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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 12 1903—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Canada Res[illegible]s American Unfairness

Breeders Won't [illegible] World's Fair Under Present Rules

In Restricting [illegible] Stock Importations

Senate Reading Room
SENATE PO[illegible]

Representatives of Pure Blood Fanciers Take Decided Stand During Spirited Meeting.

The live stock industry of the Dominion will not be represented at the St. Louis Purchase Exposition. This is the ultimatum of representatives of the various associations of live stock breeders of Canada, delivered at a meeting last night in Toronto. There was a proviso, however, to the effect that the subject might be reconsidered if the Exposition management revised its prize lists and the Washington Government removed permanently the restrictions against Canadian live stock importations. A committee of representatives, consisting of F. W. Hodson, W. Hutchinson, A. P. McDowell and Prof. Belding, start for St. Louis this morning to take up the subject with the management, but those present expressed their conviction that it was useless to make further preparation for the exhibit.

For three hours the two dozen representative live stock breeders discussed the subject. It was a most animated meeting and every phase of the situation was analyzed. The meeting was at the instance of Dominion Live Stock Commissioner W. W. Hodson. He was in the chair and the delegates included most of the executives of the Dominion Associations of pure bred stock, horses, cattle, sheep and swine. It was estimated that those present represented in the aggregate more than a million, which they had invested in blooded stock thruout the Dominion.

Discriminated Against.

In addition to announcing a definite policy to be maintained toward the Exposition exhibit and the disposition of the hundred thousand dollar appropriation the Dominion Government has set aside to pay the freight on the exhibits going to St. Louis, the live stock men discussed other matters of the most vital importance to the live stock industry of Canada. It was the sense of the meeting most vigorously expressed, that live stock breeders of Canada had been studiously accorded the most unfair treatment by the United States and that since the occasion had arisen where resentment could be shown in a practical manner it should be done, to the end that a better understanding might be arrived at for future transactions.

Each line of breeders in turn took up the subjects in a practical way. The horse breeder pointed out the interest of that line, the cattle breeder this branch, the sheep owner his side and the swine breeder his view. The whole tone of the remarks was for maintaining the high standard of the stud and herd books of the Dominion.

Business Done.

The important features disposed of were:

Arraignment of the St. Louis Purchase Exposition for restriction in rules and eccentricities that rend it the duty of Canadians to refuse to make a display of their live stock.

Declaring for the immediate organization of live stock associations in each province, covering all lines with representatives, forming national live stock breeders auxiliary executive that may bring matters to the attention of the government, affecting that industry in a united way, so that the government may secure a correct estimate of the needs and desires of the Dominion live stock interests.

Pointing out the prevalence of small and worthless live stock, especially horses, being introduced, not only into the towns of Ontario, but districts in the Northwest Territories, from the States, to the detriment of the industry and the lowering of the standard.

Tariff Against Them.

Asserting that the customs provisions that permitted horses to be brought fro mthe States to Canada by payment of a duty of but $2.50 per head, while a duty of $25 per head is required by the American tariff to place Canadian horses in the States, is a rank discrimination against the best interests of the live stock industry, and appointing a committee to take up the question and secure a fair exchange.

Reminding the Fair management that they have recognized the herd and stud books of other countries, even New Zealand, and ignored Canada's, whose standard in some lines, notably the shorthorns, is the highest in the world.

Declaring that it was not fair to Canadian live stock interests, that the Dominion government should recognize the herd books of the United States when the American government refused to recognize the herd books of Canada.

Altogether, more positive stands were taken by the representatives in matters of this character between the two governments than during any previous meeting.

Who Were There.

Those present were: F. W. Hodson, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner; William Hutchinson, Canada's Commissioner to the St. Louis Fair; A. P. Westervelt, secretary Live Stock Association of Ontario; R. H. Harding, Thorndale, sheep and swine; Arthur Johnston, Greenwood, shorthorns; W. G. Pettit, Freeman, shorthorns; William Linton, Aurora, president Dominion Shorthorn Association; Robert Miller, Stouffville, shorthorns; W. D. Flatt, Hamilton, shorthorns; A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, shorthorns and sheep; Thomas Teasdale, Concord.

