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HARDY'S SKYSCRAPER IS A-TOPPLING

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SENATE P O

Other Combines Said to Be Putting Evidence Where It Will Never Be Found — Attorney Had to Send for Safe Expert to Get Into Accountant's Vaults Yesterday—How the Leather Combine Operates

Beyond a determined attempt of James Hardy and the combine solicitor, D. E. Thomson, to block the investigation into the papers concerning the alleged amalgamations, nothing of interest in the combine inquiry cropped up yesterday, but it now appears that the agreements drawn out for the combines by Mr. Hardy have at one time or other been the subject of the consideration of nearly all the eminent counsels in Canada. Mr. Hardy has been summoned to appear in the police court this morning on a charge of restricting trade in enamel and other wares. Crown Attorney Curry said that he did not intend to proceed with this charge alone, but would wait until he obtained further information. The summons was issued for the purpose of legalizing the search which he commenced yesterday. A number of new informations will be issued to-day and their number will be increased as evidence authorizes.

The World learns that there has been a good deal of scurrying about on the part of the combine interests in other trades to efface evidence that they have been unlawfully operating. It was said that the officials of an insurance combination had been spiriting their books out of the province. The activity of Crown Attorney Curry in seizing the books of the various associations of Mr. Hardy has "thrown a scare" into these organizations, and the difficulty will probably be if the books of these companies are not seized immediately that the evidence so much desired will be lost track of.

Another statement to the effect that a large number of papers connected with the combines run from the Jenkins and Hardy offices were burned some time ago seems to be founded on fact. It is thought that they were the declarations made out by the wholesalers that they had not bought goods from other than members of the combine.

Wouldn't Open the Safe.

When Crown Attorney Curry arrived on the premises at 15 1-2 Toronto-street yesterday morning, he found the safes locked. Mr. Hardy refused to grant him access.

"I have told him that he has no right to open them," said Solicitor Thomson, "on account of the fact that he is only acting in much the same capacity of the lawyer."

"Well, I'll take the responsibility," said Mr. Curry, and had a safe expert called, who worked the combinations with his fingers, and within 10 minutes had both doors open, and the crown attorney, with five detectives, were inside examining the documents.

While conducting his search the crown attorney was hampered with the necessity for searching for every document needed. Mr. Hardy, seeing this, ordered Sam Frame, one of the head clerks, to see that Mr. Curry obtained everything he needed without delay. Frame appeared to know all about the agreements, etc.; in fact, his name was affixed to a large number of documents as being the witness. In addition to this, he was the recording secretary at a number of the meetings of the different combines.

For the rest of the day the crown attorney worked on steadily. It was not until quite late in the evening he took any respite.

"I am conducting the search along a certain line," he says, "and I cannot very well make any statement before I am thru with it. The little altercation we had this morning did not amount to anything."

Advised by Premier Abbott.

Mr. Curry was shown the radiator agreement, of which extracts are published to-day. Before examining the heading even, he said: "This is one of the Hardy agreements. It is practically similar to those I have encountered. They say that the late Premier J. J. C. Abbott of Montreal advised Mr. Hardy when the first of these agreements was made out. Mr. Hardy tells me that I am wrong in saying it is illegal, because they have been in the hands of nearly all the prominent counsels of Canada, and they state that it is all right. That is exactly what I am going to find out."

The World wishes to state that in the interview published with Mr. Curry, that it was in reply to a statement that it was said the citizens of Canada were defrauded out of hundreds of thousands of dollars that he stated it might possible be so.

The Man Behind.

The chief man of the combines is James Hardy, who was described in The World of yesterday as the man who "glued all the boys of the combine together." Fifteen years ago he was a clerk in the Jenkins office at $15 a week. Now his income is $60,000 a year, or more, and he lives in one of the finest houses on St. George-street and summers in a magnificent cottage in the wilds of Muskoka. He is very genial and fitted in every way for the difficult task he has in hand. So far he has made a great success of it; in fact, it has been too successful, and the immense combination sky-scraper that he has erected threatens to collapse by reason of over-success.

