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SENATE P O

NOT A RECOMMENDATION BUT A STRONG ARGUMENT

Ontario Power Commission's Action on Prof. Fessenden's Report Will Include Favorable Consideration for Municipalizing Portion of Falls' Energy.

There ought to be a lot of information going on electrical development in the future—perhaps distant.

There are to-day in Ontario two power commissions holding extensive powers, the one appointed by seven municipalities of Ontario to investigate the cost of development at Niagara Falls, and if necessary to undertake the development of power for distribution among these municipalities and any others who may hereafter come into the scheme; the other the recent commission appointed by the Ontario government, known as the hydro-electric commission of Ontario. The municipalities' commission is composed of E. W. B. Snider of Waterloo, chairman; W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., Brantford; Hon. Adam Beck, M.L.A., London, and P. W. Ellis, Toronto, and Prof. Fessenden, technical expert. The municipalities of Toronto, London, Brantford, Stratford, Guelph, Windsor and Ingersoll, at a convention held in Berlin a few years ago, appointed this commission and appropriated $15,000 for its expenses. The hydro-electrical commission is composed of Hon. A. Beck, chairman; George Pattinson, M.L.A., Hespeler, and P. W. Ellis, Toronto.

Both commissions have been given wide powers. The powers of the hydro-electrical commission are practically unlimited as far as investigating the water powers of the province are concerned. They are empowered to take evidence under oath and to compel those connected with the immense development works at Niagara Falls to furnish information showing the capital of the various companies and the cost of generation and transmission. The municipalities' commission were given the powers under a special act of the legislature. The sessions are held in private.

The Quest for Information.

The World enquired of one of the power commissioners if the citizens of Toronto or any other municipality had been asked to go before them and state their claims for cheaper power. In reply he said the city of Toronto and the six other municipalities that entered into the arrangement in the first place were consulted, that these municipalities being a part of the general scheme of development and transmission, their needs were specially considered; but in regard to the government commission the question of asking the ayor of Toronto or any of his municipal officers to give information had not yet been reached. This commission has just recently been organized, and the preliminary sessions have been devoted largely to the appointment of clerical help and the planning of their campaign. The municipalities' commission expects to report about Nov. 1.

Asked if any intimation had been given to the public that they should not make contracts until the policy of the government is announced in regard to Niagara power, the gentleman interviewed remarked that the first commission did do something of that nature, the announcement being made in the press that municipalities having contracts to make should wait until the commission had ascertained what the cost of power should be.

Ontario Commission Meets.

The Ontario power commission met yesterday and discussed the report of its chief engineer, Prof. Fessenden. It is understood that the commission will make no recommendations to the seven municipalities which are paying for a report on Niagara power development, but the material to be presented in a lengthy document will afford strong arguments for the municipalization of some of the energy of the Falls. The report will show:

The number of industries requiring power in each of the seven municipalities; the number of horse-power for each.

The number of plants to be expropriated under the provisions of the Conmee act; the probable cost of each.

The present cost of power to each industry, whether steam or electric.

The cost of generating power from the Niagara River as a municipal enterprise.

The cost to the municipalities, if the required power is purchased from one of the existing companies.

The cost of transmission to the seven municipalities, and distribution to the consumers.

These are the main questions on which the report will be based. The act creating the commissions gives permission to one or more of the agreeing parties to go into the scheme further; and it will be for the municipalities to say if they will go ahead or renew their contracts with private corporations.

Brantford in Danger.

At the present time, in Brantford, the Cataract Power Co., which is working in harmony with the bigger electrical companies at Niagara Falls, is seeking to tie up the city to a long term contract. Brantford is one of the cities that is paying for the report of the Ontario power commission; and it is felt that if the city renews with the Cataract people the interests of the combine of municipalities will be affected. The same game is being worked in St. Catharines, which, so far, is not a party to the agreement, but may join after the report is made public.

Speaking to The World yesterday, Hon. Adam Beck said the hydro-electric commission (the provincial body) would pay a visit to DeCew Falls (Cataract Power Co. plant) on Friday, and to Niagara Falls on Saturday, for an inspection of the big power plants there. The World's suggestion, that commission should attend to Niagara Falls job first and let the comparatively small waterpowers in the northern part of Ontario stand for a time, was commented on by Mr. Beck. He said he and his colleagues went to New Ontario to report on four applications made to the government for concessions—two from municipal bodies and two from private corporations. The report will be put together at a meeting of the commission this afternoon, thus clearing the way for a consideration of the great question of Niagara development.