Lincoln—Peter Christie, Manchester, swine; John Bright, Myrtle, Clydesdale; John Bright, Brooklyn, Clydesdale; John Vipond, Brooklyn, Clydesdale; Wm. Smith, Columbus, president Dominion Clydesdale Association; Jas. Dalgety, London, Clydesdale; James Gardhouse, Weston, Shorthorns; Thomas and Robert Graham, Claremont, light horses; E. C. Tisdale, Beaverton, hackneys; Wm. Stewart, jr., Menie, Ayrshire; W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, Ayrshires; G. B. Good, Guelph, swine; Geo. Gormley, Unionville, Clydesdale; Henry Wade, secretary Dominion Shorthorn Association; J. W. Nimmo, assistant to Wade; A. G. and F. M. Wade, attached to office of register of live stock, Toronto; J. P. Good, secretary Carriage and Saddle Horse Association; George C. Creelman, superintendent Farmers' Institutes of Ontario.

Took the Chair.

Mr. Hodson was invited to act as chairman of the meeting. He stated the objects of the gathering to be for the purpose of discussing the attitude of the breeders of blooded stock toward the St. Louis Fair, and other questions touching the industry, as the members might feel disposed to discuss. He explained that he was responsible for the meeting, since the feelings of the live stock breeders toward the fair was desired by the government before any further action was taken in the appropriation of funds in that direction. This relates to the one hundred thousand dollars the government has intimated its intentions of setting aside for the payment of freight on live stock exhibits to the World's Exposition. He invited those present to express their opinions freely.

The great burden of the discussion soon crystalized around this main point:

Why should Canadian live stock breeders and the government go to the expense of attempting to develop relations with the States such as is the purpose of the Fair exhibit, so long as the tariff relations are such as prohibit Canadians doing business in the State?

Give Canada Fair Play.

Mr. Bright thought what Canada wanted most was fair play. If Canadians would refuse to exhibit at the Fair and explain why, he thought it would bring the United States to their senses.

Mr. Christie declared that for years Canada had ben the dumping ground for American horses of worthless character. The inequalities of the tariff permitted this stock to be brought in at $2.50 per head. The attitude of the Americans had been one of hostility toward Canadian breeders. It was shown in the prize lists of the Fair; therefore he opposed any exhibit and endorsed the views of the other speakers.

Robert Miller said the sheep men had suffered from the same trouble as the horse men. They were all discriminated against. He opposed the exhibit under the circumstances.

Endorsed the Opposition.

William Smith endorsed the opposition to the exhibit. He had looked over the St. Louis prize list and it was unfair to Canada generally. Canada was producing many of the same lines as the Americans and he would like to enter into an exhibit and fair competition, but Canadians had come to the point where they had the power and they should exercise it to prevent discrimination. The exposition's rules were unfair and if the management wanted Canada to come in they should be remedied. He did not find fault with the Americans sending inferior stock into the Northwest Territories if the customs laws permitted it, "but I do say," he continued, "that as Canadian sheep breeders or swine and cattle fanciers, we should stand or fall together." Replying to a query if the stock from the States introduced into the Territories were not for breeding purposes, he said absolutely no.

Mr. Johnston did not want to exclude American cattle, but he did want to see that of Canada maintain its high standard.

Some of the Others.

Mr. Harding always favored a strong exhibit at St. Louis, if it could be made on favorable terms, but otherwise it should be left out altogether.

Mr. Gormley would stand by the majority. He was satisfied on that point.

Mr. Teasdale would make no exhibit under present conditions. There were reports of hog cholera in that section anyway and an exhibitor might lose more than he would make.

Mr. Graham emphatically opposed any exhibit being made.

Mr. Gardhouse was with the majority.

Mr. Fuller would act with the majority. He pointed out that the herds of Canada were being damaged by the inadequate tariff regulations and insisted that the government should take vigorous action at once. The Northwest herds were being damaged no less than were those of Ontario. It was not fair in his estimation that Canadian herds should be flooded with this little stock, if the Canadian farmer continued to purchase these small brood mares it would be impossible for Canadian herds to compete in the markets of the world. This stock comes in on a tariff of $2.50 per head and is, therefore, sold cheaply. A tariff as high as that of the States would make this small stuff of no value here and the Americans won't care about keeping it in. Then the high standard could be maintained. He thought a duty of $25 per head the proper thing.

Flooded With Small Stock.

Major Hood said there was no doubt that the small towns of Ontario were being flooded with this small stock. Last week a bunnch had been brought in from the States to Guelph. They were small horses, and, while but four of them were sold, there, the balance were shipped on east. It was desirable that the farmers keep out this small stuff. He was with the majority about the exhibit.

Mr. Good addressed the meeting briefly, declaring that the utterances of the practical breeders of the country were of the greatest value, and he was with them for the best interests of the live stock industry.

