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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING OCTOBER 2 1903—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

## RETALIATION BALFOUR'S NATIONAL TONIC

### PRESCRIBED AS A PALLIATION, NOT A CURE

## FOOD TAX OUTSIDE PRACTICAL POLITICS

**Could Have Gone Farther and Carried Majority of Association With Him at Sheffield.**

"We might inform any foreign country that we thought was treating us with outrageous unfairness that unless they modified their policy we should take certain steps with regard to certain articles exported by them."—Premier Balfour.

SHEFFIELD SPEECH.

Sheffield, Eng., Oct. 1.—The artillery drill hall, in which Premier Balfour made his tariff reform speech this evening, was packed by an expectant audience long before 8 o'clock, the hour at which Mr. Balfour was announced to begin speaking. An overflow meeting in Albert Hall was also crowded, while thousands unable to obtain seats joined those inside the halls in patriotic songs and cheering.

Mr. Balfour arrived shortly before 8, and was given an enthusiastic reception. He rose to speak at 8.05 p.m., and announced at the outset that he intended to confine his speech to tariff reform, which, he said, had come prominently to the front, owing to the growing uneasiness among men of varied opinions. Mr. Chamberlain's speech in May, he added, would not have produced the effect it did if it had not fallen on ground already prepared, and the threats against Canada for granting preference to Great Britain brought home the helplessness of this country to deal with such a situation. TARIFF ATTACKS COULD ONLY BE MET BY TARIFF REPLIES.

The statement of the Premier was greeted with prolonged cheers.

**Only a Paliation.**

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said that for fifty years England had watched in silence the building of a wall of hostile tariffs against her. Even her colonies were building up a system of protection, which, when it reached its natural conclusion, would make it as hard for the United Kingdom to export goods to her colonies as to export goods to the United States and other protected countries. For the present state of affairs, Mr. Balfour remarked, he did not know of a cure. The evil had gone too far; but HE KNEW OF A PALLIATIVE. A nation depriving itself of the power of bargaining, Mr. Balfour pointed out, could never make a good bargain.

Mr. Balfour did not think the country was ripe for the taxation of food; but the evils of food taxation had been exaggerated beyond what reason and logic justified. HE ADVISED THE UNIONIST PARTY THAT TO TAX FOOD WOULD BE AGAINST PUBLIC OPINION AND NOT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF PRACTICAL POLITICS. He had given the topic his best thoughts and he was firmly convinced that his policy harmonized with the best traditions of the party, and, as leader of the party, he meant to lead it. Mr. Balfour closed his speech at 9.20 p.m.

Mr. Balfour did not even hint at the successors in the Cabinet to Mr. Chamberlain, Lord George Hamilton and Mr. Ritchie. In fact he did not mention the Ministerial resignations. He confined himself strictly to the tariff and his speech, which had been heralded as the first heavy gun in the fiscal reform campaign, was to a large extent a repetition of arguments contained in his recent pamphlet.

**Result of the War.**

Mr. Balfour attributed the prominence of the fiscal reform movement to the fact that the country was in closer touch with the colonies, as a result of the late war, and that the representatives of the Ministers in the colonies had brought before the empire the question of tariff reform, also because for a long time prior to the development of the present controversy there had been great uneasinss among all parties as to the condition of British trade in relation to the trade of the world. Mr. Chamberlain's speech of last May could not have had the effect it did if it had not fallen on prepared ground and if Canada's effort to give preference to the mother country had not brought out threats from at least one foreign country of retaliation. This had brought home to many the helplessness of Great Britain under such circumstances, to meet a situation so unexpected and so dangerous. For fifty years England, without making a sign, had watched the wall of hostile tariffs growing up and dividing nation from nation.

**Ominous Future.**

"And our own colonies, our own flesh and blood, the very sinews of the growing empire," proceeded Mr. Balfour, "are building up the vested interests after another system of protection, which, when it reaches its logical conclusion, will make it as hard to export to them as to America or the other protective countries. And during the whole life-time of those I am now addressing, we have done nothing whatever to hinder a state of things so absolutely inconsistent with

Continued on Page 2.

