

PROSECUTION GOES INTO ANCIENT HISTORY

J. S. PRITCHETT TELLS AN OLD STORY

It Has Already Been Pronounced Incredible by a Royal Commission—Counsel for Defense Objects, But Police Magistrate Allows Prosecution to Have Its Own Way—Magistrate Accused of Usurping the Functions of a Royal Commission.

[By Our Own Reporter.]

Toronto, Oct. 11.—When the investigation into the London election case was resumed this morning, Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan, was on hand as a witness. Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, had also been subpoenaed, but did not put in an appearance. Neither did Mr. Hunter, private secretary to Hon. Mr. Hyman, who is now away on his wedding tour in British Columbia. The crown claims that the gentlemen named were in London for some weeks previous to the election of June 12, 1905, and that they are material witnesses.

All the defendants who last week appeared in court were present, as were also Jerry Collins, the man who made the charges of corruption in West London. Tom Lewis, the crown's star witness, and a number of other Londoners who had been subpoenaed.

H. G. Lamotte, of Ottawa, clerk of the crown in chancery, who had been ordered to produce the ballots of the London election, was on hand, but as the ballots had been destroyed some months ago in accordance with the usual custom, they could not be produced. One year after the declaration of the returning officer is made, ballots are destroyed.

The crown is now looking for Mr. E. I. Sifton, who is wanted as defendant and witness. Mr. E. B. Johnston has been retained by the defense, but as he had business out of the city today, he was unable to be present. Mr. George Wilkie appeared for Mr. George M. Reid, and Mr. Robinette looked after the interests of other defendants.

The chief witness for the prosecution today was J. G. Pritchett, the South London plasterer, who told a story some years ago of corrupt dealings in West Elgin, which was pronounced by a royal commission to be false. Pritchett told the same old story today, and the counsel for the defense pronounced it an outrage that this ancient history should be admitted in the present case, but the magistrate, as usual, let the prosecution have its way.

J. G. Pritchett, a London contractor, was first placed in the box. Witness said he and John O'Gorman had worked together in elections in this province. He had conferred with O'Gorman on election matters in both Toronto and London.

Mr. Robinette protested against any questions being asked which did not relate to elections held in 1904 and 1905, but the magistrate said that as he was merely holding an investigation, the scope of the inquiry could be widened. "I will show there has been a continuing conspiracy," Mr. DuVernet said. Magistrate Denison further declared that if there was any wrong doing even as far back as 1903, in a continuing conspiracy, it was his duty to inquire into the election of that year.

"But you must understand that you are under the law the same as the rest of us," Mr. Robinette said. "You are investigating specific charges, and you have no right to go back for years and years and connect names of defendants with possible scandals with which they have no connection. I submit that if you are to go on as you are, it is the duty of the Ontario Government to grant you a royal commission."

Mr. DuVernet said that when these men—meaning the witness as one of them—were before on trial for participation in election corruption, the whole machinery of the law was stopped to protect them.

"Well, I desire to say we will have no one-man power in this country," Mr. Robinette said. "We must have the law administered properly."

"I am doing what I believe is right," the magistrate replied. "They hanged men in England for small offenses years ago, and thought they were doing right even as you think you are doing right," Mr. Robinette retorted.

The examination of the witness was then continued. Pritchett said he had met in Toronto in past elections, O'Gorman, Alex. Smith, Liberal organizer, and Tom Lewis.

"Who held the money?" the witness objected to the question as it did not relate to the Hyman-Gray election, but the magistrate overruled the objection.

Witness then said that O'Gorman was the "paymaster" when the meetings were called.

SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I., IN FLAMES; ENTIRE TOWN MAY BE DESTROYED

Summerside, P. E. I., Oct. 11.—Fire, which broke out here at an early hour this morning, threatens to destroy the greater part of the town. A high wind prevails, and at 4 a.m. many buildings, all of wood construction, had been burned. Assistance was requested of Charlottetown, and an engine company has been sent by special train.

Summerside is the second largest place in Prince Edward Island, and has a population of about 4,000 persons.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 11.—The fire which started early today in the railway station at Summerside, and which spread so rapidly that it was summed from this city, destroyed 42 buildings, including the English and Baptist Churches, and four hotels. A gale was blowing, and the flames swept through the town with terrific speed. The loss is not estimated.

DREADNAUGHT IS FAST

New Battleship Makes 22 Knots on Her Trial Trip.

Spithead, Oct. 11.—The battleship Dreadnaught anchored here last evening after a four-day trial trip, lasting eight hours, in which she reached a speed of 22½ knots, the mean average being 21½. Her horsepower, which is nominally 23,000, went as high as 28,000. These results were achieved in the face of increased load resulting from preparations for a seagoing trip, which added two feet to her draught. The engines ran smoothly and with good reserve power, no forced draught being used. Complete absence of vibration was again recorded.

GAS FOR CHATHAM

Council Favors Company Who Would Pipe It from the Haldiday Farm.

Chatham, Oct. 11.—At a special meeting of the city council, held last night, a resolution was passed to accept the tender of Symmes & Co., of Niagara Falls, Ont., to pipe natural gas into the city from their 6,226,157 cubic feet per day well, situated on the Haldiday farm, Tilbury East Township. The following are the prices per 10,000 cubic feet: Heating and cooking, 20 cents first five years, 25 cents second five years, 30 cents third five years; manufacturing, 10 cents first five years, 12½ cents second five years, 15 cents third five years; no meter rents; city of Chatham, 5 cents. If an exclusive franchise is given for five years, as is likely, the company in addition will give free one million feet of gas to new factories employing 40 men during the first five years. The city solicitor was authorized to draw up the agreement, to be ready for the next council meeting.

VANCOUVER BRAVE TURNS BUTCHER

Has Mormonish Desires, Jealous of Stepdughter and Lover and Uses Knife.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 11.—The Mormon desires of Sampson Allen, an Indian of Rivers Inlet, have led him to jail. The jury at the assizes here has found Allen guilty of wounding with intent to do grievous harm, and thus a story of primal passion in the far north ends in the penitentiary. Deputy Attorney-General McLean, in outlining the case for the prosecution, said the prisoner had wounded a half-breed woman named Cecilia Ryan. He had stabbed her so severely in four places that 24 stitches were required. The deputy said the prisoner was married to the mother of Cecilia Ryan, but appeared to want his stepdaughter also. Cecilia, however, had another lover named Johnny Boulton, and while the two latter were together the prisoner broke into the house and stabbed the man. The girl said she did not want to marry Allen, because she always regarded him as her father. She confessed to an affection for Boulton, and since the stabbing she had been married to him with Christian rites. Boulton had carried her with a big knife. The prisoner, who was underfed, said he wanted Cecilia to marry him, and he determined to die with Boulton. When he rushed into the room he tried to stab Boulton, but cut the girl instead. He then looked after Cecilia, and had spent \$2,000 on her. He said they had been married after Indian fashion. Boulton had frightened the girl by telling her the prisoner was going to sell her. He angered him to see Boulton with the woman, and he determined to make an end of it. He thought he had stabbed the man, but when he found out his mistake he felt for his knife to end his own life, but could not find it.

"Johnny Boulton has my woman, and I want her back," he concluded.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FINE AND COOL.

Toronto, Oct. 10-8 p.m.

The important disturbance which was over the lower St. Lawrence valley last night now covers the Maritime Provinces, accompanied by gales and rain. In the lake region the weather has been cold, with light local falls of snow or sleet. Elsewhere in Canada fine, and in the Western Provinces much warmer.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 38-50; Port Simpson, 46-54; Victoria, 64-80; Vancouver, 52-57; Edmonton, 40-58; Calgary, 32-48; Qu'Appelle, 22-36; Winnipeg, 22-46; Port Arthur, 18-36; Pelly, 24-42; Toronto, 34-44; Ottawa, 34-46; Montreal, 40-50; Quebec, 42-50; St. John, 50-64; Halifax, 46-62.

FORECASTS.

Thursday, Oct. 11-8 a.m.

Today—Fresh to strong northerly to westerly winds; clearing and cold.

Friday—Fine; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary..... 30 44 Fair

Winnipeg..... 30 44 Fair

Port Arthur..... 18 36 Clear

Pelly Sound..... 20 26 Cloudy

Toronto..... 34 44 Snow

Ottawa..... 38 46 Fair

Montreal..... 40 50 Fair

Quebec..... 42 50 Rain

Father Point..... 40 48 Rain

WATER NOTES.

Since yesterday morning the disturbance has hovered in the lower St. Lawrence valley and the Maritime Provinces, attended by heavy rains and gales. In the lake region the weather has been cold, with snow or sleet in most localities. In the Western Provinces it has been very fine, with summer temperature conditions in Alberta.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest registration at the London weather bureau yesterday was 42°; lowest, 32°.

REBECCA DALE'S CASE

The Extenuating Circumstances Prompt Very Lenient Treatment.

Rebecca Dale appeared at the police court this morning to answer to the charge of concealment of the birth of her child, the body of which was recently found in a garbage barrel at the rear of the City Hotel. She elected trial by the magistrate and pleaded guilty to the charge. She was allowed to go on suspended sentence. In passing sentence upon the young woman the magistrate pointed out that she had been previously of good character, and that there were many circumstances in connection with the case which justified the exercise of mercy toward the unfortunate prisoner.

Joseph Marinetti, the Italian who has appeared several times on charges of selling liquor without a license and of keeping liquor for sale without having a license, appeared again. The case was adjourned for a week.

John Gilmour was remanded for one week on a charge of being drunk. One first-time drunk was allowed to go.

TRAPPED IN TUNNEL

Explosion Causes Death of Workmen Beneath East River.

New York, Oct. 11.—Three men were killed and a dozen others rendered unconscious by an explosion and fire in the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel under Long Island City today.

The dead men were said to be a superintendent named George Chapman, a lockturner named Mike Daly, and a foreman named Joseph Perez.

The cause of the explosion is unknown. It took place under the Long Island Railroad station in a lock at the end of one of the four tubes, which are being dug to connect with tubes running under the East River to Manhattan Island to connect with subway leading to the Pennsylvania Railroad station. There were 20 men at work in the lock, and three of them were rendered insensible either by the concussion or the smoke of a fire which followed it. Elsewhere in the tunnel there were more than 30 men at work. Woodwork supporting the tunnel caught fire instantly and great clouds of choking smoke poured into all parts of the tunnel. A wild rush for the shaft, a thousand feet away and which was the only means of exit, followed the explosion. The busket by which the men were taken from the shaft to the street above could carry no more than six men and there was a desperate struggle to escape.

NAVIGATE HUDSON BAY

The Western Provinces May Unite to Further the Project.

Prince Albert, Sask., Oct. 11.—The Prince Albert board of trade has started a movement which promises to be a very important one throughout Western Canada to secure the co-operation of all the boards of trade in the three western provinces of Canada, in urging on their provincial governments and the government in Ottawa to immediate action to prepare the Hudson's Bay route to England for navigation.

Prince Albert is the most northerly railway point in Canada, and it is pointed out that this old Hudson's Bay Company post is probably more in touch with the north than any other city. Veteran Hudson's Bay captains frequently declare the bay is navigable from midsummer until December, and sometimes to the end of January. The dangerous month is July, when floating ice from the Arctic regions comes swirling through the straits, and when this has disappeared nothing prevents ocean steamers running from Port Churchill to British ports up to Christmas. The feeling of the board is that eastern members of Parliament will never willingly consent to the Hudson's Bay route being opened up, and therefore a vigorous campaign to secure recognition of the west in this matter is necessary, and will become one of the chief duties of the board. It will probably receive warm support from the direction desired. The Canadian Northern already has 90 miles of line graded to pass north of Prince Albert, and next year will complete 200 miles more toward Fort Churchill.

Snow, Sleet and Frost Leave Wide Path of Ruin

Great Damage Done the Fruit Districts of Niagara—Cold Grips Continent—Wires Down.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 11.—A heavy snowstorm set in last evening, and the beautiful has been falling constantly since, with light west wind. Fully five inches of snow has already fallen. Great destruction has been done in the surrounding country to outstanding fruit and other crops, while the telephone and telegraph wires are flat on the ground with the weight of snow.

The fruitgrowers of Stamford and Niagara townships estimate their losses in the thousands.

Hits Lake Region. Washington, Oct. 11.—The weather bureau today was without any advice giving the details of the snowstorm in and around Buffalo. The official report given out today states that the barometer continues to fall in the lower lake region, and as a result there has been considerable rain or snow over New York and Northern New England.

Unsettled weather with rain or snow, it is expected, will continue in the lower lake region and Northern New York tonight and Friday. In all other parts of the country it is stated, except the north Pacific coast, the weather has been fair and cold. Abnormally cold weather prevails in the south with light to killing frosts in the central and northern portions of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and the western portions of the Carolinas, including Tennessee and the Ohio Valley.

First in Years. Hazelton, B. C., Oct. 11.—Snow fell for two hours here early today. It was the first time in many years that snow has fallen here so early in the season.

Snow at Kingston. Kingston, Ont., Oct. 11.—A snowstorm prevailed in the city today. It began early in the morning and continued far into the day. It came from the north. Probably two or more inches fell, but when it struck the warm earth it rapidly melted.

Wires Down at Rochester. Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 11.—This city and vicinity was visited by a severe sleetstorm early this morning, carrying down limbs of trees and telegraph wires. Telegraphic communication with Buffalo was cut off, as were both telephone systems connecting with that city. Communication has not yet been restored, various railroads report all trains from the west on time.

WHITNEY WANTS SPECIAL GRANTS

Premiers' Resolution Handed to Federal Ministry.

TWO REQUESTS OF SIR WILFRID

Asks Head of the Provinces to Consider Fisheries Control and Travelers' Tax.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—The provincial representatives tonight are hopeful that tomorrow the federal ministers will concede the greater part, if not all, of their demands for increased subsidies. The demands are three, viz.: Specific amounts for the support of the governments and legislatures, a per capita rate of 80 cents per head of the population, as ascertained by the late census, until such population exceeds 2,500,000, and the rate of 60 cents for the population in excess of that number, and 20 cents per capita towards expenditure for the administration.

Is Whitney Bluffing?

The resolution reserving to the provinces the right to ask for greater amounts than the Quebec resolutions call for is the result of the efforts of the premier of Ontario and British Columbia. It was a concession made to secure unanimity. Mr. Whitney's attitude was in substance: "I opposed the resolutions in the Ontario Legislature in 1903 as not being sufficiently favorable. How can I support these resolutions now?" So Mr. Whitney stands as an advocate of a larger draft up on the federal exchequer than his Liberal colleagues in the conference. So insistent was the Ontario premier upon the point, that according to the report, one of the other premiers charged him with putting up a political game of bluff. The course of Mr. McBride, of British Columbia, is better appreciated. That province in 1902 insisted that it stood in a different position from the other provinces, having exceptional calls upon its financial resources and contributing larger amounts proportionately to the customs revenues. But it is extremely doubtful whether the reservation to any of the provinces to make special subsidy claims means very much. In reality it appears to be a very simple device for letting exorbitant claimants down easily, and enabling them to evade a rather awkward situation.

The Premier's Request.

According to arrangement, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Messrs. Fielding, Aylesworth and Lemieux met the provincial ministers this morning, when Hon. Lomer Gouin read the resolutions adopted and presented a copy to the Prime Minister. Sir Wilfrid, it is understood, before withdrawing with his colleagues, asked the conference to consider the question of the fisheries, and also the advisability of repealing the tax upon commercial travelers imposed by some of the provinces. A reply to the request for increased subsidies was promised in the morning.

After lunch the provincial delegates were photographed, and then sat down to talk over the matter of jurisdiction. Continued on page nine.

BADLY BATTERED

Fearful That S. S. Monkshaven Will Be a Total Loss.

Fort William, Oct. 11.—The Canadian steam ship Monkshaven, which was recently released from Angus Island after lying on the rocks at that point since the big storm of last November was washed from its moorings by the storm on Tuesday, and so badly battered against the rocks that it is now almost a total loss. It is believed another attempt will be made to save the vessel. The work of saving the boat had been under way all summer, and the vessel was to have been taken to Duluth next week for repairs. The Monkshaven was a steel steamer, built in Scotland, and was valued at \$70,000.

FOSTER REFUSES TO BE SCAPEGOAT

Says All Directors Must Share the Responsibility.

A MESSAGE FROM FOWLER, M. P.