Chairman Hodson took occasion to observe that he had long been convinced of the soundness of the views expressed. He thought the proper thing would be an organization of the live stock breeders of Canada, so that there could be delegates to work with the government in unison, expressing the views of all sections when desired. This would promote national enactments. He did not think that settlers coming in with little money required little horses. He could not see why Canada should accept American herd books when the American government does not receive the Canadian books.

Judges Must Be Acceptable.

The question agitating the Canadian live stock breeders as to the judges at the fairs, provided an exhibit was made, Mr. Hodson conceived to be that of the character of the judges. "WE MUST HAVE IN WRITING FROM THE EXPOSITION THE PROMISE OF THE MANAGEMENT THAT THE LIVE STOCK JUDGES MUST BE ACCEPTABLE TO CANADA AS WELL AS THE STATES IN THE EVENT WE AGREE TO MAKE AN EXHIBIT THERE."

Mr. Hodson said the government desired to know that it had the support of the breeders before anything was done. The prize list was not satisfactory. Some lines of hogs and sheep not raised in Canada were given prizes reaching into the thousands, while lines produced in large numbers here had been given but a few hundred dollars in prizes.

Mr. Flatt, the largest importer of shorthorns in Canada, declared positively he could not make an exhibit at the Fair under present regulations.

A resolution was adopted authorizing Mr. Hodson to proceed to organize all Canadian live stock breeders into one association and call a meeting as soon as his plans were ready.

Mr. Johnston stirred the meeting by declaring that in July he had met an alert agent of Mr. Chamberlain's, who had been quietly and thoroly investigating conditions in the Territories, and that he had told him he was convinced that the Dominion was rapidly approaching the time when it would supply all the grain and meat for the United Kingdom. This was the verdict of one of the finest minds in all England, and indicated what Mr. Chamberlain thought of Canada as a producer of foodstuffs.

Resolution Presented.

The chair then suggested that the meeting break up into sections representing the different lines of live stock to the end that an expression by resolution could be made on the proposition to exhibit at the fair. The result was the following resolution which was endorsed by the different branches of the live stock industry represented:

Resolved, that it is not advisable to make an exhibit of any breed of live stock at the St. Louis Exposition unless the present restrictions as applied to the importation of pure blood animals into the states from Canada can be greatly modified. We are of the opinion that it would be much better to expend any monies that can be afforded by our government in making an exhibit at home, ad in the systematic encouragement in the breeding of live stock that would equal or exceed any exhibition of the kind on the continent. Another exception that we take is to the fact that in the St. Louis prize list noreognition is taken of any Canadian stud or herd book, while the books of many other countries are duly and properly recognized.

Committee Appointed.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Smith, Miller, Hood, Flatt and Ballantine was appointed to draft a statement concerning exceptions taken by Canadian breeders to present restrictions imposed upon importations of Canadian live stock into the States. The committee has the power to add to its numbers.

For the benefit of the press the statement was made that the precise objections to the exhibit being made was because the prize list did not properly recognize the lines of stock largely raised in Canada, while lines but slightly bred elsewhere and not at all in Canada received large prizes. In addition, if an exhibitor desired to see an animal at the fair, annoying restrictions were placed upon the transactions. Even the it had been imported to Canada from the Old Country a fee of $100 must be paid to have it entered in the American Herd Book, Canada's book record and that of the Old Country not counting. All manner of affidavits had to be made by the purchaser, if the animal was in Canada, in order to get it admitted free of duty, to the effect that it was for breeding purposes and not for sale. These restrictions were so full of red tape that a purchaser from a Canadian herd seldom returned a second time, so disgusted had he become with those annoying details. It was expressed as a conviction that these details had been imposed to deliberately discourage trade relations. Again, the exposition had recognized the herd books of New Zealand and other countries, while ignoring Canada's record. This was most intolerable. Altogether the tariff and the prize list exactions made it impossible to make an exhibit with any credit or profit to Canada.

Revise the Tariff.

At an afternoon meeting of the representatives of the Shorthorn Breeders' Association of the Dominion, which numbers more than 2000 members, the following resolution was adopted:

That the association considers that it would be advisable to carefully consider the question of making an exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, provided the customs restrictions are to remain as they are at present. In order to show at St. Louis it would be necessary to retain in our herds many of our best animals. They could not be sold between now and show time, nor could they be sold to the Canadian exhibitors at the fair without duty being paid. No benefit could under the circumstances accrue to the Canadian exhibitors directly at St. Louis, nor could the results to follow a display by us be of much benefit, while the many affidavits now required are exacted. We are, as the representatives of an important body in the Dominion, anxious to display the products of our country, and we are anxious to assist our neighbors in making the exposition successful in every way. We feel that we have done no little towards the Centennial, the Columbia and the Pan-American shows successful. We are ready to admit that benefits have followed, but we feel that we are entitled to some return for the liberal treatment we have always given the United States in our business dealings."