### HOW IT STRIKES BRITAIN.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 2.—Newspaper comments on Mr. Balfour's speech at Sheffield are to the effect that he fiddled the question of charges in the fiscal policy with conspicuous candor and courage. He demands for the government of this country the power to say that importations shall not be free, except to those who consent to give a corresponding freedom in their markets to our producers and exporters.

At the end of the proceedings, Mr. Balfour may be a little amazed at his own moderation. Had he gone further he would certainly have had the support of the great majority, as was proved, not only by the proceedings of the conference during the day, but also by the fact that the enthusiasm of the meeting increased in exact proportion to the approximation his attitude reached to that of Mr. Chamberlain, as was made quite clear by the strong, enthusiastic feeling in favor of Mr. Chamberlain's complete program.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The speech contained nothing which could not have been inferred from Mr. Balfour's published notes, but it will still stand as an epoch-moking episode in our imperial history.

"The Chronicle declares: "The speech has come and gone. Now that Premier Balfour has spoken, the political world will find itself precisely as it was before, wholly bewildered, and not a little disgusted. We stand afraid that the speech will be read with disappointment by those who wished a detailed statement of the Premier's policy."

"The Daily Graphic says: "That speech was a popular edition of his famous 'Economic Notes on Insular Free Trade.' To that portion of the public chiefly interested by personalities in politics, the speech will prove not a little of a disappointment."

The Daily News says: "The speech was an attempt to outbid Mr. Chamberlain and to pose as the historic successor to Lord George Bentnick and Mr. Disraeli."

The Morning Post says: "The speech was consistent with his pamphlet and letter to Mr. Chamberlain. There was the same failure to develop his argument to its natural and inevitable conclusion, and the same lack of grip on the conditions underlying an effective policy for the Kingdom and empire. The denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties and the adoption by Canada of a preferential tariff have created a new situation which the policy indicated by Mr. Balfour does not touch."

The Daily Express says that the speech is halting thruout and altogether lacks enthusiasm and inspiration.

The Daily Mail says: "The speech will be read with mingled feelings. Behind and beyond it all, however well phrased, and however well delivered, there must be present in the minds of the auditors, the same feeling of inadequacy we imagine will be felt by those who read the speech to-day. Leader Balfour's rhetorical declaration, that he is 'going to lead,' is the cry of a man who is even more anxious to convince himself than others, that he has not entirely abdicated his claim to authority."

The Financial News states: "The speech hardly carries its hearers further than the pamphlet of the correspondence regarding Mr. Chamberlain's resignation."

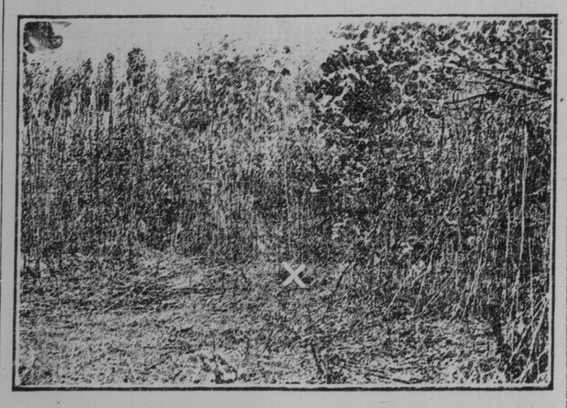
## TELL-TALE BLOOD STAINS ARGUE GUILT

### POLICE THINK THEY HAVE IRENE COLE'S SLAYER

## KENNEDY SEEN IN VICINITY OF THE DYKE

**Irishman, Arraigned Before the Magistrate at Brantford, Pleads Not Guilty.**

THE ACCUSED PRISONER.



"The Willows," Scene of the Atrocity.

Brantford, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The murder of little Irene Cole, probably the most revolting deed in the annals of Canadian crime, surpassing in utter brutality even the fiendish killing of Gory Whalen at Collingwood a few months ago, has aroused intense indignation in the community. There can hardly be any doubt that the perpetrator of the fiendish act is now in the toils, and that speedy justice will follow; but in the meantime the people of Brantford can hardly restrain their impatience that a criminal of such a low order should be allowed to go probably several months unwhipt of justice.

