

Monday



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ry, 50 inches wide... excellent color com... pange throws, cover... special value. Mon... CARPETS \$1.29... Minister Carpet, the... some fine Persian... p and close, Enstat... The prices ought to... n Monday you may... match, for, per yard.



THEY WANTED TO KNOW... Local interest in Larsen's trip thru the Niagara Gorge was keen enough to... over a score of persons to tele... phone enquiries last night, whether... that fellow had got thru all right?

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BRITISH ELECTION IS LIKELY IN JANUARY

That's the Latest Prediction, Based on the Expected Failure of the Veto Conference — The Unionists Already Are Girding for the Fray.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The Tribune's London cable says: An eminent Unionist organizer has expressed the conviction that general elections will be held in January, in consequence of the failure of the veto conference. His main ground for this opinion is the effect of the coronation pageantry in stimulating the republicanism in England. The republican movement in England has collected the Queen, Victoria's jubilee, and King Edward's coronation pageants have popularized monarchy and inspired the resources of democracy, and the result will be strengthened by the spectacles and revels of next year.

So well is this truth understood on the Liberal side that the best organizers agree that the veto question be taken up early in the year or dropped altogether. If the government attempts to continue the present armistice and to defer an appeal to the country until the autumn of next year it will find itself without an issue of paramount importance, and will be overwhelmed by the reaction of loyal enthusiasm for the crown and the empire. This is the opinion of an expert politician, and it is confirmed by evidence of the present situation. The Liberal and Labor leaders to hasten the elections. The departure of John Redmond and three associates for American and Canadian bases of supplies indicates an urgent necessity for filling the war chest and being prepared for a crisis at the end of the year.

Unionists Already Working. The labor leaders of the Trades Union Congress have been even more explicit in forecasting a general election in January and a close coalition with Radicalism for legalizing political levies. The pressure of the unionists is increasing for fighting out the constitutional issue instead of compromising it by secret bargaining, and the reformers have persuaded themselves that it will be easier to beat the tariff reformers before than after the coronation. The Unionists are expecting a failure of the conference, and have already begun to canvass in the towns, where vans are covered with posters, heavily stocked with leaflets and equipped with gramophones and magic lanterns.

Chief Robertson is expected to play an important part in the political crisis, since his resolutions dealing with the reform of the lords will have precedence over the veto question. If the conference breaks down, the veto resolutions cannot be blocked, and if the prime minister favors an early appeal to the country he may not be able to release the intolerable situation, in which Messrs. O'Connor and Shackleton are constantly threatening the ministry with desertion and defiance unless their demands are complied with.

Campaign Arguments. While the Labor party is organizing an active autumn campaign against the Osborne judgment, by which the terms of trade unionism are paralyzed, Liberal editors are exerting themselves to carry the country on a select assortment of foreign issues, such as the American tariff with the Payne tariff and the German revolt against the high cost of living. They are paying more attention to these remote subjects than to the veto question, which is directly affecting the fortunes of the English workman.

Visitors who have enjoyed the royal hospitality at Balmoral give discreet accounts of the conduct of King George. He is in excellent spirits, is not worrying over politics, is enjoying his favorite recreation with the gun and is cultivating his fathoms' interest for nonchalance in dealing with men. His public business is done with system and punctuality, and he throws himself into outdoor sport as though he were an ordinary sportsman.

The Toronto World

Twelve Pages.—Monday Morning September 19 1910.—Twelve Pages.

Ended Promising Career

THE LATE ALF ROBERTSON,
Inspector of the Winnipeg detective department, formerly of Toronto, whose tragic death Saturday deeply shocked his large circle of friends and acquaintances.

OLD INJURY TO HEAD MAY EXPLAIN TRAGEDY

Chief of Police of Winnipeg Gives Clue to Account for Inspector Robertson's Untimely Death.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Announcement of the suicide of Inspector of Detectives Alfred Robertson at Toronto was received by the police department with sorrow and dismay. That he was not mentally responsible for his act, was a first impression that was borne out to-night by Chief McRae, who said that three years ago the inspector was seized by "brain-storm" and for a time was placed in a hospital a raging maniac. Chief McRae says he suffered from an old blow at the back of the head, received while playing football in Toronto.