A Long Time Yet.

Mr. Beck further stated that the ground at Niagara Falls had been once gone over by himself and Mr. Ellis, both being members of the two pow-

Continued on Page 4.

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Aching Feet.
Burning, tired and aching feet positively cured with a few applications of "Formona"; one application gives instant relief; 25c per bottle; all druggists. 246

Tuckett's "T. & B." 10 cent plug. 246

WM. MACKENZIE'S STATEMENT

Mr. William Mackenzie made a statement to The World last night. He thought the article in these columns yesterday, to the effect that the directors of the big electric power company at the falls were raiding the subsidiary companies, to whom they were selling power, was distinctly libelous. Instead of charging these companies $50 per horsepower, as the article alleged, he said they had made a contract with the Toronto railway at a very low price, in one of its phases at $25 a horsepower. As to the length of the contract, Mr. Mackenzie would not say. Mr. Fred Nicholls, who was with Mr. Mackenzie, said the two Toronto local power and light companies had also made contracts, at what price, or for what time, he would not say.

He also resented any imputation on the integrity of the directors of any of these related companies insofar as their dealings, one with another, were concerned. They were doing their best to develop power in the interests of Toronto, and to generate power at the falls for the use of any company that might require it.

Both Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Nicholls declared that they knew nothing of a projected merger.

NIAGARA FALLS THE DANGER POINT.

A suspicious secrecy is maintained in connection with the power question. There are on the one hand well defined reports of a great electrical merger, which The World credits, but which has been given a vague denial; there are rumors of contracts being made between one of the Niagara power companies and allied concerns in Toronto at unstated rates, and there is the testimony of citizens to the effect that the Toronto Electric Light Co. is using all kinds of pressure to wring long-term contracts from its patrons.

Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire, and the public should be advised as to what is going on. It is the duty of the provincial power commission to enlighten the public on these points. And if the commission does not show a disposition to hurry the information Mr. Whitney should supply it with the necessary incentive. The commission will be worse than useless if it does not act till it is too late.

Mr. Whitney must know and the members of the commission must know that the real point of danger is Niagara Falls. It is there that the commission should concentrate its whole energy. While it is investigating conditions at Kaministiquia and Decew Falls the Niagara Falls syndicate is sewing up the people and the municipalities with long-term contracts, the rates of which must necessarily form a precedent in the fixing of future rates. Mr. Whitney is confronted with the greatest and most momentous issue he has had yet to deal with, and if he would play a strong part he must play it promptly.

SASKATCHEWAN FOR HAULTAIN

Conservatives Decide to Throw Off Straight Party Ties.

Regina, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—"Haultain and Provincial Rights" is the platform on which the Conservatives of Saskatchewan will fight the coming provincial elections, putting aside for the time being party lines. Such was the decision reached here tonight amid great enthusiasm.

All the delegates present assented to this, but some opposition may arise in certain constituencies where straight Conservatives were prepared to go into the field.

On the whole this decision is regarded as being the best possible under the circumstances and best calculated to unite Conservatives and independents in support of the territorial premier against the solid phalanx of the Liberal machine.

BLEEDS TO DEATH FROM OLD WOUND

Well-Known Mining Man is Found Dead in His Room.

Port Arthur, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—John Doney, who is well known in mining circles in all parts of the district, was found dead in his room in the Mining Exchange this morning, having bled to death.

While coming out from Sturgeon Lake a few days ago, he slipped and cut his wrist open on a bottle. The wound bled freely, and he was in much danger then of bleeding to death. However, he had the wound attended to, and came to Port Arthur.

Last night he went to his room, and, in some manner, opened the wound, and before discovered, bled to death.

MAY MEET IN QU'APPELLE BOTH LEADERS ARE ASKED

Indian Head, N.W.T., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—South Qu'Appelle may be the battleground of the two leaders, Scott and Haultain both having received invitations to run here.

Preparations are under way for summoning a convention for the riding for organization purposes. The Liberal Association of Indian Head meets next Thursday.

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Do you check your watchman by central office connection. By this system he can summon help, fire, etc. You should know more of this excellent method—the Holmes Electric Co., 5 Jordan, can give you full particulars. 3d

LET PROVINCE CONTROL NOW CAN DEVELOP IT LATER ON

Mayor Urquhart is Emphatic—Ross Government Refused City Right to Handle Power.

