

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Addressed 10,000 People at Strathroy Middlesex and Lambton Electors Honor Canada's First Citizen

"My days cannot be very long now, but whether they are long or short, I shall ever treasure as the most holy thing in my life, if I may say so, the confidence which has been placed in me by men who are not of my own kith and kin. (Cheers.) But, though they were not of my own kith and kin, they know that their rights were just as sacred to me as the rights of my own people. (Cheers.) I have endeavored to maintain that principle; to demonstrate that the Liberal party is broad enough and Liberal principles large enough to give shelter and an equal share of justice and liberty to all men, no matter what their creed or origin. (Cheers.) This is the feeling which has animated me, and this is the feeling which shall animate me to the end. My life cannot be very long now, but when it comes to the end, if my eyes close upon a more united Canada than I found twenty years ago when I became the leader of the Liberal party, I shall believe that I have not lived in vain, and I shall die in peace and happiness." (Cheers)—The Premier at Strathroy.

AN UNPRECEDENTED DEMONSTRATION SATURDAY AND A REMARKABLE TRIBUTE TO LAURIER

Prime Minister Replies to Criticisms of the Opposition and Deals Scathingly With the Scandal Mongers, "The Apostles of Virtue" Now Travelling the County

BRILLIANT EXPOSITION OF FACTS MADE BY THE HON. MR. GRAHAM

Minister of Railways—Searching Investigation of the Liberal Record Shows No Wrong-doing—Liberal Party a Party of Deeds, Not Words.

The second of the Laurier meetings of the present election campaign was held at Strathroy on Saturday afternoon, and will go down in the political history of Middlesex as the greatest assemblage that ever honored a public man within the borders of the county.

The five rural ridings of Middlesex and Lambton united in paying homage to the Premier, and the five Liberal candidates made their bows to the joint meeting.

The numbers and enthusiasm which greeted Sir Wilfrid were far more than a demonstration of party loyalty. They were a tribute to a great Canadian and a great personality, and a mark of the deep admiration and affection which Laurier inspires in his fellow-countrymen of all creeds and origins, and in all parts of the Dominion.

Of the 10,000 people present, the large majority were farmers. These have driven in from far and near to extend a welcome to the leader under whose government they have enjoyed such an unexampled measure of prosperity. Conservatives joined with Liberals in their homage to Canada's first citizen. Strathroy had never had so many people within its limits at one time before. The hotels were filled to overflowing. The people began to arrive in the morning, and until long after noon a steady stream of buggies flowed upon all roads leading into the town. The weather could not have been better for an outdoor meeting. It is said electors drove in from 30 miles around Strathroy, while from London and Sarnia special trains brought many hundreds. Sir Wilfrid was never in better form, and his fit appearance and the vigorous manner in which he spoke were a source of great satisfaction to his admirers.

The Arrival. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party, consisting of Hon. A. G. MacKay, Hon. G. P. Graham, Alex. Smith, of Toronto; T. C. Robinson, of Toronto, and a number of others, arrived in Strathroy shortly after noon. Massed at the station to meet him was a crowd of several thousand people, who burst into cheers as Sir Wilfrid appeared at the end of his car. Enthusiasm was rampant, and two bands, which had started to play patriotic airs, were drowned by the tumult. Sir Wilfrid was met by Mr. W. S. Calvert, M. P. for West Middlesex, and a committee composed of Duncan C. Ross, M. P. for North Middlesex; Messrs. English, Watterworth, Beycraft, Ferguson, Munroe, Rutherford, and Gilles from Moss; Messrs. Eby, Irwin, McPe, Coulter and McDonald; Messrs. Henry Johnston and John Switzer, Delaware; G. McGugan, Malcolm McGugan, D. M. McGugan, Amos Wilkins, Quincy Adamson and John Payne, Canada; J. McPherson, D. B. Harris, Dennis Ward, John Campbell, and D. Graham, Lobo; Daniel Campbell, Archie Campbell, James Henderson, Archie Parker, John Smith, Thomas Bogue and William Rutherford, Adelaide; E. Campbell, Duval Campbell, George Ross, East Williams; Neil, Graham, J. C. Elliott, M. P. P. Alex. Ralph, Glenoe; T. Warren, R. Pettit, B. Brady, T. Brady, A. Gillan, B. Moore, M. McIntyre, Metcalfe; H. Boomer, Cairngorm; V. Bates, ex-M. P. A. Smith, J. Brady, J. McGregor and A. Taylor, McGillivray, J. Collinson, E. McLaughlin, R. McMahon, A. O. Dwyer, H. Mathewson, W. Dawson, J. Mitchell, G. Tudor and Oscar Griffith from Brimley and Parkhill.

Hundreds of people pressed around the car to shake the hand of Sir Wilfrid, and for fifteen minutes he received them. His car was then taken from the station, and immediately the serving of lunch. Sir Wilfrid was again waited upon by a deputation composed

ALL TILBURY OUT TO SEE PREMIER

Cheering Thousands Meet Sir Wilfrid Upon His Arrival—Town Beautifully Decorated.

Tilbury, Sept. 21.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was greeted here upon his arrival from London this morning by cheering thousands at the M. C. R. station. A beautifully illuminated civic address of welcome was read by Clerk A. A. Wilson, of the town council. The Premier briefly replied, expressing his pleasure at the cordial reception accorded him. After the reception, the Premier, in company with Dr. Sharp, president of the local Liberal association, and others, took in the points of interest in town. The town is decorated as it never was before, and the opinion of visitors is that Tilbury has broken the decoration record of the Province. Business places and private houses are decked with bunting and flags, and politics are forgotten in the loyal reception to the Premier.

SUPREME ODDFELLOWS

5,000 Delegates to the Grand Lodge at Denver, Col.

Denver, Col., Sept. 21.—Fully 5,000 delegates and visitors of the order are in the city at the 5th annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Oddfellows. The convention began its deliberations this morning in the Auditorium, and will conclude on Saturday morning. Coincidentally with the Oddfellows' meeting, are the informal meetings of the Rebekahs in El Jebel Temple.

There is only one office to be filled by vote, all the other vacancies being provided for by custom and succession. This one office is that of deputy grand sire. As it is the custom that the man who serves as deputy grand sire for a year succeeds at the end of his term to that of grand sire, the highest in the order, the contest for deputy grand sire is made all the more keen.

There are seven candidates already in the lists, including R. Hill Myers, of Winnipeg, Man.

The Procession. The whole town was decorated with flags and bunting, and across the main streets hung streamers bearing such mottoes as "Five Years More of Good Government," "Welcome Canada's Greatest Nation Builder," "Welcome Laurier and Graham," and many others of a similar nature.

The procession was more than a mile in length, and was headed by a guard of honor bearing banners with Sir Wilfrid's picture and the motto, "Laurier and Victory." Following these were leading citizens and visitors in carriages, the Premier's party and bands from Glenoe, Ailsa Craig, Strathroy, Parkhill, Sarnia, Wyoming, and the Pipers' Band from London.

An enthusiastic crowd lined both Frank street and Main street, and Sir Wilfrid moved along to the accompaniment of cheering. Hundreds of ladies were gathered on steps and other points of vantage and waved a welcome with their handkerchiefs. The Premier gracefully acknowledged all the salutations.

Chairman's Address. Mr. W. D. Innes, president of the West Middlesex Reform Association, was chairman. He was proud, indeed, to welcome the foremost statesman in the Dominion of Canada, as well as his colleagues. It was a compliment to Strathroy, as well as to the west riding of Middlesex, that the Premier had thought it wise to visit them and address them. When the appeal was made to Ontario and the Dominion at large there was no doubt that the citizens of Canada would again show renewed confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Administration; and return them by a renewed majority. (Cheers.)

Mr. Innes complimented the Liberals of North Middlesex on the magnificent victory in June last, when Mr. Duncan C. Ross was returned member, after his own riding had been gerrymandered from him. (Cheers.)

When the evening of Oct. 26 comes there is no doubt that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will again have the support of Mr. W. S. Calvert, who has represented us for many years, and has represented us well," said Mr. Innes, amid cheers.

Mr. Calvert. Mr. W. S. Calvert, the Liberal whip and member for West Middlesex, was given a great ovation when he arose to

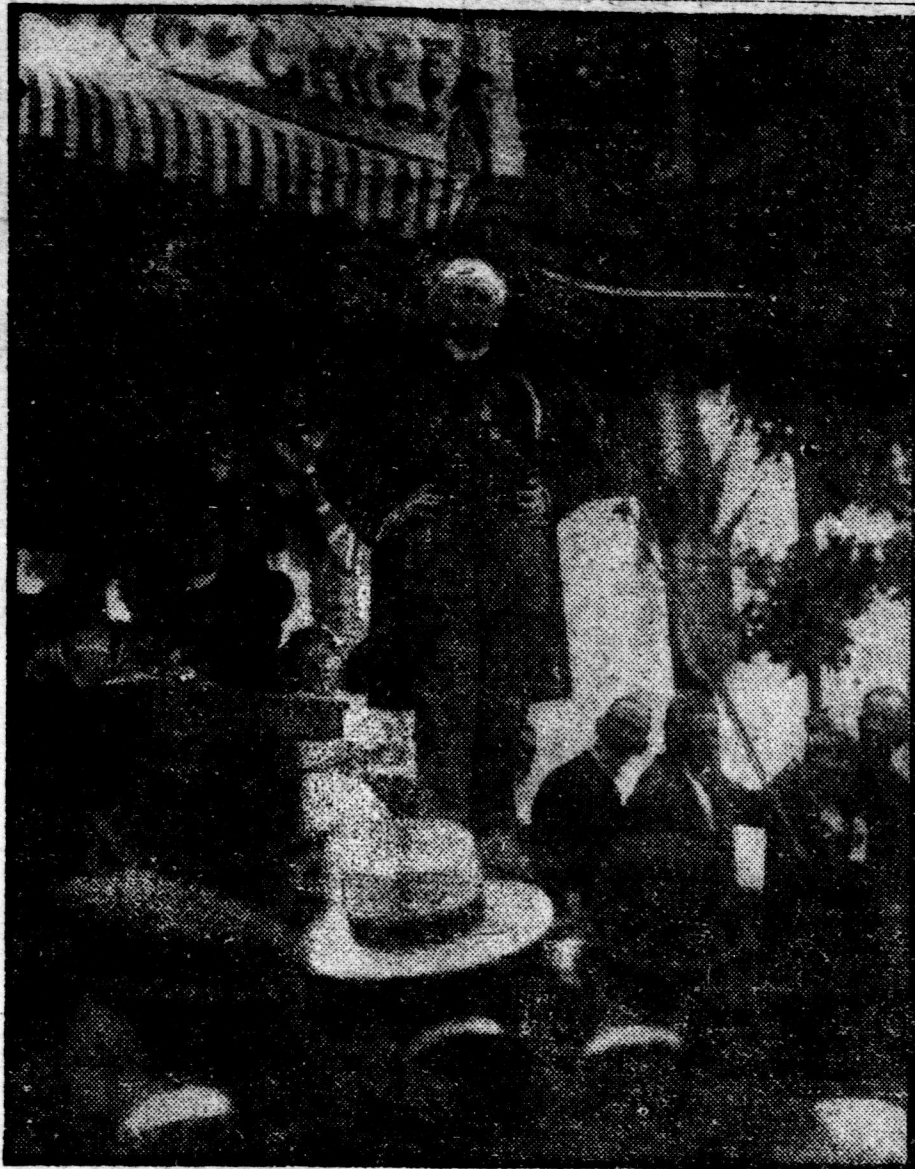


Photo by E. W. Ray, Strathroy.
SIR WILFRID LAURIER IN CHARACTERISTIC ATTITUDE.

PREMIER'S BRILLIANT ADDRESS TO AN AUDIENCE OF 10,000

On arriving at the grounds, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was given a remarkable ovation. The cheer started on the outskirts of the crowd, and in a moment the cry arose "Here he comes." That was the signal for an outburst of cheering such has seldom been heard at a demonstration in this country.

The whole crowd rose and cheered and waved their hats for minutes. All along the way to the platform the cheering continued, and he was compelled to bow repeatedly. In the stand reserved for ladies a veritable sea of linen was seen. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs and cheered for Canada's greatest son.

On reaching the platform the Premier stood for some minutes watching the happy, cheering throng. It was an ovation of which any man might be proud, and Sir Wilfrid was visibly affected by the heartiness of the greeting.

On taking his seat the bands struck up the "Maple Leaf" and also the beautiful French-Canadian song "O Canada."

A Floral Offering. A beautiful bouquet was presented

to Sir Wilfrid by Miss Jean Calvert, daughter of Mr. W. S. Calvert, the Liberal whip. Hon. A. G. MacKay received another from Miss Clare Ross, and Miss Mary Cuddy made another presentation to Hon. Geo. P. Graham.

Amongst those on the platform were Hon. Geo. P. Graham, minister of railways and canals; Hon. A. G. MacKay, leader of the Ontario Opposition; W. S. Calvert, M. P. for West Middlesex; P. F. Pardee, M. P. West Lambton; Senator Thos. Coffey, London; W. T. Innes, president West Middlesex Liberal Association; Dr. Routledge, ex-M. P. P., East Middlesex; H. G. Petty, M. P. for North Middlesex; Dr. C. O. Fairbank, of Petrolia, and others.

Sir Wilfrid's Address. The Premier's address was as follows: "Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen—It is certainly with a full heart that I tender you my most sincere thanks for the grand manner in which you have received me, in view of the fact that I am a comparative stranger among you. But this is perhaps not

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TWO TOWNS OF WISCONSIN WIPED OUT BY FOREST FIRES

Fresh Outbreak Along Line of Soo Railway Completely Destroys Two Towns, Places Rhinelander in Peril and Renders Four Thousand Persons Homeless.

Rhinelander, Wis., Sept. 21.—The towns of Gagen and Woodboro' were destroyed by forest fires yesterday, and as a result nearly four thousand persons are homeless. Men, women and children fought valiantly to save their homes, but without avail, and at last were forced to flee for their lives. Women carrying children in their arms and men and boys with packs on their backs, ran toward Rhinelander, many falling prostrate in the heat, only to be helped on by the stronger refugees.

Nearly all of those burned out at Gagen reached Rhinelander and are cared for. But few of the Woodboro' people are here, and it is not known what has become of all of them.

A Fresh Fire. The fire is a fresh one, and not a continuation of the fires which did so much damage last week. When the blaze started the wind was from the west, and it was feared Rhinelander with its homes for 7,000 persons was doomed also, but a change in the direction of the wind probably has saved the city.

On the Soo Railway. The towns of Gagen and Woodboro' are on the Soo Railway. Reports from the refugees who came to this city say nothing is left of Gagen. Citizens have decided to ask the governor to order out the state militia to assist in fighting the flames, which, because of the dry condition of the woods, threaten to destroy the forests. It is feared the wind may again shift, and the mayor and chief of police believe the danger to Rhinelander is not yet over.

Hundreds of men have gone out from the city to fight the flames. A report received from those returning say they have made little progress against the

Ottawa Derail Much Too Short Shown by Accident to Car There

An Object Lesson for the City Engineer and Company To Note.

An object lesson for the city of London, for Engineer Graydon and for the Street Railway Company, took place at the Ottawa avenue crossing of the Pere Marquette Saturday evening at 9:15, when car No. 11 jumped the derail and ran over the railway tracks.

Owing to the company's stubbornness and the laxity of the city officials the derail was placed but twenty-five feet west of the crossing, whereas the law calls for seventy-five feet, which is no more than is necessary as was proven by the run-off. The derail and semaphores were installed when the cars were running but one way, but since that time the company has been compelled to operate both ways in accordance with the bylaw. The cars formerly ran west on Ottawa avenue and the derail west of the tracks was placed seventy-five feet off.

The car in trouble Saturday evening approached at a very rapid rate, and the motorman apparently forgetting that there was a derail increased his speed. When he struck the derail the car was thrown about eighteen inches to the north. It then paralleled the street railway tracks for about sixty feet before coming to a standstill. Luckily it was running at a speed sufficient to carry it over the railroad, for had a train happened along there would have been a much more serious result.

The uselessness of a twenty-five foot throwoff was clearly demonstrated, for had the car been derailed while running slow, it would have been stranded on the railroad tracks in the path of all trains. The danger of such an accident is added to materially, as the lights are put out as soon as the car leaves the rail and breaks the connection.

There were about fifteen passengers all of whom were more or less shaken up. The wrecker was called and replaced the car after about twenty minutes had elapsed. That did not end the trouble, however, for the trolley pole had been twisted in such a manner that it could not be kept in its place. The car was stranded several times before Adelaide street was reached, but the wrecking crew returned and fixed matters up. Had the car been stranded on the tracks with a load of passengers the result would have been most serious, as many trains run in and out of the city daily over the line. There is also much shunting done at the point in question.

Alleged Assault. James Ryder, of Biddulph, today gave himself up to High Constable Hughes on a charge of assault, occasioning bodily harm to James Casey, a neighbor, and was bailed to appear for a hearing. Ryder, it is alleged, attacked Casey with a club recently. This morning he appeared at the court house and gave himself up.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FINE
FORECASTS.
Toronto, Sept. 21-8 a.m.
Light to moderate winds; fine today and on Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Mid.	Weather.
Calgary	44	38	Fair
Winnipeg	54	48	Clear
Port Arthur	52	52	Fair
Parkville	52	54	Fair
Toronto	53	52	Clear
Ottawa	56	46	Fair
Montreal	54	52	Clear
Quebec	59	46	Cloudy
Father Point	48	40	Cloudy

The first column in the above table records the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

Local Temperatures. The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. yesterday were: Highest, 83°; lowest, 53°.

WEATHER NOTES. A few light showers occurred during the night in Eastern Quebec, but the weather in Canada generally remains fine, with little prospect of any widespread rainfall at present.



Photo by E. W. Ray, Strathroy.
A SECTION OF THE CROWD WHICH HEARD SIR WILFRID LAURIER AT STRATHROY ON SATURDAY.

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PREMIER LAURIER AT STRATHROY

(Continued from Page One.)

He was personally much gratified with the appearance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Strathroy, and in the west riding of Middlesex. He was pleased at the magnificent demonstration in his honor. It was no more than his due. Strathroy and West Middlesex had been particularly fortunate in having visits from Sir Wilfrid. Some 20 years ago, when he was a member of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie's Government, he had visited Strathroy. Then again in 1895, Sir Wilfrid had visited Glenora as leader of the Opposition, and at that time there was a great deal of interest shown in the visit of the Liberal chieftain, though of different nationality and different creed. (Cheers.) When the electors of West Middlesex heard him the riding was redeemed, and had remained Liberal ever since. (Cheers.) Mr. Calvert was in the West Middlesex would again do its duty on Oct. 26. On Sept. 19, 1899, just 19 years to the day, Sir Wilfrid had spoken in Strathroy at the invitation of the local Liberal Association. Fair, and had travelled over 500 miles to attend. He did a splendid service to the fair directors at that time, and had placed the exhibition on a financial foundation that had made it one of the best in the country. Sir Wilfrid had again consented to visit the riding, and he was certain that when they heard him they would do their duty by Canada's greatest statesman. It was indeed a sign of the times that Sir Wilfrid had returned to Strathroy and West Middlesex. (Cheers.)

