Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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Senate Reading Room 11jan03 SENATE PO

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING OCTOBER 9 1902—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Hardwood at $3.75 a Cord On Board Cars in Toronto

Fuel Committee of Council Contracts For Supply to Relieve Threatened Famine.

CIVIC FUEL IN SIGHT.

1000 cords 4-foot slabs, at $3—$3000.
50 cords mixed wood at $6.50—$325
2000 tons soft coal at $3.23—$6460.
1000 cords hardwood at $3.75—$3750.

The committee appointed by the City Council to visit Ald. Foster's bush land at Zephyr returned home last night and reported that they were successful in contracting for 1000 cords of mixed hardwood delivered on the tracks at Toronto for $3.75 a cord. In addition they have made arrangements in the neighborhood for various supplies of fuel, and will meet this afternoon to discuss the terms. It is likely negotiations will be closed with several of the parties. The committee consisted of Aldermen Burns, Foster, Stewart and Hall. They went by G.T.R. to Stouffville and from there drove twenty miles to Zephyr.

After inspecting the property of Ald. Foster and arranging to have the wood cut and piled on the cars for $2.50 a cord, they interviewed a number of farmers with a view to getting terms from them for cutting and hauling wood to the nearest railway station. They experienced great difficulty in getting the farmers to discuss terms, tho it is thought that when the crops are in it will be an easy matter to get them down to business. They state that there is plenty of wood to be had at $1 per cord in the tree. The cutting and the hauling to the station ought to be from 50 cents to $1, according to distance; loading on the cars 25 cents more, and the freight to Toronto from 3 1-4 to 5 cents a hundredweight. A cord reprsents from 4500 to 5000 pounds of green hardwood and from 3200 to 3500 pounds of green soft wood. With careful calculation the members think it ought to be an easy matter to get at the outside figure of the cost of fuel to the people of Toronto this winter.

The committee reports that there is any amount of wood to be had at the figures mentioned. There is an excellent chance to obtain a timber limit or two in Muskoka, and if necessary the committee will take up gangs of men and put them into the bush. The city is now fairly launched in the business, and there will be no possibility of any one freezing to death, according to their glowing reports of the situation.

MORE FUEL PURCHASES.

Civic Committee Considers a Number of Tempting Offers.

The city is now into the coal and wood business, and unless an early settlement of the strike is consummated there will be some great hustling in that line until the sunshine of spring will relieve the anxiety of the community so far as fuel for heating purposes is concerned.

There is to be a system about the business, too, so that just as soon as the first consignment arrives, which is expected to be within a few days, a person can pay for a quantity of wood or coal at the office of the city treasurer at cost price and receive a receipt that will entitle him to take away that quantity from wherever the fuel may be located. There are several places where it will be put, but the first will be the western city yard, where the accommodation is greatest.

Coal at $3.23 a Ton.

The first decisive steps in connection with the undertaking on the part of the city were taken Wednesday afternoon at the conference of the Board of Control and the special committee on the fuel matter. It is evident from the proceedings of the meeting that the aldermen deputed to make inquiries for the purpose of relieving any distress that would be occasioned by the shortage of fuel have not been derelict in performing the duties entrusted to them. Ald. Sheppard proved that he was especially active, and his reputation as a business man went up to a high notch when he announced that he had the assurance of placing coal—the run of the mine—at the disposal of the citizens at $3.23 a ton. The offer at first seemed incredible to those present, but he reasserted that what he said was true.

The Mayor presided, and among others present were Aldermen McMurrick, Sheppard, Graham, Loudon, Corry Lynd and Hubbard.

At the outset the Mayor suggested

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RESCUED 139 LIVES.

Mail Steamer Saves Crews of 18 Vessels Wrecked Off Labrador.

St. John's, N.F., Oct. 8.—The mail steamer, the Virginia Lake, brings reports that the whole coast of Labrador has been swept by a fearful gale. Eighteen vessels were driven ashore and are total losses. Some of the wrecks had cargoes of fish.

The Virginia Lake had 139 shipwrecked fishermen on board, who composed the crews of the lost vessels. The present gale, with regard to results, is the worst which has been experienced since 1888.

The steamer Kite, with 225 persons, ran on the rocks, but was refloated. The disasters would have been greater but for the fact that the gale occurred during the neap tides.

Mr. Tarte at Chatham.

Chatham, Oct. 8.—Hon. J. Israel Tarte opened the West Kent Fair this afternoon, speaking in English and French, touching the fusion of the great races in Canada. He alluded briefly to the questions of transportation and the tariff. In the evening he was the guest of the Board of Trade at a banquet.

