Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

Wouldn't That Jar You? No! What?
The Berry Rubber Heel!
Manufactured solely by . . . .
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
of Toronto. Limited.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 3 1902—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
Usage
SENATE PO

NEED OF THE ANNUAL CAMPS

Extent to Which They Will Be Carried on Will Depend on the Money Provided.

DUNDONALD HINTS AT REFORMS

But at Same Time Will Respect Old Traditions—Banqueted By Toronto Club.

The banquet tendered Lord Dundonald, the new commanding officer in Canada, Tuesday evening, by the members of Toronto Club, was a brilliant function. The dining compartment of the club never presented a more resplendent appearance. Pictures portraying many of the scenes of the South African campaign were arranged around the upper portion of the walls, and there was a gorgeous array of bunting and flags arranged in a style that displayed great taste. The bright uniforms of the guests added to the magnificence of the scene.

Col. Pellatt presided, and opened the toast list by proposing the health of the King, which was responded to by the singing of the National Anthem. He then proposed the guest of the evening, which toast was received with enthusiasm. In doing so he said in part:

Health to a Warrior Bold.

"We know of his military careerand his services to Great Britain in the Egyptian war, and tho I run the risk of embarrassing him, I must tell him that we all fell head over ears in love with him as we read of his gallant ride at the head of his cavalry thru the enemys country in Natal to the relief of Ladysmith. Sir George White himself was not more glad to see him in Ladysmith than we were to hear that he was there. [Applause.]

"He has come to Canada to make the much needed changes and improvements in our militia and we pledge him our support, and all of us will. I am sure, be glad to place our local knowledge and experience at his disposal, that his military skill and efficiency may the more easily produce the best results." [Applause.]

Will Welcome Suggestions.

Lord Dundonald, in reply, thanked the members of the Toronto Club for the opportunity given him of meeting so many of his brother officers in the Canadian militia. "I thank you for the kind words expressed," he added, "and with which you have greeted me. I felt sure in taking my new command, from what I knew of Canadians in South Africa, that I should have assistance in anything calculated to benefit the militia forces in Canada. I can assure you that I count upon that assistance, and I wish to say that I shall respect the words of any in the militia who have any suggestions to make that they think will be of value. I have here with me two members of the headquarters staff. Those who do not know the workings of an office of supervision and organization, really do not know what work these two officers have done in connection with the sending of the contingents to South Africa. Gentlemen, as one who has access to that information, I might say that it is marvelous how they managed to get the contingents off as they did, and I take this public opportunity of testifying to my appreciation of the assistance given to the militia in this connection by Lord Aylmer and Col. Buchan. In regard to yourself, sir, I have had the honor of inspecting the contingent furnished by Canada for the coronation, and it is a source of pride to know that it was one of the best contingents that have ever left the Canadian shores. [Applause.]

"I am proud to be here to-night with so many colonels of this district. I can assure you that having served as a regimental officer from the time I joined until I took command of my regiment, I always felt the responsibility of my position to the country. Some generals get their position after serving a short term in the militia, but I do not think they know to the full the great work and the great responsibilities the same as a colonel of a regiment who has served his time in the ranks. I look upon your position as the most important in the service. The question is, how to make your regiment efficient. Your influence and power of selection ought to be always in the direction of improving your regiments. I know that in this district there is very little sickness. This district stands out in all Canada as one of the most efficient. The fact that 10,000 men were on duty on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales in this city is a great tribute to your organization and strength.

Need of Camp of Instruction.

"In connection with the public spirit, I will only say this: We are feeling the need of camps of instruction, and the extent to which these will be carried on will depend entirely upon the amount of money that can be disposed for that purpose. The lack of money, as every one knows, is often the great drawback to efficiency. Sir Frederick Borden took a great interest in these camps, and I take a great interest also. I think we shall do useful work. We shall all learn the new drill book. We all should learn how to make redoubts, and I hope that the officers will see to it that their units are full strength whenever required. We have heard a song to-night of the bold dragoon. Well, I hold that the mounted force of the future is the mounted rifleman. But in holding this view, I do not say that a bold dragoon should not be a bold dragoon still. I am sure that cavalrymen will say that you cannot make a swordsman out of a recruit in six months. I say you cannot have a man cut down another man and ride his horse at the same time under six months' practice. Our cavalry rules mean to teach the sword in nine days, and, therefore, the future of our cavalry will be, first and foremost, instruction in the use of the rifle. If we get our cavalry into the rapid use of the rifle, we shall be doing a great thing for Canada. I shall not detain you further except to say that you shall always find in me an upholder of your old traditions. I would not ask for any change in the militia except it was the wish of the colonel and officers. [Applause.] I may say to every man and every officer that what is wanted above everything else is strength and efficiency." [Applause.]