NO AGREEMENT YET.

Locomotive Engineers and Firemen Again See General Manager.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 11.—The representatives of the Locomotive Engineers and Firemen who have been in the city for over two weeks were once more in conference with General Manager McNichol to-day in another effort to reach a decision regarding the various matters in dispute. That no satisfactory understanding was reached is obvious from the fact that after adjournment Mr. McNichol said he was not yet in a position to say anything for publication.

The discussion to-day was held in the office of C. W. Spence, the general superintendent of transportation, and I. W. Leonard, the assistant general manager of lines west of Fort William, was added to the personnel of those present on previous occasions.

It is understood that the chief bone of contention exists in regard to the scale of wages to be paid on the various divisions of the system. This is the point in which the men are mainly interested. They have aimed their efforts at making the rate of wages comport somewhat more closely to the advance in the cost of living in recent years. It is claimed by them that their wages have not advanced in the same ratio as the cost of living which has gone up considerably during the last few years.

CAUGHT IN RUNNING BELT.

13-Year-Old Boy's Skull Fractured and He May Die.

Willie Brangiemans, a boy 13 years of age, while working in the Dominion Glazing Works, was standing near a fly wheel. The belt caught a portion of his clothing, and he made a complete revolution, striking his head on the wall and floor. His skull was fractured. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where he was made as comfortable as possible, altho it is feared that he will not live. His parents live at 30 East Richmond-street, and came from Germany six months ago.

Miss Grunmitt, 14 years of age, was playing in Copeland & Chatterson's factory with a friend, when a piece of wire in the hands of her playmate caught in her lower eyelid, making a nasty cut, which will leave a scar forever. She lives in Bracondale. She remained in the Emergency Hospital over night.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Sunday School Workers' Institute, Wycliffe College, all day.

Toronto Diocesan W.A., St. Simon's Church, 10.30 a.m.

C.M.A. Executive Committee, 4.30 p.m.

L.O.L. 913 concert, Victoria Hall, 8 p.m.

Mackenzie Liberal Club, Prospect Park, 8 p.m.

Toronto Grammar School Old Boys, Jarvis-street C.I., 8 p.m.

Trades and Labor Council, 8 p.m.

Inter-Catholic C.D.W., St. Basil's Church, 8 p.m.

Canada Council R.A. concert, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.

Canoe Max'ab on Switzerland, Grace Church, 8 p.m.

TARIFF AND RULES OBSTACLES.

The live stock breeders of the Dominion have deliberately refused to make an exhibit at the St. Louis Purchase Exposition. They will reconsider their decision providing radical changes are made in the prize list of the fair, written assurance given that the judges shall be acceptable to the Canadian government and that the tariff restrictions against the importation of Canadian live stock be permanently removed. Those informed on the subject admit that they do not anticipate that these concessions will be granted. A committee goes to St. Louis today to confer with the Exhibition management. In view of the prominence of Canadian live stock exhibits at the Chicago and Buffalo fairs and the necessity for a similar exhibit of this industry, if the live stock display of the St. Louis show is to be of a representative type, this action is serious. The Dominion breeders insist that they have been unfairly treated in a variety of ways by the American government and the rules of the fair, and by resolution assert that it is better to use the money necessary for such an exhibit at home than to attempt to build up trade relations with the United States under such discouraging conditions.

FORTY THOUSAND ON OUTSIDE AND FIVE THOUSAND IN AT CHURCHILL MEET.

Signs of Storm Did Not Properly Forecast the Situation for Free Traders in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Eng., Nov. 11.—There was no fulfilment of the serious trouble expected at the meeting here tonight addressed by Lord Hugh Cecil and Winston Churchill, M.P., in opposition to the fiscal program of Joseph Chamberlain. It is estimated that the crowds surrounding the Town Hall during the progress of the meeting numbered 40,000 persons. A few stones were thrown and some windows broken, but it is believed that the prevention of more serious disorders was due to the earnest appeal of the supporters of Mr. Chamberlain, supplemented by the advice of the local newspapers to give the "Free Fooders" a fair hearing, as well as to the excellent police arrangements.