"The proper thing would be for the legislature to take over the rights for the transmission of electrical energy from Niagara Falls. The matter of development might be taken up later, and in the meantime the government would be able to purchase power at reasonable rates, since, as I understand it, the granting of charters carries with it such provision, and the government could not be held up as the municipalities might be."

This was the opinion given by Mayor Urquhart yesterday on the question of the way in which the stored up electrical energy at Niagara Falls might be harnessed to the best advantage of the citizens.

As to his own official action towards solving the problem of proper distribution the mayor referred to the application made by himself to the now defunct Ross government a year ago last January. He had then asked that the city be given power to develop and transmit the power, and this the government had refused. The Whitney government had announced that it would not deal with such matters in its opening session, and the city had taken no further action pending the report of the municipal commission. Toronto was not directly represented on the commission, altho the city was largely bearing the cost. The report from it, promised a year ago, would not be ready until September or October, and he would wait until that time. Asked as to whether the city would then bestir itself, the mayor said he did not know. His would be but an individual opinion. His worship remarked that the government had practically told him he must wait till the commission's report was presented.

Up to the Citizens.

Speaking of the public resentment against a monopoly fastening its grip upon Niagara Falls, the mayor said that should it be made clear to him that any citizens wanted a hearing before the power commission, he would be very glad to request the commission to hold a session in the city hall for the receiving of such representations. So far he had not received any communications of protest, and the new power commission had been so lately appointed that he would not have had time to arrange for such a meeting in any case.

The city did not use nearly so much electric power as might be supposed, he remarked. Outside of the street railway and the electric light company consumption, 30,000 horse-power stood for the outside use. The factories did not employ electric power to any great extent.

No Negotiations Yet.

"What about negotiations between the city and the local power companies?"

"There have been none at all," replied the mayor, with emphasis.

He had received information before the Niagara Power Company's works had been begun that contracts had been made with local companies for supplying them with power. He understood that the report of such deals having been made had been used to float the bonds of the new company. The terms as they had come to his knowledge were $35 per horse-power to the street railway and the other power companies. There was no secret about the Niagara Power Co. and the street railway representing substantially the same interests, as big capitalists were known to be at the back of both. It therefore meant that they were playing into their own hands when they sold the power they generated for the consumption of a company that they controlled. It was the shareholder who suffered. From a legal standpoint the mayor could not see that this piece of jugglery rendered them liable, however.

He had not heard that the local power companies were forcing Toronto consumers to make long contracts by using threats as persuasion. If such means were being used the mayor thought that the matter would have been brought to his notice. If contracts were secured in any such way the legislature should have the power to void them.

Mr. McGowan's Powers.

As to the powers vested in Secretary McGowan of the fire department the drawing up of specifications for agreements between the city and the electric and incandescent lighting companies, Mayor Urquhart explained that Mr. McGowan acts in conjunction with the city engineer in drafting terms, which the board of control has the power to revise. He was purely a civic official and had nothing whatever to do with the electric lighting companies.

CANADIANS GET CONTROL.

First Tender for Section of G. T. P. in West is Let.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—The contract for the complete construction of the roadbed, ready for ties and rails, upon that section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway from Portage la Prairie to Touchwood Hills, N. W. T., a distance of 275 miles, was awarded this afternoon to the Macdonald, MacMillan Co. of Westbourne, Man. This does not, of course, include the building of steel bridges.

The members of the successful firm are D. Macdonald and Messrs. Alexander, Malcolm and Colin MacMillan, and is a purely Canadian organization. Many American contractors sent representatives to bid on the work.

This is taken to indicate that Canadians will doubtless manage to obtain the greater portion of the construction work on the new transcontinental line.

Cummings & Co., Undertakers, 577 Dundas Street West, Toronto Junction. Phone 39. 246

Cigars Revista, 10c, for 5c. Alive Bollard.

MONTREAL ENTERTAINS PRINCE.

2000 Citizens Meet Him at Afternoon Garden Party.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—The prince and staff have completed another busy day and will leave the city to-morrow for Ottawa.

This morning, accompanied by Archbishop Bruchesi, the admiral visited Notre Dame Church and seminary, where they were warmly welcomed by the reverend gentlemen in St. Sulpice. The beautiful altar was illuminated and when Prince Louis was leaving the organ pealed "God Save the King." The Hotel Dieu Hospital was also visited. The event of the afternoon was the garden party in the Mountain Park. Some 2000 citizens were presented to the admiral of the fleet. This evening he was entertained by the members of the St. James' Club. V. O. Monk, M.P., proposed the "British Navy."

Smoke Alive Bollard's Mixture.

