H. H. WILLIAMS,
Real Estate Broker, 10 Victoria Street
Has a complete list of properties for sale in all parts of the city, ranging in price from $400 to $6,000.

Senate Reading Room

The Toronto World.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD
SOLID RUBBER CARRIAGE TIRES
Are the only Carriage Tires that are absolutely satisfactory in every particular—insist on having them on your trap.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
of Toronto, Limited.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 23 1903—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

CAUSE OF FALL IN PRICES TARIFF PLANS OF BRITAIN

Uncertainty as to What Will Come About Results in Weakness in the Market.

The keen interest that is shown in the possible change of the fiscal policy of Great Britain by United States financiers cannot be better illustrated than by what was brought to the notice of The World yesterday. A Toronto speculator wrote to a friend in New York, asking his candid opinion of American stocks, and received a reply full of meaning, and apparently unbiased. The gentleman in New York is in a position that affords him an opportunity of following current financial questions closely, and of the New York stock market he says:

Cause of Havoc.

"It is not a question so much of the financial stringency, or of partial crop failure, but of a possible change in the fiscal policy of Great Britain, that is working such havoc in prices. You will have noticed the recent extreme weakness in the industrial stocks, of which the great United States Steel Company is the most prominent. This is the only way I can account for the enormous fall in the prices of these securities, and I find others who take a like view, altho it is not openly expressed, but this may be for good and sufficient reasons. Anyway, I hear that the question of taking up a fund to send to England to fight Chamberlain and his protectionist ideas is already mooted by those in touch with our large manufacturers."

A gentleman who has been reading the New York papers rather carefully since Mr. Chamberlain's resignation, said to The World yesterday that he thought that on the whole their criticism was very weak and their news stories of a one-sided character. They either did not know how to handle the news and its importance to the United States, or for the present thought it better to suppress it. The United States is vitally interested, this gentleman remarked, in the revolution now begun in Great Britain, and also in the consequences of that revolution, should it be realized insofar as the colonies as well as the Mother Country were concerned.

Yankee is Afraid.

Should England adopt protection in a modified degree, or should she put up her duties as a matter of retaliation, the exports of the United States to Great Britain and the colonies would be largely reduced, and as a result the export market which the United States has been endeavoring to cultivate and extend would collapse to a considerable degree. The New York papers profess to see in Mr. Chamberlain only a man who has twice played the part of a wrecker instead of dealing with the real issue raised, namely, that England is bound to take notice of the fiscal legislation of the United States, and that the time has come to protecth erself and protect British and colonial interests.

The papers of the United States cannot very well deny the right of England to retaliate by adopting protection if she chooses, but they do not say this, but content themselves rather with belittling Chamberlain and belittling the new movement.

SICHE GAS CO., 81 YORK STREET, Toronto.

The Siche Gas Co. takes this opportunity of apologizing to the numerous customers who favored it with their orders at the recent Exhibition for some slight delay in shipping. Four or five machines are going out each day, and in four weeks' time all orders will be filled, we trust.

The Siche Co. would again request those requiring machines who contemplate placing orders with it to put orders in as soon as possible, as the growing export business is beginning to interfere with our ability to fill home orders as promptly as heretofore. For instance, yesterday, the 22nd, more orders were received than were filled. We are making additions to plant and arrangements for a largely increased output, and hope by the end of October to be able to ship same week as orders are received.

Full information re the Siche System, trade and export discounts, etc., on writing Head Office for Canada, 81 York-street, Toronto. Phone Main 1971.

The Daughters of the Empire.

The Daughters of the Empire in their "Made in Canada Exhibition" at Hamilton struck the right key, and let us hope they will be consistent themselves in patronizing Canadian products.

Many of them are ornaments in the best society in Canada, and they can do much by their example to encourage the use of Home productions.

Most of them long ago discarded imported mineral waters, and commenced using Canada's Radnor, which has steadily grown in popularity.

