will have a protected market in the United States. The export of Canadian butter to Great Britain has dropped from seven millions to one million dollars, almost an extinction; in the same time our total export of provisions has fallen off fifteen million dollars. It is all nonsense to talk about the home and British markets being enough for a country with Canada's immense natural resources.

Note the conditions. Right at the door of Ontario there is a population of 39,000,000, three in Ontario and Western Quebec, thirty-six in New York, Pennsylvania and parts of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont. On the Canadian side are but two cities over 100,000, on the American side 28, totalling among them fifteen millions of people. The increasing needs of the consumers within this populous region will under reciprocity be met rather by the Ontario and Quebec producers, who are nearby, than by the farmers of the agricultural states farther west. The Western American farmers see this very well, and are out against the pact. Ontario and Quebec farmers will come in for the lion's share of the increasing markets south of the lakes. Reciprocity will be a boon, particularly to New Ontario and to the provincial railway from Timiskaming, which, by the way, as an iniquitous north and south concern, should be suppressed by that great economist, Sir James Whitney.

Farmers of Ontario who wish to make more money, who know that they can raise more stuff and better than their American cousins, and who wish success to the T. and N. O. Railway, will vote for Dr. Routledge, Mr. Alex. Smith, Mr. Duncan Ross, Dr. Fairbank, etc. They will refuse to vote for men like the Armstrongs and Marshalls, some of whom brazen out an opinion the opposite to what they expressed a year ago, and while fattening their own purses on the American market, seek to deny farmers the same privilege. Vote for Laurier, larger markets and freer conditions of commerce. All that is necessary is simply to enter into the Promised Land that Sir John Macdonald hoped for and Sir Wilfrid Laurier has attained. The great advantage that will accrue to both Canada and the United States from free trade in natural products is that these

FLOODED WITH CANADIAN MILK

The Eastern States are equally strong with the central and western in opposing the reciprocity agreement. Mr. C. M. Gardner, master of the Massachusetts State Grange, and chairman of the Massachusetts Dairy Bureau, states (Page 64, Senate Committee Report): "Our agricultural people in Massachusetts believe it is going to be disastrous, and I can bring you, gentlemen, instances—a good many of them—where negotiations that were in progress for the purchase of farms in the last few months have stopped, and where proposed extensions of farms, in the increase of buildings and in the purchase of machinery, have stopped, because our wide-awake farmers are fearful that the future prospects do not warrant this expenditure."

Gentlemen, we are interested in the production of milk, and we have been finding for the last few years one of the most difficult phases of that problem—the incoming of Canadian milk. You would be surprised if you knew how many thousands of cans of Canadian-produced milk are sold in the city of Boston every week of the year."

natural products will follow natural lines of trade to the natural and best markets—those nearest.

CANADA CLOSER TO MARKET

Mr. John A. McSparrrow, of Pennsylvania, representing the grangers of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Maine, Colorado and Washington, told the United States Senate committee on reciprocity (Page 57 Senate Committee Report): "If there was an ocean between the United States and Canada, it would be different, but Canada is closer to some of our extensive operations than we are ourselves; Canada is really closer."

THE ADVERTISER AND THE FREE PRESS.

A newspaper war of words has little more interest than profit for the public, but we should like to know that many readers desire a controversy with some point to it, if it is honestly and fairly waged. A newspaper intent on building up a case owes it to its readers, as well as to its own self-respect and reputation, and its hope of influencing others, not to willfully falsify its premises. In an election campaign the average elector is absolutely dependent upon one newspaper—the one to which he regularly subscribes—for the facts and figures, the speeches and arguments, from which he draws his inferences and conclusions if he doesn't wish these ready-made. To misrepresent speeches, to pervert facts and figures, to conceal or distort information necessary to the reader if he is to use his judgment rightly, is to betray a sacred trust. It is polluting the springs of public opinion. It is like poisoning the wells, a practice ruled out of civilized warfare.

Take the dispute between The Advertiser and the Free Press over the lumber schedules of the reciprocity bill. It began with an attempt on the part of the Free Press to make political capital of an irrelevant circumstance, the importation of a few carloads of Georgia pine in a rough state from the United States to be planned in a London mill and used in the construction of a church. Rough lumber has been duty-free in Canada for many years, and there are not twenty public men in Canada who would advocate taxing it, especially in these days when the conservation of standing timber in Canada is the policy of all parties, to be pressed as far as is consistent with meeting the demand for lumber and permitting the wood-working industries of the country to flourish. The more rough lumber that can be imported to feed these industries, the more will Canada be able to conserve her own forest wealth, particularly her valuable white pine.

Now the Free Press was not only wrong in objecting to the importation of this rough lumber and in representing that it deprived local labor of employment, but it proceeded to clinch its absurd error by an untruth which could not go unchallenged. It declared that the reciprocity bill would put dressed lumber also on the free list, thus transferring to the United States the employment furnished here by working up the timber from its rough to its finished state. We quote its words again:

"WHEN RECIPROCITY COMES INTO EFFECT THE DUTY OF 12 1/2 PER CENT. ON DRESSED LUMBER COMES OFF. RECIPROCITY MAKES THE DRESSED LUMBER FROM THE UNITED STATES FREE. RECIPROCITY STRIKES AT THE LONDON WORKINGMEN'S EMPLOYMENT."

This gross misstatement may have been written in ignorance by a subordinate and have slipped in unobserved by the editorial eye. In that case it should have been immediately corrected, but no correction was forthcoming in the next edition. The Advertiser, which modestly professes to have made some study of the reciprocity agreement before discussing this phase of it, denounced the attempt to deceive the workingmen. It asserted that dressed lumber would not be placed on the free list. Its own reading of the schedules as printed in Hansard left the duty exactly as it had been for years.

Thus challenged the Free Press apparently began to study the lumber duties, and two or three days later reproduced a set of schedules copied from the Toronto Globe bearing out The Advertiser's contention that dressed lumber remained dutiable, but not bearing out The Advertiser's contention that the lumber tariff remained untouched. The reciprocity scale of duties as set out in the Globe's table, showed a considerable reduction from the present scale, but this was no justification for the Free Press claiming as it did that it was substantially correct in saying that the tariff had been wiped out. If our contemporary had been strictly

scrupulous it would have admitted its own mistake in addition to retorting on The Advertiser. The difference between the two papers was this: the Free Press brazenly refused to confess its error, while The Advertiser, for the moment too readily accepting the Globe's schedule as correct, had regard to its own honor and its obligation to its readers by acknowledging that it had made a mistake in saying the tariff had not been touched.

Further inquiry, however, showed that typographical or telegraphic errors had crept into the Globe's tables quite excusably in the hurry of compiling them the night of Mr. Fielding's speech. The Advertiser found that its first reading of the schedules and of Mr. Fielding's speech as printed in Hansard, was the correct one; that the reciprocity agreement made no reduction in the duties on dressed lumber. So far as The Advertiser is concerned the case rests there. The Free Press, thinking it had got The Advertiser in a corner, loudly challenged it to publish the lumber schedules. Well, The Advertiser has published the schedules taken from the official source—the records of Parliament itself. Now The Advertiser asks the Free Press to set its own readers right by doing the same thing. If it refuses to do so, or to plainly set forth the facts in another way, it will be convicted of "poisoning the wells" of party warfare.

IRRESISTIBLE LOGIC OF FACTS.

Since 1896, when the Laurier Government came into office, Canadian trade with the United States has grown as follows:

1896	\$102,022,424
1897	111,022,513
1898	124,419,925
1899	138,110,687
1900	178,462,401
1901	182,867,258
1902	192,041,734
1903	209,389,119
1904	223,539,447
1905	223,608,501
1906	234,964,509
1907	241,172,325
1908	272,031,127
1909	336,052,587

Is anyone so foolish as to say that this increase of trade has undermined Canadian loyalty or sapped Canadian national spirit or self-reliance? Then why should a further increase of trade carry these evil consequences?

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PRESS.

In the present campaign the Liberal press is standing solidly for reciprocity.

The daily Conservative press shows a number of notable desertions to the side of the agreement, while some of the present newspaper opponents of the natural-products programme cannot square their present positions with their "good bargain" utterances of a few months ago.

The weekly Liberal press is lined up unanimously in favor of reciprocity. It is producing two columns of editorial matter to every one it publishes in an ordinary campaign.

The weekly Conservative papers are nearly all "mum" on reciprocity. Some are saying nothing to antagonize their subscription list, composed almost exclusively of farmers, and others are damning their party's policy by faint praise.

The agricultural press, some representative of which finds its way into the home of nearly every up-to-date farmer, is united in support of reciprocity in natural products, independent of the party proclivities of its owners or editors.

The attitude of the agricultural press may be fairly taken as that of the farmer voter.

"HOMES SOLD OVER THEIR HEAD"

Addressing the United States Senate Committee on reciprocity, Mr. T. B. Collins, editor of the Northwestern Agriculturist, said: (Page 191 Senate Committee Report): "There is no other subject, gentlemen, before the farmers of the Northwest today; there is no issue that will compare with the issue which has been presented to them in this pact with Canada, by which their interests are to be betrayed and their homes sold over their heads."

THE CARSHOPS CANAD.

Turning from its misrepresentations respecting farm implement duties and dressed lumber, our local contemporary shows its inventive faculty in a new direction, alleging that reciprocity will cause the Grand Trunk car shops in East London to close up. Fortunately, The Advertiser is able at once to nail this fiction by a dispatch from Grand Trunk headquarters.

The story was not only untruthful but unfeeling. Great anxiety is necessarily caused to hundreds of homes in East London. Over 400 employees

would be directly affected by the closing of the car shops, and the whole East End and the city itself would suffer a hard blow.

If any railways are going to benefit by the pact it will be the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific in this part of the country. What railways will carry to Detroit and Buffalo the flood of Canadian cream, butter, cheese, eggs, cattle, horses, hogs, hay and grain? Traffic is going to be immensely stimulated especially in this part of Ontario. The car shops stand not to lose but to expand under the strain of an unprecedented trade.

A vote for Beattie will help Bourassa and the anti-British crew.

A vote for Beattie is a vote for a candidate who voted against the British preference.

Mr. Borden has thrown the naval question overboard, in order to keep Mr. Bourassa and the Nationalists on board the Opposition ship.

There is no distinction between the Nationalist and Conservative positions in Quebec, and Mr. Borden took mighty good care to create none in his Quebec tour.

Even the Ontario Government are loyal, though in calling for tenders for a public building they specify Georgia pine as a necessity—Toronto News.

Georgia pine! Horrors! The Whitney Government is guilty of taking the bread out of the mouths of Canadian workmen, according to the teaching of the London Free Press.

The farmers have to choose between reciprocity with the United States and competition with thirty million American farmers, or a preference in British markets and prices from 5 to 10 per cent greater than can be obtained by American farmers for the bulk of their exports—Toronto News.

Who has offered the Canadian farmers a preference in the British market? Let the News answer that question. A large wing of the British Unionist party is against both duties; and that is a badly beaten party.

THE SQUEAL OF THE PACKERS.

[Bait Baiter.]

The squeal of the packers is typical of everything nowadays generally. It is a squeal that originates in the desire to continue putting up enormous profits at the expense of the farmer and the consumer.