Joseph Kennedy, the Belfast man, who was arrested at 2 o'clock Thursday morning in the loft of Hunt & Colter's boarding stable in rear of the Kerby House, has not confessed the crime, but his actions are those of a guilty man. He bears himself like a stole, but if he had confessed the evidence could hardly be stronger against him. Here is the man, who, tho probably not reared amidst the best surroundings, has carried himself since his arrival in Canada eight weeks ago in such a manner as to earn words of commendation from those with whom he worked. "He appeared to be a gentlemanly fellow," remarked Mr. Hunt, one of the proprietors of the boarding stable, "and the last man I would think would be guilty of such a dastardly deed." Mr. Hunt added, however, that Kennedy drank a good deal, and had been discharged from his employment two or three times because of this weakness.

**Only Lately Out.**

Joseph Kennedy, the accused, left Belfast, Ireland, on July 13 of this year, coming out on the steamer Lake Manitoba. His mother lives in Belfast, in Sandy Row, a "good enough" locality, according to the testimony of William Morris, a stableman at Hunt & Colter's, who came from Belfast a couple of weeks before Kennedy. Morris is a good sort of Irish lad in whom the accused confided. To The World Morris said that Kennedy served in South Africa with the Irish Horse, a volunteer regiment recruited in the capital of the North of Ireland. He was there a year. In Belfast Kennedy was chiefly employed as a "coach," and obtained splendid references from his employers, which he had in his possession when arrested.

Very little of Kennedy was known to even Morris, but he did confide that he had a sweetheart at home whom he was anxious to bring to this country. He had written to her, imploring her to join him in Brantford, tho he never said by what means he proposed to support her, as his net earnings since his arrival would not suffice to pay her steerage passage out.

And the man who talked of loved ones at home is now in the Brantford jail awaiting trial on the charge of murder, with the additional atrocity of violating the person of a mere babe.

**Tell Tale Blood Stains.**

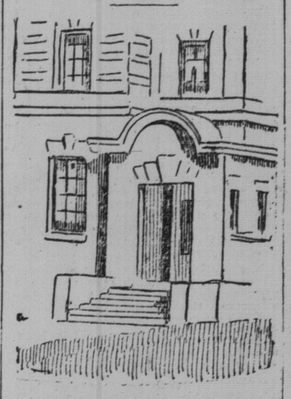
Circumstantial evidence of the most complete nature calculated to drive guilt home is in possession of the police, whose activity in this case has called forth the highest praise. Tell-tale blood stains on the prisoner's clothes, the identification of Kennedy as the man who was seen in the vicinity of the outrage, and his demeanor after his arrest and incarceration are only a few of the circumstances that lead to the conclusion that Kennedy is the murderer. It requires only the confession of guilt or some damaging contradiction on the part of the accused to convince everybody.

Irene was the youngest of a family of eight children of Peter Cole, an expert machinist in the Massey-Harris works. She was little more than eight years old, pretty, bright and attractive. The fact that she carried her arm in a sling did not deter the scoundrel from enticing or forcing her into the dismal swamp known as "the Willows," near the very heart of the business section of the city, there to accomplish a crime more revolting than murder, in broad daylight, and only a few yards from the path trodden by workmen on their way from the locality known as Eagle Place, across the dyke to the several prosperous manufacturing institutions, of which the Massey-Harris works is one. She left home about 1 o'clock, and, as far as known to the police, no one saw her again alive. It is supposed she went to the rear of the lot along which the dyke runs and there met her slayer, who enticed her to the spot where the crime was committed, or carried her across the bed of the river. The the houses of Eagle-avenue are not 50 yards from the dyke, no one heard her cries. The spot where the body was found is only a few yards from the beaten path, and one has to pass thru rank grass and willows to reach it. It is a most secluded place, and the fact

Continued on Page 2

## NEW ERA IS SIGNALIZED IN UNIVERSITY'S HISTORY

**Opening of New Medical Building an Auspicious Event—Foreshadows of Coming Greatness.**



ENTRANCE TO MEDICINE.

