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# The Toronto World.

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Centrally located, about 5500 square feet of ground, floor office space; evening reception in Ottawa Saturday evening; when he made his first appearance before the electors as their candidate, along with H. B. McGeever. There were probably 10,000 present in the skating arena, which is by far the largest audience which has ever gathered under cover in the capital.

## Borden Issues a Manifesto To the People of Canada Pledging an Ideal Govt.

Conservative Leader Recites the Aims of the Party Policy and Calls for an Honest Administration.

UP TO THE YOUNG MEN TO PRESERVE THE FUTURE



The following manifesto has been issued by R. L. Borden:

WHAT IS THE AIM OF THE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE POLICY?

To give to the farmers and producers better facilities and more favorable rates for transportation.

To keep our young men on the farm and to bring within their reach the comforts and conveniences of modern civilization; better postal facilities; free rural mail delivery; cheaper and wider use of the telegraph and telephone.

For the laboring men such application of the principle of protection as will justify and insure the payment of a fair living wage and will safeguard his interests against unfair and unjust competition, whether by means of undesirable immigration or pauperized labor in other countries.

For the fishermen better consideration of their interests and more favorable access to our own home markets.

For all the people honest administration of our public revenues and honest expenditure of public moneys for public purposes alone; a thorough reform of our civil service; decent appointments to public office; reformation of the election laws and their enforcement thereof; restitution to the people by all constitutional means of their pillaged public domain; thorough control of our public utilities; more careful selection of immigrants and exclusion of undesirables.

Non-partisan management of our state-owned railway; a fiscal policy which will develop all our great resources, including those of the forest, the mine and the fisheries; the development and improvement of our national waterways; the equipment of our national ports; the promotion of preferential trade within the empire; the unimpairment of provincial rights and liberties.

When plunder of the public domain and of the public revenues has been charged and specific instances given, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has replied in these words: "I disdain to discuss these issues; my soul is turned toward greater events and questions."

Is not honest administration the greatest issue of all?

What are the greater events and questions toward which the prime minister's soul is turned?

Was Alexander Mackenzie's

soul less lofty because he esteemed it his first duty to protect Canada's treasury against plundering of camp followers?

Surely the prime minister of Canada could not occupy himself with considerations of more transcendent importance than those which are concerned with the moral foundations upon which alone the permanency of democratic institutions can securely rest. In all recorded history no nation's greatness has ever proved enduring unless founded upon high public as well as private standards and ideals.

The destiny of our country is in the hands of the young men. It will be more so in the years to come. Do they believe that the recent progress of Canada is due to the present government, or that the men who compose the present cabinet can alone be safely entrusted with the control of public affairs? Has prosperity come from the occupants of the treasury benches or from the industry, capacity and enterprise of our people employed in the development of our national resources?

The defeat of the present government will mean victory not for the Liberal-Conservative party alone, but for the honest rank and file of the Liberal party as well; in short, for the people of Canada.

To them I promise if returned to power a cabinet worthy of their highest ideals and truly representative of the great country which I shall serve.

R. L. BORDEN.

## BRYAN COUNTING ON CARRYING STATES

Reckons on 166 From a "Solid South," and Believes He Will Capture Ohio From State's Favorite Son.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 18.—The prospect of his election to the presidency, as viewed from the standpoint of William J. Bryan, is here given for the first time.

It represents an ultra-conservative analysis of the actual situation as viewed from the Bryan standpoint to-day, and embodies the judgment of men here closest to the candidate. The forecast takes no account of the possibility of a Bryan landslide, which many of his intimates believe is impending.

The tabulation was submitted to two men with whom probably the candidate talks more freely and frankly than with any other men in the United States—Thomas S. Allen, Mr. Bryan's brother-in-law and chairman of the Nebraska Democratic state committee, and Richard L. Metcalfe, editor of Mr. Bryan's newspaper, The Commoner. Both of them approved this tabulation with only one reservation—the possibility of a landslide.

