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The Toronto World.

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TIME FOR A THIRD PARTY

IS HON. JOSEPH MARTIN'S MESSAGE

THE PRESENT ARE UNTRUE

Roundly Condemns Laurier Government for Abandonment of Principle and Truckling to Corporations—New Platform: Provincial Rights, Public Ownership, Abolition of Senate—What Six Fearless Men Could Do.

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—"I have never cast a vote otehr hhan for the Liberal party, but now, under the leadership of Laurier, I find that they have turned their back on principles I was taught to follow.

"What am I to do?. I cannot vote for them, but, turning to Conservatives, do I find them in any better case? assuredly not.

"What, then, remains? A third party, a party of principle as opposed to parties of graft!"

In effect such was the message delivered to the citizens of Winnipeg tonight by Hon. Joseph Martin, ex-attorney-general of Manitoba, and ex-premier of British Columbia, and the manner in which it was received by thoroly representative audience that crowded Selkirk Hall, convinced him that he had not spoken to unready ears. In the unavoidable absence of Mayor Sharpe, Ald. Campbell presided, and among gentlemen understood to be supporting Mr. Martin were ex-Mayor Macdonald, R. L. Richardson, ex-M.P., John McVicar, E. D. Martin, J. H. Haney and J. Lightcap, whilst in the audience was Hon. Mr. Roblin. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, standing room was at a discouut and a remarkable feature about the meeting, that more than once took on the nature of a demonstration, was that all appeared thoroly in sympathy with the argument of the speaker, especially when he contravened expected Shibboleths of party doctrine.

Briefly introduced by the chairman, the speaker lost no time in going right to the point. He had been asked by his old political friends to make a short address on the present political situation, and he would endeavor to briefly review public affairs in the Dominion. On June 23, 1896, he had been among many made happy by the results of the

HON. JOS. MARTIN.

polls, which set the crown of victory on the Liberal party, and he, with them, felt that a new era had dawned when Laurier became premier and gathered round him a strong and able body of Liberals. But it was not long before he began to be dissatisfied.

Principle of the Past.

Since then matters have got very much worse. The great central plank and the main principle of the Liberal party was provincial rights.

"Such," he said, "was the doctrine of my youth, and by such was I taught to measure standards of political life. But to-day, reading the Liberal papers, I see that all that was a deception and fairy tale, for the Liberal party of today knows no such thing as provincial rights."

He was dazed and astounded by such a discovery, for in that case what was a Liberal like himself to do? If the party had abandoned provincial rights what position was a man like himself to take, who had never cast other than a Liberal vote, and yet saw the party forsaking the first of its principles? When one's party had gone so far wrong, ordinary custom was to go to the polls and cast a vote for the opposition candidate, but if he did that at the next election, how much better off would he be? Conceded that the Liberals have abandoned provincial rights, that was far from saying that the Conservative party had stepped into the breach and lifted high that fallen standard.

"Of course," he said, "we are all well aware that the great question in which provincial rights is involved and which is agitating the Dominion to-day, is that of coercion of the new provinces."

The Question.

When Laurier took the stand in 1896 for the people of Manitoba, he did not take a stand against separate schools, for that was not necessary. The stand he took was that the people of Manitoba should have freedom to decide for themselves what sort of schools they should have. The question of whether separate schools are right or wrong is not the question involved. It is whether the establishment of separate schools in various provinces shall be decided by themselves or by parliament of Canada, dominated by the people of Quebec. That is the question the people of Canada have to decide. (Applause.) It is a question as to whether the Dominion thus controlled is to abrogate to itself the dearest and most indispensible right of the provinces to deal with their own education in their own way.

Echoes of Long Ago.

Mr. Martin then traced the history of the Manitoba school question and showed how the Tupper government had taken the part of coercion and how that Laurier, in the greatest speech of his life, declared that he, for one, would never be a party to coercion of the province regarding education. But what an extraordinary transformation is presented now, when the Liberal party has done for the new provinces what it condemned Tupper for attempting to do for Manitoba. Liberals, at first time crazy at the injustice, were certainly satisfied with it to-day.

"But," the speaker continued, "Liberals declare that the Northwest is not opposed to separate schools. Then, if so, why perpetuate them by Dominion authorit? It is because there must be change in the future, and the force now controlling the Liberal party, the hierarchy, is determined that separate school shall be riveted forever on the west."

The Other Party.