Mr. Calvert spoke of Sir Wilfrid's triumph in 1895. He had surrounded himself with great men at that time, and since his accession to power he had always chosen the best and strongest men to be found in the party. (Cheers.) Mr. Calvert also referred to the appointment of Hon. George P. Graham, as minister of railways, one of the best men Ontario had produced. Sir Wilfrid had made no mistake in appointing Mr. Graham to the portfolio. He had filled the bill, and was a distinct credit to the people of Ontario, as well as to the country at large.

Referring to provincial politics for a moment, Mr. Calvert spoke of the great victories achieved for the Liberal party in North Middlesex, West Middlesex and East Lambton. These constituencies had done their duty by the Liberal cause. "I am proud to welcome the old chieftain to Strathroy," said Mr. Calvert. "I have worked with him for twelve years now, and have tried to do my duty. I also have much pleasure in welcoming the representatives from five ridings in this district." (Cheers.)

Mr. F. F. Pardee, M. P. for West Lambton, followed in a brief speech. He felt greatly honored in being granted the privilege of speaking with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on this occasion. He would not occupy the attention of the audience at any great length, because they came to hear Canada's greatest Premier and his other colleagues. He referred briefly to the speech of Sir Wilfrid at Niagara Falls, which the Conservatives claimed had contained nothing new. It was not necessary to have anything new in it, said Mr. Pardee. It showed a Liberal progressiveness all along the line. It demonstrated that the Liberal party had not departed from the policies of old, but were today following out those policies in their entirety. Mr. Pardee insisted that the present was not the time to withdraw confidence from Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Government. The country needed them more now than ever. He considered it the bounden duty of every loyal Canadian citizen to assist in returning the great Liberal leader to power.

"There never was a time in the history of the Liberal party in Ontario when they were so united as at present," said Mr. Pardee. "Despite the fact we are not united, that the party is in the best fighting condition it has been for many years, and never was more willing to fight for the principles of good government. We will uphold those principles on Oct. 26, as we have never upheld them before. On the evening of election day, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will know that the Liberals of Ontario have done their duty." (Cheers.)

Dr. Routledge, ex-M. P. for the Liberal candidate for East Middlesex, was given a great reception on arising. He considered it a great honor to be associated with what he considered the greatest statesman in the world today. There was no office in any government in the world that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would not fill with distinction and credit. He was also pleased to meet with several of his old colleagues in the Ontario Government, men who had done their duty well in the Provincial Legislature. Dr. Routledge was also delighted to meet with many of the electors of East Middlesex, his own constituency. This meeting would be a great inspiration to the electors of Middlesex. As for his own riding, he was confident that he would be returned victor at the coming contest. (Cheers.)

It has been urged against my candidature," said Dr. Routledge, "that a professional man should not represent a rural constituency, such as East Middlesex. The argument of a progressive farmer against a professional man is urged against me. That I hardly own ideas of a progressive farmer. We want to see his farm in the best possible condition, fences repaired, land well cultivated, stock in good shape and all such things as that. If that is so, a very strong case might be made against me, if my opponent was such a progressive farmer. I will leave it to those who know best to give their judgment on this matter. I am as deeply interested in agriculture as any man, and the people of East Middlesex know that full well. I hope to be the Liberal member for East Middlesex after Oct. 26." (Cheers.)

Dr. C. O. Fairbank, of Petrolia, the Liberal candidate for East Lambton, was most cordially received. He spoke of his great pleasure at being associated with the great Liberal leader on such an occasion.

"Many years ago, the county of Lambton was gerrymandered, and my father was chosen to lead the forlorn hope. He did so, and Lambton was redeemed. I believe history will repeat itself in my case, and my hope is to redeem the historic old riding of Lambton. It is the home of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, one of the greatest men Canada has known. I am not too young to remember the time when Hon. Alex. Mackenzie was not so beloved by his opponents as they now profess. He was accused of many mean things. The shafts of scandal were levelled against him. In this case history is also repeating itself, and now against his great successor, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, are levelled the same shafts of abuse and scandal. He is being abused roundly by the Conservative organs, but he will overcome all such things, and ride triumphantly to victory. (Cheers.) Sir Wilfrid Laurier has done great things for the unification of Canada, more so than any other Canadian. His motto, Canada first, last and forever, is a good one for young Canadians to follow. (Cheers.)

Dr. Fairbank will endeavor to wrest East Lambton from the Conservative party, and if elected would follow the great Liberal leader to the end. (Cheers.)

Mr. Alex. Smith, M. P. for North Middlesex, followed. He referred to the great pleasure it gave him to greet Sir Wilfrid Laurier and tender him the loyal support of the Liberals of the north riding. He referred to the magnificent victory in June last, a victory that had made the name of North Middlesex conspicuous in Ontario. There was no doubt that the riding would repeat that glorious victory, and return a Liberal member in the House of Commons. "I have been challenged for some statements I made at the convention," said Mr. Smith. "I made the statement that prior to 1896 the farmers were giving poorer and poorer, and were in a very bad condition. Some objected to that statement. However, I repeat it. In the years 1893, 1894 and 1895 we were in bad shape. Prices of produce were low. We were in debt, and generally in a bad way. When the Liberal Government assumed the reins of power, they corrected this condition. The Government went straight to the root of things. They instituted reforms, they encouraged manufacturers, they brought emigrants to Canada, they opened the great west, they made better quarantine regulations, they instituted a system of cold storage, and in other ways helped the farmers. Some of my opponents insist that the Government does not give credit for the good times experienced by the farmer. I insist that they deserve every credit, for it is they who have instituted the reforms that have made prosperity possible." (Cheers.)

Mr. Smith was confident that North Middlesex would do its duty on election day.

Mr. Graham's Reception. Hon. George P. Graham was given a great reception on his arrival. His speech, he was particularly gratified at the immense gathering present, he said, and declared it to be a splendid tribute to the greatest Canadian statesman. He was no stranger to the electors of Middlesex and Lambton, which he had often been among them. He was particularly proud to be with them again, especially when he was accompanied by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The speaker paid a tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the greatest statesman Canada had yet produced. He had followed him with greater pleasure than he had followed any other leader. Of different race and of different religion, Sir Wilfrid was beloved in all parts of the country, besides his own Province of Quebec. That province had given an object lesson to the provinces of Canada and had produced the greatest man of his time.

"We bow our heads in respect to him," said Mr. Graham, "and all who do not love him, perhaps, as we do, respect him for his greatness and his goodness. (Cheers.) It is your cause to allow him to carry out the great works he has commenced."

One for Mr. Foster. Mr. Graham then dealt with the great issues of the campaign. He declared he was particularly pleased to hear Mr. Foster discuss the timber limits scandals. Mr. Foster should know something about them, and to the people of Ontario Mr. Foster's discussion had its humorous side. The Conservative Government during Mr. Foster's time, had given away more timber in 1893 to their friends, senators, ministers, members of Parliament and workers than the Laurier Government had sold in twelve years. These lands had been given away, but the Liberal Government sold the sum of \$558,000 from them.

Tory Timber Scandals. "The Conservatives camped on what we know as New Ontario," said Mr. Graham, "and divided it and parcelled it among themselves. They were only prevented from stealing all the timber in that country by Sir Oliver Mowat, who carried the case to the Privy Council in England and made them disgorge. Their timber scandals are well known to us in Ontario, and we are not afraid to discuss them. (Cheers.)

You electors of Middlesex and Lambton will not allow such a man as this to blackguard a man like Sir Wilfrid Laurier out of public life by such scandal talk. (Cries of No, no.) Mr. Foster and his party go about making innuendoes, but they dare not make charges and fight them out. They go about whispering their lying accusations in the ears of the electors, against the Prime Minister and his cabinet, but they dare not face them and make their charges. I challenge them to do so."

Canada's Resources. The speaker then spoke for a brief time on the great wealth of Canada, its illimitable resources, and its immense wealth. Canada was now one-third of the British Empire and one-fifth of the entire globe. It was growing rapidly, and today occupied a proud position among the nations of the world. Canada had a great future, and Mr. Graham urged that every man have faith in the country.

"We are particularly proud of our waterways. No country in the world is so fortunately endowed as Canada in this respect. We have spent many millions of dollars on them, and we

must spend many millions more. Canada must not only do her own carrying trade, but must carry the trade of the western section of the United States. In order to do so we must spend much money in improving the canals and waterways, and then we can control the trade. An American speaking not long ago in New York, declared that Canada was spending dollars in improving its waterways, where the United States was spending millions. They are awakening to the fact over there that Canada is indeed a strong competitor for the carrying trade of the northern section of the States.

Grand Trunk Pacific. "When the Grand Trunk Pacific was launched, Mr. Borden brought forward several schemes. One of these schemes was the purchase of the non-profitable part of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. That is the section along the Superior shore. The prime object of the G. T. P. was to increase the outlet of the western provinces. Had the Government followed the advice of Mr. Borden, the outlet would not have been increased, but would be no more than it is at present, much too inadequate."

The terms of the G. T. P. had been objected to by the leaders of the Opposition. Mr. Graham contrasted the cost of the G. T. P. with that of the G. C. P. R. a grant of \$25,000,000, and also 25,000,000 acres of land. They later purchased a road already built, and presented to the G. C. P. R. Still later, the sum of \$30,000,000 was loaned to the company. When it was completed, the people of Canada did not own one foot of that road. When the G. T. P. is completed the people of Canada will own 1,800 miles of the best railroad in America. Mr. Foster had learned only single entry bookkeeping, for he had put the cost of the railroad on one side, and had forgotten to put the railroad on the other.

Mr. Graham charged the Conservative leaders with insincerity, in claiming that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had learned that the G. T. P. would cost only \$13,000,000. That was deliberate misrepresentation. "The burden of the Canadian people is the interest on the Winnipeg-Moncton section for seven years," said Mr. Graham. "We guarantee 75 per cent of the mounting debt, and we guarantee the bonds of 75 per cent of the prairie section. That is the extent of the burden the people of Canada must bear."

"That will not amount to more than \$28,000,000 at best, considerably more than first estimated, owing to the rapid increase in the price of labor and of materials. The annual charges will not amount to more than a million dollars, and when the road is finished it will belong to the people of Canada. The profits to Canadians will amount to \$2,000,000 annually, or 100 per cent on their money. In addition it will reduce the rates for transportation, and will greatly benefit the whole country. Who can say then that the bargain was not a good one, a distinct benefit to the people of the Dominion?"

The Quebec Bridge. Mr. Graham criticized the speech of Mr. Borden in Quebec, in which he blamed the Government for the collapse of the Quebec bridge.

"In that city where there was so much grief over the lamentable loss of life, I think it beneath the dignity of the leader of a great party or any other public man to harrow the feelings of the bereaved. Borden hitches the Quebec bridge and condemns both, unmindful of the fact that the Quebec bridge would have been built if the Grand Trunk Pacific had never been built."

The speaker traced the course of the negotiations with reference to the construction. When the matter came up in the House both sides agreed to the great work. The Government, the Provincial Legislature and the city of Quebec all aided in the project. The contract was let to the Phoenix Bridge Company, one of the greatest firms in the world. The company placed in charge Mr. Cooper, a leading engineer of America. The bridge collapsed. The Government was not to blame. He would not say who was to blame.

"I have no use for the public man who will build a policy on the corpses of those who had been killed," declared Mr. Graham. The Government was not discouraging, but took over the work of reconstructing the bridge. Three of the most competent engineers in the world had been engaged, and it was the purpose of the Government to carry this work to a successful conclusion.

Mr. Graham next dealt with the intercolonial, and effectively answered misstatements. This year it had yielded a splendid surplus in spite of the fact that the road had been closed. It proved, the rolling stock made up-to-date, and the equipment generally modernized. It was one of the best roads in America at the present time, and was being well managed. It was a great benefit to the entire country, and was one of Canada's most valuable assets.

The Railway Commission. The railway commission was one of the progressive acts of the Laurier administration. Mr. Graham did not favor Government ownership, but was of the opinion that the systems should be regulated. To this end the commission had been appointed by the government, and all the questions affecting the people in their relations to the railroads were referred to that commission. It had powers greater than any similar body in the world. It did control and was giving great satisfaction. It was favorably commended upon by the statesmen of other nations. This commission had granted reciprocal demurrage lately, a distinct advantage to shippers all over the country. In addition, the powers of the commission had been increased, and all telegraph and phone systems had been brought under the jurisdiction of the board.

CURES DIZZY HEADACHES. Dr. Hamilton says, "If they are not such and bowels, if they are not sluggish and overloaded, System needs cleansing with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They cure headache, biliousness and dyspepsia. Twenty-five cents per box."

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

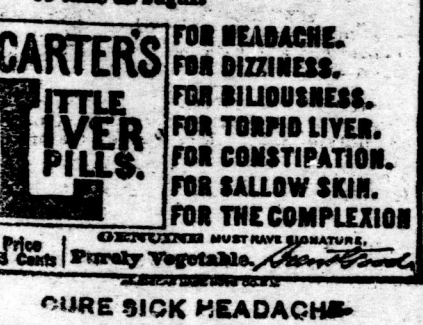
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.



"The telephone has come into very popular use throughout the country," said Mr. Graham, "and everywhere there is independent rural telephone lines. These rural lines to get long distance connection. The position was brought to the attention of the board of railway commissioners, and as a result the Bell Telephone Company is compelled to grant long distance rates to the rural lines. This Government does not make much fuss, but we keep on doing things all the time."

Mr. Graham gave a telling illustration of the old-fashioned quilting bee, and declared that the woman who did all the quilting did not do much quilting. When it came time to roll up the quilt it was always necessary to wait for the gossip. "The same is true about this Government," said Mr. Graham. "We can't do much gossiping about our neighbors, but we keep on doing things. Are you going to let a Government that does things for one that does nothing?"

"You farmers know about trading horses. You never tell your wife about it until she has seen the horse. You know that the man who makes a horse for spavin as soon as he comes up to it is likely to have a horse with a spavin. When 2 party keeps on drawing attention to other people's faults you just take your finger and you will find the same fault in your own hand. I refer you to Hon. George E. Foster."

The Laurier Administration had been a good one for the farmer. He was pleased to note that Mr. Alex. Smith, the Liberal candidate for North Middlesex, a practical farmer, had done good service for the farmer. Hon. Sidney Fisher did not talk much, but in his department of agriculture he had done good service for the people of Canada. The new quarantine regulations were of inestimable benefit to the agriculturists of this country.

Rural free mail delivery was another progressive step for the Administration. By this every farmer living along the mail route would have a horse for his horse, while the farmers on the side lines would have mail within a very short distance of their homes.

"This will prove a great boon for the farmers of this country," declared Mr. Graham, amid cheers.

"The Laurier Government is a Government that has been doing things for the people of Canada for twelve years," said Mr. Graham, in conclusion. "Are you going to replace it by a government of gossips?"

Hon. A. G. MacKay, leader of the Opposition in the Ontario House, was given an ovation on rising. He was pleased to be with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on this occasion. He was also pleased to be in West Middlesex, a riding that had done greater than all others at the last Provincial elections. He congratulated the electors of West Middlesex and Lambton on their good work at these elections.

This spoke of the great demonstrations in honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, at Niagara Falls and at Strathroy, and declared that they presaged a magnificent future for the Laurier Government, with the work done by the Government during the past twelve years, and declared that the people of Canada had enjoyed the best and most progressive administration in its history.

The meeting broke up with cheers for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the King.

FIRE THE GASOLINE

Three Lives Lost in United States Naval Yard at Vallejo, Cal.

Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 19. — A gasoline fire in a naval yard, wherein Theodore May, a chief petty officer, and his wife, and several men were injured, is now believed to have cost three lives in all. Fred Martin, a bumboat boy, and an Italian laborer, whose name is not known, are missing, and there is every reason to believe that they perished in the water into which they plunged when the flames surrounded the floating workshop, containing nearly 30 men.

It is generally believed that a lighted match thrown into the water ignited a quantity of refuse gasoline, which was communicated to several hundred gallons of the inflammable fluid, which had been pumped out of the tanks of the submarines Pitte and Grampus, which were moored alongside the float. Of the score of men who sprang from the open platform into the water, only one was rescued, the exception of May, who could not swim, and possibly the boy and the Italian, who are believed to have disappeared below the surface unobserved. Four of the men inside the Grampus pulled down the hatch and remained imprisoned until the fire was extinguished.

When the search was abandoned late last night, no bodies had been recovered. The fire caused a loss of about \$20,000.

WEATHER
PROBS:
Fair

Smallman & Ingram Limited
THE SATISFACTORY STORE PHONE 655

MONDAY,
SEPT. 21

The Fair Is Over—Now for Business

We Are Ready to Serve You Now in the New Store

DO YOU KNOW

THAT THE NEW BUILDING not half completed contains more floor space than the whole of the old store.

THAT WE have a wide entrance on Richmond, as well as Dundas street?

THAT TWO passenger elevators reach all six floors of the building?

THAT THE new buildings is of fireproof construction throughout — and wide staircases with stone treads, built on iron, reach from basement to the roof?

THAT THIS STORE is being built for the people, for you, because over thirty years ago you became partisan, and by the support and encouragement you, the people, gave and are still giving, made possible the success of this NEW KIND OF STORE for the city of London, which, when completed, we think you will be proud to show your friends through, and which we also think will be none too good for the citizens of London and Western Ontario. Remember this store—it is your store.

Fall Blanket Sale Commences Tomorrow

A few weeks later than usual, but nearer the cold fall nights. You may have already felt the need of a pair of these.

We have been preparing for this sale for some time, but held it back for the new store, where we have more space to handle a big sale of this kind, for these are big Blankets, bulky and need lots of room. All new goods, direct from the different manufacturers, selected after careful comparisons in order to secure the best-productions from each maker, and we cannot guarantee these special prices to last only while quantities contracted for this sale last. Take advantage of these prices. Blanket days commence tomorrow.

These Are a Few Examples, \$2.95, \$4.65, \$6, \$7

Special, \$2.95 Pair
25 PAIRS ONLY—Fine Union Wool Blankets, soft and fleecy, thoroughly scoured, bought at very special prices, big size 60x80, pink or blue borders. Bedding sale price. Special, per pair.....\$2.95

Special, \$4.65 Pair
25 PAIRS—Extra fine Union Wool Blankets, excellent finish, very white. These are extra quality, a Blanket made to give satisfaction; pink or blue borders. Note the large size, 66x84. Bedding sale price, per pair.....\$4.65

Our Standard Blankets
20 PAIRS—very fine all-wool. These are beautiful Blankets, the quality that comes up to our standard; thoroughly shrunk and scoured. They are the same goods you have bought here before, and we have had many inquiries for them already this season. Regular size. Bedding sale price, per pair.....\$5.00
Extra large sizes, at, per pair.....\$6.00 and \$7.00

Grey Wool Blankets
These are the very kind for children's beds. We have them in three sizes: 6-lb size, per pair \$2.75; 7-lb size, per pair \$3.25; 8-lb size, per pair \$3.50.
SECOND FLOOR—TAKE ELEVATOR.

