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'WESTGATE' CHOSEN NAME

FROM AMONG THE 2000 SUBMITTED

FOR THE COMING TWIN CITY

Two of Three Judges in The World's "Naming a New City" Contest Make the Choice---Word Submitted By Eight Persons.

Geo. Roach, Hamilton.
Samuel Lindsay, Port Arthur.
John Robinson, Owen Sound.
Miss E. Arnold, Barrie.
Hazel Halliwell, Berlin.
Mrs. J. T. Irwin, Hamilton.
Mrs. A. L. Cherry, Collingwood.
J. Pritzker, Toronto.

Westgate has been selected by a majority of the judges as an appropriate name for the twin cities of Port Arthur and Fort William when they shall come together.

Some months ago The World invited its readers to send suggestions, offering a prize of $25 for a name. Mayor Clavet of Port Arthur, Mayor Murphy of Fort William and the editor of The World were nominated the judges.

Eight persons submitted Westgate as the most appropriate name for the two great and growing cities, which, when united, will probably be one of the most important centres in the whole of Canada. These persons are named at the head of this column.

About 2000 names were sent in, and the list was forwarded a couple of weeks ago to the mayors of the two cities, with the request that they make three choices.

Mayor Murphy's selections were: 1, Algoma; 2, Port William; 3, Panada (meaning bread and water).

Mayor Clavet picked the following from the list: 1, Westgate; 2, Grainport; 3, Grainopolis.

Westgate, the first name selected by Mayor Clavet, was favored by the editor of The World.

It signifies the gate to the west, and the point at which cargoes to and from the west are broken in bulk.

A great number had the idea of associating the word "west" with the designation of the amalgamated cities. For instance, some of the suggestions were:

Key West, Great West, Westmount, Westport, Westgate, Westportland, Westward Ho, Westportal, Westopolis, West Hope, West City, West Lake Port, Westmouth, Western Port Fort, West Union, West Head, Western Emporium, Western Half, West Liverpool, West Royal, Westgate-on-Lake.

Some of these are cumbersome and almost unpronounceable, while others are quite euphonious and would be suitable if Westgate did not seem to convey the exact idea.

The full list of names is altogether too bulky to be given space here, but The World thanks all who contributed for their interest.

In proposing the name Cpr., W. J. Conron of Toronto Junction states that there is no city, town, village, post-office or hamlet known by that name in the world that he is aware of. He adds: "The letters are the initials of the name of the great corporation which has been such a factor in the bringing of this place to be the great commercial emporium of Canada."

The letters of the mayors of the twin cities are:

W. H. Greenwood, Esq., Managing Director Toronto World, Toronto, Ont.:

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication under date of July 17 inst., enclosing list of names suggested for the cities of Port Arthur and Fort William, should they ever become amalgamated, and requesting that I select three names that I would have a preference for.

In reply I beg to submit the names Westgate, Grainport, Grainopolis. It is hardly necessary for me to give any explanation of the selection of these names, as they are to a certain extent self-explanatory.

Yours truly,
George Clavett, Mayor.

Port Arthur, July 22.

Mr. W. H. Greenwood, Toronto:

Dear Sir,—Replying to your favor of the 17th inst., also to list of names, and asking me to pick out a name for Fort William and Port Arthur when they join together, I beg to say that, in my opinion, it will be some years before it is practical to make a union of these cities. I fully understand that eastern people who are not acquainted with local conditions are of the opinion that the two cities should be one; however, if you study the local conditions you will find that it would not be practical at the present time to join the cities. I might further say that these cities are doing very nicely as they are. They are both growing very rapidly, and the citizens of both places are the very best of friends, altho there is a good, keen business rivalry between the cities which I don't think is doing any harm.

The following are the names which I would suggest when the time comes for the two cities to join: 1, Algoma; 2, Port William; 3, Panada.

Yours truly
James Murphy, Mayor.

Fort William, July 29.

BELFAST "WAR" ENDS.