"What then can a Liberal such as I do? Turn to Conservatives? When Laurier made that astounding speech in the house introducing the autonomy bills, Borden was quick to declare that he did not propose to make a political

Continued on Page 2

SEEING IT DIFFERENTLY ALDERMEN CHANGE MINDS

Mayor Sweet of St. Catharines Indicates Reversal of Attitude Toward Cataract Co.

St. Catharines, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—Not for many years, and perhaps never before in its history, has the city been so deeply aroused over any question as over the application of the Cataract Power Company now before the city council, and never has such a current of indignation been manifest here as is now turned against the aldermen who have evinced a desire to see the company get away with the deal.

There has been only one topic of conversation, and one theme for discussion about the streets the past week, and that is the attempt of the Cataract Power Company with the active cooperation and support of certain members of the council to secure a valuable franchise from the city and give practically nothing in return for it.

The street lighting clause in the proposed franchise was the point upon which the chief objection was at first raised, but the opposition no longer hinges entirely on that clause. The public have obtained fuller information on the various clauses of the proposed bylaw, and are now opposing on principle the granting of all the privileges sought by the company.

An idea of the storm of public indignation that is brewing against the proposition may be gathered from the fact that the ranks of the opposition which last Monday night numbered but two aldermen, Walker and Leubsdorf, will on Monday next probably be augmented by Mayor Sweet and, rumor says, one or two other members of the council.

Regarding his present stand on the question, Mayor Sweet, in speaking to The World, was most emphatic. He said he had told the representatives of the Cataract Company that in return for the very valuable franchise they must make good concessions to the city.

"If they do not make such concessions," added the mayor, "they certainly cannot get the franchise with my support."

His worship also said he anticipated that the Cataract people would experience even greater trouble next Monday than at the last meeting in having their application granted, and he also expected that two of the aldermen who have been severely censured by the ratepayers for their actions in the matter would be found supporting the opposition to the deal next Monday.

SIGNED.

Gunshupass, Manchuria, Sept. 14.—At 7 o'closq last evening Gen. Ovanosky and Gen. Fukushima signed an armistice ordinance in the open plain near Shakhedze, after negotiations of nine consecutive hours.

FINLAND IS INDIGNANT.

Breaking Up of Gathering is Warmly Resented.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—The breaking up by troops yesterday at Helsingfors of a meeting of 800 delegates from all towns in Finland, called to discuss the political situation, has aroused great indignation thru Finland. The meeting was an orderly one, and was composed of representatives from all the cities and towns in Finland. Many of the best citizens and even women were in attendance.

The action of the government in dispersing the gathering has fanned the dissatisfaction felt by the Finnish people, which to-day even went so far as to bring forth threats to throw a bomb at the governor-general, Prince John Obolensky.

The disbandment of the last battalion of the guards by the Russian authorities has proved to be unpopular, and since the dispersal of the meeting of delegates yesterday this has been taken up as an additional grievance against Russia.

CHICAGO PRINTERS FOR FIGHT.

All But Six of 125 Establishments Get Together.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—A meeting of independent employing printers, held this afternoon, in response to a call from the Typothetae, and independent printers who wished to organize to fight the demands of the Typographical Union, was attended by 125 officials of Chicago printing establishments.

All but six of the 125 printers present declared themselves as representing establishments which would refuse to accede to the demands of the Typographical Union.

EMPLOYERS OFFER BONUS IN FIGHT AGAINST TYPOS

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Sept. 14.—At a meeting to-day of the Employers' Association of Niagara Falls, representing $30,000,000 of invested capital, it was resolved to stand by the newspaper publishers of this city in their fight against the striking printers.

Liberal bonuses will be offered by the association to printers who will work for the newspapers.

Sixty Sign in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—Printers in eight offices were called out to-day. About 175 printers stopped work. Out of the 140 printing firms in St. Louis, sixty signed the eight-hour scale today.

Gave Up Instanter.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 14.—The union job printers of this city were called out on strike to-day for an eight-hour day. Of the five offices affected, those of two weekly newspapers, which are members of the National Typothetae, surrendered at once to the demands of the union printers.

CABLE TO THE ORIENT IS FINALLY SECURED

New York, Sept. 14.—Thru American enterprise the way has been won to connect the western continent by direct submarine telegraphic lines with the Empires of Japan and China.

Clarence H. MacKay, president of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, today announced that his company has secured the necessary concessions to enter Yokohama, Japan, and Shanghai, China.

ELEVATOR COS. IN WEST PREVENTING THE FARMERS LOADING WHEAT ON CARS

Central Exchange at Winnipeg Imposes Severe Penalties on "Track Men"—Shippers Allege That Companies Cut Them on Grade.

