Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-TH

EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 25 1902—EIGHT PAGES

ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room 1jan03 SENATE PO

Militia to End the Strike By a Process of Attrition

Whole Disaffected Region to Be Overrun by State Troops and Mines Resumed.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 24.—A prominent coal operator said to-day that he expected to see the strike over by another month. He declared the end would come by a process of attrition in which the United Mine Workers' Union would be wiped off the face of the earth for all time. He claimed that he was in possession of facts to show that 85 per cent. of the miners were willing to go back to the mines at the old scale provided they were protected from violence.

"The solution of the problem," said he, "lies in the hands of the militia. The whole coal region will be honeycombed by soldiers and disorder stamped out. When order is restored the mines will be resumed and the soldiers will stand on guard until all danger of resumption of violence is over."

In the light of this statement the words of Gen. Gobin are of interest. He says: "During the past two weeks the Governor has received many letters calling upon him to exercise the power at his command and make it possible for the collieries to resume and produce coal. These appeals have multiplied and grown so urgent that he feels that he can no longer ignore them.

"You can say with perfect safety that the ordering out of the 13th Regiment is only the first step in the Governor's plan. He has decided to send troops to every district where the rights of the citizens are interfered with. Every man who wishes to go to work will be furnished protection. The campaign will now be short and decisive."

LAWLESS CONTINUES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—Of the ten anthracite coal producing companies of Pennsylvania, State troops are to-night camped in five. Despite the presence of the troops in these districts, rioting and general lawlessness continued in the hard coal districts, altho they are covering more than one hundred miles.

At the present there are full regiments, two compaies of another and two troops of cavalry in the field. If the disorder continues, Governor Stone will be compelled to call out additional soldiers.

While there has been no general riot, the disturbances have been of such a serious nature as to cause te authorities much apprehension. Every effort is being made by the sheriffs of the several counties affected and the troops to prevent disturbances from growing to such an extent as to cause bloodshed. Reports are coming in from every section of non-union men and others being either shot or clubbed. Houses of workmen have ben urned or dynamited, and attempts have been made to hold up coal trains or derail them.

MILITIA MAN THE MINES.

Wilkesbarre, Sept. 24.—In compliance with the request of heriff Jacobs and numerous citizens of Luzerne County, Governor Stone issued an order to-day ordering the 9th Regiment, National Guards, Pennsylvania, to mobilize at Wilkesbarre. There are quite a number of mine workers in the regiment, but all responded readily to the call.

President Mitchell said the presence of the militia would not interfere with any of his plans, which were to push the strike to a successful issue.

A Central Railroad of New Jersey coal train was derailed by an open switch, which had been tampered with by unknown parties. The crew esaped by jumping and the cars were piled up in a wreck. The coal which the train was carrying was intended for the New York market.

A big crowd of strikers attempted to prevent the non-union men employed at the Exeter colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Sturmerville from going to work this morning. A number of deputy sheriffs, in charge of Thomas Burke, tried to pretect the workers. A fight followed, in which several shots were fired.

MOB ASSAULTED WORKERS.

Susquehanna, Pa., Sept. 24.—An urgent request for troops was made tonight to Governor Stone by Sheriff Maxey of Susquehanna County. This morning No. 2 Colliery of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company at Forest City resumed operations, and this evening as the men were returning from work they were set upon by a mob of 300 men, women and boys, followed to their homes and pelted with sticks and stones. Shotes were fired on each side, but none took effect.

ARMS BOUGHT IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 24.—Altho practically no anthracite coal is being received in this city and the prices continue to soar, the presidents of the coal roads at their meeting yesterday expressed satisfaction at the result of the week's work and declared that the outlook for the coming week is brighter than at any time since the strike began. They agree that many men would return to work if they did not fear violence, andf they assume that the calling out of the additional troops will inspire many men with confidence to resume.

One of the great coal companies has made large purchases of arms and ammunition in New York and has shipped them to its collieries in Pennsylvania, intending to arm volunteers to aid the Coal and Iron Police, and, if the occasion arises, to oppose force by force.

The attitude of the operators remains uncompromising. They insist that the only possible outcome of the strike is the surrender of the men. Their belief is firm that the union cannot reist indefinitely and that there soon will be desertions in great enough numbers to cause a general rush back to the mines.

STATE CAN OPEN MINES.

Judge Declares Pennsylvania Can Compel Operators to Work Them.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—"It would be an exercise of lawful authority for the State to compel owners of coal mines to operate them for the benefit of the public, or else for the State to take charge of the mines and operate them thru

Continued on Page 2.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Major Studdert Involved in British Remount Scandal.