Settlement is Reached in Regard to Causes of Strike.

BELFAST, Aug. 15.—The negotiations between the arbitrators and the leaders of the strikers resulted to-day in a settlement of the labor troubles here.

The agreement is in the nature of a compromise. The men return to work to-morrow at a slight increase in wages and with fixed hours, while employers are left entirely free to employ either unionists or non-unionists.

TO ENLIST FOREIGN LEGION.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—A cablegram from San Salvador says that Capt. John H. Poe, at one time well-known as a Princeton football player, and who recently has been fighting in the Honduran army, has left Salvador for San Francisco, to recruit a "foreign legion" to take part in the expected war between the Central American States.

BARBER KILLED IN FIST FIGHT

Customer's Joking Over Hair Cut Leads to a Fatal Conflict.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—As a result of a drunken row in the Windsor Hotel to-night, Edward Hynes, a barber employed at the hotel, is dead, and Thomas Ryan, a blacksmith, who has lived in the Soo for years and is generally respected, is in the cells, and will probably have to answer to a charge of murder.

The row started in the barber-shop. Ryan had had his hair cut in the shop some days ago, and to-night quizzed Hynes about it, saying that he was not satisfied.

Words followed, and spectators say that Ryan asked Hynes to go out into the yard and settle the matter. Hynes complied, and the two men left the shop, Hynes locking it. Neil McDougall, proprietor of the hotel, went to call a policeman, and, not seeing one, returned to the rear of the house, presumably to put a stop to the fight.

As he reached the yard Ryan was mounting the steps to leave, and Hynes was lying upon the ground dead.

Ryan was located at his home soon after and expressed surprise that Hynes was dead.

Hynes was 38 years of age, and came to the Soo from the American side in June, formerly conducting the Grand Saloon in the American Soo. He was single and had been regarded as inoffensive. Ryan is about 40 years of age, married, and has a family of three children.

REFUSED TO SUPPLY COAL SUITABLE FOR STEEL CO.

Coal Company Submits Copy of Contract With Stipulating Clause That Was Rejected.

SYDNEY, N.S., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The evidence of J. Dix Fraser to-day in the Steel-Coal trial contained some important references to the contention set up by the Steel Company that the contract between the two companies should have read with a clause that the coal to be supplied by the Coal Company should be suitable for the purposes of the Steel Company.

Mr. Fraser said that Mr. Plummer, in discussing the question, stated that the company must take its chances as to the sulphur in the coal. The Coal Company to-day also tendered in evidence the draft contract submitted by the Steel Company and rejected by the Coal Co., in which the Steel Company proposed that the Coal Company should agree to deliver coal suitable for their purposes.

The judge to-day refused to hear evidence to show the steps taken in the negotiations before the contract was signed.

L. McLean, superintendent of the Coal Company's railroad, testified that he had always found No. 6 coal satisfactory, and had not heard any complaints from other users of that coal.

INSURANCE COMPANIES GIVE UP HALF RISKS

Montreal Needs New Pump—Portion of City May Go Uninsured.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The business community of Montreal is said to be on the eve of a catastrophe, in view of the dilatory manner in which the city authorities have handled the water question. The new pump was ordered over a year ago, but as the contractor was allowed to take his time, in spite of the city's pressing need, no pump has yet been forthcoming, and delivery is not expected for several months yet.

Things have gone on from bad to worse, and if a fire were to take place the result cannot be estimated.

On the top of this comes the rumor to-night that the fire insurance companies will relinquish half of their risks, thus leaving a great portion of the city uninsured.

Ex-Mayor Wilson Smith says the situation is a very grave one, and unfortunately the city council does not appear to realize how very serious matters are.

CUTS THROAT.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—In a fit of despondency D. MacPherson, who resided at 572 St. Patrick-street, cut his throat this morning.

The deceased was 28 years of age and was employed by the Canada Paint Co., but had been in ill-health.

He had risen this morning and was shaving in the kitchen, preparatory to going to church.