A number of other toasts were proposed, and responded to, and a most enjoyable affair was then brought to a close.

JOINS SOVEREIGN BANK.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—C. B. Cumberland, for 18 years connected with the Bank of British North America, both here and in New York, entered upon his new duties to-day as chief accountant of the Sovereign Bank of Canada.

A Good Circulation.

The average daily circulation of The World for the month of August was 28,705 copies—a very good issue, when one considers that there is a falling off in the sale of most papers.

At the present card rates, which are rigidly adhered to, The World sells advertising cheaper than any other newspaper in Canada.

A YEAR.

Bicycle on Pilot of M.C.R. Engine Reveals a Tragedy.

St. Thomas, Sept. 2.—When No. 3 M.C.R. express, due at 10.45, arrived in the city on Saturday night, a wrecked bicycle was found on the pilot of the engine, upon which also were marks of blood.

Enquiries disclosed the fact, that the train had struck and instantly killed a man named William Baxter, at the second road crossing, west of Tillsonburg. It appears that Baxter, who was bicycle riding with two companions, noticed the train coming, and, calling to his companions, "Come on, we can make it," attempted to cross the track, and was caught by the train and instantly killed. Baxter was a man of 30 years of age and when not working lived with his sister, Mrs. S. Scott of Tillsonburg. His parents are dead. No. 3 express seems to be in bad luck, this being the sixth person killed by this train this year.

RAIN ON MANITOBA'S WHEAT

Temperature on Tuesday Night Was Chilly With a Cooler Tendency.

HARVESTING OPERATIONS CONTINUED

Great Trouble Has Been, Thruout the Harvest, a Shortage of Men.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Drenching rains set in this afternoon in the Winnipeg district, and continued until after 6 o'clock. It cleared up about 8, but the temperature to-night is chilly, and there is a cooler tendency. The rain was not general, and harvesting operations were continued without interruption. Wheat cutting is making progress in the Territories. The great trouble has been the shortage of men.

MR. BORDEN IN MONTREAL.

Believes Political Tour in the West Will Be Beneficial.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Mr. R. L. Borden, M.P., Conservative leader, and party, arrived here to-day, en route for Victoria, B.C., on a political tour. The gentlemen accompanying the member from Halifax, are: Major George Fowler, M P for Kings; Mr A C Bell, M P for New Glasgow; Mr H A Powell, ex-M P for West Moreland, and Mr A Lefurgy, M P, who will represent Prince Edward Island. The party will leave here to-morrow morning on the Imperial Limited, expecting to be joined by the Ontario contingent at North Bay.

Mr. Borden said: "Viewed entirely from a non-political standpoint, there cannot be the slightest doubt that the present visit of so many members of the Liberal-Conservative party thru Manitoba and British Columbia will be attended by most beneficial results. We of other provinces, in a general way, know a good deal of the fast-growing West, but my experience in the House of Commons has been that when it comes to details our knowledge is very limited."

MAY LOSE BOTH EYES.

Young Man Near Belleville Out Duck Shooting Meets With Accident.

Belleville, Sept. 2.—Chester Longwell of Demorestville, a village near Belleville, on Monday afternoon was out in a boat on the Bay of Quinte duck hunting, when a cartridge became jammed in the breech of his gun. While trying to extract it he struck it a blow with his left hand, causing it to explode. The powder flew up into his face and eyes, and he was knocked down in the boat. After a time he managed to make his way to the shore, where friends brought him to Belleville to consult an eye specialist. It was found that a hole had been blown thru his left hand and his arm was terribly burned, and it is now doubtful if he will not lose the use of both eyes.

STRATHCONA'S MUNIFICENCE.

He and Lord Mountstephen Give Largely to King's Hospital Fund.

London, Sept. 2.—King Edward's Hospital Fund has received another munificent gift from Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian High Commissioner in London, and Lord Mountstephen, who have been associated with many charitable enterprises, including the endowment of a fine hospital at Montreal upon the occasion of the first jubilee of the late Queen Victoria. They have now provided jointly a sum sufficient to produce $80,000 a year for the hospital fund, and this income is likely to increase.