TOMORROW—SPECIAL PRICES IN WHITE CROCHET AND MARSEILLES, ALSO COLORED QUILTS.

MILLINERY OPENING WEDNESDAY

Store closes 6 p.m. daily, Saturday included.
Smallman & Ingram Limited
Dundas and Richmond Streets.

BULL JUMPED IN A \$200 WINDOW

And Backed Out Again Without a Scratch From the Plate Glass.

Toronto, Sept. 19. — A bull with a brainstom created a decidedly lively time of it at Sunnyside yesterday afternoon, and before he recovered his normal frame of mind had reduced a \$200 plate glass window in E. Brooker's restaurant on the corner to a heap of splinters.

The bull was one of a herd of cattle belonging to ex-Alderman Dunn which were being driven westward from Sunnyside along the Humber road. The animal had gone along quietly enough till he came to the railway crossing, when his fears got the better of him. It may have been in the nature of a protest against the dangers of the level crossing, but in any event the bull objected vigorously, in spite of the gatekeeper's assurance that there were no trains in sight.

Still protesting, he was, however, persuaded to cross, but once over his indignation broke loose.

In two enraged jumps he cleared the roadway and found himself face to face with a fine plate glass window in Brooker's restaurant. It suddenly occurred to him that safety lay inside the shop, so he just went in, head and horns and front quarters shot through the window, to the accompaniment of crashing glass and shrieks from the spectators, who scattered and fled in every direction for safety. The bovine shopbreaker had in the meantime decided that it wasn't as much fun as he thought, and calmly backed out unscathed by the shower of heavy glass that fell around him.

When free of the shop he set off down the Humber road in a series of giddy frisks, bellowing his emotions. He was easily caught.

By a lucky chance nobody was hurt, the number of people on the corner being less than usual at that time of day. Those who saw what was coming promptly fled for their lives, taking to the wide verandah that runs around the shop.

"It was a lucky thing that nobody

was standing immediately behind the window inside the shop," said Mr. Brooker as he surveyed the heap of splintered glass, mashed peaches and fractured candy boxes in his window.

"If there had been I don't see how they could have escaped being cut badly by the glass. It happened so quickly that I didn't see anything of it till the beast was half inside the shop."

Broken glass thrown half-way to the back of the shop testifies to the force with which the bull entered.

CANADIAN

Port William Methodists are to erect a new church.

Cattle shippers in the west complain of a car famine.

W. L. Scott, local master at Ottawa, has resigned to practice law.

The O'Brien mine of Cobalt has struck a new vein of five inches.

The businessmen of Cobalt will form a curb brokers' association.

The wind and rain of Thursday night cleared Lake Superior of smoke.

Perserations occurred in the voting on the by-laws in Hamilton on Wednesday.

Deliveries of western wheat at the Ogilvie mills already exceeds 700,000 bushels.

Marconi stations can send and receive trans-Atlantic messages simultaneously.

City Engineer Barrow, of Hamilton, writes the aldermen that he will not be shelved.

A Hamilton mother was fined \$10 or fourteen days for neglecting to send her children to school.

Hamilton will take over Sir Allan McNab's tomb in Dundurn Park and will erect a monument.

Hamilton coal men want R. R. Morgan, city coal inspector, debarred from doing a retail trade.

W. M. Dickson, M.P.P. for Albert County has returned to St. John and denies stealing public money.

On dealers at Winnipeg told the railway commission that railway rates were driving them out of business.

Louis Capena, an Italian who shot at Joseph Mutterlin in St. Catharines, was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

The late W. G. Elliott, of Brantford, is said to have arranged to endow a

CEETEE UNDERWEAR

GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE

CEETEE

PURE WOOL

MADE FROM LONG SOFT FULL-LENGTH FIBRES OF AUSTRALIAN WOOL

ALWAYS ELASTIC & COMFORTABLE

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OF GALT LIMITED

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1852.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.
Limited, Publishers.
21-23 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

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Daily, Delivered in City..... 10
One week..... \$5.00
LONDON, MONDAY, SEPT. 21.

LAURIER AT STRATHROY.

Among Canadians, Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the one who most appeals to the instinct of hero-worship, and the thousands within sight of his face and reach of his voice on Saturday will agree with Carlyle that it is good and pleasant to be near a great man. The gathering, which was quite without precedent in a rural constituency in these western counties, was a tribute to the power of personality. It was such as no other man could have assembled for political objects. Like the remarkable demonstration at Niagara a few days before, it was disconcerting to Conservatives who have been hugging the delusion that Laurier's spell is waning in Ontario. Do or say what they will, his enemies—they are few even in the Conservative ranks—cannot destroy or counteract the Laurier charm. His figure remains the most attractive to the people in this Province as in his own. One source of his influence is his unflinching good temper—the self-control and self-restraint of a strong nature. No provocation can make him vituperative. Unfortunately scandal and abuse seem to be the chief capital of his adversaries in this campaign, but he is not the kind to pay them back in their own coin, though the opportunities are many and tempting.

Sir Wilfrid commented on the fact that no large issues were before the electors, and regarded it as a tribute to his Government that the Opposition could not present any great principle, or offer any strong grievance. "It is a compliment," he said, "that after twelve years in office so little can be said against us." The Conservative appeal to the country is devoid of constructive ideas which have not been anticipated by a progressive Administration. A Government that has brought the railways, telegraphs and telephones under public control by means of a public utilities commission; that has deepened the canals, made Montreal the greatest grain exporting port on the continent, and enabled the Canadian route to the sea to take the primacy which nature intended; that is spanning the continent with an All-Canadian railway, traversing every province, and rolling back the map of Canada a hundred miles; that is providing a new outlet to the ocean for the western provinces, by way of the Hudson Bay; that has inaugurated the boon of free mail delivery for the farmers; that has taken steps to place the civil service on a non-partisan basis; that has settled the west, turned toward Canadian shores the choicest streams of emigration from Europe and the United States, and put an end to the exodus to the great republic of the flower of Canadian manhood—such a Government gives its enemies meagre fighting ground.

In the absence of any vital principle or valid grievance, the Opposition, in Sir Wilfrid's words, have groped in the mud for an issue. He accepted the challenge unequivocally. He admitted candidly that there had been departmental irregularities, but he refuted the unjust theory of responsibility advanced by his opponents. The Government had discharged its full duty without waiting for the promptings of the Opposition. An inquiry had been set on foot before charges were made. The commission of investigation reported in general terms that there had been wrong-doing in the department of marine and fisheries, but had named no culprit. Immediately the Government commissioned Justice Cassels to probe more deeply, so that wrong-doing could be brought home to the guilty parties, and all abuses remedied. The Premier could conscientiously say that no political scandal could be fastened upon his administration, and that its enemies dealt only in innuendo, insinuation, little-tattle and personal slander.

The scandal-hunters have been particularly active in one field—the administration of the public domain in the west. Upon this part of the Government's record Sir Wilfrid dwelt with pride. He affirmed that his pledge that the land should be reserved for the settler, and the settler alone, had been fulfilled to the letter. Not a single acre upon which the settler could have commenced operations at once, had been alienated to syndicates or speculators. The bargain with the Saskatchewan Land Company had been assailed, but Sir Wilfrid defended it as a admirable stroke of business for the country. The 250,000 acres acquired by the company are in a semi-arid region and not considered fit for agriculture. The tract had been granted by the Con-

servative Government as a subsidy to the Qu'Appelle and Lake St. John Railway running between Regina and Prince Albert, but because of its dry character was refused by the company, which brought a lawsuit to compel the Government to give them better lands. As a compromise they offered to retain the lands if the present Government would pay them \$150 an acre. The offer was refused and the Government sold the tract to an American syndicate for \$1 an acre, on the condition of bringing in settlers. The members of the syndicate were familiar with the system of farming in the dry areas in Idaho, Kansas and Nebraska and other western states where there is little rainfall. They brought in settlers from the States who understood the methods of farming in these arid regions, where they pack the soil to conserve the moisture instead of deep-plowing, harrowing and pulverizing it as in the older provinces of Canada. A stretch of country which would otherwise have remained the home of the gopher and the prairie chicken, had been made fertile and converted into a prosperous settlement. And this is the principal Opposition scandal!

The Premier dwelt with great satisfaction upon the American influx, and paid a high compliment to the quality and character of the settlers from across the line. He confessed to a patriotic pride in the fact that in the matter of immigration the tables had been turned against the republic. Evidently he has no apprehension as to the "Americanization" of the Canadian west in a political sense. The American settlers, he pointed out, invariably accepted British citizenship. They found that the change from a republican to a monarchical system of government, such as obtains in Canada, involved no curtailment of freedom, but, zve, better laws and a better administration of justice. The exodus of Canadians to the United States had ceased to be a serious drain upon this country; Canadians are now flocking back to their native land, and thousands of the best class of American farmers—the finished product of the United States, and not the raw material of continental Europe, which requires a generation to work up to the standard of American citizenship—are streaming to the Canadian prairies. For this turn of the tide the Laurier Government may honestly claim some credit. Its immigration policy turned the eyes of the world toward the Dominion.

The Premier countered heavily on the Opposition, and especially took Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster to task, for what he termed the bribery of provinces. Mr. Foster, while preaching economy and purity, offers the people of Prince Edward Island the costly bait of a tunnel to connect the island with the mainland. Mr. Borden's offence is even more flagrant. The premiers of the various provinces met two years ago to urge upon the Federal Government an increase of the provincial subsidies. It was agreed that because of the mountainous character of British Columbia and other physical and geographical conditions, an extra allowance should be made that province, and the premiers of the other eight provinces estimated that a reasonable satisfaction of these special claims would be \$100,000 per year for ten years. A resolution to that effect was adopted in the House of Commons unanimously. Later, when Mr. Borden visited British Columbia, he took, chameleon-like, the color of the ground he walked on, and declared in contradiction of his vote in the House of Commons that he would reopen the question if he were returned to power, and grant the coast province better terms. His change of face was plainly dictated by vote-catching motives, and was greatly to his discredit.

The transportation question the Premier left with the minister of railways to discuss in detail. He described the new transcontinental railway as the greatest piece of constructive policy that his Government had attempted. If he were to be remembered after his death, he would prefer that it should be because of his efforts at the unification of the races which make up Canada. One means of unification, he argued, was the multiplication of the means of communication. He asked the moral support of the people of the Eastern Provinces for the Hudson Bay Railway project, on the principle that what was good for one part of Canada was good for the whole. The country should have the Welland Canal deepened to at least 22 feet, and the Georgian Bay Canal, but the Premier made it plain that these great schemes could not be undertaken, while others were in hand, or until the revenue would warrant. This is the best answer to the charge that the Government is using these gigantic projects as a public bribe.

Altogether it was a memorable utterance and a memorable occasion. We have traversed only Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech, but a great measure of praise is due to the admirable delivery of Hon. George Graham, who has few peers as a platform speaker. It was a lucid and eloquent exposition of the Transcontinental Railway scheme, and of other constructive and practical measures of the Government.

LAURIER DANCE ONTARIO.

La visite de Sir Wilfrid Laurier dans l'Ontario souleva naturellement un intérêt intense. Il exerce sur le peuple une fascination égale à celle dont Sir John Macdonald s'est longtemps servi pour entraîner l'électorat à sa suite. Il ne donne pas l'impression de ce qu'une foule de quinze à vingt mille personnes se soit rendue à un bal. Il paraît, au contraire, voir et applaudir la grande personnalité qui dépasse aujourd'hui de toutes sa hauteur notre monde politique. Il sera partout dans l'Ontario l'objet de réceptions aussi chaudes, aussi sincères et aussi respectueuses que celle d'hier à Niagara.

SHORT HAIR CROP.

A sad fashion note comes from the home of the fashion—Paris. It is a note that will carry sorrow to many a gentle heart and cause tears to twinkle in eyes that to men seem brighter than the stars. This is the news: "PARIS—Eventually it might have been expected that the demand for false hair in Paris would exceed the supply, but the crisis has come sooner than looked for. For years the peasant girls of Brittany and Normandy have been in the habit of selling their tresses at annual hair fairs, but lately there has been a decided shortage in these quarters. Let every one cherish the thought that in transmitting this tragic news the Atlantic cable has played a base trick and that the news is as false as hair. It would be too bad should women be discouraged of her crowning glory. Let her wear the crown even if she is a usurper. Let not bald-headed men become as numerous and conspicuous as bald-headed men."

THE KILTIES IN CHINA.

According to all accounts, the arrival of the Cameron Highlanders in China to replace the Middlesex regiment as legation guards created something of a sensation among the inhabitants. The kilt is a source of great interest to the Chinese. Times asserts that the natives are hard at work trying to assimilate the Scotch language. They are reported as already making favorable progress. Instead of their favorite expression, "Me no savvy," they now exclaim, "I din ken," and they greet the foreigner with "Gude mornin'" with an excellent Auchtermuchty accent. It is added that some Chinese comrades, who were men of inquisitive turn of mind, want to know "What for turn soldier man catches clothes also same mislaid" which recalls the story of the Russian Cossack veteran who declared that the best fighters in the British army were the women!

IN THE PROFESSIONAL LINGO.

The girl had been three weeks in the employ of an artistic family; but her time had been in vain. Her mistress was giving her instructions as to the dinner. "No, ma'am," was the reply; "will you have 'em in their jackets or in the hood?"

HER JEALOUSY.

Dolly—Yes, I'm jealous of that catty Polly.
Cholly—But she doesn't know me.
Dolly—I know. But if she knew you as well as I do, she'd be in love with you, and I know it. So there!

THE FIGHT FOR HUMANITY.

The great modern wars are fights for humanity. The old style war brought sorrow, and evil, and death. It was often fought for the sake of an individual or a dynasty. The warfare of today is carried on for the good of the millions. Its success will mean happiness, prosperity and peace. The boldness with which men of action are attacking disease is no more notable than the faith they seem to have in the ultimate triumph of the international gathering at Washington in the fourth week of September is far more important in its world aspects than a peace congress at London or an arbitration meeting at The Hague. The common enemy of the nations is the white plague. It is being studied by the ablest of the world's investigators. Already they feel the exultation of victory. The programme of topics for the congress reveals the lines of battle and tells its story of encouragement. The white plague must go. After all, the struggle with tuberculosis is but one of the many fights for humanity which manifest themselves every side. It is the distinguishing characteristic of the twentieth century. The old policy of helplessness and despair has been abandoned. Everywhere there is hopefulness and cheer. There may be discouragement and delays. But few doubt the eventual triumph of science over the ills from which mankind has suffered through ignorance or carelessness for ages.

WHOLESALE.

[Exchange].
Long—That violinist's execution was simply superb.
Strong—Wasn't it, though? You could see the audience hanging on every note.

THE SHINING LIGHT.

[Judge].
First Shining Light in the Colored Church—Ah don't believe in callin' dis leah society de white folks. Dat's imitatin' de white folks.
Second Shining Light—Den wit we call it?

First Shining Light—Well, wat's de mattah wid callin' it de "Colored Supplemunt"?

HAD HIM.

[Bohemian].
Cynical Man—Nature must have been dreaming when she made woman.
New Woman—She must have had a Welsh rabbit nightmare when she made man.

THE WAY IT LOOKED.

[Bohemian].
Salesman (in department store)—Looking for something new, madam?
Mrs. Henning (looking for husband)—Oh, did you see him? Which way did he go?

IT WON'T BALK.

[Montreal Herald].
"The Conservative party," says one of its newspaper supporters, "will not balk at great conservative enterprises." Certainly not. Does not Mr. Foster, while denouncing the Liberals with one hand, for what they spend, offer Prince Edward Island a ten million dollar tunnel with the other?

BEYOND HER KEN.

[Exchange].
Little Elvira—Mamma, when the fire goes out, where does it go?
Mrs. Gaylord—I don't know, dear. You might as well ask your father goes, when he goes out.

UNSETTLED.

[Philadelphia Inquirer].
Skinner—Good morning, ma'am. Did you ever see anything so unsettled as this weather has been lately?
Mrs. Hasley—Well, there's your board bill, Mr. Skinner!

BRITISH

Another rail order has come to Teesdale, Messrs. Bolckow, Vaughan, & Co., having obtained a contract to supply the Indian State Railway with 25,000 tons of steel rails.

The spectacle of harvesting by moonlight was to be witnessed on local farms in the neighborhood of Market Drayton.

Pleading as an excuse for stealing growing turnips that they were hungry, three men at West Hurtlepool were ordered to pay a 2s 6d fine each, together with costs and 3d damage.

Albert Edward Maggs, 22, of 13 Temple Backs, Bristol, who was sentenced about five weeks ago to six months' imprisonment for using threats, was on Sunday found hanging from his cell in Hordley jail, Bristol, by means of bootlaces.

The Great Eastern Railway will deliver sea water in kegs daily from Liverpool to any part of London, including the Great Eastern suburban stations within the company's ordinary cartage delivery radius, for the small sum of 6d for three gallons.

A pretty good load," remarked Alderman Suggett at West Hartlepool police court when informed that two foreign seamen, charged with drunkenness, were in such a state that they had to be brought to the police station in a wheelbarrow.

Eight women girls and boys were fined 2s 6d each at Darlington for stealing cinders from the embankment of the Drinkfield bridge, which is being demolished. It was stated that damage to the amount of £20 or £30 had been done by people this way.

Called to a fire at The Grange, Langley, Bucks, the Slough fire brigade lost its way in a fog and drove straight into a hedge, both horses falling into a ditch. Another start was made, and eventually they reached the scene of the fire only to find the place burned out.

Stealing a number of "Japanese images" was the charge on which John Greasley was sentenced at Birmingham to three months' hard labor.

A question from the magistrates brought out the fact that the "Japanese images" were made in Birmingham, base imitations in celluloid of old ivory statues.

Mr. Oscar Lewisohn, the husband of Edna May, was fined, at Retford, for the offence of being on the Great North road, at Retford, 10s, and costs amounting to £24 10s.

Mr. Lewisohn, who did not appear, was declared to have been caught driving at over thirty miles an hour.

On the ground of persistent cruelty, Isabella Robinson, wife of a Sadberge gardener, James W. Robinson, was ordered a separation order, with the custody of the five children, at Birmingham. It was stated that Robinson had repeatedly assaulted his wife, thrown pots and pans and food at her, and occasionally hit her with a poker.

A medal for service in the Indian mutiny with a clasp for Central India, has just been presented to Gunner James Shearman, of Bristol, late of the Bombay Horse Artillery. A letter from the India office stated that the mutiny medal, long since awarded, had been returned to that office as unclaimed, and that it had apparently been there for fifty years. Shearman was decorated with the medal in the presence of his children and his grandchildren, numbering upward of twenty.

AMERICAN

Michigan Federalists are urging the defeat of Taft as the "oppressor of labor."

It is stated that the postoffice department expended \$50 in looking up a missing cent.