The ceremonies opening with befitting rites the new medical building that now so proudly rears its head on College-street were commenced yesterday afternoon in the presence, and with the assistance, of a most distinguished gathering of visiting medical men from various great universities of the country. The large lecture room was crowded to its utmost capacity with students and invited guests, and everywhere jubilation was apparent, for the opening of the magnificent building, constructed and equipped on the most modern and approved lines, marks the inauguration in Toronto of the best and most efficient accommodation for the teaching of scientific medicine that can be provided.

All the institutions of learning in the city were well represented by their highest dignitaries. Among those on the platform were President Louden, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Dr. Hoskin, K.C., chairman of the Board of Trustees of Toronto University; Prof. Sherrington, of the University of Liverpool; Dr. Goldwin Smith, Dr. Reeve, Prof. Roddick of McGill, Prof. Chittenden of Yale, Prof. Abbot of the University of Pennsylvania, Prof. Welch of Johns Hopkins University, Prof. Porter of Harvard, Prof. Barker of the University of Chicago, Senator Sullivan.

But not alone did yesterday's inaugural mark the beginning of a new era in the teaching of medicine in Canada, but it also signalized an event of greater importance and significance—the welding together of the ancient rival institutions—Toronto and Trinity Medical Colleges. Curiously enough, too, after the bitter and prolonged obstruction of the anti-federationists, the Corporation of Trinity College was able to meet yesterday and formally sign the agreement of federation with the University of Toronto. This, with the addition of the new structure to the many other educational buildings that adorn Queen's Park, and the assurances of Dr. Hoskin, of government sympathy and support, indicates a most substantial advance toward the making of the University of Toronto the great provincial seat of learning.

**Need of Government Assistance.**

Dr. Hoskin was the first speaker introduced by the chairman, President Louden, and said that all concerned, the government, the trustees and the faculty, had heartily united in accomplishing what the occasion so happily marked.

"Among the many features connected with this opening," he continued, "is one which stands prominently forth—namely, the union of the two medical schools of Toronto and Trinity. May that union be in the interest of

Continued on Page 8.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

**Quiet Meeting Last Night—Trustees Announce Their Next Candidature.**

The Public School Board had an exceptionally quiet meeting last night. When the Management Committee report came up Trustee Kent made a motion to have all the night school appointments made from the ranks of the day assistant masters. The motion failed, but the name of A. B. Shantz was substituted for that of Mr. Gillespie in the night school appointment in Elizabeth-street school. Trustee Kent's motion was passed, that after this all the principals must have at least a first-class certificate before they are recommended. Trustee Scott's motion passed, censuring the Exhibition authorities for the way the children were debarred from seeing the Dominion Exhibition in its entirety. He wants a day set apart for them in the second week, when all the exhibits are in position.

There will be "something doing" when it comes to election time this year and the trustees for the new Board of Education will be elected. This board is only to have 12 members and is to amalgamate the Public, High and Separate School Boards. The following trustees of the Public School Board have signified their intention of running for a place on the new board: L. S. Levee, J. C. Clarke, T. S. Lobb, W. H. Shaw, Miss Clara B. Martin, S. G. Thompson, James Hales, R. S. Baird, C. A. B. Brown, M. Rawlinson, G. H. Gooderham, G. R. Geary, H. A. E. Kent, M. Parkinson, R. F. Scott, A. J. Keeler, J. Douglas, J. Spence.

## WILLIE HUTCHISON IS MISSING.

**Fourteen Years of Age and Disappearance is Complete.**

Willie Hutchison, a bright young lad of 14 years, is missing. No traces of his whereabouts can be ascertained, and his parents, who live at Little York are bewildered to account for his disappearance. All last night was spent in a vain search for him. The hospitals were visited and the police notified, and every friend he was known to have was called upon, but without avail.

Willie is employed at the Gutta Percha offices on the corner of Bay and Front-streets. He was last seen by a boy friend on the corner of King and Yonge-streets, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Watch for
The Palms Cafe.

**ORDER OUT THE RECRUITS.**

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 1.—The War Ministry has ordered out the annual contingent of recruits for October 14, instead of at the beginning of the year, as is usual. This step, tho quite constitutional, has occasioned some surprise.

Music from 6 to 8—Thomas'.

