Sept. 18t

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Stanley Carriage

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NORTH GREY AND THE SOO UNDER VIEW Senate Reading Room

A G. MacKay Admits Loaning Money Before Election and Asking for It a Year Later.

Purser of the Minnie M. Tells 1 of Trip to Michipicoton With Voters for C. N. Smith

Owen Sound, Sept. 13.—(Staff Special.) -A. G. MacKay, M.L.A., admitted having loaned Robert Angus \$10 on Dec. 31, 1902, eight days previous to the election. Angus asked for \$5. Mr. MacKay billed Angus a year after the loan, and showed the entry in the firm's cashbook. The petitioner will endeavor to prove that Angus is a man who could not return the money.

William Farrow swore that he was paid \$5 by Roy MacMurchy for his vote. Mr. MacKay admitted that he was intimate with MacMurchy and expected his active support in the election. The agency of several persons who will be charged with bribery was ad-

mitted by Mr. MacKay. The above are the outstanding features of to-day's proceedings in court when the trial of the election petition against A. G. MacKay was begun before Justice Moss and Justice Street. The trial was commenced at 3 o'clock, and only two witnesses were heard to-

ed by The World: "That kind of evi- treat the case acting jointly.



on this point. Mr. Blackstock read a from a report of the convention that nominated Mr. MacKay, where Hon.

"No. except you refer to West Elgin and those places. I heard of that."

"Would you infer there was some (Canadian Associated Press Cable.) tions into these ridings?"

"I would suppose there was some arrangement about these men going in."

Mr. Blackstock endeavored to connect the presence of cabinet ministers in the riding, with the power that me

in the riding, with the power that ma-

They will meet again to-morrow.

The LOAN WAS MADE ON DEC. 31.
1902. EIGHT DAYS BEFORE THE
ELECTION.

THE LOAN WAS MADE ON DEC. 31.
There is nothing that is required in Office Furniture which cannot be had in every grade in The Adams Furniture which cannot be was the structure of the structure

prove that Angus was a worthless fellow who did not work.

Mr. MacKay last heard of Angus at Gore Bay, and only learned his address two months ago. An account was ren-dered Angus in December, 1903. The

Manderson the day after or a few days after the election. Manderson said he had been put to a good deal of expense coming to the election and asked for \$10, which witness did not give him the same of the same of the election and asked for \$10, which witness did not give him the same of the sam

Continued on Page 2.

AT SAULT STE MARIE, in AT SAULT STE MARIE, in the protest trial against C. N. Smith, M.L.A., the whole day yesterday was spent in hearing the evidence of Purser Cole of the Minnie M. He swore he took a man named Ferguson, and twenty men, up to Michipicoton and to Helen Mine, and they voted for Smith and were paid. They were all sworn on a false roted for Smith and were paid.
They were all sworn on a false
Bible. They were all strangers,
tho they gave their residence as
Helen Mine. No fares were collected on boat or train. This
evidence was corroborated by
several witnesses.

MAY HAVE TO'INTERN.

Washington, Sept. 13.-The developday. There are nearly 200 subpoenaed, ment of the day in the case of the and the trial may run several days. Russian cruiser Lena at San Francisco Both sides claim to be satisfied to-night. | was the decision by the president that Mr. MacKay observed when question- the state and navy departments should

dence won't hurt us," and Mr. Black- Over night came a telegram from Adstock said that he got all he expected miral Goodrich at San Francisco, show out of MacKay and the man Farrow. ing that he had caused one of his ex-To-morrow the counsel for the peti-

Gate ready to sink or capture her.

HANS A THINKER.

Berlin. Sept. 12.—The learned horse, thans, has just stood a successful examination before a scientific commission, including physiologists, pedagogs, naturalists, animal trainers the evidence he gave of comprehending hand writing, his musical and color disciniterpreted to mean that Nelson and Molloy, the Buffalo men who were sent into the three Norths with an organized gang, will tell the whole story. Nole, are pronounced to be those of a pedagog, rather than of an animal degrang, will tell the whole story. Nole, are pronounced to be those of a pedagog, rather than of an animal trainer. The case appears to the wholly exceptional, and to deserve there should be will be the laborers, for they have not hing to reimburse of a pedagog, rather than of an animal trainer. The case appears to the wholly exceptional, and to deserve thore scientific study.

