

FOR RENT—King Street Store and two rooms above, south side, near Bay Street. Very good location for any business. This gallery or military parlour, usually, for sale or rental for five or seven years. Lease here are valuable.

TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers, Tanager-Gates Building, 26-28 Adelaide West, Main 5883, ed

PROBS—Southernly winds; mostly fair and mild; some local showers.

Large Founders LAKE OFF LONG POINT

Ceylon, Laden With Grain Sinks During Yesterday Morning's Violent Storm, Which Forced the Hatches and Sprung Her Timbers—Crew Rescued by Tug Bartlett.

KINGSTON, Oct. 23.—(Special).—The barge Ceylon, one of the latest acquisitions of the Montreal Transportation Co. from the Calvin fleet, sank early this morning a short distance from Long Point, fifty miles from Kingston.

Returning From Port Colborne. The Ceylon, accompanied by the Burma, both in tow of the tug Bartlett, was returning from Port Colborne with grain for Montreal and struck the heavy sea that prevailed in Lake Ontario last night. The storm, increasing in violence, gradually worked the hatches off and the crew were unable to keep them down, with the result that the barge gradually filled with water and the pressure of wet grain sprang some planks, causing her to settle in the water.

Signalled for Help. Capt. Siddell saw the precarious condition of the vessel and signalled the Bartlett with the distress torch while the Ceylon was still afloat and came alongside so that the crew of the Ceylon were able to step on board. Great credit is due Captain A. Lepine, Jr., for bravery in turning in the rainy sea, and the pressure of having his tug damaged against the barge.

The tug then proceeded to Timber Island and an attempt was made of the barge. It was found that she had shipped some water, but she was pumped out and arrived here about noon in tow of the Bartlett.

The Ceylon sank within an hour after being abandoned and the shore is strewn with her wreckage, consisting of planks, boxes, cabin, etc. The crew are Kingstonsians, and are as follows: Capt. R. Siddell; Phelix Camp, mate; Miss A. Milford; John Gallagher, Geo. Strock, George and Harry Funnell, seamen.

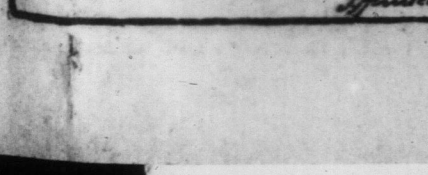
BOMBAY IN THROES OF MONEY PANIC

Numerous Disastrous Failures Follow Closing of Mill Share Market.

BOMBAY, British India, Oct. 23.—(Can. Press).—The financial excitement as the result of the closing of the Bombay share market yesterday continues, and other branches of trade besides those concerned in the mill share market are badly affected. The shutting down of the market was due to a tremendous fall in Bombay mill shares and a number of failures. Today a pearl merchant failed for approximately \$1,500,000, while another gem merchant failed for \$100,000.

Smart Tweed Coats at Dineen's. Many of the smartest men in town have visited this new department of the Dineen store, 140 Yonge street, and have been enthusiastic over the showing of imported overcoats for fall and winter wear. There are Banockburns, Scotch tweeds of various shades and patterns, and the latest in the lighter weights and blanket cloths, chinchillas, nap and fringes in the heavier overcoats. The newest fashionable features are introduced, and each style is absolutely correct and splendidly tailored and finished. Most of them have been built by the Henry Heath Company of England.

KEEPING AN EYE ON THE SITUATION



GOVERNMENT GRANT FORFEITED BY OTTAWA SEPARATE SCHOOL FOR DEFIANCE OF REGULATIONS

Stubbornness of Trustees in Refusing to Abide by Act Concerning Bilingual Instruction, Makes Them Personally Responsible for Moneys Required—Interesting Developments Expected.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—(Can. Press).—The stand taken by the Ottawa Separate School Board in regard to the bilingual question resulted today in the board being notified by the department of education that owing to the fact that there has been no report from the inspector of schools for the last school year, the separate schools of Ottawa were considered according to the school act and regulations, all grants due for the current fiscal year have been forfeited. The attention of the board is called in the communication to section 107 of the regulations, which state that the trustees of every school shall be held personally responsible for the amount of any school moneys forfeited by or lost to the board in consequence of neglect of duty.