Associated with Mr. Hardy is D. E. Thomson, one of Toronto's best known lawyers, but who of late has developed into a combine lawyer and a corporation man. He, too, has attained very considerable affluence by his practice. He is one of the pious deacons in his church communion, was a great provincial rights man at the Massey Hall meeting, and is always ready to help along the cause of the Liberal party. It is believed that many of the combine deals were revised or actually drafted by him, and he is now the chief counsel in the defence of the combinations who are under fear of prosecution. It is believed that whoever drafted the combine agreements drafted them so that they would not bring the signers within the criminal code. No one has yet assumed responsibility for advising Minister of Justice Fitzpatrick to re-insert the word "unduly" in the code, so as to make prosecutions difficult.

On the people's side is J. W. Curry, city, crown attorney, and the direct representative of Attorney-General Foy. Mr. Curry is evidently determined on discharging his duty to the full and he has been vigorously following the plumbers and all the other combines now for three or four weeks. It was said yesterday that his seizure of the Jenkins & Hardy office was of his own motion, and that when it got out all sorts of efforts were made to induce

Continued on Page 2.

HOW THE COMBINES RULE THE COUNTRY.

The revelations now being made in the courts of Toronto as to the extent of the conspiracies against the public in behalf of trade combines are truly sensational and may prove to be the one thing necessary to awaken the public to the danger they are in and the necessity of their smiting the combines in so far as they treat them unfairly, of smiting the public men who work in with these combines.

We will leave the trade combines for the moment and try to make clear, in view of the by-elections to-morrow, the existence of another great combine to fleece the people. The indemnity and salary grab, put thru the house last session, is simply the product of a combine of politicians of both sides of the house as against the people. They got together secretly, agreed to put the thing thru unanimously and have divided the plunder among themselves. Every portion of the grab is bad—salaries, pensions, indemnities.

Equally bad with this combine of the politicians as against the public is the relation of the Dominion government to the combines. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government is the friend, protector and chief ally of the combines in this country now fleecing the public. Time after time the work of the combines has been brought to its attention and a perfunctory discussion has taken place in the house with a confession from the government that they could do nothing. We showed in yesterday's paper in the interview with Dr. Sproule how the minister of justice, acting in collusion with the combines, had had the word "unduly" inserted in the criminal code so as to make prosecution of conspiracies in restraint of trade non-effective. It has been shown in parliament that the deal between the Bell Telephone Company and the railway companies was a conspiracy in restraint of trade, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier refused to make the law effective. His greatest political friend in Quebec is Senator McKay, who is the political head of the Bell Telephone Company. Mr. Hyman, who is in his government and who has now charge of the organization in Ontario and who must find whatever funds are necesarsy for the by-elections in this province, and the requirements are heavy, is the chief man in the leather combine. Mr. Aylesworth, who joins the government, has been a corporation lawyer all his life and his record as such is against the public interests. He is to be taken in the government as the successor of Sir William Mulock, who, as far as the public can gather, was forced out of the administration because of the sympathy he had with public rights as against corporation encroachments. The Globe newspaper and The Star newspaper in Toronto are owned by the electric combines and these electric combines have turned in these newspapers to support Ross and to support Laurier as long as they were or are friendly to the corporations. These papers at times profess to be friendly to public rights, but on every occasion where an election is on they side with the government, they side with the combines and they abuse and denounce as demagogs and charlatans whoever tries to enlighten the public on these combine iniquities that are in existence to-day. It will also be recalled how that the Hon. J. M. Gibson when attorney-general refused to enforce the law against combines of any kind. He is himself and was at that time the moving spirit in the electric combine. He it was, along with Mr. Zeb Lash, who put in James Conmee's hand the notorious Conmee bill against the freedom of municipalities in the matter of public ownership of electric and gas plants.

By this time the public are beginning to see how that the Ross government was in league with the combines, how the Laurier government to-day is in league with the combines, and how the corporation lawyers who are in the government, men like Fitzpatrick and Aylesworth, will devote their best energies toward refusing amendments in the law necessary in the interests of the public, who will try and get thru special legislation in the interest of the combines, and who will do their best to cripple the administration of the existing law. There are facts to substantiate every one of these things.