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—With the start of threshing the eternal warfare between the elevator companies and farmers have been renewed, a battle in which unorganized labor always comes out second best. To understand the latest move by the elevator men, it must be remembered that the wheat crop to be handled will aggregate $60,000,000 in value, that the difference in each grade represents from three to five cents per bushel in loss or profit, and that the total wheat crop is handled either by elevator companies or by independent grain concerns, which, tho members of the Central Grain Exchange, in Winnipeg, yet buy direct from farmers and ship in cars right thru to Fort William without handling in elevators en route. These latter are called track men.

For the protection of the elevator concerns the rule has been passed by the grain exchange forbidding track dealers to employ agents at any one point on anything but a straight salary basis, or to accept salaries from anyone else. Thus, altho the individual track men may handle large business thruout the country, it is seldom big enough at any one point to justify the employment of an individual salaried agent. On the other hand, every elevator has naturally its one or more salaried agents. This provision has been manifestly so unjust that it has never been strictly enforced, and various devices have been employed to circumvent it, such as paying nominal salaries and large commissions.

Fine and Suspension.

But elevator owners have decided that the track dealers are getting too much wheat and have decided to clip their wings and put a crimp in them that will bring them to their knees. Therefore, the brand has been hurled into the arena by posting up a notice at the grain exchange calling a general meeting of members to discuss the situation.

A proposed resolution provides that any member proved to be guilty of such conduct shall, in addition to a fine, be suspended from membership in the exchange for a period not less than six months. It is further resolved that a competent detective be employed by the exchange to go about the country and search for evidence upon which conviction and punishment can be based.

Where Farmer is Hurt.

What this practically means is that the farmers thruout the Northwest will be unable to load wheat on cars unless they undertake the risky business of sending it thru to Fort William themselves. They must, therefore, sell all grain to elevators, and here comes in trouble, for the bulk of farmers, rightly or wrongly, are convinced that the elevators consistently knock one grade off all wheat they accept, this grade being restored to companies at a final inspection at Fort William. If this is true, farmers stand to lose something like two million dollars from this cause. As to the track men on the local exchange, if the elevators persevere in their action, it is understood that they will form an independent exchange.

PUT THE MONEY IN THE BANK BECAUSE INTEREST'S GOOD

More of the Mutual Life's Handling of Funds Revealed by Investigators.

New York, Sept. 14.—When the insurance investigation was opened today, the first witness was Frederic Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life. Balances of from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000 maintained in the National Bank of Commerce of New York in 1904 were explained by Mr. Cromwell, who said the reason was that the bank paid the company 2 per cent. interest, while the insurance company could not have loaned the money on call at that rate. He denied that these balances were kept there to help the National Bank of Commerce make money. The Mutual Life, being a large stockholder in the bank, he said, was naturally favorably disposed toward maintaining a large balance there, especially when the money was not needed.

Questioned further on the subject he said that later when the market rate for money on call was 3 1-2 per cent. the Mutual Life's deposit was still kept in the National Bank of Commerce at 2 per cent. It was brought out that the Mutual Life owns 36,088 shares of the stock of the National Bank.

The relation of the Mutual Life with trust companies was touched upon again to-day, and Mr. Cromwell detailed the connection of his company with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. "We thought this company a particularly good investment at the time," said he, "so we took $1,120,000 of its shares. On this we have drawn $1,220,000. These shares, therefore, cost us less than nothing. They are now selling at over $800 (par value $100). We now hold $500,000 of this stock at par. We keep $500,000 on deposit there."

Mr. Hughes then elicited from the witness that the Mutual Life received 3 1-2 per cent. interest on debentures taken from the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, tho the latter loaned money on mortgages at 4 per cent. The difference went to the trust company.

MENACED BY CHOLERA.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced that the governments of Courland and Volhynia are menaced by cholera and the authorities have taken precautions to prevent an invasion of the disease.

BRITISH FLEET THERE.

Karlstad, Sweden, Sept. 14.—It is reported from Christiania that a British fleet of 13 vessels is cruising outside the Norwegian ports of Arendale and Christiania.

NINE BURN TO DEATH.

Gzenstochowa, Russia, Sept. 14.—A celluloid factory was destroyed by fire here to-day, and nine persons were burned to death and several others were injured.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co

ARE CANADIANS TO LOSE NIAGARA FALLS?