ONE LONDON VIEW

Gate ready to sink or capture her.

HANS A THINKER.

Berlin. Sept. 12.—The learned horse, deep of colock a deputation from the builders' laborers, headed by President George Drover, arrived, and, in a few words, Mr. Drover announced that the brick layers had given them.

That is 176 hours lost," said one bricklayer, "and it will never be made on the strike by the men just at a season when they need it the most, it is harder on the laborers, for they have not the laborers, for they have not help best and have stuck well by the laborers, and they have nothing to reimburse of a pedagog, rather than of an animal trainer. The case appears to them the strike by the men just at a season when they need it the most, it is harder on the laborers, for they have not recovered from last year's strike. The bricklayers have done their best, and have stuck well by the laborers, and they have nothing to reimburse them. It is just as well that the strike is over."

Another labor man took a more optimized that the city. The aldermen fighting for the builders' laborers, sheaded by President george for very arrived, and

tion. Previous to contesting the election he had been crown attorney for eleven years, took no part in local politics, and was not a member of the Liberal organization.

Mr. MacKay was asked several questions to test his knowledge of the municipal organizations, but he was not cleated on this point. Mr. Blackstoke read to solid structure could only be obtained. London, Sept. 13.—Lord Morpeth, M.P., presiding at the formation of the Birmingham Young Men's Association for the Proportion of Tariff Reform Principles, said a bond to unite their vast empire and make it a solid structure could only be obtained by means of trade and commerce.

Montreal, Sept. 13 .- (Special.) -The The next question touched the loan Brotherhood of Railway Carmen had \$10 made by MacKay to Robert another meeting to-day with the C.P.R. Angus. Angus asked for \$5 and witness but the situation remains unchanged.

Mr. Blackstock said he proposed to in every grade in The Adams Furni-

Because "time is money" originates No Prison Labor on Union Label Cigars

THE PROTEST TRIALS.

AT OWEN SOUND, in the trial of the protest against A. . G. MacKay, M.L.A., yesterday, Mr. MacKay admitted loaning R. Angus \$10, eight days before the election. He billed him a year after. W. Farrow swore he got \$5 from Roy MacMurchy for his vote. The agency of several persons, who will be charged with bribery, was admitted by

President Roosevelt Busied With Russ Cruiser Lena.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Dominion Hotel. ture Company's office showrooms, City dation, bright airy rooms, two blocks from Don station, Broadview cars pass door every few minutes from Union

Smoke Toronto Beauty 5c. cigars. Alive Bollard, 128, 119 Yonge-street.

dered Angus in December, 1903. The entry was posted in the firm's books, that in the journal being started by Miss Forbes, a clerk in Mr. MacKay's office, and completed by his partner, Mr. Sampson. This, said Mr. MacKay, might not happen again in ten years, when Mr. Blackstock pointed out the difference in handwriting.

Mr. MacKay admitted meeting H. M. Manderson the day after or a few Manders

asked for \$10, which witness did not give him. He could not place a man named John Shrieber.

Mr. MacKay admitted the agency of several individuals mentioned.

Mr. Aylesworth interrogated Mr. MacKay so to the nominating convention, and drew out the information that it was advertised as a general public meeting. Mr. MacKay woulf that all of those present were not favorable to him. He was not certain whether Angus had a vote. He knew

R. L. BORDEN, K.C., M. P. .-From photo taken yesterday afternoon specially for The World b

RETURN TO WORK TO-DAY! BRANTFORD TO OWN PHONES

Bricklayers Will Make Up

bricklayers will make opper formers to make a preliminary examination of the Lena, and that temperary repairs would occupy six weeks' time and new boilers would involve eight months' delay. The president approved the admiral's action and decided that he should continue to handle the case in San Francisco under instructions. This involved a further expert examination of the ship.

