The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

Perforated Rubber Mats
Any Lettering Desired.
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER M'F'G. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
61-63 West Front St., Toronto, Ont.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 5 1900—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

ALL IS IN READINESS FOR A MIGHTY WELCOME

Toronto's Quota of the Heroes of Paardeberg Will Be Received With Unbounded Enthusiasm by the Citizens To-Day.

The City is a Blaze of Glory—Order of the Procession—Participants Must Be at Their Private Parades at 12 Noon Sharp—All Will See the Soldiers.

Here's to the brave men from South Africa!

To-day has been proclaimed a public holiday in Toronto.

The day will be a record-breaker.

All Toronto will turn out to do honor and to cheer the brave boys who are returning from South Africa.

The special train from Peterboro will arrive at the Canadian Pacific station at North Toronto at 1 o'clock, instead of 2 o'clock as it was first announced, and the procession will move off sharp at 1.30 p.m.

Order of the Procession.

The order of the procession submitted by Chief of Police Grasett provides for the following arrangements and places of assembly:

C.P.R. Station Yard, North Toronto—
City Regiments.
Army Bearer Corps.
Ex-Members City Regiments.
Army and Navy Veterans.
Veterans, 1866.
Veterans, 1870.
Veterans, 1885.
Marlborough-avenue, East Side—
Public School Drill Corps.
Collegiate Cadets.
Boys' Brigade.
Church School.
St. Andrew's School.
School Drill Corps, Toronto Junction.
Macpherson-avenue, East End—
University Students.
Dental Students.
Central Business College Students.
Y. M. C. A.
Temple Encampment Foresters.
Britannia Naval Brigade.
Britannia Life Saving Corps.
L.O.L., 215, East Toronto.
Italian Canadian Society.
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.
Macpherson-avenue, West End—
Sons of England.
St. George's Society.
C.P.R. Station, North Toronto—
South African Contingent.
Reception Committee.
City Council.
Marlborough-avenue—
School Boards.
Roxborough-avenue—
Carriages.

Processionists are requested to be punctual; to avoid Yonge-street as much as possible when proceeding to place of assembly; to march not less than four abreast, and keep all closed up; to open ranks when head of procession reaches Armouries, to allow contingent to pass thru.

The brass band of the Queen's Own will lead the contingent.

All must parade at 12 o'clock.

A Reception at Peterboro.

Ald. Cox saw the Mayor of Peterboro on Saturday and also had communication with him by telephone yesterday. The Mayor is ready to receive the soldiers in that city this morning. They will breakfast at 7 o'clock and march to the park, where there will be speech making. The Toronto Reception Committee will arrive in Peterboro at 9 o'clock and visit the reception in the park. The special train will leave Peterboro at 10.30 a.m. A special will precede the Toronto special bringing the Peterboro regiment, and a large number of citizens who will take part in the proceedings in this city.

Some 40 men from London district, on their way home from South Africa, who are ticketed by the Grand Trunk, will be met at the depot, and after breakfast, will take part in the celebration in Toronto. They will leave for home at 2.10 p.m.

A Good Suggestion.

A good suggestion has been made, and that is this: At a given signal en route, the procession will halt, when all the bands will strike up to the National Anthem. "God Save the Queen" will then be sung by the thousands on the streets watching the procession.

All Will See Them.

Arrangements have been made so that everyone taking part in the procession will see the returned soldiers. At a given point the processionists will open up their ranks and the South African contingent will march thru from the rear.

Chief Grassett's Orders.

Chief of Police Grasett, marshal of the parade, issued the following orders last night:

Admittance to North Toronto station will only be by ticket or badges, except to processionists.

All persons taking part in the procession must be in position ready to march off at 1.15 p.m. sharp.

All carriages will follow in rear of the procession.

No vehicles will be allowed along the lines of route while the procession is marching thru them.

Admittance to the Armouries will be by ticket only, and the public will enter by the south and east doors, which will not be open until 3 o'clock.

As the corner of Yonge and Queen-streets will be kept absolutely clear from curb to curb, the public are cautioned against going to that point in large numbers.