PLATT STICKS TO IT.

That the Coal Strike Will Be Over Within Two Weeks.

New York, Sept. 2.—The Evening Post to-day has the following: Senator Platt refused to-day to give any further information about his statement of several days ago that the coal strike would be ended in two weeks. "I stand by the statement, and I know what I am talking about," he said, "but I can't satisfy your curosity any further just now."

COMPLEXION WAFERS MAY KILL.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 2.—Arsenic wafers taken to improve the complexion may result in the death of Ethel Felts and Effie McKinser, two Durand girls. They were found in a semi-unconscious condition at the Felts home, where physicians hold out little hope of recovery.

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Collision at High Speed.

Peru, Ind., Sept. 2.—An eastbound Wabash Railway passenger train, drawn by two engines, collided with a westbound freight in a dense fog, three miles east of here, this morning. Both trains were running at high speed, but the six enginemen miraculously escaped without even a scratch. The three locomotives and two freight cars were demolished.

Tried to Die.

Haysville, Sept. 2.—On Sunday night John Daniels attempted to put an end to himself by cutting his throat. He has been very poorly for some time. Dr. Watters was called, and dressed the wound. He is doing as well as can be expected.

Lull in the Tea Trade.

Belfast, Sept. 2.—Mr. Carmichael, private secretary to Sir Thomas Lipton, is authority for the statement that Sir Thomas will immediately issue a challenge for the America Cup. The challenge will be made thru the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

Ontario Farmers' Veritable Gold Mine
Greatest Crops in History of Province

Two Crops of Hay, 50 Bushels of Wheat, 40 of Barley, 80 of Oats to the Acre the Usual Thing in York County.

Much has been said and printed about the immense crops of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, at which every true Canadian will rejoice, but about old Ontario's greatest of all good crops, comparatively little has been said or printed.

During the past two weeks a reporter of The World has seen and interviewed a few of the leading farmers of York County, especially of the East Riding. From one and all, comes the same report, that this year's crop exceeds by far the best that they can remember.

Best in 70 Years.

One old farmer of North York, whose locks were whitened with 70 odd years' manly toil, stated that he had seen many great harvests in the old banner county, but nothing to equal the present season's crop, when taken all together. Two crops of hay, 40 and 50 bushels of wheat, 40 bushels of barley, 75 and 80 bushels of oats per acre, were not uncommon, to say nothing of immense crops of turnips, mangels, carrots and ensilage corn, all of which are general.

In many districts farmers are rejoicing at the prospects of wiping out old debts with money made out of alsike clover seed. It is quite common to hear of five to seven bushels to the acre, as the yield, and $6.50 to $7 per bushel as the price for this product of the farm alone. One farmer in Markham Township had 100 bushels from 15 acres, for which he was offered $7 per bushel.

Largest Wheat Yield.

The largest yield of wheat reported thus far is from the farm of Mr. Donaldson, on the 5th concession of Markham, which yielded 60 bushels per acre. The next to this is A. Spofford of Almira, who had 13 acres of fall wheat on lot 31, concession 6, that gave 55 bushels per acre, while his next neighbor, Jonathan Nigh, got 50 bushels per acre, and Albert Jennings, Victoria Square, also had a field that turned out the latter figure. William Harper, who is tenant to Squire N. Button of Ringwood, had a 12-acre field of fall wheat which yielded 48 bushels per acre, when weighed and delivered at the market at Stouffville.

Of oats, one prominent farmer of Markham Township stated that it was quite common to hear of 100 bushels to the acre, but he really believed that oats would average 75 bushels per acre in Markham Township.

From all over Ontario, north, south, east and west, comes the same glorious echo, "We have had the best crop we have ever known."

Price of Land Goes Up.

As an instance of the effect this is already having on the value of farm property, The World knows of one farm of 90 acres that sold a few years ago for $4000, for which $7000 was offered this last week.

James Chester, ex-Warden of the County of York, who lives in Scarboro, has threshed his oats and barley with good results. Oats yielded from 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, of good quality, and barley averaged about 45 bushels. Those farmers in Scarboro who have done their threshing report about the same. Says the ex-Warden: "After reading all these glowing reports from the Northwest about the big crops, Ontario is still good enough for me. The farmers of this province have no reason to be dissatisfied with their lot."