Take a look at the Ottawa government as it is made up to-day:

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, has, according to his own confession, "a sneaking regard for vested interests," a great champion of the Bell Telephone monopoly, says regulation of express charges is constitutionally difficult, has not yet been even able to say whether the law compels the Grand Trunk to give a penny a mile fare between Toronto and Montreal and intermediate stations. This minister of justice is the man who was forced after a fight for three sessions to drop the word "unduly" out of the clause in the criminal code defining conspiracy in restraint of trade, and who the year after when nobody was looking put it back again where it is to-day, making prosecutions much more difficult.

Hon. Charles Hyman, minister of public works, head of the sole leather combine, the strongest of all the combines, and the backbone of dear boots and harness. Mr. Hyman is supposed to have been the intermediary between the combines and the minister of justice in getting the word "unduly" restored.

Hon A. B. Aylesworth, postmaster-general, corporation lawyer, defender of combines, chief counsel of the Bell Telephone monopoly, enemy of public ownership or of municipal control of streets. Does not believe that there is any conspiracy in restraint of trade in the Bell Company's contract with the railways for the exclusion of independent telephone lines at railway stations. This gentlemen is slated to succeed Fitzpatrick as minister of justice.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has been party to all that Fitzpatrick has done for the combinations and who selected Aylesworth, a corporation lawyer, to be postmaster-general.

Beaufontaine, Brodeur, Lemieux, all in the same business.

NATIONAL EFFORT PLANNED

TO REORGANIZE INSURANCE COS.

WITH ROOSEVELT TO LEAD

President Agrees to Aid Movement by Which All States Will Join in Conference to Put Insurance on a Safer Basis.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 20.—According to State Insurance Commissioner O'Bdien's report to Governor Johnson, made to-day on Mr. O'Brien's return from a trip to New York and Washington in connection with the troubles of the big life insurance companies, President oosevelt may be the chief arbiter in a co-operative effort of all the states of the union to compel the large life insurance companies whose troubles are now being aired in New York to put their business on a safer and more economical basis.

Mr. O'Brien went east early last week under orders of Governor Johnson to look into the insurance situation. Governor Johnson had been deluged with requests from policy holders in the Northwest to act in the matter. He gave Mr. O'Brien a letter of introduction to President Roosevelt, and on Saturday Mr. O'Brien had a twenty-minutes' conference with the president. The result of this conference was reported to Governor Johnson to-day.

A Plan of Action.

Mr. O'Brien reported that during the short time allotted to him by the president he outlined his plan of action which was:

To call a meeting, either in New York or Washington, following the completion of the investigation, now in progress in New York, of all the state insurance commissioners of the country, also the governors and attorney-generals if necessary.

The meeting to evolve if necessary a demand for re-organization of all the important life insurance companies, but more particularly the placing of the affairs of those companies on a safer basis.

Any action to be taken to be co-operative, and each delegate to go back to his state prepared to carry out his part of the program.

An Emphatic Promise.

When Mr. O'Brien had stated his plan he said: "Now, Mr. President, there will be a committee to carry out our plans, and we need a head. Will you help us?"

"I most emphatically will," was the answer of the president, according to Mr. O'Brien. "I will be glad to help you in any way I can."

Mr. O'Brien carried this news from Washington to St. Paul without saying a word to anybody, and would not have allowed it to become public now had not Governor Johnson seen the importance of the matter, and directed Mr. O'Brien to make a detailed statement to the press.

NOT AFTER INDEPENDENCE SAYS POLISH DEPUTATION

Issue Manifesto Asking Popular Support—Reds' Revolutionary Program.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The delegation of twenty-four prominent Poles which came here to plead the cause of Poland issued a manifesto to the Russian people, reviewing the sad history of Poland in the last century, declaring that the Poles have no thought of separation or of independence, and asking the support of all parties in Russia.

With the collapse of the strike the leaders of the "Reds" say they will now devote their energies to the preparation of a universal political strike to sustain the revolutionary program when the national assembly meets.