Sends Word That He Will Appear Before the Insurance Commission Friday.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—"We have a telegram purporting to be from Geo. W. Fowler," announced Mr. Sheppard, "that he is resigning from the commission. It is dated at Winnipeg. It contains the statement: 'I will be in Toronto Friday morning.' Now, that is as it may be, I don't at all take it for granted that his tardy attendance in answer to the subpoena will be condoned by his appearance here on Friday. That will be dealt with. In the meantime we are considering the propriety of securing a bench warrant and sending for him."

Union Trust Investments.

Again Hon. George E. Foster was called. He first showed a statement of other investments of the Union Trust Company in addition to those he had mentioned. Mr. Foster nodded as Mr. Sheppard read the following list: Campbell Lumber Company, \$315,000; Alexandria Palace Company, 150,000; Alexandria Palace Company bonds, 130,000; Imperial Realty Company, preferred stock, 67,000; Union Bank, 168,000; Northern Bank, 50,000; Nanaimo shares, 26,000; Crow's Nest Pass Coal, 12,500. This, together with the \$449,000 invested in United States stocks, brought the total holdings in 1905 to \$1,360,000. Mr. Foster was then questioned regarding some more yielding up of lands by the Montague syndicate to the Union Trust.

"I suppose the syndicate surrendered the land because they felt they were carrying too much land," said Mr. Foster. "I don't know whether the suggestion originated with Dr. Oronhyatekha, but the doctor and Mr. McGillivray spoke to me about it, and I cheerfully acquiesced. They thought they had too much on their hands and turned it over at cost price. Payments had been made upon the land."

Mr. Foster went over with Mr. Sheppard the transfer to the Union Trust from John Aird of 46,800 acres, in two blocks of 9,600 and 36,800 acres. The Union Trust bought this for themselves, the witness said.

Certain land was originally to go to Dr. Montague for the syndicate, but at this time it was decided to give up their holdings to the Union Trust, and Dr. Montague's name was stricken out of the document and the Union Trust substituted. After April 13, 1904, the lands were the property of the Union Trust Company, and any interest of Dr. Montague syndicate in them was extinct.

"The time finally arrived," remarked Mr. Sheppard, "when you unwillingly parted with the original lands, as you told us yesterday?"

"In face of my unwillingness, they were parted with," was Mr. Foster's way of putting it.

"At that very time the Montague syndicate lands were held by the Union Trust Company as trustees, subject, of course, to the Foresters' mortgage?"

"Yes."

"Subsequently, the lands were conveyed to the new Montague syndicate?"

"Yes. But there were other lands in the transaction which belonged to the Union Trust?"

"The transaction involved the assumption by the Trust Company of the Foresters' mortgage?"

"Yes."

"The Trust Company had ultimately to account to Montague as the trustee of the syndicate?"

"Yes."

"This purports to be an absolute release of the property by the Union Trust Company," said Mr. Sheppard, showing Mr. Foster a document dated 31st Dec., 1905.

"I was not aware of it. That document resolved the Montague syndicate into its original elements. This action was an injustice to me, inasmuch as it Continued on Page Two.

RODE INTO OPEN GULLY

Bicycle Rider Claims Heavy Damages from the City.

City Clerk Baker today received a letter from Mr. R. M. C. Toetoe, solicitor, asking that Mr. Alexander Fitzsimmons be allowed \$50 damages for personal injuries and damages done to a bicycle in an accident on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Fitzsimmons was riding at the corner of Talbot and York streets about 7 o'clock, when his bicycle went into an open gully hole, throwing the rider and damaging the wheel. Mr. Fitzsimmons claims that he sustained bodily injury, and through his solicitor he asks that he be allowed the damages named.

If the city does not settle a suit will be entered.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Oct. 10. Reported at. From.

Ottawa.....Point Amour.....Liverpool

Empress of.....Belle Isle.....Liverpool

Bengore Head.....Father Point.....Britain

FOWLER WIRES THE COMMISSION

Continued from page one.

destroyed altogether my equity in it, and I gave an unwilling consent." Mr. Foster was then asked to produce the check for \$2,480 which he got as a rebate upon the purchase of 9,999 acres. He produced it.

"It is exactly as I supposed it was. It was deposited to my account on Jan. 6, 1904," said Mr. Foster, passing over the check.

"Can I have your passbook?" "I have no passbook," said Mr. Foster. "Then may I examine your account in the bank?" "Certainly," said Mr. Foster.

Mr. Foster said he merely held the \$2,480 for the syndicate. Then Mr. Foster was asked to detail the \$5,000 rebate on the Bettles purchase.

"I checked over payments of \$1,250 to Dr. Montague, \$1,250 to Col. McGillivray, \$1,250 to Dr. Oronhyatekha, and \$1,250 to myself," said Mr. Foster.

"How did you justify the distribution of the \$5,000?" was asked.

"Well, we still had \$10,000 of money forfeited for non-fulfillment of contracts to purchase," said Mr. Foster.

"Let us face it as it is," said Mr. Foster.

"We paid it out at the same time. There was ten thousand less certain disbursements," returned Mr. Foster. "The doctor had \$2,000, and \$7,000 had been taken for taxes, so don't put it that way, please."

Mr. Shepley directed his next questions to the present rights of the Montague syndicate to any part of the \$10,000. Mr. Foster explained that the idea was that the lands were to be taken over by the Union Trust at their cost, as bought by Dr. Montague for the syndicate, plus interest, taxes, expense charges, and other things, exactly what they cost the syndicate up to the date of transfer. "It was no part of the agreement," declared Mr. Foster, "that we should turn them over at the original cost and expenses less a single cent."

"Was there anything said," asked Mr. Shepley, "of the syndicate emerging with a personal profit? Was it suggested?"

"Not that I know of—barring my protest," said Mr. Foster.

"You were to emerge without profit, the Trust Company stepping into your shoes?"

"My way of putting it is that the Trust Company were taking over the lands at what they cost, plus interest, taxes, and expense charges to the date of taking them over."

"You said that there was no suggestion of your emerging with a profit?"

"Then, let me take that back. I did not see the singular ingenuity of your answer to it as the last statement of my question. I see where you're drifting, made; I will repeat—"

Mr. Foster's counsel, Mr. Nesbitt, interrupted with a suggestion that Mr. Foster should not be required to put a statement in a form to which he objected.

Mr. Shepley objected to the interruption, and Mr. Nesbitt softly murmured something about Mr. Shepley being "Caesar here."

"You have no rights here at all," said Mr. Shepley.

"Has my counsel no rights at all?" exclaimed Mr. Foster in shocked surprise.

"Just by courtesy," answered Mr. Shepley.

"Then," continued the witness, triumphantly, "that throws a very lurid light on the phase it has assumed."

"Was there any suggestion that the Trust Company should emerge with a personal profit?" inquired Mr. Shepley, going back to the old subject.

"I don't recollect any such suggestion," was the answer.

Mr. Shepley went on to question the witness as to whether the Union Trust was not understood to acquire the book asset represented by the land.

"No. It was just as I said. I will repeat it half a dozen times, if you wish it."

"Have you taken any steps in asserting this right?" asked Mr. Shepley, referring towards Mr. Foster's claim upon the ten thousand.

"Your protest was against taking the lands away?"

"Against the destruction of my equities."

"We were speaking only of the ten thousand."

"I don't confine myself solely to the ten thousand."

"Didn't you call attention to the ten thousand?"

"I can't be sure whether I did or not. The Union Trust never proposed — was not mean enough — to profit by the syndicate."

"The syndicate was not mean enough to profit by the Union Trust?"

"The land was taken over under the conditions named. If you want me to, I will name them again."

"No," confessed Mr. Shepley. "I don't want you to name them again."

"We made no profit out of the Foresters or out of the Trust."

"You were making a profit out of the existence of the syndicate?"

"We were a syndicate, and had a right, I suppose, to our profit."

"You don't, perhaps, recognize that you were in a position to offer for sale and forfeit the contract by use of the money of the Foresters?"

"I don't suppose a borrower is a beggar."

"You don't recognize as a factor in determining the question of whether you are entitled to the \$10,000 or not, the consideration that you were speculating with or using the money of the Foresters in the enterprise?"

"No."

"Were there any other transactions in which you were concerned with the Union Trust in which you received money under similar circumstances—commission or reduction in price?"

"None."

"Even of the kind you have spoken of?"

"No."

"That is all I have to ask Mr. Foster," said Mr. Shepley at 12:15.

"Am I free?" exclaimed Mr. Foster, with some show of animation.

"I do not know that I can say that unqualifiedly," said Mr. Shepley.

"I have been here a little more than a solid month now," said Mr. Foster, "and during that time I have been unable to attend to business. I think I should give you fair warning that I am going about my business, and if you want me any more and you can get me, you may."

Wants to Tell His Side.

"There is one other matter I desire to refer to. I have been deprived throughout this investigation of the services of my legal adviser, Mr. Wallace Nesbitt. Mr. Shepley says that my counsel possesses no right in the case, and is only here by courtesy. I am thus deprived of cross-examination by my own counsel. Under the circumstances I would like to get before the public a connected statement of my views upon the matter. It will take an hour."

"Do not cumber it with anything which is perfectly clear," advised Commissioner McTavish.

"Well, I will have to make it connected," returned Mr. Foster. "This examination has been so everlastingly long that it takes an alert mind to distill and grasp the salient points."

Mr. Foster departed to prepare his statement.

Mr. Foster's Statement.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—The Hon. George E. Foster this afternoon took the stand, and made his personal statement to the Insurance Commission. He first went into the Great West Land Company transaction.

He said that the profit of 50 cents an acre could not be called inordinate, and compared the transaction to one in which he might buy 100 acres for \$450 an acre, and not be considered a wrongdoer.

With the 500 shares of stock, representing the 50-cent advance, a charter, option, rights, and the good will of what was afterwards the Great West Land Company were purchased. To quality directors 137½ of their own shares were used, leaving \$12½ to assist in financing the company.

A Right to be Directors.

"Foster, Wilson and McGillivray became directors of the Great West Land Company, as they had a perfect right to do," declared Mr. Foster. At first it was not intended to approach the Union Trust, but afterwards it was decided to offer them the business. He repeated his former evidence about the sufficiency of security for the advance. It was a proposition that could have been taken to any financial company, without laying itself open to criticism. Indeed, Chancellor Boyd had advised that the investment was legally permissible.

Mr. Foster produced the agreement of June 22, 1903, and very impressively declared that it set forth everything—names of all parties, the consideration, etc. "It cannot be said," he argued, "that Wilson, McGillivray, and myself tried to put anything through in a secret or underhand way. If the directors did know or didn't know—and I cannot see how they should not know—it was their business to look into the documents set before them. I am willing to take my responsibility fully and unreservedly, and I want other directors to do the same."

The agreement was ratified by the directors without pressure by the three nor the dissent of the Foresters.

"In this transaction," said Mr. Foster, "not one dollar passed into the hands of Foster, McGillivray, and Wilson. Their stock did not come through, nor was it provided by money furnished by the Foresters."

He pointed out that the Union Trust Company had undoubted security for its loan and received 6 per cent interest.

Nearly all the Great West lands have been sold at an advance.

As to the ethical view, Mr. Foster said: "Let it be pressed on all directors equally. I am not ready to subscribe to a general dictum on this matter. It is better for us to find out what actually did occur than to make suppositions as to what might occur."

"Now, I admit at once the duality of the position," said Mr. Foster.

Foster, McGillivray and Wilson were directors on the Union Trust Board and also on the Great West Land Company Board. But were the affairs of the Great West Land any less well-managed for that? In three years only \$180 has been paid out for directors' fees, \$900 to the president, and nothing to directors for expenses.

"The lands were administered honestly. Not one dollar of these passed into the pockets of the directors wrongfully. The Union Trust comes out perfectly intact, interest paid and secured, and with prospective profits on the bonus stock, if they have still a claim to it."

Neither of the three interested had been prospective robbers, declared Mr. Foster. Personally he had been in the white, free light for 50 years. It would be folly if he came at this late hour to the Foresters with dishonest intentions.

"Not a penny of their money came into my pocket wrongfully, and not a dollar came to me by any use of their name." If the Foresters were taught otherwise, they were taught falsely, he declared.

Referring to the duality of position, he said that in nearly all companies a few of the resident faithful directors do the business. He would not subscribe to any ethical theory. Business men would know that a vast proportion of the best business is transacted by companies in which "distributed representation" is found. Sometimes it is absolutely better to have it this way. It is liable to abuse, to be sure, but each case must be considered on its own merits and judged accordingly.

Not Dabbling in Land.

"It has been said that we were dabbling in lands, but I say we were not. We discussed the policy of the Union Trust Company from all points. Not only where people had a little money, but where it would remain out. The land in our Northwest, well selected, in good belts and where there were railways, could not possibly be a better investment for a company to hold for a rise in price. I do not think

you will say it wrong for an investment company to go into real estate to make money. I don't think that it should be said that we were dabbling. "The lands sold already have resulted in a profit. The lands bought have paid us \$200,000, and before they are all disposed of will reap a much greater profit. I place that before business men to say whether that is a good investment for a company."

Mr. Foster disclaimed all the credit, just as he disclaimed all the responsibility in connection with the Union Trust. He and his coadjutors, he wished to say, had worked honestly and squarely for the good of the company. The Union Trust had been started on Aug. 7, 1901. The profits for the remaining months of the year were \$18,787.64, assets, \$157,007, and reserve \$200,000. The year 1902 yielded a profit of \$33,057, or 9 per cent. In 1903 it was \$68,727.85, or 8 per cent. In 1904 the profits aggregated \$94,057, or 7 per cent; and in 1905, \$122,338, or 6.02 per cent. Had the Alexandra Palace and the Westminster investments been yielding increment during those two years the percentage of profit would have been fully 10 per cent.

"This statement," concluded Mr. Foster, "will tend to calm public agitation, if there be any. Our work has been honest, energetic, and profitable. The company has not suffered. I desire to thank you, gentlemen, Mr. Shepley, and all the officers of the commission for your courtesy."

Mr. Foster left the stand.

A TOUCHING SCENE

Son of Adelaide Ristori Grief-Stricken at Mother's Bier.

Rome, Oct. 11.—There was a most touching scene in the death chamber of Adelaide Ristori, when her son, the Marquis Giorgio Capranica Del Grillo, arrived from Paris, where he had been on duty as a gentleman-in-waiting on Dowager Queen Margherita. He burst into tears as he entered the apartment, embraced the body of his mother and had to be removed by force. The room, which has been transformed into a mortuary chapel, is filled with floral offerings and is being visited by thousands.

GET ENGLISH PASTOR

The Rev. C. F. Aked to Take Charge of Rockefeller's Church.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Tribune today says: Rev. C. F. Aked, one of the leading non-conformist ministers in Great Britain, has agreed to accept the pastorate of the Rockefeller church, to succeed Rev. Rufus P. Johnson, who resigned some months ago. The trustees will at once begin the construction of a new and bigger church, and set aside an annual sum to carry on evangelical work in the down town section. The trustees and the congregation desire to have Mr. Aked, as it is said, because he is a well-known church, which is already well known by reason of the Rockefeller Bible class and the elder Rockefeller's supposed generous contributions to it.

DICK CROCKER SUES

Suavely He Did Not Profit as the Leader of Tammany.

Dublin, Oct. 10.—In the four courts here today J. P. Campbell, Richard Crocker's attorney in his libel action against the London Magazine, applied for and obtained permission to serve a writ on the Amalgamated Press, publishers of the magazine.

OUTWEIGH THE WHOLE EMPIRE?

London Paper Asks If Approval of New York Paper Is to Count More.

London, Oct. 11.—The Manchester Guardian says an explanation of the excitement in Newfoundland ought perhaps to be sought in the amiable desire of colonial politicians not well learned in constitutional law to gain a little transitory popularity at the expense of the imperial authorities.

The London Globe, on the Newfoundland fisheries, says: "If the contemptuous approval of a few New York newspapers is to outweigh in sentiment the whole empire, then we may as well abdicate our functions gracefully before our impatient children overseas snatch them from us."

The Mail Gazette says colonial interests have been subordinated to the supposed higher interest of keeping things all right with Washington. It is obvious enough to say Newfoundland has partially been allowed to blame for the weakness that has helped to persuade her "protector" to form itself, since he has refused to enter the Dominion about the reform campaign, even if Newfoundland had stood with the Dominion at her back, she would have found the Imperial Government staunch. Canada herself has been subordinated to "higher" interests before now.

WEAVER'S SAD FALL, BLIGHT ON UPLIFT

Crumbling of Pedestal Under Reform Champion Philadelphia's Latest Shame.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 10.—Quite the most extraordinary thing about the campaign in Pennsylvania this year is the tumbling from his pedestal of Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia.