Oscar Hudson & Co., Chartered Accountants, 5 King W. M. 4786. 135

KAISER CHAFED AT KING'S DELAY

Showed Impatience, But Was Dee-lighted at Last and Meeting Was Very Cordial One.

CASSEL, Aug. 15.—King Edward left Wilhelmshohe shortly after midnight. His visit with Emperor William was of short duration, but nevertheless it is regarded as most important, and it is stated in well-informed political circles that in the course of the conversation between the two monarchs the political situation was discussed in the most friendly terms.

Prince Von Buelow and Sir Charles Harding also had a long and earnest conversation, and it is the general opinion that the results of the visit will be far-reaching, and place the relations of Great Britain and Germany upon a better footing.

The toasts at the dinner in the palace were most cordial. Emperor William thanked King Edward warmly for his visit, which, he said, he regarded as an expression of the most friendly feeling. He then referred to the good relations which always had existed between the two countries during the reigns of King Frederick and Queen Victoria, and concluded with saying he considered that King Edward represented the English nation, and that his visit was an expression of the desire for a good understanding between the two nations.

King Edward replied that his dearest wish was to see good relations between the German and the English peoples, and he assured the emperor that on the occasion of his coming visit to England he would receive a most hearty and popular welcome.

Kaiser Angered by Delay.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Herald prints the following cable from Cassel, Germany:

Delays, one of two and one of three hours, in the journey of King Edward to Wilhelmshohe, on his visit to the Emperor William, might, as announced in bulletins published here, have been accidental and caused by the fog in the English Channel, but the kaiser evidently did not recognize this excuse.

He was angry when notified of the second delay, and made no effort to hide his ill-temper. While passing on his automobile thru the immense crowds of people along the streets on the way to the station the citizens of Cassel noticed at once that his temper was up, and there is enough anti-English feeling here to cause her people to look with gratification on the anger of the ruler in this case.

One gray-bearded veteran, exhibiting a whole row of decorations received for various deeds of valor and trust, and who boasted he had not missed an event of importance at the castle since the coronation of the old Emperor William, remarked:

"Do you see how he twists his mustache and looks daggers with his eyes. He is in such an angry mood that he will not forgive the tardiness of the King. He considers punctuality the highest virtue of a ruler."

Emperor William's ill-temper had not cooled down when he reached the railway station, for, espying among the journalists gathered there, Mr. Bedford, a London correspondent whom he had met on a previous occasion, he stepped up to him and remarked: "I suppose this delay also inconveniences the gentlemen of the press."

Immediately after this incident, however, the royal train arrived. During the usual embrace the emperor, never before charged with plagarism, used the greeting, "I am delighted," with the same accent on the "de" which Mr. Roosevelt employs when meeting friends.

Despite a rumor that the reception following the military review at the castle was indifferent, the official press representative of the kaiser assures me that a more enthusiastic meeting between the two rulers has never taken place.

King Makes Friends.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The morning papers and their German correspondents comment most enthusiastically upon the heartiness of the reception accorded King Edward at Wilhelmshohe yesterday, the friendly character and the success of the meeting, declaring it marks the turning point in the policy of approchement in relations between Great Britain and Germany, and is an official endorsement of the reconciliation which for long has been in unofficial progress. The fact is recalled, that only two years ago, on the occasion of a similar journey of King Edward, the relations between Great Britain and Germany were so strained that his majesty was not able to make a halt on German territory.

Will Aid Peace.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—French opinion generally regards the meeting between King Edward and Emperor William at Wilhelmshohe yesterday as marking another stage in the relaxation of European tensions.

Like the Swinemunde meeting and the approaching interview between King Edward and Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl, the papers think it may principally be important in calming the sensibilities of Germany concerning the series of agreements Great Britain has been completing, and that from this standpoint it will strengthen the peace of Europe.