The Russian government did not object, and within a day or two, with the assistance of experts, Admiral Goodrich can report more closely. The admiral also adopted the precaution of guarding the Lena with his own vessels, a course also approved by the department.

It is believed here that the vessel will be obliged to intern, for it is altogether likely that by the time she could be made ready to go to sea one or more Japanese cruisers will be off the Golden Gotta ready to sink or capture her.

DICKIAYETS WITH MAKE UP

Lost Time.

Lost Time.

Lost Time.

Elections.

Brantford, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The fight for the municipal telephone system has now started in earnest in this city. The vote on the bylaw will be taken on Oct. 17, instead of at the municipal elections in January as at first reported.

The Bell Company have evidently realized they are up against a difficult realized they are up against a difficult problem, as much of their literature is now being circulated thruout the city. The aldermen fighting for the municipal phone have no money the decision of the laborers. Shortly to spend in bringing their project to a

be wholly exceptional, and to deserve thoro scientific study.

Mr. MacKay was examined by Mr. Blackstock. The respondent told how he was elected in May, 1902, by five majority. His election being successfully protested, he was elected at a by election on Jan. 7, 1903, by a majority on the same day, and the fate of the government hinged on the result, "that is if they all went wrong." Towards the close it was a "pretty warm" election. Previous to contesting the election. Previous to contesting the election. Previous to contesting the election had been crown attorney for eleven years, took no part in local politics, and was not a member of the Liberal works. Towards the close it was a "pretty warm" election. Previous to contesting the election had been crown attorney for eleven years, took no part in local politics, and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and the formation of the Birming works and a member of the Liberal works and was not a member of the Liberal works and the deserve works and the work in plant, but we work in the spring, when, but for the spring, when, but for the work in plant, but we will be working through the white rand the spring, when, but for the whole affair.

Another labor man took a more optimistic view of the whole affair.

We do not lose a dollar. We are shorted Mr. Dignum of the firm of Dignum & Monypenny sent a cheque—for \$45 to the bricklayers for the emergency work they did for him by special request. The expenses of the men—dinner and carfare—were deducted, and the balance was donated to the Sick Children's Hospital.

Free Balloon Ascension at Munro Park Every Afternoon at 4.30.

There are balloon ascensions and balloon ascensions, but one of the Simon Pure variety is the balloon ascension that takes place every afternoon this

THANKSGIVING DAY. Ottawa, Sept. 13.—In view of the ottawa, sept. 13.—In view of the prospective elections, Thanksgiving is likely to be held early this year, so as to have the holiday over before the heat of the campaign. The date may be fixed on this week. The second Thursday in October is looked on as a probable date.

No Premiums given with Union Label Cigars. 246

Brodericks Business Suits \$22.50,-

Station; terms \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. W.J.Davidson, proprietor. Tel. M. 3540.

Anna A. Cook, in his 60th year.

Instead of at Municipal

hard. Mr. MacKay finally admitted that Mr. Davis spoke in that strain. After Mr. Aylesworth had objected to this line of evidence, Mr. MacKay "guessed." Robert Holmes, M.P., made a speech, in which the elections were reminded of Mr. Tarte's remark that "elections are not won with prayers." In the constituency at the election were Ministers Ross, Latchford, Davis and Dryden, and North Grey was in the district assigned to Mr. Davis.

"Were you aware of the presence of secret organizations in the elections?"

"No, except you refer to Were Foundand."

TO INSPECT.

To get a good shave, in a cool parlor go to Brunet's, 17 Colborne-street, 246

London, Sept. 13.—J. T. Middlemore, M.P., and daughter leave England to-morrow to inspect the immigrant children settled in the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

THE MACGREGOR TAKES LEAV.Z. the Water Line was in the district assigned to Mr. Davis.

"Were you aware of the presence of secret organizations in the elections?"

