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GREAT BRITAIN TO DEMAND THAT PANAMA CONTENTION BE SENT TO ARBITRATION

Official Announcement Made By Government Removes Any Doubt As to Seriousness of Controversy Respecting Tolls—Vital Interests, Independence or Honor of U.S. Not Affected By the Issue Raised.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—(Can. Press).—It is officially announced that the British Government will make a formal demand upon the United States Government for arbitration of its claim that the Panama Canal Toll Act, as recently passed by the United States Congress, violates the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Nothing definitely is known here beyond the brief official announcement that the formal demand for arbitration would be made, but it is believed that instructions already are en route to the British Embassy at Washington concerning the situation. The British demand will be made under the arbitration convention of 1903. Great Britain's contention will be that the question at issue does not affect the vital interests, independence or honor of the United States, and that therefore it is clearly within the scope of the 1903 convention, since the matter to be arbitrated is not an act of congress, but an interpretation of Article 3 of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Avenue of Escape.
Recent advice from Washington indicates that the United States Government should hold firm in its determination not to arbitrate, will take refuge in Article 2 of the Root-Bryce Arbitration Treaty of 1908. That article makes it a prerequisite to actual arbitration that both sides "shall conclude a special agreement defining clearly the matter in dispute," and this must be approved by the senate. So that if that body takes the same view next winter of the predominant rights of America in the use of the canal, as it did last session, it may prevent arbitration by declining to accept any "special agreement" satisfactory to Great Britain.

KAISER REVIEWS ARMY OF 60,000

Biggest Military Assemblage Berlin Has Seen in Peace Times, Headed by Aeroplanes and Balloons.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—(Can. Press).—Emperor William passed in review today the most powerful army ever gathered in Berlin in time of peace. It is composed of 60,000 men and comprised artillery, cavalry, engineers and auxiliary troops of the Guards and of the Third Army Corps.

The army being corps took part in the parade for the first time since its formation. Eight aeroplanes and two dirigible balloons under the guidance of officer-attendants flew at the head of the marching columns as they passed the emperor. His majesty stood beneath the solitary poplar in the centre of the great Tempelhof parade grounds and returned the salute of the troops as they went by.

A LONG CHASE

Tom McElroy Caught After Hard Bicycle Race.

Tom McElroy, who lives on Spadina, avenue made an attempt to steal a bicycle which was standing at the curb at the corner of Spadina and College. Just as he took the wheel P.C. McCullough came along. The officer approached another wheel he saw and gave chase. After about fifteen minutes of strenuous pedaling he overtook McElroy and arrested him.

Less Cavalier Treatment by Law Lords.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—(Special).—One direct result of the visit to London of the Canadian ministers will be that the judicial committee of the imperial privy council will give more attention to the consideration of Canadian appeals.

It has been felt for some time that the growing number and importance of Canadian cases, coupled with the recent protests in the Canadian press at the decisions in a number of important Dominion appeals, warranted a somewhat closer knowledge of conditions in this country by members of the judicial committee.

It is understood that the Canadian minister of justice while in London had an informal conference with regard to this matter with Chancellor Haldane, who expressed every desire to do all that was possible to meet the wishes of the Canadian people.

Mr. Doherty, however, heard nothing of the alleged proposal to appoint a special and permanent Canadian representative on the imperial board.

CLOUDBURSTS TAKE TOLL OF LIVES AND PROPERTY PENNSYLVANIA HARD HIT

West Virginia Panhandle and Section of Ohio Also Suffered From Floods Following Terrific Electrical Storm—Transportation Service Tied Up by Wash-outs Thruout Wide Area.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.—(Can. Press).—At least 22 known to be dead and 11 others believed to have perished are the results of a terrific storm which swept Western and Northern Pennsylvania, the Panhandle district of West Virginia and a section of Eastern Ohio last night and early to-day. The monetary loss cannot even be estimated at this time.

After a 24-hour period of excessively hot weather the storm broke last evening. In addition to an extraordinary rainfall, the electrical features were most spectacular. The steady rain caused every stream to leave its banks. Within a short time the water had washed away railroad tracks, in many places and sent tons of earth from surrounding hills, making all thoroughfares in the flood zone impassable.

Latest reports give the following table of fatalities: Colliers, W. Va., nine dead. It is estimated that 20 persons met death. Cherry Valley, Pa., six drowned. Burgettsown, Pa., one drowned. Avella, Pa., three

drowned. Cannonburg, Pa., three drowned.