No imported mineral water can equal Radnor as an all round mixer or by itself.

Edwards & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Geo Edwards, F. C. A., A. H. Edwards W. P. Morgan. Phone Main 1163

The Made in Canada Cry.

Canadians are accepting the cry of "Made in Canada" as a good thing, and where Canada can produce as good or a better article than the imported one, thoughtful Canadians do not hesitate to purchase the Home production.

Among purely Canadian products is Radnor Water, delicious, sparkling, pure, straight from the grand old Laurentian Mountains.

Drink the Canadian water "Radnor" and not the foreign importations.

Smokers, buy Perfection smoking mixture, the only tobacco that is cool and fragrant. Alive Bollard.

You Smoke Tobacco.

Use the best. Clubb's Dollar Mixture won't burn the tongue. Sold at a popular price: 1 lb. tin, $1; 1-2 lb. tin, 50c; 1-4 lb. package, 25c; sample package, 10c; at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King-street.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B. Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George St. Telephone d7

Made in Canada.

Radnor by Nature made hundreds of feet beneath the Laurentian Mountains, and from thence to us sparkling, translucent, pure, invigorating.

Radnor, made in Canada by Nature.

Radnor and rye the Canadian's drink

Theatre Fires.

In answer to a "Subscriber," the old Royal Lyceum Theatre was burned in 1874, the Grand in 1879; the old Royal Theatre in 1883; Robinson's Bijou Theatre in 1897 and the Toronto Opera House in March last.

EXPLAINED.

WILFRID: Well, Joseph and myself don't see exactly eye to eye—but then you know, by Jove, we don't look thru the same kind of eye glawss.

EMPLOYES OPPOSE EMPLOYERS

In Attempts to Stifle Unionism.

LAW DEFENCE FUND PROPOSED

Trades and Labor Congress of Canada Begins Sessions in the City of Brockville.

One of the most important labor congresses in the history of organized labor in Canada is in progress at Brockville. President Flett in his address denounced the work of the Employers' Association against organized labor and opposed the agitation for the incorporation of unions. Resolutions were presented favoring an increase of wages to letter carriers, and protesting against the watering of stocks. The congress will be in session till Friday.

BUSINESS PREPARED.

Brockville, Sept. 22.—(From Our Own Reporter.)—The afternoon session of the Trades and Labor Council opened at 2 o'clock, with a full representation of delegates and many interested spectators. The proceedings were not marked by anything unusual, being taken up altogether with resolutions in which no addresses were made and on which 210 votes were taken, the real business being reserved for to-morrow.

The letter-carriers were introduced in a long resolution, which asked that their pay after six years' service be $2.25 per day; that their pay be not stopped during illness and censuring the Postmaster-General for discriminating against them in favor of other branches of his department, in which the pay has been increased.

Manufacturers Roasted.

It was also resolved that a letter be sent to Mr. Labouchere, the editor of London Truth, setting forth that the Manufacturers' Association of Canada had grossly misinformed him when they stated that there were 11,000 mechanics wanted in Ontario, and letting him know the exact state of the labor market in this country.

An earnest and lengthy resolution was brought in protesting against the watering of stocks, and asking that the government pass laws to prohibit this custom of banking and manufacturing concerns.

Attention was called to the fact that Laniel & Co., shoe manufacturers of Montreal, were using the union label, which they were not authorized to do, as their factory was not in the Canadian Federation of Shoe Workers.

The educational system of the Province of Quebec was next tackled and a resolution introduced objecting to the excessive prices necessary to secure an education; also asking as a remedy that the schools be made free and education compulsory.

Sam Was There.

These resolutions were all laid over for discussion and the congress adjourned till to-morrow. There was an informal meeting to-night in the local rooms, with short addresses by some of the visiting delegates. James Simpson of Toronto made a clever and energetic address, pleading for closer organization, and Samuel Landers of Hamilton followed along the same line and J. Coleman of Buffalo, who gave several illustrations of the way in which the work of closer union could be accomplished.