A DEDUCTION.

[Harper's Weekly.]

"Look at that fellow, Gassaway," said Hooks, "I say, look, if ever a man was born with a silver spoon in his mouth he's the one."

"Think so," said Dinkins. "Now, I should have said, looking at Gassaway's mouth, that he's been a soup ladle he was born with."

THE LOYALTY CRY.

[Vancouver World.]

That Sir Wilfrid Laurier has endeavored to keep not only Quebec, but the whole Dominion within the British Empire, the least possible sacrifice of national dignity and ideals, is, indeed, true, and it is that very course of action which has now brought down the loudest-mouthed disapproval of the self-seekers, who make their loyalty a password for pretension.

NO FOURTH.

[Los Angeles Times.]

A farmer posted a board to a farm laborer and the rental was to be one-fourth of the crop raised.

The laborer was amazed to find that the farmer was in due course, and he gave up his annual rent, but that he got nothing. The tenant hauled three loads of produce to his own farm, which was nothing left for the farmer. He, of course, remonstrated.

"Here," he said, "how's this? Wasn't I to get a fourth of the crop?"

"Yes, sir, you was," the tenant answered excitedly; "but, hang it, there was only three loads, sir!"

ANOTHER WAY.

[Pontiac Press-Gazette.]

It was a misguided youth who when arriving in New York police court for picking pockets exhibited the desire to grow up to be a lawyer. Lawyers don't do that way.

WHY HE IS LOVED.

[Stratford Beacon.]

It may well be said of Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "We love him for the enemies he has made."

COMPLETE.

[Harper's Bazar.]

Judson—"What is your wife's plan for a country home?"

Hudson—"Fourteen closets and a pergola."

LOVE'S MIRACLE.

[Louisiana Morgan Still in Harper's Magazine.]

Many wonderful things there be—Wax and honey of the bee, Milk of cow, and song of bird, In the dawn of morning heard; Bloom of flowers from dark earth, Myriad creatures come to birth, Children's laughter, and the sea's Deep, anthral harmonies; Sun that kindles with a spark Day's strange conquest of the dark; Moon and stars that glow afar Where unheard-of beings are; Clouds that paint the wintry sky With ethereal artistry; Winds that weave long symphonies On the hush-strung harp of trees—All these things, but none to be So divine, miraculous, Hath such awe the mind to bow As—thou art I, and I am thou.

GROUSE SHOOTING DE LUXE.

[New York World.]

A young New York millionaire has taken a party of friends to England for a week's grouse shooting under conditions of spectacular luxury that will give the public in prospect a new conception of American prodigality.

The passage over cost the host "several thousand pounds," and the total expense of the trip is estimated at \$50,000. The party occupied "specialty fitted suites" at a charge of \$700 each, the sitting-rooms were decorated with fresh flowers daily at a cost of \$500, and the gowns and the \$50,000 diamond necklace of the host's wife made a

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1911

For a Business Training Which Is Not An Experiment

Attend the Long-Established

Westervelt School

(Y. M. C. A. Building, London, Ont.)

First in point of Equipment, Teachers, Results. Business Course in charge of a Chartered Accountant, Principal of Shorthand School is a graduate of the author of a system taught—Hogg.

Students assisted to positions.

Fall Term from September 5

You will take a Business and Shorthand Course but once. Why experiment?

CATALOGUES FREE.

Forest City Business and Shorthand College

(Y. M. C. A. Building, London, Ont.)

J. W. WESTERVELT, Jun., Chartered Accountant, Vice-Principal.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

proper impression on the other passengers. The party will motor to the moors, less from an earl for shooting, where a hundred beaters will beat up the hand-fed "game."

Shooting grouse under such conditions is an improvement on putting song-birds in the elms and myrtles of Monticello. There is a social zest to it and the satisfaction of having beaten the English at their own "sport" and at a cost that will figure in the annals of American lavishness. It is a "stunt" which shows an originally not much tested by the millionaire who buys an old master or an old look for \$50,000, and should excite the admiration of all the young man's friends.

A POUND OF CURE.

[Yorker's Statesman.]

"You know there are microbes in everything nowadays," remarked the hearing-house lady.

"And when I heard of cook poisoning this steak before breakfast was she trying to kill 'em?"

VALUE TO NOVA SCOTIA.

[Halifax Chronicle.]

If the maritime provinces are to grow in production and wealth they must secure means of extension by markets for their surplus natural products. We cannot stay at home, swap jackknives with one another, and thereby grow rich and multiply. We must have outside markets for our products.

NUMBER THIRTEEN.

[London Letter.]

The London authorities are having a little trouble with aristocratic householders who refuse to allow the number 13 to appear upon their street doors. Curiously enough there is no such trouble with the poorer classes, who either hold the law in greater veneration or are less susceptible to the influence of superstition, or who already have so much ill-luck that a little extra does not count. London is very strict about the numbering of houses, and an official notification speedily brings the reluctant to foot.

FIXING THE BLAME.

[Newark News.]

The coroner's jury viewed the wreck and found that the accident had been caused by the negligence of one Simon Turner, deceased.

It was pointed out to them that Simon Turner had been merely a passenger on the ill-fated train.

"But he is the only dead man we can find," they answered.

NOT EVEN THERE.

[Harper's Bazar.]

Gabriel—Wasn't that spirit satisfied with her mansion?

Sir Peter—No; she said she certainly expected even closer.

WHAT SHE TOLD HIM.

[Houston Post.]

"He told her that he would gladly die for her."

"The same old bluff. Did it catch her?"

"No. She told him she would gladly let him."

EXCESS OF SLEEP IS A REAL DISEASE

The African Sleeping Sickness Is Not the Only Malady of That Kind.

London, Sept. 3.—That excess of sleep may be a symptom of serious even of fatal disease, has become familiar to the public in the descriptions of the "sleeping sickness," or African lethargy and the medical study of its causes and cure. The African sleeping-sickness, however, is by no means the only malady of this kind. A contributor to Cosmos (Paris, June 3) tells of numerous cases where what he calls "hypersomnia," or excessive sleep, is present. And first he notes that mere excessive sleepiness—tendency to go to sleep—is not the same thing. This latter symptom, which accompanies many forms of brain affection, often interferes with real reparative sleep, the sleeper being in a state between sleep and waking. Real hypersomnia

In business offices where best ink is necessary

Stephens' Ink

is used.

USE IT AT HOME

-it costs no more.

W. G. M. SHEPHERD, MONTREAL, SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

MONDAY

Why

Jellied Chicken
knuckle of veal, 3
of cold water, and
the boiling point
six-pound fowl, 1
cook. Remove
until reduced to
with salt, pepper
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MADE RAVING MANIAC BY EXECUTION SCENE

French Navy Quartermaster a Prey to Hallucinations.

Paris, Sept. 3.—A prey to hallucinations induced by scenes at the execution of two sailors, at which he was a member of the firing party, Quartermaster of the French Navy, died in a hospital here.

After attending a comrade to death, the two sailors were fired and consigned to the flames. Their execution occurred on Aug. 9. The following day Balis was taken to the hospital where he had been a raving maniac ever since.

STOLE WHILE DRUNK.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—John Alexander McEwan, arrested in Rochester, N. Y., on a charge of stealing a horse and kept from Archibald McMillan, some well-known, admitted in the police court today that he had stolen the outfit but had not intended to do so when he had been taken to the police station. He had been taken to the police station by a charge of stealing a horse and kept from Archibald McMillan, some well-known, admitted in the police court today that he had stolen the outfit but had not intended to do so when he had been taken to the police station. He had been taken to the police station by a charge of stealing a horse and kept from Archibald McMillan, some well-known, admitted in the police court today that he had stolen the outfit but had not intended to do so when he had been taken to the police station.

FROM BROADCLOUT WITH BLACK
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AGENT FOR CANADA

CANINE SENTRIES OF BRITISH ARMY

To Guard Soldiers in the Borderlands of India.

FIRST TIME TO BE USED

Two Sturdy Airedales Will be Eyes, and Ears for Punitive Expedition.

London, Sept. 3.—Man's best friend, the dog, has shown his utility and intelligence in many an emergency. Soon he will demonstrate what he can do as a canine soldier, among the first offshoots of the British Empire, the spirit of the native tribes is still in revolt against advancing western civilization.

At the end of March the Aibors, a wild mountain tribe of the Chinese Indian border, murdered an English naturalist named Wilkinson. The atrocity was committed in territory not explored before, and by a tribe whose Himalayan remoteness had held it immune from the white man's rule. But the Aibors are now due to get a taste of the white man's law, and their first lesson of the long arm of British vengeance. At the end of October a 2000-man regiment of 2000 men will plunge into the unknown on a punitive expedition to teach them the gravity of their mistake.

Eyes, Ears and Nose.

For the greater part of the way their path will lead through trackless jungles and treacherous mountain passes that offer innumerable opportunities for ambushes. The cautious demands of men who know nothing of this wild country, except by compass and hearsay, guarding themselves against cruel and treacherous natives, is more than human caution. That is why Britain, for the first time in the history of her army, has called on war dogs to do the work of eyes, ears and nose. There are only two of them, and they look very much like other dogs. But they may be the means of saving a British regiment. They and night for many weeks they will be eyes, ears and nose to a party of men in a trackless wilderness, hemmed in by the ceaseless hostility of the men and beasts of the jungle.

Jack and Loch are two sturdy little Airedales. They are not show dogs, as the Aibors are, they are almost as big as St. Bernards with close-cropped, coarse hair, tough and keen and perfectly trained.

They know nothing of what is before them, but that is no matter; they are ready for anything. They are ready as nags, steady and cool in danger, almost immune to a hot climate and endowed with a scent and a hearing that is almost supernatural. Training in the fields around Harrow the other day, Jack scented a train at a distance of 200 yards with the wind in their favor both have repeatedly caught scents and scents over a mile away.

Absolutely Trustworthy.

But the essential reason why these dogs are going to prove such valuable allies on this risky expedition is because they are so absolutely trustworthy. At the slightest modulation in the tones of Major Richardson's voice, they lie down by his side and walk silently in front of him, or keep the same distance in his rear. They will give warning by a bark, but on command they will be absolutely silent, betraying the presence of an enemy by an almost inaudible growl. They are as calm as a bulldog, and as ferocious as a much more intelligent fighter. In short, they seem to be almost perfect canine mechanicians. And Major Richardson, who has trained them, says that their devotion was extraordinary. They have never been known to "turn."

This is the first time that England has called these incomparable war dogs to her aid. But it is curious enough that Major Richardson has been supplying Airedales and bloodhounds and Scotch collies to continental armies for years. The Germans have been the most enterprising, and hundreds of canine scouts and ambulators dogs are now an integral, but unpaid, branch of the Teuton army. Horkum is guarded today against the further ramblings of spies by a constant patrol of faithful Airedales, some of which Major Richardson has himself supplied.

Major Richardson is an interesting man himself. He not only breeds and supplies "dogs of war," he accompanies them personally on the field. He went with his Scotch collie, ambulator dogs to the Russo-Japanese war, and his services on the Russian side were considered so signal that the Czar sent him the personal token of a gold watch beautifully engraved with the royal gratitude, and the Czarina presented him with the medal of her special order. It is not generally known that one of the greatest military achievements of the war, the unbroken maintenance of the supply of ammunition lines by the Russian army, was almost wholly due to the patrol of native dogs, whose vigilance even the wily Japs could not outwit.