During the night this city experienced the storm. The suburbs suffered severely, cellars being flooded, street cars crippled and wire service prostrated. In a number of Western Pennsylvania points people became panic-stricken. At Newcastle, Pa., congregations were dismissed by ministers when announcements were made that a flood was headed for the town. At Ford City, Pa., a dozen houses were washed from their foundations. Lightning struck a score of houses, while McGrahn, a suburb, is under three to five feet of water tonight.

Oil derricks were blown down, small streams flooded and scores of persons spent the night in interurban cars while repairs were being made to tracks.

The Pittsburgh Baseball Club were on one of the trains delayed by the Colliers flood and were not scheduled to reach the city until 1 o'clock this afternoon, compelling postponement of the morning game with Chicago.

CUSTOMS CLERK DIED YESTERDAY

James Driffell, Veteran of the Toronto Office, Will Be Buried at Newmarket.

Stricken with cerebral hemorrhage while at his work in the customs house last Wednesday, James Driffell, 70 years of age, lapsed into unconsciousness, from which he never rallied, until death took place at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Driffell, who was one of the veterans of the customs house staff, lived at No. 11 Maitland place.

A funeral service will be conducted this evening at 8.15 at the Maitland place residence by Rev. George W. Brown of Sherbourne street Methodist Church. Interment will take place at Newmarket Cemetery upon the arrival of the Grand Trunk train Wednesday morning.

Mr. Driffell was born in Bradford, North York, in 1842, the seventieth anniversary of his birth having fallen on the Sunday before he was stricken. For forty years he conducted a hardware business in Bradford, and he was known and respected throughout the extent of North York and Simcoe County. He leaves two daughters, Nina, who is at home, and Mrs. Walter F. Trivett of Toronto. There is one son, Empey, living in Toronto.

A Musical Play That Pleases.

An added attraction and a treat that is at hand for visitors to this city during the present week is the beautiful musical play, "The Girl of My Dreams," which is at the Princess Theatre. It is properly described as "a musical play that pleases."

MEN FROM U.S. AS HARVESTERS

Alien-Labor Laws Being Lifted to Save Situation—Eastern Provinces Poor in Response

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—(Special).—The government is endeavoring to get men to harvest the western crops from the United States. The maritime provinces, which in other years supplied armies of harvesters, are not responding as well as expected this year. The same is true of Ontario and Quebec. The immigration authorities are therefore arranging to bring hands from across the border.

Dispensation from the usual regulations governing the Alien Labor Law are being temporarily brought into force and special low rates for harvesters are being secured on United States railways. It is hoped that in this way sufficient harvest hands can be secured.

Big Downtown Fur Display.

Outside the Exhibition there is at least one very exclusive display worth the trouble of a visit and that is the showing by the Dimeen Company at 140 Yonge street. Anyone in Toronto for the fair should not miss this, as it contains a very superb line of the latest fashions in Parisian designs made from the finest of selected foreign and native furs. Call and ask for the new catalogue and price list.

HARRIS' OFFER NEW SITE FOR ABATTOIR

Deny Packing House Combination—In Lieu of City Cattle Market They Would Form Union Stock Yards Company and Make the Mayor a Director.

Mayor Geary and the city council are given a rigorous, frank and comprehensive view of the civic abattoir and the western cattle market situation in an open letter from the Harris Abattoir Company, Limited. The company points out that the attitude of the packing houses is not one of unfriendliness to the project, but that a public abattoir at an adequate cattle market would be welcomed.

The offer is made of a site at the Union Stock Yards for an abattoir, and a position on the directorate of the Union Stock Yards Company for the mayor of Toronto.

The argument from the point of view of the packing houses is fully set forth in the following letter from the Harris Abattoir Company:

"In the discussion regarding the proposed civic abattoir it seems to have been assumed that the packing houses of the city were likely to be unfriendly to the project. We do not believe this to be the case. So far as we are able to judge, the business of the packing houses would not be affected materially, and in so far as a civic abattoir would insure the sale within the city of only inspected meat, we are heartily in favor of it.

"However, we think it may be in the interests both of council and of the packing houses to call attention to some misconceptions which have passed unchallenged in the public discussions of the past two months.

Two Considerations.
"In these discussions the two considerations in favor of a public abattoir, which have had most prominence, are:

"(1) The protection of the citizens against present and future oppression at the hands of the alleged beef trust.

"(2) The protection of the city's investment in the Western Cattle Market.

GORDON CALLED TO CHICAGO, ILL.

Was for Many Years Pastor at Bond St. Congregational Church—Would Get \$6000 a Year.