The World yesterday printed an interview with Mr. Robert Jaffray, one of the members of the Niagara Falls Park Commission. According to Mr. Jaffray's contention the power companies on the Canadian side of the Falls are bound to offer one half of the product of power generated to Canadian consumers, and if Canadian consumers are not at the present time forthcoming, then the companies are free to export their power to the United States. But whenever, according to Mr. Jaffrays, Canadians require the power the companies will be bound to withdraw sufficient power from the American market to accommodate Canadians who desire it.

This may or may not be the law. We doubt very much if it is. We have good reasons for believing that the clause as inserted in the three franchises is a good deal of a hay fork clause, that it is altogether in the interests of the companies and of very little benefit to the people of Ontario. We know what the power companies at the Falls are now doing; they are getting ready to ship most of their power into the United States, and we believe they are making contracts for long terms, so that we quite fail to see how the companies can cancel contracts and return the power to Canada if it is required here, unless they put stipulations of withdrawal at any time in the contracts they make with American consumers. Does Mr. Jaffray know whether such stipulations are put in their contracts? Can Mr. Jaffray say whether the companies are submitting to the commission progress estimate of their production of the horse-power they are ing with people in the United States, and what provisions they are making for cutting off the export if later on the power is required here? And is the Ontario government, which is responsible for everything that the Niagara Falls Park Commission does, having all this information submitted to it, and is it passing on all the acts of the commission itself and all the companies doing business under its authority? Probably Mr. Whitney and his colleagues are waiting for the report of the two commissions now investigating the power problems, but The World is of opinion that the government can well afford also to investigate the matter for itself and to ask the Niagara Falls Park Commission for explanations and whether they are protecting sufficiently the public interests and whether they think that the law, as it now is, protects the Canadian interests in the power production at Niagara Falls.

The Ontario government should ascertain at once whether it is a fact that the companies that generate power have made any offers to the public of Ontario. We would like to know from Mayor Urquhart whether he has made enquiry as to the availability of this power which is generated at the Falls being brought to Toronto and sold to our citizens, or if the law does not allow us to do it now whether we cannot make a contract now pending further enabling legislation in regard to transmission and distribution at the coming session of the legislature.

And there are still other things even worthier of the closest attention of Canadians in regard to Niagara power. There is no doubt now that the American railways, more enterprising than our railways, intend to use the power generated on the Canadian side for the propulsion of their roads if they can get that power, and they have laid all their plans to this end, and they have supervised the franchise conditions that are supposed to be imposed upon these two companies on the Canadian side. It is their opinion that they can take all this power out of Canada and they are quietly proceeding to make arrangements to take it out notwithstanding the opinion of Mr. Robert Jaffray. And while this is going on another very significant incident is developing. In The World of yesterday there was a despatch from Niagara Falls, N.Y., that the Niagara River was an international river and that Americans were entitled to one-half the power notwithstanding that nature sent three-fourths to the Canadian side. We will not be surprised if later on we hear of them developing a claim of this kind.

Still more significant as an event of the week is the presence of the so-called international waterways commission at the Falls, and that the American members of it are asking the Canadians what suggestion they have to offer in the matter of raising the level of Lake Erie! Something has gone wrong with Lake Erie and the American government has sent men over to this country to find out what it is. Will our good American friends pardon us if we tell them what they must know. **They have allowed the City of Chicago to build a drainage canal from Lake Michigan to drain that town into the Mississippi. But they have done a great deal more than drain that town: They have made a great canal of it. They are unfairly and against the international code diverting water to the Mississippi that ought naturally to go by way of the St. Lawrence. Already this diversion has lowered the level of Lake Erie, and will lower it more,** and yet the Americans who pretend not to know the reason have come over to Canada and asked us to please be good enough to tell them what is the matter with it, and to ask us to help them to build a dam to hold the water back in Lake Erie! How generous!

If Canadians are not watchful and not only the Ontario government, but the Dominion government do not suddenly become alert to the situation they will find the Americans taking all the water out of the back door of the upper lakes, water that they have no right to take, that is by way of Chicago Canal, and that of whatever is left they will be claiming full half of the power generated therefrom, whether it is on the Canadian side or not, and if they cannot get it this way they will try to get it by so-called contracts, and, by reason of their earlier realization of the possibilities of Niagara power, will succeed in appropriating the whole of it to their own advantage and to the perpetual disadvantage of this country.

Again The World wishes to warn the people of Toronto and of our municipalities and of the Province of Ontario and the Dominion of Canada that our very clever and enterprising neighbors have designs in the direction of rapidly diverting the whole of the Niagara water power to their own interests, even to the detriment of navigation and the level of the lakes, and that they are at the same time coming to us in the blandest kind of a way and asking us to explain their own unfair international methods.