KEEPING ALIVE MOTHER TONGUE

How Patriots of Downtrodden Poland Manage It.

RUSSIAN PERSECUTION

German Rule Also Not at All Pleasant for the Poles.

Warsaw, Sept. 3.—After years of official evasion, the Russian Duma has just put the seal of confession on the charges that the schools of Poland are torture centres of persecution. Thousands of Poles have felt the force of the tyranny in their own experience, but not till now has Russia owned before the world that Poles who teach their mother tongue are treated as criminals. Yet this state of things exists in clear defiance of the Czar's decree of 1905.

Here is a statement of those guilty of such "crimes." All who lead rooms for teaching Polish, all who add such teaching to general instruction or, in addition, all who seek such aid, who open a school or class without police permission, and all who teach Polish or are suspected of doing so, are liable to arrest. It must be added that the second description is aimed at priests and the wives and daughters of landowners who teach the alphabet and catechism to peasant children. Police permission is never given except when all the subjects are taught in Russian, and as to private families the punishment falls not only on the teachers but on parents as well.

Disturbers of the Peace.

For some weird reason these offenders are classed under the heading of those who "disturb the public peace." They are liable to a fine of 2500 and three months' imprisonment. It is generally given out that smaller fines are inflicted in country districts, but the Poles know very well the rural police impose the utmost penalty with a right good will.

For over seventy years the Russian Government has been trying to Russify the Poles. Hence these laws, which, by banning Polish, tend to annihilate the Polish language. On the other hand, the Poles refuse to give up their language. Schools and family classes are secretly carried on, the children attend with their books hidden away under their clothes, while the police raid the districts, which are, however, nearly always discovered. Then follow the fines and imprisonments, not a day passing but the papers report such trials.

Yet in spite of this seventy-year-old policy of ever-worsening persecution, the upper and middle class Poles not only manage to teach their own Polish language, history and literature, but are fast educating the peasants as well, thereby inspiring them to resist Russifying influences.

Germans Also Cruel.

But besides Russian Poles, three million Poles are under Prussian rule, which subjects them to much the same sort of persecution. Children who cannot recite all their lessons and say their prayers in German, or who refuse to recite verses in which the Poles and their language are mocked, are cruelly beaten. Teachers have instructions to through their Polish pupils until they renounce their nationality. The Government has set up Germanization camps at all costs, and many Poles complain that the German methods, being more thorough, are more painful than the Russian. Especially the Germans aim at reaching the parents through the children.

As soon as bad times force a Pole to sell his farm or cottage, the German is put in possession, and to Pole is allowed to buy the property. The Poles struggle against this law as hard as they can, against the school persecutions. They hold it such disgrace to sell land to Germans that those of them who do so are tried by court of honor, and found guilty by brother Poles of selling. The German Government, they are ostracized for the rest of their days. The richer Poles help those in difficulty and enable them to stay on their land.

As some Russians and Germans point out, these persecutions, far from attaining their end, are only widening the breach between themselves and the Poles. Polish nationality is stronger today than it ever has been, for despite repression, every Pole, man, woman or child, is trained to make any sacrifice rather than forego that cherished heritage of speech and sentiment.

COMMITTEE REPORTS ON NE TEMERE DECREE

Synod of Diocese of Toronto Asks for One Marriage Law for Canada.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Sept. 3.—Are the people of Canada to be humiliated by dictation from any outsiders on the question of their marriage laws? Are they prepared to admit, in a land where religious equality is one of our constitutional rights, that such a canon as the twenty-fourth of the sixth session of the Council of Trent should be allowed to be operative in our Dominion?

The above is a question in the report of the committee appointed by the synod of the Diocese of Toronto to report on the Ne Temere decree. The report is just published. It says: "Recent events make it imperative that the doubts and uncertainties connected with the question of marriage, which have been raised in respect of them should be set at rest; that the actual position of citizens of our Dominion should be clearly defined and declared by the Legislature, and that so far as possible there should be one marriage law for the whole Dominion."

The committee recommends the appointment of a committee to co-operate with all persons throughout the Dominion desiring to secure the absolute equality of marriages in this Dominion and the legislation necessary in order to give effect to the recommendation. The report, which is published in a pamphlet form of 50 pages, is a thorough digest of history and law as regards marriage in Canada. It is signed by a sub-committee of which S. H. Blake, K. C., was chairman, and W. D. Gwynne, secretary. It is signed by Bishop Sweeney who was chairman of the committee.



The Delicious Confection Has Double Protection!

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM LASTS

On the outside is the white wrapper with the green spear. Inside of that are five pink wrappers. Inside each pink wrapper is a white waxed wrapper.

Inside of THAT is the pure springy gum flavored with the delicious fresh juice of crushed green mint leaves.

It makes teeth clean and white!
It makes breath sweet and pure!
It helps appetite when you are NOT hungry and helps digestion when you ARE.

Hurry and chew the beneficial confection!

Look for the Spear!

The Flavor Lasts!

Wm. Wrigley, Jr. & Co., Ltd., 7 Scott St., Toronto, Ontario

SPOOKS PROVE SHY OF SUMMER GUESTS

Do Not Appear to Those Who Are Keen to Make Their Acquaintance.

York, England, Sept. 3.—Newcomers to the north of England this season are enjoying the periodical crop of reports that there are every year again some of the most ancient castles that are now prominent as sporting centres.

Lowther Castle's title to fame rests on the enjoyment of a spectre known as the "Bad Lord Lonsdale," who, during his day, terrorized the Westmorland countryside. Local legend has it that his body was buried with difficulty, and that while the clergyman was praying over the corpse it very nearly knocked him from his knees.

Even when buried, it is said that his power of creating alarm was not stilled. There were continual noises about the hall and the rooms, and now his phantom coach and six, spoken of by the superstitious peasants, some of whom swear they have seen it fitting along a lonely road.

This was the man who in life introduced William Pitt into Parliament at a time when his power of nominating members was so great that the M. P.'s of the day were contemptuously called "Lord Lonsdale's people" by Grenville the diarist.

Lonsdale a Fighter.

The power of the family has not decreased with time. Though the great Lord Lonsdale doesn't care about politics, his influence in the equine and flat world is unequalled. How readily he can give a knockout blow was seen by a large crowd in Piccadilly Circus the evening after the coronation, when he caught a pick-pocket red-handed, and floored a confederate who attempted to hustle him. But Lord Lonsdale has no use for spooks, even of his ancestors, and laughs skeptically when a newcomer at Lowther Castle cross-questions him about the family spectre.

South Yorkshire also has a spook of more than local renown, no less than a time when his power of nominating members was so great that the M. P.'s of the day were contemptuously called "Lord Lonsdale's people" by Grenville the diarist.

FOUR MEN ATTEMPT TO SWIM CHANNEL

Jabez Wolfe Quits Mile From English Coast, After Fourteen-Hour Battle.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

London, Sept. 3.—In spite of a heavy sea, no fewer than four famous swimmers attempted to cross the English Channel today. After struggles all were dragged from the water over-coming absolute exhaustion.

William Stearns, Manchester, who started from Dover at 9 o'clock on Saturday, gave up after ten hours in the water. He injured his knee by striking some submerged wreck- age when four miles from Calais.

Herbert Meyer, a German, abandoned his attempt to swim the channel after five hours' effort.

Montague Holbein, followed in a boat by Matthew Webb, son of the only man who ever accomplished the feat, surrendered early in the morning, in mid-channel because of bad weather.

Jabez Wolfe, who started from San-kratte, France, after being in the water 14 hours and 17 minutes, gave up the attempt at half-past 1 o'clock this morning, when only one mile from the English coast.

DIGGING FOR GOLD IN SCOTLAND

Mining Camp Established by an Old Klondiker at Kildonan.

Kildonan, Scotland, Sept. 3.—One of the most romantic and aristocratic gold mining camps in the world has been pitched on the banks of the Suigait Burn, near Kildonan, in the remote Highlands of Scotland.

That gold should be discovered at all anywhere in the British Isles seems at first too startling to be true. But through the centuries gold in rich and paying quantities has been found in many parts of Scotland, and also in Wales.

Round the valley of the Helmsdale, which runs down from Kildonan to the sea, there have been for hundreds of years rumors that a veritable King Solomon's Mine lay hidden somewhere among the desolate Scottish hills.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Arrive from the East—9:27 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 10:00 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 12:00 a.m., 1:00 a.m., 2:00 a.m., 3:00 a.m., 4:00 a.m., 5:00 a.m., 6:00 a.m., 7:00 a.m., 8:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 10:00 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 12:00 a.m., 1:00 a.m., 2:00 a.m., 3:00 a.m., 4:00 a.m., 5:00 a.m., 6:00 a.m., 7:00 a.m., 8:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 10:00 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 12:00 a.m., 1:00 a.m., 2:00 a.m., 3:00 a.m., 4:00 a.m., 5:00 a.m., 6:00 a.m., 7:00 a.m., 8:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 1:00 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 6:00 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 10:00 p.m., 11:00 p.m., 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Swell Voile Skirts

Specially Priced at \$7.50

Stylish new Voile Skirts, made in latest American style, with plain top, braided and pleated from the knee down, well tailored, perfect-fitting skirts. On sale Tuesday morning at.....\$7.50

\$1 Plain Worsted Suitings for 75c

All-Wool French Worsted Suitings, in plain colors of navy, Copenhagen, garnet, myrtle, gray and brown, 50 inches wide. On sale Tuesday morning at.....75c

Ladies' Sweater Coats for \$2.00

Just received a repeat shipment of these special Sweater Coats. They come in colors of navy, cardinal, gray and cream; sizes 34, 36, 38. Special, each.....\$2.00

Children's Sweater Coats for \$1.00

Extra good style Children's Sweater Coats, in cardinal and navy, also cardinal with navy trimming, and navy with cardinal trimming; sizes 24, 26 and 28. For, each.....\$1.00

Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns for 49c

They come in a variety of colors, in striped flannelette, all self-trimmed; sizes 14 and 16 only. Special Tuesday.....49c

Table Linen

Half-bleached with colored border, 58 inches wide. Tuesday only, yard.....19c

Another Chance to Buy New American Corsets for \$1.39

The latest style, perfect fitting, all made with rustproof steel, either medium or low bust style, in good quality American cut; sizes 18 to 27. Special, per pair.....\$1.39

LONDON'S
POPULAR
CASH STORE

R. J. Young & Co.

LONDON'S
POPULAR
CASH STORE



CARLING'S CREEK MUST BE KEPT SANITARY

The Provincial Board of Health Issues an Order.

The Provincial board of health have sent instructions to the local board of health to immediately prevent the dumping of sewage into Carling's Creek.

Some days ago, Dr. August, of Toronto, made an inspection of the creek and reported to the department that the creek was in a filthy state.

The order states that an officer of the department made an inspection of the creek and found that 40,000 gallons of foul-smelling water daily were being poured into the creek from the tannery.

"The nuisance must be abated at once," the order states. "You will immediately call a meeting of your board and take whatever steps may be considered as necessary to stop it."