Dublin, Sept. 24.—Major C. W. Studdert, a man of high standing; his two sons and two others, after a prolonged hearing to-day, on the charge of fraud and conspiracy in connection with Yeomanry horse purchases in Ireland, were committed for trial at the next assizes of Clare County.

It is alleged that horses were purchased by Major Studdert (who was a purchasing officer for the army) and others for $30, $35 and $40 each, and were sold to the British government for $150, or $175. The horses also turned out to be a very bad lot, and the matter was taken up in the House of Commons, with the result that prosecutions were ordered.

FRANCO-SIAM ROW.

Both United States and Germany Are Vigilant for Their Interests.

Birmingham, Sept. 24.—The Post hears that both America and Germany are watching the Franco-Siam squabble closely. If force is threatened, the paper says, both ambassadors will demand an understanding as to what the consequences will be to their respective commercial interests in the country.

The trouble between France and Siam originated from an apparent tendency on the part of Siam to approve of the alliance between Great Britain and Japan, and a seeming desire on the part of the country to be taken under the protection of Japan.

FACES CRISIS OVER IRISH.

Nationalist M.P.'s Gain Sympathy and Strength in Their Flight.

London, Sept. 24.—The liveliest parliamentary session of recent years is expected this autumn. The Nationalists are boiling over because of the application of the Crimes Act, and even Dublin, which has been cold toward Nationalism since the times of Parnell, is now hot anti-government. The ministerialists are trying to offset this tendency by threats of reducing the Irish representation in the House of Commons.

SAFETY AND SIMPLICITY PRACTICAL.

To the Siche Gas Company, 83 York-street, Toronto.

Gentlemen,—It affords me pleasure to say that I am more than satisfied with the excellent work your Style "E" machine is doing at "Llanliar." I have between forty and fifty lights in the summer residence, outbuildings, boathouses and grounds, and the whole place has been well lit during the entire summer with a little more than five hundred pounds ($17 worth) of carbide, purchased from you at the commencement of the season, the light itself being unexcelled for steadiness, whiteness and brilliancy.

I find the machine all that you claimed—safe, simple, economical and reliable, and for this reason shall have no hesitation in the future (as I have already strongly recommended you in the past) in doing all I can to advance the interests of your company, as I am convinced you are putting on the market a system of lighting that cannot fail to be of material benefit to the best interests of the public at large, supplying as you do a really practical independent plant, at a reasonable cost. Wishing you continued success, I am, yours truly,

(Signed) Elmore Harris.

The Rev. Dr. Harris put in his plant in the early part of the season of 1901, so that the above testimonial must satisfy anyone that the "SICHE SYSTEM stands the test. It is not one of those plants that will run only while brand new. It is backed by a ten-year guarantee, and every machine is a success. There has never been an accident with a Siche machine. There is no gasometer, and, as the machine is open, it cannot blow up like a "closed" machine. No one who understands carbide of calcium and the generation of gas from it will build or use a plant having a gasometer, or so constructed that the water shall be closed from the outer air. It is the neglect of these elementary principles that has caused so many acetylene accidents, and put so many plants out of business. The Siche Co. thoroughly understands the mechanical and chemical necessities attending the use of carbide of calcium and has provided a machine that is absolutely safe, perfectly simple, astonishingly durable and, as Rev. Dr. Harris justly puts it, "a really practical independent plant, at a reasonable cost."

Write or phone 83 York-street, Toronto, Main 1971, for particulars and illustrated catalog.

We have not advanced the price of our tobaccos. Amber smoking tobacco, Bobs, Currency and Fair Play chewing tobaccos are the same size and price to the consumer as formerly. We have also extended the time for the redemption of Snowshoe tags to Jan. 1, 1904. The Empire Tobacco Company, Limited.

SALISBURY DOING NICELY.

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 24.—The progress of Lord Salisbury, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, whose recent illness has occasioned considerable anxiety, is very satisfactory, and it is expected that his lordship will be able to drive out shortly.

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

AS BEASTS OF BURDEN.

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—The Doukhobor women have announced that they are willing to act as beasts of burden, and urge their husbands and fathers to get rid of all their live stock.

Statesmen.

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

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

Famous Scotch Whiskeys.

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

Lunch Counter open in evening.—Thomas', 30 King West.

Women's Medical College Opens.

The Women's Medical College on Sumach-street held their opening ceremonies on Wednesday evening. Dr. Nevitt, the Dean, and Dr. Wishart, secretary-treasurer, were present, with a number of other physicians. Last year there were 15 students. So far this year 30 have registered, including seven new students.