ROUTE OF THE BIG PARADE

This is the route for to-day's parade: Leave North Toronto station at 1.30 p.m. Down Yonge-street to Queen, east to Sherbourne, south to King, west to Yonge, north to Queen, west to Bay, south to King, west to Spadina, north to Queen, east to University-avenue, thru the arch to the Armouries.

day in September, with the spirit of patriotism pervading the air as it never did before. Everybody was out. Thousands promenaded the streets all day, getting fired to the proper pitch with enthusiasm for to-day's proceedings.

The news of the elaborate decorations to be seen down town as well as in certain of the uptown sections, spread with astonishing rapidity, and people took advantage of the glorious weather to have a preliminary peep at the preparations. Some of them got out very early, too, in their curiosity to see what was doing, and probably not a few chose to stroll about and admire the artistic triumphs in red, white and blue that everywhere met the eye, rather than spend an hour or two wrestling with vague and misty creeds in vaulted edifice.

Probably on no other Sunday have Torontonians taken so generally to the streets. On the principal promenades, locomotion at more than a sauntering gait became an impossibility, and one had only to place himself in the human tide to be carried irresistibly onward.

BRAVE BOYS AT MONTREAL.

Fifty Thousand People at Bonaventure Station to Greet the Soldiers on Their Return.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—(Special)—To-day the arrival of the returning heroes sent Montreal wild with enthusiasm. The demonstration which greeted them was even more brilliant, if possible, than that which marked their departure a year ago. There must have been 50,000 people massed in and around Bonaventure station when the special bearing the soldiers steamed into Bonaventure station, and the numbers lining the streets thru which the military pageant passed. Shortly after 1.30 the different city regiments took up their positions at the station, and thundering cheers greeted the returning heroes when they left the station.

The brilliant procession moved up Peel-street to Sherbrooke, along to St. Denis, down to Craig, to the Drill Hall, and thru the entire route the buildings were beautifully decorated and thousands cheered as the soldier boys passed. At the Drill Hall Mayor Prefontaine spoke a few words of loyal welcome, and then the soldiers sat down to a luncheon prepared by the ladies of Montreal. The Ottawa company left by special train.

GREAT SEND-OFF AT MONTREAL.

The Boys Are Now Speeding Toward Toronto and There Are Eighty-Five of Them.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—(Special)—The Toronto boys, numbering 85, left this evening on the regular C. P. R. train at 9.30. They were given a splendid send-off, and will change at Peterboro', where a Toronto special will meet them.

BRYAN EXPECTS TO WIN.

The Nebraska Man Says the Fight Has Been Made and Won—Will Work To-Day.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—Col. W. J. Bryan arrived at his home in this city at 6 o'clock this evening, coming direct from Chicago. He was driven to his residence on D. street, where Mr. Bryan will remain until to-morrow morning, when he will start upon a flying trip thru Nebraska, devoting the last day of the campaign to his own State.

During the day Mr. Bryan was asked for a statement as to the probable outcome of the election. In reply he said:

"The fight has been made and won. Money and coercion robbed us of a victory in 1896, but I believe they will be powerless to control the result this time. The people are in earnest, and very few can be bought. Our organization is much better than it was in 1896, and therefore there is less danger of frauds. So far intimidations have been rare this year, where they were very common in 1896, and even where intimidation has been attempted it has angered the employes rather than coerced them."

When Mr. Bryan reached Lincoln tonight, he had been absent from his home for above five and a half weeks, having left this city on the 27th of last September. Since the campaign began he has traveled 16,000 miles and delivered 600 speeches.

EAST YORK.

W. F. Maclean's Evening Meetings.

Nov. 5, Monday, Scarboro Junction.

W. F. Maclean's Committee Rooms.

St. Paul's Ward—Corner Yonge-street and Yorkville-avenue. Telephone 4944.

St. Matthew's Ward—726 East Queen-street. Telephone 8650.

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers 455 Queen W. Phone 2871.

Temple Encampment Royal Foresters, will parade in full dress uniform at the Temple on Monday, Nov. 5, at 11.45. By order, C. A. Stone, Col. Commanding.

Patents. — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington.

Cook's Turkish, Steam Baths, 304 King w

Pember's Turkish Baths, excellent sleeping accommodation, 127 Yonge.

To-Day's Program.

Reception to the boys from South Africa, 1 p.m. and all the rest of the day.

E. R. Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

Friends of Mr. W. F. Maclean in St. Matthew's Ward who will be willing to supply rigs for election day will kindly leave their names at Committee Room, 726 East Queen St.