The meeting was well attended by

Continued on Page 8.

CAUGHT IN ELEVATOR BELT QUARRYMAN FATALLY HURT

Body Pinched Between Revolving Drums Used to Carry Stone to Cars.

St. Mary's, Sept. 22.—A serious if not fatal accident happened yesterday afternoon, about 1.30 p.m., at the Horse Shoe stone quarry, when one of the workmen named William Thompson, aged 30, and weighing about 170 pounds, who attends the stone hoist, had the misfortune to become caught in the elevator belt, the result being that he was quickly drawn in between the revolving drums that elevate the buckets which carry stone to the cars for shipping. His body was drawn into the very narrow space, injuring him in a horrible manner. The resistance of his body stopped the machinery from working, and it was truly a miracle that the unfortunate man was not killed instantly. The sudden stopping of the machinery was the first intimation to the workmen that anything was wrong. When this was discovered, steam was shut off, and willing hands with bars proceeded to liberate the imprisoned man. All that was visible was his head. A belt of one and one-half inch thickness and twenty inches wide had to be cut, as well as several iron bolts. After 15 minutes of hard labor the injured man was reached and set free. Drs. Smith and Hoban alleviated the pain of the injured man. It was found that his left arm was horribly lacerated, being almost torn from the body. He is otherwise internally injured. The accident had such an effect upon the men, who number some seventy or eighty, that they quit work immediately, and did not work again until this morning. It is likely the wounded man will not survive.

"Go to W. H. Lee's King Edward Drug Store for your imported perfumes."

If Not, Why Not?
You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter H. Blight. Phone 2770. Medical Building, Bay and Richmond-streets. 136

PAYING $5000 EVERY YEAR TO A COMBINE IN ENGLAND

Canadian Manufacturers of Shovels and Spades Secure This Market to Themselves.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Sept. 22.—A reputable business man who has been in Canada seeking a market for British goods, also of Canadian goods for British markets, says he found dealers satisfied with the preferential tariff, but they acknowledged the consumer derived no benefit whatsoever. He found many articles foreign to Canadian manufacturers being sold at the same price. In the shovel and spade industry he learned that Canadian manufacturers pay £1000 yearly to the British combine not to compete against them in the Canadian markets. He quoted a price for shovels and a large Canadian firm promised to order 50,000. If the shovels can be supplied at the price quoted, he will endeavor to get some manufacturer here to make the shovels.

SUICIDE BY MORPHINE.

Young Englishman Ends His Life in a Winnipeg Hotel.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 22.—What is undoubtedly a case of suicide by morphine, or of death thru injudicious handling of the drug, occurred this morning, about 11 o'clock, at the Clarendon Hotel. The victim is a young Englishman by the name of Cecil T. S. Beeson, formerly of London, lately of Holland, Manitoba. He was found this morning by a friend named Grant, in his room, struggling for breath, and tho medical aid was summoned the assistance was of no avail, as Beeson expired shortly after.

Smokers, 10c. cigars for 5c.; Gomez Garcias, Gatos, Oscar Amanda, Jap Royal Infants, La Arrow and Irvings. Alive Bollard, 128 and 199 Yonge St

Rounders on rising rapidly reduce remorse with Radnor.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

ADMIRAL WANTS APOLOGY FROM ARCHABOLD HUNTER

Resents Statement That His Johnnies Were No Better Shots Than Girls.

London, Sept. 22.—The question regarding the accuracy of shooting of the British cruiser Powerful's 4.7-inch guns, which, it is claimed, saved the Town of Ladysmith from capture by the Boers, has brought to the front in a sensational manner Rear Admiral Lambton, who gained much commendation for conveying the naval guns to Ladysmith just before the garrison of that place was shut up by the Boers.

In his evidence before the South African War Commission, Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter, now commander of the forces in Scotland, who passed thru the siege, declared that the practice with the naval guns was so bad that he "offered to take girls out of schools who would serve the guns and make as good practice."