MOTHERS AND BABIES PERISH

From Play on Ship Decks Children Run Panic-Stricken to Their Parents.

SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS DROWNED

Shore Strewn With Skeletons of Vessels—Fierce South African Gale.

Cape Town, Sept. 2.—It is now estimated that 70 persons were drowned in Algoa Bay during the storm which swept over Port Elizabeth yesterday. Among the wrecked vessels is the British ship Inchcape Rock, which arrived at Algoa Bay on August 2 from Portland, Oregon. Part of her crew were saved.

Many Little Ones.

Many of the lost were women and children.

Five of the anchored boats were dashed to pieces, and their skeletons appeared almost where, on Aug. 16, the two British barques and the Cape Town steamer were wrecked with a consequent loss of 23 lives.

The panic among the sailors when the storm struck to-day was pitiful to see.

Among the vessels in the harbor were a dozen scows, towed by two tugs. In some of them were whole families, the children playing on the decks.

As the clouds grew blacker the little ones vainly ran to their parents for shelter. The latter were as panic-stricken as their children.

Some mothers fell to their knees in prayer. Others gasped as the fierce blast struck from them their breath, and they disappeared into the cabins never to emerge.

To add to the confusion, the boilers of the two tugs, caught in the trough of the great sea, exploded, and the cries of the perishing, mingled with the high, weird shriek of the storm as it broke upon the rocks and sped on past the coast land up to the veldts that lie beyond.

Will Be Enormous.

Sir John Gordon Sprigg, the Premier, said in the House of Assembly this afternoon that he feared the loss of life from the gale would be enormous.

The storm broke shortly before midnight last night, and was accompanied by a deluge of rain and brilliant lightning. The night was very dark. Several tugs went out to the assistance of the endangered vessels, but nothing was visible from the shore at Port Elizabeth, except the continual flashes of rockets as signals of distress.

Daylight revealed the beach at the north end of Algoa Bay strewn with vessels lying high and dry, while others were in the surf and being swept by the huge breakers.

With the exception of four vessels, which foundered with all hands, every sailing vessel in the roadstead was ashore by midday. Many steamers, after weathering the storm all night, steamed out to sea at daybreak. Fifty bodies have already been washed ashore.

The British steamer Scot, belonging to the Union Steamship Company of Southampton, left Port Elizabeth on Saturday for Cape Town. She was due here early this morning, but has not yet been sighted. Great anxiety is felt regarding her fate.

The steamer Britton, also belonging to the Union Steamship Company, was blown ashore and narrowly escaped destruction.

KILLED BY A KICK.

Well-Known Farmer Near Comber the Victim of a Broncho.

Comber, Sept. 2.—Andrew Lafave, a well-known farmer living near Ruscombe Station, was kicked by one of his bronchos on Sunday, the full force of the blow striking him in the abdomen, rendering him unconscious. He died of his injuries this morning. Deceased leaves a wife and large family of small children.

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 2.—George W. Bissell, a prominent local capitalist, and well-known in lake marine circles, was so badly injured in a runaway accident to-day that he died about noon at Harper Hospital. His pair of spirited horses were frightened by an automobile and ran away, throwing Mr. Bissell, who was 81 years of age, out on his head.

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

ANOTHER RASH ONE.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Sept. 2.—Charles Alexander Percy did not make his expected trip thru the Whirlpool Rapids this afternoon, because it was too late when his boat reached the river, near the old Maid of the Mist landing above the lower bridge. Percy is not to blame. He probably will voyage thru the Gorge next Sunday.

CHANCELLOR BURWASH INJURED

Pitched From His Berth and Strained Muscles of Back and Head.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—Chancellor Burwash, Victoria University, was pitched head-foremost from his berth on the SS. Lake Manitoba on the way up. He badly strained the muscles of his back and head.

MONROE DOCTRINE AGAIN

President Roosevelt Says Nation is Not Aggressive, But Must Be Firm.

GREAT NAVY IS FIRST NEED

U.S. to Show World It Can Uphold Principles at any Cost.

East Northfield, Mass., Sept. 2.—While no aggression is intended under the Monroe doctrine, President Roosevelt to-day imposed upon the people of the country that the time-honored principle must never be considered only as a boast. On the contrary, the nation ever will have to be in a position to back up its words with action, and by being the most powerful power in the world compel respect of its principles by every government in the world.