Less than a year ago he was being listed as one of the great reformers of the country. His picture could be found in magazines, laudatory biographies were scattered broadcast, and magazine uplifters, in particular the men who go about preaching the doctrine of graft and reform, worshipped him.

For a time he was put in a class with Folk, Jerome, La Follette, and even Roosevelt himself. Great things were predicted for Mayor Weaver. He had redeemed a city sunk in its own vice and had broken away from the machine which had put him in office, and, apparently, was about to lead the people up to the high mountain of reform.

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Further, Mayor Weaver actually was doing these things. He drove the boss out of the city government, he cleaned up the police force, he purged the rotten registry lists, and he gave Philadelphia a fair start toward a government which should be a model for other cities of the country. His friends made the most extravagant predictions regarding his future. They declared he would remain mayor only long enough to clean up the city thoroughly, then it was expected he would be nominated for governor, wipe grafters out of the state government, and thus be a reformer for new honors.

It was freely predicted that this Philadelphia man who had broken away from his political associates and had led the people out into the light was destined to become the successor to President Roosevelt.

After all these predictions were not so extravagant. He had done great things, and he did have great opportunities. That he did not improve his opportunities no man could foresee. It remained for developments of the present political campaign to show that Mayor Weaver after all was made of common clay. He had not in him the making of anything more than a local character, and that when he was tried in a large emergency he had been found wanting.

Six months ago no one would have believed that when there was a great reform campaign on and his services were particularly needed, the mayor would sulk in his tent merely because of fancied political slights and that he would be today actually wavering between the reform crowd, whose prophet he had been, and the old ring, whose servant he was once, yet this is the fact today, and substantial business men and leaders of the reform movement have been obliged to labor with Mayor Weaver day after day to prevent him going back to the old ring which put him in office.

It is not indispensable to the cause of reform in Philadelphia, but it has been openly gone back to the ring effect upon the police force and election officials would have been extremely bad, and at one stage of the campaign it might have been enough to decide the fight against the reform element.

As if to make more prominent the failure of Mayor Weaver to measure up to the necessity of anything more than a local figure, his present extraordinary attitude has been dictated not by any difference of opinion as to matters of public policy, but by necessary because of his bitter chagrin and humiliation over the failure of his personal political ambitions. This makes more conspicuous the overturning of the statue from its pedestal. Even his best friends are surprised and mortified that it should be necessary for one delegation after another to visit him for the purpose of making him stand by his guns and preventing unnecessary and unwholesome surrender to the bosses and grafters he fought so bravely only a few months ago. There may be more pictures in magazines of the mayor of Philadelphia, but they scarcely will be accompanied by the same kind of biography.

By this it must not be understood Mayor Weaver condones dishonesty or that any improper motives have been

SOME PERSONS have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhea, and have to take great precautions to avoid the disease. Change water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the disease. Change water, we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine for the cure. It is a safe and reliable remedy. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed, no further trouble will be experienced.

The only cure for a baldheaded man is to be a woman.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WITH TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Said by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Mrs. Mercer Pell, a charming young American woman, has been engaged to take charge of a big hotel in Harrogate, England. Mrs. Pell is a member of a prominent Knickerbocker family in New York, and has been presented at court, but owing to straitened circumstances has accepted the position offered her by Sir Christopher Furness, proprietor of the Harrogate hotel.

The Erie Railroad's next excursion to New York will be on Oct. 13, good ten days, \$9 round trip from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo.

IF YOUR CHILDREN mean end are restless during sleep, complain, wake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, effectively removes them, puts at once relieving the little sufferers.

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SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.

Fine and cool.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

175 Dress Skirts Marked For a Rapid Disappearance

Here's one of the best buying chances we've ever given you—see that you don't miss it.

175 only Dress Skirts marked for a rapid disappearance. Materials are Cheviots, Homespun, Venetians and Fancy Tweed Mixtures. Black, brown, navy, green, gray and red.

All new styles. Circular cut, with panel, and trimmings of strappings and buttons. Regular values are from \$3.50 to \$5.00. Now for record-breaking business—and just look at the saving! Sale price**\$2.85**

Mantles—Second Floor.

The Family Hosiery Should

be bought here, because you'll have such an immense variety of reliable qualities to choose from—and prices are always reasonable.

LADIES' Plain Tan and Black Cashmere Hose, also Ribbed Black Cashmere. Seamless—easy on the feet. Spliced heels and toes. Extra good quality—and extra good value at.....25c****

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S Fancy Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose. Extra spliced heels and toes. Sizes 5 to 10 inches. Excellent wearing hose. Priced according to size.....20c, 25c, 30c and 35c****

LADIES' Black Cashmere Hose. Full fashioned, high spliced heels and toes. Fine quality.....50c****

CHILDREN'S Ribbed Wool Hose. Good for school wear. Sizes from 5 to 10 inches.....20c to 40c****

MEN'S Wool Socks. Black and dark gray. Per pair.....25c****

Hosiery—Main Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street

Inducing him to betray people. On the contrary, he is as clean personally as he was when he issued his declaration of independence from the "robber ring" which had made him mayor and which had plundered the people of Philadelphia right and left.

Weaver today is honest. The only trouble with him is that he has been unable to separate his personal political ambitions from the great cause of reform itself. He constantly has confounded the two things together, and because he also failed to make his personal friend and counsel district attorney of Philadelphia he has turned back on all his reform associates and has broken with the men who made his administration brilliant, has refused to enter the campaign for the reform candidate for governor, and has appointed men to his personal municipal cabinet who are in open sympathy with the old gang ticket.

CHLOROFORM BOUQUET

Makes Women "Faint" and Charming "Prince" Robs Them.

Paris, Oct. 10.—An hotel thief, who has been systematically robbing English and American women, after presenting chloroform bouquets to them, was arrested today at the Grand Hotel here.

He called himself "Prince Tschilindro, of Montenegro," and stayed at the best hotels, engaging expensive suites of rooms, and living in luxurious fashion.

His manners were exceedingly polished, and he rarely failed to be acquainted with the most richly-dressed women staying at the hotels. When the acquaintance was sufficiently developed he ventured to offer a beautiful bouquet.

His victim, charmed with the "Prince's" courtesy, smilingly accepted, and gratefully smelt the flowers. She soon after became faint, and had to be led to her room.

The "Prince" then busied himself in rendering her assistance, and in doing so he generally managed to relieve her of a valuable necklace or bracelet.

He was captured today in the act of pocketing a costly diamond bracelet which belonged to an American woman who had accepted one of his bouquets. He proves to be a Russian Jew named Ramskief.

WOMEN GARROTTERS

Make Mighty Raid Upon Rich Men on the Paris Boulevards.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Two women have been arrested who masqueraded as men, and made a trade of garroting and robbing people in the streets of Paris.

A policeman came on them in the early hours yesterday morning while they were in the act of garroting a man in the Avenue de la Grande Armée. The two viragos left their victim, and turned fiercely on the policeman, one of them burying her teeth in his neck. Fortunately reinforcements arrived, and the women desperadoes were taken to the station. They were found to be plentifully tattooed with hearts pierced by cupid's arrows, and were both armed with revolvers and knives.

They confessed that they sent some of the proceeds of their robberies to men friends serving in the penal settlements of Guiana.

WOODS' FAIR

Complete line of Souvenir Postcards, 2 for 5c.

Ladies' Umbrellas, sale price, 75c.

Woods' Fair

Ladies' Long-Sleeve Vests, 25c.

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose 50c pair.

First Shipment of Flannelette

Ladies' and Children's Gowns, made of good English outing flannel, with full around neck, yoke and sleeves, all covered seams; sale price 50c and 60c

\$1.00 Gowns, 75c

Ladies' Gowns, in pink and white outing flannel, made in two different styles, yokes made of fine tucks and finished with braid, full around yoke, neck and sleeves; regular \$1.00; sale price .. 75c

Ladies' Flannelette Drawers, in gray, pink and blue stripes, trimmed with frill; sale price 25c

Our special sale price 25c

Ladies' Flannelette Corset Covers, in pink and white .. 15c and 25c

Fleece-Lined Corset Waists, for children, sizes 24, 25 and 26. Our special sale price 25c

Kimonos, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Long or Short Kimonos, in American cotton flannel, Japanese design, trimmed with plain saten down front and sleeves, short ones, strapped at waist. Sale price \$1.00 and \$1.50

Children's Bearskin Coats, \$2.25

Children's White

London Advertiser.FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

LONDON, THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1906.

THE CONFERENCE OF PREMIERS

Sir Wilfrid Laurier showed the temper of the true reformer in his address at the banquet tendered the prime ministers of the country by the Canadian Club of Ottawa. The constitution of Canada, he said, was not perfect, but it had done its work well. It had been made practical. It had given us forty years of harmony amongst the different elements composing the Canadian people, and this harmony was more sincere and manifest today than at any anterior period. The present gathering, added Sir Wilfrid, was a reminder of the imperfections of the constitution, but it could be improved if it had the sympathy of the Canadian people.

This is more statesmanlike, and more in the spirit of British political philosophy, than the unqualified denunciation of the constitution in some quarters, and the demand that it be razed to the ground, and a new one built on its ruins. The present conference will probably be useful in adjusting the B. N. A. Act still more smoothly to the necessities of a federal system. There are some lingering points of friction between the federal and provincial jurisdictions, which may be removed by mutual agreement and concession. For instance, the conflict of authority in the matter of fisheries, has interfered with the drafting and enforcement of effective regulations. Confusion is also arising constantly over the chartering of railways and other corporations. The possession of both provincial and Dominion charters by the one corporation is often a device for evading federal or provincial laws, and there should be some more precise definition of the convenient formula, "For the general advantage of Canada." In some respects a greater centralization may be desirable in the public interest, and it may be that the provincial governments will surrender some disputed points in return for more liberal financial treatment. It will be the fault of some of the delegates if the conference does not result in a better understanding between the provinces and the Dominion.

**IRISH LEGISLATION FORE-
SHADOWED.**

There is little doubt that a measure to confer some powers of self-government upon Ireland will be introduced by the British Government at the ensuing session of parliament.

The success of the measure in operation will depend upon the spirit in which it is received by the Nationalists, even if the Government should force it through parliament without their consent. The recent speeches of Mr. John Redmond in Ireland, and of Mr. T. P. O'Connor in America, indicate that the Irish party will accept it as an installment of home rule, or a vantage ground from which to continue the fight for that principle. The bill is being framed by Mr. Bryce, Secretary of State for Ireland, who supported Mr. Gladstone's Irish legislation, but it will have to go before the Commons with the sanction of the whole cabinet, which includes several strong opponents of home rule in the Gladstonian sense, among them Mr. Asquith and Sir Edward Gray. To command a majority in the present House of Commons the new measure must fall very far short of Mr. Gladstone's proposals, but there is ample room for reform in the administration of Irish affairs without raising the question of home rule at this juncture. The Unionist Government made a large concession to the Irish people in the matter of local administration, and many influential Unionists in Ireland, of the land-owning class, have declared for the devolution of certain powers now exercised by the Imperial Government upon an Irish administrative council.

THE KING AND THE TALL HAT.

King Edward is a benefactor of his people. He is an especial favorite of the tradesfolks, who find in him a friend in need very often. Just when the fashion in an article of apparel seems to be changing that its manufacture is in danger of being stopped, the British King takes to wearing it, and immediately the popular demand sets in. It was so in the case of the "Christy stiff" hat, and history bids

fair to repeat itself with regard to the silk hat. Twenty years ago the silk hat was universally worn in the "best circles" in Great Britain. But one fine day the then Prince of Wales took to wearing a round felt hat, and almost immediately he had millions of imitators. The parliamentarians and public officials made a brave struggle to stem the current in favor of the round felt headgear, but our own Edward Blake came on the scene in the early nineties with his characteristic soft slouch hat, and almost took away the breath of the staiders for sartorial propriety. Then came the Socialist labor members, Kier Hardie at their head, with his cranium covered by an ordinary cloth cap. Since then there has been a constant tendency not to recognize "style" in head coverings, and the chimney-pot hat, not being very easily disposed of when members are practically fighting for seats, of which in a full house there are always too few, it has been largely given up. The King, however, has come to the rescue. He appeared at the Doncaster races in a brand new silk hat, and there is everywhere rejoicing among the makers. They say, indeed, that the industry, though recently at a low ebb, is by no means dying out, and that as a consequence of His Majesty's example it is likely soon to regain its old-time status. Moreover, the claim is made that it is economical, as it lasts three times as long as a hard felt, and can be made to look as good as new for a very small annual expenditure. We in Canada would scarcely agree with the expert in fashion, however, who claims that "the silk hat is comfortable-cool in summer and warm in winter, and distinctly the healthiest hat one can wear." The savage chief in the Fiji Islands regards it as the sole article needful for his royal wardrobe, but there has been no clamor for chimney-pot hats on the part of our countrymen in the far north, the Esquimaux. They demand something softer and more clinging.

All indications point to an early summer. Indian summer.

So far Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not been succeeded as a witness in the London election inquiry.

In some districts in the Province the administration of the license law has become scandalously lax. Was it for this Mr. Whitney guillotined all the old inspectors?

The evidence of Hon. George W. Ross before the insurance commission shows that he became a director of the Union Trust Company after the land transactions, in which Mr. Foster was involved, were completed. Mr. Ross was wholly unaware of the nature of the deals, and had nothing to do with any questionable business.

The pharisaical prize has been won by W. H. Bennett, M. P. He made a long speech in the House of Commons on June 1 last, denouncing members of Parliament who used their position and influence as such to enrich themselves at the public's expense. The insurance commission has brought to light the fact that Mr. Bennett was one of the clique of land-grabbing M. P.s, who three years ago used their position and influence to put a fortune in their pockets.

At the annual meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association at New Haven, Conn., a resolution was passed warmly approving of the appointment by the Canadian Government of Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Veterinary Director-General of Canada, to the position of live stock commissioner for the Dominion. The work undertaken by Dr. Rutherford in recent years at the instance of the Canadian Government for the combating and controlling of contagious diseases among animals, was highly commended as worthy of emulation by the federal and state authorities in the United States. Coming from so eminent a body of men, this appreciation of the special work undertaken by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture for the welfare of our farmers, must be highly satisfactory to Hon. Sydney Fisher.

The policy of the Campbell-Bannerman Government, in antagonizing Chinese immigration into South Africa, is apparently proving a success. The immigration of coolies has been largely stopped, and the Chinamen now on the Rand are making arrangements to get out as soon as possible. A cablegram from Johannesburg, states that the steamship Crowley has just taken away from the country over 1,700 repatriated coolies. Of these no fewer than 483 are being sent home on account of physical infirmity or disease, and 467 undesirable have also been sent away, all at the expense of the miners. Of the remainder 448 are returning under section 14, of the labor contract, having repaid the cost of their importation and repatriation, and 303 are being returned at the expense of the Imperial Government, under the repatriation proclamation. The mines of South Africa are sufficiently rich to yield their owners a profit without resorting to the semi-slavery, which marked the employment of these Chinamen. The new Imperial Government deserves credit for setting its face against the system.

THE NEW SYSTEM.

[New York Life.]
Haroun Al Roosevelt one day read a Book wherein the Author said: "Why shouldn't 'kiss' and all the rest be spelled fonetic like 'posset'?" In mercy's name why shouldn't 'Remove the needless k from (knee), Pull out the orthographic snarl From wurz like (gnat) and (gnoome) and (gnaw)?"

JEROME ON SNORERS.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"At a banquet," said an editor, "I once heard Jerome K. Jerome make a speech on snoring. I remember, that it ended with these words: 'To cure snoring it is advised that a piece of soap be dropped into the mouth of the snorer, and the soap will lubricate the pharynx and other Latin parts of the throat. This remedy must be applied with caution; otherwise the snorer will arise and lubricate the floor with the person who dropped in the soap.'"

TOUGH STUFF.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]
The Rev. Frederick B. Bridgman, the noted and successful missionary to the Zulus, was talking in Philadelphia about missionary work. "I am very hopeful of it," he said, "I may be a little too hopeful, because I have had such good success. It is better, though, to be too hopeful than too doubting. Much depends upon the character of the people one works among, and I can sympathize a little with the missionary who returned home from China in a despondent mood. A Chinese convert stole this missionary's watch and then came back to him the next morning to learn how to wind it up."

THE LOST BALL.