The propaganda among the soldiers and sailors will be pushed energetically. The leaders already claim that they have organized the peasantry in five districts of Kharkoff Province, the peasants having agreed not to work for the landlords when the strike is called. They anticipate that the famine, which is at the doors of almost 15,000,000 peasants of the central provinces according to estimates, will prove an effective ally of the agitation, as they can promise to give the peasants land to an unlimited extent.

The leaders will urge the proletariat everywhere to secure arms and be prepared to fight for their rights.

The struggle in progress in the Moscow zemstvo congress is watched with intense interest.

It is significant that a delegate to the zemstvo who presented himself as the representative of the Jewish population of Vilna, Lithuania, was excluded.

Cannot Agree.

Moscow, Nov. 20.—The zemstvo congress to-day devoted two sessions to the discussion of the attitude it should adopt toward the new government and late to-night adjourned without coming to a decision.

The debate indicated quite clearly, however, the existence of two apparently irreconcilable parties, as well as the lines on which the decision ultimately will be made.

Toronto Water Rates.

Water takers are reminded to pay their water rates early, secure the 20 per cent. discount, and avoid crowding.

DID KOREA'S CABINET YIELD TO INFLUENCE OF JAP GOLD?

Emperor and Two Ministers in Retirement, Resisting Ito's Demands, But the Majority Are Won Over and Sign.

JAP TROOPS IN CONSTANT DISPLAY

Emperor Fears Wrath of Ancestors' Spirits and Orders Assassination of Consenting Ministry—The Shadow Behind the Throne.

Seoul, Nov. 18.—(Delayed.)—The conference of nearly a week between the Japanese envoys, headed by Marquis Ito, and the Korean cabinet, ended yesterday and was followed early this morning by a nine hours' sitting at the palace with the emperor.

At the beginning of to-day's session, Baron Hayashi declared his determination not to withdraw until the four demands made by Marquis Ito were signed. The suspense was ended at 1.30 o'clock this morning, when the cabinet, with the exception of the minister of agriculture and Minister of Foreign Affairs Pakchisun, having yielded, sent for the imperial seals and signed the desired agreement. The four Japanese demands were as follows:

(1) The appointment of a Japanese administrator to govern Korea under the emperor.

(2) The appointment of Japanese administrators at all treaty ports.

(3) The transfer of Korean diplomatic affairs to Tokio.

(4) No arrangements to be made with other powers without the consent of Japan.

Troops Made a Display.

Three thousand Japanese soldiers maintained a demonstration all yesterday on the esplanade before the old palace. Japanese troops patrolled the streets all night. The emperor's palace was also surrounded by troops and Japanese soldiers and police were posted in the grounds of the palace. Minister Pakchisun and the minister of agriculture continue to hold out with the emperor against the action of the Japanese. Minister Pakchisun, in leading the opposition against the signing of the demands of Marquis Ito, adjured the emperor with the most powerful argument possible to a superstitious benighted sovereign; namely, that his consent would affront and outrage all the spirits of his imperial ancestors.

After the refusal of the emperor to return the first visit of Marquis Ito, the marquis remained in the background. The conference between Baron Hayashi and the Korean cabinet which led to an agreement began yesterday morning at the Japanese legation and was so vehement as to attract attention on adjacent streets. It resulted in Pakchisun and the minister of agriculture dramatically denouncing the proceedings and withdrawing to the palace, where they secluded themselves with the emperor.

Orders Assassination.

The emperor then ordered that the ministers who consented to the Japanese demands be assassinated. After the signature and seals were attached, the Japanese military paraded thru the city. Baron Hayashi, after securing the consent of the majority of the cabinet, went from the legation to the palace, where he attempted to convince the emperor and the two remaining ministers of the justice of his mission, but failed. He then secured the seals thru the other ministers.

The emperor took alarm at the contents and tone of Marquis Ito's credentials when they were presented to him on the 10th inst., the day after the arrival of the marquis. His alarm was increased because the Japanese sought to have the marquis occupy the emperor's audience chambers and there receive a return visit from the emperor, who resisted, feigning sickness. It required five days to arrange an interview regarding the mission of Marquis Ito; and then a confidential interview was had, at which the emperor referred the entire matter to his cabinet.