The congressional paper industry investigation committee is taking testimony at Appleton, Wis.

Mrs. Carrie Antenna attempted to interview W. H. Taft on the liquor question, but was unsuccessful.

Trouble is reported among the miners of the Blue Gem works, in the Jellico coal district of Tennessee.

James J. Hill, of the G. N. R., says the United States needs more agricultural schools and fewer warships.

The various states have so far appropriated \$797,000 for memorial and markers on the Vicksburg battlefield.

Enraged by his engagement to another woman, Mrs. Angelina Lubratt killed Francisco Panza at New York.

The national convention of fraternal postmasters is being held at Chattanooga, Tenn., about 200 being present.

Michael Slick, a boiler-maker, in Chicago, was fined \$10 for stealing a kiss from a girl with whom he had been dancing.

Four men with more than 1,000 anarchistic circulars in their possession, were arrested in New York city and fined \$5 each.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are to spend a million in the construction of a permanent headquarters in Cleveland.

Personal property valued at \$425,000, including more than 700 watches, was pawned in the city of Boston during two days recently.

A. F. Bonelli, a former banker of Cleveland, Ohio, charged with the theft of \$30,000, arrived in New York as a prisoner on a steamer from Brazil.

Frank W. Fowler, of Pittsburgh, was taken before the municipal court in Boston, charged with uttering forged notes to the amount of \$20,000.

Failure to get out of the way of a large limb resulted in the instant death of Thomas Becker, a woodsman from Rockford, Ill., near Randville, Mich.

Starting out for a picnic with a small sum given him to spend, Jacob Brown, a 15-year-old boy, of Arbor, Vt., county, has not been heard from since.

Charles W. Moore, who killed David A. Cohen, son of Rabbi Cohen, of Detroit, in Trinidad, Col., by blowing his head off with a shotgun, was acquitted of murder.

According to estimates made at the navy department \$75,000 will have been saved on coal consumption on the Atlantic fleet during its voyage around the world. The original estimate of the amount needed has been reduced 8,000 tons.

Murderer Runs Amuck, Killing Two

Alexandria, La., Sept. 19.—A maniac for killing took possession of Edward Ayres, a negro prisoner, when his death warrant for the murder of his wife was read to him in jail tonight. He grasped a case knife, killed "Tip" Davis and Garfield Bradley and severely wound-

ed four other prisoners, all negroes. One of the wounded men, who was in the screams of the victims attracted almost a thousand persons to the vicinity of the jail. Meanwhile jail officers played a fire hose on Ayres, the cold water finally bringing him back to reason.

Chicago Religious Parade in Riot

Chicago, Sept. 21.—A street car was demolished and its crew injured when a religious parade of 1,000 persons, led by Bishop Paul Rhodes, became a mad-demon in Chicago Heights. It was with difficulty that the bishop, who was on his way to dedicate a new cemetery, prevailed upon the marchers to restore order. The riot took place near the city hall of the suburb, when the motorman of the car attempted to

pass through the line of the parade. The marchers became offended when their ranks were disturbed, and in an instant the air was full of flying stones and missiles. The windows of the car were smashed, the woodwork broken and the crew hurt. The passengers in the car fled in terror, and several suffered slight wounds from the broken glass and crowding.

Boston Suburb Again Fire Swept

Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 21.—Nearly an acre of wooden buildings on the north side of the Boston and Maine track, in this city, which escaped the conflagration of April 12, were swept away today by another disastrous fire, entailing a loss of \$300,000. The principal buildings destroyed were:

The Atwood & McManus box factory; Pope & Cotell, lumber yard; Lee Bros., shoe factory; Karrabee & Co., shoemaking factory; the Chelsea Bottling Company's factory, and seven tenement houses. Fire engine 36, of the Boston fire department, was also destroyed.

FEMALE BLACK HAND CAPTURED

Fires at Officers, Wounding One, When About To Be Arrested.

Ironwood, Mich., Sept. 20.—Following a revolver battle with officers, in which it was reported to-night one man was slightly wounded, Mrs. Josephine Golla, an Italian woman, and alleged "Black Hand" operator, was captured today, charged with being the author of threatening letters received by prominent men of this city and Bessemer.

The letters were written on leaves torn from books. When the house of John Golla, husband of the woman, who resides near Bessemer, was searched today, several volumes were found from which fly-leaves had been taken.

The first letter was received by Joseph Ocas, grocer, of Bessemer, on Aug. 10. It demanded \$500 and stated that if the sum was refused Ocas or a member of his family would be killed.

John Scarada, a wealthy wholesale liquor man of Bessemer, was the next to receive a letter. The author of Scarada's letter demanded that \$1,000 be placed by a telegraph near the bridge over Powder Mill Creek. Failure to comply with the demand was said to mean that Scarada or a relative would meet death.

This letter was received on Aug. 24. No attention was paid to it until a second one came on Sept. 7. This demanded that the money be placed as directed, else Scarada or his wife would be killed, and their handsome residence dynamited. The letters were then turned over to Under Sheriff John Holland, who headed a posse which hid near the spot designated, while Holland deposited a dummy money package near the telegraph pole.

The posse waited until today, when Mrs. Golla came for the money.

Woman Fights Officers.
When about to be arrested, the woman is said to have opened fire on the officers. She was disarmed, after a struggle, and taken to the police station, where she was released tonight, the police declaring that they did not believe him implicated.

Letters now in the hands of Prosecuting Attorney Humphrey are unsigned, but each bears a roughly drawn dagger and representation of a hand. The authorities, it is said, have evidence against the woman, other than the letter and the books, from which the paper on which they are said to have been written, was torn.

Mrs. Golla is about 35 years old. She came to America from Italy about five years ago, having resided near Bessemer for two years. As far as can be learned no money has been paid by those who have received the so-called "Black Hand" letters.

PLEADS HE IS SANE
Inmate Matteawan Asylum Asks That Jury Try His Case.

Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Serves De Angelis, an inmate of the Matteawan Asylum for Insane Criminals, appeared before Judge Thomkins in Newburgh today, and personally made an argument for his freedom.

De Angelis is himself a lawyer, and said he was a brother of a justice of the supreme court in the Fifth District. Judge Thomkins remarked that the prisoner's case was not well prepared, and De Angelis said he had little chance to consult law books, being confined in the hospital. It was only then that the court discovered that the prisoner was appearing himself in person.

De Angelis was arrested in October, 1907, for shooting Walter L. Masser in New York City. He was found insane by a jury and sent to Matteawan. In his petition he attacks District Attorney Jerome, and his own counsel, A. De Loce Kneeland. He asked for a jury trial in New York County to determine his sanity. He alleges that he is now sane and ought to be released. The court took the papers and sent De Angelis back to the hospital. Dr. Lamb, superintendent of the hospital, says he is of unsound mind, and is dangerous at large.

NOT LOOKING FOR WAR
But We Have Long Been Ready for It, Said German Consul.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from Tangier to the Rhenish Westphalia Gazette says the correspondent can vouch for this story:
The sudden and secret departure some time ago of Dr. Vassel, the German consul-general at Tangier, for Fez, led to a violent altercation between M. Regnault, the French minister at Tangier, and Herr Wangenheim, the German charge d'affaires, at the same place. On discovering the departure of Dr. Vassel, M. Regnault excitedly accused Herr Wangenheim of disloyalty. Herr Wangenheim retorted that Germany did not need to ask any body's permission for her actions. After further violent exchanges M. Regnault shouted angrily: "If you want war we are ready."

Herr Wangenheim rejoined: "We are not looking for war, but have long been ready for it."

Prize-Winners.
J. Crouch & Son's splendid stable of show horses, that were on exhibition at the Western Fair, will be shipped today by the Dominion Express Company to the Ottawa Ontario Fair, after which they will be shipped by the same company to Springfield, Ill., the capital of that state, where they will be joined by 60 more head of the Lafayette Stock Farm horses.

PLANTS CAN SEE

SAY SCIENTIST
The Outer Skins of Leaves Are Really Lenses—Resemble Eyes of Insects.

Dublin, Sept. 20.—Having heard the other day President Darwin's contention that plants think, the British Association recently listened to an elaborate claim of their ability to see. The lecturer was Prof. Harold W. T. Wager, who showed that the outer skins of many leaves are in reality lenses, which might be compared with the corneal facets of the compound eyes of insects and are equally capable of forming clear images of surrounding objects.

This is especially so with leaves grown in the shade, and the lenses are so perfect and focus the light falling thereon so carefully that photographs may be taken thereby. Prof. Wager has taken many such photographs, and showed specimens to the audience. These included well-defined reproductions of portraits of Darwin and Huxley, direct photographs of persons, landscapes, houses and even simple color photographs by the "Lamiere" process.

In every case the good use of these lenses to plants, the lecturer said, was to promote the more effective distribution of light, upon which the green substance of plants depends for food. Rays focussed on an interior leaf were carried to the plant's brain, enabling it to modify the movements of the leaves. He did not suggest that the plants can recognize things around them, but they see where to turn the leaves so as to get the maximum light, their movements being almost identical with those of animals.

THREE SHIPS IN ONE
New Shape for Ocean Express Boats of Future.

London, Sept. 20.—A revolution in shipbuilding is foreshadowed in a booklet entitled "The Ocean Express of the Future."

The writer, Mr. James Dickie, states that for years past shipbuilders have been working on wrong lines with antiquated ideas. Despite every improvement in propelling power, the old "shipshape" has been steadily adhered to, and every extra knot or greyhound has only been obtained at an enormous expenditure.

Great speed and perfect safety are to be obtained in the ship of the future in quite a new way. Instead of one hull the new ship is to have three long, narrow hulls or runners, pointed at each end, all three being connected by the deck and upper works.

No less novel is the method of applying the propelling power. Instead of being concentrated at the stern of the vessel it is distributed throughout its entire length by a series of propellers which project from the sides of the hulls into the water channel between.

Quincy Adams Sawyer.
"Quincy Adams Sawyer," which comes to the Grand on Wednesday evening, is said to be wholly different from any other New England play, and advantageously so. It has been treated with special individuality of perception and judgment, and the company was reported by critics as there to be chosen with excellent regard for their ability in this line of country character impersonation.

WRIGHT WILL RECOVER
Aeroplane Wizard Not Fatally Injured, by Recent Fall.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Orville Wright showed signs of improvement today at the Fort Myer Hospital, and while the doctors say he is not entirely out of danger, his condition is very satisfactory.

Lieut. Selfridge will be given a military funeral, probably on Thursday. His father left San Francisco today for Washington. Telegrams of condolence from all over the world have been received at the war department.

Lieut. Creely, of the marine corps, who saw Mr. Wright today, said: "I think he knows that Lieut. Selfridge is dead, although no one has asked him or endeavored to learn whether he really knows about it. It is presumed that he learned of Lieut. Selfridge's death from some letter in his mail, which he was permitted to read today."

75 YEARS AGO the invention of

Stephens' Ink

made steel pens possible and writing pleasant.

TODAY it is immeasurably the most fluid and reliable ink in the world. Resolutely refuse substitutes.

TURN THEIR FIRE ON AMES' STORY

Burrows and Oliver Attack Conservatives' Review of Alleged Graft.

Dauphin, Man., Sept. 20.—A large and attentive audience listened to Mr. T. A. Burrows, who denounced Mr. Ames, of Montreal, and his graft charges, branding statements after statement as false. He gave facts and figures in support of his contentions.

Hon. Frank Oliver followed, supporting Mr. Burrows' statements, and explaining the work of his department of minister of interior. He said the old policy was designed to encourage lumbering in order to provide cheap lumber for the settlers. This policy was eminently successful, inasmuch as it secured the manufacture of one hundred and forty-one million feet of lumber. A boom in lumber, as in "laid" caused speculation, and the policy had been changed to conserve the country's resources. At present there could be no doubt in anyone's mind that timber limits could be only acquired at public auction.

Mr. Oliver then scored the Conservative record in timber deals, quoting documents to show that pull was made then, and that Conservative now holds 628 miles acquired previously to 1896, on which not a dollar of bonus was paid.

The minister closed with reference to the G. T. P. project and its national value, pointing to Conservative obstruction to the ending of the C. P. R. monopoly.

Opening with a matinee today, Bennett's will offer what is claimed to be one of the strongest aggregations of vaudeville artists ever placed together on one bill. The show is a mixture of song, comedy and music, and is headed by the famous four Amits sisters, greatest of all piano players, and backed up with six of the finest pick of the several all-around vaudeville artists.

This show should draw capacity houses throughout the entire week. The Brittons, colored artists; Watson and Little, Carletta, Martinez and Williams, Seymour and Hill, and William Cahill, will surround the four Amits sisters, assisting in making the one of the classiest shows of the season thus far.

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"Quincy Adams Sawyer," which comes to the Grand on Wednesday evening, is said to be wholly different from any other New England play, and advantageously so. It has been treated with special individuality of perception and judgment, and the company was reported by critics as there to be chosen with excellent regard for their ability in this line of country character impersonation.

WRIGHT WILL RECOVER
Aeroplane Wizard Not Fatally Injured, by Recent Fall.

The Wings of the Morning

BY LOUIS TRACY.

Thus, for a little while, these two were driven apart, and Anstruther disclaimed to urge the plea that not many weeks would elapse before he would be a richer man than his rival. The chief sufferer was Sir Arthur Deane. Had Iris guessed how her father was tormented, she would not have remained on the bridge, radiant and mirthful, whilst the grey-haired baronet gazed with stony-eyed despair at some memoranda which he extracted from his papers.

"Ten thousand pounds!" he muttered. "Not a great sum for the millionaire financier, Sir Arthur Deane, to raise on his note of hand. A few months ago men offered me one hundred times the amount on no better security. And now, to think that a set of jabbering fools in London should so destroy my credit and their own, that not a bank will discount my paper unless they are assured Lord Ventnor had joined the board! Fancy me, of all men, being willing to barter my child for a few pieces of gold!"

The thought was maddening. For a little while he yielded to utter dependency. It was quite true that a comparatively small amount of money would restore the stability of his firm. Even without it, were his credit unimpaired, he could easily tide over the period of depression until the first fruits of his enterprise were garnered. Then, all men would hail him as a genius.

Warily turning over his papers, he suddenly came across the last letter written to him by Iris' mother. How she doted on their only child! He recalled one night, shortly before his wife died, when the little Iris was brought into her room to kiss her and hush her infantile prayers. She had devised a formula of her own— "God bless my mother! God bless my father! God bless me, their little girl!"

And what was she cried to him from the beach? "Your own little girl given back to you!"

Given back to him! For what—to marry that black-hearted scoundrel whose pastime was the degradation of women and the defaming of honest men? That settled it. Instantly the cloud was lifted from his soul. A great peace came upon him. The ruin of his business he might not be able to avert, but he would save from the wreck that which he prized more than all else—his daughter's love.

The engines dropped to half speed. They were entering the harbor of Singapore. In a few hours the worst would be over. If Ventnor telegraphed to London his withdrawal from the board, nothing short of a cabied draft for ten thousand pounds would prevent a certain creditors from filing a bankruptcy petition. In the local banks the baronet had about a thousand and to his credit. Surely among the rich merchants of the port, men who knew the possibilities of his scheme, he would be able to raise the money needed. He would try hard. He felt braver. The old fire had returned to his blood. The very belief that he was acting in the way best calculated to secure his daughter's happiness stimulated and encouraged him.

He went on deck, to meet Iris skipping down the hatchway. "Oh, there you are!" she cried. "I was just coming to find out why you were moping in your cabin. You are missing the most beautiful view of all greens, and blues, and browns! Run quick! I want you to see every inch of it!"

She held out her hand and pulled him gleefully up the steps. Leaning against the taff rail, some distance apart from each other, were Anstruther and Lord Ventnor. Need it be said to whom Iris drew her father?

"Here he is, Robert," she laughed. "I do believe he was sulking because Captain Fitzroy was so very attentive to me. Yet you know it is a bit!"

The two men looked into each other's eyes. They smiled. How could they resist the contagion of her sunny nature?

"I have been thinking over what you said to me just now, Anstruther," said the shipowner slowly. "Oh!" cried Iris. "Have you two been talking secrets behind my back?"

"It is no secret to you—my little girl—my father's voice lingered on the phrase. 'When we are on shore, Robert, I will explain matters to you more fully. Just now I wish only to tell you that where Iris has given her heart I will not refuse her hand.'"

"You darling old dad! And is that what all the mystery was about?" She took his face between her hands and kissed him. Lord Ventnor wondering at this effusiveness, strolled forward.

"What has happened, Miss Deane?" he inquired. "Have you just discovered what an excellent parent you possess?"

The baronet laughed, almost hysterically. "Pon my honor," he cried, "you could not have hit upon a happier explanation."

His lordship was not quite satisfied. "I suppose you will take Iris to Smith's Hotel?" he said with cool impudence.

Iris answered him. "Yes, my father has just asked Robert to come with us—by inference that is. Where are you going?"

The adroit use of her lover's Christian name goaded his lordship to sudden heat. "Indeed!" he snarled. "Sir Arthur Deane has evidently done a good many things during the last hour."

"Yes," was the shipowner's quiet retort. "I have decided that my daughter's happiness should be the chief consideration of my remaining years. All else must give way to it. The earl's swarthy face grew pale with fury. His eyes blazed, and there was a tense vibrato in his voice as he said—

"Then I must congratulate you, Miss Deane. You are fated to endure adventures. Having escaped from the melodramatic perils of Rainbow Island you are destined to experience

another variety of shipwreck here." He left them. Not a word had Robert spoken throughout the unexpected scene. His heart was throbbing with a tremendous joy, and his lordship's anger was lost on him. But he could not fail to note the malignant purpose of the parting sentence.

In his quietly masterful way he placed his hand on the baronet's shoulder. "What did Lord Ventnor mean?" he asked.

Sir Arthur Deane answered, with a calm smile—"It is difficult to talk openly at this moment. Wait until we reach the hotel."

The news flew fast through the settlement that H. M. S. Orient had returned from her long search for the *Siridar*. The warship occupied her usual anchorage, and a boat was lowered to take off the passengers. Lieutenant Playdon went ashore with them. A feeling of consideration for Anstruther prevented any arrangements being made for subsequent meetings. Once their courteous duty was ended, the officers of the Orient could not give him any further social recognition.

Lord Ventnor was aware of this fact and endeavored to turn it to advantage.

"By the way, Fitzroy," he called out to the commander as he prepared to descend the gangway. "I want you, and any others not detained by duty, to come and dine with me tonight."

Captain Fitzroy answered blandly—"It is very good of you to ask us, but I fear I cannot make any definite arrangements until I learn what orders are awaiting me here."

"Oh, certainly. Come if you can, eh?"

"Yes; suppose we leave it at that." It was a polite but decided rebuff. It was no way tended to sweeten Lord Ventnor's temper, which was further exasperated when he hurt his shin against one of Robert's disreputable-looking tins, with its accumulation of debris.