## SOO TO GET BACK ITS OWN GHOST TO WALK SATURDAY

**Hardships That Came to Workmen Thru Selling Time Checks at Big Discount.**

**GLAD TIDINGS.**

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 1.—(Special).—Here is the message that created much joy:

"Toronto, Ont., Oct. 1.
To William Coyne,
Sault Ste. Marie.

"The government has arranged to have payrolls of allied companies met at once. A representative of the Treasury Department will be there to supervise the disbursement, which will commence on Saturday. All employes actually on the spot will be paid in cash by the banks immediately. The government desires that all bona fide workmen get their pay in full whether now at the Soo or absent, so long as the wage actually reaches the hands that earned it. Warn men against selling time checks and speculators against buying. The latter may lose their investment.' Signed, C. N. Smith, Edward Barry.

This was at once posted conspicuously all over the city in a handbill.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Lively developments of the silver lining variety have marked the day in the Soo. Apparently the allied companies are on the verge of rehabilitation and the impecunious crowd of unpaid employes are about to receive their arrearage. The announcement that the government would pay amounts due the men on Saturday, information from Francis Clergue that indicated successful re-organization and early resumption, and the withdrawal of all the military forces except the regulars have been the three great factors in the elation manifested to-day among the citizens of the Soo. While a conservative view rather discourages the idea of immediate resumption of the syndicate's operations, the disbursement of so large a sum among the people of the town at once is raising the spirits of the citizens and merchants amazingly. This favorable situation following so close upon the riotous scenes is a sequel that has wholly changed the complexion of things in this section of the Dominion.

**Come Too Late.**

The pity of it is, the funds come too late to benefit the majority of those who need it most, except in a limited way. It is estimated that more than 50 per cent. of the time checks have been discounted, and that, too, at a rate varying all the way from 10 to 60 per cent. To The World representative, a high official of the company said the wages due will approximate $300,000. Much less than half will never reach the hands of those who earned it by the most arduous of labor. Many checks have been scalped by the saloon men of the Michigan Soo on outrageous terms. On the Canadian side,

Continued on Page 6.

## GAIN IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

**Half-Yearly Report of the G.T.R. is Decidedly Favorable.**

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 1.—The Grand Trunk Railway's half-yearly report states that the passenger earnings show a gain of £80,000; mails and express £13,000; freight and live stock £307,000. The increase in the number of passengers carried was £335,000, and there was an addition of a farthing on the average fare received, and a like gain on the average rate per ton. The quantity of freight and live stock showed an increase of 1,070,000 tons. The working expenses showed an increase of £389,000, the additional expenditure being due to augmented fuel. The new issue of G.T.R. guaranteed stocks, I am informedr, has been considerably over subscribed.

**TO GUARD THE CZAR.**

Vienna, Oct. 1.—Emperor Francis Joseph and the Czar reached the Imperial hunting lodge near Muerzsteig, Styria, this evening, after a day's sport. Their Majesties were enthusiastically cheered. The police precautions at Muersteig and its vicinity are most unusual. Gendarmes, detectives and other police practically line ehe roads leading to Muerbsteig. They are posted so close together that they are able to see each other and exchange calls.

Watch for
The Palms Cafe.

**Why Should It Not?**

"Yes, The Ottawa Free Press has the call at the capital," said Alfred Wood, "and why should it not? It has been a Liberal newspaper for 35 years, and it is firmly entrenched. Many of its subscribers boast of the many years they have been subscribers. Ottawa's civil service swears by The Free Press, and we have shown the profit of action in dealing with all local affairs. In three months our circulation has increased over 25 per cent."

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George Sts. Telephone M. 1726. d7

**TO-DAY IN TORONTO.**

O. J. C. Races, Woodbine, 2.30.
Special Convocation, University Gymnasium, 3 p.m.
Peel Old Boys go to Brampton 10 a.m.
Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton arrives Union Station 3.20 p.m.
48th Highlanders parade, Armories, 8.
Y.W.C.G. open meeting, 8 p.m.
Church Missionary Society, annual meeting, Wycliffe College, 8 p.m.
Princess—Lulu Glaser in "Dolly Varden," 8.
Grand—"The Cardinal," 8.
Shea's—Vaudeville, 2—8.
Star—Burlesque, 2—8.