The Wrong Way.

It is said among diplomats that the Korean ministry has steadily mismanaged this final event, in subverting Korean sovereignty, which was an inevitable sequel to the protocol of February and of September, 1904.

It is said that, the entitled by treaty to a dignified appeal to the good offices of American and other powers and to assist in the rectification of alleged Japanese injustices, the ministers preferred fruitless underhand means.

It is said that at the present moment the throne has three secret agents abroad for the purpose of securing intervention. One of them is in China; the second, Yiyongik, is in France, and Mr. Hurlgurn is now in America with $4000.

A conflict between civil and military authorities is now expected, and Minister Hayashi has already sent a strong circular to all Japanese consuls in Korea to administer justice impartially.

Talk of Bribery.

After the presentation of the mikado's gifts to the court, it is reported that substantial sums of money were used to satisfy the ministers who consented to the Japanese demands. About 30,000 Japanese soldiers, billeted on the people or in barracks, are at the service of Japanese, but no disturbances are expected.

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 7 Melinda

In the most severe cases of rheumatism, St. Leon Mineral Water has been found remarkably effective on account of its wonderful solvent powers. If drunk freely, it eliminates uric acid from the blood. Bathe the parts affected with hot St. Leon. At all druggists or St. Leon Mineral Water Company, East Queen-street, Toronto. 125

Ask your dealers for a "Dame", good cigar, 10c., union hand-made good value. Wilbur, 448 Queen st West. 246

Smoke Taylor's 'Maple Leaf' Cigar. 67

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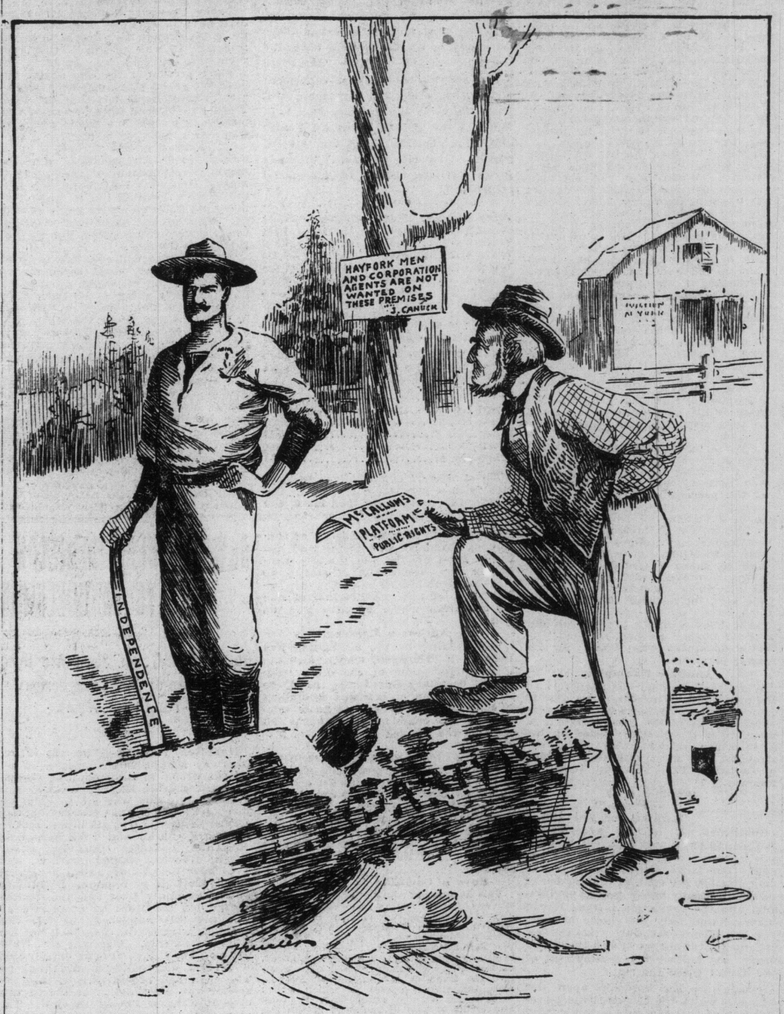
A VOTE FOR McCALLUM IS A VOTE FOR PUBLIC RIGHTS



JACK CANUCK (to Old Man York); Remember, old friend, the politicians have mighty little respect for demands that are not expressed in votes. A vote for a corporation lawyer is not going to be interpreted as a protest against corporation graft.