Big Navy the First Need.

A great navy—one that can enforce any declaration the government may make—is the first necessity, according to the President. However, he said, the government's policy must be one of courtesy and friendship toward all powers—the same that we intend they shall show to the United States.

This exposition of the administration views on the Monroe doctrine was made in the President's address at Proctor, Vt., where Mr. Roosevelt spoke from the steps of Senator Proctor's residence.

Aggressive Toward No Nation.

The President said:

"We believe in the Monroe doctrine, not as a means of aggression at all. It does not mean that we are aggressive toward any power. It means merely that, as the biggest power on the continent, we remain steadfastly true to the principle first formulated under the Presidency of Monroe, thru John Quincy Adams—the principle that this continent must not be treated as a subject for political colonization by any European power.

"As I say, that is not an aggressive doctrine. It is a doctrine of peace, a doctrine of defence, a doctrine to secure the chance on this continent for the United States here to develop peaceably along their own lines.

"Now we have formulated that doctrine. If our formulation consists simply of statements on the stump or on paper, they are not worth the breath that utters them or the paper on which they are written.

One Way to Hold Respect.

"Remember that the Monroe doctrine will be respected as long as we have a first-class, efficient navy, and not much longer. In private life he who asserts something, says what he is going to do and does not back it up, is always a contemptible creature, and as a nation the last thing we can afford to do is to take a position which we do not intend to try to make good.

"Bragging and boasting in private life are almost always the signs of a weak man, and a nation that is strong does not need to have its public men boast or brag on its account. Least of all does a self-respecting nation wish its public representatives to threaten or menace or insult another power.

Powers Must Show Respect.

"Our attitude toward all powers must be one of such dignified courtesy and respect as we intend that they shall show us in return. We must be willing to give the friendly regard that we exact from them. We must no more wrong them than we must submit to wrongdoing by them; but when we take a position let us remember that our holding it depends upon ourselves, depends upon our showing that we have the ability to hold it.

"Shame to us if we assert the Monroe doctrine, and if our assertion shall be called in question show that we have only made an idle boast, that we are not prepared to back up our words by deeds."

WILL LAST TWELVE DAYS.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—The business that will come before the Methodist General Conference, which opens in Grace Church on Thursday morning, will be reports of committees and memorials. It is expected the conference will last fully twelve days.

New Fall Hats.

All new, all the best that can be made, and from the best material. Dineens, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

A first-class opening in Manitoba for a good doctor.—Apply at this office.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Press Day at the Exhibition.
Board of Trade banquet to Sir Edmund Barton, Toronto Club, 8 p.m.
Manufacturers' reception to Sir Edmund Barton, Exhibition, 5 p.m.
Canadian Master Bakers' convention, Temple Building, all day.
Princess, "When Knighthood Was in Flower," 2 and 8 p.m.
Grand, "Le Voyage en Suisse," 2 and 8 p.m.
Toronto, "The Funny Page," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star, City Sports Burlesquers, 2 and 8 p.m.
Munro Park, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Hanlan's Point, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

GRAWLED MILE IN 6 HOURS

William Bolton In Pitiable Plight on the Railway Track Near Mosboro.

WAS KNOCKED OFF CAR PLATFORM

And His Condition Was Unknown to Anyone Till He Reached the Station.

Guelph, Sept. 2.—William Bolton fell off a train while returning from Waterloo Saturday night. As Mosboro was being reached Mr. Bolton went out and stood on the platform and for a moment conversed with a couple of young men, residents of Berlin, who were coming to Guelph to spend Sunday. Finally he turned to re-enter the car, and as he did so one of the two young men, who were fooling with each other, stumbled up against him and knocked him off the train. They evidently did not know what happened, as the train was allowed to run thru to Guelph and Bolton was left where he had fallen. The train was running at quite a high speed at the time, and Bolton was thrown with such force to the ground that he was rendered unconscious.

About 6 o'clock Sunday morning he was aroused by the noise of the approaching express, but was unable to speak or move, and he was passed unnoticed by any of the train hands or passengers. He tried repeatedly to get up, but could not because of the intensity of the pain at every move. Finally he turned over and by crawling on his hand and knees reached a signal post and pulled himself on to his feet in the hope of seeing some person whom he could call to his assistance, but was still unable to utter a sound.