[Smart Set.]
Standing one day on the golf links, I was weary and ill at ease; And I bailed and fozzied idly Over the whirring and teeming, And I knew not what I was dreaming, Or where I was rubbing them; But I swiped that ball of a sudden, With the force of two-score men, It sped through the crimson twilight Like a shot from a ten-inch gun; And it passed from my fevered vision To the realm of the vanished sun; It chased over the bunker, 'Till it caromed behind a hill; It went like a thing infernal— I suppose it is going still.

It shied each perplexing style With infinite nerve and ease; And above right on through the landscape, As if it were loath to cease, I have sought—but I seek it vainly— That ball of the serious pace; That went from the sole of my niblick And entered into space.

It may be some blooming cadette Can sooner or later explain; It may be that only in heaven I shall find that ball again.

THE MAIL'S DELAID.

[Brockville Recorder.]
It is observed that, while the Mail and Empire is quite sure of the deprivacy of Hon. Mr. Hyman in the allegation of bribery in his election at London, it is discreetly silent as to the very questionable position of Hon. Geo. E. Foster, George Fowler, E. Bennett, et al., as revealed in the evidence before the insurance commission in connection with the Foresters. The Mail is always tenderly careful of the feelings of its friends.

NOT BIGOTRY.

[Indianapolis Star.]
As a prisoner was brought before Judge Sherman for sentencing, the clerk happened to be absent. Judge Sherman asked the officer in charge of the prisoner what the offense was with which he was charged. "Bigotry, your honor. He's been married to three women." "Why, officer, that's not bigotry," said the judge, "that's trigonometry."

NO HAPPY MEMOIR.

[Toronto Telegram.]
Canada's glorious climate always keeps everybody busy buying ice to cool them or coal to warm them.

AUTUMN DRESSES.

[Bayard Taylor.]
When the maple turns to crimson, And the sassafras to gold; When the gentians in the shadow, And the aster in the fold; When the moon is lapped in vapor, And the night is frosty cold.

When the chestnut burrs are opened, And the acorns drop like rain; And the drowsy air is startled With the humming like the rain— With the humming like the rain, With the whistle of the quail.

Through the rustling woods I wander, Through the jewels of the year, From the yellow uplands calling, Seeking her who dwells afar, She is near me in the autumn, She, the beautiful, is near.

Through the smoke of burning summer, When the weary waters still, I can see her in the valley, I can see her on the hill, In the splendor of the wildlands, In the whisper of the rill.

For the shores of earth and heaven Meet and mingle in the blue; She can wander down the glory To the places that she knew— Where the happy lovers wandered In the days when life was true.

So I think when days are sweetest And the world is wholly fair, She may sometimes steal upon me Through the dimness of the air, With the cross upon her bosom And the amaranth in her hair.

Once to meet her, ah! to meet her, And to hold her gently fast, Till I blessed her, till she blessed me— That were happiness at last, That were bliss upon our meetings In the autumn of the past.

SECRETIVENESS OF THE JAPANESE.

[World's Work.]
No higher tribute can be paid to a foreigner by a Japanese than his belief in his power to keep silence; that power is one of the most tremendous sources of the nation's strength. Much marvel has been elicited by the inviolate safety during the war of strategic secrets, the common possession of thousands of people at once. There were a few traitors here and there in the beginning of the war; there were none when it was ended. They were discovered and convicted by their own comrades, and swift and terrible was the execution of justice upon them. Only in the service to which they belonged were these painful incidents known; they were described when the war was over.

**GATHERING OF
ANGELIC GLERGY**

Continued from page

ments, and by his breadth of mind, largeness of heart and unfailing courtesy of manner, endeared himself to all denominations, and greatly promoted the spirit of unity in the city of Montreal. Thus he won for himself not only the respect of all classes of the community, but also a very real and deeply seated affection. "The committee desires to express its sincere sympathy with the members of the late archbishop's family in their bereavement, and trusts that they may find consolation and Christian joy in the contemplation of a noble life, 'be-gu'ed,' continued, and ended in God. "The committee desires further to express their deep sense of the great loss sustained by the whole church in the Dominion by the death of the Venerable John Langtry, Archdeacon of York, a fearless champion of the faith, a devoted parish priest, a highly valued spiritual adviser, a large-hearted and genial friend, his memory will live long in the church which it was at once his highest privilege and his chief joy to serve. It is his earnest prayer that the God of all consolation will minister to the comfort of those who are so closely bound to him, and in whose lives his removal leaves a blank that can never be filled."

At the meeting of the bishops, which is being held in this city today, the election of a successor to the late Archbishop Bond, Primate of All Canada, will be informally discussed.

The election of the archbishop is in the hands of the bishops and archbishops of Canada, ten in number. They are Bishop Williams of Quebec, Bishop Dumoulin of the Diocese of Niagara, Bishop Sweetman of Toronto, Bishop Thorburn of Algoma, Bishop Mills of Ontario, Bishop Hamilton of Ottawa, Bishop Carmichael of Montreal, Bishop Hunter-Dunn of Quebec, Bishop Worrell of Nova Scotia, and Bishop Klug of Fredericton. The bishops will meet at the call of the senior bishop. In this instance Bishop Sweetman, of Toronto, is senior.

Winnipeg is the dividing line between the two archdioceses of Canada. The eastern archbishopric is called "Canada," and the western is called "Rupert's Land," and the late Archbishop Bond was primate of all Canada.

Points of Discussion.

Some discussion is being occasioned in the matter of the appointment of a successor to the late archbishop. In the cases of the late Archbishop of Quebec, and of the late Archbishop of Montreal, it happened that both were senior bishops, and if the election should be governed by this precedent the nominee would be Bishop Sweetman, of Toronto.

No law, not even an unwritten rule, exists, stating that the senior bishop shall be elected archbishop, and in the cases cited it was merely a coincidence; so that in view of all the facts nothing definite is known as to the choice that will be made. The fact of the fact is that a bishop has not yet been elected to this high office, and there is a possibility that an eastern man may get the honors.

Possible Candidates.

Among the names most prominently mentioned are Bishops Carmichael, Mills and Dumoulin, all well known to Londoners.

Bishop Dumoulin was ordained deacon and priest by the late Bishop Cronyn, and was curate of St. John's, London Township, afterward going to Galt and from there to Montreal. From Montreal he went to Niagara, and from there back to Montreal, afterward holding prominent appointments in the Montreal, Toronto and Niagara dioceses. In the year 1898 he was elected Bishop of Niagara.

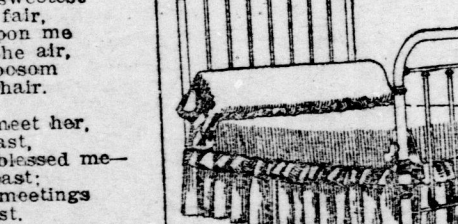
Bishop Carmichael was also ordained by Bishop Cronyn in 1880, and had charge of the mission at Clinton for some time. He afterward removed from there to Hamilton, and back to Montreal again, where he was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Montreal in 1892, and had charge of the mission at Clinton for some time. He was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Montreal in 1892, and had charge of the mission at Clinton for some time.

Immediately after the Bishop of Canada, he has been elected to the Primate of All Canada must be chosen. And, besides the ten bishops already mentioned, all the bishops of Rupert's Land will meet with them, and thus the primate will be elected by the Synod of Canada. The Archbishop of Rupert's Land, was born in Kildonan, Manitoba, in 1852, the descendant of a Scotch settler, and was one of the Scotch settlers brought to the Red River by Lord Selkirk in 1818.

He was educated at Mr. Pritchard's Academy and St. Paul's parish school, and later entered St. George's College school. He was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Cronyn in 1872, and was curate of St. George's Cathedral in 1873. His rise was rapid, and it was with the commendation of the church in all Canada that he was appointed to succeed the late Archbishop Macbray at his death.

Archbishop Matheson, another Scotchman, has held the office of grand master of the Manitoba Grand Lodge.

To give the bishops at present in this city a chance to see the late Archbishop Bond has been postponed until Friday.

**Quality Beds**

Excel in beauty and durability. Color never fades. Corner sockets never break and always clean and wholesome.

You may see QUALITY BEDS at THE ONTARIO FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CANADIAN BARCALOMFG. CO.
WELLAND, ONT. 532ywt-12

J.H. CHAPMAN & CO
**BARGAIN FRIDAY'S
SPECIAL VALUES**

Also a number of special bargains not advertised. Look at our Friday's offerings before buying.

FRIDAY SALE OF WAISTS

Owing to a special purchase of Ladies' Waists, we can have a sale tomorrow at 98c. Cashmeres, lusters, voiles and flannels, in all colors black, white, cream, navy, cardinal, green and fancy stripes. These waists are worth \$1.50, \$2.00 and most up-to-date in style. Most of them are neatly trimmed. Splendid for everyday wear. See display in window and judge for yourself. **98c** Choice.

Your Winter Outfit

Right now is the very best time to give this matter serious consideration. Friday bargains make buying easy.

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

One table of broken numbers of Ladies' and Misses' Winter Coats, one of a number or size, all are thoroughly good winter coats, 42 inches long. Made of fancy tweed mixtures, velvet and cloth collars, full sleeves and turn back cuffs. Special **\$8.50** Friday and Saturday.

Suits for Fall Wearing

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, made of fancy mixed tweeds and navy blue chevrons, tight-fitting and Norfolk coats. Regular prices \$18.00 and \$20.00, on sale Friday and Saturday **\$13.50**

Children's Coats

This season's Ulsters and Paletots for girls; made of fancy tweeds, and coats. The best styles we've ever shown. Prices **\$3.50 to \$6.00**

Fur-Lined Capes

Ladies' Fur-lined Capes, 36 inches long, plain and fancy black shells, also navy, cardinal and fawn, trimmed with high ribbed collar. Worth \$18 to \$20, on sale Friday and Saturday **\$13.50**

Silk Petticoats

Odd lines of Black and Colored. Silk Petticoats: \$10.00 kinds for **\$7.50**, \$15.00 and \$3.50 kinds for **\$4.25**

Men's Clothing Specials

Reduction in Men's Raincoats

All our Raincoats for men are reduced in price, but the two specials we mention are extra reductions: \$12.00 Coats for **\$9.95**, \$10.00 Coats for **\$8.50**

Men's Waterproofs

The others were cloth, these are rubber coats, in gray shades, with velvet collar, all sizes, were **\$2.50**, on sale Friday and Saturday **\$1.95**

Fall Overcoats

15 only, Men's and Youths' Light Fall Overcoats, made from whited and fancy tweeds. Regular price \$3.50, on sale Friday and Saturday **\$5.95**

Union Carpet

385 yards, extra heavy Union Carpet, full yard wide, reversible, in dark green, fawn, brown and red grounds, excellent for bedroom use. Regular 45c and 50c grades. On sale Friday and Saturday, per yard **\$37.1-2c**

Wool Carpet

Someone may want a wool carpet tomorrow. We have one roll of our regular 75c all-wool guaranteed wool carpet, on sale tomorrow and Saturday, at per yard **\$50c**

Brussel Carpet

Excellent variety of colorings and designs in English Brussels Carpets, lengths up to 42-1/2 yards, and some have matched borders. Odds and ends of our regular **\$1.10**, **\$1.15** and **\$1.25** grades. Made and laid at **\$1.01**

Cardigan Jackets

We have imported a full line of Men's Brown and Black Wool Cardigan Jackets for men, that can't be equalled for value. Now is the time to buy these garments. Our prices are 75c, 85c, **\$1.15**, **\$1.25**, up to **\$2.75**

Men's Underwear

Men's Plain and Ribbed Wool Undershirts and Drawers, splendidly made, in all sizes. Bought to sell for **\$1.15** a suit. Our Bargain price **75c**

Men's All-Wool Plain Knit Undershirts and Drawers, saten finished, well made, unusual value per suit **\$1.00**

Men's Elastic Rib and Lambs-wool Undershirts and Drawers, two grades that are unmatched at **\$1.50** a suit, on sale Friday and Saturday **\$1.25**

Remnants and Dress Goods Specials

200 Remnant ends of Black and Colored Fall Dress Goods, resulting from fall cutting of new goods. This is the first remnant sale of the season. Lengths from 1-3/4 to 6 yards, including splendid lengths for girls' coats, ladies' dresses and skirts. Good bargains.

Scotch Plaids

Sixteen different plaids, dark and light colorings, just what mothers want to buy for girls' winter dresses, special value, per yard **25c**

Venetians---Tweeds

See this big line of Venetians and Tweeds in the correct fall effects, unusual value Friday and Saturday, per yard **50c**

Cream Delains

Satin Stripe Cream Delains for waists, very pretty, 30 inch wide. Friday and Saturday, Special **28c**

Table Linen

150 yards Half-Bleached Table Linen, 72 inches wide, pure linen Regular 75c a yard, on sale Friday and Saturday **59c**

Feather Pillows

covered with best art ticking, size 18x27, regular price per pair, **\$1.25**, **\$1.50**, **\$1.75**, **\$2.00** and **\$2.25**

Towels

20 dozen All Linen Huck Towels, size 19x37, regular 18c each, on sale Friday and Saturday **15c**

Gray Yarn

Four ply Scotch Fingering Yarn, light and dark gray, regular price 85c a pound, special at **73c**

Ladies' Underwear

Ladies' Natural Wool Drawers, ankle length, good weight, all sizes, very special at **95c**

Dollar Corsets

Phonac Corsets, long hip, with front and side hose supporters; also our special Corset, with the military hip, two values worth mentioning, at **\$1.00**

Golf Coats

are increasing in popularity, all colors, nice garments **\$1.95**

Fleeced Hose

Every woman who wishes a warm pair of hose should see these heavy fleeced Cotton Hose, seamless feet, spliced heel and toe. We are selling great quantities at per pair **20c**

Children's Hose

Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 2x1 rib, double knees and heels, all sizes, on sale Friday and Saturday, per pair **25c**

Glove Samples

Another lot of samples of Wool Gloves, good bargains for early seekers **10c to 50c**

Children's White Bear Coats

lined through, new White Bear Coats for small children. Special at **\$3.50**

Japanese Paper

Table Covers for Thanksgiving decoration, at **25c**

JAPAN TEA DRINKERS

YOU REALLY MUST TRY

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Same flavor as Japan, only perfectly free from adulterations of any kind. It is the Japan tea drinker what "SALADA" Black is to the black tea drinker.

Lead Packets only 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

A MISSION FULFILLED

"I wish it were more," she wrote, "all I can scrape together at the moment. You cannot refuse it, Keith, for my father keeps his word and cuts out of your allowance, you are being swindled out of your rights, and I will be our creditor in all justice. Oh, I can't be so wicked, so cruel, as to turn upon the sin and horror of treating my own son so. I don't think I will hold to it long—he could not be so cruel; but meanwhile it nearly breaks my heart to think of you two being so poor. I am sure you must be short of money."

"I don't know how you will bear it, poor fellow—you who have been accustomed to every luxury and refinement all your life. I shall steal all I can from papa or the house and send it to you. I don't care if it's felony; I'm sure it's just."

Even Keith smiled as he read this passage, so characteristic of his sister, and of her peculiar logic; and he allowed Margherita to retain the check and write to thank the sender, only

Advertiser Patterns

Designed by Martha Dean.



PLAIN TIGHT-FITTING CORSET COVER AND SHORT PETTI. COAT—6779-6780.

In spite of the new fussed-up corsets many cling to the plain, tight-fitting garment which makes the bodice so well and requires little time to make and launder. Such an one is depicted here, and for the benefit of home sewer, the shield sleeves, as well as the long sleeves, are given. The skirt may be finished in any outline and be as little or much trimmed as desired. The short petticoat is one of excellent shaping, and well liked by many. The perfectly-fitting yoke may be used or not, while the flounce may be tucked or gathered. For the medium size the corset cover calls for 1-8 yards of 36-inch material, and the petticoat 2-4 yards.

TWO PATTERNS—6779—SIZES 32 to 34 inches bust measure. 6780—SIZES 20 to 24 inches waist.

The price of these patterns is 20 cents, but either will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name
Street Address
Town
Province

Measurement: Bust.....Waist.....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose your illustration and send the pattern wanted. With the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark, 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist 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 give "inches" or "yards." Patterns are not ready in less than three or four days from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

when Keith's hurried scrawl had been put into his hands, how far Margherita had transformed herself into an English lady, and how far the marriage had been a successful one; but he now—almost before Keith's wife had finished her first few words to him—and had led him up to her husband's bedside, and decided impulsively, that for the latter, at any rate, the act had been a beneficial one. He had always liked and admired Margherita Rucci in the old days; now he felt a respect, almost a deference, before Margherita. Ronaldson. Her beauty he saw was unimpaired; but he was shocked to observe the pallid cheeks and hollow eyes. When he moved away from the bedside of his schoolfellow he spoke with his usual decision upon this point.