Robertson joined the Winnipeg force June 10, 1902, as constable. He was promoted to sergeant March 1, 1904, and inspector of detectives and police June 17, 1908. He left on his trip east Sept. 17 for Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, and was due to return Sept. 22.

Chief McRae stated that he was a most trustworthy and faithful officer, and so far as he knew, was a total abstainer. He roomed with Mr. and Mrs. Picard, 157 Jarvis-avenue. They state that he was most affable and gentlemanly, who never left the house without saying good-bye, and that when he came he always had something to say to occupants of the house. He seldom had visitors, and in his leisure hours read a good deal and, in the summer, often enjoyed a sun bath in the garden. He was completely untroubled by worry before going away. He said he was going to visit all the penitentiaries in the east as he was very much interested in that line of work.

To the general public he was a much more widely known character than any other member of the force. His work was almost continuously outside, and he had a habit of becoming acquainted. Among the underworld, he was the most-hated man in Winnipeg. Dealing with such people, he took and gave no quarter, but proceeded relentlessly.

He was the "Owl" of the force. He was practically effigy, employed on night duty, and since his appointment as inspector, was the chief officer during the night vigil. He had minute information on everything which pertains to evil doing and knew more about the lawbreaker and more about his manners and customs than most police officers. It was he who engineered practically every raid of the past few years.

LARSEN GOES THRU RAPIDS IN SAFETY

Buffeted by Giant Waves, and at Times Shot High in the Air—Engine Gives Out Just Below Whirlpool—His Boat Completely Capsized Once in Lower Rapids.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—It was not five minutes after he had told a party of newspaper men that he would not make the trip that Capt. Klaus Larsen of Cleveland, Ohio, suddenly changed his mind this afternoon and successfully negotiated the five miles of water between the Maid of the Mist landing and a point a mile and a half above Lewiston.

Larsen's motor boat, the Ferro, became disabled about an hour before he was scheduled to make the trip. He tied up at the Maid of the Mist landing on the Canadian side and attempted to get his engine going, without success. About 8 o'clock he announced that he would not make the trip, and thousands were disappointed. Then an expert worked at the engine for over an hour before he got it running. Larsen had given it too much oil.

When Larsen's motor boat would run, he suddenly announced that he would make the trip. Pulling off his coat and handing his wallet to someone who had tied his little craft out into midstream, he stood erect in the cockpit, with the canvas covering tied securely about his body. Just above waist, he was propped free outside the boat. This prevented his getting at his engine, and the machinery again stood still just after the Ferro had successfully passed the whirlpool.

Larsen kept in midstream until he neared the head of the rapids. Then he went in towards the Canadian shore. Most of the rapids are near the American shore. Thrown High in the Air. As the Ferro struck the rapids, great waves rose clear of the water level, with as much ease as the water buffeted about a huge cork. The little craft battled manfully with the seething, foaming water, at time rearing up and taking a leap after the manner of a racing auto on an ordinary country road, only more pronounced in her movements into the air. Ten feet leaps into space were taken so many times that Larsen was unable to enumerate them after the trip.

In passing the whirlpool, which was reached in less than three minutes, the Ferro went in towards the American shore, cutting across the eastern corner of the pool. She experienced no difficulty in getting past this treacherous piece of water, but had hardly negotiated the feat when the engine stopped.

"The luckiest thing that happened on the trip, that the engine held out until I got past the pool. If it hadn't, I would not be here now, I think," said Larsen after he left the boat. Completely overtaken, he was unable to do anything. Three minutes after the engine stopped the Ferro struck a big wave that completely overturned the craft in just a few seconds. She righted herself with no difficulty. She was held by her intrepid navigator injured his leg. He said it all happened so quickly he had no time to think.