Admiral Lambton has published a statement to the effect that immediately after he saw Gen. Hunter's evidence, he wrote officially to the Admiralty, demanding an unreserved apology from Gen. Hunter. Admiral Lambton asks the newspapers to abstain from comment, pending developments.

TAXING FOOD IMPORTS.

This is the Rock on Which Arthur Elliot Struck.

London, Sept. 22.—Arthur R. D. Elliott, who has just resigned the financial secretaryship of the Treasury, because of his disagreement with Premier Balfour's fiscal views, writing to one of his constituents in Durham City, says he is in complete agreement with the free trade views of ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie, who found it impossible to hold office any longer in a government which is tending steadily toward protection. He could not retain office without an entire loss of self-respect. The time has arrived, he continues, when the electors must decide for or against the policy of taxing imports of food which, tho deferred for the moment, will be the ultimate issue.

CANADIAN INVENTS SIGHT.

British War Office May Adopt It for Army Use.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Sept. 22.—J. Taylor Peddie of Montreal has just finished a new windgauge and vertical rifle sight. The combination is very simple, being constructed of five parts, which can be taken apart and put together by hand. The construction is as near as possible along similar lines to the latest War Office and German sights. The War Office authorities will consider its adoption.

FOOLISH IN EXTREME.

Canadian Independence is Too Large an Order Just Yet.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Sept. 22.—The Scotsman says: "The assumption that Canada's position is to stand alone and that undue interference or pressure from the home government might lead to a declaration of independence, is foolish in the extreme and savours of ingratitude to boot. Canadian independence would involve a Canadian fleet and army on a scale scarcely less than that of the United States, and that is a large order."

PREPARES INFORMATION.

St. Thomas, Sept. 22.—D. J. Donahue, K.C., County Attorney, this morning prepared an information on a charge which, if the facts be as they are stated, and everything points to their truth, discloses a case of most inhuman treatment and cruelty, such as we read about in the cases of serfs and slaves. The information was laid by Mabel Dickson, a woman of 21 years of age, but who is but a little girl in size attainments and intellect. The father of the girl is Gilbert Dickson, who lives in Southwold, four miles from the city.

The girl's story was printed in yesterday's World.

SAILORS JAILED.

Quebec, Sept. 22.—Nine sailors of the steamship Manchester Trader, which recently went ashore near Anticosti, were sentenced to fifteen days in gaol each by Judge Chauveau this morning. The men refused to leave port in her. They claim that the vessel is not seaworthy, and that they do not wish to risk their lives in the voyage to New York, where she is to undergo permanent repairs. Port Warden Simons and Contractor McLean of New York both held in the police court today that the vessel was safe.

Radnor every time.

Russian Divorce Valid.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—A Russian decree of divorce has been held to be valid by Judge Gibbons of the Circuit Court of this city. The judge held that in the absence of any proof of fraud, a decree was valid and must be recognized by the courts of Illinois.

Radnor mixes with Scotch or rye.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Queen's Own Rifles parade, Armouries, 8 p.m.
Butchers' meeting, Cameron Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Grain Section Board of Trade rotunda, 12.30 p.m.
Old Halton Boys, to Oakville, leave Union Station, 1.30 p.m.
Newmarket Fair, take Metropolitan cars.

Radnor the best of mixers.

10 Cents.
Is it too much to pay for a position?
A situation advertisement in The Toronto World—largest circulation, greatest advertising medium.

COLLAPSED.

RIVAL MONEYED FORCES PLAYING THEIR GAMES REGARDLESS OF SAULT

Industrial Prosperity of Northern Ontario Really Threatened Only for Time Being.

SHUT DOWN IS A PAWN SHOP DEAL

Assistant Manager Coyne Gives Out Alarming Reports of Situation for a Purpose.

(FROM OUR OWN MAN.)

