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for Men

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AN STORM CALF
AT \$2.95.
s Tan Storm Calf
triple thick, water-
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sizes 5 to 11, C, D
regular prices \$4.00
day \$2.95.

\$50 a Foot
Wells' Hill, choice building lot
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

PROBS: Variable winds; scattered showers, but generally fair; higher temperatures.

BLAMES HEARST JOURNALS FOR SHOOTING

Mayor Gaynor of New York Says He Was Flooded With Clippings, Accompanied by Threats — "Journalistic Scoundrels" Are Warned to "Stop or Get Out."

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Mayor Gaynor's own story of the attempt upon his life is published today in the form of a letter written on Sept. 2 by the mayor to his sister, Miss Mary Gaynor of Utica, N.Y. It is a remarkable human document, in which the mayor describes in detail his feelings following the shooting.

The mayor directly accuses the Hearst newspapers of instigating the attack, in which Gallagher was the active agent. False articles, he says, worked upon people of wicked or disordered minds to such an extent that these persons flooded his mail with clippings from the Hearst papers, and caused him to abandon his habit of walking across the Brooklyn bridge.

"I was not surprised when I was shot," wrote the mayor to his sister. "I had been expecting an assault."

Miss Gaynor, in giving out the letter, said that she did so because she felt it belonged to the whole public, and that the publication would do much good.

Mayor Gaynor, in referring to the pictures of the Reno prize fight, said he had no way to stop the theatres from showing them.

The beginning of the attack on him by the Hearst papers. "But the Hearst newspapers kept on denouncing me for not stopping them," says the mayor.

"Finally," continues the mayor, "one day they printed in large type an official of the Christian Endeavor Society who had called on me and asked me on behalf of that society to stop the pictures, and stated that I told him he was a fool, and was sent by fools. I had never said such a thing."

"Meanwhile, people of wicked or disordered minds would cut these articles out and send them to me with abuse and threats."

"Finally they printed that terrible cartoon of me, entitled 'The Barker.' I was dressed up as a ruffian, standing outside of a rifle fight, with a cane and barking for people to go in and see the sport. Two men slugging each other, one of them down and bleeding, were exposed in the ring."

"The ignorant and disordered minds believed it. Even some sensational ministers wrote to me as to who they believed it. Such journalism is, of course, in absolute defiance of the criminal law, and it did enter my mind to publicly call on the grand jury to protect me from it, but I was weak and feared the people would say I was thin-skinned. But the time is at hand when these journalistic scoundrels have to stop or get out, and I am ready now to do my share to bring them to book."

Sensations When Shot.

The mayor says that he has not read a line of what has been published of the shooting, nor does he now remember the name of the man who shot him. Mayor Gaynor wrote that after the shot was fired:

"My next consciousness was of a terrible metallic roaring in my head. It filled my head, which seemed as tho

POWER LINE ALTERED TO OBLIGE EXHIBITION

Parkdale Residents Objected, But Without Avail—Another Intake Pipe Suggested.

ALTHO the city council yesterday declared in favor of altering the proposed route of the power transmission line from the easterly limit of High Park to the terminal station on Strachan-ave, so as to remove it from the lake front of the exhibition grounds, agreement was general that the final decision should be left to the hydro-electric commission.

The plan agreed to between the commission and the board of control last week, was that the lines should cross the railway tracks at a point near the easterly limit of High Park, running over the bridge lying to the south of the railway property, thence following the shore line at a distance of 100 feet out until Strachan-ave, was reached.

The altered plan approved, on motion of Ald. Dunn with Ald. Graham as seconder, makes this amendment:

"When the proposed line along the lake front reaches the southerly westerly limit of the land owned by the city west of the exhibition grounds west of Dufferin-st., an alternative line be laid out in a northeasterly direction thru exhibition park to a point near where Dufferin-st. intersects with the Grand Trunk's right of way, where the exhibition grounds east to the transformer station and that the hydro-electric commission settle on either of the routes proposed."