Smoke Violettas Cigars, 3 for 25c, best cigar made. Alive Bollard.

SCENES AT THE CHAMPIONSHIP BOAT RACE.

Flotilla of Small Craft at the Finishing Line.
Durnan Crossing the Line—America's Champion.

EDDIE DURNAN.

EDDIE DURNAN CHAMPION WON RACE BY 15 LENGTHS

Time 20.55 4-5—Sullivan Led to Turn by 2 Lengths—25,000 Saw the Race.

Eddie Durnan of Toronto defeated Tom Sullivan of London, England, over the bay course yesterday by 15 lengths for the sculling championship of America. It was as pretty a race as ever contested for half the distance and then the Englishman collapsed. Approaching the turning stake Sullivan was leading by two lengths, when he discovered that he was exactly in Durnan's water, or 150 feet out of his course. Sullivan not only lost his two lengths lead, but two more on rounding and he was all in when they straightened out for home. The return journey was a procession and the sightseers were quick to learn what the result would be.

Durnan was greeted with whistles from the steamboats, toots from the launches and cheers from the myriads of all sorts of boats and sails.

Sullivan seemed game, tho tired, and he finished with a 27 clip, the far in the rear. The referee's boat was late in arriving at the A.R.C. for the officials and supercargo. Guy Wright, the conductor of the whole fleet, was in charge. The officials were: Judge at the start, James Pearson; judge at the turn, Captain John Wilson; timekeepers, Ed. Mack, Captain R. K. Barker and A. R. Stell.

The Government Aboard.

Others on the Luella were: Hon. J. J. Foy, Mon. N. Monteith, Hon. Dr. Reaume, A. C. Macdonell, M.P., Controller Ward, Ald. Sheppard, Noble, Dunn and Church, ex-Ald. Cox, J. Laxton, H. Dissette, M. J. Clancy, President R. J. Fleming, L. J. Cosgrave, T. P. Galt and R. B. Harris of Hamilton, besides the representatives of the press.

A wait at Centre Island for Sullivan's representative was necessary and then a steam down the course saw some of the flotilla encroaching on the buoys.

It was a sight of a lifetime, an ordinary afternoon on the water transformed to a brilliant focus picture never excelled on any holiday afternoon. There were craft of all sizes and descriptions, skiffs, dinghies, canoes, gasoline and electric launches, up to the steamboats carrying their excursionists at 50c per head. Every boat had its quota of decorations and there was a 50-yard avenue of water between two lines of picturesque pleasure craft when the rival scullers were waiting for the start.

It is estimated that nearly 1000 boats, large and small, were around the course and that with those at the Point, Centre Island and the city wharves, fully 25,000 witnessed the race.

Durnan Won the Toss.

Durnan, winning the toss, had selected the southern flag. The spectators crowded on Sullivan's buoy and the Toronto lad quite properly refused to allow his antagonist to start inside. Durnan moved down to the official boat and protested over the delay and Referee Wright despatched an eight for a final warning. It was 6.47 when the cannon boomed and they were away. Duran at 36 and Sullivan at 31, well together. They reduced to 29 and 28, the second quarter mile, and this was their clip opposite the R.C.Y.C., where Durnan caught a crab. The loss of the stroke gave the Englishman a lead that he soon made two lengths, with the turn only one lap away. Durnan was anxiously looking over his shoulder and good judges on the Luella gave it as their opinion that the Toronto sculler was a beaten man. But they had made a miscalculation, as Durnan was sculling truly and directly to his buoy, with Sullivan right ahead, an open boat length between them. The Londoner retained his advantage, sculling 27 to the minute, while Durnan's lick was 29.

Sullivan's Mistake.

With muscles tired Sullivan's heart must have sunk when it came his turn to locate the flag. He could not round his rival's, as touching shells would have cost him the race. So Sullivan pulled on his left and had to cut a sharp figure eight around the buoy.

Durnan was first to the mark and a quick turn in 10 4-5 seconds let him shoot away for home with a lead that grew at every stroke.

Sullivan started home at 30, with Durnan about one less. The Canadian seemed to gain as by magic, and then the Englishman "chucked" it.

A half mile after the turn Durnan had eight lengths and at midway between flags and finish it was a good fifteen. They were here each sculling at 27 strokes to the minute, when Durnan took time to wave his head to the crowd. Sullivan pegged away, while the T.R.C. sculler was content with 15 lengths, the approximate advantage with which he finished.

Here's to Jimmy Rice.