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 22.—The captains of industry are playing a pretty game with the $100,000,000 Soo properties as the stakes. The full scope of the deal now being consummated will develop within the next few days. The surface aspects just at present indicate a titanic struggle between the rival interests for the control of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company's plants. The industrial prosperity of this section of Canada is not seriously threatened, but the temporary progress of the varied enterprises comprised in the big syndicate's holdings here is menaced. The hands moving the pegs that are responsible for the tremendous unrest in the Soo are well concealed. That the mysterious force is potential is evidenced by the paralysis that has so suddenly been manifested in the many industries in the so-called Clergue group.

Atrocious Disregard.

With atrocious disregard of the substantial interests of the community, the game is being fought out. The area of disturbance is so broad and the feeling so acute that rumors of most doubtful foundation are received as genuine until offset by contrary reports. The general uneasiness reveals the very slight knowledge the business element has of the inside situation. Common laborers and bankers alike accept first one view and then another as to the source of the astonishing force that has wrought so much calamity here within a few hours. So mercurial is the atmosphere thruout the community that fancied insecurity is doing more damage than any real danger the situation holds for the industrial world of this section of the Dominion.

Demand Swept Away.

The city knows that its largest source of revenue has suddenly been wiped out and a very considerable number of its citizens have threatened to seek other fields of employment. In fact, some 500 men have already left for remote sections, probably never to return, even if the plants should resume operations to-morrow. The McFadden & Maloy Lumber Company secured some 200 for their Garden River works; Miller & McCool secured another 200 for the bush near the Algoma Central line, 12 miles from the town; a large number have been engaged for Spanish Mills, and some 200 are desired for railroad work near the Soo. This is the substantial evidence that Canada is capable of absorbing all the labor, skilled and otherwise, that may be cast upon the market by the side-stepping of the rival syndicates in the game.

To the Rocks.

But the seriousness of the situation cannot be concealed, and there are aspects of the case that indicate conclusively a disposition on the part of the moneyed men in control to force things to the rocks before employment is again freely given in the plants of the Consolidated Company here. The sinister designs of the controlling syndicate are too much in evidence to be denied, and the greatest idignation is being manifested by the public generally. The spectacle of an industrial property representing $117,000,000, with an investment in sight of nearly half that amount, all in first-class physical condition, being bartered to satisfy a miserly $5,000,000 morigage, is that presented by the situation here.

Pawn Shop Deal.

Local bankers and business men declare unreservedly that the whole thing savors more of a pawn shop deal than a sound business proposition. Stripped of the complicating features with which those in control apparently are seeking to surround the deal, it is pronounced by many responsible citizens as a deliberate plan to loot the concern. In other words, it is held up in this community as an example of the twentieth century freeze-out game that the insiders are working on the large number of small investors who place their money in the shares of the company, relying upon the physical indications of paying property.

For instance, it is said upon the authority of a well-informed citizen of the Soo, who desired The World to keep

Continued on Page 2.

CRUSHED BY THE STEEL TRUST.

New York Journal:—Ruin, complete and irretrievable, has overtaken the corporation famous all over the country as the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, formed only a few years ago with a capital of $100,000,000 to foster the manufacture of steel rails on Canadian soil. For a debt of $5,050,000 owing to James Speyer & Co. this vast concern, in which upwards of $100,000,000 has been invested one way or another, will be thrown upon the market, and the last powerful rival of the United States Steel Corporation will be finally crushed out of existence.

WAGES MUST BE PAID SOO MEN

Or There is Sure to Be Violence.

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO COME IN

Mass Meeting of Men Propose That Concessions of Operating Companies Be Cut.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Matters promise to become very interesting here next Monday if the claims for wages are not then paid, as intimated by the Consolidated Lake Superior officials. At every street corner excited groups of men were gathered to-day, discussing the situation, and threats of violence were openly hinted at. "Dynamite, dynamite in the canal," an Italian vociferated. The group applauded him in this and thus encouraged he went on breathing fire vengeance.