BROWN WAS DUPE OF ROSE

Magistrate Nettleton Concluded Collingwood Conspiracy Case With a Novel Verdict.

CHIEF WITNESS NOT TO BE BELIEVED

Feeling, However, That He is Not Capable of Manufacturing Such a Piece of Fiction.

Collingwood, Oct. 8.—William Henry Brown was discharged from custody this morning. Magistrate Nettleton concluded the novel case with a novel verdict. He said:

"I have carefully considered the case, wherein the prisoner is charged with having conspired to kill his mother in order to secure insurance on her life. I have reviewed all the evidence. I cannot see my way clear to hold Brown, for I believe he was the dupe of Rose in this case. I, therefore, declare the prisoner discharged."

Could Not Credit Rose.

Tho the court convened at 9.30 the room was well filled at that early hour to hear the magistrate's decision. The prisoner did not appear very anxious, in fact he knew an hour before that the investigation, in the magistrate's opinion, had failed to develop such a case as could cause his conviction before a jury. The magistrate had been in conference with Crown Attorney Cotter until late Tuesday evening, and when he asked that gentleman's opinion he told him candidly that he did not think he could secure a conviction, even if the grand jury indicted him.

"I am unable to credit this man Rose," observed Magistrate Nettleton.

"I don't believe him either and I don't believe I could make a jury believe him," replied Crown Attorney Cotter.

When the prisoner received the official announcement of his freedom, he jumped up and grasped the hands of his bondsmen, Messrs. Wright and Best, and then thanked his attorneys.

In spite of the extraordinary nature of the case the conclusion of the magistrate appeared to meet the general views of the Collingwood public. They were little inclined to sympathize with William Brown, but their sense of justice revolted at the idea of imprisoning the man on the strength of the singular story of the chief witness and the position in which he found himself involved in the case.

Verdict Tickled the Crowd.

The verdict, releasing Brown and pointing to Rose as the man who had duped the prisoner, seemed to tickle the crowd immensely. Rose, who has posed during the trial as a huge joker, did not appear to see the joke involved in this point and his jocular nature refused to respond to the general laugh provoked by the verdict.

Rose proved the most remarkable witness that was ever placed in the box. His volubility exceeded the wildest bounds. His tongue wagged at the rate of four hundred words a minute. He was impervious alike to the desires of the Crown, magistrate, defence and his personal safety, and rattled away in the most amazing manner. Crown Attorney Cotter attempted to stop him, but finally gave up in disgust and let the man talk to his heart's delight.

He was the embodiment of good nature and did not get nervous even during the merciless cross-examination, when he was contradicting himself constantly, and having the fact pointed out to him by Counselor Bernie. Having his attention called to a previous statement, he would promptly deny that he had stated the fact in that way, and the shorthand reporter would have to be appealed to. When this indisputable evidence was given, Rose would continue to deny that they were his words or start off on some new explanation of his astounding conduct, with such rapidity as to force the abandonment of the line of questions. In vain did the lawyers try to hold him down to a statement. He seemed incapable of realizing the compromising position in which he was placing himself.

Rose Thought it a Huge Joke.

In fact, the witness was laughing most of the time, with the most astonishing indifference to the hostile feeling easily observed in the crowd toward him. The court officials agreed at the conclusion of the hearing that Rose was the "limit" and they had never seen a witness so hard to handle and so absolutely irresponsible in his word and manner. Thus it was not surprising that Magistrate Nettleton could not, after applying his discriminating mind to the problem, find it within reason to hold Brown.

And yet there is one paramount idea extending thru the entire mass of contradictions of the man's evidence, that seemed to appeal to all the court officials alike—the improbability that such an amazing story could have been manufactured wholly. Rose is not capable of such a piece of fiction. It would take a master mind to conceive such a story. Everything points clearly to the fact that there must have been something to base such a mass of rubbish on, but where truth began and deception ended was a puzzle too deep for anybody but a mind-reader to unravel.

The case was not dismissed on the contention of the defence, that one man could not be guilty of a conspiracy under the law, but on the merits of the affair. In other words, if Brown was guilty, Rose was even more so, and there was no disposition to punish one and let the other escape.