From now on Larsen was a plaything of the mighty river, unable to hold the course, the boat swinging from one side to another. After getting thru the Devil's Hole, the Ferro swung toward the rocks on the American side of the river, about a mile and a half above Lewiston, rolled over one boulder and went fast between two others. There Larsen stayed for five minutes, forty feet from shore, working desperately to release the craft. Larsen finally threw her by working the rudder from side to side, was hit by a comb and sent careening toward the middle.

LARSEN AND HIS FRAIL CRAFT "THE FERRO" IN WHICH HE BRAVED NIAGARA RAPIDS



ANGLICANS SATISFIED WITH THEIR RELIGION

Canon Tucker Refers at Brotherhood of St. Andrew Convention to Fr. Vaughan's Utterance.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—"We have heard lately about the soul of religion," said Rev. Canon Tucker, secretary of the Anglican Church Missionary Society, at the Saturday evening meeting of the St. Andrew's Brotherhood Convention. "We, as members of the Church of England, are satisfied with our religion, and we know the soul of our church is a living faith in a living Christ."

Canon Tucker spoke on the subject of "The Layman in the Church," and declared that laymen had a large part in the Church of England. "The church is a divinely appointed body, established by Christ himself, and as such was governed mainly by the Christ-made orders of bishop, priest and deacon. There was the priesthood also or the gift of God. They had a congregational service where all 'heavily' took part. There services were not like Quaker meetings, nor yet like some other ones, sometimes taken to grand old made all the responses for the people. The speaker feared that the laity were and receive all the spiritual good they could, without giving anything in return. Spiritual life was of a two-fold nature, both giving and receiving. Every man should be a priest in his own household, gathering his family round him for daily prayer. There was no higher priesthood than that of men and women who taught the young in religion."

There was also the priesthood of finance. They who gave of their means were ministering unto God. There were a number of bodies such as the Y.M.C.A., working for the moral uplift of the people, and the church should throw the whole weight of her influence behind them.

"You have all heard of the Lord's Day Alliance, I dare say," remarked the speaker, "and the zeal of some of its members may outrun their discretion, that is to no people, we should not support the alliance."

Com. F. W. Hibbard presided at the meeting, and remarked that he was impressed by the fact that the Church of England had a priesthood in the pew as well as in the choir. "This is a man's life," he said, "and we should not support the alliance." Bishop Taylor Smith, chaplain-general of his majesty's forces, was also a member of the convention, and remarked that he had come to listen and not to speak. He thought the pulpits were not robbed of their power, and that a certain man had told him that he had been greatly helped by the invocation of the Holy Spirit, but when asked if he had helped the Bishop of London, if he ever prayed, the Ferro had been robbed of glory, and the Bishop of London added strength to the laity would recognize their responsibility in the priesthood of prayer, they could not be fed by God's ministers with an empty spoon.

SEES VATICAN TRANSFER FROM ROME TO CANADA

Rev. Dr. Graham Believes Montreal is to Become the Seat of Roman Catholic Power.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—To an overflowing congregation Rev. Dr. William T. Graham, pastor of the First-avenue Baptist Church, last night not only picked up the gauntlet thrown down by Father Vaughan in his recent challenge to Protestantism, but leveled his weapons at the doctrine of Roman Catholicism in general. His text was found in Hebrews: "By which will we are sanctified thru the offering of Jesus Christ, once for all."

Dr. Graham referred to the interest aroused in the general public by the recent gorgeous congress at Montreal. Everything had been done that would appeal to the senses. Here he contrasted the simplicity of God, and of the Apostle Peter, who went about teaching in his ragged clothes. "I hold that it ought to be absolutely impossible, in this country, where there is no state church, for the militia to be called upon to take part in any such demonstrations," he said. "It was not done when we Baptists had our conference, or for the Presbyterians, the Methodists, or the Anglicans. Let the state keep out of all such celebrations, and let the people be sanctified by the offering of Jesus Christ, once for all."