Men Become Wild.

The cases of scores of men in the woods are very distressing. In some instances choppers have been away from civilization for six and eight months, expecting to draw a fat cheque when they were ready to come in. These men are wild. They cannot be restrained by their bosses in the camps, and some of them struck town to-day in pairs and fours, after walks of from 18 to 35 miles. They are prepared for all kinds of trouble, and when they are joined by a few more of the same ilk the works will require a strong guard to preserve them intact.

Let Government Act.

Another men's mass meeting was held this afternoon, at which a federal labor union was organized. A RESOLUTION WAS PASSED DEMANDING THAT THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT BRING INFLUENCE ON THE EMBARRASSED COMPANY TO INDUCE THEM TO PAY THE WAGES, AND ASKING THAT A FORTNIGHTLY PAY-DAY SHOULD IN FUTURE BE MADE OBLIGATORY UPON ALL COMPANIES. During the discussion it was pointed out that the government could, if necessary, withdraw the franchises of the allied companies, as the terms under which they were granted have not been lived up to. Work on the second power canal, for instance, should have been commenced this year, but not a stone has been turned yet. The company also agreed to settle by this time some 2000 men along the line of the Algoma Central. Only about 200 of them are here as yet. Thus it goes all along the line. The government could easily hold these omissions as an effective bludgeon over the company's head, for the threatened cancellation of concessions would decrease the value of their assets when they are put up at the forthcoming mortgage sale.

Prepare Pay Sheets.

Mr. Coyne told the men to-day that he knew nothing more than he did yesterday about the prospect for the payment of wages. It is regarded as promising tho that the staff in the cashier's office have received orders to prepare the pay sheets up to the 28th inst.

There is a possibility of the saw-mill being started up shortly to work up the supply of logs at present in stock. The superintendent of the mill got orders this morning to hold himself in readiness to go to work.

Steel Trust Seen.

Steel trust officials are again in evidence here. J. N. Shimer of Philadelphia and two other agents of the trust spent to-day in making a close examination of the plant, and when seen this evening at the International Hotel, the former said: "You have a good mill here that should be a money-maker when it goes into operation." He was non-committal as to what his clients might do, but he averred that there would be some competition among those who wanted to secure the works.

Pay is Needed.

In the town to-night the hope is expressed that Speyer & Co. may see that it is to their interests to settle up the pay rolls without further delay. The men will not brook any fooling, and if the funds do not come within the next four days more damage than many times over their total wages may be done the buildings, canal and machinery.

COAL EXPORTS REGULATE COST OF FOOD SUPPLIES

Expert of The London Daily Chronicle Presents Some Strong Imperial Arguments.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Sept. 22.—The Daily Chronicle expert, speaking on the balance of trade and the condition of British shipping, states that the average annual excess of imports for the past ten years is £161,000,000, the paid earnings of shipping £52,000,000, the interest of foreign investments £100,000,000. The coal exports give the key to the shipping position, furnishing 88 per cent. of the total bulk, altho only 11 per cent. of the total value. The export of manufactures totals 8,000,000 tons, and coal sixty million tons. The bulk to fill the ships pays the freights. Coal earns nine-tenths of the freight for outward-bound ships, thus paying the cost of the voyages to foreign ports for the purpose of bringing back goods. Without coal these must go in ballast, necessitating higher return freights, increasing the cost of imports. The clearances by British ships at foreign ports amounts annually to 100,000,000 tons, as against fifty million tons at colonial and sixty-five million at home ports.

A blot on Chamberlain's preferential tax on foreign goods to benefit the colonies is that the cost of food at foreign ports, whence 80 p.c. of our total supplies are derived would increase more than the import duty. Shipping would be less affected by a tax on foreign manufactures. Being less bulk, a reduction in the imports of foreign food supplies would compel ship owners to raise the freights against the remainder, and foreign supplies predominating, the cost of foreign food will inevitably rule the British market prices. The maintenance of cheap food here depends first upon the coal exports; secondly, upon open foreign market supplies.