This change of route is agreeable to the exhibition officers, but does not meet the wishes of residents of Parkdale whose homes are along the lake front west of the exhibition grounds. A deputation headed by W. B. Raymond, and including G. P. Magann, H. H. Cook, and A. J. Patterson, objected that their view of the lake would be spoiled and the exposure was shared warmly by Controller Ward and Ald. McCausland, but without avail. As Mayor Geary said, the city, in carrying out the project, to benefit the many, could not consider the few.

W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., and E. H. Sothman were present on behalf of the commission. The former said the commission was not concerned particularly as to the route, provided one could be had without delay. Power could be delivered in a month if the transmission lines were placed. Mr. Sothman, speaking from a strictly engineering point of view, said the entire lake front route was preferable.

Opposed Lakefront Route.

Controller Ward, in moving that the question be laid over so that another route might be found, declared that it would be "utterly ridiculous" to mar with "high poles" the 3 1/2 miles of waterfront which the city had spent three-quarters of a million dollars to acquire, and Ald. McCausland charged that the council was anxious to oblige the exhibition, but not the Parkdallians. Controller Spence held to the original plan, declaring that if there was any deviation, it should not be to favor the exhibition alone.

Controller Ward's motion was supported only by Ald. McCausland, while Ald. Dunn's proposal carried on this vote.

For Controller Ward, Ald. Spence, Rowland, O'Neill, Chisholm, Maguire, Baird, Anderson, May, Weston, McBride, Hilton, Welch, Dunn and Graham—15.

Against—The mayor, Controllers Foster, Spence and Church, Ald. McCausland, Phelan, Hamblly, Heyd—8. Ald. McCarthy and McMurrich were absent.

The awarding of the contract for the new high level Queens bridge across the Don to the F. H. McGuigan Construction Company of Toronto at \$193,000 was unanimously approved.

Visitors From New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin L. Hathaway of New Orleans, La., with their infant son, arrived in Toronto a few days, visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hathaway, 200 McCaul-st.

Not Promoting Emigration.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Duke of Sutherland declines that he ever formulated a scheme for the removal of the people of Sutherland to Canada.

MURDERED HIS FATHER IN A DRUNKEN FRENZY

When He Realized What He Had Done He Set Out for Aid, But It Was Too Late.

QULE LAKE, Sask., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Lewis McBride murdered his father Friday evening in a drunken frenzy. Both occupied a homestead 10 miles from the city.

McBride and his son had been in town drinking freely. They returned to their homestead shack and engaged in a drunken brawl, during which Lewis grabbed a double-barrelled shot gun, and discharged the contents of one barrel into his father's stomach.

The shot brought the younger man to his senses, and, realizing that he had done, he immediately set out to town for medical aid, but it was too late. Upon explaining what had occurred at the homestead, he was arrested by Constable Fisher of the Royal North-west Mounted Police.

LET US HAVE LIGHT.

What corners are the darkest in Toronto?
Bank corners at night.
Dark the merchants on the street illuminate ever so gaily, the bank corners are as dark as a dungeon and as inviting.
Why not light up, brethren?
A RETROSPECT.
Sept. 20, 1864—Demerara was captured by the British.
1866—A stage began to run from York to Niagara.
1864—The Russians were beaten at the Alma.
1867—Dahl was relieved after fourteen weeks' siege.
1872—Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, opened.

Trinity's New Rector

REV. D. T. OWEN,
Who was last night inducted as rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, being the fourth incumbent in the 63 years of the church's history.

REFORM TOPICS FOR CHURCH WORKERS

Methodists Discuss a Variety of Topics — Rev. Dr. Chown Contrasts Socialism With Christianity — The Proper Way to Train Boys in the Home.

"Socialism is dependent on law and environment, but Christianity is gaining thru the production of character."—Rev. Dr. Chown.

The greatest danger to society to-day is in the golden age of the middle classes."—Rev. S. W. Dean.

"If the boy doesn't learn to respect the law in the home, he may have to learn it in the penitentiary. But along with authority, there must be liberty to fit in with it."—Rev. J. W. Aikens.