"No, except you refer to Were Flow." Broderick's Business Suits – \$22,50–
118 King-street

THANKSGIVING DAY.

drop from the clouds is a thriming moment to spectators, tho Professors Stewart and Belmont and the Sweet Caporal Girl don't worry over it. The balloon ascension is absolutely free, every afternoon this week at 4.30, at Munro Park. Have you seen it?

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

THE IMPERIAL LIFE. Prof. De Morgan has said:

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon Always reliable.

Middlesex, S.O.E.B.S., please attend. Edward Clayton, aged 57 years.

COOK-On Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1904, Melvin Russell Cook, beloved husband of Rolyat-street, Toronto, on Thursday, the

year.
Full from her son's residence, 2 Dean-street, Wednesday, Sept. 14, at 3 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery. Friends

David Hoskins, F.C.A., Chartered Accountant, 27 Wellington St. E., Toronto the best packed.

ially for The World by W.J. Wateon.

Decide It Was a Losing Venture- Bylaw Will Be Voted on October 17

23 King St. West, Toronto. Drafts on all parts of the world.

is nothing in the commercial world which approaches even remotely the security of a well-established life insurance company." An Imperial policy is an absolutely safe investment.

The Canada Metal Cos. Babbit babbe ATKINSON-On Sept. 12, at 33 Northcote-avenue, suddenly, W. W. Atkinson. Euneral on Thursday at 2 p.m. From the above address. Members of Lodge

CLAYTON-At his late residence, Lambton Mills, on Monday, Sept. 12, 1904, John Funeral on Thursday, Sept. 15, 1904, at 2 p.m., to St. George's Cemetery, Lambton Mills.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 3 GRAY—At Aged Woman's Home, on Tues-day, Sept. 13, 1904, Mrs. Ellen Gray, relict of the late Robert Gray, aged 72

and acquaintances please accept this in-stimation 246

Playing—The World's Contentions Proven to the Full.

Yesterday the three Hamilton papers published a communication from William Hawkins, general manager of the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company, in which is set forth the company's defence in its fight with the City of Hamilton. The communication, which is printed in another column, is a confession of the charges which The World has made against the company. Contrary to the smooth assurances of The Globe, and its heroics about the honorable motives of the Hamilton Street Railway Company, Manager Hawkins, over his own signature, makes it clear that the limitation of the eight-for-a-quarter tickets to certain classes of workmen was nothing more or less than a pretext to draw the city into a conference. The company's action in withdrawing the workmen's tickets was not due to a virtuous desire to have a contentious clause interpreted by the court. Its real object was to bring influence to bear to induce the city council to surrender the mileage and percentage which is now a civic revenue of \$22,500 a year. It chose the workmen's tickets simply as a pretext for arranging a conference. Manager Hawkins lets the cat out of the bag when he states that:

"It is impossible to operate the system and pay the city mileage and percentage on gross receipts, and at the same time realize any interest on the investment."

Following this inspiration, the Street Railway Company withdrew the workmen's tickets. The alleged doubt as to the meaning of the workmen's tickets was an afterthought. The company was determined to find a way to escape the payment of the city mileage and percentage. It found what it believed to be a pretext for commencing negotiations with the city in the dotting of an "i" and the crossing of a "t" in a certain clause in its agreement. That the conference did not eventuate, and that, owing to The World's exposure of its game, the company was obliged to fall back on the pretence that it sought only judicial interpretation of its contract, adds n

A CONFESSION.

Traction Company Reveals Game Company Has Been

Playing—The World's Contentions Proven to the Full.

newspapers which have been attempting to screen the company's real

The World has been savagely attacked for revealing the real nature of the Hamilton Street Railway Company's repudiation of an important clause in its contract. Its assertion that the company's object in withdrawing the eight-for-a-quarter tickets was to get the aldermen into a conference and secure the surrender of the mileage and percentage was indignantly denied by The Globe and the three Hamilton newspapers. The Globe affirmed that the issue was "neither more or other than an ordinary lawsuit between a municipal corporation and a private corporation to settle the terms of a contract." Having given this innocent to the Hamilton Street Railway Company's raid on Hamilton's rights, The Globe referred to The World's allegations as "wild, whirling predictions," "a mare's nest and humbug," "crude, cheap demagogism," "double_barreled farragoes of fake and humbug." The Hamilton Herald rose in its

might and pronounced The World's charges as "vulgar vituperation."