It was the Pope, the Italian priest, and the Church of Rome that were exalted thru this entire congress, and Christ and His church were kept in the background. I have lived in Montreal, and I can say to you, from first-hand knowledge, that it was for nothing more than to show the people in that district the power of this church, that all this display was made.

A Prophecy. "I do not profess to stand up here before you and tell you that I am a prophet's son, but mark my words, before long you will see an effort on the part of the Catholic Church to remove the seat of the papacy from Rome to Montreal. In Italy the church has been considerably weakened of late years, but what Catholicism has lost in the old land it is making up in the new."

"I have no quarrel with Father Vaughan. He made a perfect right to say what he believed, and I believe he meant what he said when he cried 'I hate Protestantism.' I admire him for it. Many of us, I am afraid, are not half so outspoken toward what we believe to be our Protestant doctrine. However, he made a statement that Protestantism was a religion without a sacrifice, or a soulless religion. Then he came to Toronto and told us that the papers had misrepresented him. He claimed that he put what he had to say in the form of a syllogism. If Father Vaughan knows anything, his syllogism wasn't worth a button, for the simple reason that he did not prove his major premise. Until he proves this part of his argument, his statement is an insult to our intelligence."

GOVERNMENT FATHERED ROPER'S CRITICISM

Manuscript of His Speech Shown to Hon. P. Brodeur—Did What Dundonald Could Not.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Now that all the facts of Commander Roper's attack on the opposition regarding the Canadian navy have come to light, the public are treated to a most amazing spectacle. The government, which got rid of Lord Dundonald because he ventured to criticize militia matters, actually fathered this criticism of the naval situation. Before Commander Roper's speech was delivered, his manuscript was shown to Hon. L. P. Brodeur, and met with the approval of the minister in charge of the naval service. It was also submitted to the deputy minister of the naval service, and likewise met with approval. The ministry is therefore in this position, that so far from ordering a public servant to abstain from making a political speech upon a matter deeply affecting the Canadian people, they actually approved of and took full responsibility for Commander Roper's utterances.

It had been intended that Commander Roper should cut loose at a luncheon at Toronto Exhibition, but this did not materialize. An arrangement was made, therefore, that he should speak at the Ottawa exhibition. By a curious chance his attack on the opposition was made when R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, was also one of the guests. Evidence is barred from these functions, and so what became an insult to Mr. Borden is keenly resented here.

The whole affair, it is learned, will be the subject of a field day in the Commons next session, when the government will be asked why Commander Roper should be allowed to do what Lord Dundonald could not.

And Corporation Counsel Drayton Says 'Tis Going Deeper. Corporation Counsel Drayton is not disturbed by the charge made by Jas. Rogers, in withdrawing from the enquiry into the Isolation Hospital, that the investigation was not being conducted so as to bring out the evidence effectually.

Mr. Rogers was allowed to give all the evidence he wished regarding his own complaint," said Mr. Drayton. "There is not the slightest reason why he should go further and examine witnesses. This would be altogether irregular. We have already brought out evidence on about forty cases of alleged cross-infection, or about ten times as many as we supposed at the start there were."

OFFICES FOR RENT
Ground floor; excellent light; Wellington and Scott Streets.
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WOODMAN, ASSAILED IS KILLED BY FRIGHT

Strange Circumstances Surround Death of Mrs. Hugh Deline, a Young Woman, in Lonely Home Near Havelock—Found Dead in Woodshed by Her Husband.

HAVELOCK, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Frightened to death in a struggle with a fiendish man!

This is the conclusion reached by Dr. Holdcroft, of this place, and Dr. Ford, of Norwood, concerning the death of Mrs. Crissy Deline, who was found dead by her husband, Hugh Deline, in the woodshed of her home, 6.1-2 miles northwest of here on Thursday night.