The Marquis of Graham, Conservative candidate for Stirlingshire, who has just returned from Canada, opened last night the Grangemouth Unionist Club. He confined his address to the industrial prospects of Canada and to the importance of giving the colonies support from Great Britain. He condemned as selfish that policy whose essential idea of empire building was to raise great nations of customers and to preserve a monopoly of colonial consumption.

A gentleman who was sent out with Lord Lyveden's party has entered an action against a tourist agent at London for libel. He asks ten thousand dollars damages.

Smokers 10c. cigars 4 for 25c.; Marguerites, Boston, Fortuna Alive Bollard.

BIRTHS.

LOFTUS—At 198 Spadina-avenue, on Thursday, the 10th inst., the wife of Dr. J. J. Loftus, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HUMPHRIES — BARNETT—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, at St. James' Church, Port Carling, Muskoka, by the Rev. W. A. Howard, M.A., rector, Ernest A. Humphries, musical director of the Ontario Institution for the Blind, Brantford, to Mary Gertrude (May) Barnett, second daughter of the late T. D. Barnett, Esq., of Toronto.

READ—HENDERSON—On Monday, Sept. 21 at the Church of the Redeemer, by the Rev. Chas. James, Mr. Charles Percy Read, third son of the late J. B. Read, Q.C., and Mrs. Read of Toronto, to Lillian Blanche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Henderson of Toronto.

DEATHS.

CHATTERSON—On Monday evening, Sept. 21, Mary Delina, beloved wife of Albert Chatterson.

Funeral from her late residence, 231 University-avenue, on Wednesday, at 2.30, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Brantford papers please copy.

MARSHALL—On Sept. 8, at the residence of her nephew, Mr. William Leet of Pifford, N.Y., Mrs. Catherine Marshall, for many years a resident of Toronto, and grandmother of Mrs. A. W. Smith of 168 Euclid-avenue of this city, in her 91st year.

Interment at Geneseo, N.Y.

Quebec papers please copy.

WALLACE—After a short illness, on Sept. 22, 1903, Edward J. Wallace, aged 32, beloved and only son of Mrs. T. O'Connell and brother of Mrs. G. H. Lemon.

Funeral from his late home, Tecumseth House, West King-street, Thursday morning, at 8.30 o'clock, to St. Mary's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

FIGHT GOES ON IN COMMONS ON THE G.T.P. AMENDMENT

Mr. Osler's Suggestion That the Railway Own Its Telegraph Lines Meets With Approval.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Of some twenty amendments which the opposition proposes to move in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway contract, only two had been disposed of at 6 o'clock to-night. These two amendments had engaged the house since yesterday morning. Tired of the protracted opposition, the government to-day counselled its followers to hold aloof from the debate. Only under keen provocation did any government supporters rise this afternoon to dispute an argument advanced by the opposition.

The one notable exception was the exchange of views between the Premier and the leader of the opposition just before 6 o'clock. This controversy arose from Mr. Borden's contention that the Grand Trunk would do its utmost to carry Canadian traffic to Portland. The Premier replied with some heat, and incidentally told Mr. Borden that the time of the house was being wasted with arguments advanced ad nauseam.

First One Down.