Churchill for Free Trade.

The meeting was attended by about 5,000 persons. Mr. Churchill devoted his speech to denunciation of Mr. Chamberlain's propaganda and urged the continuation of the free trade policy of Great Britain, which, he said, had done more to maintain the peace of the world than had been done by all the Prime Ministers and Colonial Secretaries during the past half century.

Every mention by Mr. Churchill of Joseph Chamberlain's name was greeted with cheers and counter cheers. His statement that Great Britain was prosperous and her trade good was received with both hisses and cheers.

"Canadian and Australian loyalty," said Mr. Churchill, "had already been proved on veldt and kopje. It could not be bought at two shillings per quarter."

Lord Hugh Cecil followed Mr. Churchill, delivering a speech in a similar vein.

Free Trade Meeting.

A resolution denouncing the proposed protective tariff and admitting the right of the government to impose retaliatory duties in special cases was carried by a large majority.

At the close of the meeting the great crowd outside the Town Hall dispersed good naturedly, singing national songs and cheering for Joseph Chamberlain.

The the visit to Birmingham of Lord Hugh Cecil and Mr. Churchill did not result in any breach of the peace, it was feared by the police that an outbreak would occur similar to the riotous proceedings which marked the pro-Boer meeting at which David Lloyd George, M.P., denounced Mr. Chamberlain and the South African war.

During the day sandwich men paraded the street with placards reading "Shall the Radicals be allowed to oppose our Joe?" and inviting the work people to attend. Strong barricades were erected around the Town Hall, but their employment was found to be unnecessary.

PLEASED HIS MOTHER.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Nov. 11.—Storm signals flying in Birmingham for the past few days were pulled down before the Cecil-Churchill meeting by the crowd outside, which chaffed the police and raised Chamberlain cries. One or twice small bands made a rush, but they were easily quelled by the police. The two lower windows of the hall were smashed by missiles, but the disturbance had no political significance.

At the close of Churchill's speech, a long storm of cheers greeted the speaker. Mrs. Cornwallis West looked the picture of happiness and patted her son affectionately on the shoulder.

Mr. Churchill said the trade of England was not bad. He believed Mr. Chamberlain was doing what he thought best for the empire, but what about the men who were supporting the fleet, and what about the manufacturers and the company promoters who poured in the cheques in strict secrecy to Vince's offices? Gossamer threads of empire were pliant, elastic and tense as steel. While we were told much of those children states who came to aid us in our need, he denied that they would fall away forever unless Canadian loyalty was purchased at 2 shillings a quarter and Australian allegiance at one penny a pound. To increase the happines sof the people it took more than social reform, than fiscal temperance, than the tariffs of a schoolmaster, than the tax-gatherer and the custom house. (Deafening applause.)

Cecil said: "Let us not think our empire is merely a great cake in the possession of the greedy. Tho we were an affectionate family, something had to be cut up into slices and divided for the benefit of the whole." The result would be unity and co-operation in danger. If we divert our corn trade from America to Canada our exports to America will be given up. Then the increase in exports of manufactured goods to Canada, the Canadian manufacturer would not like."

"This trade coming in would spoil his home market. If German imports were an evil to England, why were not British imports an evil to Canada? Is it fair to impose on Canada our imports to coax her into taking larger quantities of our imports, while at the same time we are saying: 'We won't have foreign imports ourselves because they are harmful to us. If I had the tongue of a great orator, I would draw a picture of a Canadian artisan, laboring for the manufacturers in the eastern parts of Canada, driven out of his employment by the incoming flood of English manufactured goods. How is it that colonies have grown closer to us without a preference. (Cries: "Thanks to Joe.") Chamberlain had done much, but it was due to his appealing to imperial sentiment and motives of gain."

A resolution was then carried by this meeting, which states that while recognizing the right of the British government to propose parliamentary retaliatory duties in special cases it believes that the establishment of a general tariff, including protective taxation on foodstuffs, would be disintegrating the empire by a burden on some of the poor that would be harmful to the welfare and prosperity of the country.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George Sts. Telephone M.1725. 6-7

AUTHOR-OFFICER CASHIERED.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The military court at Metz to-day concluded the trial of Lieut. Bilson, author of the book entitled "A Little Garrison," and sentenced him to six months in prison and dismissal from the army. The novel was ordered destroyed.

The Alma Outfit—everything for infants' wear. 812. Approval to anywhere. 13 Arcade. Phone M 5127.