SCOTT HAS FIXED A DATE GOES TO PEOPLE DEC. 23

Official Announcement is Likely to Be Published This Morning—Election Day Will Find Provincial Righters Eager for the Fray.

Regina, Sask., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Persistent rumors fix the date of the Saskatchewan election as Dec. 23, with the nominations, of course, one week earlier.

Available members of the provincial government, interviewed to-night by your correspondent, refuse either to confirm or deny this report, but it may be said with confidence that the writs are all ready, the only necessary thing being the insertion of the dates. Dec. 13 is also mentioned. This information comes from what is usually a reliable source, and may be regarded as having substantial foundation in fact.

It may be expected that The Regina Leader, Premier Scott's official organ, will make the announcement in a cordance to-morrow morning.

Your correspondent can learn nothing positive regarding the reported date, but it is thought highly significant that Walter Scott arrived from the west to-day, while Clifford Sifton reached here from the east.

But, whatever be the date, it will find the provincial rights party prepared. If ever the assurance of a good cause, and enthusiasm in a popular campaign, has been calculated to win a victory at the polls, then it may be said, with every confidence, that Haultain will triumph at the final day of settlement.

The very tergiversations and hesitancies of the coercionists in fixing the date of the elections encourages supporters of the good cause in the final struggle, and to-day they offer solid and eager array to the subversive and venal efforts of their opponents, trusting to the cause of the people to win for them the support of the people.

All the candidates are in the field, except in Yorkton, where the Liberals have no man.

"CAP" SULLIVAN IN IT? SARNIA IS SUSPICIOUS

Was in Sarnia Three Days—Hon. Sydney Fisher and "Grab" Reconsideration.

Sarnia, Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Cap Sullivan was a visitor here on Friday, Saturday and Sunday and registered at the Hotel Vendome. It was given out that his visit was in connection with the loss of the schooner Falcon on Lake Huron, but it is regarded as more than a coincidence that his visit should occur at this juncture. During his visit Sullivan has been mingling with a number of well-known Liberal workers. Another well-known Liberal politician from the Soo arrived to-day.

On the same platform where F. F. Pardee a week ago denounced the pensions to ex-ministers, Hon. W. S. Fielding to-night defended the measure in all its details. The audience was cool during his defence of the measure. Mr. Fielding appealed for support for the government on its word, and claimed that the fact that members of both sides participated in request had put the matter out of politics.

"Both Mr. Pardee and Mr. Lesueur personally express their opposition," he said, "so on this they are on a par, leaving you free to act on the issue of the general record.

"One of my colleagues has intimated that the matter may be reconsidered at the next session," he added, "and I do not wish anything that I may say to be taken as expressing any difference from that opinion."

W. S. Calvert of Middlesex spoke in the absence of Hon. C. S. Hyman. The attendance was somewhat less than at the previous Liberal meeting.

LAKE MARINE LOSS $5,000,000.

Over Fifty Ships Were Wrecked and 128 Lives Lost.

Detroit, Nov. 20.—With the close of navigation still a month off, and the worst of weather still to come, the statistics of loss of lives and vessels this season are already appalling.

Over 50 ships were destroyed, and scores of others badly damaged in the storms.

The loss of life totals up 128.

The monetary loss will be over five million dollars.

The season of 1905 is, therefore, one of the most disastrous in the history of the lakes.

U. S. GOLD OUTPUT.

Product of Mines Over 80 Millions Silver 32 Millions.

Washington, Nov. 20—The production of gold in the United States during 1904 amounted to 3,910,729 fine ounces, valued at $80,835,648. This represents an increase of $7,243,948 over the production of 1903. The largest previous output was for 1902, and amounted to $80,000,000.