ARE WE TO BE BRITISH OR, ARE WE TO BE FRENCH?

Is Canada to Be for the Canadians or is Canada to Be for the French Canadians, Led By Israel Tarte?

Read These Accurate Quotations of Speeches Made By Tarte to the French People—The French Canadians Fought Against Sending the Canadian Contingents to Help Britain's Hand Until Forced By the Opinion of English Speaking Canadians—What Do the Electors Say on Wednesday?

Following are accurate quotations of speeches made by J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, in the Laurier Government, the man who has control of the great spending department of Canada. All Canadians who have the welfare of Canada and Great Britain at heart would do well to ponder over the following facts:—

Why should London, which is on an island, become the centre of the world, rather than Paris, the city of civilization, of liberty, of justice?—Hon. Mr. Tarte, in Paris Figaro interview, September, 1899.

The Queen of England rules over but does not govern her dominions.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, at Paris, June 21, 1900.

Will we stay with London and the Union Jack or go to Paris and the Tricolor?

I am a Minister in a British Government, and I have the right to say that I am French. But I tell you this: If to declare myself a British subject would prevent me from being French, then I would refuse to call myself a British subject. We make no threats, as the ballot box is our best defence. We are happy and free under British institutions, but France is always my dear country.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, at Herbette banquet, Windsor Hotel, October 9, 1899.

Is this declaration entirely consistent with the oath of allegiance to the Queen of England?

I will not venture to prophesy concerning the future of Canada, but it may be supposed that in ten or twenty years, when the population shall have grown to as many millions, England may find it embarrassing to keep such a heavy child in her lap, and as the French-Canadians increase numerically much faster than their compatriots of different origin there is room for hope that a great and glorious destiny still awaits us.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, at Paris, June 21, 1900.

The heavy child may become embarrassing to England, and Israel counts on the competition of birth rate to realize the great and glorious destiny, when Paris is to become the centre of the world—the alleged city of civilization, liberty and justice—the real city of the French revolution, the Commune and the guillotine.

He dwelt on the warmth of French-Canadian affection for France, and said that though they lived under the British flag, yet on their festival days and in national celebrations, it was the tricolor that floated over their homes. They were French at heart and they would always be French.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, at Paris, June 21, 1900.

I will say, as I have often said before, that I am French, that I was never anything but French, and that I will always be French. In speaking thus I am voicing the feelings of my fellow-countrymen.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, at Paris, June 21, 1900.

The tricolor flag, and the French, not Canadian, sentiment, must be fostered until the day comes for the great and glorious destiny.

We represent over there the France of Europe, and I do not think I am mistaken in saying that before twenty-five years we shall form the majority in North America.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, at Rouen, France, June, 1900.

The Anglo-Saxon of good health may, if he likes it, live to see the great and glorious destiny, only twenty-five years!

There are two millions of French people in Canada. On national feast days not a house but is decorated with French colors. See the Province of Quebec. It becomes more French, for French immigrants are coming in each day, and when the English are not in a majority in a country, when they are not masters, they get out.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, in Paris Figaro interview, September, 1899.

Canada is much more French than it was thirty years ago, and if the tide of English immigration were to be directed elsewhere, the French-Canadians might recover the majority.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, in Le Journal de Paris, April 5, 1900.

Is it better for the English to get out now, or to wait and enjoy the new era of civilization, progress and justice when Paris—not London—becomes the centre of the world?

He eulogized Papineau, and said he was glad to be able to inform his audience that the grandson of the patriot, M. Bourassa, now sitting in the House of Commons, was no less eager and determined than his illustrious ancestor, to preserve the nationality and uphold the rights of the French-Canadians.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, at Paris, June 21, 1900.

The grandson of Papineau eulogized by Israel. Whither are we drifting?

From beginning to end of his discourse, Mr. Tarte was listened to with profound attention. His allusions to France and the affection in which she is held by his countrymen, were warmly applauded. When he resumed his seat, M. Mager expressed his appreciation of the interesting conference, laying stress on the hint dropped by the Minister as to the probable future of Canada. "We will hope," was his concluding remark.—Close of Hon. Mr. Tarte's speech, Paris, June 21, 1900.

"We will hope." For what?