DETERMINED TO SAVE HIM

CHIEF CHAMBERLAIN (of the Protection Fire Brigade): Keep cool and don't struggle, sir, and I'll 'ave you in a plice of safety in no time.

Front of Hotel Blown Out

At Ridgetown Yesterday Afternoon

Two Men Dead, Six Injured

Acetylene Gas Machine Exploded in Cellar and Town is Greatly Excited.

Ridgetown, Nov. 11.—The whole town was thrown into excitement this evening by an explosion of an acetylene machine in the cellar of the Lozar House. When citizens in the immediate vicinity of the hotel reached it they found the whole of the front of the house blown out. Within a few seconds brave and willing men had broken into the mass of bricks and twisted timbers, eager to rescue the unfortunate inmates. Within a few minutes all who were known to be in the building and who were unaccounted for were carried out.

Dead and Injured.

The list of dead and injured is as follows:

G. W. ATKINSON, agent for The London Advertiser, crushed, dead in a few minutes.

A. B. WEIR, agent for an enlarging photograph firm, died at 9.30.

WILLIAM BARCLAY, auctioneer, scalp torn from over the ear to the top of his head and badly bruised about the body, may die.

JOHN MACKENZIE, farmer, back of head scratched, arm and right side badly injured, will likely recover.

T. P. WATSON, face and leg badly cut and body bruised, in critical condition.

A. VOGHAN, porter, head cut, not seriously.

H. W. PURCELL, proprietor of Lozar house, hands and head cut, not serious.

MISS M. ADDEMAN, body cut, suffering from nervous prostration, will recover.

While Walking Past.

Miss Addeman was walking past the hotel at the moment of the explosion and her injuries resulted from flying glass. All the others injured were in the sitting-room in the hotel. The injured were carried into neighboring stores and made as comfortable as possible until arrangements could be made to transfer them to the train or to the homes of their friends.

The explosion occurred at 5.10 p.m., and excepting to people in the immediate vicinity, occasioned but little alarm until the fire bell began to ring. It was thought by some to be a clap of thunder and by others the discharge of a heavily loaded gun. The alarm had scarcely ceased ringing when the firemen, followed by hundreds of citizens, were on the scene. An appalling and ghastly sight met their gaze. In addition to the gruesome sight of unconscious men being carried out, the whole front part of the house was blown out and the entrance badly wrecked.

Ground Glass to Powder.

The force of the explosion broke a majority of windows in the stores across the street, a distance of several rods in each direction; many having plate glass, which was practically ground to powder. The damage on the other side of the street was not so serious, altho many windows were broken, some even on the third storey of the Porter block. On the west side the hotel is a wide archway, while on the east side the passage of a couple of feet acted as an air-cushion, to which fact is due the little damage done to Gillings' grocery on the west and to Beattie's hardware on the east.

Cigars—Royal Infant, clear Havana, reduced price 5c. Alive Bollard.

STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—A general strike of the 3,000 employes of the Chicago City Railway was decided upon tonight, at a mass meeting of the men. They will quit work at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Smoke Alive Bollard's cool fragrant mixture.

BIG FIRE AT HAMILTON DOES $30,000 DAMAGE

Started Just After Midnight and Strong Gale Threatened a Conflagration.

Hamilton, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Fire which broke out shortl yafter midnight gutted the upper flats of the Hamilton Brass Works at James and Colborne-street. Only the herculean efforts of the firemen prevented the spread of the flames to surrounding property, as a heavy gale was blowing, and the flames at time were carried almost across the street, threatening the Gurney Scale Works and other places. The rain, however, assisted in preventing the ignition of nearby property from the flying sparks and embers.

The alarm was turned in at 12.20 a.m. and was promptly responded to, but when the first sections of the fire department arrived the flames had a firm hold in the building, which is of three storeys, brick, and covers quite an area. The loss is estimated at $30,000; insured. Lomas' barber shop was cleaned out of its furnishings in expectation that it would succumb to the blaze, but the firemen saved the shop.

A big crowd tumbled out of bed to watch the progress of the fire, which afforded a fine spectacle.

APPEAL TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

If Ontario Liberals Continue Present Course, 'Twill Be in Order.

A meeting of Ward Six Conservatives at which hot tody speeches and great enthusiasm prevailed was held at 1290 West Queen-street last night. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, John Laxton; first vice president, Ald. McGhie; second vice president, John Galbraith; third vice president, Thomas Babe; secretary, R. B. Orr, treasurer, T. C. Gray; auditors, L. Gallagher, Dr. Burns.