Watch for
The Palms Cafe.

Detroit, Sept. 30.—E. E. Farley, the horseman accused of ringing the mare Almless at the Grosse Pointe meeting June 16, pleaded not guilty before Justice Lemkie at Detroit, and was remanded to jail in default of a bond of $2500. The trial was fixed for Oct. 8. Thomas J. Navin appeared for Farley and said he was not prepared to give bail, but that he expected to have it.

**DOESN'T KNOW WHAT THEY MAY CONTAIN**

PORTER ROSS: Yes, they've been outside the House here several months, tho I've been ordered to open 'em up and bring 'em in—but, say, I feel kinder narvous like about touchin' 'em.

## Ten Millions More Money Sign of Early Elections

**Toronto Benefits to the Extent of $1,000,000 in Supplementary Estimates—Grand Total of Cash Asked This Session is About $75,000,000.**

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The Finance Minister tabled in the House this afternoon supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year to the amount of $10,590,863, bringing the total appropriation for the year, 1903-4 up to $67,700,337. There will, of course, be further supplementary estimates to be voted next session, applicable to the current year, which will swell the appropriation by another five millions, just as this session $5,390,968 of further supplementaries were voted for 1902-3.

**Will Reach $75,000,000.**

The total vote last session for 1902-3 was $59,061,934, so that the appropriation for the current year already shows the tidy increase of $8,638,903. In addition to the $67,700,837 for the current year, parliament this session has voted $5,090,968 in the way of further supplementaries for last year, making a total of $73,091,807 appropriated during the session, and as there may be additional sums asked within the next two weeks, the money votes passed during this session will not fall far short of seventy-five millions.

The supplementaries of over ten millions submitted to-day bear the earmarks of preparation for an election, so general and generously are the appropriations distributed. For instance there are 150 votes for repairs and new works in as many places in the Province of Nova Scotia. Increases are fairly provided for in both inside and outside civil service salaries. There are also increases to the staffs of both. There are to be seven additional railway mail clerks.

**Postoffice Promotions.**

The following promotions are provided for in city postoffices: Seven first-class, five senior second-class, 22 junior second-class and thirty third-class clerk ships. For salaries and allowances in the postal service $50,000 is asked.

The Township of Renfrew is to get $22,500, Horton $5625 and Admaston $3750 as compensation for loss sustained in consequence of the amalgamation of the Canada Central and Brockville and Ottawa Railways, and also owing to change in the route of the Canada Central.

For investigation of railway accidents $10,000 is asked, and for the Railway Commission $40,000, in addition to the statutory provision.

For harbors and rivers in Ontario the following are among the amounts asked:

Dredging at Port Arthur and Fort William, $75,000.

Award to Connolly & Co. in connection with Kingston Graving Dock and purchase of derricks, $46,436.

Port Colborne, breakwater, $25,000.

Public buildings are liberally provid-

Continued on Page 6.

## OIL WILL GO UP.

**Standard Oil Co. Boosting Prices Across the Line and Here.**

Oil will go up and soon, too, if the predictions of men intimate with the trade come true. What is doing in oil in the United States regulates what will be done in Canada.

The upward tendency manifested of late by the product of the Standard Oil Company has not failed to boost the price of the Canadian product.

It was stated yesterday by a well-known authority on the oil situation that the recent drillings around Petrolea, which are the mainstay of the trade in Canada, have not been productive of as good results as had been expected. This would naturally presage a dearth later on.

To this may be in part attributed the ruling prices of $2.09 per barrel for Petrolea oil, and $2.16 for the Oil Springs output, less pipeage on the latter.

**DIED PEACEFULLY.**

London, Oct. 1.—The Earl of Pembroke, brother-in-law of the Ambassador to the United States, Sir Michael Herbert, telegraphs as follows from Patz, Switzerland:

Sir Michael was getting better of hemorrhage of the lungs when he had a sudden collapse from weakness, from which he could not rally. He died peacefully at 10.30 p.m. yesterday. His wife, myself and Lady Pembroke were present. The funeral will be at Wilton, probably Oct. 6."