What have these newspapers to say, in the face of Manager Hawkins' letter, which shows that The World told the truth? The World unletter, which shows that The World told the truth? The World unmasked the Hamilton Street Railway Company and revealed its real designs. The Globe, The Hamilton Spectator, The Hamilton Herald and The Hamilton Times assisted the company to carry out its dangerous deception. These newspapers tried to mislead the public, and to protect their leading aggressor, Attorney General Gibson, who had proved recreant to his trust. The World, in holding Mr. Gibson responsible for the assault on Hamilton's rights, was charged with party malice and party spleen. There was no party malice in The World's criticism of Attorney General Gibson. If there was party malice in The World's attack, it is strange that it was not backed up by The Hamilton Spectator, The Toronto Mail and Empire or any Conservative members of the legislature.

Manager Hawkins' letter supplies the City of Hamilton with an additional reason for keeping close watch on the Street Railway Company and its friends in the city council. In Mr. Hawkins' letter there is a very distinct threat that unless the company is sustained in its arbitrary withdrawal of the eight-fora-quarter tickets, the charges for power or private lighting will be increased. In making this threat, Mr. Hawkins again shows that the merits of the dispute over the workmen's tickets

again shows that the merits of the dispute over the workmen's tickets have very little to do with the company's main objects. It is not content that the street railway question shall be settled on its merits. If the city will not give the Street Railway Company what it wants, another arm of the big Gibson merger, the Cataract Power Company, will give the arm of the big Gibson merger, the Cataract Power Company, will give the city something that it does not want, in the shape of an increase in power and lighting charges. What has The Globe to say to this pious threat, which somewhat discounts the majesty of the courts, and declares the readiness of the Cataract Power Company to club the city into giving valuable concessions to the Street Raflway Company? Is this the fine judicial spirit in which, The Globe assures us, the Street Railway Company is appealing to the courts for the interpretation of a clause in its contract? There is not now, and never was, any desire on the part of the Hamilton Street Railway to have the question decided in the courts. The company outlined a scheme to make the city surrender its percentage and mileage, which Mr. Hawkins, with more ingenuousness than age and mileage, which Mr. Hawkins, with more ingenuousness than diplomacy, tells the people of Hamilton makes it impossible for the company to operate the system and pay the city mileage and percentage on gross receipts, and at the same time realize any interest on all the

The company tried, by the withdrawal of the eight-for-a-quarter tickets, to get the city into a conference. That was threat number one, and it failed. The company now threatens to raise the price of power and private lighting. That is threat number two. The company will raise issue after issue in an effort to get the aldermen into a conference and take up the question of the surrender of the mileage and percentage. It contemplates a big flotation scheme, and to dress its securities up for market numbers it desires to rid the street railway of its obligation to

market purposes it desires to rid the street railway of its obligation to the city of some \$22,000 a year.

Mr. Hawkins tries to convince the public that the Hamilton Cataract Mr. Hawkins tries to convince the public that the Hamilton Cataract Fower, Light and Traction Company is not a good proposition, from a financial standpoint. That confession should have been made when the company was marketing its bonds. The statement now given out by the company does not coincide with the representations which were made when the bonds were offered to the public. Nor is Mr. Hawkins' picture of the poverty of the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company to be accepted as strictly reliable. The Street Railway Company is making more money than it ever did. Its earnings are steadily increasing. Joint control and operation, Mr. Hawkins admits, has undoubtedly saved management expenses. If the road is operated more cheaply than formerly, and still loses vast sums annually, how did the old Hamilton Street Railway manage to exist?