The twenty-five executive officers of last year were re-elected by acclamation.

E. B. Osler, M.P., E. F. Clarke, M.P., Dr. Beatty Nesbit and Ald. Richardson were the principal speakers.

Dr. Beatty Nesbit declared in his speech that if things went on in the Ontario Legislature an appeal would have to be made to the Lieutenant-Governor to step in. As representative of the King the Lieutenant-Governor could be properly asked to do this that the country might be saved from such a gang as held the balance of power in Ontario. Lieutenant-Governor Clark, the doctor thought, was a man untrammeled, and one who would see justice done, and he strongly favored an appeal to him in this matter.

The other members of Parliament who had come from the meeting in Ward Five in substance reiterated their attacks upon the different governments and called for a united stand in the coming elections.

St. Leon, nature's cure for indigestion. All druggists or Main 1321.

O. SIMMONS, M.P., DEAD.

Passed Away Yesterday at Kansas City, Aged 69.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 11.—Oliver Simmons of Petrolea, Ont., a member of the Canadian Parliament, died here to-day, aged 69 years. Mr. Simmons was born in Ohio.

Try the top barrel. 31 Colborne street.

UNITE AND TEACH LESSON WARD 5 CONSERVATIVES

At Annual Meeting All Old Officers Were Re-Elected and Municipal Politics Discussed.

Ward Five Conservatives held an enthusiastic meeting at Euclid-avenue Hall last night. Standing room was hardly available when the first speaker rose. A. J. Keeler occupied the chair and on the platform were seen among others: E. F. Clarke, M.P., E. B. Osler, M.P., Thomas Crawford, M.L.A., Ald. Starr, Woods, Dunn, Hubbard and Bell, H. A. E. Kent, W. D. MacPherson, S. Alfred Jones and ex-Mayor Howland. The election of officers was the first business dealt with and then the meeting was addressed by some dozen speakers, all dealing with the coming municipal campaign, as well as the existing conditions in the Dominion and Ontario political field. All the officers of last year were re-elected by acclamation. They are: President, A. J. Keeler; first vice-president, William Care; second vice-president, John Tilley; third vice-president, A. Colquhoun; secretary-treasurer, Robert Dunlop (all making the 15th year in office); Executive Committee, J. R. L. Starr, A. E. Bugler, M. Parkinson, T. Ash, W. Jeffins, J. Thompson, W. Smith, R. C. Gallagher, J. D. O'Brien, W. Griffith, A. Adamson, W. J. Brown, Geo. Wills, J. S. Matson, J. McGee, T. E. C. Kraught, James Hoerr, R. H. Watson, J. H. Young, William Hunt, J. Fitzroy, George Brown, R. B. Whytock, W. F. Johnson, J. E. Courtney, Thos Tait, Joseph Neison.

Due to Carelessness.

Mr. Osler was accorded a hearty greeting when he rose to express his pleasure at being amongst his friends again. He talked at some length on the conditions about to prevail at all future municipal elections and the new cry of party politics in this political field. He declared that the Conservatives had themselves to blame if the city was congested by Liberals. Carelessness in the past was largely responsible for this. He hoped that in future a more watchful eye would be kept on the affairs of the city by Conservatives and that if, as was rumored, the Liberals were going to make the next elections a party issue they would stand firm and frustrate such evil designs. Reverting to Federal politics, Mr. Osler said that the government had just ended the longest session in its history, as well as the most extravagant and expensive one. They were, he said, following in the footsteps of the Ontario government where so much corruption and misdeeds had been committed. He eulogized Leader Borden as one of the greatest men that ever graced the front ranks of the Conservative party.

He referred to the different candidates

Continued on Page 8.

Roast haunch of venison is a most seasonable delicacy just now. It will be served in the special 25c lunch at Albert Williams' Cafe, 179 Yonge St., to-day.

GOOD NEWS FOR SOO.

Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—After being idle for six months the ground wood pulp mill started at full capacity to-day and shipments of pulp are being also resumed. The saw-mill and the veneer plant may reopen shortly.

Try the decanter at Thomas.

Private Sale.

English water colors and paintings by Warren Williams, R.C.A., Cresswick Boydill, R.C.A., Wm. Manners, R.B.A., by far the best collection offered in Toronto for years. All prices marked. C. J. Townsend & Co.

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DEATHS.