There is only one thing to do in the interests of all Canada and that must be done right away, and that is for the Province of Ontario to nationalize the three existing companies at the Falls, to handle the power ourselves, to keep it all for Canada, and in doing that to pay fair and reasonable and even handsome compensation to the existing companies for their actual investments and loss of interest up to date, and something, we might say, for their enterprise as well. If we do this we can control the power to make any amount of money out of it, but if we do not care to make money out of it we can give the people of Ontario the greatest and cheapest electricity in the world. And that will make Ontario one of the greatest workshops of the world. If we do not do this, as sure as there is a sun in daytime, this power will go to the State of New York to make it a still greater manufacturing centre and to propel all its railways from Albany to Cleveland.

WITH MONEY IN HAND, MUST SETTLE WEST WANTS GENERAL LIQUIDATION

Business Men Join with the Banks in Movement to Clear Up the Debts of Last Few Years—Latest Crop Yields.

The board of trade at the general meeting to-morrow will discuss the urgent necessity for the general liquidation of liabilities from the results of the present harvest at the earliest possible moment.

In proposing to take action of this nature the board ranges itself alongside the banks and other financial institutions which are resolved that there shall be a general settling up of the floating debt. This debt is anywhere of from one to three years' accumulation. Good early prospects for last year's crop encouraged a land boom, and farmers in particular tied themselves up with obligations of this nature to an extent that crippled them when the crop did not turn out nearly so well as was expected. Consequently they could not meet their season's bills at country stores, which in turn failed to liquidate with jobbers and wholesalers.

The result was that this spring a very acute financial situation existed, money being unusually tight, and a bad crop this year would have sent prices of land tumbling. "Once bitten, twice shy," and banks are taking no chances this time. They will insist on full liquidation just so soon as the crop is marketed, but when old scores are settled and books balanced they will be willing to advance money again for legitimate enterprises.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company report for the week was issued this morning. Cutting is finished, except at a few points, and threshing is general thruout the west. The report is very satisfactory, no damage being suffered from frost or rain.

The following estimates of yield are given: Poplar Point 15 bushels per acre, Burnside 25, McGregor 25, Sidney 24 to 27, Carberry 25, Brandon 27 1-2, Rosser 20 to 30, Alexander 23, Oak Lake 20 to 35, Virden 25, Regina 25, Caron 29, Fanny Stelle 20, St. Claude 25, Lasalle 20, Morris 15, Plum Coulee 18, Thornhill 20 to 25, Gretna 17, Wellwood 25, Brookdale 23, Ninga 25 to 35, Crystal City 25, Rathwell 17 to 20, Cypress River 25 to 30, Carman 17, Glenboro 25 to 35, Oxboro 35, Rapid City 40.

At several points there are few late oats to be cut yet.

PROHIBITS SALE OF ARMS.

No Revolvers or Ammunition to Be Sold in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—A proclamation signed by Assistant Minister of the Interior Trepoff, has been posted thru out St. Petersburg, again prohibiting the sale of revolvers or ammunition to the public generally, and also forbidding army officers to purchase revolvers or ammunition without the permission of their superiors.

Tuckett's "T. & B." 10 cent plug 26.

Extra Protection.

The Holmes Electric Protection Company differs from any other method of guarding by electricity; individual wires to every bank, store and warehouse. In fact, they cover the business district, and are constantly adding to their already large number of subscribers. The system has been so thoroughly tested and improved during recent years as to merit the hearty endorsation of the bankers and merchants of this city. ed

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
28 King Street West, Toronto.
Sterling Exchange bought and sold.

They Will Have It.

In spite of the very heavy duty, St. Leon Mineral Water is imported very largely into the United States. It is preferred by Americans, who know what a really good mineral water is. Unlimited money is spent to popularize the American Waters, but the merits of this rare Canadian Mineral Water have placed it in a class by itself.

Otto Coke.

Put up in strong paper sacks—cheap, lasting, convenient. Your grocer keeps it.

Smoke Taylor's "Maple Leaf" Cigars.

Otto Coke.

Do not confuse with gas coke. It is cleaner, lasts longer and gives greater heat. At your grocer's, in paper sacks.

Cigars—Conqueror, 10c, for 5c. Alive Bollard.

CONTROLLERS FEAR COST WHILE ADMITTING NEED OF A GREATER BLOOR ST

Construction of Viaduct to Connect With Danforth Ave. Looked on as Only Big Difficulty—"Scheme of Vital Importance" Says Spence.