Our eyes are constantly turned towards you; your reverses strike us full in the breast; your success is our greatest joy. We are, certes, loyal British subjects, but above all French.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, at Rouen, France, June, 1900.

Remember Commander Marchand; the secret mission to the Upper Nile; and the hoisting of the tricolor at Fashoda. England had spent fourteen years in preparation for the vindication of her flag and her honor after the death of Gordon at Khartoum, and Commander Marchand on secret instructions from France thought to rob her of the rich country tributary to Fashoda. France is the second naval power in the world, and war was imminent, and would have been declared if France had not withdrawn her pretensions.

The "reverse struck Israel full in the breast."

Frank declarations (on South African war) might arouse the susceptibilities of the English, without satisfying the French.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, in Le Journal de Paris, April 5, 1900.

It is quite possible that in their hearts 99 per cent. of the French-Canadians disapprove of the war and think that Canada could have put the money to more practical use.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, in Le Journal de Paris, April 5, 1900.

The question is: Shall this country interfere or hold aloof in England's troubles? I say, and without hesitation, that this is a question upon which no hurried decision should be given; it is not a question of money, but of principle, and before the Liberal party makes up its mind as to the proper attitude to adopt, it should pause and consult Parliament.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, at Montreal Reform Club, Oct. 10, 1899.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in Toronto Globe, Oct. 4, 1899; only 10 days before the Order-in-Council was forced from him and his unwilling friends:

"There is no menace to Canada, and, altho we may be willing to contribute troops, I do not see how we can do so * * * we should have to summon Parliament * * * and so it is that we have not offered a Canadian contingent to the home authorities. The Militia Department duly transmitted individual offers to the Imperial Government."

Yarmouth, N.S., Oct. 5.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa: "I hope you will send a contingent of Canadian volunteers to aid England in the Transvaal. I know it will be warmly welcomed by the British Government, be of great service to Canada, and promote the unity of the Empire. A friend of mine will insure the lives and limbs, at his expense, to a million dollars and I will heartily support in Parliament your action in this matter. (Signed) Charles Tupper."

Le Temps, French Liberal paper, Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1899.

"Not a man, not a cent."

After the Order-in-Council:

Hon. Mr. Tarte—"We have consented to what England has asked of us, but in the Order-in-Council, which I hold in my hand, and which will be published one of these days, it is said that what we have just done will not be a precedent. The precedent will not be created for me."

Mr. Tarte in Paris: "Canada has not sent any troops against the Transvaal. It has merely authorized the enrolment of volunteers destined for that expedition. Canada has dressed those volunteers and transported them. This is a very different matter."

The remembrance of the Motherland (France) still lives in Canada. But we are under the necessity of acting with policy and discretion.—Hon. Mr. Tarte in Le Journal de Paris, April 5, 1900.

Allow me to say so, and allow me to repeat it, we have remained French; we are more and more so; we are more French than we were 20 years ago, and more than we were a year ago. [Applause.]—Hon. Mr. Tarte, at Rouen, France, June, 1900.

Frank declarations (on South African war) might arouse the susceptibilities of the English, without satisfying the French.—Hon. Mr. Tarte in Le Journal de Paris, April 5, 1900.

I will say, as I have often said before, that I am French, that I was never anything but French, and that I will always be French.—Hon. Mr. Tarte at Paris, June 21, 1900.

The electors of Canada will comment on these sentiments with their ballots on election day. He that is not for us is against us.

Now read and mark the contrast and choose between the policy of the Government party and the policy of the Liberal-Conservative party:

Extracts from the speech of Hon. Thomas Chapais, one of the Conservative leaders in Quebec, delivered at the nomination of Mr. Bergeron for Beauharnois:

"For my part, I glory in being a British subject.

"When the fortunes of war in this country dragged us from the arms of our old Mother Country, France, and threw us on to the breast of Albion, the white flag of France recrossed the seas, never to return, and the meteor flag of England took its place.

"Our fathers felt the loss of their old flag, but took their oaths to be faithful to the flag which replaced it.

"To-day, in the light of subsequent events in Europe, there is not a thoughtful or studious French-Canadian in this province who does not thank the all-wise Providence for that happy day when the destinies of the French-Canadians came under the flag of Britain, which guarantees to us all our civil and religious liberties in a measure we could never enjoy under any other power.