Smokers 10c. cigars 4 for 25c.: Marguerites, Boston, Fortuna Alive Bollard.

**CROMER IT MAY BE.**

London, Oct. 1.—A rumor on the stock exchange that Lord Cromer, the British agent in Egypt, had been offered the colonial secretaryship and that High Commissioner Milner would return to South Africa helped to strengthen the market.

Smokers, buy Perfection smoking mixture, the only tobacco that is cool and fragrant. Alive Bollard.

The Nursing-at-Home Mission Board met yesterday afternoon at their temporary Shelter on Elizabeth-street. The report of the superintendent of the home showed that 9152 visits had been made under 92 doctors and that in nearly all of these cases wretchedness and filth was prevalent.

Imported German Lager—Thomas'.

## WALTON, HIS VIEWS.

**Thinks It Improbable That Canada Will Reduce Import Duties.**

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 1.—Joseph Walton, M. P., a delegate to the Montreal Congress, arrived to-day, and said that as the result of his exhaustive enquiries he believed it was highly improbable that Canadians would make any further reduction in their import duties in favor of British goods over foreign.

A discussion is being carried on in The Scotsman as to the authorship of The Canadian Boat Song said to be by Christopher North, John Galt, Lockart, Hogg or Tom Wilson. Each has his supporters.

Edwards & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Geo. Edwards, F.C.A., A. H. Edwards W. P. Morgan. Phone Main 1163

**TO BANQUET BORDEN.**

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The Conservative members of the Senate and the House of Commons have asked R. L. Borden, K.C., M.P., the leader of the party, to a banquet in his honor, to be given on Thursday evening next, at the Grand Union Hotel. A. A. Lefurgey, M.P., is secretary of the Banquet Committee.

Remember Temple Cigar Store. Bargain days Wednesdays and Saturdays.

**MIDSHIPMAN DROWNED.**

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 1.—H.M.S. Flora, after a cruise extending as far north as Sitka, returned to Comox, and reports the loss of sub-Lieutenant Wm. C. Pierce, who was drowned while the ship was in northern waters. He and a midshipman were out in a small boat and had been overtaken by a storm.

**MARRIAGES.**

WADE—TAIT—On Thursday, Oct. 1, by the Rev. Canon Greene of Orillia, Priestley H. Wade to Alberta Angela, daughter of Andrew Tait, both of Orillia.

MILLER—CHESTER.—At Bendale, Scarboro, Ont., on Wednesday, Sept. 30, by the Rev. D. B. MacDonald of St. Andrew's Church, Scarboro, William R. Miller, son of William Miller, Esq., London, Ont., to Janet, daughter of James Chester, Esq., Scarboro.

**DEATHS.**

COSSON—On Sept. 30, 1903, at Woodbridge, Ont., Sarah McCormack, beloved wife of the late William Cosson of Woodbridge, in her 78th year.

Funeral on Friday, the 2nd inst., from her late home to Riverside Cemetery, Weston. Out of Friends will please accept this intimation.

## HENRY CARGILL, M.P., DIES IN THOMAS FLINT'S ROOM

**Seized With Fainting Fit After Making Speech and Carried in Only to Succumb.**

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Shortly after the delivery of his animated speech on the Intercolonial Railway in the Commons this afternoon, Henry Cargill, M.P. for East Bruce, left the chamber to take the air at the entrance to the Parliament Building; he was feeling somewhat unwell. No sooner had he reached the steps, however, than he was seized with a fainting fit and but for the assistance of Postmaster Mills would have fallen.

A lounge was procured, and Mr. Cargill was made comfortable in the open air for a time, while three of his colleagues of the House—Dr. Sproule, Dr. McMillan and Dr. Kendall—attended to him. Mr. Cargill suffered considerable pain at times, and rather than risk retarding the chances of his speedy recovery by removing him to his home, his friends had Mr. Cargill taken to the room of Mr. Flint, the Clerk of the House, there to pass the night in the care of his physician, Dr. R. W. Powell.

**Great Favorite in House.**

The utmost solicitude for Mr. Cargill's condition was evinced by all the members of the House with whom he is a great favorite. Gradually Mr. Cargill grew worse. The pains in the region of his stomach become more frequent. His heart action weakened, and at 10.50, shortly after the House adjourned, the kindly member for East Bruce passed away.