A subsequent letter called attention to the fact that sewage from a number of houses near the creek was also being dumped into it. That, too, must be stopped, and instructions were given to the board to see that this was done.

The letter was signed by Dr. H. McCullough, chief medical officer of the provincial board of health.

"We will call a meeting this coming week," said Chairman Clark. "Dr. Hutchinson and myself will see City Solicitor Meredith on this matter as soon as possible, and then a meeting of the board will be called to decide on final action. We intend, if possible, to do away with the nuisance complained of."

\$260,000 FOR BOY TO FINISH SCHOOL

Henry Baker, Nephew of Gates, the Highest-Paid College Student.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Henry Baker, a 21-year-old St. Charles, Ill., youth, is to be paid \$260,000 a year for attending college.

While the majority of the students at his university will start their successive years of study with little cash and the necessity of working their way, Baker probably will be the highest salaried pupil on record.

The late John W. Gates is the reason. Baker was Gates' only nephew, and was a favorite of the financier.

The "pay" for his education is arranged in Gates' will, read in private in New York and made public yesterday.

\$10,000 at Once.

Ten thousand dollars is to be given to the boy at once for his expenses at college and \$250,000 is awaiting his graduation.

Baker was a leader in the St. Charles High School until he finished his course there last June. He was halfback on the football team, and held positions on other athletic bodies.

"Henry is a bright boy. He is a lad who takes an interest in football as well as studies, and that is the right kind," Mr. Gates once said. "I want the boy to get an education. He will find that an education will mean more to him than all the money in the world."

Youth Tells Plans.

Baker was surprised when told of his bequest, but started to earn it at

CHURCH DENOUNCES ARISTOCRATIC REVELLERS

Pulpit Takes Action Following Midnight Masquerade of New York "400."

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Newport, R. I., Sept. 3.—Following immediately upon the heels of Mrs. Leonard Thomas' amazing party, which lasted until 6 o'clock Sunday morning, when the guests, attired as bandit queens, Salomes, Indians, ladies of the harem, Carmens and other outlandish characters, headed by a band of music, paraded through the sacred precincts of Cottage Settlement, a proclamation signed by Bishop Perry, of Rhode Island, and other influential clergymen, protesting against the desecration of the Sabbath, was read from every Episcopal pulpit in Newport and the surrounding territory.

The proclamation reads as follows: "In view of the wide activities in Newport on the Lord's Day, and recognizing that such activities have insensibly grown to such an extent as to encroach upon the hours of divine service, and detract from the sacredness of the day and of the home, and, furthermore, set an unworthy example before the young, we, the undersigned, deeply concerned for the welfare of society and for the cause of Christ's religion, feel it a solemn duty to state in a definite manner the position of the church in the matter."

"Following the authority of Holy Scripture, the church has formulated the following canons on the obedience to which is incumbent to every one of us: 'Canon 43.—Of the one celebration of Sundays, all persons within the church shall observe the day, and by regular participation in the public worship of the church, by hearing the Word of God read and taught, and by other acts of devotion and orks of charity, using all Godly and sober conversation.'"

"We therefore urge the Christian people of Newport to abstain from such forms of amusements as infringe upon the proper observance of the Lord's Day, and to recognize the duty of assisting the clergy in upholding their sacredness, and live according to their Christian profession as living members of the church and of all men."

"Submitted and Indorsed by the Rev. Mr. James De Wolf Perry, D.D., Emory H. Porter, D.D., Charles H. Beattie, Stanley Cunningham Hughes, George Vernon Dickey, James P. Conover, George Grenville Merrill and John Cornell."

DAWSON—M'KAY

A quiet wedding took place on Saturday afternoon at Christ Church, Wellington street, when Miss Hannah Irene McKay, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. McKay, of Douglas street, was married to Mr. Douglas Dawson, of this city, formerly of Leeds, England.

The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. R. Craib, of St. Mary's. Mr. Craib was best man.

The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Mr. Gunne, rector of the church, in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the couple.

The numerous presents testified to the esteem in which the young couple are held. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson will reside at their new home, 16 Charles street, where they will be at home to their friends after Sept. 10.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THE THERAPION No. 3. Cures blood poison, bad legs, sores, discharges (either red or white), skin diseases, venereal diseases, etc. It is a powerful blood purifier, and cures all diseases of the blood. It is a powerful blood purifier, and cures all diseases of the blood. It is a powerful blood purifier, and cures all diseases of the blood.

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HOW THEY COMPARE

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 3.—Following are the measurements of Gotch and Hackenschmidt, principals in Monday's bout for the heavyweight wrestling championship of the world:

Gotch.
Weight, 215 pounds.
Height, 5 feet 11 inches.
Reach, 73 inches.
Chest, 45 inches.
Waist, 34 inches.
Tight, 26 inches.
Calf, 17½ inches.
Biceps, 17½ inches.
Forearm, 14½ inches.
Wrist, 8 inches.
Neck, 18 inches.

Hackenschmidt.
Weight, 225 pounds.
Height, 5 feet 8½ inches.
Reach, 74 inches.
Chest, 52 inches.
Waist, 33 inches.
Tight, 25 inches.
Calf, 17 inches.
Biceps, 19 inches.
Forearm, 15 inches.
Wrist, 8½ inches.
Neck, 20 inches.

BURMAN MAKES TWO-MILE RECORD

May Take Part in Army Officers' Competition at New York.

New York, Sept. 2.—Bob. Burman, driving his Benz car, made a new world's record of 1:37:37 for two miles during the automobile races at the Brighton Beach Motordrome today.

He covered the first mile in 48:92, just one-fifth of a second behind his own record, made over the same track last year. He hit up a tremendous pace in the second round and for the full two miles beat Ralph De Palma's time of 1:40:55 made last year at Syracuse.

Driving an Opel car from scratch in the free-for-all handicap, Burman won by a good margin from Hughie Hughes in a Mercer car, repeating a victory he had scored over the same car and driver on even terms earlier in the afternoon.

Not an accident other than tire trouble occurred during the running of the nine events on the programme.

WELLINGTON HODGINS NAMED INSPECTOR

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, Sept. 2.—Wellington Hodgins, of Lucan, has been appointed by the Provincial Government to be inspector for North Middlesex, to succeed Thomas Magdalen.

GOTCH AND HACK EAGER FOR FRAY

Great Wrestlers Ready for Today's Conflict for World's Title.

THE RUSSIAN IS ANXIOUS

Had Arranged to Spend Sabbath Quietly, But Worked With Menchmen.

[By W. W. Naughton.]

Chicago, Sept. 3.—It looks as though the contrast in the temperaments of Hackenschmidt and Gotch will be in evidence until they step upon the mat tomorrow.

After that it will be interesting to note how the hard work and the excitement of the contest affects the men.

Today was to have been a day of rest with Hackenschmidt, an inviolable rule to change his programme, and he put in a strenuous hour with his benchmen, Roller, American and Koch.

This simply means that tomorrow's contest is so much in Hack's thoughts that keeping still is more of a strain than working. Gotch, on the contrary, was as free as ever.

He had this morning mingled with friends and chatted merrily, conveying the idea that tomorrow's tussle is the last thing that he thinks of.

In the morning he took in a ball game, and from all accounts he enjoyed himself thoroughly. Some people are at a loss to account for this great difference in his conduct, but they could easily enough explain.

The reason is simply, Hack is eaten up with anxiety. He is more than ready to make amends for his indifferent showing when he wrestled Gotch before, and he is impatient for the fray to begin.

It is that, and not fear, that is bothering Hackenschmidt. When he settles to his work tomorrow such as have suspected him of being afraid of results may feel like apologizing.

Champ Confident.

Gotch's indifference for that's what it looks like, is not a loss of confidence, but an expression of supreme confidence. Frank believes that he learned all that is to be learned about Hackenschmidt when the mat before Sunday morning, when the guests, attired as bandit queens, Salomes, Indians, ladies of the harem, Carmens and other outlandish characters, headed by a band of music, paraded through the sacred precincts of Cottage Settlement, a proclamation signed by Bishop Perry, of Rhode Island, and other influential clergymen, protesting against the desecration of the Sabbath, was read from every Episcopal pulpit in Newport and the surrounding territory.

One of Gotch's adherents has volunteered the information that Frank was actually afraid to go to the mat with Hack in their last affair; that is, the terror he was supposed to be, and in order to prove it, it is said that Frank is as eager to get into the excitement of things tomorrow as he was before.

In other words, if Hack wants to get down to bedrock early in the bout he will not find Gotch hanging back.

Their Weights.

Gotch expects to weigh something like 210 pounds. This is a gain of 14 pounds since the last match. Hackenschmidt, too, is heavier. He weighed 210 at his last meeting, and today he scales 225. It will certainly be a struggle for supremacy between athletes of heroic proportions, and it should be a contest to live in memory.

HOW THEY COMPARE

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 3.—Following are the measurements of Gotch and Hackenschmidt, principals in Monday's bout for the heavyweight wrestling championship of the world:

Gotch.
Weight, 215 pounds.
Height, 5 feet 11 inches.
Reach, 73 inches.
Chest, 45 inches.
Waist, 34 inches.
Tight, 26 inches.
Calf, 17½ inches.
Biceps, 17½ inches.
Forearm, 14½ inches.
Wrist, 8 inches.
Neck, 18 inches.

Hackenschmidt.
Weight, 225 pounds.
Height, 5 feet 8½ inches.
Reach, 74 inches.
Chest, 52 inches.
Waist, 33 inches.
Tight, 25 inches.
Calf, 17 inches.
Biceps, 19 inches.
Forearm, 15 inches.
Wrist, 8½ inches.
Neck, 20 inches.

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"DUSTY" BULLOCK IS A LONDON LAD

Born and Raised in London.

HE HAS HAD EXPERIENCE

Was Formerly With Kling's Kansas Krew, Topeka, Fort Wayne and Other Fast Company.

"Dusty" Bullock, the third-sacker for the Berlin team of the Canadian League, is proud of his birthplace, and well he may be, for he is a product of London. He was born in the south-eastern part of the city, where he resided with his parents and only sister until he was ten years of age. The family then removed to Lima, Ohio, where his father was transferred by the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Bullock was foreman at an oil refinery in this city and resided, with his wife and two children, on the Hamilton road.

"Dusty" is now 22 years of age and married. His baseball career started in 1908 with the Leavenworth, Kansas, team in the Western Association League, where he started at second base.

Was With Kling.

In 1909, "Dusty," or Dusthorn, to be correct, played with Johnny Kling's team in Kansas City, semi-pro league. The season of 1910 he signed a contract with the Topeka, Kansas, team in the Western League, and worked successfully as utility man. The opening of the present season he wore a Fort Wayne uniform in the Central League, but through some difficulty over money matters, he left the team.

Lands With Williams.

"Pop" Williams, owner of the Berlin team, was at that time looking for players, and in a very few days "Dusty" had placed his signature on a Berlin contract. He at present holds the position of third sacker.

His father was a carpenter in manner, and is exceptionally handy with the willow. During the winter season "Dusty" travels out of Kansas City for a clear house.

"Dusty's" father was born in England and came to this country very young. His mother is a St. Thomas woman. But the ball tosser and his sister have the proud distinction of being born in London.