LET BOTH PARTIES UNITE IN "CANADA FOR CANADIANS" TARTE TO GANANOQUE LIBERALS AND CONSERVATIVES

"I Say That It is Not So," His Reply to The Globe's Statement That Mr. Fielding Intimated the Tariff Would Be Lowered—Strenuous Exposition of the Doctrine of Self-Protection Backed Up by Tariff for Tariff.

WHATEVER THE CONSEQUENCES SAYS HE WILL STAND BY HIS HIGH TARIFF PRINCIPLES

MR. TARTE BREAKS NEW GROUND.

"I feel that I can safely walk anywhere among my countrymen, hold up my head and say that I never betrayed anyone when I broke from the Conservative party. I plainly told Sir John Macdonald I would do so unless certain things were done, but I betrayed nobody.

"I am not betraying anyone now and some of my political friends should not excommunicate people in such a light way. Excommunication is a dangerous thing and not resorted to in these days, but if they persist I can stand it, for I feel that I am only voicing the views of the great majority of the people of Canada when I ask that both parties unite upon a policy of Canada for Canadians, and in so doing I am not departing from the policy of the Liberal party. For me there is no west of the great lakes, nor any east of Quebec. To me all is Canada."—Mr. Tarte at Gananoque.

Gananoque, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Into this thriving hive of industry came today the Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works in the Liberal cabinet, to uphold the policy of protection which built them up and to assure the people that for his part he would insist upon the maintenance an dstrengthening of that policy. Mr. Tarte arrived in his private car during last night, accompanied by Henry Miles, ex-president of the Montreal Board of Trade, and followed later by Wilson Smith, ex-Mayor. After an early breakfast Mr. Tarte was waited upon by the local reception committee, consisting of Mayor Emery, chairman; Henry Upton, secretary; C. E. Britton, G. L. Atkinson, A. W. Taylor, G. L. Skinner and George Taylor, M.P., the Conservative whip in the House of Commons. Political differences were, however, forgotten for the nonce and none was received more heartily by the distinguished visitor than Mr. Taylor, M.P.

On Board a Yacht.

The minister and his hosts then went on board the handsome yacht Kate, kindly loaned for the occasion by Thos. McDonald, a former Gananoque boy, who has acquired fame and fortune as a contractor in the United States, and now spends his summer leisure in his old home. The cruise was around the harbor and thru the Canadian channel, giving the minister an excellent opportunity to observe the route of navigation and to receive pointers from his hosts upon the necessities of the locality in the way of dredging and other improvements.

The site of the proposed international park was also looked over, and after explanations as to the hitch preventing its accomplishment Mr. Tarte promised his influence to see that Canada kept kept her compact with the neighboring State and to have this project of a great national pleasure ground carried out.

In the Afternoon.

In the afternoon the Minister of Public Works was escorted thru the leading manufacturing establishments of the town. It was a most instructive tour for Mr. Tarte, and he did not fail to make note of many little incidents of these productive establishments, but showed the inroads made upon their capacities by unfair foreign competition.

Mr. Tarte was also taken to the high school, of which all Gananoque is particularly proud, and he made a little speech to the scholars, impressing upon them the necessity of cultivating in a broad and tolerant spirit, Canadian nationality. "When I was a boy," he said, "I was unfortunately taught to down Protestants and all who were not French. The other side received similarly noxious instruction regarding us. But, thank God, the odious days of unreasoning prejudice are past and all who are wise are working together for the unification of our country." Mr. Tarte enforced this lesson by donating a prize of $5 to be given to the pupil showing the greatest proficiency in Canadian geography at the close of the school term.

Great Reception.

The opera house was comfortably filled, when, at a quarter past eight the Minister of Public Works arrived, headed by the strains of music by a brass band and the Mayor to receive a formal expression on the part of the citizens of their delight at his visit and mission. The proceedings were characterized by considerable enthusiasm. The address of welcome on behalf of the manufacturers and citizens of Gananoque was read by Dr. G. F. Emery, Mayor of the town.

A pretty little tot of eight, Violet Britton, then presented Mr. Tarte with a bouquet and was thrice kissed in paternal fashion by the recipient amid the plaudits of the assemblage.

In replying to the address Mr. Tarte referred to it as one of the most pleasing testimonies, coming as it did from both political parties, which he had received during his whole public career, of efforts to improve the waterways of the Dominion. A trip on the Great Lakes, which he had just concluded, he said, satisfied him that Canada was behind her neighbor and joint owner of the Great Lakes, the United States. This year we would have a crop in the Northwest of 60,000,000 bushels of wheat, and there were only 24 Canadian steamers on the lakes to carry it, of these six or seven could not really be called large grain carriers. This showed that Canada was simply not in it with the United States.