"You look almost as ill as he does," he observed, abruptly. "You must go to bed at once." And when she objected, saying with a smile that it was only the fatigue consequent on two nights' sitting up, he continued, obstinately, "I have come here to help to nurse him. He is not in any danger at present, I mean to sit by him, and you must go and rest. What good will it do for you to be ill as well as he?"

And at length she obeyed him. Spencer had been a good deal shocked to perceive the nature of their lodging—a second-rate hotel in an ancient back street. It would be impossible to imagine a worse abode for a fever-stricken patient, and so soon as he could bear it, Keith must be removed to purer air. This he had not hesitated to say to Margherita, and she had assented eagerly.

"We had no thought of staying here," she said, sadly; "it was to be only the one night—Keith was too tired and ill to go on to Sorrento. But now I wish that we had driven on, notwithstanding his illness."

"You mean to stay at Sorrento?" Spencer asked.

"Yes, for the present," she replied. "Keith is fond of the place; and he is so good, he thought it would be a pleasure to me to be so near my own people to go over and visit them. He always thinks of me," she added, softly, with a wistful earnestness in the eyes which sought his which made Spencer wonder if she guessed the truth that some rumor of her husband's fallings had penetrated to his ears, and so were tenderly anxious to mitigate the severity of his judgment thereupon. But he turned the current of her thoughts by his next remark.

"You must not go to Sorrento," he observed, in his quiet, dogmatic way; "so soon as Keith is able to be moved, he must come to us at Capri."

"At Capri?" she asked, hesitating, and her face flushed.

"Yes, of course; that will be much better than lodgings in Sorrento. We shall soon nurse him well at my house. I've got my mother there now, Mrs. Ronaldson; didn't I tell you? She joined me last year, and we've a snug little establishment enough now. She's expecting you and Keith in a few days. There's nothing to discuss; we can talk over details when he's better. Go to bed now."

And declining to hear another word, Spencer had gone back to his friend's room, and sat himself down to his watch beside the sick man, who had recognized him and smiled gratefully upon him, but who was not allowed to converse with him. Perhaps he was a better hand at sick-nursing than most of his sex, having known a good deal of illness himself; at any rate, his movements were quiet, and his boots did not creak; while there was a sort of restfulness in his presence that was not without its effect upon the sick man.

For a week or more Spencer remained in Naples beside his friend and his friend's wife, cheering and assisting both; and then he began to make arrangements for Keith's removal. It had been a sharp but short attack of fever—an attack to which previous worry and some hours' fasting had probably paved the way; but his natural strength and good constitution having once vanquished the enemy, the young man's recovery was rapid; and, about ten days after his arrival in Naples, he was lying upon an easy couch upon the terrace.

CHAPTER XXXVIII. Spencer Comes to the Rescue.

All that day Keith lay tossing about in restless but conscious misery that at nightfall again increased to delirium; and all day and night Margherita sat beside him or moved about his room, softly bathing the hot hands, laying her cool hand upon the fevered forehead, holding some refreshing drink to the burning lips. During the course of the afternoon Keith had suddenly paused a moment in his restlessness, and looked at her earnestly.

"Send for Spencer," he said; "he will help you—he will not mind coming over."

And the same evening Margherita had written to Mr. Spencer a hurried line, telling him of her husband's illness, and begging for his personal advice and assistance. For her own fatigue she cared little; but Mr. Spencer might be able to tell her of the best doctor; Mr. Spencer, with his clear, sensible head, might be able to suggest something for the alleviation of the disease. And the next day, before evening, her husband's old schoolfellow turned up—not merely for a short visit of counsel and condolence, which he might have done, but with bag and baggage, prepared to take up his abode at the hotel and to share her duties and anxieties.

Margherita's gratitude knew no bounds; weary and worn out as she was, it was a great consolation to her to have at hand a companion upon whom she could lean, an opinion she could trust. Her husband's friend was just the same as ever, only kinder, she thought; still the old, dry, reliable self; and in her present absorption, she had almost forgotten, after the first few moments, the strangeness of the new footing—that of friends and equals—as compared to the difference of rank and station which lay between them formerly. But, in this case, it was not her husband's friend who came to her, but the friend of her friend. Spencer had not expected to find a change in the well-dressed woman, so full of quiet grace and dignity, came to meet him in the hotel salon, he could for a moment scarcely disguise his astonishment.

It was not only the perfect self-possession of her air and movements; it was the refinement of her manner; the accurate fluency of her English. He had often wondered to himself, since that morning more than two years ago,

RED ROSE TEA

"IS GOOD TEA"

So good, that the increased demand necessitated the construction of the largest tea warehouse in Canada. One package is sufficient to prove its quality and value.

The Blue Label is especially recommended.

Prices, 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c., and 60c., in lead packets.

Black, Green, and Mixed.

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N.B.; Winnipeg; Toronto, 3 Wellington St. E.



M. HUGO'S HOME IS A MUSEUM

Former Paris Residence Contains Remarkable Collection of Relics.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The house in which Victor Hugo lived during the most important part of his life, from 1832 to 1848, and in which he wrote the most popular of his literary works, has recently been fitted up for a museum, and now contains a fascinating collection of personal relics and mementoes of that remarkable man. It is situated in the Place des Vosges, a historical square in a forgotten part of Paris. Six or seven hundred years ago it was the center of the fashionable quarter, and was surrounded by the palaces of the Henries. The square itself was used for several centuries as a jousting ground for knights. King Henry II. was accidentally killed there in a tournament. The palaces were destroyed by Catherine de Medici, and King Henry IV., who had a lofty disposition, replaced them with lofty dwelling houses which he rented to members of the court. They are fine types of fifteenth century dwellings, surrounding a square about the size of an ordinary city block. The ground floor is protected by a series of colonnades or arcades like those of the Palais Royal, which belonged to a subsequent generation. At one time they were considered the most desirable residences in the city. In 1639 Cardinal Richelieu erected in the center of the square a statue of Louis XIII., which was destroyed by the mob in 1792, and replaced by Louis Philippe in 1821.

One of the houses bears a tablet announcing that Mme. de Sevigne was born there in 1626. Victor Hugo rented one of the houses shortly after he was married, and occupied it until he was banished from France in 1848. It was quite appropriate, therefore, that Paul Maurice, one of his most intimate friends and ardent admirers, who died last year at the age of 88, should have selected this house to shelter his own large collection of relics of the great author and patriot. In looking over its contents one might infer that Victor Hugo had such a museum in contemplation from the earliest years of his life. He seems to have preserved and labeled every article that he ever touched, and they are all assembled here, except the manuscript of his plays, which are preserved in the national library.

Perhaps you have read an amusing sketch written by Mark Twain many years ago on "The Dying Words of Great Men," in which he represents the steamship which, one bright July morning, was making its way to Capri. He had been too weak as yet, to trouble himself much as to where his nurses took him, and made no objection to Spencer's plans, his own predominant sensation being merely fasting for relief for his escape from the stifling heat and sickening odors of the city, and gratitude for the blessed exchange of the cool soft breeze that now was lifting crisp white waves around the vessel and fanning his weary brow.

To be continued.

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M. HUGO'S HOME IS A MUSEUM

Former Paris Residence Contains Remarkable Collection of Relics.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The house in which Victor Hugo lived during the most important part of his life, from 1832 to 1848, and in which he wrote the most popular of his literary works, has recently been fitted up for a museum, and now contains a fascinating collection of personal relics and mementoes of that remarkable man. It is situated in the Place des Vosges, a historical square in a forgotten part of Paris. Six or seven hundred years ago it was the center of the fashionable quarter, and was surrounded by the palaces of the Henries. The square itself was used for several centuries as a jousting ground for knights. King Henry II. was accidentally killed there in a tournament. The palaces were destroyed by Catherine de Medici, and King Henry IV., who had a lofty disposition, replaced them with lofty dwelling houses which he rented to members of the court. They are fine types of fifteenth century dwellings, surrounding a square about the size of an ordinary city block. The ground floor is protected by a series of colonnades or arcades like those of the Palais Royal, which belonged to a subsequent generation. At one time they were considered the most desirable residences in the city. In 1639 Cardinal Richelieu erected in the center of the square a statue of Louis XIII., which was destroyed by the mob in 1792, and replaced by Louis Philippe in 1821.

One of the houses bears a tablet announcing that Mme. de Sevigne was born there in 1626. Victor Hugo rented one of the houses shortly after he was married, and occupied it until he was banished from France in 1848. It was quite appropriate, therefore, that Paul Maurice, one of his most intimate friends and ardent admirers, who died last year at the age of 88, should have selected this house to shelter his own large collection of relics of the great author and patriot. In looking over its contents one might infer that Victor Hugo had such a museum in contemplation from the earliest years of his life. He seems to have preserved and labeled every article that he ever touched, and they are all assembled here, except the manuscript of his plays, which are preserved in the national library.

Perhaps you have read an amusing sketch written by Mark Twain many years ago on "The Dying Words of Great Men," in which he represents the steamship which, one bright July morning, was making its way to Capri. He had been too weak as yet, to trouble himself much as to where his nurses took him, and made no objection to Spencer's plans, his own predominant sensation being merely fasting for relief for his escape from the stifling heat and sickening odors of the city, and gratitude for the blessed exchange of the cool soft breeze that now was lifting crisp white waves around the vessel and fanning his weary brow.

To be continued.

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Anglican Mission Board Get Down to Business

Encouraging Reports Presented —What the West Needs— An "Eye-Opener."

The semi-annual meeting of the general Anglican mission board was held today in the Synod Hall, the Bishop of Toronto presiding. Fourteen other bishops were present. (The list has been given in connection with the memorial evening service.) Fully forty clergymen and laymen represented the dioceses, those of Huron, Toronto and Ontario being fully represented.

Secretary's Encouraging Statement.

The report of the secretary, Rev. Dr. Tucker, another of a notable series of admirable reviews of work and possibilities, gave a detail of travels, addresses (over 100), and encouragements, showing a growth in mission knowledge, spirit and generosity, bringing about greater unity and catholicity. To take full advantage of this favoring spirit, the secretary gave a plan of work, on which any and every congregation can take the several activities suited to their conditions. Chief among them were missionary addresses in each church at least once every quarter, from missionaries home from the field whenever possible; short intensive services; more classes for mission study, and house-to-house collections, sincerely undertaken after proper instruction. The valuable work and success of the British Columbia mission steamer and hospital were dwelt upon with gratification. The hospital equipment had been increased and was to be further enlarged by western aid solely. Last year over 1,000 cases were treated, and the work of mission service and hospital attention is self-supporting. The efficiency and aid of the assistant secretary, R. W. Allen, were highly commended.

Treasurer's Report.

Treasurer McWhitney's report was encouraging, as \$45,400 has been received so far on the appropriation call for \$109,000, as compared with \$35,061 on the same date last year. There had been expended for Canadian missions \$26,550, and for foreign missions \$19,146. As a beginning had been made of requests for foreign missions, it was resolved to found a rest fund with this gift as a nucleus, to afford advances to the dioceses, since they have now to wait till the end of the year for a large part of the missionaries' stipends.

Executive Action Indorsed.

The executive committee's actions

were indorsed, including a grant for Scandinavian work in Algoma; the appointment of Provost Maclean and Dr. Hoyle to prepare missionary material for inquiring and earnest church men and women; a resolve to send Dr. Archer to the foreign field, with great hope of his usefulness, and regarding the return to Japan of Rev. J. Cooper after earnest and appreciative service in Canada during his long furlough.

Indian Work.

A report upon Indian work, which well commands uncommon interest all over the Dominion, and in the church mission societies of England, was presented by Hon. S. H. Blake. It was in many respects an "eye-opener," inasmuch as the societies, who give as much aid to the Northwest as the church in Canada does, were not satisfied with results, because the church had gained many times more of converts in the diocese where aggressive work alone was done, and where the main strength was not put into schools. The other denominations might be asked to join in asking the Government to consider the burden of the schools as their due national charges, leaving the religious work to the churches, and this might be made the solution of a critical situation.

Grants Recommended.

Mr. Blake then presented the report on mission appropriation, as distinct from Indian schools, a new departure. The yearly grants recommended were, by dioceses:

Algonia	\$6,900
Athabasca	2,400
Calabria	2,900
Calgary	8,500
Columbia	2,350
Keewatin	3,900
Kootenay	2,400
MacKenzie River	2,850
Moosonee	3,000
New Westminster	2,700
Rupert's Land	7,000
Qu'Appelle	7,500
Saskatchewan	6,000
Saskatoon	4,500
Total	\$66,900

The committee did not recommend any change in the scale of calls upon dioceses for gifts in force this year.

The archbishops were requested to formulate an appeal for requests for the reserve fund, necessary to carry on the work of the board without delays distressing to clergymen.

Adjournment took place at 1 o'clock, the members accepting the invitation of the ladies of London to a lunch in the Synod Hall.

JAUNT TO KOMOKA; MANY SAW SPRINGS

Deputation Tramped Several Miles to See Available Water Supply.

Yesterday was not a very favorable day for the spring water jaunt to Komoka, arranged by the commission, but nevertheless nearly 25 members of the board of health, the board of trade, the council, the hospital trust, the Real Estate Owners' Association, and the Trades and Labor Council went to the Komoka district to see for themselves the many springs which are available there.

The deputation was in charge of Chairman Darch and Commissioner Saunders, and it tramped a good many miles through a section of the country which some of them had never before seen.

One of the sources of supply visited was Crow Creek, which has a capacity of a million and a quarter gallons a day. Close to Crow Creek is a long stretch of hillside, all of which is water-bearing, and this was also traversed. Along the roadside at Komoka there were a number of springs, not very large, but yielding good water. From Komoka bridge the deputation went east, with the intention of visiting the petrifying springs, but the latter place was not reached owing to a lack of time. However, as far as the travelers did go they found water-bearing land.

"There is not a place of hillside where we went that you can climb on dry ground. Every place seems to be full of springs," said Commissioner Saunders today.

Mr. Saunders says that in the Komoka district there are over three million gallons of spring water available daily, and that it can be obtained by an outlay of something like a quarter of a million dollars. "That would practically mean doubling our present supply," said the commissioner, who is a firm believer in acquiring these springs rather than falling back on a river or lake supply.

REMEMBERED HIS FRIEND

Londoners Come Into Portion of a Far Western Estate.

During the past week, a number of Londoners have received bequests under the will of Mr. Wm. Ralph, who died a year ago in Victoria, B. C.

Mr. Ralph was an aged bachelor, and in disposing of his estate, he did not overlook the relatives of Mr. William Green, a former resident of this district, who had done him many kindnesses in his youth. Mr. Ralph and Mr. Green were boys together in London Township, and were fast friends. Later, Mr. Ralph moved to British Columbia, where he accumulated some property. Mr. Green remained in London, and died some years ago.

In disposing of his estate, Mr. Ralph left one-half to a nephew in British Columbia, a quarter to a brother, who is still a resident of Middlesex, and the remaining quarter he bequeathed to the relatives of his friend, Mr. Green.

We furnish coaches, hacks and coupes for funerals. Hueston's Livery.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Miss W. F. White, of Strathroy, is visiting Mrs. R. M. MacDonald, of 499 Ottawa avenue.

—The total clearings of the London Clearing House for the week ending Oct. 11, were \$1,290,050.

—Mrs. George G. Runyon and Mrs. George Dalrymple, of Morristown, N. J., are the guests of Mrs. John Purdom, of King street.

—Mr. Robert Heard has taken out a permit for the erection of a brick veneer residence on the east side of Adelaide street.

—Charles Cowley, of Sarnia, a G. T. R. conductor, and a London Old Boy, is carrying his left hand in a sling these days. While on duty a coach door slammed shut, catching his hand and cutting the end off the little finger.

—The marriage of Miss Hattie G. Shepherd, of Sarnia, to Mr. Elvin Willis, of London, is announced to take place on Tuesday, Oct. 16. The marriage will take place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. John H. McKay, Rose street, Sarnia.

—Mr. Christie Taylor, of Carrothers avenue, is indignant over the assertion in a contemporary paper that he is likely to be summoned as a witness in the London election inquiry. "I want it understood," he said, "that I neither took money, nor was offered it in the Hyman-Gray election. Nobody approached me with money at all."