It will be observed that this "bed-rock" estimate gives to Mr. Bryan a total of 166 votes from the "solid south," which includes the eight votes of Maryland and the eighteen votes of Missouri, it also gives to him only nineteen electors west of the Missouri River, being those of Nebraska, eight; Colorado, five; Montana, three, and Nevada, three. This he is given, "iron clad," 185 of the 360 total votes necessary for his election. This leaves the Democratic candidate fifty-seven votes in the Electoral College up to the date of a doubt, it is believed by his friends here, he will get both Wisconsin and Indiana, bringing his assured strength in the Electoral College up to 242, or twenty-nine short of the required number. Reduced to a table these figures show:

—Certainly for Bryan—	
Solid South.....	166
Wisconsin.....	12
Nebraska.....	3
Indiana.....	11
Colorado.....	5
Nevada.....	3
Montana.....	3
Total.....	213

Where Will They Come From? Friends who have discussed the subject with Mr. Bryan within the last few days are divided in opinion as to where the needed twenty-nine votes are most sure to come from. All of them express a higher degree of confidence in Ohio than in New York. Should the state of New York and Ohio, holding to what has been given to him, the presidency would be his, with ten votes to spare; but should he lose the Empire State and carry Ohio he would still lack six votes. According to the matured judgment of some of the best informed intimates who themselves have carefully investigated the matter, he is as sure of carrying Kansas as he is of Nebraska. With Kansas ten votes added to Ohio's twenty-three there would be a surplus of four Bryan votes in the Electoral College. The weight of opinion here touching this combination of the states is most favorable for Kansas joining Ohio in a revolt against the old alliance than there is in New York doing so.

Many of the candidate's closest friends in Nebraska, as elsewhere in the west, talk as if they would be peculiarly gratified if he should win the contest this time without receiving a single electoral vote east of Maryland. They contend that this would administer a salutary lesson to the east and would result in a rearrangement of what they allege to be alliances in that section between great financial interests and parties and factions that are unreasonably hostile to Mr. Bryan. Under the arrangement believed to be probable the Bryan vote is thus expressed in tabular form:

Solid South.....	166
Indiana.....	15
West of Missouri.....	19
Wisconsin.....	13
Kansas.....	10
Total.....	246

How Doubtful States Are Viewed. Several of the states the Bryan estimates make these tabulations: Doubtful (Strong Leaning to Bryan)—Ohio..... 23 Kansas..... 10

—Doubtful (Leaning to Taft)—Illinois..... 27 Idaho..... 3 Minnesota..... 11 Oregon..... 4

—Strictly Doubtful—New York..... 39 North Dakota..... 4 South Dakota..... 4

Total..... 47 Mr. Bryan lately has received information from confidential and trustworthy sources that the situation in Idaho is not as hopeless as it is generally regarded in the other two Mormon states of Utah and Wyoming. It is conceded without argument that he cannot hope to get the three electors votes each of Utah and Wyoming unless the rulers of the Mormon church should become convinced within the next week or ten days that the Democratic party is going to win the election, in which event the electors acquiesced with the peculiar condition of those two states do not doubt that they would carry them both.

Different in Idaho. But the situation is reported to be different in Idaho. Altho the Mormon vote has been a factor in the election, in which event, a changed condition is reported to have been produced by reason of allegation that the Mormon hierarchy entered into a compact with the dominant Democratic faction in the state not to in any way influence the votes of its followers there on condition that if the party wins, Frederick T. Dubois, who

Continued on Page 2.

## EVERYTHING READY.



GUY FAWKES BORDEN—We purpose setting 'er off a week from to-night.

## Bush Fires in North Have Broken Out Again Damage is Extensive

Around Barrie, Orillia and Huntsville Flames Are Making Progress—Dense Pall of Smoke Envelops Towns.

Last evening there was a distinct appearance and odor of smoke in the city streets, so much so that a number of telephone enquiries were received by The World for information as to where the fire was. One man from North Toronto declared he could see a reflection to the far north.

An army of men are fighting day and night the bush fires that have been raging for the past two or three days in the vicinity of Barrie, Orillia and Huntsville, and which have already destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property and momentarily threaten to get beyond control.

Near Barrie, all the outbuildings on the farm of Mr. Waide and those of Mr. Kearns are reported burned, while fences and buildings on other nearby farms are said to be in flames.

A swamp 20 miles in length, the southern border of which is but four miles out of Barrie, is in desultory fire, sending great clouds of smoke into the town, fairly choking the citizens at times.