The production of silver amounted to 55,999,864 fine ounces, valued at $32,035,373. This represents an increase of 1,699,864 ounces over the production of 1903 and an increase in value of $2,713,378. The record output of silver in 1892, amounting to 63,500,000 fine ounces, has not been reached in late years, nor has the commercial value attained the figures of that year, which amounted to $32,101,000.

Exhibition of Good Pictures.

Mr. C. J. Townsend invites every person interested in good pictures to visit his art rooms, 66 King-street E., where there is now on view the best collection that he has ever had. The sale will take place on Thursday afternoon.

Speaking of Accidents.

Every day an accident somewhere close by. Why not be prepared for emergencies with a good policy such as is issued by the London Guarantee & Accident Company, Canada Life Building?

FATHER MEETS SON'S FATE DROWNS IN OTTAWA RIVER

Rev. Thomas Nelson, Whose Boy Lost Life in Humber Bay, Falls From Wharf.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Rev. Thos. Abbot Nelson, Presbyterian minister, was accidentally drowned in Lake Deschene, on the Ottawa River, at Aylmer, ten miles above Ottawa.

Three months ago his son, Lorne Nelson, was drowned in the Humber, Toronto, and the shock resulted in his health giving away. On his physician's advice, he resigned his pastorate at Lion's Head, Ont., and came to Aylmer to recuperate.

He was staying at the home of his wife, and was in the habit of going for a walk before dinner. This evening he was walking on the wharf when he slipped off and into the water, which was 7 feet deep. Two boys heard his shout, and his body was taken out in a few minutes, but life was extinct.

He was a graduate of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, and had also attended Knox College. Previous to his Lion's Head pastorate, he had charges at Windsor, N.S., and Bristol, Que.

Besides his widow there are three sons, Wellington, Winnipeg; Percy, Ottawa, and Harry, a youth 12 years of age. Deceased was 48 years of age.

Delicious Tobacco to Smoke.

Made from finest Virginity, Latakia and other rare tobaccos; smokes cool; will not burn the tongue; guaranteed absolutely pure. Quarter-pound tin, 50 cents; half-pound tin, $1.00, at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King-street W.

SIMMONS EASILY FIRST.

Simmons again showed his supremacy as a floral artist by once more winning first prize for floral design at the recent flower show in Massey Hall. He also took silver cup for best bunch of roses.

DEATHS.

FAWCETT—On Monday, Nov. 20th, Elizabeth Fawcett, aged 63 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, Nov. 22nd, at 1.30 p.m., from L. E. Annis', Kingston-road, Scarboro, to Highland Creek.

HURRELL—On the 19th Nov., John Hurrell, aged 41 years.

Funeral from his sister's residence, 219 Ossington-avenue, on Tuesday, 21st, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

McBRIDE—At the Western Hospital, on Sunday morning, Nov. 19, Charles Henry, son of Conductor McBride of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 71 Stafford-street, at 2.30 p.m. Tuesday, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

PARSONS—Fell asleep in Jesus, Nov. 20th, 1905, William Parsons in his 69th year. Residence 24 Hayter-street, late of 474 Yonge-street.

Notice of funeral later. Winnipeg and Kingston papers please copy.

SMITH—At Toronto General Hospital, on Monday, Nov. 20, 1905, James A. Smith, eldest son of the late J. R. L. Smith, aged 31 years.

Funeral notice later

G.T.R. AS A GRAIN CARRIER IS FAVORING DEPOT HARBOR

Methods of Handling Shipments Declared to Be Almost Refusal to Deal With Midland Elevator.

SHIPPERS AND VESSELMEN LOSE

Attention of Railway Commissioners Called to "Most Flagrant Kind of Discrimination" as It Appears to Be.