Rev. J. L. Gordon, for several years pastor of Bond street Congregational Church, Toronto, and at present occupying the pulpit at Central Congregational Church, Winnipeg, has received a call to the pastorate of New England Congregational Church, Chicago, Illinois, at a salary of \$6000. The news was contained in a letter from Mr. Gordon to a friend of his in Toronto. It is not known whether or not he will accept.

New England Church is one of the older churches of Chicago, and would seem a desirable field, but it is well known that Mr. Gordon is satisfied that he is doing a good work in Winnipeg, and the salary increase is not likely to have much effect on his decision. Central Church is considered the most popular church in Winnipeg to-day. It seats over 2000, and in order to obtain a seat at any evening service when Mr. Gordon is to preach it is necessary to be on hand at 6.30, half an hour before the service commences.

Mr. Gordon has been in Winnipeg now for about eight years. He is returning this week from Eastern Canada, where he has spent his vacation.

BIGGEST CROWD EVER SEEN AT TORONTO OR ANY OTHER EXHIBITION ON THE CONTINENT

China Hostile to Britain

LONDON, Sept. 2.—(Can. Press).—Deep resentment is felt in China over the British demand in regard to Tibet. Many of the Chinese merchants in Tientsin and other cities threaten retaliation for what they regard as an insult, and propose to boycott all British goods entering Chinese ports, according to a news agency despatch received here to-day.

FIRST MEETING HELD FOR WOMEN

Object of Work Being Carried on by Daughters of the Empire Was Explained by Mrs. Gooderham, Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh and Mrs. George—Similar Meetings All Week

At the first of the series of afternoon meetings scheduled to take place in the women's building for the closing week of the fair, three women prominent in Toronto social and philanthropic circles read addresses bearing on the nature and aims of the organization which, under the name of Daughters of the Empire, has become so influential in Canada during the past decade.

Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh traced the history of the I. O. D. E. from its organization in the dark days of the Boer war, when it was founded, in February, 1900, by Mrs. Clark Murray of Montreal. A year later the provincial auxiliary was formed, with Mrs. Nordheim as president, and, by request of the founder, the head office was transferred to Toronto shortly afterwards.

The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire claims, with pride, to be the first woman's organization for patriotic work.

Care of Graves.
The first work undertaken was care of the graves of South African heroes. Later patriotic lectures were given, prizes offered in schools for essays on patriotic subjects, medals awarded for essays on Canada written in other British colonies, "Made-in-Canada" Exhibition medals, and members bound to encourage the use of British-made goods. Many monuments and tablets have been erected to the memory of soldiers who have lost their lives in the service of the Empire, the latest of which is a beautiful bronze bust and drinking fountain, unveiled during the past month in Brockville to the memory of Sir Isaac Brock. This was the work of the General Brock Chapter.

Quebec has been most active in helping British immigrants, and Montreal is earnestly considering ways of carrying on similar work. The western chapters help in the welcoming and advising of new settlers. In other places other equally good works are being carried on by the order.

To Prevent Tuberculosis.
The I.O.D.E. has taken an active interest in the prevention of tuberculosis, and Mrs. George addressed the meeting with regard to its aim to erect a sanatorium for dealing with the disease in its incipient stages. Already the Hospital for Sick Children, in co-operation with the Heather Club, has under its care at the island about two hundred children. The problem of how to accommodate these children when the island hospital closes has brought together representatives of the Heather Club, Dr. Pearsons, and some of the officers of the I.O.D.E. Dr. Pearson said that a building could be built at a cost of \$60,000, which would serve the needs of the children, and the I.O.D.E. is about to conduct a campaign for the raising of this amount.

More Than 175,000 People Were on the Grounds Yesterday and 50 Policemen Handled Them All—Only Nine Arrests Were Made—Million Mark is Now a Certainty.

Never was such a huge multitude seen at any one place in Canada as at the Exhibition yesterday. Labor Day, 1912, stands out as the greatest event in the history of the Canadian National Exhibition, and as far as crowds go, the greatest in the history of the Dominion. It is estimated that 175,000 people passed thru the turnstiles. Even the rain did not have a deterrent effect. The stream of humanity started when the gates opened at 8 a.m. At that time there was a drizzle, but this did not hold the people back. By the time the tail end of the great labor parade had reached the grounds, the largest crowd in the history of the Exhibition at noon hour was sauntering thru the buildings, on the lawns and down the midway. And it was raining then.