Pop Played Too.

Mr. Bullock, sr., was a ball player in this city when gloves and masks were not thought of. He visits London every summer, and holidays at the home of Mr. C. Bruce, Bathurst street.

CANADIAN OFFICERS INVITED TO SHOW

Brighton Beach Soss Motor Races Without Any Accidents to the Drivers.

New York, Sept. 3.—Six nations have signified their intention of sending entries to the New York Horse Show, which opens in Madison Square Garden on Nov. 18.

Personal invitations were sent by Alfred G. Vanderbilt, president of the National Horse Show of America, to the army officers of six European nations, Germany, England, Russia, Italy, Holland and France to compete.

The officers of the United States and Canada will also be invited to compete in the various events.

The English team this year will include Lieut. Walter Brooks, Col. Keeney and Lieut. C. F. Walwyn.

Lord Davies, who married Alex. Gould, will accompany his son-in-law.

AUTOMOBILE THIEVES TAKE POLICE CAR

Humiliating Trick Played on Pittsburgh Police Department.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3.—Automobile thieves played an amusing mean trick here today, when they stole one of the police machines detailed to pursue them. This motor car, built for speed and equipped with firearms, handcuffs and other police paraphernalia was stolen from in front of the fashionable Pittsburgh Athletic Association club house in Grant Boulevard.

Since the robbery 1,200 policemen and detectives have been watching every automobile in Pittsburgh and throughout Allegheny County.

Not in the history of the police department has such chagrin been felt, for the robbers plainly selected that particular car from a row of about fifteen, standing outside the club, just to show their contempt.

Four detectives had covered a huge section of Pittsburgh in the car, catching up the ends of a case, and had stopped at the club house for a sip of something. When they came out a half hour later the car was gone.

ILLINOIS GOVERNOR IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Springfield, Illinois, Sept. 3.—Governor Deenen was badly injured in an automobile accident today. One leg was broken and it is feared he has sustained internal injuries.

OLD COUNTRY SOCCER.

London, Sept. 2.—The football season opened today in grilling heat of 70 in the shade. The principal matches and results were as follows:

First League.
Blackburn 2, Bury 0.
Bolton 0, Newcastle 2.
Bradford 2, Aston Villa 1.
Everton 2, Tottenham 2.
Manchester U. 0, Manchester U. 0.
Oldham 2, Sheffield 3.
Sheffield 0, Preston 0.
Sunderland 1, Middlesbrough 0.
Wolverhampton 2, Notts County 1.
Woolwich 2, Liverpool 2.

Mild, But Effective Remedies

Those who prefer homeopathic remedies to the regular old school medicines will find an unusually complete line at our store. Besides the leading lines of ready put-up specifics, we carry

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES

In bulk and can furnish fresh mother tinctures, and pellets and tablets medicated as desired.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

PRAYER FOR SYNOD AT ALL SERVICES

Request of Toronto Bishops, Who Leave For London Today.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Sept. 3.—The Bishop of Toronto and the assistant bishops will leave for London tomorrow morning to attend the general synod meeting.

The bishops today issued a request to the clergy of the diocese to use the prayer for the general synod at all services until the synod is concluded. An active campaign throughout the Dominion to secure the stability of the marriage status in the Dominion and the legislation necessary to give effect to this and to prevent any community or person from interfering with the status of any person or persons duly married under the statutory laws of the Dominion and its provinces is planned by the committee appointed by the Anglican synod of the Diocese of Toronto, to deal with the question of the Ne Temere decree. The report of that committee has just been published with the signatures of the Bishop of Toronto as chairman, and of Mr. S. H. Blake, K. C., and Mr. W. D. Gwynne as chairman and secretary of the subcommittee which drew up the report.

LOOK! LIBRARY VOTES FREE

With every purchase, Satisfaction always our motto. Hairdressing, Massage, Scalp Treatment, Manicuring, etc. MISS B. JOLLOCK, M. E., Phone 2435, 180 DUNDAS ST. (Cathedral).

WE Sell a Full Line of WASHING MACHINES. J. G. STEELE & CO. 264 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 75

Fall Showing of Ladies' Suits

We cordially invite the public to inspect our new stock of Ladies' Suits, which comprises all the newest shades and styles. Prices from \$17 to \$25.

M. Fishbein & Co.

Cash or Credit. 638 Dundas St.

A Fuzzy Tongue

Indicates constipation, biliousness, torpid liver. Get

Omond's Liver Pellets

And make the fur fly. Forty in a vital-twenty-five cents.

OMOND

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE, 463 Dundas Street. Phone 143.

GET THE HABIT

Of taking home a box of

Saturday Candy

NUT TAFFIES, BUTTER SCOTCH, CHOCOLATE MALLOWS, CHERRY NOUGAT, MAPLE WALNUT, CREAM CARAMELS, MARSHMALLOWS.

And a variety of Chocolates in boxes from 25c to \$1.50.

Peters' - 2 - Shops

264 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 75

The Triumph of Cookery

The London Advertiser

Ermaline Paper Bag

These Cooking Bags, obtainable at The London Advertiser on presentation of a coupon clipped from any issue, and the nominal cost for the quantity of bags purchased, have been available for the past week.

Everyone who has tried them PROCLAIMS THEM PERFECT IF PROPERLY USED.

BECAUSE—Everything tastes better, looks more and goes further when cooked in a London Advertiser Ermaline Bag.

**Showing of
es' Suits**
ly invite the public to
new stock of Ladies'
completes all the newest
styles. Prices from \$17

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W.

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constipation, bilious-
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**UT TAFFIES,
TER SCOTCH,
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MALLOWES,
RRY NOUGAT,
LE WALNUT,
M CAMELS,
SHMALLOWES.**
variety of Chocolates
from 25c to \$1.50.

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**ell a Full Line of
ing MACHINES.
STEELE & CO.
HARDWARE
AS PHONE 79**

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WALL STREET EXPECTS BOOM

Conservative Bankers and Businessmen Optimistic.

NO WAR WITH LABOR

Depression in Some of the Standard Issues Has Come to An End.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
New York, Sept. 3.—Wall street starts this week with a slight improvement in sentiment, due to hope that the failure of the labor men to strike, following the refusal of the Harrison lines to recognize the Federation, indicates that they will realize the unreasonableness of their demands and keep on working. The slightly better feeling is also partly due to a general belief among conservative bankers that urgent liquidations ended and that the attacks by professional traders on securities late last week were becoming less and less effective.

Labor and Capital.
Ever since the financial panic of 1907, bankers and business men have been in saying that labor would have to be liquidated before a genuine boom in business could get in motion. The railroads are now presented with the opportunity that they have longed for, and were never in better financial condition to stand a fight with labor. It is for these reasons that business men hope that the workmen will recognize the impossibility of their demands and avert a general strike that would further increase the wave of optimism now sweeping over the country.

End of Depression.
The prospect that the labor men on the railroads may strike is not alarming small investors, who realize that the recent smash of 27 points in the Union Pacific, 19 points in Reading and 11 points in many other standard issues, has about measured the probable depression that will result from such a movement.

Recent liquidation of securities has increased the already abundant supply of money held by the banks. For this reason banks do not expect any appreciable increase in rates for money during the moving of the crops.

In spite of general liquidation in securities the gold, silver and copper issues have held up well. Coppers remain extremely dull, with little or no encouragement for advances under falling trade conditions and the unexpected production of copper.

Investors have much to be thankful for in owning certain issues of gold and silver, stocks, which are steadily producing the regular interest. A formidable list of these stocks discloses the fact that many of the Tonopah, Goldfield, Cobalt and other scattered issues are paying to the stockholders from 15 to 20 per cent. Some of the Tonopah stockholders are receiving as much as 20 per cent. on their investment. A formidable list of these stocks discloses the fact that many of the Tonopah, Goldfield, Cobalt and other scattered issues are paying to the stockholders from 15 to 20 per cent. Some of the Tonopah stockholders are receiving as much as 20 per cent. on their investment.

Liberty of Death.
"Young Beattie went through the examination very well," the lawyer said afterward and he added: "I expect him to do still better when he is up again in the next trial, instead of a bit of play acting. He knows it means liberty or death, and he will be on his mettle."

Young Beattie, a road runner struck Richmond to the effect that the defendant had committed suicide, that someone had snatched poison to him from the court room yesterday, and that he had swallowed it and died in a few minutes.

The swarm of correspondents who had been enjoying a day of semi-retirement over the 20 minutes of sunny road only to learn that there was nothing whatever to the report, Beattie himself smiled out at them from his cell window.

After his rehearsal he had been taken for a walk about the prison green and was feeling very fit. He day quickly, reading the newspapers and listening to the hymn singing of a dozen or more happy black ragmuffins, who occupy cells near him.

TWO GREAT PROBLEMS ARE TO BE SOLVED

Rev. J. G. Inkster in First Presbyterian Church Sunday Morning.

Rev. J. Gibson Inkster, B.A., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, occupied the pulpit of his church yesterday for the first time since the summer vacation. Both morning and evening services were well attended.

In the morning Rev. Mr. Inkster preached on the words of the apostle, "Be ye doers of the word." His text was taken from the Psalms of David, "Deep calleth unto deep." These words were the subject of his sermon, which was a most interesting and timely one. He dealt with the two great problems of the day, the labor problem and the foreigner problem.

The Foreigner.
"We in Canada today are at our wits' end to know what to do with the foreigner. He is settled in communities by himself. I do not wish to minimize the necessity of Canadians doing all they can to assimilate the foreigner, but let us never forget that the scenery of Canada, her mountains, lakes, prairies, rivers, and seas, are doing far more to assimilate the foreigner than all the Canadian that we can possibly do."

"Another thought that comes to us from the text, is the influence of the 'deep' upon character. Men tell us that the race is degenerating. They say that there are no men in Canada today like the Zorra or Glengarry men. Don't you believe it. The face is better today than it ever was, and we are only waiting for the decisive hour. When it strikes the great men will be produced. The political situation in England is producing Lloyd George."

Two Problems.
"We have in Canada two great problems, a labor problem and a foreigner problem. When they become sufficiently acute, the man to solve them will be produced. We have a problem before us today in the reciprocity question, a question of international importance. The farmer of the west is pitting himself against the manufacturer of the east, and both of them are inspired by selfish motives, for there is a question at the back of the trade question, and that is, 'What terms are we in Canada going to live with the people of the United States?' That is a question of the very greatest importance, and it is decided by a great man to answer it. Reputations are in the melting pot at the present time. The future will declare who the great men were."

Rev. Mr. Inkster called attention to the fact that party lines are breaking down on the reciprocity agreement, the Conservative members of the House of Commons are strongly supporting it, while some Liberals in the east are opposing it. He declared that never before during the 25 years he has spent in Canada has there been so much unity of opinion as there is now. He said that he had no regard for a contract. These alone, he stated, were the guilty ones (applause).

One For Lennox.
"And they have been assisted to make good that position and to carry through their policy. I have no doubt that certain gentlemen on the floor of Parliament, who should have known better, and should have more interest in the welfare of the laboring man, (applause) I refer to such gentlemen as Mr. Lennox, Mr. Northrup and Mr. Blain, who have discussed the situation from every point but the proper one (applause)."