Where the Row Arose.

Mr. Tarte acknowledged with pleasure the support that he had received from both political parties in his efforts to improve our waterways. During the trip on the lakes he had gone to see what was needed at Port Arthur and Fort William. "I am sorry to say," added Mr. Tarte, "that it was during my visit there that this row in which I am now engaged arose. I said there, after noticing Mr. Sifton's speech calling for a reduction on the tariff, that Fort William and Port Arthur must be made the capital of the Northwest, that there the products of the east and west must be exchanged and not at the American port of Duluth."

This sentiment was cheered to the echo, and then Mr. Tarte went on to talk of the tariff. His views upon it were not new, he declared. "But I have been warned I must be careful on that subject." I have been warned by many well-meaning people that I must not plunge too much into it. In fact, I have been invited to leave my hands off. Good friends have reminded me that I am Minister of Public Works, and that I must confine myself to the duties of my department. But I happen to have been born with an inquisitive mind, and I do not believe in those who stayed at home and think they know it all."

Doing His Duty.

During the revision of 1897 he had looked closely into the tariff, and now, as then, it was his right, indeed it was his duty, to look into the tariff, and it was a duty he intended to perform. Mr. Tarte said he happened to be the representative Minister for the great manufacturers' district of Montreal, and in that capacity he had just as much right to look into the tariff as any of his friends who believed they knew enough without looking into it. [Cheers.]

After declaring that Canada must have a tariff of her own, and her own interests wholly, Mr. Tarte paid a tribute to his friend and able critic, Mr. Taylor, and concluded with an appeal for Canadian nation building on British lines and for the policy of Canada for Canadians.

After the meeting, which closed with cheers, Mr. Tarte, repaired to the International Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was given in his honor, and over 40 gentlemen sat down, the Mayor presiding. Mr. Tarte's was of course the speech of the evening, but there were other excellent addresses. R. W. Wilson-Smith in proposing toast "Parliaments" declared that protection was not a party question, bnt was a financial version of "Canada for Canadians." He declared for a system of maximum and minimum tariffs, the latter to be applied, of course, to Great Britain with a proportion of the revenue derived from British goods applied to Imperial defence. William Harty, Liberal member for Kingston, who was down to reply, was not present, but sent a letter of regret. George Taylor, in course of his reply to the toast, incidentally referred to the split in the Dominion cabinet upon the tariff question, and urged Mr. Tarte to see that the protective principle was restored and maintained.

Mr. Tarte's health was proposed in a eulogistic speech by W. R. Carroll, president of the local Conservative Association. He declared that the press was finding fault with the Minister of Public Works in his tariff campaign was misrepresenting the sentiment of the country.

Mr. Tarte was heartily applauded as he

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CONVICTED OF TREACHERY

German Subject Sentenced to Ten Years' Hard Labor at Pretoria.

DOCUMENTS FOR BOER DELEGATES

Admitted He Had Been Promised $5000 for Delivering Them.

London, Sept. 24.—A despatch from Cape Town to The Central News says that Ernest Henschel, a German subject, has been convicted of treachery and sentenced by a military court at Pretoria to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor.

The evidence in the case showed that last March, after having taken the oath of neutarlity, Henschel started for Germany, carrying with him a number Kaffir curiosities, among which were found, when the curiosities were examined at the frontier, certain documents addressed by Commandant Beyers, to former President Kruger and Dr. Leyds, the Boer representative in Europe.

The prisoner pleaded ignorance as to the contents of the documents, but admitted that he had been promised $5000 for delivering them.

QUEEN'S WILL OPENED.

Left Twelve Horses to Her Private Secretary.

Brussels, Sept. 24.—The will of Marie Henriette, Queen of the Belgians, was opened to-day. It directs that she be buried in state. The Queen bequeaths her twelve horses to her private secretary, Baron Goffinet, upon whom King Leopold to-day conferred a commandership in the Order of Leopold, in recognition of the baronet's devotion to the late Queen.

DEMAND FOR SHORTER DAY.

Jewelry Workers Give Employers Two Days to Consider.

A strike of jewelry workers employed in the manufacturing establishments in the city is imminent, a demand having been made by them on Wednesday for a shorter work day. At present they work 55 hours each week, which they consider is too long. They want to be employed just nine hours each day, except Saturday, when they wish to work from 8 a.m. to noon, making 49 hours a week's work. The employers must give an answer to the demand within two days or the workers will declare a strike. A meeting of the manufacturers will be held to-day, when the request of the employes will be considered.