The boat swung off into the tide-way. Her progress shorewards was watched by a small knot of people, mostly loungers and coolies. Among them, however, were two persons who had driven rapidly to the landing-place when the arrival of the Orient was reported. One bore all the distinguishing marks of the army officer of high rank, but the other was unmistakably a globe-trotter. Only in occasionally could he have purchased his wondrous cap, or pith helmet—

with its imitation pugari neatly filled and puckered—and no tailor who ever carried his goose through the Exile's Gate would have fashioned his expensive garments. But the old gentleman made no pretence that he could "hear the east a-calling." He swore impartially at the climate, the place, and its inhabitants. At this instant he was in a state of wild excitement. He was very tall, very stout, excelling in red-faced. Any budding medico who understood the pre-eminence enjoyed by ad. in a prescription, would have diagnosed him as a first-rate subject for apoplexy.

Producing a tremendous telescope, he vainly endeavored to balance it on the shoulder of a native servant who attempted to focus the advancing boat. "Or shall I steady you by a clout over the ear?"

His companion, the army man, was looking through a pair of field-glasses. "By Jove," he cried, "I can see Sir Arthur Deane, and a girl who looks like his daughter. There's that infernal scamp, Ventnor, too!"

The big man brushed the servant out of his way and brandished a telescope as though it were a bludgeon.

"The dirty beggar! He drove my lad to misery and death, yet he has come back safe and sound. Wait till I meet him, I'll—"

"Now, Anstruther! Remember your promise. I will deal with Lord Ventnor. My vengeance has first claim. What! By the jumping Moses, I do believe—Yes, it is Anstruther! Your nephew is sitting next to the girl!"

The telescope fell on the stones with a crash. The giant's rubicund face suddenly blanched. He leaned on his friend for support.

"You are not mistaken," he almost whispered. "Look again, for God's sake, man. Make sure before you speak. Tell me! Tell me!"

"Calm yourself, Anstruther. It is Robert, as sure as I'm alive. Don't you think I know him, my poor disgraced friend, whom I, like all the rest, cast off in his hour of trouble? But I had some excuse. There! There! I didn't mean that, old fellow. Robert himself will be the last man to blame either of us. Who could have suspected that two people—one of them, God help me! my wife—would connect such a hellish plot?"

The boat glided gracefully alongside the steps of the quay, and Playdon sprang ashore to help Iris to alight. What happened immediately afterwards can best be told in his own words as he related the story to an appreciative audience in the ward-room.

"We had just landed," he said, "and some of the crew were pushing the coolies out of the way, when two men jumped down the steps, and a most fiendish row sprang up. That is, there was no dispute of wrangling, but one chap, who, it turned out, was Colonel Costobell, grabbed Ventnor by the shirt front, and threatened to smash his face in if he didn't listen then and there to what he had to say. I really thought about interfering, until I heard Colonel Costobell's opening words. After that I would gladly have seen the beggar chucked into the harbor. We never liked him, did we?"

"Ask no questions, Pompey, but go ahead with the yarn," growled the first lieutenant.

"Well, it seems that Mrs. Costobell is dead. She got enteric a week after the Orient sailed, and was a goner in four days. Before she died she owned up."

"Then I must congratulate you, Miss Deane. You are fated to endure adventures. Having escaped from the melodramatic perils of Rainbow Island you are destined to experience

another variety of shipwreck here." He left them. Not a word had Robert spoken throughout the unexpected scene. His heart was throbbing with a tremendous joy, and his lordship's anger was lost on him. But he could not fail to note the malignant purpose of the parting sentence.

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DRY SPELL MAKES MANY MILLIONS FOR THE FARMER

Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia Have Had No Rain for Months.

Pittsburg, Sept. 19.—With forest fires destroying much valuable property, the enforced suspension of many industries, crops ruined, live stock suffering, river navigation at a standstill, and numerous small streams absolutely dry, a drought which has practically been unbroken for over two months, is fast assuming serious proportions in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. During four days of this week a representative of the Associated Press visited over 30 cities and towns in the tri-state district and conditions of an alarming nature were found on account of the long dry spell. At night raging fires light up miles of territory, while thousands of persons are doing everything in their power to check the flames. Meetings are held at which prayers for rain are offered.

A tour through portions of three states shows the seriousness of the drought. A majority of the smaller streams are as dry as a bone, and their beds are being used as wagon roads. At a number of places along the Ohio and West Virginia shores of the Ohio River there is not a sign of water.

Near Marietta, Ohio, the large steamboat Tornado, with a tow of barges for Pittsburg, is lying on a bed of gravel in the middle of what was the river. At many points smaller streams of water extend a few yards from either shore, and boys, after having crossed these, can be seen playing ball in the middle of the Ohio River. Telegraph and telephone companies having cables crossing the river are busily engaged in digging trenches in the river beds, so the cables can be placed out of sight.

Many industries along the river are suspended on account of no water for power purposes, and many others will be idle unless rain falls soon. It is said of the streams now dry that it is the first time in 50 years that such a condition has existed.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



A STYLISH BLOUSE.

No. 8251. Paper Pattern, sizes 32 to 42. Price 10 cents.

No. 701. Perforated Pattern for Embroidery. Price 25 cents.

A deep pleat over the shoulder, stitched to yoke depth in the front, and extending to the waistline in the back, gives a skirt of style to this shirt waist. The pleat front lends a fine opportunity for hand embroidery.

Size 36 will require 2½ yards of 36-inch material.

Embroidery Pattern 701 has been applied to this design. The flower and leaves of this pattern may be embroidered in either shadow or solid stitches with the dots in eyelet work.

Paper pattern, or perforated pattern of embroidery mailed to any address on receipt in silver or stamps, of price given above.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name

Town

Province

Measurement: Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

CAUTION: Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 22, 24, or measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

BOILS, CARBUNCLES, ABSCESSES, ULCERS. Druggists refund money if DR. FORTY'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing. The only Household Surgical Dressing. See.

(To Be Continued.)

Although Western Crops Grade Unevenly the General Result Is Good.

Regina, Sask., Sept. 20.—The threshing machines have been at work in the grain fields of this Province for over a week now, and as a result a more accurate line may be had on the crop yield. Some threshing was done very early, but it is now general throughout the Province, and with a continuance of the exceedingly favorable weather prevailing will be over early in the season. The crop is an easy one to handle, and the weather during this month has been hot and dry, so that the grain quickly dried out ready for the machines.

Uneven Results. From the results of the threshing so far it is apparent that the wheat crop is an uneven one. There are some reports of yields of as high as 35 bushels per acre, notably on the Springrice farm, near Pense, while in other places the yield is low. Fields that looked well in the stock prove a disappointment when subjected to the test of the machine.

The crop is a good one on the whole, and the price is good also. The fly in the ointment is that several districts have suffered from frost damage and from a shrinkage of the yield caused by the dry, hot spell before harvest. Along the Arcola line, in Eastern Saskatchewan, the yield is not good. The northern parts of the Province, with the exception of the Rosthern Plains, have a much lighter yield than was anticipated earlier in the season. The chief cause here is the hot weather.

On the Indian Head Plains there is as beautiful a crop as one could wish to see. Stocks of grain standing thickly on the ground stretch away to the horizon. Some of it is an excellent crop, but in some fields the grain has power more than the straw. The wheat on the Experimental Farm has suffered. However, it will be all good wheat, the chief loss being a decrease in the weight and yield. The frost causes a shrivelling of the bran, or outer shell, and the excess of the heat, which has caused the loss of the outer shell, has been done. The crops around Sinaluta are excellent, while in the Wolskeley district damage has been caused by the excess of the heat. From Regina to Francis, on the Arcola line, the crop is excellent, but around Fillmore the yield will only be about 15 bushels of wheat per acre. In the low-lying spots the wheat will be damaged by frost, and as in most of the field will have escaped damage entirely.

Here Are the Best. The best crops in the Province are in the country along the Soo line and on the Moose Jaw and Regina plains. The sample is excellent and the yield will be good. While the yield will not come up to the bumper years of 1905 and 1906, it will be above the average.

It now seems probable that, taking the good with the bad, the average wheat yield for this Province will be about 18 bushels per acre. With 2,574,000 acres sown in wheat, this will mean a total output for Saskatchewan of about 42,700,000 bushels, leaving at least 39,000,000 bushels to be marketed. A liberal allowance is here made for the requirements for seed.

The wheat so far marketed at Winnipeg has shown a very large proportion of the top grades. Most of this is Manitoba wheat. However, the Saskatchewan article is now moving forward, and it also will grade well. There will be some No. 1 hard and a large proportion of No. 1 and No. 2 Northern. Such wheat as is frosted will not be in any way injured in its milling qualities, and as in most cases the frosted wheat is only confined to a part of the field, it will grade pretty well. The wheat is all dry and remarkably hard, and unlike last season, there is little or practically no wheat that will not grade "tough."

Farmer Gets Sixty-Five Cents. So far the market has kept well over the dollar mark for the best grades at Winnipeg. The price at the country point is this price less the freight rate when shipped in carload lots. A great part of the crop is so shipped. Taking the low grades with the high and making allowances that are liberal for the difference in Fort William and country prices, it seems reasonably certain that the average price to the farmer should be at least 65 cents per bushel, which would mean a return of \$25,350,000.

The oat crop is short in straw, but is yielding wonderfully well on the whole. Barley is good, and flax is an excellent crop. These grains will add very materially to the cash return for the crop.

To Improve Business. While the average yield will not be as good as expected earlier in the season, this will be a good paying crop all round. It is easily handled and with a few weeks of good weather the bulk of the threshing will be completed. The farmers will thus be able to market their grain early, and a large amount of money should be thus put in circulation before New Year's. Business conditions generally will be greatly improved thereby.

NEW CONCERNS

Many Companies Received Charters From Provincial Govt. Last Week.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—The following named among other companies received charters from the Provincial Government during the last week:

The United Oil Fields, Limited, capital stock \$100,000, head office at Toronto. The company will take over the property of the Amalgamated Petroleum Producers, Limited.

Canadian Flax Mills, Limited, capital \$1,000,000, head offices at Toronto. Holt Timber Company, Limited,

share capital \$1,000,000, head office in Toronto.

Ingersoll Nut Company, capital \$100,000, head office in Ingersoll, Ont.

The Farmers' Long Distance Telephone Company, Limited, capital \$40,000, head office town of Elmhurst, Ont.

The North Lanark Marble and Granite Quarries, Limited, St. Catharines, \$150,000.

The Sarnia Realty Company, Limited, Sarnia, \$100,000.

The Phoenix Oil and Gas Company, Limited, Milverton, Perty County, \$100,000.

Standard Milling Company, Limited, Listowel, \$40,000.

The Walkerville Grain Company, Walkerville, \$400,000.

The Hawthorn Hill Rural Telephone Company, Limited, Palmerston, Wellington County, \$100,000.

The Ideal Athletic Club, Strathroy, without share capital, will "provide physical and mental culture, instruction and recreation for the men of Strathroy and surrounding country."

The Stratford Curling and Skating Rink Company, Limited, of Brantford, becomes the Brantford Opera House Company, Limited, and increases its capital from \$10,000 to \$40,000. It also gains full theatrical privileges and the right to keep a restaurant, with wine and spirit business.



GRAY & PARKER

PHONE 1182.

150 DUNDAS ST., and CARLING ST.

Formal Millinery Opening

Wednesday and Following Days

It is with pleasure that we extend this invitation to our formal opening exhibit of the newest and most approved modes in Autumn Millinery.

The whole panorama of fall fashions stands revealed in our Millinery section. The showing is representative and authoritative in the broadest and strictest sense, and to view it is to know the "what is" in Millinery for the new season.

The deft fingers of our milliners have faithfully copied the reigning millinery styles from model hats we secured from the leading designers of New York and Paris.

Come to our opening, and enjoy the inspection of this city's most beautiful and complete showing of Autumn Millinery.

SHREDDED

Start the Day Right by Eating

SHREDDED WHEAT

for breakfast with milk or cream and a little fruit. It is a muscle-building food, easily digested by the most delicate stomach.

Puts Vim and Vigor into tired nerves and weary brains.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

WHEAT

Stop the Leaks!



PRICE \$50 NEW.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER

We guarantee the public to sell a better Cash Register for less money than any other concern in the world.

We stand uncontradicted. Investigate for yourself. We have a new line of Total Adders, unequaled in the world, \$60.00 up. We supply Registers from \$15.00 to \$900.00, suitable to any business.

The National Cash Register Co.

Corner Yonge and Wilton Aves., Toronto.

F. E. MUTTON, Canadian Manager.

THOMAS LALOR, Sen., Sales Agent, LONDON.

JUST IN TIME

Shipwrecked Mariners Picked Up When at End of Resources.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 20.—After a thrilling experience in a hurricane, during which they suffered terrible hardships, Capt. J. B. Morris, and five seamen of the schooner Mary B. Judge, from Mobile for San Juan, were rescued last Thursday by the steamer Julia Luckenbach, for San Juan from New York.

The Mary B. Judge ran into a hurricane on Sept. 11. The schooner's masts were carried away, and she soon filled with water. The captain and his crew lashed themselves to the top of the poop. All they had succeeded in saving was a little hard tack and a gallon of water.

The water was exhausted in 24 hours, and the hard tack was doled out one to each man daily. On the 18th the men caught two galleons of rain, and when rescued still had a gallon left and eight hard tack.

They had almost abandoned hope, when the light of the Luckenbach was seen at 11:40 Wednesday night. With some matches and a few splinters chipped from the rail a fire was started in a tin bucket. Chief Officer

Thomas Hailey sighted the little fire on the schooner several miles away, and bore down upon it. The sea was very rough, but soon a lifeboat was launched. Coming close to where the men of the schooner were huddled together it was found impossible to bring the boat near enough to the wreckage to take them off, and one of the men leaped from the schooner into the sea and were dragged aboard.

George McCoy, mate of the schooner, was swept overboard and drowned on the fifteenth.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is certain and guaranteed cure for hemorrhoids, every form of itching, bleeding, and profluvium.

See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. See all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, CURES THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

Most of our ambitious young American girls work too hard at school.

Many teachers have little or no judgment about pushing a child beyond her endurance. They ought to know that girls especially have a danger period. Often, too often, after physical collapse is the result, and it takes years and years to recover lost vitality.

Many a young girl has been helped over this critical period, and been prepared for a healthy womanhood by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Miss Elsie L. Hook, of Chelsea, Vt., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I am only sixteen years old, but I want to tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and your advice cured me of headache, periodic pains and sleeplessness, also of a nervous, irritable condition after everything else had failed, and I want to thank you for it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

PREMIER LAURIER'S BRILLIANT ADDRESS

the word, because I have been four times among you in Middlesex.

"But it was never too often. It is always a pleasure to come to Middlesex, whose reputation has travelled farther than the boundaries of your own province. It is known in Quebec as the bulwark of Liberalism. (Cheers.) When I look on this audience of men who have grown grey in the defence of popular rights (Cheers), and young men who are taking their places, and on the ladies whom I see here today, I seem to have evidence absolutely that the heart of Middlesex beats as of yore. (Applause.)

"Gentlemen, we are now in the throes of a general election, as you know. At Niagara Falls I thought that I would have the privilege of announcing the date of the election, but the press has been quicker than I have been, and have announced it—the 25th of October. (Cheers.)

"We take this course, because we think it is right and proper. We have undertaken many enterprises, and we think it right and proper that we should place ourselves before the people at this time. (Cheers.)

The Same Old Story.

"The Opposition says we have lost the confidence of the country. (Laughter and cries of No, no.) But I have heard that before. (Laughter and applause.) I heard it in 1906, when we were defeated by a narrow margin; and in 1904 when we had been in power eight years, and again in 1903, when we had been in power twelve years. And let me say to you, there is as much to it today, as there was then. (Tremendous cheers.)

"So, for my part, I have no objection to coming before you—to having our opponents come before you—all—and rely upon you and the independent electorate. (Cheers.)

"This is a campaign in which there are no great issues. And I am proud of this. I have been twelve years Prime Minister of Canada. (Cheers.) It is a great tribute to be in this position. It is a great tribute to the Government, which has done its best for the people. (Applause.)

A People's History.

"A philosopher has said, 'Happy is the country which has no history.' His meaning was that when a people is prosperous and happy the history of that people will make tame reading. It is because history is largely a record of suffering. Why should we struggle of the old Covenanters, fighting in Scotland for the right to worship God according to their own conscience, appeal so much to the heart of man? It was because there was so much suffering entailed in it. And when the party of Charles rose and fought and died for Prince Charlie, and though defeated, still sighed for the exile. 'Will ye come back again,' there was another touching chapter added to the history of Scotland. The history of long-suffering Ireland is a drama of 400 years, and as to the history of Great Britain, it has been a constant struggle for civil liberty, religious liberty, constitutional liberty, commercial liberty, liberty of every kind. (Cheers.)

Struggles for Liberty.

"Sir, it is well for here that we live in different times, that we have to carry on such struggles as were carried on by our fathers. But in our own day and generation, we have seen some of the struggles of the world maintained in the cause of liberty. In England could anything be grander than the struggle maintained by Mr. Gladstone, that prince of statesmen, in his lifetime in order to give to Ireland some measure of self-government? In our own country we Reformers (because coming as I do from the neighboring province of Quebec, being as I do to a race of men in my own day, still my own people stand with you in those days), can go back to the days when Baldwin and Lafontaine struggled for responsible government. Brown for representation by population, and our fathers for confederation; and we in our generation have struggled to establish the principles upon which our country should rely. (Cheers.)

No Great Issue.

"I came here in 1896, and at that time we had a great principle to fight for. Now, gentlemen, after we have been twelve years in office, there is no real principle presented by the Opposition. There is no serious grievance presented against us, and in order to make an issue, the opposition have to rope in the mud. (Cheers.)

"My friend, Mr. Borden, leader of the opposition, tells you and the people of Canada that he is fighting for clean government. If that is what he is fighting for, he will find that he is fighting for what he himself is doing. (Tremendous applause.) But I contend, that we have given you clean government. If that be the challenge, if the challenge and the issue, then I accept the challenge, and I ask Mr. Borden, Mr. Foster, and all these apostles of virtue (laughter), to say in that respect the Government of Canada has done anything of which you Reformers should be ashamed. (Applause.)

No Scandals.

"They can search our records, and they will find in them any such things as the Pacific scandal, the McCreery scandal, or the Lake St. John scandal. They make innuendoes, accusations, and when they are brought to book, and asked to give their evidence, that evidence never comes. (Cheers.) If I am responsible for the Government, it is I who should be responsible. If anything is wrong, and it is my duty to see that it is corrected, it is made, it shall be looked into, sir, there is no such thing as a scandal brought against the Government. (Cheers.)

"On one occasion some one accused me of being a member of the House of Commons, and I was asked to permit the Government to increase the grant to the provinces. According to the act, the grant to the provinces is fixed at 80 cents per capita. This is set irrevocably. In 1906, at my suggestion, a conference of premiers was held, and the question of grants was discussed. Mr. McBride was present. An agreement was reached, whereby British Columbia was given preferential treatment. Mr. Mc-

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"The Premier, continuing, said that he was bound to admit that in the administration of the departments there had been some irregularities. Is it strange that this should be so? Was there not a Judas among the twelve apostles? The men who composed the administration were not all angels, and it would be very extraordinary if there was not to be found there sometimes a black sheep. But if there be a black sheep, and it is pointed out, they would deal with it. The Government did not wait for the charges of the Opposition on that score. (Applause.)