MURPHY—On the 11th inst., at 301 Ontario-street, Anne Constance Kennedey, widow of the late Thomas Murphy and dearly beloved mother of Edward and Corbett Murphy, a native of New Ross, County Wexford, Ireland.

Funeral Friday at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, to Mount Pleasant.

MASSEY—Suddenly, at London, England, on Wednesday, Nov. 11, Anna Vincent, wife of Chester D. Massey.

CALLAGHAN UNDER ARREST ON A CHARGE OF THEFT LAID BY CROSSIN.

Alleged He Sold a Piano for $180 and Neglected to Deliver the Money.

In connection with the latest development in the sensational Gamey-Stratton bribery scandal a warrant was issued yesterday morning by Edward Crossin, the piano man, for the arrest of W. H. Callaghan, who made a declaration that he had conducted negotiations with Hon. J. R. Stratton, thru E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., for the purchase of stock in the piano company. The warrant was executed about 12.30 o'clock this morning by Detective Slemin, and Callaghan was locked up at No. 7 police station.

Charged With Theft.

Callaghan is charged with the theft of $180 from the Crossin Piano Company. The allegation is that he sold a piano for $195, of which $15 was commission, and $180 the property of the firm. The date of sale was Oct. 14, and tho he was asked several times to make his return he has neglected to do so.

When Mr. Crossin read Callaghan's affidavit yesterday he acknowledged a certain degree of annoyance and decided to swear out a warrant charging the man with theft. He had hesitated, he said, taking any strong measures owing to his friendship with Callaghan's brother, who is a successful piano dealer in British Columbia, but the affidavit decided him.

On St. Clarens-Avenue.

Callaghan lives on St. Clarens-avenue near Bloor, and has a wife and four children, all girls. He formerly resided in Peterboro, and has been in Toronto about 20 years. Up till about a year ago he traveled for a clothing house outside the city, and recently he has carried on a piano business at 433 Parliament-street.

What Crossin Says.

Mr. Crossin made a lengthy statement to The World yesterday, denying emphatically the truth of the allegations made by Callaghan. He said Callaghan had been a good deal around the place during the last few weeks, and had learned a good deal about the affairs of the company thru casual conversations with him, but as to Callaghan having anything to do with the negotiations leading up to the disposal of the Gamey stock or obtaining capital that was a pure fabrication. Callaghan, he said, wanted to sell pianos and had represented that he had a large number of sale prospects, and finally it was arranged to give him a fair commission on only sales he should make. He made but one sale, which was to a lady in business in the city, and Callaghan was to get all over a certain figure he received for the piano.

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SOO NEWS NEXT WEEK.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Nov. 11.—Senator Dandurand, speaking to-night said he would have a statement re the Soo negotiations ready, likely by the middle of next week. He hoped that the rumor that Mr. Tarte would campaign in England on behalf of Chamberlain was true. He would be able to point out the value of protection to Canada against the octopus of the Americans and stir up Canadian interest. He would make the British think.

Exercise Judgment.

Display taste in dress. It doesn't cost anything more than a little good judgment in buying, and it's a vital factor in this modern day if you wish "to get along"—and who doesn't? A man is judged to a great extent by his dress. His hat is a particular feature. Dineen's new fall hats are exclusive features. Silks, alpines, Derbys. Dineen is sole agent for Henry Heath and Dunlap.

PARTLY FAIR.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Nov. 11.—(8 p.m.)—A disturbance of considerable importance is centred to-night over Lake Superior, accompanied by showery weather and gales thruout the lake region; elsewhere in Canada the weather is fine, and in Manitoba and the Territories cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 8—24; Swift Current, 14—30; Winnipeg, 26—34; Fort Arthur, 34—40; Parry Sound, 36—48; Toronto, 28—52; Ottawa, 40—46; Montreal, 38—48; Quebec, 34—48; Halifax, 44—56.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong winds and gales, westerly to northwesterly; partly fair and becoming colder; a few passing showers or snow flurries.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Strong winds and gales, southerly, shifting to westerly; showery.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong winds and gales, easterly, shifting to southerly and southwesterly, becoming unsettled, with occasional showers.

Maritime—Winds, increasing to strong breezes or moderate gales, easterly to southerly; fair to cloudy, followed by showers, more especially at night.

Manitoba—Mostly fair and cold; a few light local snowfalls or flurries.

Use Wheeler & Bain's hot air furnaces and save coal. 179 King East. 246

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STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

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Pennsylvania	New York	Plymouth
Hungarian	Glasgow	Montreal
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United States	Copenhagen	New York
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