About 150 clergymen and others registered yesterday afternoon at the opening sessions of the social and moral reform conference, which is being held until to-morrow evening in the school room of Elm-street Methodist Church. The various addresses given are in reference to down-town city problems and the relation of the Methodist church thereto.

The "social teaching of Jesus" was the subject of an hour's address by Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, recently appointed associate general superintendent of the Methodist Church. He referred to the parables of the Bible as full of social teaching, and also to the sermon on the mount. Mentioning the various beliefs taught by socialism, Dr. Chown confined himself to the orthodox or Marxian socialism, which in late years had given such a definite turn to economic laws. The speaker's beliefs held that the public should be controlled and connected with the manufacturing of the commodities of life, and that the world's progress must be made thru the struggle of antagonistic classes. In comparison he held up the teaching of Christianity which is so full of impartiality. Dr. Chown believed that the single best thing would be accepted eventually, and that a modification of its present condition.

Christianity vs. Socialism.

In differentiating Christianity from socialism, he said the point of view of the latter was material and man was regarded primarily as an economic factor, whose object was to produce worldly success. Christianity's main viewpoint on the other hand was spiritual, and the chief purpose of man to produce character and general well being among his fellow men.

"Socialism is dependent on law and environment, but Christianity is gaining thru the production of character. Christ holds man definitely to his social responsibility, and socialism in general will be suicidal as long as it fails to encourage the necessity for development of character," said Dr. Chown.

"The church of Christ cannot believe in competition and still believe in the golden rule," asserted Dr. Chown. "It stands for principle and if the other working and competition, it must go, and if the outworking of socialism, then socialism must go. If socialism expects to triumph thru revolution, the outlook for the Anglo-Saxon race is far from bright, as the working out of the Anglo-Saxon people has been by evolution, and not by revolution.

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"To-night," continued Father Vaughan, "I tell you that, as I am an English Catholic, I must be a Roman, and what I am, my family have been for 1600 years. I am proud to be an English Catholic today, standing upon this platform, to tell you Canadians how dear is the English flag to Catholics, and to tell you that their patriotism is the fairest bloom that rises out of the trophoe of their religion."

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WM. MACKENZIE HOME

Says That Business Thruout West is in Good Shape.

William Mackenzie returned to Toronto yesterday, after a four weeks' trip across the continent in connection with the Canadian Northern Railway and his other interests.

He told The World that business was good throughout the west, that the shock of the falling off in the wheat production had been absorbed, and that business was fairly good in every direction. As to the wheat supply, he had only this to say: that in one day over 750 cars had been loaded with wheat on the Canadian Northern Railway, equal to nearly three-quarters of a million bushels of wheat; and that this was taking place day after day.

"Our main policy, now," said Mr. Mackenzie, "is to complete the Canadian Northern, and especially to connect up our Ontario system and our headquarters in Toronto with our lines in the west and our lines in the province of Quebec, and we intend to push this with all the vigor we have at our command."

ONLY 80 CENTS A DAY

Water in Ottawa Cafe Convicted of Using the Same Cheques Twice.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—Considerable comment has been aroused among local men by the statement in the police court on Saturday by a waiter in the Russell Cafe, who testified that his wages amounted to about 80c per day.

Barfellen was accused of stealing \$10 from his employer by using the same cheques twice. He was convicted and sentenced to a month in jail in default of \$25 fine and \$2 costs. It is likely that the matter will be taken up by the local trade organizations at their next meeting.

HIS FISCAL CATAMARAN

At present, he says, the enormous quantities of whittens, halibut, cod and salmon-off the coast from Vancouver northward for some 600 miles are entirely in the hands of Americans and Japanese. There are no Canadians in the business, and such fish as are packed for the Canadian market have to be bought from foreign fishermen. One reason for this is that in the past no adequate means of transportation has been supplied to the coast. Sir George is satisfied that this obstacle will be removed.

"It certainly seems a great pity," he said last night, "that such a remarkable source of fish of all kinds should be lost to Canadians and Britons."

Must Provide Defences.