Commission Appointed.

"In the session of 1907," said Sir Wilfrid, "when it was brought to our notice that there had been certain irregularities in some of the departments, we had reason to believe that everything was not straight, did we wait for Mr. Borden to bring his charges, or for Mr. Foster to exhibit his virtue? No, sir. We proceeded ourselves. We established a commission. (Cheers.) We set to work, to ferret out the evil, if there was. The commission investigated all the departments of the Government, one after the other, and after eight months of work they brought in a report in which they said there was something wrong in some of the departments, particularly in the department of marine and fisheries. They did not name any culprit; they didn't say what the wrong was, but simply said there was wrong—that some of the officers had not done their duty by the Government, and that they had paid too much for certain goods, which I know to be true, and there was a lack of conscience in the administration. But they gave us no names. Then, sir, we had the responsibility placed upon us. If the manager of a bank has reason to suspect that there is something wrong in his bank, and he starts an investigation to find out what is amiss and who is the culprit.

"The same duty, the same responsibility, was set upon us, and we set about eradicating the evil, if such an evil there was. (Cheers.) But we did more than this. We passed a law removing all politics from the civil service, and placed it upon a basis of merit and competition alone. (Cheers.)

"Mr. Borden's Clothes. "Mr. Borden, at Halifax, said I stole his clothes. God forbid I should steal anybody's clothes, much less his. (Cheers.) But where did he find them? Did he invent them? He found them in two reports which had been made in 1881 and 1891 under the Conservative administration. Well, it took the Conservative party a very long time to hatch that charge. He has no right to complain. He has been travelling the country, preaching the good—if good it be—Conservative doctrine to the people of Canada. He is supported, I find, by three governments. He has with him Mr. Hanna, of Ontario; Mr. Hazen, of New Brunswick, and Mr. Roblin, of Manitoba.

"At this juncture someone interrupted the Premier.

"I hear a cheer now," he said, as he mentioned the names of the Conservative ministers. "There are a few Tories here. This is exactly what I want. Great as is the pleasure I feel in speaking to Liberals, I feel, if possible, more pleasure in addressing a Conservative. Because it is written that there shall be no rejoicing over the conversion of one sinner who repenteth than over 99 just men. (Laughter and applause.)

"Tory Inconsistency. "What a passing there is from other times," said Sir Wilfrid, continuing his address. "I was here twelve years ago. When I was here and at Alisa Craig. I had with me one of the prominent Ontario, Hon. George W. Ross. I was assailed in the Tory press. What would they say now if I were parading the country with three cabinet ministers? (Cheers.)

"I have to object to Mr. Borden having the support of three provincial governments. It is not quite enough yet. (Loud applause.) He has three governments now, and they say the fourth is coming from the west. He will need the fifth. (Cheers.)

"I was talking with Sir Richard Cartwright the other day, and he said to me that wolves hunt in packs, but the lion hunts alone. And all the fellows of the pack will not serve to drown the roar of the lion. (Applause.) Where is the lion now? (Cheers.)

"Bribery Charges. "The purists accuse us of bribing constituencies by offering them offices and armories," continued Sir Wilfrid. "If it be bribery to establish offices and armories in constituencies, I have no objection. (Laughter.) There is not a single Conservative member in the House of Commons who can not be bribed, for they are all after postoffices. (Cheers.)

"I am accused by those purists, Mr. Borden, Mr. Foster and Mr. Power, because we place a postoffice here and an armory there, and because we build other public works. They do not go in for such work. When they endeavor to bribe they take in a whole province. (Laughter.)

"Mr. Borden, in his speeches, preaches purity and economy, and some patriotism—for patriotism always goes with economy in the Conservative leader's speeches. (Laughter.) How- ever, I have not long ago, he promised a tunnel to the mainland to cost \$10,000,000. That is not bad for one who preaches economy continually. (Cheers.)

"Mr. Borden Again. "And that is not all. Mr. Borden has never feared to bribe a province. In 1897, he introduced a bill into the House of Commons asking the privilege to permit the Government to increase the grant to the provinces. According to the act, the grant to the provinces is fixed at 80 cents per capita. This is set irrevocably. In 1906, at my suggestion, a conference of premiers was held, and the question of grants was discussed. Mr. McBride was present. An agreement was reached, whereby British Columbia was given preferential treatment. Mr. Mc-

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Address Presented to the Premier.

To the Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., Premier of the Dominion of Canada:

Sir,—Permit us, on behalf of the Liberal Association of the Counties of Middlesex and Lambton, to tender you a most cordial and hearty welcome to Western Ontario, and to the city of London, in the midst of your numerous duties and engagements, so many places can be included in your itinerary, we are sensible of the high honor conferred on us by your visit, and we gladly embrace the opportunity to express our admiration of your unstained personal character, your lofty patriotism and your far-seeing statesmanship.

We can truly say that not only your own Liberal supporters, but all Canada felt proud of your achievements, when, among the greatest statesmen of Great Britain and her colonies you won such distinction and reflected so much credit on the land you represented.

We have watched from year to year with increasing satisfaction the success of your administration; and the growth and advancement of our country even beyond the most pleasing dreams of optimists. While not ignoring the supreme overruling Providence or economic laws, we feel that to you, Sir, and to your able colleagues, belongs the honor of the credit for a period of unprecedented prosperity, for the wonderful increase in our revenue, and the enormous expansion of our trade.

Under your wise, careful and enlightened arrangements, our railways and canals have become more and more valuable, as the great highways of our commerce, our great wealth is assuming in population, as well as in area, the proportions of an empire, your own cherished undertaking, the Grand Trunk Pacific, is opening up another vast region, where there might be ample room for another empire.

Not even the most sanguine can predict the future of a country so immense in territory, so varied in climate, in races and in physical features, yet so thoroughly consolidated and united, which during your premiership has arisen from a position of obscurity and depression to not only being a nationality, but to a commanding position among the nations of the world.

And we rejoice, and all the more heartily welcome you here today, because you have crowned it all by steadily frowning upon the cries of race and creed, and by seeking, as we believe, a cesspool, to fuse all our classes and races and creeds into one accordant, contented, loyal Canadian people. Recognizing how important it is for the welfare of our country that you should remain at the helm of state, we are delighted to see you enjoying such vigorous health, and we earnestly trust that for another decade you may continue to guide the destinies of our loved land with the same wisdom and success.

Signed on behalf of the Liberal Association of the Counties of Middlesex and Lambton.

DAVID EVANS, Secretary

T. B. WELCH, Chairman.

Bride wanted arbitration, but I could not agree to that. However, as I stated before, preferential treatment was accorded British Columbia, owing to its geographical situation, and the character of its land. The extra sum of \$100,000 for 10 years was allowed the province of British Columbia. There was no objection to this agreement by Mr. McBride, nor was any objection made by Mr. Borden when the measure passed the House of Commons. Some time later Mr. Borden brought the matter up in the House and insisted on arbitration. I asked him why he had not made the objection in the House when the matter first came up for discussion. His answer was not very satisfactory. He had been in British Columbia before that, and had come under the spell of Mr. McBride, and that is why he had not made the objection to which neither I, nor the premiers at the conference, could agree.

"That is what I call bribing a province. If that is not so, ask Mr. Borden by what terms we are to qualify it. (Cheers.)

"Liberals Policies. "We are also charged by Tory orators with deserting our policies. I am here for the purpose of meeting what they have made against us. Let me say at Niagara I went over the scandal charges and the principles for which we stand. However, there was one thing I did not mention there that I will deal with now.

"We have always contended that the fine prairie lands of the west should be reserved for the settlers. You have heard that we have departed from that policy and have given away lands to American companies, and not to the settlers.

"I say that we have not given away one acre of land fit for settlement—mark, I said fit for settlement—to anybody but settlers. (Cheers.)

"The Conservative orators talk of the Saskatchewan land deal, and declare that we gave away 250,000 acres of land to that company. They do not discuss this question openly, but privately. It is true that we gave 250,000 acres of land to the Saskatchewan Land Company. At that time, the land was not known to be good for agriculture. We gave the company the odd sections on the line of the Qu'Appelle and Long Lake Railway. It was semi-arid land, and was not known to be fit for agriculture. We had offered thousands of acres of this land for homestead, but only three homesteads had been taken up. We offered the land for the subsidy granted by the Conservative Government to the railway. The company wrote back asking for better lands than this, and refused to take these lands. We also received a letter from Hamilton, Ontario, saying that if the company took these lands the Government would have to make a grant of \$150 per acre to the company. The Government refused the offer, and accepted the offer of the American syndicate who gave \$15 per acre, on the condition that the syndicate bring in settlers.

"These men were familiar with the semi-arid lands of Idaho, Nebraska and other states on the line of the Qu'Appelle and Long Lake Railway. They were familiar with the land, and they were familiar with the syndicate who gave \$15 per acre, on the condition that the syndicate bring in settlers.

"There is something that has been going on towards bringing the people together. We had people coming from Ontario. I wish there had been more of them. For the more communication we have the better for Canada. We have undertaken the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific. I shall not tarry on this subject, as I should tread on the ground of my friend, the Hon. Mr. Graham, minister of railways, who is present. But let me say, that although I hand it over cheerfully to my friend and colleague, I want him to say that I was the author, that I was instrumental in bringing it forward to the attention of the people, although he will have a great deal to do with completing it. (Cheers.)

Hudson Bay Railway. "We have still another scheme, that of the Hudson Bay Railway. It is the intention and purpose of the Govern-

ment to construct a railway to Hudson Bay, to give an outlet to the western grain. This project may not appeal to you, electors of Middlesex and Lambton Counties, but it is of supreme importance to the farmers of the west. It is of supreme importance to Saskatchewan and Alberta. You are deeply enough concerned in the country's welfare to be interested in a project that will effect the prosperity and happiness of another section of the country, and you are willing to assist in that project. But in this case you will not have to do that, for it will not cost you one cent. We will build that railroad out of the money derived from lands set apart for that purpose. This railroad will cut off many hundreds of miles to the European markets, and will prove a great blessing to the western provinces. (Cheers.)

"There are many more schemes I would like to bring before you, so many that I almost wish that I was not 66 years of age, so that I could live many years to see them accomplished. (Applause.)

We should have the St. Lawrence deepened. The Welland Canal should be deepened to 25 feet at least. The Georgian Bay Canal should be constructed, and there are many more great works to be undertaken, so many that they almost appal one.

"I am sorry that we cannot do everything at one time. The revenue cannot keep pace with our requirements. These great works would be undertaken by us, if our revenues would warrant it. (Cheers.)

"Many things I would like to say to you, but I must husband my resources. The campaign is just opened, and I have many places to go, many places to speak during the next five weeks."

A Brilliant Peroration.

"It is now twenty years since I assumed the leadership of the Liberal party, to put it more exactly, it is now twenty years since the great partiality of my friends in the House of Commons put upon my shoulders the responsibility of leading the Liberal party to the whole of Canada. I would have wished that the men my friends know I was quite sincere—I would have wished that the burden, the duty, the honor, had been entrusted to someone from the great banner province of Ontario. I would have followed with enthusiasm the leadership of Mr. Mackenzie, of Mr. Blake, or of any other worthy man, but when the two great partiality of my friends chose me to be the standard-bearer, I promised to dedicate to the task the whole of my life, of my soul, of my body—and that I have done. (Cheers.)

"My days cannot be very long now, but whether they are long or short, I must ever treasure as the most holy thing in my life, the rights of liberty to which the leadership of the Liberal party has entrusted me. I have endeavored to maintain that principle; to demonstrate that the Liberal party is broad enough and Liberal principles are large enough to give shelter, and an equal share of life to all men, no matter what their color or origin. (Cheers.) This is the feeling which has animated me, and this is the end. My life is now over, and now, but when it comes to the end, my eyes close upon a more united Canada than I found 20 years ago when I became the leader of the Liberal party. I shall believe that I have not lived in vain, and I shall die in peace and happiness. (Cheers.)

THE ST. MARYS FAIR

Arrangements for a First-Class Show—Improvements in Progress.

St. Marys, Sept. 18.—South Perth Fair will be held here on Thursday, Sept. 21. There will be special attractions and speeded contest, good prizes being offered in the latter, a relay foot race, open to Blanshard, Downie, Fillarton, Nissouri and St. Marys, four men, each municipality to enter contest, course one mile, in quarter-mile divisions. St. Marys I. O. F. Band will be in attendance.

The great wall of the mill dam across the Thames is nearing completion. The Carter Company are erecting a dyke on the south side of the flats (Athletic Park), which when completed will hold a fine body of water.

The stone walls of the Canada Smallwares Company's factory are finished, and carpenters are busy putting on the roof.

Mr. A. E. Welch, of the North Midland Electric Railway, London, was a Stone Town visitor lately.

Travel to London on the G. T. R. was exceptionally heavy this week. W. G. Kenny, local station agent, reports sales of 200 tickets on Tuesday, over 300 on Wednesday, and at many more on Thursday.

A goodly number of the members of Court Peckless I. O. F., St. Marys, attended the annual church parade at Wellburn, West Nissouri.

Mr. J. McKay (nee Lawton), of Sault Ste. Marie, formerly of St. Marys, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. James Sclater.

Mrs. C. Lewis, west ward, has returned from a two-month visit to Detroit.

Mr. John A. Spearin, of the Ontario House, captured a prize for his fine span of ponies at the Western Fair.

Hugh Gibb, Drayton, was a visitor here on Thursday.

Mrs. Rosevear, of Port Hope, and Mrs. J. Salkeld (nee Ida Lang), Donalda, Man., were recent visitors to the former's niece, and the latter's sister, Mrs. John Sheldon, Wellington street south.

Mrs. E. M. Cubbon, Water street south, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. J. Storey, at Stratford.

Mrs. Alfred Magee and son, John Magee, of London, were recent visitors with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Cubbon, Water street south.

The new piece of macadamized road on

The Student

The body must be well fed to sustain continuous brain-work.

The concentrated nourishment of BOVRIL is instantly assimilated and transformed into force available for immediate use.

BOVRIL

Water street south, between Jones and Elgin streets, is about completed, and it is certainly a vast improvement.

Wellington street bridge, over Trout Creek, will not be built this year. The old bridge will be repaired to last another year.

The St. Marys public school board have plans out for a new central school, at a probable cost of nearly \$40,000.

Mrs. W. J. St. John, of Syracuse, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Vernon, James street south.

A committee has been appointed in 27 of the Roman Catholic churches of Brooklyn to stamp out the Italian street celebrations.

A large ivory tusk, six or seven inches in diameter, was found in bed of clay on a bank of the Republican River, Kansas.

CHILDREN'S HAIR

KEEP IT CLEAN AND FREE FROM DISEASE BY USING PARISIAN SAGE.

If you want your children to grow up with strong, sturdy and vigorous hair, teach them to use Parisian Sage; the world renowned Hair Tonic.

Parisian Sage is guaranteed by W. T. Strong to cure dandruff and stop falling hair in two weeks. It grows new hair quickly in cases where the hair is "thinning out."

It is positively the most delightful, invigorating hair dressing on the market. It is not sticky or greasy and will make the coarsest hair soft, lustrous and luxuriant. Get a 50c bottle from W. T. Strong, and watch how rapid its action. Groux Mfg. Company, Makers, Fort Erie, Ont.

TO-NIGHT
Candarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

FOR MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Dig for unnatural discharges, gonorrhea, irritations or ulcerations of the bladder, urethra, etc. It is equally valuable for the treatment of all venereal diseases, and is not addictive or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by mail, for 25c. per box. Circular sent on request.

Diarrhea
There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy.

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success.

PRICE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

The Fast and Direct Line to NEW YORK and BOSTON

Through sleeping-car from St. Thomas. Dining-car service and buffet library smoking cars. Two hours faster time to New York, landing passengers in Grand Central Station in heart of city. The only line out of London having this big advantage.

Tickets, time-tables and full information at City Office, 418 Richmond street.

Thomas Evans, C. P. A.
S. H. Palmer, D. P. A., St. Thomas.
O. W. Ruggles, G. P. A., Chicago

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Hunters' Excursions
Return Tickets at Single Fare OCT. 5 TO NOV. 3.</

All the Games in the Big Leagues

When the exhibition was over both the Crown Prince and Princess engaged the Zaneigs in a long conversation regarding their history and the origin of their mysterious accomplish-

the Crown Prince and Princess engaged the Zaneigs in a long conversation regarding their history and the origin of their mysterious accomplishment.

BARGAINS SATURDAYS ONLY
All Cigars 3 for 25c
SALE PRICE 4 for 25c
O'MEARA'S CIGAR STORE,
 Phone 2467, Grand C.

Too Many Young Children Roaming the Streets at Night

Ministerial Alliance Take Up the Matter—Decisive Action Proposed.

At a meeting of the Ministerial Alliance held at the Y. M. C. A. building this morning the neglect of parents in allowing children to remain in the streets late in the evening was dealt with, and a committee, composed of Rev. A. J. Bogen, of the Egerton Street Baptist Church, A. K. Birks, of Askin Street Methodist Church, Rev. Jas. Rollins, of the King Street Presbyterian Church, Rev. Canon Hague, of the Memorial Church, and Rev. D. S. Hamilton, of the First Congregational, appointed to confer with the Children's Aid Society with regard to the matter.

The matter was touched upon as concerning the east end, particularly as a large number of children ranging in age from 9 to 14, are allowed to roam about the streets there where they are certainly not in good company.

As a result of the motion, Rev. Mr. Bogen, who acted as convener, in company with his committee, waited upon Inspector Sanders to investigate what action could be taken.

Police Magistrate Had Quiet Session

Magistrate Love had a quiet session at the police court this morning, only a few drunks taking up the majority of his time.

William Pate, a drunk, was remanded for a week to sober up.

Frank Burwell, another drunk, admitted that it would be better for him if he did not drink so much, so the court added his name to those on the prohibited list.

Alfred Hall, charged by F. W. Sloud with non-payment of wages, paid the court costs and agreed to settle up, and the case was withdrawn.

Dr. David Arnott consented to withdraw his charge against the London Street Railway Company for blocking the crossing at Central avenue a few days ago.

John MacDonald thought it was time for him to go into winter quarters. MacDonald is a vag who has a reputation at the jail for not working. He informed the court that jobs were scarce, and that he could find no work. Magistrate Love remanded MacDonald to jail for a week.

Met Old Friend After 43 Years

Engineer Alf. Crouch, of the Grand Trunk, met an old friend in an unusual way at Windsor on Saturday. When Mr. Crouch's train came in he was informed that he was wanted on the telephone by a gentleman stopping at one of Detroit's hotels. He answered the call and found to his surprise that he was talking to a man whom he had not seen or heard of for 43 years. Mr. J. J. Sullivan, of Pensacola, Florida.