THE SAUNBY CASE

Judge Finkle Appointed to Fix Amount of Damages.

The case of Saunby vs. the city of London was shortly taken up by Judge Finkle, of Woodstock, who has been appointed to fix the amount of damages to be paid the plaintiff.

The matter has been in abeyance for some months past, the assessment of the damages having been delayed in the first place owing to some important records showing the amount of water at the Springbank dam at various periods, having been lost at the city hall.

The counsel engaged in the case have not had sufficient time of late to ask for the referee to commence his work, but this will probably be done in a week or two. Sure it is, that before the end of the year the ratepayers will know how much the city has to pay Mr. Saunby for obstructing the operation of his mill.

THE ADVENT OF WINTER

A Few Hints That Will Prove Beneficial to Many.

"How are you fixed for winter clothing?" has been one important topic of conversation among all classes during the last few days, during which the chilling breezes have reminded us that the good old winter, with its skating, sleighing and other characteristics, is about to make its advent. To enjoy the winter time a person must have good warm clothing, and "where can I get the best value for my money?" is a question which is perplexing many. But to those who really know from experience what the word "Semi-Ready" stands for in clothing, this otherwise perplexing subject gives no trouble.

They know that for a comparatively small outlay they can have a "Semi-Ready" suit or overcoat beautifully designed and made of the very best fabrics.

A special line of \$15 winter suits and overcoats is to be seen at the "Semi-Ready" Wardrobe, 146 Dundas street, which will surprise those who have been paying from \$20 to \$25 to some "custom" tailor for the same fabrics not made up in such satisfactory style. Here are some facts concerning "Semi-Ready" clothing which it will be well for all to note:

The Regal style of the "Semi-Ready" tailoring is not a product of yesterday. Each "Semi-Ready" suit represents the evolution of many years of study and of strenuous experience. "Semi-Ready" stands for the quality of work, who take pride in their workmanship, and who have these clothes so nearly ready for wear that they can be finished in two hours.

One can get in a "Semi-Ready" wardrobe just as fine worsteds, serges, and tweeds as the fashionable and high-priced tailor makes in stock, and displays over his knee.

"Semi-Ready" tailoring is better this year than it was last year, and last year than it was the year before. At the "Semi-Ready" wardrobe they observe this motto with a smile: "You need not buy because you look, nor keep because you buy."

RESERVE RAN LOW
Bank of England Takes Means to Halt Drain on Gold.

London, Oct. 11.—Although the Bank of England has seldom in the past raised its discount rate as high as 5 per cent, the advance to that figure this morning had little effect on the market, as it had been generally anticipated. The last occasion of the 5 per cent rate was during the period when the money market was feeling most acutely the effects of the expenditure due to the South African war. Today's advance, however, came from purely outside causes. During the past nine months, the United States has taken \$80,000,000 in gold from here, to which must now be added the strong demands for gold from Egypt to finance the cotton crop, and at advance of the discount rate of the Imperial Bank of Germany. During the past week the Bank of England lost \$10,000,000 through withdrawals, and consequently, the gold reserve was so low as to require protective measures.

DESERTS TAMMANY HALL

New York, Oct. 10.—John B. McDonald, the contractor who built the subway in New York, and who for nearly 40 years has been a member of the general committee of Tammany Hall, today sent a letter to Mayor L. Woodruff, chairman of the Republican state committee, enclosing a check for \$1,000 for Republican campaign expenses and announcing his determination to support Charles H. Hughes for governor.

LONDONERS GOT A TOUCH OF IT

High Winds and Some of the Beautiful, But Cold Was Not Severe.

London got a taste of snow last night, but today, up till 3 o'clock, there was no indication of a fall. On the contrary the weather had moderated somewhat, and citizens began to talk about Indian summer.

London was more fortunate than other places. West of the city as far as Windsor and Sarnia and north as far as Wingham, the snowfall was very heavy, amounting in some places to several inches, but it was not accompanied by severe cold.

The Grand Trunk reports that east of London there was no snow whatever today, but there was a high wind in some sections and telegraph and telephone lines were interfered with to some extent.

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London, Oct. 11.—Although the Bank of England has seldom in the past raised its discount rate as high as 5 per cent, the advance to that figure this morning had little effect on the market, as it had been generally anticipated. The last occasion of the 5 per cent rate was during the period when the money market was feeling most acutely the effects of the expenditure due to the South African war. Today's advance, however, came from purely outside causes. During the past nine months, the United States has taken \$80,000,000 in gold from here, to which must now be added the strong demands for gold from Egypt to finance the cotton crop, and at advance of the discount rate of the Imperial Bank of Germany. During the past week the Bank of England lost \$10,000,000 through withdrawals, and consequently, the gold reserve was so low as to require protective measures.

DESERTS TAMMANY HALL

New York, Oct. 10.—John B. McDonald, the contractor who built the subway in New York, and who for nearly 40 years has been a member of the general committee of Tammany Hall, today sent a letter to Mayor L. Woodruff, chairman of the Republican state committee, enclosing a check for \$1,000 for Republican campaign expenses and announcing his determination to support Charles H. Hughes for governor.

It developed at the meeting of the Tammany general committee today that Mr. McDonald resigned a membership in the committee on Monday.

RAILWAY INQUIRY THIS AFTERNOON

Commissioners to Hear Evidence of Expert and Others on Local Trolley System.

The provincial railway and municipal board arrived in the city today, and at the court house at 2:30 this afternoon commenced the inquiry into the London street railway, as requested by the city council.

The chairman of the board, Mr. Jas. Lelch, K. C., and Mr. A. B. Ingram did not arrive from Toronto until after 12 o'clock, and for this reason it was impossible for the board to commence the investigation at an early hour as was intended. Mr. H. N. Kittson, of Hamilton, the third member of the board, arrived about noon.

The official stenographer for the board is Mr. W. C. Coe, of this city. Several persons are to be called to give evidence before the commissioners. The principal witnesses will be Mr. Moyes, of Toronto; City Engineer Graydon, and City Solicitor Meredith.

Mr. Moyes is an expert on electrical matters, and yesterday and today he made a very careful inspection of the street railway system. He will no doubt have something very interesting to tell the commissioners.

Witnesses may also be called to complain of the noise made by certain cars, and the question of the alleged excessive fares on the Springbank line to Woodland Cemetery is likely to be brought to the attention of the board.

SPAIN AND THE CHURCH

Reassembling of the Cortes May Precipitate a Bitter Struggle.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—Upon the reassembling of the Cortes, Oct. 20, the Vatican and the Liberal Government of Marshal Lopez Dominguez will cross swords over the church issue. While the actual question of the separation of church and state in Spain, the stronghold of Catholicism, is not to be immediately raised as in France, the democratic programme of the Liberals is distinctly anti-clerical, and if it progresses successfully ultimately will lead to an open fight on the severance of the ties which bind the Vatican and the Bourbon dynasty.

Meanwhile the political world is much interested as to whether the Vatican merely wishes to fight for the re-establishment of its prerogatives, which it has allowed to slip more or less into abeyance, or if it has a deeper plan to precipitate the downfall of the Liberal cabinet, and the return of the reactionary party to power. The Dominguez cabinet found an excellent pretext for joining battle with the Vatican, in the shape of the question of civil marriages, and the control of the public cemeteries. The Count De Romanones, minister of the interior in the Dominguez cabinet, a man of the most liberal views, and of great strength of character, at once took up a firm attitude with the entire assent of his colleagues.

He replied to the papal note demanding the re-establishment of the above mentioned powers. To this the Vatican answered by presenting a note couched in a more peremptory form, presenting the same demands and protesting against the attitude of the Government. The ministry complied itself to making a formal acknowledgment of the note.

The remains of the late Harry Weir, son of Train Officer Weir, of this city, who died in Winnipeg on Sunday last arrived here this morning. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. E. B. Lane will conduct the services.

STORM BLOCKS WIRE.

Owing to telegraphic communications being badly handicapped through yesterday's storm, The Advertiser is unable to supply its readers today with a number of market reports.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Cattle—Estimated receipts, 8,000 head; market strong; beefs, \$14 to \$15; cows and heifers, \$10 to \$12; stockers and feeders, \$5 to \$6; Texas, \$3 to \$4; westerns, \$5 to \$6; calves, \$5 to \$7.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 17,000 head; market strong; mixed and butchers, \$9 to \$10; good heavy, \$8 to \$9; rough heavy, \$5 to \$6; light, \$6 to \$7; pigs, \$3 to \$4; bulk of sales at \$5 to \$6.

Sheep—Estimated receipts, 2,000 head; market strong; sheep, \$5 to \$6; lambs, \$4 to \$5.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 10.—Beans—Cash and the futures, \$1.40.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Oct. 11.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 5s 1d. Futures steady; December, 5s 1d; March, 5s 2d; Corn—Spot easy; American mixed, 4s 8d; Futures dull; December, 4s 4d; January, 4s 4d.

Peas—Canadian, no stock.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast, 1906 crop, firm, 4s 10d to 5s 5d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 8s.

Beef—Extra India mess steady, 6s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess western easy, 8s 6d.

Butter—Prime western, 14s to 15s.

Eggs—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Wool—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Grain—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Oil—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Sugar—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Coffee—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Tea—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Spice—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Herbs—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Flowers—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Seeds—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Grains—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Legumes—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Oilseeds—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Grains—Prime, 10s to 11s.

Legumes—Prime, 10s to 11s.

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Helps in House-Cleaning

BON-AMI
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER
H. and H. SOAP
SILVER SOAPS
All Lighten Labor.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 6s 6d.
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, strong, 5s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, steady, 5s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 5s 6d; do, heavy, 38 to 40 lbs, firm, 5s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, steady, 4s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 5s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, firm, 3s 6d.
Lard—Prime western, in tierces, steady, 6s; American refined, in pails, firm, 4s 3d; Cheese—American finest white, firm, 4s; do, colored, 2s.
Butter—Finest United States steady, 8s; good do, steady, 8s.
Tallow—Prime city strong, 2s.
Turpentine—Steady, 4s 8d.
Linseed Oil—Steady, 2s.
Petroleum—Steady, 1s.
Rosin—Common firm, 4s 6d.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becker, stockbroker, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Custer & Carrington today.

New York, Oct. 11.—Noon.—A new high record in United States Steel, common, on this movement and an advance of 1/2 in the price of copper on the New York Metal Exchange, were among the features in the trading this morning. Another feature was the resumption of activity in Harriman issues. The heavy increase of Northern Pacific earnings, submitted in its annual statement, is a stimulus to the market. Pennsylvania has been principal, as supposed to know, The Bank of England raised its rate to 5 per cent today.

NEW YORK.

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

New York, Oct. 11.

Amal. Copper	1157 1/2	1161	1157 1/2	1157 1/2
American Sugar Co.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
American Locomotive	77	78	77	77 1/2
American Foundry	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
American Refining Co.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Atchafalpa	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Atchison, pfd.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
B. & O. Trans.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
C. P. R.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Ches. & Trans.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Erie	47 1/2	48	47 1/2	48
Illinois Central	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Ind. Harb. & P. Co.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Kansas & Texas, pfd.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Louisville & Nash.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Missouri Pacific	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
New York Central	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Ontario & Western	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
People's Gas	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Repub. Iron & Steel	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Rock Island	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Southern Railway	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Southern Pacific	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
St. Paul	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Union Pacific	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
U. S. Leather	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
U. S. Steel	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Wabash, com.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Wabash, pfd.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Western, pfd.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2

CHICAGO, FEBRUARY 1, 1912.

Anglican Mission Board Get Down to Business

Encouraging Reports Presented —What the West Needs— An "Eye-Opener."

The semi-annual meeting of the general Anglican mission board was held today in the Synod Hall, the Bishop of Toronto presiding. Fourteen other bishops were present. (The list has been given in connection with the memorial service.) Fully forty clergymen and laymen represented the dioceses of Huron, Toronto and Ontario being fully represented.

Secretary's Encouraging Statement.
The report of the secretary, Rev. Dr. Tucker, another of a notable series of admirable reviews of work and possibilities, gave a detail of travels, addresses (over 100), and encouragements, showing a growth in mission knowledge, spirit and generosity, bringing about greater unity and catholicity. To take full advantage of this favoring spirit, the secretary gave a plan of work, on which any and every congregation can take the several activities suited to their conditions. Chief among them were missionary addresses in each church at least once every quarter, from missionaries home from the field whenever possible; short intensive services; more classes for mission study, and house-to-house collections, sincerely undertaken after proper instruction. The valuable work and success of the United Kingdom mission steamer and hospital were dwelt upon with gratification. The hospital equipment had been increased and was to be further enlarged by western aid solely. Last year 1,600 cases were treated, and the work of mission service and hospital attention is self-supporting. The efficiency and aid of the assistant secretary, R. W. Allen, were highly commended.

Treasurer's Report.
Treasurer McWhinney's report was encouraging, as \$45,400 has been received so far on the appropriation call for \$100,000, as compared with \$35,000 on the same date last year. There had been expended for Canadian missions \$26,500, and for foreign missions \$19,146. As a beginning had been made of requests for foreign missions, it was resolved to found a rest fund with this first gift as a nucleus, to afford advances to the dioceses, since they have now to wait till the end of the year for a large part of the missionaries' stipends.

Executive's Action Indorsed.
The executive committee's actions

were indorsed, including a grant for Scandinavian work in Algoma; the appointment of Provost Macleam and Dr. Hoyle to prepare missionary material for acquiring and earnest church men and women; a resolve to send Dr. Archer to the foreign field, with great hope of his usefulness, and regarding the return to Japan of Rev. J. Cooper after earnest and appreciative service in Canada during his long furlough.

Indian Work.
A report upon Indian work, which well commands uncommon interest all over the Dominion, and in the church mission societies of England, was presented by Hon. S. H. Blake. It was in many respects an "eye-opener," inasmuch as the societies, who give as much aid to the Northwest as the church in Canada does, were not satisfied with results, because the church had gained many times more of converts in the diocese where aggressive work alone was done, and where the main strength was not put into school work. The other denominations might be asked to join in asking the Government to consider the burden of the schools as their due national charges, leaving the religious work to the churches, and this might be made the solution of a critical situation.

Grants Recommended.
Mr. Blake then presented the report on mission appropriation as distinct from Indian schools, a new departure. The yearly grants recommended were by dioceses:

Algonia	\$6,900
Athabasca	2,400
Calumet	2,900
Calgary	8,500
Columbia	2,350
Keewatin	3,900
Kootenay	2,400
Mackenzie River	2,850
Moosonee	3,000
New Westminster	2,700
Rupert's Land	7,000
Qu'Appelle	7,500
Saskatchewan	9,000
Selkirk	4,500

Total \$66,900.
The committee did not recommend any change in the scale of calls upon dioceses for gifts in force this year. The archbishops were requested to formulate an appeal for requests for the reserve fund, necessary to carry out the work of the board without delay distressing to clergymen.
Adjournment took place at 1 o'clock, the members accepting the invitation of the ladies of London to a lunch in the Synod Hall.

THE CONTRACTORS AND THE ENGINEER JAUNT TO KOMOKA; MANY SAW SPRINGS

Street Watering Men Now Claiming Full Pay for September.

Maurice Baldwin, street watering contractor, and the cause of much trouble for the city engineer, was a caller on Mr. Graydon this morning. The call was of a friendly nature. Mr. Baldwin merely wanting to know when the engineer and Ald. Armstrong would be prepared to meet the watering contractors and discuss the reduction which was made from the latter's pay for September. The meeting was set for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the engineer's office.

Mr. Graydon said today that some of the statements made at the meeting of No. 3 committee on Wednesday evening by the watering contractors were false, and he could prove it. The contractors claimed that they were unable to use their teams during the day spell because the engineer did not give them notice that they would be needed, but had told them to be in readiness to be called out at any time. On the contrary the engineer says that he can prove that when the contractors were not engaged in watering the streets they worked for the paving companies, and were not losers to any extent.

The contractors are determined to accept nothing short of the full pay for the past month—at least they told the committee they were—and it may be ground. Every place seems to be full of springs," said Commissioner Saunders today.

Mr. Saunders says that in the Komoka district there are over three million gallons of water available daily, and that it can be obtained by an outlay of something like a quarter of a million dollars. "That would practically mean doubling our present supply," said the commissioner, who is a firm believer in acquiring these springs rather than falling back on a river or lake supply.

REMEMBERED HIS FRIEND
Londoners Come Into Portion of a Far Western Estate.