"A good idea if it can be carried out at reasonable cost," was the emphatic comment of Controller Ward yesterday upon the plan to extend Bloor-street east and west as outlined in yesterday's World. The controller went on to say that he considered there were by no means as many cross-town streets in Toronto as public convenience demanded. He thought that there should be at least two or three more, and that by reason of the new districts to the north being annexed, Bloor-street would offer peculiar advantages as a medium for cross-town traffic. Controller Ward foresaw that in a few years Bloor-street would become the centre of traffic from east to west in the city. The proposed highway would naturally intercept the traffic of the northeast and northwest city limits, and by so doing would most certainly relieve the downtown congestion at present existing.

Touching upon that portion of the plan which takes in the building of a subway so as to avoid the dangerous railway crossings between the street railway terminus on Bloor-street, and the Dundas-street line, the controller said that there was a movement on foot among the residents to have the dangerous crossings eliminated, and to have Bloor-street from Dundas-street to the terminus paved and car tracks laid down so as to make connection with the Dundas-street car line.

"The surrounding land is bound to become a great factory district," asserted Controller Ward. "It will vie with the district adjacent to the King-street subway."

Move the Station.

He remarked in passing that in his opinion the G.T.R. station should be removed from the foot of Jameson-avenue to the junction of the King and Queen-street trolley lines at Parkdale. Some years ago he had suggested a line down Roncesvalles-avenue from Dundas-street to South Parkdale so as to connect the northern with the southern section of Parkdale. At the present time it took almost as long for northern residents to reach South Parkdale as to get to the Union Station. Owing to present difficulties with the railway he was unable to move any further forward just now, but promised to go ahead when opportunity served.

What the controller looked upon as a possible obstacle to the Bloor-street

(Continued on Page 3.)

TO GET ELECTRIC LINES

THRU MACKENZIE & MANN

IS GAME OF GRAND TRUNK

Mackenzie & Mann Said to Be Playing the Game for the G. T. R. — Some Significant Transactions — Indications That G.T.R. Will Build Along Lake Shore to Avoid Scarboro Grade.

There was a significant despatch from the west yesterday to the effect that the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern are arranging for joint terminals at Winnipeg. This is old news repeated in more insistent words, and it now looks as if the scheme is about to be carried out. Equally important is the news that the Grand Trunk Railway Company is arranging for a better grade eastward out of Toronto, and the possibility that in carrying out these plans it will co-operate with the James Bay Railway.

These and other incidents go to strengthen the suspicion that the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern are coming closer together every day, and that amalgamation is not far off. But there is still more behind the amalgamation, and something which will interest the Ontario public more than the mere fusion of steam railway interests.

For some time past Mackenzie & Mann have been securing control of electric railways and picking up electric railway franchises in all parts of the province. The acquisition of these roads and charters has been remarkable for the slight opposition offered by the steam railways, notably the Grand Trunk Railway Company. The development of the electric railway system of Ontario as engineered by Mackenzie & Mann threatens the most dangerous form of competition with the Grand Trunk Railway Company, a competition which could not fail to have disastrous effects on the latter company's earnings.

A Significant Fact.

Under ordinary circumstances the Grand Trunk would undoubtdly have fought Mackenzie & Mann at every step, in connection with these electric railway enterprises. The fact that it has given them a free hand all over the province with their electric railway schemes is to say the least significant. It is now believed that there is an understanding between the Grand Trunk and Mackenzie & Mann, by which the latter is to get control of the electric railway system of Ontario and then hand them over to the Grand Trunk Railway. The New York Central Railway has acquired practically all the electric railways of New York State, and it looks as if the Grand Trunk Railway is preparing for a similar coup in Ontario. Some very good authorities have of late come to this view of the situation, and they will be surprised if at an early date the Grand Trunk Railway System does not absorb Mackenzie & Mann's railway interests and with them the net work of

(Continued on Page 3.)

VIGILANT PEPPERS POACHER BUTTERIE SKIPPER ESCAPES

Fishing Tug is Twice Hit by Cannon Shot, But Manages to Avoid Capture.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 14.—While fishing near the boundary line in Lake Erie to-day the fishing tug Wm. J. McCarter, a small boat of 15 tons, was struck twice by shots from the Canadian cruiser Vigilant in the efforts of the Canadians to compel the tug to stop and surrender.