Six o'clock dinner at New Carlton Hotel.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Banquet to Dr. Pyne, M.L.A., Dingman's Hall, 8 p.m.
Organization meeting, referendum campaign, Association Hall, 8 p.m.
Trades and Labor Council, Richmond Hall, 8 p.m.
Royal Grenadiers' parade, 8 p.m.
Monthly meeting, Women's Auxiliary, Diocesan Board, St. Simon's Church, 10.30 a.m.
Annual meeting Canadian Church Missionary Society, Wycliffe College, 8 p.m.
Graduating exercises, Grace Hospital, 8 p.m.
Socialist League, Broadway Hall, 8 p.m.
Princess, E. H. Sothern, in "If I Were King," 8 p.m.
Grand, "A Hot Scotch Major," 8 p.m.
Toronto, "A Little Outcast," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star, "City Club Burlesquers," 2 and 8 p.m.

A GREAT WEAPON OF DEFENCE.

CONSUMER: No such tie-up as this could continue—or occur—had I that knife in my hands.

Miners to a Man Decline Roosevelt's Plan

Tho All Troops of U. S. Are Sent Against Them

Idle Till Some Concessions Are Granted

President Mitchell Goes to New York, the Operators' Centre, on a Secret Mission—Entire National Guard of Pennsylvania Quietly Occupies the Anthracite Coal Regions.

New York, Oct. 8.—President Mitchell arrived to-night from Wilkes-Barre. He was accompanied by his lieutenants. Mr. Mitchell had the appearance of having been under severe mental and physical strain, but assured his questioners that he was in good health, tho tired.

At 10 o'clock Mr. Mitchell called up Wilkes-Barre by telephone, the reason being that he had expected some telegrams which he did not find awaiting him. Shortly after this he turned to the newspaper men and said:

"Information has been conveyed to me by 'phone that a total of 260 local unions have reported unanimous votes against resuming work. The men are not deterred from going to work thru any fear of bodily harm, but are resolved to remain out until the differences between them and the operators are arbitrated, or until they are ordered to return by their leaders. This leaves not more than 40 or 50 local unions to hear from yet. The unanimous action includes the votes of strikers not members of the union, but who were present at the meetings and voted with the union men."

At 11 o'clock President Mitchell and two of the district presidents went from the Ashland House to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where Senators Quay and Penrose of Pennsylvania and Louis N. Hammerling of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., were registered.

President Mitchell's conference with Senators Quay and Penrose lasted an hour and three-quarters. At its conclusion Mr. Mitchell returned to the Ashland House. He declined to say a word as to his talk with the Senators and the latter would not see anyone.

DECLINE ROOSEVELT'S PLAN.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 8.—Unless President Mitchell's hurried visit to New York bears fruit, the end of the mine workers' strike seems a long way off, and the prospect of sufficient coal being mined to satisfy the public demand is extremely poor.

Every local union of the miners' organization thruout the hard coal belt held special meetings, either last night or to-day, and resolved to remain on strike until the mine owners grant them some concessions.

And while the reports of these meetings came pouring into Wilkes-Barre, President Mitchell dictated a letter to the President of the United States, in which he gave his answer to the proposition that the strikers return to work and trust to have their condition improved thru an investigation commission.

Mitchell Goes to New York.

What the answer of the miners' chief is he refused to divulge, but it is difficult to conceive that, with the replies of the local unions piled around him, he could do otherwise than respectfully decline the President's proposition. Mr. Mitchell sent his letter to Washington before he had heard from all the locals, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, accompanied by the three district presidents, left for New York. His mission there is also a secret. As New York is the headquarters of the coal operators, a rumor immediately spread that a settlement was in prospect, but Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues would not say whom they expected to meet.

STRIKE SITUATION.

The strikers thruout the disaffected district resolved to remain on strike till the mine owners grant them some concessions.

The entire National Guard is camped in the hard coal regions.

President Mitchell has mailed his reply to President Roosevelt's request that he have the miners return to work pending an investigation by a commission. It is not made public. If he declines to accede, and it is altogether likely he will, the developments in the coal region must solve the problem.

If the operators fail to open the mines within ten days under military protection, Governor Stone will compel the production of a fuel supply.

The committee of the National Manufacturers' Association failed to hold a conference with the operators at Philadelphia yesterday. The operators say it is no time to talk.

The Royal Oak colliery at Shamokin, Pa., intended to start yesterday under the protection of the troops, but the driver boys refused to work.

Thruout the strike region the general public are apathetic regarding the presence of soldiers. They would like to see the strikers win, but they want the strike ended.

All Unions Firm.