He also spoke strongly regarding the condition of the Pacific coast defences. Under present conditions, he said, the coast was absolutely unprotected against an invader, and he decided up to the Canadian Government to provide a navy of some sort.

The richer Canada becomes, he added, "the more tempting a bait she will become to the foreigner."

Sir George has had long political experience, having been a member of the house of commons for fifteen years, representing Great Grimsby. Formerly a Liberal, in 1898 he transferred his allegiance to the Unionist party, becoming a Liberal-Unionist. Notwithstanding this, he was re-elected by his constituents with a large majority, and retained his seat until this year, when he was defeated by a Labor candidate in the recent general election.

Chamberlain's Aide.

For ten years he was one of Mr. Chamberlain's most faithful lieutenants, and he has spoken in nearly every town in Great Britain. He has been twice lord mayor of Grimsby.

He will address the Canadian Club to-morrow afternoon and leave for New York on Thursday, after which he will sail shortly for home.

BRITISH CAPITAL FOR B.C. FISHING INDUSTRY

Sir Geo. Doughty After Inspecting the Territory Will Try to Launch Big Project.

Sir George Doughty and Lady Doughty of London arrived at the King Edward yesterday from the west, where Sir George has been on a business trip in the interests of a number of prominent British investors. His mission was to examine the salmon fishing industry on the coast of British Columbia, and it is his intention, on returning to England, to advise his colleagues strongly to take immediate steps to organize a company which will establish a purely British fishing concern. In his opinion, a Dominion Block, where several frame houses were speedily licked up. The apartment house was brick and stone, wood finished, and the fire started from an explosion of the plumbers' gasoline furnace. A high wind was blowing, and the unfinished structure, being not closed in, the flames spread so rapidly that the men working on the roof were cut off before they recognized their predicament.

Some jumped, others slid down by ropes, and all escaped with a few minor injuries. Forty-five men working inside escaped unhurt.

The \$30,000 so far expended on the building is represented by \$20,000 insurance.

Racing from house to house, the occupants of the burned residence on McMillan avenue had no time to save even their personal belongings.

Seventy-five firemen and five engines battled with the flames, and F. H. Ireton, engineer of Fire Station No. 4, stoically watched the conflagration lick up his own home.

Following is an estimate of the losses, probably under-estimated:

Hicks & Patterson's apartment block, loss \$80,000, insurance \$20,000; C. L. Peterson, residence, fully insured; Mrs. Fletcher Andrews, tenant of above, \$2000, partly insured; F. H. Ireton, residence, \$6000, partly insured; Percy Hicks, residence, \$4000, fully insured; Dr. Gilmore, residence, \$6000, partly insured; Miss Pringle, residence, \$6000, partly insured; Mr. Reynolds (father), from Montreal, residence, \$4000, fully insured; Mr. Peden, residence, \$4000, fully insured; Mr. Ellis, tenant of above, \$600.

BAD FIRE AT WINNIPEG IMPERILS 75 WORKMEN

Started in Unfinished Apartment House in Fashionable District and Spread to Residences.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Fire, which broke out at 2:30 this afternoon in the fashionable residential district of Port Rouge, and which was not under control till night, did damage roughly estimated at \$125,000, while thirty men working on the roof of the unfinished apartment block in which the fire started had a narrow escape.

It broke out in the apartment house of Hicks & Patterson, being erected at a total cost of \$100,000, totally destroying it, and then jumped back to McMillan Block, where several frame houses were speedily licked up. The apartment house was brick and stone, wood finished, and the fire started from an explosion of the plumbers' gasoline furnace. A high wind was blowing, and the unfinished structure, being not closed in, the flames spread so rapidly that the men working on the roof were cut off before they recognized their predicament.

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WORLD'S LARGEST CHEESE

Will Be Made From One Day's Milk of 2100 Cows—Will Weigh 4000 Pounds.