The first amendment provided that the Grand Trunk Railway Company should pay in cash the par value of the twenty-five millions of stock which it is to acquire. A. E. Kemp showed the danger of relying on the "moral obligations" imposed on the Grand Trunk Pacific. The company, he said, would sooner or later stand on the strict legal interpretation of the contract. He declared that it was not safe to place too much reliance on the company's willingness to carry out the terms of the contract. Mr. Bell of Pictou argued that the Grand Trunk having thirty or forty millions invested in Portland, would do its utmost to develop that port.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's amendment to the amendment, which virtually emasculated Mr. Borden's amendment, was then declared carried. Mr. Borden promptly offered another amendment to Section 7, providing that neither the Grand Trunk nor the Grand Trunk Pacific should directly or indirectly encourage American transportation routes, and that each should do its utmost to carry Canadian traffic thru Canadian channels to Canadian ports. Mr. Barker declared that the real name of the company that was being aided was the Grand Trunk. The Grand Trunk Pacific was a thing of straw. E. B. Osler again exposed the poor security which the government holds for the operation of the eastern section. To him it seemed that the government was anxious to hold as little security as possible. W. R. Brock expressed surprise that the government should be so anxious to protect the Grand Trunk Railway Company at the expense of the country.

Sir Wilfrid Objects.

The government benches, however, remained silent in the face of this criticism, and R. L. Borden asked if the government did not propose to offer any information on points of such vital importance. Sir Wilfrid Laurier languidly replied that there was no new matter in the amendment. He objected to the long discussion. The government relied on geography and the character of the new transcontinental line to ensure protection to Canadian ports. It would not be in the interest of the Grand Trunk Pacific, he said, to divert Canadian traffic to Portland.

Mr. Borden pointed out that Western freight could be routed to Quebec, from Quebec to Portland. This distance was 317 miles, and from Quebec to St. John, 400 miles. What was to prevent the Grand Trunk from taking Canadian freight at Quebec and sending it thru to Portland? Provisions should be inserted in the contract to avoid this danger. Mr. Borden marvelled that the government should treat such an important question so flippantly.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier again contended that all these arguments had been heard ad nauseam. The bill had been introduced on the 13th of July and the debate had continued almost without interruption since that day. He repeated that the opposition was wasting the time of the house. Mr. Borden admitted that the Grand Trunk, by reason of its intention of acquiring twenty-five millions of common stock would control the Grand Trunk Pacific. The truth was that the Grand Trunk Railway was to be the controlling influence.

Continued on Page 2.

Gentlemen's Fall Hats—Good in Quality and Price.

What man does not need a new fall hat? What man does not want the latest and best, providing it does not cost any more than the other kind? Dineen has only the good ones. On the back page of The World you will find an announcement of the big fall hat opening. Even if you don't buy call and see what's proper.

FINE AND WARM.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Sept. 22.—(8 p.m.)—Rain has fallen to-day in British Columbia, and scattered showers have occurred in the Northwest Territories. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine and warm. A disturbance, which is moving quickly to Northern Ontario, is likely to cause moderate gales on the great lakes and in the Gulf.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson—30—54; Victoria, 52—56; Calgary, 32—46; Prince Albert, 32—42; Winnipeg, 46—60; Port Arthur, 46—60; Parry Sound, 44—66; Toronto, 46—74; Ottawa, 52—70; Montreal, 58—68; Quebec, 48—68; Halifax, 52—72.

Probabilities.

Lakes — Strong south westerly winds; fine and warm to-day; scattered showers to-night; cooler, with strong northwest winds on Thursday.

Georgian Bay—Fair and warm to-day; moderate northwesterly gales to-night, with scattered showers and becoming cooler.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Strong southwesterly winds; fine and warm to-day; scattered showers to-night; cooler with strong northwest winds Thursday.

Lower St. Lawrence—Fair and warm to-day; strong southwesterly winds and showers to-night.

Gulf—Westerly winds; fair and warm to-day; showers and moderate gales to-night and Thursday.

Maritime—Westerly winds; fine and warm to-day; strong southwesterly winds to-night.

Superior—Moderate northwesterly gales; fair and cooler.

Manitoba—Fair and cool.

Imported German Lager—Thomas'.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Sept 22.	At.	From.
Kaiser W. der G.	New York	Bremen
Bremen	New York	Cherbourg
Palatia	New York	Hamburg
Sardegna	New York	Genoa
Furnessia	Glasgow	New York
Deutschland	Hamburg	New York

Music from 6 to 8—Thomas'.