"There are men in this province who do not, or at least, who for petty, mean motives, affect not, to believe this.

"Would that my voice to-day could be heard from one end to the other of this vast and noble Dominion.

"I would speak in the city of Toronto the same words which I utter here among the men of my own blood and my own religious creed. The Conservative party has one policy and one banner for all the provinces of the Dominion. [Cheers.]

"We do not wish to excite passion among the people; we do not seek to climb to power by treason or prejudice.

"We remain faithful to the glorious banner which protects our liberties, and which we pray will continue to do so for all time to come."

THE QUEEN IS PLEASED

Because the Canadian Soldiers Have Arrived Home in Safety.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—Lord Minto received the following cable from Her Majesty:

"Her Majesty the Queen has heard with pleasure of the safe return of the Canadian contingent and desires to thank them most cordially for the services which they have rendered to Her Empire."

Flags, Fireworks and Chinese Lanterns—suitable for the soldiers' return; also 100 large Dominion ensigns to be cleared off cheap at F & E. W. Kelk, 76 York St., wholesale fancy goods. Nearly opposite side entrance Rossin House.

This is Truly "Khaki" Day and gentlemen generally will show their appreciation of the "khaki man's" deeds of valor, and the sentiment will be expressed in a hundred ways, and perhaps in a no more conspicuous way than in the hat he wears. For instance, Fairweather's (84 Yonge) have had a big run of their special "Imperial Yeomanry" hat in khaki brown at $2.50, and it's quite the thing for half a dozen fellows to form themselves into private reception committees, and invariably they select this splendid hat as their uniform.

Large first-class up-to-date offices, single or en suite, at low rentals. Lancashire Building, 27-29 Wellington East.

Cook's Turkish & steam baths, 204 King w, cures colds, coughs and rheumatism

Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules 25c, cure a cold in a few hours. No griping, no buzzing in the head; money refunded. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. 135

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

GOVERNMENT IS ON THE RUN

Minister Tarte as a Last Resort Has Just Made a Frantic Appeal to Montreal Manufacturers.

HEELERS MADE BIG DEMANDS.

And the Central Committee Treasury is Entirely Depleted, Altho it Was a Big Pot.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Hon. Mr. Tarte, as a last resource, has just made a frantic appeal to the manufacturers to help the Government out of a very tight place, all of which plainly signifies that the Administration is on the run. A few weeks ago the Laurier Government, or at least their friends, boasted on the street corners in Montreal that they were going into this contest to win. They said they had such a fat election fund that the manufacturers would not be levied upon, and there is no doubt about the truth of the first claim. It appears, however, that the Government candidates and heelers generally, both in Ontario and Quebec, have made such heavy demands upon the corruption fund in question, that the treasury of the Central Committee is entirely depleted, and that in their desperation, Hon. Mr. Tarte and his partisans are now pleading with the party's old enemies, the "bloated monopolists," to help the Government out of the hole. It is stated here, on excellent authority, that the Minister of Public Works has written personal letters to several well-known Montreal manufacturers, indicating that a generous contribution would be greatly appreciated.

150 reserved seats at foot of Queen's Avenue opposite Arch. Best view of procession. Seats on sale at 10 o'clock this morning.

Won't it Be a Dandy?

Yesterday, for an ideal day, could not be approached. If to-day only agrees to pattern itself so, in this regard, won't it be a record-breaker of a demonstration? Some of you were pleased yesterday that you had purchased your new fall hat. Dineen has got the swell assortments in every fashion. Here's a line of Stiff Felt Derby Hats: Dineen's label, $2; Dineen's XX., $2.50; Dineen's XXX., $3; Dineen's XXXX., $4; Dunlap's, $3; Heath's, $4.50.

Use Kilborn's "Clover and Malt" for coughs colds and incipient consumption—guarantees to cure, money refunded. 135

Have You Seen the Green?

When you're down town to-day to welcome home our brave boys, just take a look at the Rounded Corner decorations. If you're down in the evening you will see some unique illuminations. Jamieson's Green Tag sale is a grand success. Profit by the values offered. Come with the crowd. Watch the green.

Kilborn's "Clover and Malt" is a laxative, tonic, cough and cold cure—guaranteed, money refunded. 135

C. J. Townsend & Co., Auctioneers, valuators, real estate agents, insurance adjusters, etc. ed7

Pember's Turkish Baths, 127 Yonge-st.