During the past week, a number of Londoners have received bequests under the will of Mr. Wm. Ralph, who died a year ago in Victoria, B. C.

Mr. Ralph was an aged bachelor, and in disposing of his estate, he did not overlook the relatives of Mr. William Green, a former resident of this district, who had done him many kindnesses in his youth. Mr. Ralph and Mr. Green were boys together in London Township, and were fast friends. Later, Mr. Ralph moved to British Columbia, where he accumulated some property. Mr. Green remained in London, and died some years ago.

In disposing of his estate, Mr. Ralph left one-half to a nephew in British Columbia, a quarter to a brother, who is still a resident of Middlesex, and the remaining quarter he willed to the relatives of his friend, Mr. Green.

We furnish coaches, hacks and cabs for funerals. Hueston's Livery.

Deputation Tramped Several Miles to See Available Water Supply.

Yesterday was not a very favorable day for the spring water jaunt to Komoka, arranged by the commission, but nevertheless nearly 25 members of the board of health, the board of trade, the council, the hospital trust, the Real Estate Owners' Association, and the Trades and Labor Council went to the Komoka district to see for themselves the many springs which are available there.

The deputation was in charge of Chairman Darch and Commissioner Saunders, and it tramped a good many miles through a section of the country which some of them had never before seen.

One of the sources of supply visited was Crow Creek, which has a capacity of a million and a quarter gallons a day. Close to Crow Creek is a long stretch of hills, all of which is water-bearing, and this was also traversed. Along the roadside at Komoka there were a number of springs, not very large, but yielding good water. From Komoka bridge the deputation went east, with the intention of visiting the petrifying springs, but the latter place was not reached owing to a lack of time. However, as far as the travelers did go they found water-bearing land.

"There is not a piece of hillside where we went that you can climb on dry ground. Every place seems to be full of springs," said Commissioner Saunders today.

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CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Miss W. F. White, of Strathroy, is visiting Mrs. R. M. MacDonald, of 499 Ottawa avenue.

—The total clearings of the London Clearing House for the week ending Oct. 11, were \$1,290,050.

—Mrs. George G. Runyon and Mrs. George Dalrymple, of Morristown, N. J., are the guests of Mrs. John Purdon, of King street.

—Mr. Robert Heard has taken out a permit for the erection of a brick veneer residence on the east side of Adelaide street.

—Charles Cowley, of Sarnia, a G. T. R. conductor, and London Old Boy, is carrying his left hand in a sling these days. While on duty a coach door slammed shut, catching his hand and cutting the end off the little finger.

—The marriage of Miss Hattie G. Sheppard, of Sarnia, to Mr. Elvin Willis, of London, is announced to take place on Tuesday, Oct. 16. The marriage will take place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. John H. McKay, Rose street, Sarnia.

—Mr. Chris Taylor, of Carrothers avenue, is indignant over the assertion in a contemporary that he is likely to be summoned as a witness in the London election inquiry. "I want it understood," he said, "that I neither took money, nor was offered it in the Hyman-Gray election. Nobody approached me with money at all."

—At the monthly meeting of the board of the Y. W. C. A., Miss Fraser's resignation was accepted with regret. Mrs. (Rev.) J. J. Ross kindly consented to fill the position for the remainder of the year. Miss Edna Griffith was elected as general secretary. Classes have been formed in the different departments and the outlook is bright for efficient work being done through the coming winter.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Henry George, of Muncey, was arrested yesterday at that place by Constable Alex. Shaver, charged with stealing a bicycle in Muncey last week, and passing it in London. He will come up for hearing on Oct. 16.

LEAVING LONDON.

Mr. Arthur Garthwaite, for some time past connected with the local branch of Heintzman & Co., has been promoted to the management of the Hamilton branch, and is leaving to take up his duties in his new capacity on Monday. Mr. Garthwaite has been the bass soloist at the First Methodist Church for the past three years, and is well known to Londoners for his splendid ability as a vocalist. His many friends in this city wish him well in his new position.

McLEOD VS. CLARK.

Following is the ruling in this case, given in the high court, Toronto, by Chancellor Boyd and Justices Magee and Macbe: Judgment H. on appeal by Peter Campbell, garnishee, and cross-appeal by plaintiff from order of the Judge presiding in the first division court in the county of Middlesex. The original action was on a promissory note. The order appealed from adjudged that Peter Campbell was indebted to the primary debtor, A. Clark, in the sum of \$200 and, in default of the same, he was to be satisfied in satisfaction of the primary creditor's judgment. Campbell's appeal allowed with costs, and garnishee summons as to him discharged with costs. Cross-appeal of plaintiff allowed with costs to the extent of \$50, and judgment for the defendant, the Dominion Bank for the sum, with interest and costs. J. C. Judd, London, for Campbell; R. K. Cowan, London, for plaintiff; H. S. Blackburn, London, for Dominion Bank.

RETURNED FROM THE WEST

General Manager Hays Completes His Trip to the Pacific Coast.

General Manager Hays and Manager McGuigan, of the Grand Trunk, passed through the city at 7 o'clock this morning en route from Chicago to Toronto. The special was composed of the private cars Canada and St. Lawrence and a baggage car. Mr. Hays has been on a trip to the Pacific coast, and he was met at Chicago by Mr. McGuigan. They will return to Montreal, where many important matters, including the agreement recently made with the city, await them. Mr. McGuigan has spent considerable time in London lately owing to the extensive improvements that are in progress west of the city.

WANTED IN NEW JERSEY

Local Detectives Believe They Have Got the Right Man.

About 11 o'clock this morning, Detectives Nickle and Rider arrested a man who answers very closely to the description of Thomas C. Luby, a fugitive from justice from New Jersey. When arrested Luby denied that he had ever been in New Jersey, and that he had any knowledge of his being wanted there.

The local detectives do not know what charge the New Jersey authorities have against Luby, but are confident that they have got the right man, and have wired the New Jersey people to that effect.

O'CONNOR AT MONTREAL

Montreal, Oct. 10.—T. P. O'Connor arrived here from Boston today, and was met by Mr. M. Fitzgibbon and large delegations from Irish societies. He spoke tonight on Irish politics in Stanley Hall, and will speak in Ottawa and Toronto to raise money for the Irish cause in Parliament.

THAT POWER JUDGMENT.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Pending a receipt of the full text of the Judgment, Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of lands and mines, did not care to discuss today the decision of Mr. Justice Anglin in the case brought by private companies against the town of Kenora, in which his lordship held that the Ontario Government owns the beds of all navigable rivers in Ontario.

LONDONERS GOT A TOUCH OF IT

High Winds and Some of the Beautiful, But Cold Was Not Severe.

London got a taste of snow last night, but today, up till 3 o'clock, there was no indication of a fall. On the contrary the weather had moderated somewhat and citizens began to talk about Indian summer.

London was more fortunate than other places. West of the city as far as Windsor and Sarnia and north as far as Wingham, the snowfall was very heavy, amounting in some places to several inches, but it was not accompanied by severe cold.

The Grand Trunk reports that east of London there was no snow whatever today, but there was a high wind in some sections and telegraph and telephone lines were interfered with to some extent.

THE SAUNBY CASE

Judge Finkle Appointed to Fix Amount of Damages.

The case of Saunby vs. the city of London was shortly to be taken up by Judge Finkle, of Woodstock, who has been appointed to fix the amount of damages to be paid the plaintiff.

The matter has been in abeyance for some months past, the assessments of the damages being delayed in the first place owing to some important records showing the amount of water at the Springbank dam at various periods, having been lost at the city hall. These records have not been recovered, and while they would have greatly facilitated the work of Judge Finkle, the assessment of the damages can be accomplished without them.

The counsel engaged in the case have not had sufficient time of late to ask for the referee to commence his work, but this will surely be done in a week or two. Sure it is, that before the end of the year the referees will know how much the city has to pay Mr. Saunby for obstructing the operation of his mill.

THE ADVENT OF WINTER

A Few Hints That Will Prove of Benefit to Many.

"How are you fixed for winter clothing?" has been an important part of conversation among all classes during the last few days, during which the chilling breezes have reminded us that the good old winter time, with its skating, sleighing and other characteristics, is about to make its advent. To enjoy the winter time a person must have good warm clothing, and "where can I get the best value for my money?" is a question which is perplexing many. But to those who really know from experience what the word "Semi-Ready" stands for in clothing, this otherwise perplexing subject gives no trouble.

The knave that for a comparatively small outlay they can have a "Semi-Ready" suit or overcoat beautifully designed and made of the very best fabrics. A special line of \$15 winter suits and overcoats is to be seen at the "Semi-Ready" Wardrobe, 142 Dundas street, which will surprise those who have been paying from \$20 to \$25 to some "custom" tailor for the same fabrics not made up in such satisfactory style. Here are some facts concerning "Semi-Ready" clothing which it will be well for you to know.

The "Semi-Ready" style of the "Semi-Ready" wardrobe is not a product of yesterday. Each "Semi-Ready" suit represents the evolution of many years of study and of strenuous experience. "Semi-Ready" garments are tailored by experts, who take pride in their workmanship, and who have the latest and most ready for wear that they can be finished in two hours.

One can get in a "Semi-Ready" wardrobe just as fine worsteds, serges, and tweeds as the fashionable and high-priced tailor carries in stock, and displays over his shop, and at a price that will surprise you.

"Semi-Ready" tailoring is better this year than it was last year, and last year than it was the year before. At the "Semi-Ready" wardrobe they observe this motto with a smile: "You need not buy because you look, nor keep because you buy."

RESERVE RAN LOW

Bank of England Takes Means to Halt Drain on Gold.

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It developed at the meeting of the Tammany general committee today that Mr. McDonald resigned his membership in the committee on Monday.

RAILWAY INQUIRY THIS AFTERNOON

Commissioners to Hear Evidence of Expert and Others on Local Trolley System.

The provincial railway and municipal board arrived in the city today, and at the courthouse at 2:30 this afternoon it commenced the inquiry into the London street railway, as requested by the city council.

The chairman of the board, Mr. Jas. Leitch, K. C., and Mr. A. B. Ingram did not arrive from Toronto until after 12 o'clock, and for this reason it was impossible for the board to commence the investigation at as early an hour as was intended. Mr. H. N. Kittson, of Hamilton, the third member of the board, arrived about noon.

The official stenographer for the board is Mr. W. C. Coe, of this city. Several persons are to be called to give evidence before the commissioners. The principal witnesses will be Mr. Moyes, of Toronto; City Engineer Graydon, and City Solicitor Meredith. Mr. Moyes is an expert on electrical matters, and yesterday and today he made a very careful inspection of the street railway system. He will no doubt have something very interesting to tell the commissioners.

Witnesses may also be called to complain of the noise made by certain cars, and the question of the alleged excessive fares on the Springbank line to Woodland Cemetery is likely to be brought to the attention of the board.

SPAIN AND THE CHURCH

Reassembling of the Cortes May Precipitate a Bitter Struggle.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—Upon the reassembling of the Cortes, Oct. 20, the Vatican and the Liberal Government of Marshal Lopez Domínguez will cross swords over the church issue. The actual question of the separation of church and state in Spain, the stronghold of Catholicism, is not to be immediate raised as in France, the democratic programme of the Liberals is distinctly anti-clerical, and if it progresses successfully ultimately will lead to an open fight for the severance of the ties which bind the Vatican and the Bourbon dynasty.

Meanwhile the political world is much interested as to whether the Vatican merely wishes to fight for the re-establishment of its prerogatives, which it has allowed to fall more or less into abeyance, or if it has a deeper plan to precipitate the downfall of the Liberal cabinet, and the return of the reaction party to power. The Domínguez cabinet found an excellent pretext for joining battle with the Vatican, in the shape of the question of civil liberties, and the control of the public cemeteries. The Count De Romanones, minister of the Interior in the Domínguez cabinet, a man of the most liberal views, and of great strength of character, at once took up a firm attitude with the entire assent of his colleagues, he replied to the papal note demanding the re-establishment of the above mentioned powers. To this the Vatican answered by presenting a note couched in a more peremptory form, presenting the same demands and protesting against the attitude of the Government. The ministry confined itself to making a formal acknowledgment of the note.

—The remains of the late Harry Weir, son of Truett Officer Weir, of this city, who died in Winnipeg on Sunday last, arrived here this morning. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. E. B. Lancelotti will conduct the services.

STORM BLOCKS WIRES.

Owing to telegraphic communications being badly handicapped through yesterday's storm, The Advertiser is unable to supply its readers today with a number of market reports.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.
Chicago, Oct. 11.—Cattle—Estimated receipts, 8,000 head; market strong; beef, \$10 to \$12; cows and heifers, \$10 to \$12; stockers and feeders, \$8 to \$10; pigs, \$5 to \$6; calves, \$6 to \$7.50.
Hogs—Estimated receipts, 17,000 head; market strong; mixed and butchers, \$6 to \$7; good heavy, \$6 to \$7; rough heavy, \$5 to \$6; light, \$6 to \$7; pigs, \$5 to \$6; bulk of sales at \$6 to \$6.50.
Sheep—Estimated receipts, 2,000 head; market strong; sheep, \$4 to \$5; lambs, \$4.75 to \$5.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.
Detroit, Oct. 10.—Beans—Cash and the futures, \$1.40.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.
Liverpool, Oct. 11.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 5s 11d. Futures: December, 5s 6d; March, 5s 2d; Corn—Spot easy; American mixed, 4s 8d; Futures: December, 4s 4d; January, 4s 4d.

Peas—Canadian, no stock.
Hops (at London)—Pacific coast, 1906 crop, firm, 14 to 15 1/2.
Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 8s; Beef—Extra India mess steady, 6s 6d; Pork—Prime mess western easy, 3s 6d.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

It is a well known fact that the kidneys are the most important organs of the human body, and that any disease of the kidneys is a dangerous one. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a reliable remedy for all kidney diseases, and are sold everywhere.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Should be placed in a safe place. Consider age and stability in forming banking connections. The safest place is this bank of half a century's business built on sound principles.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

THREE BRANCHES IN LONDON. Corner Richmond and King Streets. JOHN PRINGLE, Manager.

Richmond and John Streets. Corner Adelaide and Dundas Streets.

Helps in House-Cleaning

**BON-AMI
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER
H. and H. SOAP
SILVER SOAPS
All Lighten Labor.**

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 62c 6d.
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, steady, 55c 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 56c 6d; heavy, 36 to 40 lbs, firm, 55c 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, steady, 48c 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 58c 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, firm, 38c 6d.
Lard—Prime western, in tins, steady, 45c; American refined, in pats, firm, 46c 3d; Cheese—American finest white, firm, 61c; do, colored, 62c.
Butter—First United States steady, 55c; good do, steady, 55c.
Turkey—Prime city strong, 28c.
Turpetine Spirits—Steady, 48c 9d.
Linsed Oil—Steady, 21c.
Petroleum—Standard, 18c.
Rosin—Common firm, 10c 6d.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becker, stockbroker, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Francis & Carlingford today:
New York, Oct. 11.—Noon.—A new high record in United States Steel, common, on this movement and an advance of 3/4 in the price of copper on the New York Metal Exchange, were among the features in the trading this morning. Another feature was the resumption of activity in Harriman issues. The heavy increase of Northern Pacific earnings, submitted in its annual statement, is a stimulus to the market. Pennsylvania has been principal per cent dividend by interests who are supposed to know. The Bank of England raised its rate to 5 per cent today.

NEW YORK.

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

New York, Oct. 11.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
American Sugar Co.	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
American Locomotive	77	78	77	77 1/2
American Country	40 1/2	40 1/2	40	40 1/2
American Refining Co.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Atchafalpa	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	78	78	78	78 1/2
C. P. R.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Chic. Great Western	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Erie	48	48	48	47 1/2
Ill. Cent.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Kansas & Texas	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Kansas & Texas, pfd.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Louisville & Nash	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Mexican Central	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Missouri Pacific	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Norfolk & Western	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Ontario & Western	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pennsylvania	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Reading	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Repub. Iron & Steel	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Southern Railway	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Southern Pacific	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Texas	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Union	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
U. S. Leather	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
U. S. Rubber	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
U. S. Steel, pfd.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Wabash, com.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Wabash, pfd.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Western Union Tel.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2

THREE CHAMPIONS DOWN AND OUT

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 10.—Although without the services of Capt. McCormick, Princeton overwhelmed Lehigh today by the score of 52 to 0. Princeton played poorly in the first half and fumbled frequently, but in the second half they made a furious attack on the visitors and scored six touchdowns from which Cooney kicked all the goals. The Tigers' game were made chieftly by long runs, the scrimmages between ends and tackles.