At the Longford Chemical Works, five miles out of Huntsville, 500 cords of wood are reported burning. Several buildings at Rainy Lake, near Huntsville, are said to have been destroyed by fires which spread from the bush and which last night threatened the destruction of more property.

Fires are raging north of Orillia and fragmentary reports tell of property damage running into the thousands in that vicinity.

All day long a heavy pall of smoke has hung over the entire northern district and drifting in clouds south to Lake Ontario, and fairly stifling people in northern communities.

Rain was being prayed for in many churches yesterday to clarify the atmosphere, as well as to extinguish the fires. At the Toronto Observatory last evening smoke and fog were reported general throughout the province.

Continued on Page 2.

## TURKEY NOT MOBILIZING

Assurances That Germany and Britain Will Maintain Peace Avert Another Crisis.

BUT FRENCH OFFICES JUST AVERTED FIGHT

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 18.—The report that the mobilization of the Turkish troops had been ordered is unfounded. Presumably it arose through the fact that certain battalions of the Anatolian reserves, attached to the Salonika and Adrianople army corps, were called to the manoeuvres in the native districts, and that three battalions were ordered to Constantinople from Macedonia for police service in the capital, these being replaced by an equal number of redifs from Smyrna.

Reservists Ordered Back. SOFIA, Oct. 18.—Sir George Buchanan, the British diplomatic agent, and Baron Von Romberg, the German consul-general, called upon M. Poprikoff, the minister of foreign affairs, to give assurances that the military measures undertaken by Turkey were only precautionary in character, and that the Porte had informed Great Britain and Germany that Turkey had no intention of flouting the peace.

M. Poprikoff in reply said that Bulgaria was willing to send the reservists to their homes if Great Britain and Germany would guarantee the preservation of peace. This exchange of assurances had a tranquillizing effect, and the minister of war countermanded the order calling out 15,000 additional reservists.

Due to Mistake. SOFIA, Oct. 18.—The mobilization of Turkey's third army corps in Macedonia is reported here as due to a mistake on Bulgaria's part in calling out three series of reservists. Some days ago the government summoned the colors, 15,000 conscripts belonging to the same series, who had been relieved from service. These men were to join the army on Oct. 19, to undergo a course of elementary training for soldiers. Apparently the Turkish Government interpreted this as a grand levy.

On learning of the bad effect the call had upon Turkey and the other powers, the Bulgarian Government countermanded the proposed enlistment. The ministers profess serene confidence in the maintenance of peace, and it is now evident that Bulgaria has not the slightest thought of aggressive war. Bulgaria is in a position to mobilize her forces thoroughly and speedily, and therefore no active measures will be undertaken unless Turkey manifests intentions to make war by the transference of any considerable bodies of troops from Asia Minor.

In the meantime the situation is undeniably precarious. It is reported that there will be intervention of the powers in the commerce of Bulgaria for the payment of the Rumanian tribute, and this is a disturbing factor. Business is at a standstill here, and the situation

Continued on Page 2.

## An October Sun Bake

Midsummer weather yesterday gave straw hats and light blouses a renewal of life and activity.

The official high record shows a temperature of 77.8 degrees, or 16 degrees above the average for this time of the year. The average for the month has been three or four degrees above the average. Last October the highest reached was 70.8 and the month all through was 70.8 and the month all through was a total of 1,325 inches. There is no rain in sight, but hopes for a downfall were held out yesterday. It will be cooler to-day.

evening smoke and fog were reported general throughout the province.

## 50 DEAD IN MICHIGAN HUNDREDS HOMELESS

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 18.—Despatches from Alpena, Mich., indicate that the number of deaths in the forest fires of Presque Isle and Alpena Counties will exceed 50, and may run well up towards 100.

In the vicinity of Metz, Bolton and Posen, the fires have burned sufficiently to leave several hundred women and children camping with comparative safety in the open fields, but near the City of Alpena last night the fires were so threatening that Mayor McKnight called out a volunteer force of several hundred men with shovels to stem the progress of the flames in the direction of the city.

It is now estimated that 23 people lost their lives in the destruction of the ill-fated Metz relief train Thursday evening.

With the certainty that a sudden drop in temperature would bring untold distress upon the half-dressed victims huddled in temporary shelters in the open fields, every effort is being made to organize a comprehensive system of relief measures. The Detroit and Mackinac Railroad sent out three cars of provisions to be distributed among the strikers.