After walking about fifteen feet he fell and had to cover the remainder of the mile as he had begun. He reached the station platform about noon, having occupied about six hours in covering the mile, and the agent at Mosboro went to his assistance. Every attention was given him, but his injuries were of such a character that he could not be driven to the city. The evening train was, therefore, flagged, and Mr. Bolton was brought on to Guelph and taken to the General Hospital, where he is still confined.

EMPEROR IN POSEN.

Entered the Provincial Polish Capital at Sunset.

Posen, Sept. 2.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany entered the provincial Polish capital at sunset to-day, the German fraction of the city cheering, ringing bells and waving flags and handkerchiefs to welcome them. The Polish majority of the people was silent and looked gloomily at the brilliant show from houses without decorations. Not one disorderly cry was heard. There were in all about 8000 infantrymen present, and Emperor William's entrance to Posen was a German festival. His Majesty will lodge in the residence of the commanding general. This visit of the Emperor is made to give the Germans heart in their passionate race dispute.

ISLANDERS ALL PERISH.

Yokohama, Sept. 2.—The Japanese cruiser Takachino has returned from her inspection of the island of Torishima, which was destroyed by a volcanic eruption August 13 and 15. The captain of the war ship reports that the eruption utterly devastated the island, and that nobody on it was left alive. Over 150 persons were killed. Torishima lies between the Honin Islands and the main island of Japan.

THE WORLD'S RATE CARD.

A Copy Mailed to Every Advertiser This Month.

The advertising rate card of The World, which was issued about a month ago, has been sent this week to every advertiser having a current account.

From this rate card there will be no deviation in the making of new contracts, or in the renewal of contracts for advertising. It will be rigidly adhered to in every case.

The card does not represent an advance in rates so much as it does represent this fact of invariability.

During the past few years the circulation of The World has so increased that it is to-day giving more circulation for the money than any other newspaper in Canada. The average daily issue for August was 28,705 copies.

The cost of producing The World has increased more than 25 per cent. So that, besides the better value given, The World is compelled to observe the strictest business principles in its advertising departments, a chief source of revenue.

10c. cigars sold for 5c. each day during Exhibition. Margerite, Arabellas, Flor de Gato, fine Havana, Japs, Irvings, La Arrow, clear Havana. Alive Bollard 199 Yonge St.

Hears the King Will Visit the United States.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—A special cable to The Record-Herald from London says: There is a story afloat in London to-day to the effect that King Edward intends to visit America before the end of September. It is stated His Majesty will cross the Atlantic aboard the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, accompanied by two cruisers.

COERCION IN IRELAND.

Dublin, Limerick and Various Counties Are Proclaimed.

Dublin, Sept. 2.—The counties of King's Limerick, Longford, Queen's and Westmeath, and the Boroughs of Dublin and Limerick, have been proclaimed, under the Crimes Act, under the sections dealing with trial by special jury and change of venue.

The Nationalists regard the new Crimes Act proclamation, which brings a total of 17 counties, nearly the whole of Ireland, under its operation, as a declaration of war by Mr. George Wyndham, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, on the Irish League, and the not unlikely precursor of the suppression of the league.

The proclamation empowers trial by special jury in cases of change of venue, and in some instances by summary jurisdiction. The counties of King's, Limerick, Longford, Queen's and Westmeath have been the scenes of recent Irish League agitation.

ALL DEPENDS ON WEATHER

Railways Will Be in a Position to Handle the Enormous Manitoba Crop.

ELEVATORS WILL HOLD 9,000,000 BU.

Reasonable Amount of Lake Tonnage Necessary to Carry Away the Grain

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Mr. William Whyte, assistant to the president of the C.P.R., with headquarters at Winnipeg, is in the city on business. Speaking of the general prospect in the west Mr. Whyte remarked that a great deal depends on the weather for the next few weeks.

"If it continues fine," says he, "there will not be much difficulty in moving the crop. We have enough elevator capacity on the lakes to handle all the grains that will come out before the close of navigation, and by December we will have elevators for three million bushels more, making in all an elevator capacity of 9,000,000 bushels. If we can secure a reasonable amount of lake tonnage to carry away the grain we will be all right."

TEMPERANCE LEAGUE SUED.

French Distillers Ask Damages Because of Agitation Against Traffic.