Moreover, yesterday's meeting is contrasted with the handshake between the King and the German Emperor last year at Krenberg, and there is a disposition to consider the Wilhelmshohe meeting as being something in the nature of a genuine reconciliation between the two sovereigns, whose relations heretofore have been notoriously cool.

So far as French interests are concerned, the impression prevails that they cannot be prejudiced by what occurred at Wilhelmshohe, and that they may be advanced, especially should circumstances later necessitate a broadening of the mandate which France and Spain received at Algeciras.

SOARING.

—From The Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

BARRY RESIGNS FROM RAILWAY

Conductor of Blown Up Essex Train Will Appear as Witness For Crown.

WINDSOR, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Crown Attorney J. H. Rodd claims that evidence is piling up fast against the Michigan Central Railway people in connection with the explosion at Essex last Saturday.

Provincial Detectives Mahoney and Campau are at work securing a quantity of evidence which, it is proposed, to use at the adjourned inquest on Aug. 23.

The most significant occurrence within the past few days is the resignation of Conductor Barry, in whose nominal charge the car containing the dynamite is supposed to have been. Barry, who has sufficiently recovered from his injuries to be discharged from the hospital, has no explanation to offer at this time as to why he chose to resign, but it is understood that the prosecution will call him as the star witness when the case comes up again. Agent Stimers and Fireman Madigan, the other victims of the explosion, are still in the hospital, but are mending slowly.

WOULD SEGREGATE CHINESE

Idea of Municipal Committee of Trades and Labor Council.

The Trades and Labor Council were busily engaged at the Labor Temple last night in discussing a recommendation of the municipal committee for the establishment of close quarters for the many Chinamen in the city.

Many of the members were of opinion that, however useful John might be as a laundryman, yet in view of the ever-increasing number of the Celestial band, he was a great menace to the city. Others suggested workers of the city. Others suggested that a heavier tax be levied upon all Chinamen engaged in commercial pursuits.

As neither side had a majority, it was unanimously resolved to refer the matter back to the committee for them to get further information in support of their recommendation.

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GOING TO WINDSOR.

GUELPH, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers wound up their annual session this afternoon, after electing officers as follows: President, Ed Grandbois of Chatham; vice-president, Chas. Kelly of Chatham; treasurer, A. M. Wickens of Toronto; secretary, W. A. Crockett of Hamilton; conductor, W. McGhie of Toronto; door-keeper, J. J. Heeg of Guelph. The next annual meeting will be held in Windsor.

Port Hope Pale Ale puts color in your cheeks. Try it at home.

WESTERN CROPS ABOVE AVERAGE

So Says Col. Hughes, Who Predicts Big Influx of Immigrants.

Col. Sam Hughes, M.P., came in from Lindsay yesterday afternoon, and left for Ottawa at 10 o'clock last night. Interviewed by a World reporter at the King Edward, Col. Hughes declared himself as satisfied that the Conservatives would sweep the country at the next general election.

"I anticipate," he said, "that parliament will be convened early in November, and that the session will be hurried thru so far as the government can expedite matters; then dissolution will follow, and there will be an immediate appeal to the country."

The colonel is of the opinion that the session may be concluded and the elections held by June 1 next.

No man in Ontario is more familiar with conditions in the Northwest than Col. Hughes, and his views concerning this year's crop will be of great interest.

"The crop," he said, "will be above the average. There will be some acres below normal and many far above it, but, all in all, the crop will be larger than usual. Along the United States border the crops are very poor, but as you go north they improve. Take the Prairie Provinces all thru, it is safe to say that the yield will be unusually large. Moreover, the prices will be good, because there is quite a shortage in the wheat crop of the United States. This fact will bring many thousand immigrants from the United States to Canada next year."

"How about frost?"

"Frost is one of the many contingencies to be considered, but after all there was frost in every county of Ontario, north of the 44th degree at one time or another during the month of July. In some parts of Ontario the crop of oats, for example, is poor, and in other parts it is exceptionally good."