Mr. Crouch, when a boy in England, had gone to the same school with Mr. Sullivan, and after finishing school the boys drifted apart.

Mr. Sullivan and a friend of his, Mr. T. Wright, also of Pensacola, were taking a pleasure trip, and had got as far as Detroit when Mr. Sullivan heard that Mr. Crouch was

Bishop Carmichael Dead at Montreal

Montreal, Que., Sept. 21.—The Rt. Rev. James Carmichael, lord bishop of the Anglican Church in Montreal, died this morning. He was stricken with heart weakness yesterday while he was preaching a sermon in the cathedral, and from that time he was unconscious until he passed quietly away this morning.

A Peculiar Case of Liquor Selling

Will the bitter be bitten?

H. A. Judd, a young Englishman, who claims to be in the employ of the Government as a spotter or secret service man, was arrested today on the Onondaga Indian reserve, charged with having brought liquor upon the reserve and giving it to Edward Charles, an Indian.

Charles alleges that Judd several days ago gave him whisky on three different occasions, and that when he (Charles) in turn bought some whisky and treated him, the detective arrested him and haled him before the Indian reserve magistrate. Between fine and costs Charles paid out \$30. Now he wants revenge.

The case will be argued next Saturday.

Grand Trunk Carried 22,000 Visitors

The Grand Trunk officials report that during last week they brought in more than 22,000 visitors to the exhibition. This is the largest number the road has ever carried in the history of the fair. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week more than 18,000 people were carried.

Traffic continues to be generally good in both freight and passenger departments.

No Registration for This Election

No registration will be held in connection with the coming election. Mr. C. H. Ivey, returning officer, stated today that under the statutes registration would be unnecessary at the coming election, as registration has been made within a year, as called for by the statutes.

Judge Macbeth also stated that there was no need of another registration.

"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS"

Rev. A. K. Birks Discourses on "The Marks of a Christian."

The subject of Rev. A. K. Birks' sermon at Askin Street Church, yesterday morning, was "The Sign of the Cross," or "The Marks of a Christian." Text, Galatians, vii, 17.

"Like every true Christian," said the preacher, "Paul was adversely criticised. His very apostleship had been called into question. He defended and affirmed his sincerity and fidelity by showing what he suffered for his faith, and having done so, he resolved to pay no more attention to any man who would cast aspersions on the character of his life. So Christians should never be disturbed by the trifles men may pass upon the conduct, so long as they are living in fellowship with Christ. The body of the slave was branded with certain marks, so that private ownership could always be established. Paul claimed that he had

NERVY STOP OF RUNAWAY HORSE

Mr. Max Finch Heads Off Fright- ened Animal and Prevents Serious Accident.

When the time for distributing the much-discussed Carnegie hero medals rolls around, if there are any left over they might well be given to Mr. Max Finch.

Mr. Finch was walking along Richmond street, near King, at ten thirty this morning when he heard a cry of "Runaway horse." The horse was coming westward on King street at a high rate of speed, and as the streets were crowded at the time a bad accident seemed imminent.

Quick as a flash, however, Mr. Finch ran out and heading off the runaway, grasped the horse by the bit, just as it had crossed Richmond street ahead of a street car. Mr. Finch was dragged a distance of twenty feet and narrowly escaped being pinned under the horse when the frightened animal stumbled and fell to the street.

"I wouldn't have taken that chance for \$50," remarked a witness of Mr. Finch's nifty act.

The owner of the horse could not be located, so the rig was taken in charge by an officer and removed to the police station.

Later it was learned that the outfit belonged to Poole, the liveryman, and that the driver was one of the three city travellers employed by Scandrett Bros. grocers.

The horse had been left standing unattended in front of a store on King street, near Clarence street.

Local Items

The date of the Dorchester Fair is Oct. 7.

The Alisa Craig Fair.

Alisa Craig Fair will be held on Sept. 24 and 25.

Run Postponed.

Owing to the extremely dry weather the run of the London Hunt Club, which was to have been given in connection with the horse show at St. Thomas, was postponed.

New Advertiser Story.

On Thursday The Advertiser will begin the publication of a new serial story, "A Bid for a Bride," by Blanche Eardley, an English authoress, who has several popular successes to her credit.

Is Recovering.

Mrs. Woods, of the City Hotel, who was so badly burned by coming in contact with a live wire on the top of the hotel, is recovering as rapidly as can be expected, and another week should find her almost ready to assume her duties again.

Bishop Leaves for Ottawa.

Bishop Williams left this morning for Ottawa, where he will attend the annual synod of the Anglican Church, which will be held there during the next two weeks. Very Rev. Dean Davis and Canon Dyson Hague left for Ottawa this afternoon and will also attend the synod.

Dogs Mislaid.

Some persons dumped two fine dogs in a crate on the doorstep of 101 Fair street Sunday night, and as the animals had evidently come from the Fair grounds, where the dog exhibit was held, Dr. Niven was notified. The animals are still awaiting an owner. As they have city tags attached their owner will soon be located.

Death Due to Rusty Nail.

A dispatch from Brockville to The Advertiser states that John Foxton died on Sunday as the result of blood poisoning. Some days ago while working, Mr. Foxton, who was a carpenter, stepped on a rusty nail, and from this his death resulted. He was 63 years old, and for some time resided in this city. Six years ago he moved to Brockville, where he had lived ever since.

Interesting Case.

Real estate men are greatly interested in a case that will come before Magistrate Love on Tuesday morning in which Engineer Graydon, as building inspector, has laid an information against Edward H. Johnston, on the ground that he erected frame cottages in different parts of the city without obtaining a building permit, which is contrary to the bylaws of the city.

Death of Mr. S. Gregg.

The death of Mr. S. Gregg, one of the city's best known and most highly esteemed residents, occurred early Saturday morning, after an illness of several weeks, following an attack of apoplexy. Previous to going to hospital to reside he followed farming in Dereham Township. He was a member of the Ingersoll, North and South Oxford Agricultural Society and of the board of licensed commissioners for South Oxford. A widow and one daughter survive.

Reynolds—Reynolds.

A very quiet wedding took place this morning at nine o'clock in St. James' Episcopal Church, Miss Eugenie J. Reynolds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Reynolds, of South London, being united in marriage to Mr. Arthur W. Reynolds, of Guelph, Ont. The Very Rev. Dean Davis officiating. Only the immediate relatives of the two families were present. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds will take up their residence in Guelph after the first of the month.

Death of Mrs. Fred Shillington.

Mr. R. F. Shillington, of this city, received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Annie Shillington, at Coppell Hospital. The late Mrs. Shillington was the wife of Mr. Fred Shillington, in charge of the stores of the Canadian Copper Company at Copper Cliff. She was a daughter of the late St. Thomas and was very well known in this city. Besides her husband, she is survived by one daughter, Miss Jean; two brothers, Mr. Alex. Camp-

Strong's Selected Spices

The spices in your canning and pickling recipes are for a definite purpose. They are intended to blend and produce a delicate, appetizing flavor. But they don't always do it. Why? Because they are not pure. The spices we sell are guaranteed absolutely pure.

Strong's Drug Store

124 DUNDAS STREET.
Strong's Baking Powder—Made by us, used by everybody. Call and get one of our new Cook Books, FREE to housekeepers.

bell, formerly accountant in the Merchants' Bank, this city, also a brother in Vancouver. The funeral will be held in St. Thomas on Tuesday.

Premier at Tilbury.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier left this morning at 7:15 via the Michigan Central for Petrolia, where he speaks this afternoon. He returns to London tonight, and will spend Tuesday in the city.

Too Many Files.

People who are making fall improvements to their houses in the shape of painting are greatly annoyed by the myriads of small flies in the air at the present time. Many persons report that fresh paint which they have put on has been practically ruined by the thousands of little flies that have been caught in it. People using white paint have suffered more than others, as their houses present a most peculiar appearance and some of them look as if they had been painted for many years, instead of having just been painted.

Death of Mr. John Pugh.

Mr. John Pugh, an old and esteemed resident of this city, died on Saturday. Mr. Pugh was 70 years old, and came to this country from England many years ago. In 1866 he joined the Oxford Rifles, and during the Boer War he served with them. Besides his wife, he is survived by four sons and one daughter: William, Cecil and Percy, of this city; Clarence, of Pine Bluff, Ark.; and Mrs. L. Bartram, of this city. The funeral will be held this afternoon, from the residence of his son, Mr. Percy Pugh, 574 Hill street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Dr. R. W. Philip, of the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, who will represent Great Britain at the coming international congress of tuberculosis in Washington, speaking in Montreal last week, said the same care ought to be taken to prevent tuberculosis that is taken to prevent scarlet fever. Out of 16,500 school children examined, he had found 1,900 affected by the disease. Sixty-one per cent of tuberculous patients were victims of infection. Every victim of consumption, he said, should be reported to the authorities and sent to a hospital. Hospitals for consumption should not be a hundred miles away, but in the centre of a city where everyone could see them. Consumption can be cured in any climate.

Personal Mention

G. Cavanagh, of London, has left to make his home in Winnipeg.

Mr. Fred Templar, of this city, left for Detroit on Saturday and will spend some time there.

The many friends of Miss Myrtle Scott will be pleased to hear that she is recovering from a severe illness.

Mrs. A. Mountjoy, Watson street, left Saturday to spend a week's vacation with her son, Mr. J. W. Mountjoy, Battle Creek, Mich.

Mrs. L. M. Bonham, 15 Wellington street, Brandon, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Scott, 1033 Florence street, East London.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott and son, of Melbourne, have returned home after spending a few days with relatives and friends on Eva, Laura and Florence streets, East London.

The many friends of Miss Gladys Kennedy, formerly of this city, and who graduated at the Western Hospital and King Edward Sanatorium, Toronto, will be glad to hear she has been appointed lady superintendent of the hospital at Gravenhurst, and left on Monday, Sept. 14, to take charge.

100TH ANNIVERSARY.

Sandwich, Sept. 21.—In connection with its harvest home festival yesterday St. John's Anglican Church celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the erection of the first church. When formerly British evacuated Detroit and the Northwest, several families, loyal to the British crown, moved from Detroit to the south side of the Detroit River, settling on the front between what is now Ingersoll and a point a few miles below here. The families organized a parish of which one of their number, Richard Pollard, who had been ordained a deacon by Right Rev. Dr. Mountain, of Quebec, was placed in charge. In 1807 this parish erected the first church building west of the Mohawk Valley. The building was destroyed by the American army in 1813. A new church was put up in 1815, which was pulled down in 1872 to make way for the present building.

JOHN BARE KILLED

Young Man From Bright, Who Went West, Shot.

Woodstock, Sept. 19.—John Bare, a young man about 25 years of age, who went from Bright on the western harvesters' excursion a few weeks ago, was shot, and his remains have been buried in the far west. Bare was the son of Amos Bare, who lives on a farm about a mile south of Bright. A short time ago his father received a telegram that his son was dead. This was followed by a letter, stating that the young man had been shot in the leg, that it had been found necessary to amputate the wounded limb, and that the injured man died after the operation. This was all the information the father held.

R. J. Young & Co. R. J. Young & Co.

Black Kersey Coat

New For Fall \$10

This is one of our special correct style coats at a popular price—a coat that we believe will be found equal to most \$12.50 garments. Made 48 inches long, of all-wool kersey, semi-fitting back strapped with goods, coat collar, and new sleeve with cuff, smart full coat, at each \$10

\$3.75 Walking Skirts

Special, \$1.98

24 only Women's Black Cheviot Walking Skirts, made in popular nine-gored style, pleated seams, trimmed with bands of taffeta. This little lot of 24 skirts will go quickly at the price we quote. Come tomorrow morning if you want one.

Yard Wide Swiss Taffeta

Regular \$1.25 Silk. Young's special, per yard 95c

R. J. Young & Co. R. J. Young & Co.

SCHOONER SILVER'S

STRENUOUS TRIP

Regular Crew Left, and After Being Arrested and Brought Back, Refused to Work.

Halifax, Sept. 20.—With one of her crew behind prison bars, and after forcing her way through great seas which swept the Nova Scotia coast, the Tern Lunenburg schooner H. R. Silver, in command of Capt. Gerhardt, made her way into this port this afternoon, completing a voyage of five thousand miles, marked with sensational incidents, which shows that mutiny on shipboard is not a thing of the dim and distant past. The H. R. Silver went from Lunenburg last spring to St. John's, Nfld., where Capt. Gerhardt shipped a crew, and loaded fish for Bahia, Brazil. He sailed out of St. John's harbor on the morning of May 1, and was 47 days on the voyage down to Bahia, where the cargo was discharged, and then the schooner set sail for San Fernando, Trinidad, where a part cargo of molasses was taken aboard. While the vessel was preparing to sail for St. Kitts, where they were to complete their cargo for Halifax, five members of the crew, including the cook, made their escape and could not be located. The vessel was notified, and the four deserters were located and placed on board the schooner. The men refused to work, and Capt. Gerhardt had a warrant issued for their arrest. While the vessel was ashore making arrangements with the authorities, the men scrambled down the side of the ship, and securing the boat, made their escape, rowing to land. The men were finally arrested, and later were sentenced to hard labor. A temporary crew brought her here.

AN APPRECIATED MUSICIAN

Presentation to Mr. George C. Phelps by Choir Associates.

The members of the choir of the First Presbyterian Church visited the home of Mr. George C. Phelps, 296 Princess avenue, on Friday evening, and presented him with two handsome mahogany chairs as a token of their appreciation of his services as organist and choir master.

Accompanying the presentation was an address signed by Mr. J. Layard and Miss Agnes Stewart, and read by Mr. E. Crawford, in which the choir thanked Mr. Phelps for the able manner in which he had discharged his duties, and wished him continued success in his new position as choir-master in the Methodist Church at Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Phelps left for Belleville this afternoon.

NOT MISSION OF WAR

But Hollander Admits Recruiting Men to Go to Venezuela.

New York, Sept. 20.—According to a statement by P. F. Joubert, of Johannesburg, South Africa, whose activity in recruiting secret service agents in this city for work against President Castro, of Venezuela, has been described, the movement of which he is the head, has received sanction from persons high in authority in Holland.

Joubert says there are in this city two revolutionary movements which have for their object the subversion of the government of Castro. According to Joubert, these two movements have been out between these two movements.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS:

if desired, modern conveniences, terms reasonable. Call between 2:30 and 8 p.m., 572 Oxford street.

Dwyer's Millinery Parlors

260 DUNDAS STREET.
Announce their Fall Millinery opening on Wednesday, Sept. 22, and following days. The public are cordially invited.

Smart New Striped Suitings

Splendid Collection to Sell at per Yard - 75c

More new German and French Suitings are coming to hand every day now. The new cloths to sell at 75c are attracting unusual attention because of their genuine style and special quality. If this is about what you wish to pay, you can get a better selection here than any place we know of. A special Suiting that has just been placed in stock is

A Shadow Stripe Venetian

In All-Wool and French Dye

to sell at, per yard, 75c. Colors, black, brown, green and 46 inches wide, broadcloth finish and elegant weight and quality for a fall suiting.

At 50c

The range of cloths is particularly fine. New All-Wool Taffetas, New Poplins, Duchess Cloths, Panamas, Costume Cloths and All-Wool French Venetians in the correct shades of greens, browns and navys. These, as well as the new Striped Suitings at the same price, make a collection at half a dollar that will be hard to equal.

Plain Cloths at \$1.00

Fine French Broadcloth, Rich Broadcloth Finished Venetians, Stylish French Cheviots and Serges.

Three cloths that we claim to be positively the best at the price that have been imported by any house in the trade. Compare samples of these with the ordinary dollar cloths and you'll agree that we are not approached in plain cloths at a dollar.

R. J. Young & Co. R. J. Young & Co.

Don't forget when you are cleaning house to have your old picture frames made like new. We can do it. The Dominion Art Frame and Molding Company, 296 Dundas St.

LATEST STOCK MARKET REPORTS

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Chicago, Sept. 21.

Wheat—104½ 105½ 103½ 103½
Sept. 104½ 105½ 103½ 103½
Dec. 104½ 105½ 103½ 103½

May 55½ 56½ 54½ 54½
Sept. 77 77 76 76
Dec. 66½ 66½ 64½ 64½

May 51½ 51½ 50½ 50½
Sept. 49 49 48½ 48½
Dec. 49½ 49½ 48½ 48½

Oct. 15 15 14 14
Jan. 17 17 16 16

Land—19 19 18 18
Oct. 10 10 9 9
Jan. 10 10 9 9

Ribs—9 9 8 8
Oct. 9 9 8 8
Jan. 9 9 8 8

NEW YORK.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

New York, Sept. 21.

Amalg. Copper 129½ 129½ 127½ 127½
American Sugar 129½ 129½ 127½ 127½
Amer. Locomotive 45 45 44 44
Amer. Rolling 82½ 82½ 80½ 80½
Amer. Cotton Oil 35½ 35½ 34½ 34½
Atchafalpa 80½ 80½ 78½ 78½
Baltimore & Ohio 36 36 35 35
Brooklyn Transit 49½ 49½ 48½ 48½
Canadian Pacific 109½ 109½ 107½ 107½
Chesapeake & Ohio 40 40 39 39
Chicago & N. W. 57½ 57½ 56½ 56½
Col. Fuel & Iron 32½ 32½ 31½ 31½
Distillers 26½ 26½ 25½ 25½
Erie, com. 29½ 29½ 28½ 28½
Erie, pfd. 42 42 41 41
Ill. Northern, pfd. 129½ 129½ 127½ 127½
Illinois Central 129½ 129½ 127½ 127½
Kansas & Texas 30 30 29 29
Louisville & Nash. 104½ 104½ 102½ 102½
Missouri Pacific 104½ 104½ 102½ 102½
New York Central 104½ 104½ 102½ 102½
Northern Pacific 129½ 129½ 127½ 127½
National Lead 76 76 75 75
Ontario & Western 39½ 39½ 38½ 38½
Pennsylvania 39½ 39½ 38½ 38½
Pressed Steel Car. 30½ 30½ 29½ 29½
Reading 139½ 139½ 137½ 137½
Rock Island 17½ 17½ 16½ 16½
Southern Railway 20½ 20½ 19½ 19½
Southern Pacific 102½ 102½ 100½ 100½
St. Paul 129½ 129½ 127½ 127½
Union Pacific 129½ 129½ 127½ 127½
U. S. Steel 107½ 107½ 105½ 105½
Western Union Tel. 58½ 58½ 57½ 57½

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 21.

Bel Telephone 135½ 135½ 133½ 133½
Canadian Pacific 171½ 171½ 169½ 169½
Detroit Railway 28½ 28½ 27½ 27½
Dom. Coal, com. 63 63 61½ 61½
Dom. Coal, pfd. 101 101 99½ 99½
Dom. L. and S. pfd. 66 66 64½ 64½

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Oct. 10 10 9 9
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Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

New York, Sept. 21.