One of the excuses officially advanced for the Hamilton Street Railway Company's attack on the rights of the City of Hamilton is that the Cataract Power Company is giving cheap power to the City of Hamilton. Who are getting the benefit of this cheap power? Not the citizens, who are paying more for their street lighting than cities where electric power is generated by steam. We have not heard that the charges for private lighting are particularly attractive. Two or three big industrial concerns are doubtless getting cheap power.

is generated by steam. We have not heard that the charges for private lighting are particularly attractive. Two or three big industrial concerns are doubtless getting cheap power. These same industrial concerns also enjoy exemption from taxation. Their exemption means a heavier tax rate for the citizens of Hamilton to bear. Are the citizens to be called on to pay increased street railway fares in order to compensate the Catalact Power Company for the cheap rates it is charging the big industrial

concerns for power? The people are paying enough in street railway fares already. Why should the man who rides on a street car be required to pay for the cheap power that goes to someone else?

The company, in effect, threatens to increase power and lighting charges if the city will not surrender the mileage and percentage. This threat is not likely to deceive the people of Hamilton. If the company secured the big concession that it is after, it would still be in a position

to raise power and light charges. And it would readily find an excuse for doing so.

The conclusion, from careful perusal of the Hamilton Street Railway Company's defence, will be that The World has proved its case. It has shown the design that was cloaked beneath the withdrawal of the eightneeded, to prove that The World's theory is correct. The people of Hamilton will do well to reflect on the principles of justice that govern the actions of the Cataract Power Company, and to consider, in the light of Mr Hawkins' letter, the pious pretensions of the Street Railway Company and its newspaper allies. The company, which these newspapers insist is guided by such lofty motives, repudiates an obligation assumed in good faith, for what reason? Simply because it believes that it will pay to violate certain conditions of its contract. The Hamilton Street Railway Company is not making as much money for its shareholders as for-a-quarter tickets. Mr. Hawkins gives additional reasons, if such were Railway Company is not making as much money for its shareholders as it thinks it should be making, therefore it is perfectly proper to repudiate its obligations to the city. It wants to increase the fares. If the Street Railway Company was earning large dividends, would it suggest to the city the desirability or reducing its fares? Or would it listen to a proposition from the city that it should give cheaper transportation on its cars? The Hamilton Street Railway Company stands for the principle

that a bargain is a bargain only when the company finds it profitable to carry out the bargain. Are these the principles that govern the transactions of individuals, and do they warrant The Globe's justification of the Hamilton Street
Railway Company's action as a case of honest appeal to the courts? The
Hamilton Street Railway Company is convicted out of its own mouth,
and that conviction reveals the part The Globe and the Hamilton newspapers have played in seeking to protect Attorney-General Gibson at the expense of the citizens of Hamilton.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Bible Society conference, Knox Church, 10 a.m. General sessions, city hall, 10 a.m. County court, city hall, 10 a.m. Queen's Own Rifles parade, armories, p.m. Grand, "Shore Acres," 2 and 8 p.m. Majestic, "The Factory Girl, 8 p.m. Shea's vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m. Star, burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m. Munro Park, vaudeville, 3 and 8 p.m.

STRIKE AND CONVOCATION HALL The delay in beginning work on the new convocation hall is largely due to the strike. The authorities in charge of the building are prepared to go on with it just as soon as a contractor can be got to take hold of the work.

Broderick's Business Suits, \$22.50 113 King Street West.

will remember all your business for you. Nothing is shirked. The Adams The Canada Metal Co., Solder, best made Furniture Company, Limited, have them.