Everybody should have accident and sickness insurance. Walter H. Blight, City Agent, Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation. 'Phone 2770. 136

THOSE ROTTEN EMERGENCY RATIONS WERE A DISGRACE.

Dr. Dillon of the Mounted Infantry Says He Will Leave His Home If His Father, Who is a Liberal, Votes for Such a Government.

The special correspondent of The Evening Telegram, who went east to meet the Idaho, wires the following to his paper:

"Among the soldiers landed from the Idaho was a Prince Edward Islander, who went to South Africa as a member of the Mounted Infantry. He is Dr. Dillon of Charlottetown, and if anyone wants a frank opinion of the emergency rations let him read the testimony of the Prince Edward Islander. He was describing what he called the rottenness of the ration, and pausing a moment for an illustrative word, a listener suggested 'Sawdust.' 'Sawdust,' said Dillon, in contempt, would be a full course meal compared with our emergency ration. It is a hard thing to say, but if my father, who is a Liberal, supports the Government that sent us out with a rotten ration like that, I will leave the house. I will be in Charlottetown as soon as I can get there, and I will do all I can against the Government that held our lives so lightly."

LOOKS AS IF CONSERVATIVES WILL CARRY 28 SEATS IN QUEBEC

La Presse Says the Conservatives Are Well Organized for the Battle—Superior Candidates Are in the Field.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—La Presse, the French newspaper of great circulation and much influence among the French-Canadian people of the Province of Quebec, has preserved a very neutral attitude thruout the entire campaign. At last, however, it has broken silence in a leading editorial, where it is declared that the prospects of a Conservative victory on Wednesday are conceded by many Liberals.

The declaration of La Presse is the result of a careful enquiry regarding the conditions in the Province of Quebec. It is admitted on all sides that the return of 20 supporters of the Conservative party in this Province means a Conservative victory all over the country.

The Conservatives will undoubtedly carry from 28 to 30 seats in this Province. Liberals in Montreal may be found who will admit that the Conservatives will carry 24 seats in Quebec. The comment from La Presse is given in full:

A WELL-MANAGED CAMPAIGN.

The political campaign, which the Conservatives at present carrying on, is truly marvelous, inasmuch as it shows how to give strength to a party, and how to organize for battle. The Liberals themselves admit that the Conservatives have made a splendid fight, and many among them now think that the Conservatives have powerful reasons to hope for victory.

The news that comes from all parts of the country indicates that the Conservatives are displaying in the contest an energy and a vigor beyond comparison, and superior to anything that has ever been seen in the history of the party.

Sir Charles Tupper, if he triumphs next week, will have at his side a very strong support from the Province of Quebec, composed of superior men of great strength.

Everybody admires, and with reason, the fight made by the Conservatives.

La Presse admits cordially and without reserve that the pluck of our Conservative friends is absolutely admirable.

GRAND TRUNK MANAGEMENT

President and Vice-President Have Sailed From Liverpool to Settle the Appointment.

WILL REACH MONTREAL IN A WEEK.

It Would Seem That the Man Recommended by Mr. Hays Would Get the Position.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The question of the general managership of the Grand Trunk Railway will no doubt be settled in a few days. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and Mr. Joseph Price, president and vice-president respectively of the Grand Trunk, sailed yesterday from Liverpool for New York, and if all goes well, these two gentlemen will be in Montreal next Sunday or Monday, when no doubt the question of Mr. Hays' successor will be threshed out. It would seem that the man recommended by the retiring general manager will be appointed by the English board. Messrs. Hays and McGuigan arrived here to-day from the west.

MR. HAYS GETS $65,000 A YEAR

From the Southern Pacific, it is Said, Against $50,000 Offered by Grand Trunk.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 3.—A Detroit railroad man claims to know that C. M. Hays' salary as manager of the Grand Trunk was $35,000, and that as president of the Southern Pacific he now receives $65,000 a year. The Grand Trunk would have paid $50,000 to keep him, it is said.

Lancashire Building, 27-29 Wellington East, finest offices in the city, single or en suite, to rent at low figures.

W. H. Stone, undertaker, 343 Yonge Street Phone 932. 136

DEATHS.

DAY—On Friday evening, at 624 Ontario-street, Fannie Barrett, beloved wife of Q. D. Day, aged 47 years.