This means that an amount of money equal to the government grants may have to be made up by the members of the board themselves. It is understood that a special meeting of the board will be called to consider this communication.

Punished For Mutiny. The trouble appears to be over the question of the enforcement of rule 17 relating to the teaching of French. At a meeting held a short time ago a resolution was passed by the Ottawa Separate School Board declining to enforce the instruction contained in this rule. A copy of the resolution was forwarded to the Ontario Department of Education, and the sequel lies in the notification received by the board this morning. Some interesting developments are likely to follow.

BRITAIN TO CUT RAILWAY RATES

Nationalization of Service Also to Be Considered by a Royal Commission.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—(Can. Press).—The government has appointed a royal commission, of which Earl Loreburn is the chairman, to enquire into the relations between the railways and the state and report what changes are desirable in that relationship.

The official announcement expressly excludes questions of safety and conditions of employment from the scope of the enquiry. Hence it is assumed that the commission is intended to discuss the advisability of nationalization, and reduction in freight rates on British produce, as part of Chancellor Lloyd George's land reform scheme.

Fighting Near Monterey

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23.—(Can. Press).—Fighting near Monterey, rebels are said to have made a dash into a suburb and taken possession of some of the outlying positions. The attack on Monterey began this morning, the first shots being fired about 10 o'clock. Shortly afterwards the telegraph lines were cut and communication ceased.

FEDERAL BANK NOW PROPOSED

U. S. Senate Considers Plan to Have Government Institution Dominate Banking System.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—(Can. Press).—A government controlled and operated central bank to dominate the financial system of the country, entered the legislative arena today as a bill of the administration regional reserve currency plan. Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, presented the new plan to the senate banking and currency committee. He had evolved the scheme as a result of conferences with members of the committee who, he said, had expressed approval of such a plan.

Under his proposal the government, through a board of seven members, appointed for terms of 14 years, and receiving salaries of \$15,000 and \$12,500 a year, would establish a huge bank with \$100,000,000 capital, which would control financial conditions by powers conferred on it to issue money, to discount commercial paper on loans and to concentrate the reserve gold of the country.

Public to Hold Stock. Mr. Vanderlip suggested that if possible the stock of this institution should be held by the public as an investment security. The stock would have no vote or vote in the control of the bank, which would under all circumstances rest entirely with the government. Mr. Vanderlip pointed out that his bill differed from the administration plan in that it absolutely eliminated the banks from participation in the administration of the system which would control the issue of currency.

In the pending bill the banks would own the stock and elect six of the nine directors of each of the regional reserve banks, which would issue currency, make rediscounts and hold bank reserves under the control of the federal reserve board. Senators Bristow, Reid, O'Gorman and Hitchcock of the committee tonight expressed themselves as in favor of the principle embraced in the Vanderlip plan.

AWAITING DIAZ IN MEXICO CITY

Adherents Prepare to Give Him an Ovation—His Arrival is Expected Today.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23.—(Can. Press).—Several hundred adherents of Gen. Felix Diaz waited two hours at the railroad station today for the arrival of their leader, whose coming from Vera Cruz had been announced in the morning newspapers. In spite of the advice given by the organ of the Diaz party that no demonstration be attempted, the general's followers had prepared to give him an ovation. It is now expected that Gen. Diaz will arrive at the capital tomorrow, his movements appear to be uncertain.

THREE SHIPS MADE PASSAGE THRU ICE

But Stefansson's Fourth Vessel, the Alaska, is Frozen Fast.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 23.—(Can. Press).—Captain John Backlund, a whale, who left Point Barrow, Alaska, Sept. 1 and arrived here today, reported that in August three of Vilhjalm Stefansson's exploring ships—the whalers Karlok and Belvedere and the steam schooner Mary Sachs—struck a lead in the ice east of Point Barrow and steamed away northward.

Stefansson's fourth vessel, the Alaska, found shelter in a lagoon east of Point Barrow, but on Sept. 1 it was frozen in the ice and had drifted five miles from the lagoon. However, the ice pack was solid, and if the vessel were crushed its men could easily have reached shore.