Captain Frank Handy, the engineer, and four men were on the tug, but they were determined to escape, and made the run home in their damaged boat. The tug was struck once near the water line, but the hull was only dented. The second knocked over the "iron man," a piece of machinery used in hauling in nets. None was hurt.

The boat sustained such small damage that just before dark Captain Handy started out again to pick up the nets he left behind. The captain said that he was in American waters when the shots were fired, but many of the fishermen admit that they go over on the Canadian side regularly to fish at this season of the year.

The Vigilant, it is claimed, comes down inside the Canadian line and intercepts all tugs that are not speedy enough to get away.

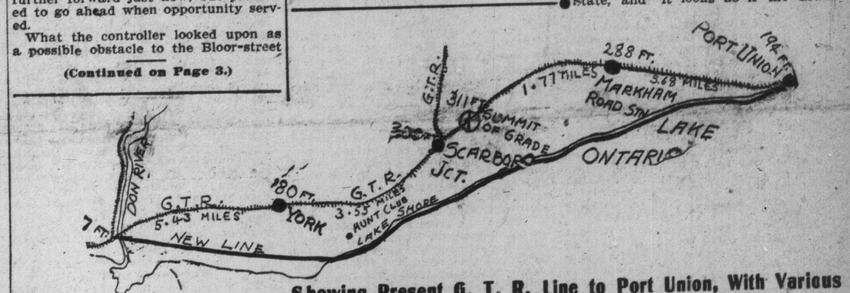
WANTED: GENERAL UPRISING.

Revolution Party at Tiflis Issues Call—Troops for Baku.

Tiflis, Sept. 14.—Further reinforcements have been ordered sent to Baku.

The Governor of Elizabethpol has telegraphed for more troops owing to the menacing attitude of the rioters. A deputation from Elizabethpol to-day presented a petition to Gen. Shirinkin, commander of the forces, asking that immediate steps be taken to prevent further bloodshed.

The revolutionary party here to-day issued a proclamation calling for a general uprising.



Showing Present G. T. R. Line to Port Union, With Various Grades, and Course of Possible Lake Shore Route

NEGROES OF NASHVILLE WILL RUN AUTO CAR LINE

New Civic Bylaw Aimed Against Them, Necessitates Innovation for Self-Protection.

New York, Sept. 14.—That R. H. Boyd, president of the Penny Savings Bank of Nashville, Tenn., had purchased in this city four large automobiles for use on a new street automobile line for negroes in that city was announced to-day. The vehicles are to be used by the Union Transport Company of Nashville.

Rev. C. H. Parrish of Louisville, Ky., a negro educator and a stockholder in the new company, said:

"A law granting conductors of the street railways power of police to remove passengers from any seat in the car, and to arrest whoever refuses, was passed several months ago. It is worded to apply both to the blacks and the whites, but it is really directed only against the blacks, and since it was passed several negroes have been arrested for refusing to obey the conductors. As a result the receipts in fares have fallen off $500 a week since the law was passed. The negroes immediately organized a company of their own and began by using wagons. They found that they owned among themselves seventy vehicles which they could use for the purpose.

"The enterprise has prospered, and yesterday I went with Mr. Boyd to purchase four large steam automobiles, which will be run in place of cars. The purpose of the company is to give the negroes of Nashville equal rights with the whites as passengers. Only God and ourselves know what we have to submit to some times. It is not our purpose to exclude the whites, and as automobiles are something of a novelty in Nashville we expect that the whites will patronize our company."

Dead at Welland.

Welland, Sept. 14.—The death occurred here this evening of one of the most respected citizens, F. M. Hagar, after a short illness. Interment takes place Saturday.

Karnac Cigarettes absolutely pure.

Wanted at once, a smart carrier for morning newspaper route. Apply Circulation Department, The World. ed

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

International Waterways Commissioners, city hall.
Polo, Sunlight Park, 4.
Public library board, 5.
48th Highlanders' parade, 8.
Grand, San Toy, 8.
Majestic, A Desperate Chance, 2 and 8.
Shea's, Vaudeville, 2 and 8.
Star, Burlesque, 2 and 8.

Otto Coke.

Chestnut size, in paper sacks, at your grocer's. Clean, bright, smokeless, lights with charcoal.

STOPPED AT AN OUTPOST.

Incidents Connected With the Armistice Negotiations.

Godzandi, Manchuria, Wednesday, Sept. 13.—Another letter from Field Marshal Oyama, with regard to the armistice arrangements, was received in the Russian lines to-day. The communications of the commanders-in-chief were written in French by the Russians and in English by the Japanese.