To Jimmy Rice, the indefatigable trainer, belongs a great deal of credit for the victory. He not only had Durnan in perfect physical condition, but had him coached perfectly as to how to use his head.

"Don't let him get away from you the first half of the journey and then paddle home." Durnan only lived up to instructions. Result 15 lengths. Rice leaves for Ottawa for a short visit and then he goes to Cambridge, where he starts to coach the Harvard crews Oct. 1. Amateur Champion Eph McGee was also diligent in assisting Durnan to train.

Sullivan used his Simms shell, and Durnan won in his new boat by Ward.

They rowed in the face of a head wind, that raised a slight ripple on the water. The time to the turn was 10.38, and Durnan shot home after rounding the mark in

Continued on Page 4.

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co. 46

Karnac Cigarettes absolutely pure.

DIES FROM RARE DISEASE AFTER TWO DAYS' ILLNESS

John Munro, Aged 20, a Victim of Landry's Paralysis—Very Few Cases on Record.

A victim of one of the rarest diseases known to the medical profession, John Munro, aged 20, died in the General Hospital yesterday. Since 1859, when the disease was first described by Dr. Landry, only about 90 cases of Landry's paralysis, an acute progressive affliction, have come to the notice of the medical profession in Canada. It is a disease of the central nervous system, and is almost invariably fatal. It commences with paralysis of the feet, the paralysis creeping gradually over the body. Males in middle life are usually the victims, and the disease is generally confined to a period of ten days or less.

In this case death occurred within 48 hours. Young Munro was able to be about on Sunday, and was also able to walk, tho with some difficulty, on Monday morning, when he first really felt himself ill. Death occurred yesterday morning.

The deceased was a son of Roberts-Munro of Port Perry, to which place the body will be taken from Millard's mortuary at 7 o'clock this morning. He was employed with Dr. Rice, Queen-street, and was a private in B Company, 48th Highlanders.

Physically he was strong and well built, and always apparently in the best of health. He had been in the city for six months, and had a large circle of friends. He lived at 25 Grange-avenue.

GOES OFF WITH HIRED MAN.

Farmer Near Port Hope Mourning for Departed Wife.

Port Hope, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—An elopement of a farmer's wife and hired man at Rossmount, about six miles north of Port Hope, has caused some excitement. The police have been notified.

The hired man wished to come to Port Hope, and asked the farmer if he could have a horse and rig, which was granted. The farmer's wife said she might as well go in with him, as she wished to purchase some articles. The husband gave her a cheque for $28, but the money, wife and hired man have not been seen since.

They were seen in town on the street together, and also in an ice cream parlor. The man purchased a 38-calibre revolver in a second-hand store here. The last seen of them in town was late at night, driving thru the town.

A year ago the farmer's wife disappeared with another man, but returned home some time after.

GAMEY TIRED OF POLITICS.

Tells Seaforth Audience He Has Little Desire for Them.

Seaforth, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—"I have no great desire to remain in political life," was the only reference made to politics and his connection therewith by R. R. Gamey, M. L. A., in a speech delivered at the summer carnival held here to-day under the auspices of the athletic clubs of the town.

The gathering was a purely social one, and politics was not directly touched upon. "New Ontario, Its Resources and Its Future" was the item of Mr. Gamey's address, and for nearly an hour he held the attention of the 2000 people present.

V.C. Cigarettes for sale everywhere. 24

Smoke Taylor's "Maple Leaf" Cigars.

CUTTING IS GENERAL.

Reports From Western Farms Are Still of the Roslest.

Winnipeg, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—With continued hot dry weather the next few days will test severely the theory of railway people that cutting will not be general this week, if that is not already exploded.

Portage la Prairie reports one farm of 300 acres cut. Esterhazy reports cutting in full progress with a conservative estimate of 28 bushels to the acre. The same story comes from Indian Head and Qu'Appelle Valley generally. W. W. McMillan of the Dominion Elevator Company, who has been out touring the country with grain men, estimates the wheat average for the entire west at from 22 to 25 bushels. In fast no individual district with the exception of light low lying lands south of Winnipeg gives an average under 20 bushels and some claim all the way up to 40.

Large Arabellas, 4 for 25c. Alive Bollard.

Arabellas, small 5c. Alive Bollard.

WITTE WON'T COMPROMISE SATURDAY TO TELL TALE

Plenipotentiaries Met Yesterday and Japan Offered to Waive Indemnity if Sakhalin is Purchased—Witte Declined the Change of Phraseology and Conference Adjourndd.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 23.—The Japanese plenipotentiaries to-day, at the conclusion of the afternoon session of the peace conference, threw the cards upon the table. The protocols involving agreement upon eight of the 12 conditions originally presented by Japan had been signed.