It is estimated that at least 500 people are utterly dependent upon assistance contributed from outside the burned district of the province.

Six settlements have been consumed. They are: Bolton, Alpena County; Metz, Presque Isle County; South McKnight, Presque Isle County; Guthrie, Alpena County; Belknap, Presque Isle County; and Gore Bay, Manitowish Island.

From Gaylord east to Alpena, a dis-

## LAURIER DEFENDS THE TIMBER POLICY

Addressing 10,000 People at Ottawa, Explains Fraser Deal—Deplores the "Petty, Picaresque" Campaign.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier got a tremendous reception in Ottawa Saturday evening when he made his first appearance before the electors as their candidate, along with H. B. McGeever. There were probably 10,000 present in the skating arena, which is by far the largest audience which has ever gathered under cover in the capital.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was supported by Hon. W. Paterson and Hon. Charles Murphy, dealt principally with the charges of maladministration regarding the sale of timber limits, of which much has been made in Ottawa owing to the fact that A. W. Fraser, one of the former Liberal candidates, had been forced out of the candidature as a result of the notoriety his dealings with the interior department had brought him.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that this was the easiest campaign he had had to fight. The opposition had made its sole issue that of scandal. It was small politics. These scandals did not hurt the government, but seemed to please the opposition. Those scandals were one after another exploded. The question of the Ross rifle had occupied many months of discussion in parliament and the Conservatives had not condemned the rifle, yet now it was proved that it was the best weapon within the British Empire.

Medicine Hat's Approval. As regards the Robins irrigation matter, they had simply followed the plan laid down by the late Conservative government. The opposition had attacked it. Now, however, there came the city council of Medicine Hat to say that they approved of the scheme and the position taken by the government. Mr. McGrath was the Conservative candidate in Medicine Hat, which town was in the district concerned.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier briefly defended the Crow's Nest Pass deal, but spent most of his time discussing the limits question. He replied at length to H. B. Ames, who lectured in Ottawa on Friday, and whose references to A. W. Fraser, the former Liberal candidate, occupied considerable attention in the local newspapers to-day. Sir Wilfrid declared that, contrary to the charge made, there had been an examination into the manner of disposing of timber limits. There was an investigation by the public accountants of the public accountants. The Conservatives could not say that there had been a scandal or corruption. They simply stated that, purely there had been a scandalous neglect of the public interest. The Conservative regime had been given away for no return whatever.

Suppose there had been neglect of the public interest, that was possible, there had been mistakes, for they were all liable to human weaknesses. In such a case, what was their duty? To correct the error, to remove the administration where there were weaknesses. This was what the Liberal government had done. The moment

## THE PULPIT CONDEMNS DREDGE CONTRACT GRIFT

One of Dr. Pugsley's Posters is Also Criticized by St. John Preacher.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Strong sermons were preached in several churches this evening denouncing the grift and corruption existing in the administration of public affairs, as indicated by recent exposures in connection with the dredging contracts in St. John harbor.

Rev. Dr. Flanders, pastor of Centenary Methodist Church, the largest in the maritime provinces, called upon the electorate of this constituency to show that they are against this sort of thing. The preacher referred to the poster Dr. Pugsley has had stuck up all over the city, saying, "St. John must be ready, and, with God's help and mine, it will be."

"It is awful," said Dr. Flanders, "for any man to so desecrate the name of God." Rev. Mr. Crisp of Zion Church said: "Outside of all else, am I not safe in saying that in one dredging contract, in this city alone, a middleman got nearly \$25,000 for which he gave no return? Therefore I believe I am right when I ask every voter in this congregation to see to it on election day that this thing must end."

## STEWART FOR LONDON.

Will Accept the Liberal Nomination To-day This Side.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Alex. Stewart, K.C., will be nominated tomorrow as a Liberal candidate, so it is stated to-night. He has signified his willingness to be a candidate if nominated.

GREAT ART SALE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON. No art lover should fail to attend the great auction sale of over 100 valuable water color paintings by Marquess Mathews, R.C.A., that takes place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 at Chas. M. Henderson & Co.'s art gallery, 87-89 King-street East. The entire collection will be on view to-day