"Why, so far as I can see, for no other motives than political ones, they have harried (applause) the laboring man, and they have done so in a way that has done more harm to the laboring man than all the good that has been done by the G. T. R. officials, who have no regard for their contract and their agreement."

Blames the Company.
Speaking of what he termed deplorable conduct on the part of the G. T. R. officials, he said that he had no doubt that certain gentlemen on the floor of Parliament, who should have known better, and should have more interest in the welfare of the laboring man, (applause) I refer to such gentlemen as Mr. Lennox, Mr. Northrup and Mr. Blain, who have discussed the situation from every point but the proper one (applause)."

SCHOOLS REOPEN
Army of Students Will Get Out Bags Tomorrow.

This is the last day of the holidays for the schools in the summer term. The thousands of children will pack their books and turn their backs on school tomorrow.

Long vacation is now over, and it is expected that the children's dreams will be disturbed by the daily grind. All the schools are expected to open tomorrow, with the exception of the Alexandra and Rectory street schools.

THE DOMINION BANK

HEAD OFFICE - - - TORONTO
E. B. OSLER, M. P., President W. D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President
Capital, \$4,000,000. Total Assets, \$62,500,000.

A branch of this bank has been established in London, England, at 73 CORNHILL, E. C.
This branch will issue letters of credit and drafts on all important points in Canada, negotiate bills sent for collection, make telegraphic transfers, and transact every description of banking business. Information will be furnished on all Canadian matters. A special department is provided for the use of visitors and bearers of our Letters of Credit. C. A. BOGERT, General Manager, svt

SIR GEO. GIBBONS

Continued From Page One.

The people in all European countries were rebelling at their hard lot, and the magnitude of the social upheaval would result in a social upheaval. Sir George was much struck by the keen political spirit among the labor troubles, and the incessant agitation and public speaking during the past few years, had made nearly every man a politician by habit. Sir George was favorably impressed by the use made of the platform in the old land, and thought it an example to be copied in Canada.

The British Strikes.
Sir George had to cancel his passage on the Lusitania because of the labor troubles, and sailed by a German steamer. "Only those on the spot," he said, "could realize how serious the situation was. I stand taken by the railway companies in refusing to discuss the trouble with the representatives of the employees' organizations, who were regarded as arbitrary and provocative. I mingled with crowds of strikers to hear their speakers. It seemed to me there was reason in their complaint that a weekly wage of 18 or 20 shillings, while meagre enough ten years ago, was even more inadequate now, owing to the rise in prices in the meantime. The machinery set up some years ago for dealing with railroad disputes had proved too costly and too slow to the rise in prices in the meantime. They were mulcted in large sums for legal and other expenses in bringing grievances before the conciliation boards."

"The sympathy of all wage-earners was strongly with the railway men. Even a stranger could feel a sense of class solidarity when he saw the country. I believe there won, have been something like a general strike if there had not been a prompt settlement. The Government realized the gravity of the situation, and brought the parties together by great exertions. It is exceedingly fortunate that the labor interests were represented in Parliament, as no doubt the Labor members, especially Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, helped to bring about the 'truce.'"

Great Britain and Germany.
In reply to a question, Sir George said that undoubtedly many Britishers believed that Great Britain and Germany would clash sooner or later. "I had much conversation with a German professor at my hotel in Brighton. He was a liberal-minded man, but he expressed himself in this fashion: 'We Germans have no pent in a comparatively small territory, with a population expanding at the rate of a million yearly. We have made great progress since the consolidation following the Franco-Prussian war, and like you we are ambitious. Great Britain got a century start of us, her flag flies over a quarter of the earth, and she has reason to be satisfied with things as they are. But she is not content with what she has, she crosses our path in every part of the globe—Morocco, for instance—where her possessions are not involved. We are humiliated as a proud and powerful nation. We resent the injustice and do not intend that it shall endure if we can prevent it. I thought of the German who told me, a large class of his countrymen must hold the same sentiments. The Con- tinental of Europe is a military and naval strategy, they are preparing for it night and day. For the peace of the world and the happiness of mankind, it is to be hoped the statement of both countries will try to reach an understanding.'"

SOUTH PERTH

Continued From Page One.

For Canada, why not much more so? One farmer well past 60 years, and a Conservative even before the time of the strike, was up and at it, and when he is upbraided for his present stand for reciprocity by a young man, quite a John Macdonald, and give his reasons for influencing six other voters to whom he is a family friend, for the reciprocity candidate.

The Reciprocity Candidate.
One will hear Mr. Gilbert H. McIntyre, member for the riding in the last Parliament, described more frequently by the above appellation than as the Liberal candidate. Wherever there are men broad-minded enough to feel that party allegiance may be an affliction in periods like this, one will hear the issue discussed apart from all other considerations. Bitterness toward the issue crosses out of the circles of the unreasoning partisan or the prospective office-seeker.

Saturday saw hundreds of farmers in St. Marys, and in every quarter the issue was discussed. Wherever information was procurable there the farmers clustered about the city hall, and the whole town was a scene of discussion. The Advertiser and the wife of the general's eldest son.

Toronto and Buffalo Market Quotations

Following are the Toronto and Buffalo market quotations for Friday, Sept. 1:

	Toronto Prices.	Buffalo Prices.
Winter wheat	83c to 84c per bu	90c to 92c
Barley (malt)	67c to 70c per bu	\$1 18 to \$1 25
Oats (No. 2 white)	40c to 43c per bu	48c to 47c
Hay (timothy)	70c to 72c per ton	80c to 87c
Butter (dairy)	21c to 23c per lb	22c to 25c
Butter (creamery)	24c to 27c per lb	28c to 29c
Eggs (new-laid)	20c to 23c per doz	25c to 26c
Cheese (dancy)	14c to 14c per lb	14c
Cheese (prime)	top price	\$19 25
Steers (prime)	35c to 36c per cwt	\$7 00 to \$7 25
Hogs (f. o. b.)	\$7 75 per cwt	\$7 85 to \$7 95
Lamb (choice)	\$6 25 per cwt	\$7 00 to \$7 20

other papers, have set forth the advantages of the American cattle market in a manner that has closed the debate. Mr. Sifton was in a hurry to discuss the issue with Mr. Blair, and Mr. Blair did not fail to convince everyone who heard him.

How much more could you guarantee me on the Buffalo market than I can get in Toronto for my cattle now? (A conservative farmer asked.)
"One dollar a hundred," replied Mr. Blair.

\$12 Gain on Each Steer.
One dollar a hundred means \$12 or \$13 for every animal sold. And the same dealer can prove that Canada's grass-fed cattle bring him within a few cents a pound of the price paid on any market for export. His own figures show that stock ranks equally with anything the Americans produce.

Mr. Blair knows as much of the ring that provides the paradox of "cheap cattle and dear beef" as anyone in Canada. He demonstrated that for the choicest beef cuts of all kinds the Chicago price was 4 cents lower all around than in Toronto, yet the farmer received more for his cattle on the United States side than in Canada. And he quoted figures from the Mail and Empire to prove his contention.

Double prices for hay on the New York market have been quoted by the American dealers to the farmers of South Perth. Choice timothy (this is a quote from the price list of Charles Schaefer & Son, New York), would bring \$2 a ton in New York on Aug. 24. The Perth farmer would have to pay \$4 freight and \$1 a ton sailing commission to secure this market. Yet he would have a gain of \$12.50 a ton over the price in the local market.

In the additional profit on an ordinary crop of hay there will be sufficient dollars to send a son to college for a year or give a daughter a musical education. Proud of Mr. McIntyre.

South Perth has great pride in the record of Mr. McIntyre. His advance in Parliament in two terms has marked him for important honors and a score, and because of an independence of thought and a culture that all men admire, his riding would have returned him. With reciprocity as a running mate the result would be a great victory.

His present opponent, Dr. M. Steele, has just contested the seat. It may be said that there are two strikes in the riding, and like most good pitchers, he has a good record. The fact that he will be three strikes out for Dr. Steele is the unhappy prediction that his loss in the election will be a great victory for the party.

Among the attractions of this year's art exhibition at the Western Fair will be an exceptionally fine showing of work by the pupils of the public schools of the city. The exhibit has been on view in the afternoon of the public library during the summer months, and has elicited a great deal of appreciation from visitors to the library. It is extremely creditable to the youthful artists, who give promise of making London an important art centre in future years.

Too Much Liquor.
William Gary, of Westminster, has been going to the police station on board on Saturday evening, and when the police found him, he was lying across the front of his wagon, with his feet sticking out one side, and his head resting on the other. Meanwhile his horse was making its way down Clarence street while its owner slumbered peacefully.

P. C. Frank Snyder took charge of the outfit, and after some difficulty succeeded in getting Gary awakened, but even then he was too intoxicated to sit by himself, and the officer had to hold him with one hand, while with the other he drove the horse. In the improvised patrol wagon, Gary was safely landed at the station. He appears before Magistrate Judd today.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Chandler, of the local Salvation Army headquarters, conducted special week-end services at Chatham on Saturday and Sunday. Col. Chandler is arranging for a special harvest festival campaign throughout the province of Western Ontario, with a view of raising \$3,000 for the training and assistance of army officers. This is considerably larger than the amount raised last year, but since then the London district has been extended and enlarged. The annual congress of the Salvation Army in Canada and Newfoundland will open on October 11 in Toronto, and will be in charge of Commissioner Rees, assisted by Mrs. Bramwell, the wife of the general's eldest son.

Wall Paper
The newest and most up-to-date patterns.
ART ROOM
Second Floor
O. B. Graves
(Limited.)
203 Dundas St. Upwards

This is the Week for
Peaches
Leave your order at our stores for best fruit at best prices.
Very Choice APPLES
Per peck 25c
See the Queen Sealers, at per dozen 90c, \$1.00

John Diprose
THREE POPULAR STORES,
Dundas St. West, Phone 386.
Dundas St. East, Phone 2262.
Richmond St. North, Phone 1291.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited
Reopens Sept. 5 at new premises, 354-6 Dundas street. Ask for our new curriculum. F. LINTHURST WILLIAMS, Mus. Bacc., A.R.C.O., principal; LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, registrar.

The Tecumseh Grill
OPEN 8 A.M. TO 12 P.M.
Special Attention to Dinner and Supper.
Business Men's 50c Lunches
SERVED IN CAFE 12 TO 2 P.M.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

DR. JARVIS
DENTIST
Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets

The Brown Optical Co.
PHYSICAL EYE SPECIALISTS.
237 DUNDAS ST. LONDON

We Furnish Your Home
Complete and Our Prices Are Right.
H. Wolf & Sons
265 Dundas St. Near Wellington.

THE FALL TERM.
The Western Business College
LONDON, ONT.

COMMENCES ON SEPT. 5.
Twenty-seventh year. Stronger than ever. Thorough courses in PITMAN Shorthand, Type-writing, Penmanship, Book-keeping, etc. No trouble in placing our graduates in good positions. Our highly qualified experienced teachers give individual attention to students. Investigate. First lesson in Pitman Shorthand, catalogue and full information free.
W. E. BLACK
Coo Building.
Phone 533. Principal.

BROTHERS MEET AFTER MANY YEARS
Mr. Thomas Hyslop, of Portland, Oregon, on a Visit to London.