It was a busy day for the miners' officials about headquarters. From early morning until late to-night the returns came in constantly. This evening the corps of newspapers correspondents stationed herewere invited to examine the reports, and not one was found that was not couched in firm language. Briefly stated, the resolutions in these reports affirm the confidence of the men in the integrity and judgment of their president, praised President Roosevelt for his efforts to end the strike, denounce the presidents of the coal carrying railroads for their alleged abuse of the chief executive at the conference in Washington, denounce the employment of the coal and iron police, thank all organizations and citizens thruout the country for financial assistance given and denounce Gov. Stone for sending troops here.

Troops Cut No Figure.

Nearly all the resolutions contained a sentence to the effect that the men will remain out, "tho all the troops in the United States are sent here," until they are granted some concessions.

Additional troops for this region have not yet arrived, and the general strike situation remains unchanged. The coal company officials have nothing to say beyond the fact that they are awaiting developments. There is no increase in the shipment of coal, very little of which is being produced. No violence was reported to-day, and, in fact, very little since the troops were stationed here. The production of coal since the Ninth Regiment has been in this valley has not increased. And if the resolutions adopted by the local unions to-day indicate anything, it is not likely that much coal will be shipped to market for some time

TROOPS IN CAMP.

Philadelphhia, Oct. 8.—The entire National Guard of Pennsylvania is camped to-night in the anthracite coal regions, the last regiment, from the western part of the State, having arrived late to-day. Contrary to expectations, the troops were well received and there was no disposition on the part of the strikers to annoy the soldiers. There was only one instance during the day of any show of feeling and this was manifested at Bethlehem, when some boys stoned the second section of the train bearing the First Regiment from Philadelphia.

Universal quiet reigns thruout the entire region. Brig.-Gen. Schall, who arrived in Tamaqua this afternoon, telegraphed to Major-Gen. Miller that there was no disturbance of any kind in the district. The soldiers who arrived to-day were scattered thruout the Schuylkill, Luzerne, Carbon and Northumberland Counties. The first brigade is quartered as follows: First Regiment and a detail of Battery A, New Philadelphia; Third Regiment, Miners-

Continued on Page 6.

A Bright and Enterprising Journal.

Appropriate to Thanksgiving Week, the illustrated section of The Toronto Sunday World of Oct. 12 will be devoted to the live stock interests of Toronto. Many cuts of scenes at the Western Market and of prize export animals, with portraits of the leading dealers and shippers, are given, with much pertinent matter. There will also be presented in the number "A Romance of the Ranch," "Thanksgiving Among the Puritans," "A Hebrew Lord Mayor," "Municipal Ownership in Britain," "The Grand Old Man of Canadian Presbyterianism," "Short Essays by Clever People," "The State of Affairs in Ireland," by a special correspondent on the staff of The Freeman's Journal, Dublin; "Trick Arts of Wily Horse Sharps" and many other articles, stories, poems, etc., as well as all the home and foreign news, sporting, social, commercial, political and so on, making one of the brightest, most enterprising and most up-to-date papers ever issued in Canada.

On the Ground Floor.

The World editorial and reportorial rooms are on the ground floor. They are easy of excess. News items are welcome at any hour of the day or night. The Yonge-street door is never closed. The World keeps near the great public. It is Toronto's favorite paper, because it is always bright and newsy.

The World is the only big daily paper in Canada with its editorial rooms on the ground floor.

Edwards & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East.—Geo. Edwards, F. C. A., A. H. Edwards.

Every Lady, Too.

Not the men, alone, but the ladies will find walking easy with Dunlop Creeper Comfort Heels. Any shoe dealer can fit them.

Famous Scotch Whiskeys.

Hill Thompson's & Sheriff's special Scotch whiskeys drawn from original packages. 31 Colborne-street. 24

France Has a Coal Strike 47,000 Miners Already Out

$75,000 FIRE AT GODERICH

The Goderich Organ Company Burned to the Ground at Noon Yesterday.

SMALL BOY'S CARELESSNESS CAUSE.

Eighty-Two Workmen Thrown Out of Employment— Insurance Placed at $37,000.

Goderich, Oct. 8.—The Goderich Organ Co., the pioneer of the town's industry, and one of the leading factories of its kind in Canada, was totally destroyed by fire at noon to-day. A fierce gale was blowing, which rendered the efforts of the firemen quite ineffectual. Only about $500 worth of stock and the lumber in the yard was saved, and the loss will exceed $75,000.

The origin of the fire is said to have been a young boy's lighting a match in the finishing room during noon hour. The fire is a severe loss to the workmen, about 82 being employed at present, and the factory working overtime to catch up with their order list. In the loss is about 90 organs, which were to have been shipped to Liverpool to-day, and about 400 sets of bathroom woodwork.