At Annapolis, Md.—Naval Academy 13, Maryland Agricultural 0.

At Providence—Brown 17, Massachusetts Agricultural 0.

Some People Imagine

that a school is a school, no difference—apply it to farmers, and say a farmer is a farmer. Do you see the point? The

F. C. B. C.

M. C. A., London, is a school with record. Catalogue for a postal. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

OUR Fall Stock is now open for inspection. It contains the newest fabrics from England, Scotland and Ireland. Anyone needing something in our line would do well to give us a call before ordering elsewhere.

O. LABELLE
Merchant Tailor.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.
London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited

Reopens Tuesday, Sept. 4. Ask for curriculum.

W. CAVEN BARRON, Principal
Address 374 Dundas Street, Phone 1101.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE

Undertakers and Embalmers
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars.
112 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 578
50 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 578
Residence on Premises.

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED

Removed to 236 Dundas.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
Open day and night. Residence on premises. Phone 1755.

D. A. STEWART

(Successor to John T. Stephenson.)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipment.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

MONUMENTS Granite & Marble

Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.
The D. WILKIE GRANITE CO.
63 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

R. H. SMITH

Contractor and Builder,
15 Brighton Street,
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
Phone 1249.

Kindling Wood

AND SAWDUST FOR SALE.
LONDON BOX CO.
309 Bathurst Street. ywt

Don't be jealous of your neighbor just because his fire burns well and yours doesn't. There's a reason: He burns

HUNT'S GOOD COAL

and you don't. There's a remedy: Try a ton of HUNT'S GOOD COAL.

HUNT BROS.

PHONE 123. Limited.
OFFICE, 363 RICHMOND ST.

Bread, Rolls, Biscuits, Cakes

made from Daisy Flour are perfect foods. Try a bag from your grocer.

A SMALL PILL, BUT POWERFUL.

They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parnell's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedy which it carries are put up in these small doses because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form, and do their work thoroughly.

4 Per Cent

allowed on special deposits in Savings Bank.

4 1/2 Per Cent

allowed on security of first-class mortgages.

London Loan & Savings Company

404 Richmond Street, London.

HURON & ERIE LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

DIRECTORS:
J. W. Little, President.
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DEPOSITS RECEIVED

At Current Rates.
Interest paid or compounded quarterly.

DEBENTURES

Issued at 4% per Annum

G. A. Somerville, Manager
OFFICES—440-442 Richmond Street.
LONDON, ONTARIO

Hamilton's Ale and Porter

Brewed in a perfectly-equipped brewery from the finest materials—absolutely pure and fully aged.

JOS. HAMILTON
PROPRIETOR.

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor
212 DUNDAS STREET
Higgins Block. Telephone 595.

Of Vital Importance

Your Eyes

Have an examination made by our specialist. We have all the most approved scientific instruments, and by our method there is no danger of mistake.

YOUR GLASSES

are ground on the premises, thereby insuring perfect results.

The Tait Optical Co.

London's Leading Opticians.
237 DUNDAS STREET.

BIRTHDAY RINGS

There is a stone that signifies the month of the year that you were born in. We have made and just received new birthday rings. Your birth stone is here. Why not have a ring? Solid gold, special.

\$1.50

THOS. GILLEAN
402 Richmond St.

JOHNSTON BROS.' XXX BREAD MERITS

All the praise bestowed on it. A more perfect, pure bread cannot be produced anywhere. Ask for it at your grocer's.

Johnston Bros.
Phone 818.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. Wm. Udy has removed from Middlesex to this city and will make his home in the east end.

—Mr. H. Bolton, of the Guelph branch of the Bank of Montreal, attended the funeral here of Mrs. Taylor, an old friend of the family.

—Rev. Dr. Teasdale, of South London, will in future be affiliated with the work at Dundas Street Methodist Church. He has taken up his residence on Burrell street.

—Mr. Israel Taylor, who has been confined to his home with typhoid fever, is improving. He will not be around, however, for at least two weeks.

—Mrs. Wm. Bignell, of Delaware township, died yesterday at her residence, concession 3. She had been for a number of years a resident of Delaware, where her husband is a well-known farmer. The funeral will be held on Friday at 1 o'clock.

—Mr. Andrew Templeton, who has been visiting his parents on Waterloo street for the past two weeks, leaves tomorrow for Tacoma, Wash., where he holds the position of assistant yardman.

Beautiful Cut Glass

Without question our Cut Glass is the most beautiful in the city. Every piece is perfect. If you want something good at moderate cost, come in and see it.

SUMNER,
THE UP-TO-DATE JEWELER
330 RICHMOND STREET.

WE SELL Genuine Cross Creek Lehigh Coal

Best Coal mined for domestic purposes.

John Mann & Sons,
461 Clarence St. 425 York St.
Phone 470

A Watch Ahead

is as bad as a watch behind time. Get one that's always right. See the Webb C. Ball watch. Sold by

C. H. WARD & CO.
374 RICHMOND STREET.

Keeping in taste you must use good bread if you wish to prevent indigestion. Call up

Parnell
They have the goods.
Phone 929.

Telephone 255!

YOU can shop just as promptly and satisfactorily over our 'phone as though you paid a personal visit to this store.

It does not cost you one cent more. Our free messenger service is especially convenient during damp and disagreeable weather.

OUR broad guarantee on everything we sell. We guarantee the price to be as low or lower than the price elsewhere in London. If you find it lower, come to us and get the difference in prompt cash.

Cairncross & Lawrence,
Chemists and Druggists,
215 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

ter with the Northern Pacific Railway. This is Mr. Templeton's first visit home in seven years.

—Miss Margaret Nichol has left for Denver, Col., where she expects to remain for a time. Just before leaving the employ of the Canadian Packing Company, she was presented with a beautiful gold locket and chain and a gold bracelet, by the manager of the firm. Miss Nichol has the good wishes of her many friends.

BENNETT'S DOING WELL.

Large houses have been in order at Bennett's so far this week, and judging from the manner in which the audiences have been receiving the different acts, it is quite probable that the same business will continue throughout the season. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew are the headliners for next week, and if this class of entertainment is sustained it is probable "Bennett's" will do a phenomenal business every week.

STOCK COMPANY AT THE GRAND TONIGHT.

Miss Dora Lindley, supported by the Lindley Stock Company, opens a three nights' engagement at the Grand tonight, with an entire change of programme nightly, and a special matinee Saturday. "A Woman's Love" will be the opening bill, with high-class specialties. Between the acts, including Herbert Clayton in feats of strength and poses. Tonight a special ladies' ticket will admit any lady to the best reserved seat in the house for 15 cents. At Saturday's matinee "East Lynne" will be the offering.

DOWN—PUNCH.

A pretty wedding took place at noon yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Finch, Dorchester, when their daughter, Captolia, was united in marriage to George H. Down, of Woodstock. Miss Eva Finch acted as bride-maid and Mr. James A. Down as best man. The bride became a bride in dress of white silk and carried white roses. The room was tastefully decorated with ferns and flowers. Rev. J. Holmes performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Down will make their home in Woodstock.

APPEAL IN NOTE CASE.

In the high court, Toronto, before Chancellor Boyd and Justices Magee and Mahoe, in the case of McLeod v. Clark, J. C. Judd (London), for Peter Campbell, garnishee, appealed from order of judge presiding in first division court in the county of Middlesex. The original action was on a promissory note. The order appealed from adjudged that Peter Campbell was indebted to the primary debtor, A. Clark, in the sum of \$203.41, and directed the amount to be applied in satisfaction of the primary creditors' judgment. R. K. Cowan (London), for plaintiff, and H. S. Blackburn (London), for Dominion Bank, opposed appeal. Judgment was reserved.

WINDING UP PARTNERSHIP.

In single court, Toronto, before Mr. Justice Mahoe, re Douglas and Crombie and Stephens, J. E. Jones, for Douglas, moved to confirm and enforce an award made by the senior local judge at London, and for the appointment of a receiver of the partnership estate. C. J. Holman, K.C., for Crombie, H. L. Dunn for Stephens. Consent minutes put in for the dissolution of the partnership, in accordance with the award already rendered, and referring it back to the judge to wind up the partnership, to appoint a receiver and to dispose of the costs.

MAKE A VERY VIGOROUS KICK AGAINST REDUCTION BY ENGINEER

Street Watering Contractors Want Full Pay for September, and Argue for It.

The general committee-room at the city hall was last night besieged by London's little body of street watering contractors, who came with a sharp stick for Engineer Graydon, and also to have No. 3 committee upset that official's decision to make a reduction from their contract for watering that was not done during September owing to the scarcity of aqua pura at Springbank. Some of the contractors had been deducted \$30; others smaller amounts, but none of them were inclined to accept their checks unless they were for the full month's work.

The deputation was headed by Maurice Baldwin, the hero of many a session with Engineer Graydon, and at times nearly every member was talking at once. Some of the contractors claimed they had been deducted for ten days, whereas they were off only five days, but their main contention was that according to their contract no reduction whatever should have been made from their pay under the circumstances. The contractors said that they were unable to do any teaming during the days they were not watering the streets, because they did not know what hour they might be called out by the engineer.

In answer to this, Mr. Graydon said that the contractors were always notified the day before they were to water the streets. He also showed that by the specifications signed by the contractors, he had the authority to make reductions in cases such as this.

Mr. Baldwin waxed warm.

"Why," said he, "if we had nothing else to do but water the streets we would starve to death. You don't dock any person else when he is not at work, but when we do not water the streets you always jump on us—and we are the hardest worked and the poorest paid. I have been a street watering contractor for 27 years, and I never saw anything like this before."

The greater part of an hour was spent in discussing the matter, and it was easily seen that the contractors are not the most ardent admirers of Mr. Graydon and his way of doing business.

When the deputation withdrew, Ald. Matthews acknowledged that the contractors are "a pretty hard class to deal with," and that the engineer has

to have "his feathers on" all the time when handling them. The upshot of the matter was the appointment of Ald. Armstrong and the engineer to meet the contractors and see if a compromise cannot be arranged.

Will Not Pay for Water.

On the recommendation of the engineer, the city will make a reduction of about \$1,500 from the water commissioner's bill for the year, owing to their inability to provide the city with water for a considerable period.

The question of securing a new fire hall for East London and converting the old town hall and adjoining property into a market place will be taken up later. This year's committee has no money for a new fire hall, and it is not likely that anything will be done until 1907.

75-Cent Claim.

The claim of A. Doupe, market gardener, for 75 cents damages done to goods through alleged interference by the market clerk, was filed.

Mr. Maker explained that he was in no way responsible for the damage. "The fact is," said he, "that Doupe's horse backed up, upsetting a basket of green tomatoes on the top of which were a few large ones, while those underneath were small. Some persons standing by noticed this and enjoyed a laugh, and this made Mr. Doupe angry."

The butchers in the market house asked to have the space on the east side of the building, now used by the grocers, set apart for their rigs. The committee will notify the butchers that a rearrangement of the spaces for vehicles is to be made in the course of a few months, and that their claim will be considered then.

The Push-Cart Nuisance.

Action was deferred on the letter of the city solicitor, enclosing a clause of the act, empowering cities to prevent the sale of peanuts from carts on the streets. The matter will be considered at a meeting to be specially called to discuss the license question.

The application for an electric light at Dreaney avenue and Layard street was laid over. The light on Marley Place, between Elmwood avenue and Bruce street, will be moved south to Elmwood avenue.

Alex. Borland's claim for salary due him while a member of the fire department was allowed.

Ald. Matthews (chairman), Armstrong and Booth, Engineer Graydon, Secretary Bell, Assistant Chief Aitken, Inspector McCallum and Market Clerk Maker were present.

Extraordinary Gathering of Anglican Clergymen

Fifteen Bishops Here—Tribute to Late Archbishop Bond—His Possible Successor.

The opening service of the meeting of the board of management of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada took place last evening in St. Paul's Cathedral. The attendance was from 500 to 600. It took the form of a memorial service for the late Archbishop Bond, the sermon being preached by the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, who during his discourse paid touching tributes to the character of the late primate of all Canada. The musical part of the service was very fine, the hymns being appropriate to the occasion. "For All Thy Saints," and "Forever With the Lord," besides many other well-known hymns were sung by the congregation, while the anthem, "O Lord, Our Governor," from the eighth Psalm, was delightfully rendered by the choir.

A Notable Gathering.

There were about fifteen bishops present. They are located in the following places: Archbishop Matheson, of Rupert's Land, and Bishop Grisdale, of Qu'Appelle, with his lordship at Bishopstove; Bishop Sweetman, of Toronto, and Bishop Holmes, of Mooseonee, with Rev. Canon Dann; Bishop Mills, of Ontario, with Rev. Dean Davis; Bishop Pincomb, of Calgary, with Rev. J. Macdonald; Bishop Dunn, of Quebec, with Mrs. Becher; Bishop Hamilton, of Ottawa, with Mr. G. B. Harris; Bishop Thornlie, of Alberta, with Mrs. Gerard; Bishop Lord, of Keewatin, with Rev. Dyson Hague; Bishop Worrell, of Nova Scotia, with Mr. R. W. Pudicombe; Bishop Dumoulin, of Niagara, with Mrs. Frank Leonard; Bishop Stringer, of Selkirk, with Mr. D. H. Howden; and Bishop Reeves, of Mackenzie River, with Mrs. Hunt, sen.

In all seventeen bishops were expected to be present, but the Bishop of Fredericton, and Bishop Carmichael could not be present, though the former is expected to reach the city today.

The services throughout were very impressive. Rev. Canon Forrester, of Hamilton, read the lessons, while Rev. Canon Dann, of St. Paul's Cathedral, and Rev. R. W. Howard, of Christ Church, city, offered prayers. His Grace Archbishop Matheson, of Rupert's Land, preaching the sermon.

Bishop Matheson's Sermon.

Archbishop Matheson's sermon was an able discourse on the religious needs of the Canadian Northwest. Taking his text from Joshua: "Let us go up and occupy the land," he showed the wisdom of helping the church in the Northwest, in what form the help was needed and the blessings which would surely come to the church and its people. Speaking of the wisdom of helping at the present time, he said that now was the time to act, before it is too late. The opportunity is now offered and no time should be lost. The Archbishop pointed out that the men of the Northwest are in many cases practically growing up without religion, for no other reason than that the church fails to provide the needs, and many of the men have gone so long without any form of religion that

they are saying now that they do not need it.

Urgent Needs of the West.

The preacher went on to show the urgent need for religious work in Canada's West, and cited many cases which had come under his observation in Rupert's Land. One story he told was of a man who had not heard the service of the Church of England for 20 years, and when he at last heard the service he broke down and wept.

Perhaps the greatest need and the greatest opportunity for Christian work in the Northwest is afforded among the children, was the next point dwelt upon by the speaker. He pictured the child growing into manhood without religious training of any kind, and from this point of view demonstrated the urgent need and immediate necessity for the church going up to occupy the land. He then spoke of the blessings which would result from her entering into this good work.

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Man's Best Friend

is not exactly his pocketbook; it's the money he has in the Bank. Because money in pocket generally evaporates and always earns nothing. Whereas money banked is out of reach of both robber and owner's hand.

Spending money is often temporary insanity when we buy something we do not need. Better begin to save at the Bank that

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\$1.00 Opens an Account
Highest Rate of Interest Paid

R. Arkell, - Manager

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SHORE MINK JACKET, heavy satin lined, silk girdle \$50.00

MUSK RAT JACKET, heavy satin lined, silk girdle \$50.00

ORIGINAL MINK JACKET, heavy satin lined, silk girdle \$125.00

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Largest Selection of Manufactured Furs in Western Ontario. Prices Moderate.

196 DUNDAS STREET

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH UNION

Western Association Convenes in Watford—Inspiring, Helpful Meetings.

The meeting of the Western Association of Congregational Churches is convened in Watford, and opened on Tuesday afternoon, under very favorable circumstances.

The various churches belonging to the association are well represented, the weather has been good, and all points to helpful and inspiring meetings.

The afternoon session was taken up with devotional exercises and necessary organization, followed by reports from churches, home and foreign missions and the Jubilee fund. Rev. J. P. Gerrie, of Stratford, president of the association, presided.

A large audience assembled in the evening and listened to the association sermon by Rev. William McIntosh, of Ottawa. The idea emphasized was "Life Through Sacrifice."

Mr. McIntosh preached in place of Rev. J. B. Silcox, who was detained by an accident in St. Thomas, much to the regret of the association.