Mr. Thomas Hyslop, of Portland, Oregon, and Mrs. William McDowell, of Carleton, Alberta, have been visiting their brother, Mr. John Hyslop, of 23 Peter street.
Mr. Thomas Hyslop has been absent from London since 1865. He is now a wealthy financier in Portland. He has travelled over most of the civilized world, but confesses that he has yet to be shown a prettier city than London, his old home town. With his two daughters he has been making a tour of Canada and the United States, and he is now going back to Portland. He had not met his brother, Mr. John Hyslop, for very many years, and the meeting was a most affectionate one.

SALVATION ARMY WILL BRING CHILDREN HERE

Little Ones Are To Be Assisted to Canada to Better Homes.
The Salvation Army, after a very careful consideration of the matter, have at length undertaken the emigration of children to Canada from Great Britain. Gen. Booth has appointed Adj. Valance, under Col. Lamb, to direct this branch of emigration.
Adj. Valance was at one time a cadet under Lieut. Col. Chandler, of this city. It has been estimated that there are 30,000 children in the British Isles dependent upon the poor law and other relief, and at least half this number will be eligible for emigration.

TRAFFORD'S Big Furniture Sale
Anticipate your fall needs in furniture and housefurnishings and **Save Money**
We know you can do so here, whether it is a single article or the complete furnishing of a room. Let us prove our statements. Every article in store reduced. Sale lasts during August only.

Coal Goes Up
New Prices go into effect from Sept. 1.

Heaman & Son
Phone 312

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Hospital Precautions.
In order to prevent any possible confusion in case of trouble at any time, all the exits from the wards at Victoria Hospital are being lighted at night by a red light. The trust decided a short time ago to take this precaution.
Valuable Dog Lost.
Mr. John Egan, of 120 Wortley road, has lost a valuable Scotch terrier pup, 6 months old, which has been entered in the dog show at the Western Fair. Mr. Egan is a breeder of thoroughbred dogs, but he says this pup is the best he has yet owned, and he is very anxious to recover it. He is advertising its loss in the "Lost" columns of this paper.
Carter-Brandon.
A quiet wedding was solemnized in St. Paul's Cathedral at high noon Wednesday by the Rev. Canon Smith, when Miss Annie Brandon was united in marriage to Mr. Robert Carter, Victoria B. C. After a short honeymoon in the east they will return to this city and later leave for the west.

Invitations to Parents.
The Simcoe street school, which has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, will be open for the inspection of parents today. Mr. O'Brien, the caretaker, has the school in splendid shape, and it will be worth while for the parents and others to inspect it.

Retiring From Business.
Mr. W. B. Lawson, the boot and shoe merchant of 198 Dundas street, after a successful business career of over twenty years, has decided to retire from business, and is advertising a big clearing-out sale. Mr. Lawson has recently purchased a handsome residence on the Wortley road, adjoining the city, where he expects to continue to reside.

Music and Drama
Kinemacolor Pictures Today.

From all appearances the Kinemacolor pictures will draw big houses all this week at the Grand. Commencing today at 2:15, two exhibitions will be given each day at 2:15 and 8:15. The Hamilton Times had the following in its issue of Aug. 31:
"The Kinemacolor pictures hold the mirror to nature and reveal its true, striking reality, as to almost challenge belief."
"They show you the world from an opera chair, as promised by the programme, they reveal it not in the black and white, but in natural colors, with natural shading, blending and every nuance of light and shade. They show you scenery, crowds in motion, the sparkle of wine, the limpidity of water, the sweeping of cloud reflections over the broad spaces of a lake, the scarlet and crimson, the purple and gold of the historic pageant that passed in a kaleidoscope of color at the coronation, and the significance of the reproduction fairly staggers one who gives it thought."

"The vivid realism of the pictures was more than once attested to during the reproduction of the coronation procession by the spontaneous and enthusiastic applause that greeted the appearance of the royal coach with their majesties, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lord Roberts and other well-known figures, the Northwest Mounted Police and other troops in their gorgeous trappings. The coronation pictures afford better views of the festivity than any that have yet been shown in Canada."
"The regalia procession to Westminster Abbey, the peers and peeresses leaving Chelsea for Westminster, the coronation procession itself, and the King receiving the city sword at Temple Bar, are simply marvellous in their realism. This last picture affords several magnificent views of the King and Queen."
"As sheer evidence of the possibilities of the color system, a series of scenes are shown which prove conclusively that the films are not hand-colored, that they really reproduce nature as it is."

STEEL IS SLOW DELAY MAY RESULT
G. T. R. May Not Be Able to Relay Line to London This Fall.
Owing to the inability of the rail mills to furnish the steel the Grand Trunk may not succeed in getting their heavy rails as far as London this fall. At the present time there is just steel enough on hand to relay the rails as far as Woodstock.

It was the company's intention to go as far as London, or possibly Komoka, this fall, if the weather was good, but as a result of the steel shortage it is unlikely that the line will be relaid as far as London.
The G. T. R. are replacing their main line which formerly had 40-pound rails with rails weighing 100 pounds to the yard. By next fall they expect to have the line between Windsor and Niagara Falls completely relaid, and it is said that it will then be the finest stretch of track in America.

Mantel Clock Specials
Solid oak, eight-day, strikes the hour and half hour, \$5.
Marbled wood, eight-day, strikes the hour and half hour, three pillars, \$4, \$4.50, \$5 and \$6.
C. H. WARD & CO.
Diamond, Jewellers and Silversmiths,
274 RICHMOND STREET, E. W.

Change the Brand
If your baking is not as successful as it should be—if the Tea Biscuits and Cakes don't do you justice—put the blame where it belongs—on the baking powder. Change your brand. Get "PURITY" BAKING POWDER. That's the cure for "poor" food. "Purity" is always pure, reliable, satisfactory, economical.
ONLY 20c POUND.
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Practical Fur Remodelling
Beltz & Co.
PRACTICAL FURRIERS.

INSURANCE MEN HELD A SUCCESSFUL OUTING
Prudential Representatives With Their Friends at Springbank Saturday.

One of the most successful and delightful picnics held at Springbank Park this season was the third annual outing of the London staff of the Prudential Life Insurance Company on Saturday afternoon. About one hundred and fifty of the London district agents, assistant superintendents, and clerks, together with their families and friends, went down to Springbank in two special cars at 1:15 p.m. Arriving at the park an exceptionally interesting programme of sports and games was carried out in its entirety, which brought forth the enjoyment and in which the majority of the picnickers participated.

The necessary arrangements for the complete success of the afternoon's outing had been carefully made by an efficient committee, which included Superintendent Davis, Assistant Superintendent Bowles, of Buffalo, Dr. Fischer, and Messrs. McPhail and Barnett.

The first event was a keenly contested baseball match between the agents on one side and the assistant superintendents and guests on the other, the latter team winning the prize of a box of cigars by a close score of 8 to 6.

All the races attracted a large number of entries and proved unusually interesting. Everyone enjoyed more especially the blind race and the high jump for men, the step-long race for ladies, of which the most pleased with the little tots' race than the little ones themselves.

The staff relay race was one of the features of the programme, and in throwing the baseball the ladies made a showing that was extremely creditable, even to a baseball town of London's reputation.

Following the athletic events, a delightful supper was served in the pavilion, and was probably the most popular event of the afternoon.
The Winners.
The following are the winners in the athletic events:
100-yard dash—First prize, silk umbrella, Bert Parsons; second prize, the pin, Floyd McPhail.
Little tots' race, prizes of dolls and buns—1 Becher McMillan, 2 Edna Berry.
Girls' under 10 years—1, handbag, Leona Mottashed; 2, purse, Gertrude Young.
Boys under 10 years—1, ball and bat, Norman Vary; 2, pencil box, C. McMillan.
Girls, 10 to 15 years—1, inkstand, Marie Mottashed; 2, belt, Laura Holland.
Boys, 10 to 15 years—1, the pin, W. Brown; 2, baseball, F. Holland.
High jump for men—1, gentleman's toilet set, Bert Parsons; 2, necktie, W. Vary.
Single ladies' race—1, handbag, Miss Swazie; 2, china dish, Miss Wilson.
Married ladies' race—1, silk scarf, Mrs. Vary; 2, china dish, Mrs. Coldland.
Fat men's race—1, wallet, Superintendent Davis; 2, tie pin, R. J. Newton.
Blind race—1, pair of suspenders,

Assistant Superintendent Bowles.
Stepping race for ladies—1, hat pin, Mary Johnston; 2, china dish; Mrs. Vary.
Throwing baseball for ladies—1, hand-painted plate, Mrs. T. Walsh; 2, shirtwaist set, Miss Johnston.
Throwing baseball for men—1, gold cuff links, C. Boyd; 2, necktie, F. McPhail.
Staff relay race—1, box of cigars, Assistant Superintendent Gibbs' staff, McPhail, Blyth and Sweetzer; 2, A. G. Parsons' staff, Parsons, Vary and Fitzgerald.

REV. W. T. HILL LEAVES CHURCH OF ST. JOHN

Rector Preached for Last Time to His Congregation Sunday Night.

Sunday evening, Rev. W. T. Hill, for the past twenty-two years rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist in this city, preached his farewell sermon to the congregation at eight o'clock, prior to his transfer to Peoria, where he has exchanged pulpits with Rev. Canon Craig. The service was well attended, and Rev. Mr. Hill selected his text from St. John 17: 1-4, "Father, the hour has come; glorify Thy Son, that Thy Son may also glorify Thee; I have glorified Thee on earth; I have finished the work which Thou gavest me to do."
The peculiar appropriateness of this text on the occasion of the last sermon rector did not pass unnoticed by the congregation, who listened attentively and closely to every word.
"In our lives, as in the life of Jesus," he said, "there are hours which come to us like the hour referred to in that text. All the hours previous in the life of the Master but led up to this supreme hour. Not one hour in his lifetime was ever wasted or misapplied, for Jesus never did anything for mere impulse, but yet every hour that went before this hour but led up to it."

"The Hour Has Come."
"Father, the hour is come. Whither," asked the speaker, "the hour when all the promises which had been made from Genesis on, were gathered to their fulfillment. The hour of sorrow for Christ, and yet the hour of joy for mankind. After the twenty-two years that I have been with you, and have labored among you, you will not fail to recognize the significance of that hour. When you and I feel the weight of our sins crushing us down, it is the hour of glory, for which we derive our comfort. It is the hour of the Savior's love which can effect your salvation. You may appreciate fully the virtues of Christ, you may love him, and yet not know the poor, but if you lose sight of that one hour, human life is as dark as a sky from which the sunlight has been lost."

The rector pointed out to his congregation that life is passing away, and he emphasized the importance of the hour of the Savior on Calvary. His sermon was very brief.

At the conclusion of the service Rev. Mr. Hill asked for a few moments of silent prayer for both himself and Rev. Canon Craig in their new fields of labor.