APPLETON, Wis., Sept. 18.—The largest single cheese ever made in the world will be constructed on a flat car at the John L. Jaquot cold storage plant in this city this week, for exhibition to the public. The cheese will weigh 4000 pounds. It will take from 40,000 to 50,000 pounds of milk to produce the curd. That will mean all the milk for one day from 2100 of the best dairy cows in the country, and it will take the entire output from 250 dairies in the county for that day. From 400 to 500 men will be required to do the milking, but the entire cheese will be made in one day by N. Simon of Neenah, assisted by six of the most expert cheese makers in this county, and six helpers. It will cost over \$800 to produce the big cheese, which will be valued at from \$1000 to \$1200.

RICH IN MINERALS

Hudson Bay Railway Will Open Up Promising Territory.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—That the country thru which the new Hudson Bay Railway will run possesses agricultural and mining possibilities, that only need railway facilities to open them up, was the substance of an interview given this morning by Prof. R. W. Brook, director of the geological survey, who has just returned from a trip, on which he accompanied Earl Grey thru the north country.

"While I had not time to make a thorough examination of any kind," Prof. Brook said, "I noticed one promising looking belt on the Itchimamis River, up which we went. It was about 130 miles long. There has, of course, been no prospecting in this district, owing to the difficulties of transportation. The railroad, however, will supply a splendid base for this work."

BIG MONTREAL MERGER

Street Railway and Power Companies May Get Together.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—The advance of Montreal Power to 150 and over, and the calling of a meeting to-morrow by that company, leads to the belief that there is a grand merger of the Montreal Street Railway, Montreal Power and Shawinigan Power Companies on the tapis.

It is stated on "the street" that the Street Railway will go in at \$25, Power at 170 and Shawinigan at 125, with working understanding with Canadian Power, whose friends have captured, perhaps, the absolute control of Street Railway.



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OFFICES FOR RENT
Ground floor, excellent light, Wellington and Scott Streets.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

30TH YEAR.

THINK TIME FOR TREATY HAS ARRIVED

Laurier to Open Reciprocity Campaign at Montreal Next Month — Suppose Americans Will Grant Something Tangible in Lieu of More Favorable Concessions.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—(Special.)—It is understood that the prime minister of the Dominion will open the government's reciprocity campaign at a great demonstration to be held in this city early next month, the promoters of which say that it is necessary to offer some recognition to the premier on his return from the west.

He will speak, therefore, to the different elements in the commercial metropolis upon a policy which will no doubt be strongly criticized by a great portion of the people of this city.

It is now stated in government circles, and fully confirmed by the best informed people here, that all parties concerned believe that a great victory has been won for Canada, and Newfoundland in all the important points at issue between the United States and Great Britain in the recent arbitration, hence the favorable opportunity, so the Ottawa government think, for some sort of a treaty. They argue that in many states the American fishermen will be practically driven out of business by the judgment just rendered, and for this reason it is supposed by Ottawa that the Americans would be ready to grant something tangible in lieu of more favorable fishery concessions.

At any rate, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking in the chief trade and banking centre of the country on the eve of an important session of parliament, cannot but make some pointed reference to the policy of the cabinet on the question of better trade relations between the Dominion and the neighboring republic.

It is probable, however, that even the silver-tongued orator at the head of the present ministry, will find it very difficult to persuade the working men of Montreal that it would be to bring any serious modification in the present tariff.

The old spirit of 1878 is still fiercely alive along the canal, in the days, and in all the other waterways, centres of the city, and it is no secret that many of the most ardent misanthropes of the Province of Quebec are most apprehensive regarding the new policy and will await with a great deal of interest the visit of the leader of the government in this city next month.

WORLD'S LARGEST CHEESE

Will Be Made From One Day's Milk of 2100 Cows—Will Weigh 4000 Pounds.

APPLETON, Wis., Sept. 18.—The largest single cheese ever made in the world will be constructed on a flat car at the John L. Jaquot cold storage plant in this city this week, for exhibition to the public. The cheese will weigh 4000 pounds. It will take from 40,000 to 50,000 pounds of milk to produce the curd. That will mean all the milk for one day from 2100 of the best dairy cows in the country, and it