SWAMP WHIRLPOOL TO RESCUE MAN IN BOAT

Peter Langaard, Moving Picture Actor, Tossed Helplessly About for Four Hours Until Fred Preston of Niagara Falls Reached Him With Life Line—Heroic Rescuer Given Ovation.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., Oct. 23.—(Can. Press).—Over four hours in the grasp of the Whirlpool in a small motor boat, Peter W. Langaard of Detroit was rescued at 8 o'clock tonight, more dead than alive. He was taken to an hotel on the Canadian side, where it was said he would be all right in 24 hours, although his nerves were badly shaken by the ordeal through which he passed.

Langaard made the trip thru the Whirlpool Rapids from the Maid of the Mist landing on the Canadian side of the Whirlpool to furnish a subject for a moving picture film. The trip had been made several times before without mishap.

Langaard navigated the rapids safely, but when he swung into the Whirlpool, the propeller of his boat and he were powerless to bring the craft out of the center of the vortex. For nearly three hours he endeavored to clear the propeller by leaning over the stern of the boat, but the driftwood was so tightly jammed between the flanges and the hull that he could not remove it, and the careening of the boat when it was sucked into the very centre of the whirlpool made it necessary for him to devote nearly all his efforts to keep it from overturning.

Time after time the prow of the little craft was sucked down into the whirling waters and the stern was lifted high in the air. To the hundreds that lined both shores at dusk it seemed that Langaard must lose in the end. When the boat returned he would lean out over the stern and, by balancing, would swing it out into a narrow circle outside the heaviest point of suction, only to be swung back to the danger point a few minutes later.

When darkness closed in over the gorge headlights were taken from trolley-cars along the Canadian side, and in their dim rays the crowd watched Langaard's fight for life. In the meantime the fire department from Niagara Falls, Ont., had been summoned and several unsuccessful efforts were made by the firemen to send out a rope attached to a float. Shortly before 8 o'clock Fred Preston of Niagara Falls, Ont., volunteered to swim out with a life line attached to his waist.

Langaard by this time was exhausted and lay still in the bottom of the boat, which bobbed around in the vortex like a cork. FIRST ATTEMPT FAILED. The crowd, then numbering nearly 1000, cheered when Preston struck out for the rescue. Half way out his life line became entangled in driftwood and he was compelled to return to shore. On the second attempt he reached the side of the boat. He was afraid to climb into the craft, which then was half-filled with water. Clinging to the side of the boat, he called out to the rescuers on shore to pull.

RESCUE WAS HAZARDOUS. The swinging of the boat around the Whirlpool made the task of putting pressure on the line at the right moment most difficult. A pull at the wrong time would have torn Preston away or overturned the boat. The length of the watersoaked line also added to the difficulty of the rescue.

Directed by instructions called out by Preston, the boat was finally manoeuvred out of the danger zone and was slowly drawn ashore. Preston was given a great ovation by the crowd.

DIAZ IN HIDING EVADES ARREST

General Refuses to Flee Country, But Admits His Candidacy is Practically Hopeless.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 23.—(Can. Press).—Gen. Felix Diaz, who arrived here yesterday on the steamer Corcovado and went soon after landing to the home of his mother-in-law, and has remained there ever since. He, so far, has escaped arrest, but his friends believe that if he appears in the streets of Vera Cruz he will be taken into custody by President Huerta's forces. Detectives and police are watching the house and all plans formulated by Gen. Diaz regarding a visit to the capital appear to have been abandoned. It is considered probable that Gen. Diaz will take refuge in one of the consulates. He conferred for several hours today with several of his intimate friends while others remained outside the house, trying to get Huerta's guards and talking resistance if the police or military authorities attempted to serve an order of arrest.

Diaz insists that he will not flee the country and is still reluctant to believe that the Huerta-Blanco ticket has official sanction, although he admits that the wide distribution of the announcement of what is commonly regarded as the official candidacy renders other tickets impossible. This was the anniversary of the capture of Vera Cruz by the federalists, after the Diaz revolt, when Gen. Diaz and his entire staff were made prisoners. The Vera Cruz authorities deny the receipt of an order for the arrest of Gen. Diaz, but the assurance is not sufficient to cause the general to venture from the house into the street.