Capt. Kozakevich, who delivered Gen. Linevitch's first reply to Field Marshal Oyama, was stopped at a Japanese outpost, a mile to the southward of the Russian advance post, where a Japanese, speaking perfect Russian, requested him to await the arrival of a Japanese officer.

On the latter's arrival the letter from Gen. Linevitch was handed over and Capt. Kozakevich returned to his own lines.

THRONE GOES A-BEGGING.

Prince George of Greece May Have a Refusal of It.

Copenhagen, Sept. 14.—A Norwegian diplomatist said to the Associated Press to-day that if, owing to the opposition of the Swedish government, Prince Charles of Denmark should decline to ascend the throne of Norway, negotiations probably would be opened with Prince George of Greece, who was educated at the Danish Naval College.

POWERS INTERFERING?

London, Sept. 14.—Reports received from Copenhagen to-night say that some of the powers are intervening to secure a peaceful settlement of the difficulties between Sweden and Norway.

MARRIAGES.

BAILLIE—AMBROSE — On Thursday, Sept. 14, at the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, by the Rev. Canon Cody of Toronto, assisted by the rector, Rev. Canon Wade, James Wilton Baillie of Toronto to Essie Elaine, daughter of R. S. Ambrose, Hamilton.

CURRIE — HODGENS — On Wednesday, Sept. 13th, at St. Mark's Church, Parkdale, by the Rev. Canon Sweeny, William M. Currie of Hamilton, to Olive K., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hodgens, 13 Empress-Crescent, Toronto.

PARRY—HALL—At the Methodist Church, Penetanguishene, by the Rev. John Powers, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Johnston of Baltimore, Jean Estella, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Hall, to Dr. R. Y. Parry, B.A., Hamilton, son of the late John Parry, Esq., Dunnville.

DEATHS.

SHERIDAN—Phillip Sheridan, brass moulder, died at Weston Sanitarium, aged 59.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, Sept. 16th, 1905, at 2.30 p.m., from the parlors of F. W. Matthews & Co., Undertakers, 435 Queen-street west. Members of International Union No. 5 will have charge of the remains. Friends respectfully invited. New Haven, Meriden and Bridgeport papers please copy.

C.M.A. TO URGE REPEAL.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—The Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association are to take steps to repeal the act passed last spring in the Quebec legislature imposing a tax on commercial travelers

This was decided on at a meeting held held to-day. A delegation is to wait on the provincial treasurer.

The Chauffeurs Chapeau.

As we make way for the hurrying automobile using up all the room it likes in the street, we perhaps wonder where the chauffeur got that hat, and likely it was from Dineen's, for they have a great range of the newest and most adaptable headgear for automobiling, both for ladies and gentlemen. For the latter there is a leather hat somewhat after the style of the sou'wester, if it were turned around, that is very popular. The price is $5, and it's worth it. In the cover-up caps there are some neat and serviceable lines at $5, and in the regulation automobile cap of leather or rain cloth, with peak, there is also a splendid assortment at $2.50. Dineen's have the finest display of men's hats in Toronto.

You cannot live on bread alone. You cannot live on meat alone. But you can live on Norka, the only cooked oat food manufactured in the world.

SHOWERY.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Sept. 14.—(8 p.m.)—Since last night rain has fallen heavily from the Rocky Mountains to Lake Superior. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine. A few light local frosts occurred during the night in Ontario and Quebec. A gale is blowing over Lake Superior.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52—58; Edmonton, 36—60; Calgary, 40—56; Qu'Appelle, 50—52; Winnipeg, 48—64; Port Arthur, 36—54; Parry Sound, 32—62; Toronto, 40—58; Ottawa, 36—62; Montreal, 42—48; Quebec, 34—54; St. John, 44—56; Halifax, 52—60.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Winds increasing to strong breezes or moderate gales, southeasterly to southwesterly, becoming showery, a little higher temperature.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan—Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds; a few showers at first, but for the most part fair and comparatively cool.

Crisnell Billiard Room, in rear of Cigar Store, 62 King St. E., now open. 4 Brunswick-Balke "Saratoga" Tables.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Sept. 14	At	From
Baltic	New York	Liverpool
Rhein	New York	Bremen
Lombardia	New York	Naples
Deutschland	New York	Hamburg
Kildona	Father Point	Newcastle
Manchester Line	Father Point	Manchester
Koenig Albert	Naples	New York
Caledonia	Liverpool	Boston
La Lorraine	Havre	New York
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	New York
Republic	Queenstown	Boston