On Labor Day last year 151,000 people attended, and the day was comparatively fine. Although no official figure was given out last night, authorities on the matter said that yesterday there was easily an advance of 20,000 or 25,000 over that number. All day long there was a continual procession, a slowly moving mass of humanity. There was no chance of walking in a free and easy manner. It was simply a case of walking with or being shoved along by the crowds. With the Scots Guards and Bees of the Band Bands played there must have been 40,000 listeners, which is surely a record for any musical organization.

The day was not unmarred by serious accidents. The police besides looking after the people in trying to avert jams, had very little else to do except possibly restoring lost children to their parents. The labor element was out in full force. The directors of the association entertained their leaders to a luncheon at noon, after which they the sports and baby shows, for which they were responsible, were held.

30,000 in Stand at Night.
Fully 45,000 people saw the grand

stand performance in the afternoon and evening. The stand was a little more than half filled in the daytime, and at night there was an enormous crush of people. Every seat was occupied and the lawn in front was black from end to end. It is figured that there were more than 30,000 spectators at night. At 10 o'clock when the gates were swung open there was a lone line-up, many deep, and the people literally streamed in without cessation until an hour after the performance had started.

But even with this section of the crowd stored away in the grand stand there seemed to be very little change in the bulky processions everywhere over the grounds during the evening. All day long there was a terrific jam on the Midway. The people simply had to keep moving or heed the beckoning of the spellers and go into some of the attractions. Truly the Midway shows never did such a big business before. They were always virtually crammed with humanity and the profits to both the Exhibition and show owners must stack rather high.

Something Doing Everywhere
In every nook and corner there was something to interest those who wished to be interested. There was the baby show, the Labor Day sports, the motor boat races, the swimming, aquaplaning and war canoe contests and much more, and each drew their quota of people. Lined along the sea wall when the motor boat races were in progress was a crowd of about 25,000 people. Thousands visited the baby show, the greatest thing of its kind ever put on by the Exhibition and Trades and Labor Council. And besides all these, every building—and there are seven large ones which will hold many, many thousands—was constantly filled with a slowly moving mass which flowed in one door, added around the aisles and out another.

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

WILSON GENTLY RAPS ROOSEVELT

All Sweating Workers Get From Bull Moosers is Sympathy, He Opines at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 2.—(Can. Press).—Gov. Woodrow Wilson to-day analyzed the third party platform in its relation to the laboring man. The occasion of his speech was a Labor Day celebration under the auspices of the United Trades and Labor Council. It was the first expression from the Democratic candidate on the merits of the Progressive platform.

The governor said that, while on the one hand was to be found there "warm sympathy with practically every project of social betterment," that party was merely a proclamation of sympathy, "while the real program lay elsewhere, where the tariff and the trusts are spoken of."

The governor assailed the minimum wage idea, declaring that employers would take occasion to bring their wage scale as nearly as they could down to the level of the minimum permitted by law.

Curbing Monopolies.

With the idea of a federal commission to regulate monopoly, the governor took emphatic issue. He declared that the plan suggested not only would legalize monopoly, but give the chief employers of the country a "tremendous authority behind them."

What the employers do will have the license of the federal government, including the right to pay wages approved by the government, declared Gov. Wilson. He pointed out that it always had been the policy of "the masters of consolidated industry" to undermine organized labor in a great many ways, and that a plan of federal control as advocated by the new party, "systematically subordinates workmen to monopolies," and "looks strangely like economic mastery over the very lives and fortunes of those who do the daily work of the nation."

DROPPED DEAD AT EXHIBITION

Wm. Blacker of Brantford, 60 Years Old, Expired as He Was Leaving One of the Stables.

William Blacker, 60 years, a single man, living at Brantford, died while being hurried to the hospital tent in the police ambulance at the Exhibition grounds last night. Mr. Blacker, who was exhibiting a horse, had just left the stables to take a walk at 8.30 when he collapsed at the east end of the grand stand. His body was removed to the morgue by the coroner's order. Death was due to heart trouble.

REAL LABOR DAY WITH FARMERS

After a Week's Delay, Binder Was Again Busy—Winnipeg Swept of Idlers.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 2.—(Can. Press).—The weather map of the Canadian prairie west for last week was ideal, almost every district reporting brighter skies and drying winds, while on neither Saturday nor Sunday, night did the temperature drop below 54. As a consequence, farmers are putting in a busy Labor Day and the whirl of the binder, after practically a week's suspension thru dampness, is again heard in every district. Every indicator points to the weather as set fair, and if this is maintained during the current week, a tremendous hole will be cut in standing grain.