The gunboat Zaragoza late today received a bill of health and it is reported will sail with five passengers. It is supposed that these five are the officers who were arrested for failure to obey the orders to remain outside the house, owing to the continued rumors of the ill-health of the czarovich, who, according to a recent report, can only live a few months.

CZARINA OF RUSSIA EXPECTS THE STORK

Special Importance Attached to the Event Because of Czarevitch's Illness.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World. LONDON, Oct. 23.—(Can. Press).—The czar's family, that the Czarina of Russia is again expecting the stork. Special importance attaches to the event owing to the continued rumors of the ill-health of the czarovich, who, according to a recent report, can only live a few months.

MEXICAN SITUATION IS TENSE KEEN ANXIETY AT WASHINGTON COLDNESS TO BRITAIN GROWS

Try Out New Cars

The cars for the Danforth avenue lines will be taken there tomorrow night, and at once tried out. Commissioner Harris will not say that service will start on Sunday. He will not commit himself to any day before the 31st, because the try out of the cars must first be made.

NOTHING KNOWN ABOUT FRICTION

London Times Has Heard Nothing of Any Unsatisfactory Developments of Relations in Mexico.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World. LONDON, Oct. 24.—(Friday, 3.30 a.m.).—The Times gives prominence to the following: "Nothing is known in competent quarters here of any unsatisfactory development in the Anglo-American relations with regard to the situation in Mexico. An exchange of views has repeatedly taken place between Sir Edward Grey and the American ambassador, but no friction has arisen in any direction, nor have the communications received from Washington possessed the condemnatory character attributed to them in some reports from American sources."

The Times, in an editorial, endorses this statement although it goes on to say that "it would be futile to pretend that the Washington Government has not felt some disappointment, even some little annoyance, at the way in which Huerta's coup d'etat has been received in this country. With regard to the Washington refusal to recognize next Sunday's elections, the editorial says: 'We agree that the elections are by no means likely to express the free will of the Mexican people.'

MUST FACE CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER

Jennings Named by Coroner's Jury as Responsible for Nixon's Death.

George Nixon came to his death at the General Hospital on Oct. 13 from meningitis, caused by a blow struck by Arthur Jennings on Sept. 11. Such was the verdict returned last night by Coroner Cotton's jury, which enquired into the death of George Nixon, the city foreman, who was struck by one of his employees while at work on the Kingston road.

As a result of this verdict, Arthur Jennings will appear in police court in the near future, on a charge of manslaughter, and will probably be sent up for trial at the next assizes. According to the evidence taken at the previous sitting, which was corroborated by that of William Peters last night, Nixon and Jennings entered into an argument concerning their work and after Nixon had first pushed Jennings, the latter dealt him a blow that rendered him unconscious for about 20 minutes. When Nixon recovered, he complained of violent headache and showed other symptoms of concussion of the brain. Although he continued to do his work, it was plain that he was suffering from the effects of the blow, and about two weeks later he became delirious and died at the Toronto General Hospital on Oct. 13.

The report of the post-mortem examination by Dr. Maybee was the principal evidence taken last night. It showed that Nixon had died from a form of meningitis, which in this case could only have been caused by a blow. The evidence of Dr. Maybee was corroborated by that of Chief Coroner Johnson.

PAST MIDDLE AGE STRUCK BY AUTO

Edward Dodington Received Scalp Wounds—Driver of Car is Held.

Walking across Yonge street nearly opposite No. 5 police station, Edward Dodington, 50 years of age, of 20 Elgin avenue, was struck by a motor car (28868), owned and driven by Robert Luxon, 583 Pape avenue, and knocked to the pavement, sustaining two or three serious scalp wounds, in addition to various minor injuries to his body. He was conveyed to the General Hospital in the police ambulance.

Luxon is being temporarily detained by the police pending the outcome of Dodington's injuries. According to two eye-witnesses of the accident, the motor car was traveling 20 miles an hour when the accident occurred, and no front lights were lit. Luxon's own story, however, as told to the police at No. 5 station, is that he was traveling slowly at the time, and in turning out to avoid a rig, struck the old man. The dazzling light on the wet windshield, he says, prevented him from seeing him.