MINING DISASTERS ARE BEING ABOLISHED
Ninety Per Cent of Them Are Considered Unnecessary.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—Within a few years 90 per cent of the explosions in coal mines will have been eliminated, according to a statement of J. C. Roberts, superintendent of rescue work of the bureau of mines throughout the southwestern section of the United States. Mr. Roberts is regarded as one of the heroes of the bureau of mines, says that co-operation between the miners and operators is needed to stop disasters of all kinds.
"Men in mining work must join in the effort to prevent disaster," he said, "and until they do the disasters will continue. The greatest cause of coal mine disasters is in a most condition, and are installing appliances to safeguard the lives of their men." The work is kept advancing, not because of financial consideration, but because the operators all over the country are interested in the welfare of their men. They are determined that first among all things shall come safety. They are resolved to adopt all the suggestions of the bureau of mines.

Mr. Roberts declared that the present system of keeping the coal dust in suspension by the use of water is one of the number of disasters. If present progress continues, he believes that within a short time the big mine disasters will be a thing of the past.
He stated that one of the main difficulties found in the work now is in teaching miners to keep their heads down when an explosion occurs.

TAFT GOES SAILING.
Isleworth, Ont., Sept. 1.—After spending two days on island-dotted Penobscot Bay, President Taft and his party left for the Mayflower late this afternoon.
Accompanied by Mrs. Taft, lunching at the home of Dr. Alexander W. Biddle, of Philadelphia, the afternoon was spent in the company of Mrs. Taft, Mr. Taft, and Major Butt, who were on the morning, but did not get a "bitch."

REV. DR. ROSS ON LABOR QUESTION

Every Man Should Consider Interests of Others as Well as His Own.

OPERATIONS OF WEALTH

Have Not Been in Keeping With the Spirit of Christ in Canada, Said the Speaker.

In St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church last evening, Rev. Dr. Ross preached an eloquent sermon on the "Labor Question." He dealt particularly with the document issued by the General Assembly at its last session in Ottawa, placing before the Christian people of Canada, the position of that church on the relations of capital and labor.

Dr. Ross took his text from the fourth verse of the second chapter of Philippians: "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others."
The first principle of Christian service, he said, "Let every man consider, not only his own interests, but the interests of others." This was the altruistic principle of Christian service. It was a matter of great satisfaction that so much attention was being paid to the amelioration of the condition of the handworkers. The Master, whom all Christians serve, was a handworker, identifying himself with the 90 per cent of the people of this world who must earn their bread by the labor of their hands.

Solving of the Problem.
Outside of Christianity, there was no labor question, declared Dr. Ross. In fact, Christianity had invented the labor problem as well as every other problem of social betterment. Outside of Christianity there was no such thing, as conditions in Turkey, Egypt, and other heathen countries amply testify. The ideals of Christ had made the labor problem possible. In attempting the solving of this great question, the Presbyterian Church had taken the position that the attitude of men towards God would do it. If men were permeated by the spirit of Christ, both within the ranks of labor and among the capitalists, the solution would soon follow. The abolition of slavery was one evidence of the working of this spirit, and it would abolish all conditions of industrial slavery and injustice. If allowed to work in the hearts of men.

Obligation of Right.
The possession of great wealth did not absolve the possessor from the obligation of right. The oppression of great corporations was not just nor moral.

"The operations of wealth in Canada have not been in keeping with the spirit of Christ," said Dr. Ross. "It has been known that certain persons, knowing where a townsite in the west was to be located, have threatened poor ignorant villagers out of their farms, by claiming that slaves existed in the title. They obtained this land at a small price, and afterwards sold it as a town site, to reap large rewards. This is not right nor just. The wealthy man is just as much obligated to obey the moral law as the poor man. The corporations have been a menace, and are now a menace to the country. No man can make a million dollars or five million dollars and render society the equivalent. It must be made by gambling in the resources of the country, and that is wrong."

The Spirit of Christ.
Dr. Ross declared that labor men should also be bound by the spirit of Christ. He did not consider that a man could quit a job and at the same time hold it. No man should stand with a club to prevent another man obtaining employment. He declared the sympathetic strike, and declared that such were wrong. In the question of strikes, the interests of the public should at all times be considered. He was fully aware that in many cases the labor men had done so, and he felt that whenever a strike was deemed necessary, every means to protect the public should be taken before its commencement.

An example of the working of modern conditions was shown, when Dr. Ross declared that in the richest city in America, perhaps the richest city in the world, the people of the city of Woodstock, Ont., were being held back because the rent could not be paid, and one person in ten who died was buried by charity. In that same city, fortunes were expended on one meal. These things should not be.

Dr. Ross promised at a later date to speak further on the question of capital and labor.

GREEKS WERE FINED FOR SELLING PEANUTS
Had No License to Peddle Wares in the Township of London.

Z. Zephyrus, Thomas Wassett and Gusto Castro, three London Greeks, were charged before Squire Chittick Saturday morning by High Constable Hughes with selling peanuts at the Barnum & Bailey circus grounds last Saturday without a license.
The bylaws of London Township provide for this offence a penalty of a minimum fine of \$10 and costs, and this was imposed, making a total of \$12.45 for each man.
Castro paid his fine, and Zephyrus and Wassett were allowed until Sept. 8 to get their money, with the option of spending 20 days in jail.
Touring cars for hire. Hueston's Garage, Phone 424.

MAKES DIRT RUN
Your Sink Pipes Get Clogged
with dirt and grease. Sprinkle Comfort Lye over the holes. It will dissolve and carry away the dirt and make your sink sanitary.
Save the labels for valuable premiums
LARGE CAN 10c
AT GROCERS

WORTHY MEN IN THE GENERAL SYNOD

Canon Tucker Pays a Warm Tribute to Delegates Who Will Be Here This Week.

ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC

City Will Entertain Men Whose Names Are Written on Corner-Stones of Anglican Church in Canada.

At St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday morning, Canon Tucker preached to a very large congregation on "The History of the General Synod." He pointed out the inception of the idea 69 years ago as soon as it was seen that something must be done towards establishing a national body for the church in this country. It was not, however, finally formed until 20 years ago, when the first meeting was held at Windsor. The first general synod in Ontario was held in Toronto in 1883.

The personnel of the men, who will be with us shortly, said Canon Tucker, "is truly remarkable. They are men who by their work, have made themselves worthy of our admiration and respect. They are men who in spite of all manner of difficulties and discouragements have kept the standard of the Bible flying in Canada. We will look to the men from the Atlantic seaboard who have taught the Word to the fishermen and sailors. We will have men here from the prairies, men who have witnessed the most remarkable transformation of the ages. We will have men who were working in the west when the marauding hordes of Indians were still terrorizing the settlers. We will have men from the far west, from the Pacific Coast."

"Men are coming from the great and glorious British Columbia who have worked there for years and recently have stood over the cradle of Prince Rupert in a state of nature, where a constant of winter alone. All these men, and many others, will gather here to discuss the great problems that face the church today. We should remember that we are entertaining men whose names are written on the corner-stones of the foundation of the church of Canada in Canada. This new nation has a wonderful future before it, yet we find big problems that we must solve. The church must battle with intemperance, immorality, political corruption and dishonesty. We must try to formulate plans for training our children wisely, and our children now being made wise in secular knowledge, but whose religious and moral training is too often neglected. We have unappealing opportunities for all kinds of good work here in this young nation. The church is a body, and we are all members of it, and each one must do his duty if the great work is to be done. The general synod in London, we should remember, reaches back across the ages to the little backwoods of the New England, where Christ and his apostles held the first general synod."

Literary Notes

The September Women's Home Companion is the advance fall fashion number of that periodical. It contains an immense amount of fashion news that will interest and be of practical service to women. Grace Margaret Gould, who conducts the fashion department of the Companion, does her work thoroughly, and her object seems to be not to present fashions in a way that will induce women to waste money on clothes, but in a way that will show the great mass of women how they may dress fashionably and yet at reasonable cost. Fourteen special departments, and the great fashion, house, decoration and household features, complete the number.

No better number for a delightful holiday month has been issued than Rod and Gun in Canada for August, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont. The opening story, "From the Log of a Nautical Tramp," the holiday spirit prevails and is prevalent through the two following papers, "Luxurious Trout Fishing," and "Up the Maganetawan, a River of Dams." The paper on a "New Use for the Red Fox" may not only create a new interest in fox hunting, but also lead to an extension of the fox farms which have proved such a success in Prince Edward Island and in Middlesex County, in Ontario. Altogether it is a number which no sportsman should miss.

Anna Blstrup, wife of the Danish governor of Greenland, has written for the September Century out of the fullness of 25 years' life in that country, of "Eskimo Women in Greenland." The article will be interestingly illustrated with pictures from photographs furnished by the writer.

Seumas MacManus is publishing in the Red Book Magazine a singularly appealing series of "Fictitious Stories" of his well-loved Donegal. The third of the group appears in the September issue. Its title is "When a Man's Married."

Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews is not only a writer of exquisite stories such as "The Perfect Tribute" and "The Courage of the Commonplace," but also of felicitous poems. She contributes "A Saddle Song" to the September Atlantic. Mrs. Andrews is an expert horsewoman and also a good shot and skilful in catching fish. She is now at the Triton Club in the Province of Quebec.

A good sample of a modern revival

of the old "Bab Ballad" style is found in Bertoldo's poem, "The Prairie Schooner" in the September Atlantic, in which he tells of a sea captain who forsook the sea to navigate a prairie schooner across the Western plains.

SMOOTH SWINDLER AGAIN FREES SELF

Max Schiemangk, of International Fame, Eludes German Police.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Max Schiemangk, an international swindler, who as Count Marcel de Passy and under other high-sounding aliases, has won his way into society and through some of the most famous of Europe, has for the second time slipped through the fingers of the German police in a manner which reflects highly on his ingenuity and resourcefulness.

Schiemangk came from America some years ago with a different somewhat resembling that worn by the United States officers. With this uniform he obtained access into society, where he began his career of swindling. He was a naturally inclined to mischief, whom he is alleged to have largely befriended.

His Last Job.
The last of his long series of impudences had as its object a small estate with a magnificent castle in the neighborhood of Heilbronn. He was arrested before he had been able to realize his plans and lodged in the jail of the town named. One morning, however, he was found empty. He had some of the keys of the castle, and he had managed to get out of the jail. He had been able to escape by means of a hole in the wall, and he had managed to get out of the jail. He had been able to escape by means of a hole in the wall, and he had managed to get out of the jail.

Identified at Ball.
But he grew careless as to where he showed himself, and was identified by a municipal officer who had seen his photograph on the illustrated warant circulated by the police. He was caught and taken to the jail. He had made the journey to his home in the public money in starting him on his way to the west. He had made the journey to his home in the public money in starting him on his way to the west. He had made the journey to his home in the public money in starting him on his way to the west.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
are not a new and untried remedy—our great-grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederation, they were on sale in nearly every drug store in the Dominion. They were the general store in the Dominion, and they were the general store in the Dominion.

NATIONAL STOVES
The least fuel. The most satisfactory.

Our stove room is filled with these Stoves.

See our new Steel and Cast Ranges. Special features. Oven large, square and well ventilated. Fire Box deep with new anti-clinker grate. Flues of depth that insures quick operation. Pleased to show you.

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE
121 Dundas Street, and Market Square.

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Storm Injured Tree Caused Great Loss

A SAWMILL

Root of Barn Torn Off

Hurled Across House

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Alisa Craig, Sept.

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