The total insurance on the Goderich Organ Company's premises is $37,000 The companies interested are the Sun, British America, Phoenix and Western.

RECOVERY IN STOCKS.

Yesterday witnessed a marked recovery in the recently "hammered" Canadian stock market. The whole list of active securities, which had for days been on the down grade, made a decided rally. The truth of the matter is that the coal and money famine had so depressed the market that at Tuesday afternoon's closing figures many Canadian issues were offering at tempting prices. These bargain day figures attracted a good class of buying, and quotations responded immediately. Unless the coal strike developes serious economic and social complications, it is likely that the Canadian stock exchanges have seen bottom figures for sometime to come. It is safe to say, however, that the severe losses of the last three weeks have permanently lessened the number of crazy Canadian speculators.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

Within the next few weeks another banking establishment will be opened in Toronto. The Royal Bank of Canada, which has a capital of $2,000,000 and a reserve of $1,700,000, has leased the Cawthra Building on the southwest corner of Yonge and Wellington-streets, and will open for business as soon as ever the office can be fitted up for its accommodation. The executive offices of the bank are in Montreal, altho the head office is at Halifax, N.S. Mr. Thomas E. Kenny, ex-M.P. for Halifax, is president of the Royal Bank; Mr. Thomas Ritchie vice-president, Mr. E. L. Pease general manager, with offices at Montreal. The directors are Messrs. Thomas E. Kenny, Thomas Ritchie, Wylie Smith, H. G. Bauld and the Hon. David MacKeen. Mr. W. B. Torrance is superintendent of branches, Mr. W. F. Brock inspector, and Mr. C. E. Neill, supervisor of British Columbia branches. The bank has 14 branches in Nova Scotia, three in Quebec, one in Newfoundland, eleven in New Brunswick, seven in British Columbia, two in Prince Edward Island and one in Havana, Cuba. There is at present one branch in Ontario, namely, in the City of Ottawa, and the Toronto office will make the second Ontario branch. The work of fitting up the offices is now under way, and the bank will be open for business within a month.

REID GETS $854,000.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 8.—The arbitrators in the Reid Railroad case against the Colonial government filed a unanimous award to-day, giving Mr. Reid $854,000, which amounts to one-third of his whole claim. The other two-thirds of Mr. Reid's claim were rejected. The award virtually represents the matters for which the government admitted liability.

Good Selling of Land.

"I have a strong enquiry of late for market gardens, farms and large villa lots," said M. J. Mallaney, the real estate broker as he sat in his office at 75 Yonge-street. People are finding out that good land is becoming valuable—and I can see that in a few years' time they will be paying double the money for what it can be bought for now. I have sold a dozen farms adjacent to Toronto this summer.

PATENTS—Fitherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

Statesmen.

The brand on these ten cent cigars ought to be enough to make you want them, but we'll tell you more. There isn't a bit of second-rate tobacco used in their make-up. They are made to get all the tobacco goodness into them. They are skilfully rolled to attractive shape and will prove a most delicious smoke. Sold all over. Made by the Parkdale Cigar Company. 246

Monuments.

The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street. Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route.

MARRIAGES.

CAMPBELL—LEDERMAN—On Wednesday, Oct. 8, at Agnes-street Methodist Church, by the Rev. George Dewey, Maud L. Lederman to George Campbell, both of Toronto.

GORDON—PROUT—On Wednesday, Oct. 8, at the residence of Mr. H. Gordon, 164 Duchess-street, by Rev. William McKinley, pastor of Southside Presbyterian Church, Minnie Louise Prout to James E. Gordon, both of Toronto.

DEATHS.

NOBLE—On Oct. 8, at 261 Ontario-street, in her 73rd year, Cecilia Noble, widow of the late Thomas H. Noble and mother of John C. Noble of the Toronto Fire Department.

Funeral from the above address on Friday afternoon, at 3.30 o'clock, to the Necropolis.

PLASKETT—James H., youngest son of Barr Plaskett, 169 Palmerston-avenue, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, aged 22 years.

Funeral Thursday at 2 o'clock to Prospect Cemetery.

WILSON—At his late residence, 5 Virtue-street, on Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1902, Alice Jane, beloved wife of W. H. Wilson.

Funeral Friday, Oct. 10, at 2 p.m. Private.

Welsh Miners Also Due to Join the Great Band of Disaffected Workmen.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The National Committee of the French Miners' Federation has decided to declare a general strike to begin to-morrow morning.