M. Witte sat silent and the move in the great diplomatic game passed to Japan. Baron Komura in a few words explained that Japan in her great desire for peace was ready to make certain "modifications" of the original articles in the hope that Russia could find it possible to accept them. He then presented in writing the compromise proposition which President Roosevelt had suggested. It offered to withdraw article 9, providing for the payment by Russia of Japan's bill for the cost of the war, on condition that Russia would accept article 5, which provides for the cession of Sakhalin, so modified as to include an arrangement for the repurchase by Russia of the northern half of the island for 1,200,000,000 yen. In addition it offered to withdraw entirely articles 11 and 12 (surrender of the interned warships and limitation upon Russia's sea power in the far east).

Without a moment's hesitation M. Witte explained that the modification proposed was merely a sham, a change of phraseology, a diplomatic attempt to "dorer la pilule" and ask Russia to pay war tribute under another name. He could not accept it. He told Baron Komura Russia wanted peace. She had given the proofs in accepting every article involving the issues upon which the war was fought, but she could fight and money for tribute she would not pay—not a kopeck. He asked Baron Komura to withdraw all demands for tribute.

Outlook is Black.

And so the plenipotentiaries separated, to meet again on Saturday, ostensibly to permit M. Witte to place in writing, as the rules of the conference require, his reply to the Japanese compromise proposition. In reality, the adjournment over the two days was to give each side an opportunity to consult its government for the last time. The outlook is black, many believe it was never so black as to-night.

The decision rests, therefore, as it has from the first, with Russia. Unless the emperor agrees to yield between now and Saturday, the end is likely to come on that date. And the indications from Peterhof, instead of raising the chances of a change of heart on the emperor's part, seem to indicate even a firmer determination to yield neither territory nor indemnity, sugar-coated tho the latter may be.

Black as the prospect appears tonight, however, the failure of the negotiations is not certain. The Russian camp is pessimistic to a man, but they all know the quick and startling changes of front that sometimes take place at Peterhof, and there are factors in the situation which might effect one of these sudden and inexplicable changes in the emperor's attitude which have frequently astonished Russia. Private advices from St. Petersburg say that sentiment there and in Moscow and other large centres favors acceptance of the compromise.

The report is industriously circulated here that Emperor William is responsible for the attitude of Emperor Nicholas, and everything is traced back to the meeting of the two emperors on board the Hohenzollern in the Finnish gulf. In support of this, it is positively stated that after the interview, M. Witte's instructions were made stronger and more unyielding.

The Russian Position.

The following authoritative statement of the Russian position with regard to the phase of the negotiations created by the presentation of the Japanese compromise to-day is made to the Associated Press.

"Statements have appeared in prominent American and English papers, which while eloquent, studiously moderate, and well intentioned, are unhappily calculated to mislead the world as to the prospects of peace and the general character of Japan's so-called new proposal with which it is contended Russia can close without loss of dignity. The regrettable mistake into which the representatives of those journals have undoubtedly fallen is obviously the result of misleading data, leavened with real but secondary facts. Thus it is quite true, as those papers predicted, that the envoys of the Japanese came forward at to-day's sitting with a proposal which is new in form, but old in substance.

"At first sight the offer may perhaps seem new to some, but a closer examination will show it to be in all essentials identical with the proposal already rejected by Russia's plenipotentiaries.

Nothing New But Words.

"Only a person unfamiliar with war, in love with humanitarianism, foreign to Russia and incompetent to judge of Russia's national honor and dignity could descry in those terms the source of a new impulse given to the peace negotiations. But a grievous mistake was committed by those who imagined that the plenipotentiaries of the czar, the representatives of the Russian nation, would take the husk for the kernel, the shadow for the substance. A person of average intelligence can see that what is new in this proposal is the phraseology in which it is couched."

Dollars and Cents.

"Japan having obtained all that she needed and longed for as a nation, now narrows down the issue to a question of dollars and cents, yet refuses for peace' sake to waive her demand. Russia, on the contrary, has conceded freely and fully everything she could give consistently with her sense of national honor and dignity. Hence, what to Japan is but a matter of money is to Russia a point of honor. To withdraw the cash claim, therefore, is immeasurably easier to Japan than it would be for Russia to allow it. Russia has suffered reverses owing to her own lack of organization, her unpreparedness and her internal disorders, but she is still a mighty and unconquered nation, whose people will enthusiastically uphold their representatives in their firm resolve to keep the national escutcheon immaculate.