Amalg. Copper 129½ 129½ 127½ 127½
American Sugar 129½ 129½ 127½ 127½
Amer. Locomotive 45 45 44 44
Amer. Rolling 82½ 82½ 80½ 80½
Amer. Cotton Oil 35½ 35½ 34½ 34½
Atchafalpa 80½ 80½ 78½ 78½
Baltimore & Ohio 36 36 35 35

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HIGHEST GRADES OF
**BURNING OIL,
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AND ALL OTHER
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
The Queen City Oil Co
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London Branch, York St. East.

**Are You
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If so, visit our store from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. any day this week, and see demonstrated a new principal coal and wood range, guaranteed to save 50 per cent in wood or soft coal, and 30 per cent in hard coal.
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And purity in every box of our Candy. Our Stick Candy of different flavors is sure to please the children. For the older ones we have

A Large Assortment
of Chocolates, Confections, Caramels, etc., warranted to please the most fastidious.
Olympia Candy Company
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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

**DIPROSE
30c Tea**
Our Tea sales are increasing every week, especially the 30c lines. Because the money's worth is there. Thirty cents cannot be invested to better advantage than by trying our 30c Tea.
JOHN DIPROSE
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**GILLETTS
PERFUMED
LYE**
Is the STANDARD article
**READY FOR USE
IN ANY QUANTITY.**
For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds SAL SODA.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
Mrs. Orville Mead, of Sandwich, Ill., is dead as the result of her dress becoming enveloped in flames from a bonfire.

THORO
NEXT TO BENNETT'S.
**Our Famous
\$2.50 Hats**
Have exclusiveness of style and durability, characteristics that appeal to men accustomed to wearing the best.

**D. L. and W.
Scranton Coal**
Now is the time to get nice, bright, well-screened Coal, right from the mines. Let us fill your order this season.
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Office and Yard, G. T. R. and
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For
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BREAD**
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QUALITY STORE
Henry Tate & Sons' Coffee
Sugar, 50c per package
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Diamond Hall Ring Week
No visitor to the city this week need leave for home without taking one of our specially priced Finger Rings. If it's only the price that would stand in the way. The selection commences at \$1, and as high as you care to go.
OUR GUARANTEE.
W. G. YOUNG
214-674 DUNDAS STREET.

City and District
May Leave London.
Woodstock Sentinel-Review: Mr. W. Caven Barron was in the city Friday on business. Mr. Barron has spent the summer in Boston and has done so well that it is his intention to return after he has disposed of his Conservatory of Music in London.
Died in Edmonton.
Edward Francis Carey, an oldtime Londoner, who had lived for many years in Edmonton, Alberta, passed away in the latter city on the 10th inst. Deceased experienced a paralytic stroke fourteen years ago, and never fully recovered. He was born here in 1832. In 1849 he went to the California gold fields, and from there to the Peace River district in 1864, and went to Edmonton in the early seventies and engaged in trading. He later Mr. Carey started the first general store in Edmonton, under the firm name of Norris & Carey, and conducted the same until 1894, when he retired. He leaves two children.
**PREMIER LAURIER AT
ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL**
Attended Mass Sunday in Company With Senator Coffey of London.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who spent Sunday in this city at the residence of Hon. C. S. Hyman, attended mass at St. Peter's Cathedral Sunday morning in company with Senator Coffey. No special services were held, but the presence of the Premier of Canada caused considerable interest among those present after mass.
The mass was sung by Rev. Father O'Neill, of St. Peter's, and Rev. Father Howard, of Assumption College, Sandwich, occupied the pulpit, taking as his theme the words from Corinthians, I, 5: "God is faithful and will not suffer you to be tempted above that which you are able."
We have all temptations in the walks of life, but these must be overcome. When we are tempted we carry our cross, and men of all classes have their share of bitterness to undergo. Many of us shrink our cross by means of apologies and excuses, but these will not be accepted by God. If so, his cause and example would have been lost.
God is as the tender-hearted physician. He regrets to meet out the punishment, but will not shrink it. We must always be prepared by prayer, and we should pray for protection through the Blessed Mother of God. In concluding, Father Howard exhorted all to pray to the Blessed Mother of God for protection against temptation.
AUST & QUAYLE.
Aust & Quayle wish to announce that after Tuesday next, Sept. 22, they will be prepared to show their exclusive designs in high-class millinery. 63u

The Cash Grocery
We Sell Only Pure
Vinegar and Spices
ENGLISH MALT, per gallon..... 75c
XXX White Wine, per gallon..... 40c
Choice Tomatoes, per canning..... 30c
Special English Mustard, for your
Silver Skinned Onions, per pint..... 12 1/2c
Gherkins, per hundred..... 25c
Red and Green Peppers, per dozen..... 10c
White Cauliflower..... 10c, 15c, 25c
PROMPT DELIVERY.
C. F. EEDY
PHONE 1206 879 WATERLOO ST.

**To Lovers
of Perfume**
Violet is the aristocratic odor now. It is pre-eminently the favorite, but there are two kinds of Violet—good and others. Or, to be more specific, we should say Ambree Violetta and others.
Ambree Violetta is the most delicate, the most lasting and the truest Violet odor we have ever found. Sold in bulk or in beautiful packages.
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists
216 Dundas St. LONDON, Ont.

**New
Fine Furs
Open
Beltz**
Practical Furrier

**TRAGIC DEATH OF
CHATHAM LADY**
Drank Oxalic Acid in Mistake for Medicine and Succumbs to Poison.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Chatham, Ont., Sept. 21.—About two o'clock this morning Miss Maggie Doyle, living on the corner of St. Clair and Selkirk streets, not feeling well, arose to take a dose of medicine and in mistake took a dose of oxalic acid for salts, from the effects of which she died this morning. Two doctors were in attendance and did all they possibly could without avail.

**GOV' GIVES FARRELL
THE MOIR REWARD**
Check for \$500 Handed Over for Capture of Lloyd's Slayer.
Guelph, Sept. 19.—Some weeks ago a representative from the Ottawa Government visited Arthur and took evidence of the capture of Moir. Several parties are claiming the reward, among them Bobb brothers, of Nichol Township, for whom Moir worked, who claimed that they gave the necessary information. Their claim, however, did not meet with favor, and they were promptly turned down. After a careful scrutiny of the evidence it was decided that P. J. Farrell, the "old sleuth" of Wellington, and Mr. Draper, were entitled to the reward. On Tuesday last week Policeman Farrell received the Government check for \$500, which was well merited, and divided equally between himself and Mr. Draper.

THAMESFORD.
Thamesford, Sept. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Strayer, of Essex, who have been visiting Mr. T. J. Newton for a week, left for Toronto Thursday morning.
On Friday evening Mrs. Newton entertained a party of about thirty guests from Ingersoll and this vicinity and a good time was indulged in with games, singing and dancing. After a dainty lunch the party dispersed in the early morning hours all well pleased with their night's entertainment.
Dr. Babb and Mr. Morrison, traveller for R. C. Struthers, has returned home after a week's vacation at Detroit.
Miss McMurray and sister May have gone to Oak Park, Ill., to visit their brother, L. C. McMurray.
A very interesting meeting of the W. F. M. Society of St. Andrew's Church, was held on Monday afternoon, when the ladies were addressed by Miss Greer, a missionary of India, who is now home on furlough. Her account of the work done there was very instructive and stimulating. After the meeting a bale of clothing that was being prepared was packed, the value amounting to upwards of \$45, and will be forwarded to one of the mission schools in the Northwest.
Mrs. McLune, of North Toronto, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alex. Wallace.
Miss Watson, of Weston, is visiting with her brother, Rev. T. A. Watson, at St. Andrew's manse.

Frank Cooper, photographer, has removed to ground floor studio, 320b Dundas street, opposite Armouries.

Hunters' Excursions
Via Grand Trunk Railway system. Return tickets at single fare, Oct. 6 to Nov. 3, to points in Temagami, points Mattawa to Port Arthur. To Georgian Bay and Mackinaw division, Port Arthur via N. N. Company, and to certain points in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.
Oct. 22 to Nov. 3 to Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Magnetawan River, Penetang, Midland and Lakefield, Madawaska to Depot Harbor, Argyle to Coboonk, Lindsay to Haliburton, Sharbot Lake via K. and P. Railway, and points from Severn to North Bay inclusive.
Return limit on all tickets Saturday, Dec. 5, 1908, or until close of navigation, if earlier to points reached by steamers. Full information from any Grand Trunk ticket agent. 641t

**Congregation Applauded the Pastor
Unusual Incident in Methodist Church**

Rev. Mr. Rutledge Preached Sunday on Subject of Capital and Labor.
A most unusual incident occurred yesterday morning at the First Methodist Church, when Rev. W. L. Rutledge was accorded enthusiastic applause while expressing his views on the problems of capital and labor, in a sermon entitled "The Unreaped Corn."
Mr. Rutledge took his text from Leviticus, xix, 9: "And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not wholly reap the corners of thy field, neither shalt thou gather the gleanings of thy harvest."
Mr. Rutledge showed that among the Jews, according to law, they were not allowed to strip their fields clean of all the grain.
"This provision was made," he said, "as a sense of justice and from a feeling that the poor they held was not theirs, but had been given to them by the Lord, and that they ought to give some share of their blessings to others less favored than themselves. If we in modern days would only apply the same principle to our charities, what a revolution would be worked in the whole world, and what an immense amount of need and suffering would be alleviated! The practical application of the same principle would indeed go a long way towards solving vexed questions between capital and labor. The demand of the laboring man has ever been for a sort of partnership in the business in which he is engaged, and a share in the profits. This is a not unreasonable request."
"The whole of the profits should not go to the capitalists of industry. A capitalist invests his money in a business. The workingman invests his skill and muscles. The employer pays the salary and the workingman draws his wages. The profits remain, and there is no law

**BISHOP WILLIAMS
ON CONFERENCE**

Tells of the Great Meeting of Anglicans in Old London Some Time Ago.
Bishop Williams gave a most interesting and practical address on some of the more important questions taken up at the Pan-Anglican Congress and Lambeth Conference, at St. Paul's Cathedral Sunday morning before a large congregation.
In commencing Bishop Williams extended his hearty thanks to all for the prayers that had been offered for himself and family while absent.
"The Pan-Anglican Congress," said his lordship, "was without any doubt the most important religious gathering that has ever been held in the history of the world. Some idea of the grandeur and unbounded enthusiasm that was displayed may be gathered when I tell you that every day of the sessions more than 30,000 people were in attendance. This even in the great city of London created no small stir. The Pan-Anglican Congress was attended by clergymen, missionaries and laymen from every district of the world. These men discussed every possible question that could arise in connection with church work. The Pan-Anglican Congress, while being the greatest meeting of its kind ever held, was distinctly unique in being the only gathering of its size that was ever held solely for the promotion of the work of Jesus Christ. Other gatherings have been held to fight for the cause of temperance, to arrange for crusades or for other purposes, but the Pan-Anglican Congress met and discussed nothing but matters for advancing church work. Papers were read by the highest authorities in the church work today, and were of the greatest practical value."
Not Like Lambeth Conference.
The Congress differed altogether from the Lambeth Conference, only bishops were in attendance at the conference, and at this gathering resolutions were passed as a direct outcome of the general discussion of the congress.
"The three things that struck me most were the unity, enthusiasm and courage exhibited throughout the conference. Questions of every kind were discussed with a frankness and freedom that is rarely heard in a gathering of the clergy, and all were there for the best of purposes."
"By the observation of the Christian ideas was meant people who think they are Christians, but have only received a portion of the truth, and have failed to grasp many of the most important ideals of Christianity. The members present spoke with the

**Get your winter supply
of Clover Honey from
Our Stores**
It's the same good quality as it has always been, and we guarantee it pure.
10-Pound pails..... \$1 25
5-Pound pails..... 65c
Glasses..... 13c to 50c
COMB HONEY—Our sections are well filled, 20c each; \$2 20 case of dozen.
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Dundas St. Phone 1866 and 317.
I. A. ROWAT & CO.

in heaven or in earth by which all the profits should be claimed and taken by the capitalist. Yet he invariably takes them.
"Some day workmen will be given a share in the profits that they have worked to produce. Profit-sharing has even been introduced into many of the largest and most successful industries in the United States and England, and the scheme has worked admirably. It has gone far beyond any other measure ever did in settling the differences between capital and labor. Men are inclined to forget that Sunday belongs to God and not to man. It was set apart by Him to prevent men from becoming mere machines through work. One thing we must learn is that we are debtors to the people with whom we in comparison have superior advantages, and when we learn this and apply it, a great deal of unhappiness will be eliminated from the world."
Rev. J. G. Inkster delivered the second of a series of sermons on the parables of Christ at the First Presbyterian Church last evening, taking as his subject "The Tares and Wheat." Mr. Inkster showed that no matter how hard we may try to perform good works, there will always be those who will try to discourage us. Good and evil always have a struggle, and always will be side by side. There are good and bad people in the church, in business and in every field of life, and it is just as useless to try and weed them out altogether, as it would be to try and weed out all the tares without destroying the wheat. Good and evil invariably have their reward, and God has chosen his own way of dealing with sinners.

Rev. Mr. Hutton conducted the services at Wellington Street Methodist Church yesterday morning in the absence of Rev. Humphrey Graham. Mr. Hutton preached an evangelic sermon on "The Overcoming of Sin." Next Sunday the Epworth League of the church will hold a big rally.
The question of uniting the churches of the world was also given a great deal of attention, and as a result an offer will be made to the Presbyterian Church to unite with the Church of England, taking as a basis the articles drawn up in 1610. Before we are nearer than ever before in having a united church. Thousands of missionaries were present from all over the world, and the clergy had it brought home to them that never before has their been so many opportunities of extending Christ's kingdom. So many new missions fields naturally means "mission fields drain on the clergy, and the greatest difficulty is being experienced in getting enough men to go to the different fields. This is a question that touches life and not an abstract matter. We have here in our midst a training school that has sent out a very large number of well-trained men.
"I refer to Huron College, and I rejoice that the city has now taken over the Western University, and left us free to give our full attention to the college.
Help for the College.
"You will, at a not very distant date, be asked to do your share in helping on the great work of aiding in keeping the mission fields supplied by helping the college. I was informed that as were many others, I found that a large majority of the most vigorous bishops in the conference were strong advocates of socialism. By socialism I mean Christian socialism, the kind that looks to giving every man an opportunity of living the best life, and not anarchism. To men of business and commerce, the resolutions were particularly applicable, in that they brought forth most strongly the fact that all are stewards, and each has a responsibility to the community in which he lives. The resolutions were also very strong in urging different governments not to allow any trade of a degrading nature to be carried on within their territory.
Religion in the Schools.
"Religious education in the public schools was also taken up. I have heard many times spoken upon this before. Good citizenship invariably depends upon strong character, and character is formed by religion. The school life of a child is one of the most important periods of its existence, for it is then that the formative state and religious influences that stay with it in after life. I am glad to tell you that steps will be taken to have religion taught in the schools of the world."

DO YOUR EARS ACHE?
Why not use Polson's Nervine? This trusty, pleasant cure soothes and eases almost instantly. Safe and soothing, yet five times stronger than ordinary remedies. Test a 25-cent bottle of Nervine.
The estimate of the New York city board of education for 1908 calls for an appropriation of not less than \$32,000,000.

Vienna, Sept. 21.—Anti-German demonstrations, in which a large body of Slovenians have been taking part for several evenings, culminated last night at Liabach, in an attack upon the police, who were made the targets for stones, glasses and other missiles. Finally the police fired a volley, killing two of the rioters, and wounding four. They then charged the crowd with drawn sabres, and succeeded in putting them to flight. Later the rioters wrecked the German Tonhalle.

Oriental Rugs
We invite your inspection of a very fine collection of Oriental Rugs which has just come to hand. These Rugs are well worthy of attention even if you have no idea of buying, as they combine many of the more famous weaves of the Orient and portray the genius of the Orientals for color, form, symmetry and excellence and intricacy of design and beauty of colorings.
The collection includes the following renowned weaves:
Iraw, Ghiordes, Daghestan, Bokhara, Karabagh, Mosul, Shirvan, Karabagh-Kayak, Afghan and Lahore.
It will be a pleasure to show these Rugs to anyone interested.

A. Screaton & Co.
Carpet Importers

THE SATISFACTORY HARDWARE
Here Is a Snap
Special Sale of GAS HEATERS for bedrooms, sitting-rooms, etc. Price \$3.50. See our West Window.
THE PURDOM HARDWARE COMPANY
Phone 461. 124 Dundas Street

**TUMULT AT A
BORDEN MEETING**
Hostile Element at Montreal Refused to Hear Personal Grievances.
**VIKING FUNERAL
SHIP IS FOUND**
Indications All Point to Fact That Boat Belonged to Ninth Century.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—A most regrettable occurrence took place at the Conservative mass meeting tonight in the Monument Nationale. The Conservative active leader and his chief lieutenant in Quebec, Mr. F. D. Monk, were refused a hearing by an audience that kept up a persistent uproar until a squad of police was marched into the galleries, with instructions to put out all persons who refused to cease interrupting the speakers. The untoward event is regretted even more by the Liberal leaders in the city than by the Conservatives, because Mr. Borden and his friends will no doubt seek to load the responsibility for the uproar on the Liberal party organization. Mr. Borden, referring to the row, expressed his regret at the exhibition of bad manners, and said it was the first time in twelve years he had been interrupted by the audience. The trouble began when Mr. F. D. Monk was speaking. Although the latter is Mr. Borden's right-hand man, and leader of the Quebec Conservatives, he failed to get a hearing, and he was shouting his hoarse voice in his efforts to make an impression was forced to take his seat. Mr. Borden was the next speaker, and was given a good reception by those on the platform and about half the audience. He was patiently listened to for the first five minutes, but when he began a recitation of his personal grievances against the members of the Government the interruptions commenced.
He was told to discuss something of importance. He tried again and again to proceed, but cat calls, whistling, shouting and stamping interrupted his efforts. He finally seated himself on the corner of the platform, and said he "would wait till midnight if necessary." He then turned to the audience and said he would address himself to the reporters, and began to do so. The uproar continued to such an extent that he was forced to take his seat.
The chairman, ex-Mayor Ekers, and Mr. Laporte both tried to get the audience to listen. Their combined pleadings failed, and they then got those who were seated on the platform to rise and cheer again and again for their leaders.
At the same time a squad of 35 policemen were marched into the gallery. After that whenever any person made any objection the police hustled him out. For the remainder of his address Mr. Borden was heard in silence. Even his own followers on the platform failed to cheer him. Over half of his time was taken up with a recital of personal recriminations against different members of the Government, and with an elaborate defence of Mr. Hugh Graham.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS.
Vienna, Sept. 21.—Anti-German demonstrations, in which a large body of Slovenians have been taking part for several evenings, culminated last night at Liabach, in an attack upon the police, who were made the targets for stones, glasses and other missiles. Finally the police fired a volley, killing two of the rioters, and wounding four. They then charged the crowd with drawn sabres, and succeeded in putting them to flight. Later the rioters wrecked the German Tonhalle.
London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution Reopens Sept. 1
W. Caven Barron.
Principal.
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