Funeral Monday, Nov. 5, at 10 a.m. sharp from above residence to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

DOHERTY—On Friday, Nov. 2, 1900, at his late residence, 20 Pembroke-street, Charles B. Doherty, senior member of the firm of Nerlich & Co.

Funeral Monday, 5th inst., at 8.30 a.m., from his late residence to St. Michael's Cathedral.

Hamilton and Brantford papers please copy.

FURBY—On Nov. 3, 1900, Martha (Mossie) Hunter Furby, at her mother's residence.

HARRIS—At the residence of his parents, 427 Shaw-street, on Saturday, Nov. 3, 1900, Edgar Giles, beloved son of Creswick A. and Margaret Harris, aged 2 months.

Funeral Nov. 5, at 9 a.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

PENDERGAST—Myril Helen, infant daughter of George and Minnie Pendergast, aged 9 months.

Funeral from 38 Vanauley-street, at 9 a.m. Monday.

ROACH—At the residence of his father, 39 Mitchell-avenue, Charles, the youngest son of Michael Roach.

The funeral Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, to St. Mary's Church, and from there to St. Michael's Cemetery.

WILKIE—At 40 Turner-avenue, on Sunday morning, accidentally burned, John Guy, aged 4 years 5 months, beloved child of John R. and Jennie Wilkie.

Funeral on Tuesday at 2 p.m. Friends please accept this notice.

WILKIE—At 667 Spadina-avenue, on Saturday last, Robert Grant Wilkie.

Interment to-day in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, London.

EAST YORK.

Mr. W. F. Maclean wishes all his various committees in East York to send him by first mail a list of any absentee voters in their portions of the riding who ought to be seen and got to vote. Arrangements will be made by his committee. For instance, there are voters in the city who can go out into a township and vote, and there are those residing in the township at present who can come into the city to vote. Send all these names in to Mr. Maclean at The World office not later than Tuesday morning.

TROLLEY RAN AWAY.

Montreal Street Car on Down Grade Got Beyond the Control of the Motorman.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—(Special)—This evening a street car ran away on Guy street, and, altho there were twenty or more passengers, only four were injured, none seriously.

Many Happy Returns.

Sunday, Nov. 4, many happy returns of the day. John Macdonald, of John Macdonald & Co., born at "Oaklands," Toronto, Nov. 4, 1863.

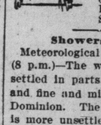
City Voters in East York.

A complete street directory, and where to vote, will be found on page 6.

About the Truth of It.

Premier G. W. Ross has suddenly donned the khaki to help Sir Wilfrid out.

In Style Parisian.



Just cold enough now, especially in the evening, for a sealskin jacket. The chief style of the Parisian artist—one that stands alone—is the Eton Jacket of seal, with a very striking collar of shawl design, in Chincilla Bell cuffs, to turn back. Dineen has them at $150 to $175. Send for new catalogue.

Showers in Some Places.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Nov. 4.—(8 p.m.)—The weather to-day has been unsettled in parts of the Maritime Provinces and fine and mild in all other parts of the Dominion. The general condition to-night is more unsettled, but no very pronounced changes are indicated.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 34—48; New Westminster, 30—48; Calgary, 24—46; Prince Albert, 26—40; Swift Current, 24—46; Winnipeg, 28—48; Port Arthur, 32—44; Parry Sound, 50—56; Toronto, 42—47; Ottawa, 38—58; Montreal, 36—84; Quebec, 30—56; Halifax, 42—48.

Probabilities.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Westerly and northerly winds; mostly fair and mild, with showers in some localities.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair and mild, with westerly winds.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Northerly winds, partly fair, but some local showers.

Maritime Provinces—Increasing easterly winds, unsettled, followed by rain.

Lake Superior—Fair, turning cooler, with westerly to northerly winds.

Manitoba—Fair, turning cooler, with westerly to northerly winds.

The Oak Hall stores will close to-day at 12 o'clock to celebrate the home-coming of the soldiers.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

	At	From
Nov. 3.		
Etruria	New York	Liverpool
Nov. 3.	At	From
Belgian	Father Point	Antwerp
Cambroman	Father Point	Liverpool
Nov. 4.		
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Manch. Shipper	Father Point	Manchester