"Peace is not, and cannot, be assured until Japan unreservedly withdraws her claim to have the costs of the campaign refunded by Russia."

Waive Indemnity for Purchase.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 23.—President Roosevelt's final effort to induce a cessation of hostilities in the far east is almost dramatic in its extraordinary interest. Thru George L. Von Meyer, the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, he to-day made a direct appeal to Emperor Nicholas to permit the adoption of such measures in the pending peace conference as will terminate the War. A long cablegram was sent to Ambassador Meyer by the President late on Monday. As a result of the instructions he received, Ambassador Meyer had a special audience of Emperor Nicholas to-day at Peterhof Palace. It is stated late to-night that Japan has proposed to Russia that the question of indemnity for war expenditure be waived, practically, and that Russia agree to purchase a portion of Saghalin for $600,000,000. It is believed that one part of the proposition submitted to Baron Rosen by the President was that Russia should purchase possession of Sakhalin, either in part or as a whole, and that if the conferees were unable to agree upon a price to be paid for it, the amount be left to the determination of an impartial tribunal. Final discussion on the proposition made by Japan thru Baron Komura will rest with Emperor Nicholas. Even should it be rejected it is almost certain now that it will be succeeded by other propositions looking to an ultimate agreement of the plenipotentiaries.

CANADA AND WEST INDIES CONFEDERATION TO COME

London Times Correspondent Sizes Up Situation—Where the Objections Are.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable)

London, Aug. 23.—The Times' West Indian correspondent points out that one of the chief difficulties in the way of confederation with Canada is that the United States, resenting the preferential treatment of Canadian goods, would retaliate by taxing West Indian fruit imports, but there is a more decided and widespread conviction that in the cultivation of the Canadian trade lies the best hope of securing a stable foundation for building up the future prosperity of the colonies. The magnitude of the American trade would not warrant the West Indies incurring the chance of retaliation at present, but it is inevitable that larger relations with Canada must sooner or later involve reciprocity. If reciprocity cannot be secured without running the risk of exciting antagonism in America, it is evident that whenever the conditions justify the risk it will be faced. Confederation with Canada is not an unpopular political ideal in the West Indies.

That confederation with Canada is the destiny of the West Indies many who have carefully studied the trade phenomena of the new world have no doubt. It means simply taking a leaf out of the American book: The dream of the United States is an America extending to the foot of the Caribbean. The aim of Canada might well, they argue, be a Dominion including the British West Indies. The latter, according to them, is a more practicable scheme, and capable of earlier accomplishment. It would open up a new era of hope for the West Indies.

The Times, commenting on the federation of Canada and the West Indies, says: On the face of it, a confederation between the Indies and Canada must be an arrangement very difficult to carry out. The Dominion is in the fullest sense self-governing, and the West Indies are an aggregation of crown colonies, where representative institutions are and must be very imperfectly developed. Canada also does not want to be troubled with the negro problem.

BUCKSHOT FOR ROWDY HARVESTERS

Italian Railway Laborer Retaliates For an Assault.

Winnipeg, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Bluenose harvesters have a reputation in the west for making trouble wherever they go, but this season they have been hitting high spots all along the line till they struck Buda yesterday afternoon.

Enraged by a fusilade of bottles, stones and empty cans discharged upon a railroad gang as the men stood aside from their work to allow one of the harvest excursions to pass, one of the foreign laborers fired a charge of buckshot from a pistol at one of the coaches, wounding Roderick W. Turnbull, a farm laborer, who was on the train. Missiles from the pistol entered Turnbull's hand and face.

The trouble occurred two miles west of Buda. All along the line excursionists on the train annoyed Italian and other foreign laborers engaged in large numbers on the Canadian Pacific putting the line in order for the winter season.

Turnbull, who comes from Springhill, N. S., is 19 years old and was brought on to Ignace.

SLIPPED AND WASN'T MISSED.

Strange Adventure of John Furness—Ships That Pass in the Night.

The crew of the Kaiser performed another daring life-saving feat while returning from the island at midnight. They saw a man fall from a launch which was some distance ahead of them. They made all speed to the rescue, and soon had the man out of the water and on board their own staunch craft. To their surprise they found the rescued to be John Furness, who is so well known and prominent in aquatic circles.