Col. Hughes deprecated some publications in eastern newspapers to the effect that real estate was selling at extravagant prices in Winnipeg and other cities of the west. He said that while real estate was appreciating constantly in Winnipeg, the prices asked were nothing like the prices asked for corresponding locations in Toronto. He expressed himself as satisfied that the great west had before it a boundless future of uninterrupted prosperity.

"The people have learned how to farm," he said; "where land is light and dry they sow early and deep. Immigration, especially from the United States, will increase. I have no fear of the Northwest."

FEELING MUCH BETTER.

The steamboat men are feeling very well just now after the little anxiety they suffered during the tardy entrance of the warm weather. Thousands of visitors are coming in, and their Toronto friends should help them to locate Dineen's grand fur showrooms at Yonge and Temperance-streets, where the finest fur garments in the land are being sold during August at a genuine discount of 25 per cent. Purchases will be properly stored, free, till wanted.

Calabash Pipes.

Real South African Calabash Pipes, genuine meerschaum bowls, sterling silver mounted, from $2.50 up, at A. Clubb & Sons', 5 King West.

OLD ORCHARD HOTELS BURN

Most of the Prominent Hostelries Destroyed ---Loss Will Reach $500,000.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 15.—Nearly one-half of Old Orchard's summer hotel section along the shore front was swept by fire to-night, the loss amounting to fully half a million dollars. So far as known no lives were lost. At 11.40 o'clock to-night the names were under control.

The Hotel Fisk, one of the finest on the beach, valued at $50,000; the Hotel Emerson, valued at $75,000, with its furnishings; the Hotel Alberta, the Aldine, the Lawrence House and half a dozen smaller hotels, together with about 50 cottages, were destroyed within two hours.

All the buildings were of wooden construction.

The Old Orchard fire department, which consists only of one small steam fire engine and a hose wagon, was utterly unable to cope with the blaze, and firemen from Portland, Biddeford and Saco, who responded to calls for assistance, were hampered for some time by difficulty with the hose couplings.

An area of about 50 acres along the beach was soon blazing. In this area were located some of the most popular of the hotels, all of which were filled with summer guests. Many valuable summer cottages were also swept by the fire. Most of the guests managed to save a considerable quantity of their personal effects.

It is reported that three men were killed by dynamite used in blowing up buildings to stop the progress of the flames.

CONSUL OFFENDED.

U. S. Official Leaves Room at Banquet to Earl Grey.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—A sensation was created here by the United States consul leaving the banquet room when Earl Grey was being given a dinner.

Judge Wilrich was offended, so it is reported, at the position allotted him, and left the room.

OPEN VERDICT.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—An open verdict was returned at the inquest on Dr. Gibbins' body. The railway officials stated all carriage doors were shut, but marks of blood, flesh and hair were found in the carriage of the train whereon the deceased apparently traveled. The doctor's father said the son had bad health and had been utterly disappointed in his work at Lennoxville, but was unworried financially and quite cheerful.

TYPOS FOR BOSTON.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Aug. 15.—The International Typographical Union voted to-day to hold its next annual session in Boston.

Smoke a Calabash.

South African Calabash Pipes, lined with genuine meerschaum bowls, sterling silver mounts, now on sale at A. Clubb & Sons', 5 King West, from $2.50 up.

Your Wedding Flowers.

See Jennings' roses; beautiful blooms on long, stiff stems. 123 West King-street. Phones Main 7210 and Park 3627. 135

TRYING TO PROVE INSANITY OF MRS. EDDY

Aged Christian Science Leader Said to Have Herself Proved Charges of Delusion.

CONCORD, N.H., Aug. 15.—The term "general insanity," as applied to the condition of Mrs. Mary Baker C. Eddy, by Dewitt C. Howe, counsel for the plaintiffs in the accounting suit brought against Mrs. Eddy, was formally withdrawn by Mr. Howe at to-day's hearing before the masters who are considering the questions of the Christian Science leader's competency.