At the death-bed were Mrs. Cargill and her daughter, Mrs. Wilson M. Southam, who had been summoned when Mr. Cargill's illness was first recognized as serious. He was conscious to within ten minutes of his death, which was due to syncope. The funeral will be from the House of Commons at 10.30 to-morrow morning to the C. P.R. station. Interment will be made at Cargill, Ont. The late member was in his 65th year.

**His Last Speech.**

It was during the discussion of the reduced vote of $236,000 for the Prince Edward Island Railway, the deficit on which was $41,023 last year and will be about the same this year, then Henry Cargill made his last speech. He expressed surprise at the showing made by the Prince Edward Island and Intercolonial Railways. Was it prudent, he asked, to construct a new railway to Moncton in the face of the meagre revenue derived from these two government railways? Why was it not possible to get a larger revenue from railways traversing such splendid districts as New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island? Private corporations were passing dividends every year upon watered capital. The Canadian Pacific Railway paid a 5 9-10 per cent. last year on a capital of $341,000,000, and there must be extraordinary leakages in the Intercolonial to prevent it yielding some profit. He submitted there should be some method of bookkeeping devised to show where the leakage took place, what portions of the road pay and what are operated at a loss, just as a business man would do in his own affairs.

**Public Projects.**

"There are certain works in which public money is expended in the interests of the people," said Mr. Car-

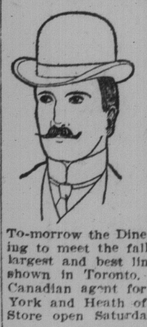
Continued on Page 6.

## YONGE-ST. BRIDGE.

**What the Decision of the Railway Committee is.**

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The decision of the Railway Committee in the Yonge-street crossing case is understood to be that the bridge shall be constructed at the joint expense of the city and the two railway companies equally apportioned, the lower level crossing to be closed. The city's plan will not be adopted, but a new plan prepared for a straight, instead of a curved, bridge.

**When a Wife Can't Buy.**



We always think of Saturday as a day for men to do their shopping, for after all, a fellow's wife can select a good many things for him, but when it comes to hats her usefulness in the buying line is uncertain. That's the reason Dineen devotes Saturday to men. To-morrow the Dineen Company is going to meet the fall shopper with the largest and best line of fall hats yet shown in Toronto. Dineen is sole Canadian agent for Dunlap of New York and Heath of London, England. Store open Saturday night.

**FAIR AND COOLER**

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 1, 8 p.m.—Showers have occurred very generally to-day in Ontario and Quebec, whilst elsewhere fair weather has prevailed and the temperature has been nearly the same in all parts of the Dominion.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Dawson, 12—40; Victoria, 40—52; Calgary, 26—50; Swift Current, 34—66; Winnipeg, 26—64; Port Arthur, 40—56; Parry Sound, 36—64; Toronto, 54—66; Ottawa, 46—68; Montreal, 50—64; Quebec, 48—56; Halifax, 48—68.

**Probabilities.**

**Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh northerly winds; fair and a little cooler.**

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh northwesterly winds; some scattered showers at first, then fair and becoming a little cooler.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Scattered showers, with fair intervals.

Maritime—Southwest and west winds; showery.

Lake Superior—Fair, and about the same temperature.

Manitoba—Fair and moderately warm, becoming showery in the west.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

**STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**

| Oct. 1. | At. | From. |
|---|---|---|
| Etruria | New York | Genoa |
| Brit. Princess | New York | Antwerp |
| Germanic | New York | Liverpool |
| Corean | Halifax | Glasgow |
| Haverford | Liverpool | Philadelphia |
| Saxonia | Liverpool | Boston |
| Augusta Vic. | Plymouth | New York |
| Ottoman | Quebec | Avonmouth |
| Mount Royal | Quebec | London |

Smokers, 10c cigars for 5c.: Gomez Garcias, Gatos, Oscar Amandas, Jap. Royal Infants, La Arrow and Irving. Alive Bollard, 128 and 130 Yonge St.