Paris, Sept. 2.—Suit for damages by the Chamber of Distillers against the Anti-Alcoholic League will be brought before the courts this week, forming the oddest legal proceeding ever started in France. The distillers claim that the agitation against all forms of liquor is prejudicial to their interests, and therefore constitutes ground for damages. The secretary of the Anti-Alcoholic League said: "We are rejoiced at the prospect of the publicity that will be given our efforts by this action. We regard this opposition as testimony to the success of our long years of warfare against one of the greatest scourges of modern France. The idea is prevalent that the French are a sober people, but as a matter of fact the population of the country is decimated by the abuse of alcohol. We intend to engage the most brilliant counsel to be had in Paris, and will carry the struggle to the end."

MAY MEET HIS SEDAN.

Balfour's Education Bill Will Be His Death Warrant.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—The Rev. Dr. Alfred Rowland of Cruch End, London, the chairman of the General Committee of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, and ex-chairman of the union, who arrived here to-day by the Pretorian, thinks it is not improbable that the government of Mr. Balfour may meet its Sedan in the Education Bill, now before the Imperial parliament. The measure, which, as it is to the people, will, in all probability, be passed, but it will prove unworkable and be condemned by the people as a tyrannical instrument fashioned for the promotion of clerical domination.

A WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN.

Rifle Range, Seagirt, N.J., Sept. 2.—New York won the Hilton trophy match with a total of 1135, breaking the world's record in this match by 37 points. New Jersey was second with a total of 1124.

September is the most attractive month of the year at Niagara-on-the-Lake. The Queen's Royal will remain open to Oct. 1. Greatly reduced rates are offered. Apply to the management.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

City of Toronto Taxes for 1902.

After Monday, 8th September, 5 per cent. will be added to all unpaid items of the first instalment of general taxes and local improvement rates for 1902.

If Not, Why Not?

Life is uncertain. Have you accident, sickness, elevator, or employes' liability insurance? Walter H. Blight, Medical Building. Phone 2770. 136

How It Pays.

It pays to adertise in The World. Likewise, it pays to read World advertisements. The other day a lady friend of Mr. Richardson, 574 Yonge-street, picked up a purse at the corner of Front and George-streets. In the purse was $40. Mrs. Donaldson of Yonge-street lost the purse, and very properly advertised the fact in The World. The lady who found it didn't miss seeing the advertisement, and Mrs. Donaldson rewarded her to the extent of $5 when the purse was promptly returned. Read, mark and learn.

Empress Hotel, 335, 337, 339 Yonge-st. Modern first-class up-town Hotel—$1.50 and $2. Cars from all boats and trains.

One of the Sights.

The big fur exhibition at Dineens, corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets. Don't miss it.

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

DEATHS.

CHARLTON—Died Sept. 1, 1902, George Charlton, aged 82 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 101 Wood-street, Thursday, Sept. 4, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

CURRY—At Toronto, on the 2nd September, 1902, Jane Curry, relict of the late James Curry of Port Hope, in her 89th year.

Funeral private.

TINNING—On Sept. 2, at 9 Chicora-avenue, Frank Tiffin Tinning, beloved son of John B. Tinning, aged 4 years and 2 months.

Funeral private.

LITTLE ONES SAW THE FAIR

It Was Children's Day and Thirty Thousand of Them Thronged the Grounds.

EXHIBITION AS AN EDUCATOR

It Costs $2.05 to See the Whole Show, Including the Midway Attractions.

COST OF "DOING" THE SHOW

General admission	25c
Entrance to grand stand, lawn	25c
Seat in grand stand	25c
Midway, including all side shows	$1.20
Car fare	10c
Total	$2.05

It was children's day, and they were all there—30,000 of 'em. They crowded the gates as early as 8 o'clock, and were clamoring for admission before the keepers fairly had their eyes open. They went in with a rush. By noon the grounds were overrun with the youngsters. The exhibition presented a lively aspect all day and late into the night. Tho there were probably not five thousand adults on the grounds, every nook and corner was alive with the little ones. The juveniles were curious, and took in the different exhibits with a rush. They asked questions in strings, and whooped and yelled with enthusiasm over every new booth and curious thing presented for their inspection.

Owned the Whole Show.