Mr. Howe explained that while the courts of this and other states use this phrase repeatedly to describe such a condition it is not the technical term used by the alienists.

At this point Judge Aldrich, for the masters, said that the question to be determined is one of competence to manage property, not one of insanity, general delusion or religious delusion.

"We will show, your honors," declared Mr. Howe, "not a monomania on the part of Mrs. Eddy, but a condition of insanity which influences every action of her life."

Judge Aldrich asked if the masters had any more right to decide against Christian Science as a religion than against Catholicism or spiritualism.

"Christian Science is a system of medicine, not a religion," replied Mr. Howe. "In so far as Christian Science is speculation it cannot be called a delusion, but when it is based upon supposed facts which can be proved not to be facts, then it is a delusion."

Belief and Prayer.

Judge Aldrich asked how this matter of delusion was to be connected with business capacity. He spoke of the widespread belief in the efficacy of prayer to alter natural conditions, and asked if that was not as much a delusion as a belief in the cure of disease by prayer.

"Not at all," replied Mr. Howe. "The former is entirely a matter of speculation; the latter is susceptible of proof."

As a step in the proof that her alleged delusions affected Mrs. Eddy's feelings toward her relatives, Mr. Howe claimed it is competent to show how these delusions affected her feelings toward her most intimate friends and first supporters.

"Can you connect these isolated cases of prejudice with her feelings toward George W. Glover?" asked Judge Aldrich.

"I think we can," said Mr. Howe. He quoted a letter from Mrs. Eddy, written in 1890, affirming her belief that her son would endeavor to break her will after her death, and asking for the best advice as to conveying her copyrights so that they would be beyond his reach.

Finally Judge Aldrich said: "If Mrs. Eddy has a particular belief as to some sort of force operating upon her son to prejudice him against her, it is competent to discuss that belief."

Counsel for the next friends then went on to answer questions involving Mrs. Eddy's ideas, as taught in respect to malicious animal magnetism.

To this Mr. Streeter objected, saying that the views in regard to malicious animal magetnism entertained by Mrs. Eddy in 1879 were not the views she held and taught now.

Admissibility of Evidence.

The discussion was resumed at the afternoon session. Judge Aldrich, for the masters, made the following ruling:

"We are all of the opinion that the evidence tending to show that Mrs. Eddy is in a delusory mental condition in respect to forces operating upon her relatives and next friends and thru them upon her business, if of a character to show mental impairment and to influence her business affairs, is admissible. This is limited to alleged delusions which reasonably correct themselves with respect to the management of property affairs. The majority of the board think that as these alleged delusions relate to conditions of mental prejudice, going back to 1890 is not remote."

To this ruling both sides accepted, the next friends because of time limitations, and Mr. Streeter because it admitted any evidence of that nature.

The ruling shut out most of the depositions taken in Boston, but under it was introduced various letters written by Mrs. Eddy to Rev. Dr. Nixon, who in 1890 was in charge of the Christian Science publications. These letters, introduced by the next friends, show that Mrs. Eddy believed that evil mental influences were being exerted to hinder her work and to cause her son to form the purpose of breaking her will upon her death and stopping further publication of her work.

The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

Mrs. Eddy Interviewed.

There was a sudden and startling change of scene in the famous Eddy case from the court-room to Pleasant View, the House of Mystery, in which the aged founder of Christian Science has lived for years concealed from the world.

For one hour the three masters, appointed by the superior court to decide upon Mrs. Eddy's condition, sat face to face with her in the library of her home. For an hour they questioned her and listened to her replies. The only witnesses to this strangest of examinations were Senator Chandler, senior counsel for the "Next Friends"; Frank S. Streeter, for the defendants, and the court stenographer.

Masters and witnesses are absolutely silent as to the effect of this visit upon the minds of the three able men who are to decide the question of Mrs. Eddy's competency.

But the main facts gathered from sources of unquestionable reliability are given below. They found Mrs Eddy paralyzed and emaciated, ye

Continued on Page 7.