It appears that Mr. Furness was sitting in the stern of the Cingalee and slipped off without being seen by his companions. They proceeded on their way, tied up their launch, and went home without missing him. Altho Mr. Furness is an expert swimmer, there might have been another tale to tell had not the Kaiser come along and picked him up, as the mishap occurred over 500 yards from shore.

A delightful hot weather breakfast is a dish of Norka and cream, with a little fruit if desired, and a cup of Gold Medal Coffee. It's economical, too.

To Attend Oxford University.

Herbert M. Bond, son of C. J. Bond, editor of The Christian Guardian, arrived in the city yesterday from Newfoundland and left for Jackson's Point, accompanied by his father. Mr. Bond is one of the five Rhodes scholars of Canadian Methodism, who will attend Oxford next year. He is an undergraduate of London University. On his return he will leave for Oxford.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co

WOMAN GUILTY, MUST HANG TRIAL LASTS ELEVEN HOURS

Mary Hope Young Found Guilty of Murdering a Little Girl.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Mary Hope Young, charged with the murder of 6-year-old May Ward, on June 19 last, was found guilty to-day and sentenced to be hanged on Sept. 20.

The trial, which opened Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, was the shortest murder trial ever held in this province.

The evidence of both sides was taken, the jury charged, the prisoner found guilty and sentence of death passed in about 11 hours, the actual time taken by the court.

When the sentence was pronounced the blood rushed to the prisoner's face, and then retreated, leaving her the same pale woman who, during the time of her trial, had borne herself so stoically.

The body of the little girl, it will be remembered, was found dead in the woods, with limbs bound and mouth gagged. A younger child, similarly bound, was found alive.

BIRTHS.

GOSSET—On Aug. 22nd, 1905, at 218 West Macpherson-avenue, the wife of R. S. Gosset of a son.

DEATHS.

ASHBRIDGE—At 1395 Queen-street East, infant son of Albert James and Rebecca Jane Ashbridge, aged 5 months.

Funeral Thursday from above address at 4 o'clock p.m.

BROPHY—On Aug. 23rd, at his father's residence, 430 Queen E., Walter, youngest and dearly beloved son of Michael and Nora Brophy, aged 21 years.

Funeral Friday morning, at 8.30 o'clock, to St. Paul's Church, Power-street, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery. Friends kindly accept this intimation.

Buffalo papers please copy.

COLBY—At 127 Portland-street, on Wednesday, Aug. 23rd, Francis (Frank), sixth son of Jane Colby, aged 31 years and 6 months.

Funeral private, Friday, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Chicago papers please copy.

WELDON—At Ellerton Point, Muskoka, on Monday, Aug. 21st, Clara Durenda, second daughter of Robert and Clara Weldon, aged 10 months.

LIFE SAVERS NOT CANOE SAVERS.

Gasoline Launch Runs Down Canoeists at Boat Race.

It is a hard thing to get a ducking in the cold waters of the bay and lose the unfortunate craft that was the cause thereof on the same night. Such was the misfortune of H. G. Forson yesterday.

He, with a companion, went out on the placid waters of the bay, intent on seeing the boat race. They located themselves at the finishing point of the course and waited for the scullers to come scudding down the line. So intent were they in watching for the finish of the race that they did not notice a saucy little gasoline launch bearing down upon them. The persons steering the launch did not allow enough room to pass, and, as a result, struck the bow of the canoe, whirling it around, and dumping its occupants into the drink.

The launch is owned by Hector McDonald. Those in it stopped and picked up the struggling men from the water. When they were safe aboard Mr. Forson's first thought was of his canoe. The occupants of the launch, he claims, refused to go back for it. "I didn't care so much about the wetting," said Mr. Forson, "but I don't want to lose my craft."

DR. POTTS' WESTERN TOUR.

Will Open Edmonton College and Preach at Various Points.

Dr. Potts leaves on Friday for the west, where he will remain a month in the interests of the Methodist colleges and churches of that part of Canada, and on Sunday next he will preach at Fort William and Port Arthur, and will then proceed direct to Edmonton, where, on the evening of the inauguration ceremonies of the new Province of Saskatchewan, he will speak at a patriotic gathering of Methodists and will preach the following Sunday in that town and Strathcona. After giving a lecture in Edmonton he returns to Winnipeg, stopping off at Regina and Brandon. On Sept. 17 he will open a new church in Winnipeg.

Why the Cars Stop.
"Cars stop here" is the sign opposite the handsome new store front of Dineen's. This is an important corner and many a car stops with a passenger for the standard establ