Wilson Cabinet Makes No Attempt to Disguise Gravity of Impending Crisis—"No Interference" Notice to Be Given to European Powers in Diplomatic Language.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—(Can. Press).—An atmosphere of gravity seemed to envelop the Mexican situation here tonight, not only with regard to the dissatisfaction of the United States as Great Britain's attitude but as to the critical state of affairs in Mexico City as the election of Oct. 26 draws near.

There were no tangible developments, but an incident of the day which official Washington interpreted as ominous was President Wilson's refusal to discuss Mexico or any phase of the problem when he met the Washington correspondents in their usual semi-weekly conference. The president always had discussed informally and unofficially matters of international consequence, giving the general status of affairs. Today he asked to be excused.

Crisis Draws Near. Secretary Bryan showed equal reticence. The conclusion drawn generally was that a crisis was slowly approaching; that the arrival of Gen. Felix Diaz appeared to complicate internal affairs in Mexico, and that stern measures by the Washington Government would not be surprising. For the first time during the talk and adjournment of congress, the Mexican situation was injected as a reason for keeping the national legislature in session, and in administrative circles it was admitted that it was not the currency problem alone which made it advisable for members to stay in Washington.

Britain Holds Aloof. It became apparent in well-informed quarters that Great Britain's failure to repudiate the action of Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, who presented his credentials immediately after Huerta proclaimed his dictatorship, has caused admiration for officials to feel that they could no longer depend on the help of England in solving the Mexican problem, and that henceforth the United States would go forward single-handed if necessary in a firm and aggressive policy. Whether this will be revealed in a declaration by the United States of her intention as the nearest neighbor of Mexico to take steps as will compose the situation has not yet materialized, but many officials believe the Washington Government will soon assert itself in a manner that will be tantamount to a notice to Europe generally that interference in Mexico by foreign powers is not desired by this country.

Pessimism is General. The attitude of some of the administration officials hitherto known to vocate a policy of moral suasion, was decidedly pessimistic today, and they reluctantly admitted that the United States Government might take drastic steps. "I do not discuss the British attitude in any way. Persons close to the administration say the policy of Great Britain has created an embarrassing situation for us, an ever-increasing tension. It is not likely that Ambassador Page and the British foreign office will do anything in Mexico until after the elections of Oct. 26, as Sir Edward Grey was reported as intimating that he would not bring the British Government to any policy until after these elections."

Will Stand by Policy. There is a confident feeling in official circles that whatever pronouncement President Wilson may make after the elections will be an emphatic reiteration that the United States will stand by its policy of dealing only with governments founded on law and order, and that a likelihood he will go a step further and assert an intention of seeing that constitutional government is maintained on this hemisphere, despite foreign influence. The Washington administration consider that the Huerta Government was a natural result of a natural resentment was being manifested through Mexico after the arrest of the members of the Mexican congress when at the critical moment the presentation of Sir Lionel Carden of his credentials, unrepudiated by Great Britain, had the effect of morally supporting the Huerta regime.

Secretary Bryan's only comment on the Mexican situation was to the effect that representations had been made to persuade the federal authorities in Mexico to give the captured Marcano a fair trial. While Gen. Felix Diaz is by no means regarded with favor by the administration here it was apparent at the state department that officials would look with displeasure on any harm befalling him or any other candidate in the coming election.

ABDUCTION CHARGE AGAINST MRS. RAND

Arraigned on Charge of Preparing to Take Irish Boys to England.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World. DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Lucille Rand, who resides in London, and is a daughter of Henry Tigt Gage of Los Angeles, formerly governor of California and minister to Portugal from 1909 to 1911, was arraigned today in the police court at Kingston, to answer the charge of abducting two boys for the purpose of taking them to England, without the consent of their parents.

Mrs. Rand is one of a number of women who are engaged in a spirit of charity, in placing the children of Dublin transport strikers in English homes during the continuance of the strike. Their actions are causing intense indignation among the Catholic citizens, who fear that the religious belief of the children will be interfered with.