Manager Hawkins of Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and

ONE CENT

Throws Down Eastern Section of Grand Trunk Pacificand New

Alliances Emerge. "The acquisition of the Canada Atantic by the Grand Trunk means that the Grand Trunk has thrown down the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway," said a prominent railway man to The World yesterday. He stated further that while the purchase of the Canada Atlantic was partly designed to check Mackenzie & Mann, its real object was to make the Canada Atlantic part of the main line of the new Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. A glance at the map will show that this theory is quite feasible. The Grand Trunk road from Toronto to North Bay crosses the Canada Atlantic at Scotia Junction. The Grand Trunk's original

scheme for a transcontinental railway, was from North Bay westward. The World's informant states that THE GRAND TRUNK HAS RETURN-ED TO ITS FIRST PROPOSITION. It will build westward from North Bay, and, with the Canada Atlantic, it will then have a direct road to Montreal and Portland without building a single mile of new railway east of North Bay. The Canada Atlantic's eastern terminus is Swanton, in the State of Vermont, at which point it has connection with the Central Vermont and Boston and Maine Railway to Portland, Whether or not this is the Grand Trunk's permanent transcontinental railway project or not it is clear that it is Mr. Hays' scheme for getting into the west and competing for traffic as soon as a can build from North Bay into the prairies. The C.P.R. and Mackenzie & Mann appreciate the significance of Mr. Hays' move, and they are making ready

to meet it.
In a Titanic Struggle. In a Titanic Struggle.

The three big railway companies of Canada are engaged in a Titanic struggle. The fight had its inception in the launching of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway project. At Ottawa, and it is said in the money markets of Europe, the C.P.R. and Mackenzie & Mann did their best to kill the new transcontinental railway scheme. They did not succeed. The Grand Trunk Pacific project is now fairly on its feet and must be reckoned with as one of the great transcontinental railway forces of the near future.

railway magnates was the commence-inent of the James Bay Railway by Mackenzie & Mann. The C.P.R. met this project by proceeding to parallel the James Bay Railway between To-

SHAUGHNESSY ON THE WEST. frame for the C.P.R. Has Changed

Continued on Page 10.

Winnipeg, Sept. 18 .-- In the course of an terview before leaving for the west President Shaughnessy made the following re-"Wheat, the still important, is not such

a factor to the company as it was years ago. The development of lumber manufacturing, mining and the increase of mixed arming has given us greater variety of racic to rely upon.

"The Canadian Pacific Co. has spent in the last two years.

"The Canadian Pacific Co. has spent in the last two years.

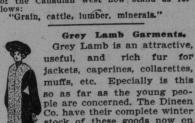
"The Canadian Pacific Co. has spent in the last three years in improvement of this has been devoted to rolling stock.

"The farmer is going to get very much better returns for his wheat this year than he did a year ago. There will be no material falling off in prices in the near future. Speaking candidly, I believe there is no other place in the world that approaches Canada in the strides of progress she has been making felatively during the last two years.

"The Canadian Pacific Co. has spent in the last three years in improvement of its system about \$32,000,000. Forty per cent. of this has been devoted to rolling stock. Of the balance by far the larger amount went into the west.

"The relative importance of the resources of the Canadian west now stand as follows:

"Grain cattle, lumber, minerals."



so as far as the young people are concerned. The Dineen Co. have their complete winter stock of these goods now on sale, and summer prices prevail. If you cannot call, write for the new catalogue.

UNSETTLED, WITH SHOWERS. Meteorological Office, Toronto, Sept. 13.—
(8 p.m.)—Heavy frosts occurred again last night throught the Northwest Terrifories, whilst in Manitoha the weather has cleared, after a heavy rain. From Ontario to the Maritime Provinces the weather has been fine and cool.

Minimum, and maximum temperatures:

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50-74; Edmonton, 22-60; Calgary, 20-58; Qu'Appelle, 32-46; Winnipez, 44-54; Port Arthur, 48-52; Parry Sound, 38-64; Toronto 44-62; Ottawa, 40-62; Montreal, 46-58; Quebec, 38-60; Hallfax, 52-68. Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay-Southerly, shifting to westerly and northwesterly winds, increasing to strong breezes or moderate gales; unsettled, with showers and local thunderstorms, turning cooler again

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence— Fresh to strong southeasterly shifting to southwesterly winds, becoming unsettled onthwesterly winds, becoming unsettled and showery.

Maritime Provinces—Fine; not much change in temperature.

Manitoha—Fine and decidedly cool to-day; nilder on Thursday.

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