To the local authorities the case is a mystery, and the whole countryside, from Peterboro down to the north end, that foul play was committed is certain. The dead woman's face was scratched deeply in several places on each side of the nose, where she had been clawed with abrasion finger nails. There was an abrasion on the left side of the forehead, a slight bruise on the right side of the neck, and there below the left collar bone, and there were distinct marks around each wrist, indicating that the hands had been tightly tied together by a stout cord. From the way the body was lying, when examined by the coroner's jury, and the nature of these marks, opinion would point strongly to the idea that the dead woman's assailant had intended an outrage. The post-mortem report of Drs. Holdcroft and Ford will state, however, that this was not accomplished.

Dr. Holdcroft told The World today that the marks on her body were superficial and not sufficient to cause death. They were not a sign of strangulation or smothering, but there were plain indications of terrible fright and death was probably due from shock.

In the search for theories, neighbors are recalling a remark made by the husband of deceased on Monday last: "I wouldn't be surprised to see some night and find my wife dead," he is credited with having repeated several times.

Joseph Doughty, a neighbor, states that Deline made that remark four times. James Buchanan's son and Robert Buchanan, brother of James, a neighbor, also declared he said the remark. It is understood, further substantiate this statement, but he has been ill since Thursday and could not be interviewed.

The fact, however, that Mrs. Deline had been taking medicine, as she complained frequently of severe pains in her back, rather than of any other ailment, is of some significance. Mr. McMullan, a neighbor, had on the evening of the tragedy, read the directions on a bottle of medicine for De-

THE PROBE IS THORO

Corporation Counsel Drayton is not disturbed by the charge made by Jas. Rogers, in withdrawing from the enquiry into the Isolation Hospital, that the investigation was not being conducted so as to bring out the evidence effectually.

HAD TIFF, ENDED LIFE

Thomas Shillington Takes Laudanum After Quarrel With Wife. Thos. Shillington of 477 Balmhurst-st., drank two ounces of laudanum on Tuesday night and died at nine o'clock yesterday morning at the Western Hospital.

ARBITRATORS FAIL TO AGREE

Split on Minimum Wage to Be Given to Ship Liners. OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The report of the arbitrators in the dispute between the Montreal employers and the ship men, composed of the chairman and Mr. Poliquin, representing the employers, concur in recommending a rate of 22c for day work and 35c for night work. The minority, being Mr. Lauer, representing the employers, says that 22c for day work and 35c for night work is sufficient.

It adds that if too high wages are demanded the work will be done on the other side of the Atlantic.

Street Thru the Cemetery

While some progress has been made on the Eastern Road, a considerable dissatisfaction is felt because of the delay in taking action to open up a southern route through the cemetery. The Town of North Toronto has given the cure entrance thru the cemetery, and hereby put in touch with the cemetery by means of this street. The Township of York has shown its interest in this enterprise by a public subscription for the opening of the right of way thru the cemetery, and the town authorities will be asked to take action to give the people of North Toronto this new outlet to the street.

It would seem as if the North Toronto Council, in a former session, had decided to go further and examine witnesses. This would be altogether irregular. We have already brought out evidence on about forty cases of alleged cross-infection, or about ten times as many as we supposed at the start there were."

Legate at Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Cardinal Vincenzo Vanutelli, papal legate, arrived in Winnipeg at 10:30 a.m. to-day, and till late tonight was entertained by clergy and laymen. Over one hundred automobiles were required to carry the crowds that went to the depot to escort his eminence on the circuitous drive thru the city.

Henry Heath, the King's Matter. It is a unique position to hold, that of batter to the King, and in the case of Henry Heath of Old London, the title has been more than merited, for Heath is without doubt the most original and exclusive manufacturer of hats in the world. His hats are almost universally adopted by other makers; the quality of his output is remarkable for its excellence. Its fame has attracted attention to the United States, where the "Heath" is sold at a higher price than any other hat made in Canada, because of a low tariff, that remains has attached to the United States, where the "Heath" is sold at a lower price than the imported American article. The "King George" is the name of the new Heath Derby. Dineen, 140 Yonge-street, is Canadian agent for Heath hats.