A. A. Wright, wholesale lumberman, addresses the following open letter to the board of railway commissioners, Ottawa:

I called the attention of the board on Oct. 25 to the situation at Georgian Bay terminal elevators, which generally has not changed to date (Nov. 20). From Oct. 16 to Nov. 18, about 11,000,000 bushels of grain have left Fort William and Port Arthur in bulk freight vessels. This is exclusive of what line boats carried to Point Edward and Owen Sound. Of this approximately the following quantities have gone to the different ports:

	Bushels.
Buffalo and Erie, chiefly in U. S. vessels	3,700,000
Montreal and Kingston, in Canadian vessels	2,000,000
Owen Sound, in Canadian vessels	1,000,000
Midland, in Canadian vessels	800,000
Port Huron, etc., in Canadian vessels	550,000
Depot Harbor, in Canadian vessels	2,900,000
Meaford and Goderich, in Canadian vessels	300,000

No Canadian grain can go from Fort William to Canadian ports in United States vessels on account of coasting laws.

Of the shipments to Depot Harbor there are at least 400,000 bushels sun on board the steamers W. D. Matthews and Midland King, which will not likely be all out before Sunday next, 26th inst., as at the present time the SS. Tadousac is unloading, then the H. W. Smith, with 250,000 bushels from the American port of Duluth, follows, before they begin on the Matthews and the Midland King.

All the Grain Handled.

Now the quantity shown above for Midland is, with possibly one additional cargo each for the Midland King and Iroquois, practically all the Canadian grain handled thru Midland this fall, altho the elevator there is capable of handling 200,000 bushels per day, as it is if anything faster than Depot Harbor, which, working half-time, has handled 2,500,000 bushels of Canadian grain besides 1,000,000 or more of United States grain, while Midland handled only 800,000 bushels.

The H. W. Smith arrived there on Friday from Duluth, with about 250,000

Continued on Page 4.

IN A STATE OF DREAD.

The result of to-morrow's election in North York is, as every election, uncertain. But the certain thing to-day is the state of fear that exists in Liberal circles in that riding over the result. They are so frightened that they are importing all kinds of workers, armed with all kinds of inducements, into the riding, and they are scurrying along the lines to try and secure Aylesworth's election. Any Liberal farmer who is suspected of being friendly towards Archie McCallum is being implored to stand by the old Liberal party once more. One of the chief advisers of Mr. Aylesworth declared on Monday that "We do not know where we are in this fight." Mr. Cane, the head of the woodenware combine, is moving every stone to secure Mr. Aylesworth's return.

MR. AYLESWORTH'S CHIEF SPONSOR.

A. B. Aylesworth, corporation lawyer, was floated in North York by Mr. Cane of Newmarket, head of the woodenware combine and head of the Liberal Association in North York.

Earns Popularity.

The top-notch of fur fashions this fall is mink. The style which has been adopted is a wise one. Mink is the most durable fur on the market and isn't as expensive as some folks think it is. It always looks nice—doesn't get rusty. There is something smart about it, and it earns its popularity. Dineen's have the finest assortment of mink garments in Toronto. There is a mink window to-day at Dineen's. See it.

FAIR.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Nov. 20.—The weather remains everywhere fine; continued cold from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces; elsewhere comparatively mild.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 34—46; Edmonton, 30—38; Calgary, 24—38; Qu'Appelle, 32—42; Winnipeg, 28—42; Port Arthur, 30—38; Parry Sound, 22—30; Toronto, 21—28; Ottawa, 14—32; Montreal, 16—38; Quebec, 14—34; St. John, 18—36; Halifax, 20—30.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh easterly winds; fair, stationary or a little higher temperature.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Nov. 20	At	From
Kaiser W. der G.	New York	Bremen
Merion	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Caledonian	Boston	Manchester
Buenos Ayrean	Boston	Glasgow
Bovic	Liverpool	New York
Corinthian	Liverpool	Montreal
Furnessia	Moville	New York

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Inter-college debate: Victoria at Osgoode, 8.
Toronto City Mission annual meeting, Central Presbyterian Church, 8.
Methodist Social Union banquet, 8.
Scotch concert, Massey Hall, 8.
Princess: Savage Grand Opera Co. in "Aida."
Grand: "The Shadow Behind the Throne," 8.
Majestic: The Eye Witness, 2-8.
Shea's: Vaudeville, 2-8.
Star: Burlesque, 2-8.