Nothing was sacred in the eyes of the juvenile army and they swarmed thru the Greek temple from off the art gallery with the greatest abandon. The art treasures occupied but a small portion of their time. At the Midway the children were at their best and every attraction was certain of an appreciative crowd. Five cents was the general admission to the grounds, and to every show. The various devices for amusing the little ones were kept busy all day, and they roared with enthusiasm. In some places they became boisterous and defied the police, and the big uniformed guardians laughed and let them overrun the limits. The exhibition may entertain larger numbers during the next two weeks, but it will not be a merrier nor a more enthusiastic crowd.

The Cadets and the Victoria Industrial School Bands furnished the music.

Schools United.

In deference to the idea of school children's day, the various representatives of the Toronto schools were entertained at luncheon by the directors, and subjects pertaining to the training of the young were discussed in an animated way. Those present as the guests of the directors were:—Dr. G. R. Parkin; Principal Pakenham, Toronto Technical School; Secretary Horwood, Technical School; Principals Spotton, Embree, and Major Manley, of the Collegiate Institutes; John Tilley, Odo Baldwin, S. Alfred Jones, James L. Hughes, D. A. Carey, Lieut.-Col. John A. McGillivray, Blaney H. Scott, J. L. Lobb, James Hales, Principal Scott, W. C. Wilkinson, Bernard Saunders, Dr. J. O. Orr, Geo. Vair, Ald. F. H. Woods, Michael Walsh, J. G. Hall, W. F. Chapman, James Hunter, Dr. L. G. Thompson, M. Rawlinson, R. Y. Ellis, L. oWods, J. M. Godfrey, R. H. Odell (of Milwaukee), R. J. Score, W. E. Wellington, S. E. Briggs, Ald. J. J. Ward, Dr. Spencer, A. J. Keeler, T. L. Moffet, C. B. Allardice.

Interesting Love Feast.

Th luncheon developed into an interesting love feast among the educators of the public and the separate school exponents. It was the spirit of the occasion, and several speakers referred to the fact that the two elements, once widely apart, were annually getting closer together, and the hope was expressed that the time would come when all lines would be swept away, leaving a united action possible. President W. K. McNaught introduced the subject of education by saying that the character of adults is formed by the impressions of school children. He was thoroly enthusiastic on the subject of more pay for teachers, and more money for educational purposes. S. Alfred Jones spoke at some length. He referred to the four manual training schools of Toronto, and their splendid achievements in this field. He pre-

Continued on Page 4.

The Big Fur Exhibit for the "Fair"

It's positively the largest thing in that line to be seen anywhere on the continent. Dineen is Canada's largest furrier, and Canada is the best thing in the world in the fur line. Dineens' big fur exhibit is at their mammoth show rooms, corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets. It's well worth a visit. Every fur, native or foreign, is represented by a large assortment, and every new fashion in garments may be seen there. Call to-day. Write for catalogues.

PARTLY FAIR AND WARM.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Sept. 2.—(8 p.m.)—Rain has fallen to-day from the Qu'Appelle valley to Lake Superior, and local showers have occurred in Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The outlook is quite unsettled in the lake region, and in the Northwest cool, with local frosts.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—70; Kamloops, 48—74; Calgary, 40—58; Prince Albert, 36—56; Qu'Appelle, 44—56; Winnipeg, 40—66; Port Arthur, 40—54; Toronto, 56—73; Ottawa, 56—74; Montreal, 62—72; Quebec, 56—70; Halifax, 62—74.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Winds increasing to fresh and strong breezes, southerly, gradually shifting to westerly and northwesterly; partly fair and warm; thunderstorms at many places; turning cooler on Thursday.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair and warm at first; showers and thunderstorms towards evening or during the night.

Lower St. Lawrence—Fine and moderately warm to-day, becoming unsettled again on Thursday.

Gulf—Fine and moderately warm, with fresh westerly winds during the day.

Maritime Provinces—Moderate to fresh westerly winds; fine and warm.

Lake Superior—Strong winds, shifting to north and west; showers at first, then clearing and cool.

Manitoba—Fine and cool; local frosts at night.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Sept. 2.	At	From
Ontarian	Father Point	Glasgow
Mariana	Father Point	Glasgow
Malin Head	Father Point	Ardrossen
Alexandrian	Father Point	Liverpool
Mesaba	New York	London
Friesland	New York	Antwerp
Koenigin L.	New York	Bremen
Rotterdam	Boulogne	Rotterdam
Barbarossa	Bremen	New York
Noordland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Kroonland	Antwerp	New York