It is now estimated that forty-two thousand men have already struck in the northern coal fields, and that five thousand men have struck around St. Etienne.

The committee has issued a manifesto addressed to the miners' comrades in the United States, England, Germany, Belgium and Australia, which declares in part:

"The cause we are defending is common to all. We are pushed to the last extremity in fighting to obtain a slight improvement in our miserable condition, more equitable remuneration with the regulation of our work for the present and legislation sheltering us against the strict needs of old age. We are sure you understand your duty; we leave to you the initiative in such measures as are most convenient to you in aiding us in this struggle."

The manifesto then appeals to the troops mobilized against the miners to remember the conduct of Col. St. Remy in refusing to obey orders, during the Brittany school troubles, which were contrary to his conscience.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED OUT

Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 8.—In view of the threatened general strike, the government has ordered out additional troops. The public prosecutor this morning summoned Sebastian Faure, the well-known French agitator, who, in a speech at a workmen's meeting yesterday evening urged a general strike, and warned him that he would be expelled from Switzerland if he continued his agitation.

WELSH MINERS TO STRIKE.

New York, Oct. 8.—Another dark cloud in the horizon is a possible strike in Wales, on the 1st of January. William C. Atwater, the agent of a number of mines of the Pocahontas region, who has just returned from Wales, declared to-day that all the British mine owners with whom he had spoken on the subject were unanimously of the opinion that 100,000 men would go out on that day. "The agreement under which the miners are getting out coal in Wales," said he, "will terminate on Jan. 1, and they have already make known their intention of demanding more liberal terms. The operators consider the strike as inevitable and are preparing for it even now. The Welsh union sent £1000 to President Mitchell in August, just as bread upon the waters, which they expect will return to them when they decide to go out."

QUEEN VIRTUALLY IN EXILE.

Goes to Seville Because of King's Anger at Her Marriage.

Madrid, Oct. 8.—The newspapers announce that the health of Queen Christina is poor and she will therefore go to the Royal Palace in Seville.

It seems, however, that her departure is the outcome of King Alfonso's anger at his mother's morganatic marriage, and that he insists that she retire, to the provinces with her husband, Count Escosura.

WILL MEET IN MONTREAL.

British Chambers of Commerce Will Come to Canada Next Year.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—The Council of the Board of Trade to-day received word from London that the different British Chambers of Commerce, composing the associated Chambers of Commerce, had practically unanimously decided in favor of holding the annual gathering of that body in 1903 in Montreal. The Montreal Board decided to recommend Aug. 17 as the opening date. After the meeting the delegates will take a trip to the wheat fields of Manitoba.

THREE VICTIMS OF ASSASSINS.

Vienna, Oct. 8.—Two police spies and Herr Fuechs, a prominent manufacturer at Lodz, noted for his ill-treatment of his employes, have a been assassinated. A paper pinned to Fuechos' corpse read: "Thus perish all enemies of freedom."

The Fall Alpine.

The Alpine Hat promises to be the favorite, principally because of its attractiveness. In pearl grey there are many splendid designs just introduced on Broadway. Dineen has them all. Dineen is Dunlap's and Heath's special Canadian agent.

SHOWERY AND COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 8.—(8 p.m.)—Very pronounced changes have occurred since last evening, and unsettled cooler weather is now probable from the great lakes to the Atlantic. An area of low pressure has moved with great rapidity from Manitoba and Eastern Ontario, and a cool wave is moving northward from Hudson Bay.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 32—36; Victoria, 52—58; Kamloops, 44—66; Calgary, 32—56; Qu'Appelle, 32—50; Winnipeg, 34—44; Port Arthur, 34—46; Parry Sound, 28—58; Toronto, 40—64; Ottawa, 36—44; Montreal, 42—54; Quebec, 38—46; Halifax, 50—64.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong northerly winds; showery and much cooler.

Ottawa Valley—Northerly winds; showery and quite cool.

Upper St. Lawrence—Strong northerly winds; showery and much cooler.

Gulf—Strong north and northwesterly winds; showers and cooler.

Maritime—Fresh west and southwest winds; local showers; cooler Friday.

Lake Superior—Strong north and northeast winds; partly cloudy and cold.

Manitoba—Fine and cool.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Oct. 8.	At.	From.
Ivernia	Boston	Liverpool
Canadian	Liverpool	New York
Anchoria	Moville	New York
Noordland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Majestic	Queenstown	New York
Saxonia	Queenstown	Boston