FATAL FIRE AT ROME.

Rome, Sept. 24.—A fire which occurred to-day in Macerta, Italy, destroyed twenty houses. Seven bodies have already been taken from the ruins, and it is considered certain that several other persons perished.

Guns—Greener patent, $16—Franklin's, 25 Queen W.

C. J. Townsend Co.

Auctioneers, valuators, insurance adjusters, art goods. Reliable storage, 66 and 68 East King-street. 24

HOLD-UP AT THE JUNCTION

Highwaymen Shift Their Scene of Operations From the East to West End.

LATEST VICTIM IS J. VANCE.

He Was Waylaid, Brutally Assaulted and Robbed While on His Way Home.

Toronto Junction, Sept. 24.—J. Vance, a resident of East Dundas-street, was waylaid on the Keele-street commons near the Canada Cycle and Motor Works at a late hour last night, and two thugs went thru his pockets. Vance had been doing a little work on the town voters' list and was returning home by a short cut, when two men sprung from out of the bushes and began to beat him into insensibility. He carries a gash on his forehead, an abrasion on his nose and a cut in his cheek as a result of the blows dealt him. All the papers from his inside pockets were taken, together with everything else they contained. Immediately after getting their booty, which was in no way valuable, the miscreants ran off, taking care all the time that Vance did not get such a sight of them as to be able to recognize them again.

BREATHES HOSTILITY TO BRITAIN.

Boers' Manifesto Will Give Them Cause to Regret.

London Sept. 25.—The tone and contents of the manifesto of the Boer generals which was issued in the form of an appeal to the civilized world for contribution to assist destitute Boers and help in the education of Boer children excite the utmostresentment of the whole British press and the document tends to alienate the sympathy which has hitherto been felt for the Boer people in many quarters. It is regarded as a manifesto of hostility to Great Britain, and the work not of Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey, but of Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the Boers, and Mr. Reitz, former State Secretary of the Transvaal and a blunder, which the Boers will live to regret.

The statement contained in the manifesto that 30,000 houses have been burned is declared to be a gross exaggeration, and complaint is made that, while the document presents the case against Great Britain in the worst possible light, it dishonestly ignores the fact that the British government has promised to advance loans free of interest for two years to enable the Boers to re-settle on their farms. It is pointed out that even if the Boer estimate of 30,000 farms destroyed is correct, the $15,000,000 granted under the peace terms will give each family $500. The idea that the appeal is likely to result in getting anything like $15,000,000 is ridiculed as preposterous.

ROYAL YACHT ON ROCKS.

Stockholm, Sept. 24.—King Oscar's yacht with the Crown Princess Victoria on board, has run on the rocks near Kalmar, on the Baltic. Vessels have gone to the yacht's assistance.

HAVE TO TAX THE BOARDERS

What It Will Come to if the Coal Stringency Lasts All Winter.

ADS. IN ROOMS TO LET COLUMN.

Heated Houses Will Be Much Sought By Shivering But Respectable Persons.

If the coal situation does not improve before the winter is over the papers may be printing advertisements something after the manner of the following:

Church-street—Good board at so much per; heat furnished once a week at from 7 to 10 p.m; first-class table.

Accommodation for a few steady roomers who have their own gas stove and will pay for the gas they burn.

Good accommodation at exorbitant rates; rooms heated and other conveniences thrown in.

The coal question is a serious one for the hundreds of boarding-house keepers in Toronto. Likewise it will affect the army of men and women who live in boarding-house. If the landlady keeps the house warm her expense bill will expand beyond the limit of her means, and there is likely to be a general increase in rates. Indeed, it is said many of them have already given notice to the people under their hospitable roofs that it is time for achange. It is doubtful if one in every ten of the proprietors of boarding and lodging houses have contracted for their coal supply. If they have to pay $10 or $12 a ton for coal and $9 or more for a cord of wood, it is obvious that they cannot exist without calling upon their guests to assume a portion of the added expenses. The proprietor who can promise a full supply of heat ought, therefore, to be prepared to give accommodation to more than the usual number of guests.

BALLOONIST FELL 400 FEET.

Could Not Cut Parachute Away and the Balloon Collapsed.

Taunton, Mass., Sept. 24.—Thirty thousand persons who attend the fair of the Bristol County Agricultural Society to-day witnessed an accident which resulted in the death of Louis Girard, one of the aeronauts who attempted a balloon ascension.

A triple ascension by Prof. and Mlle. Stafford and Louis Girard was planned. No sooner had the balloon freed when it was seen that something was wrong. The woman cut loose at once, and did not leave the ground. The balloon shot up rapidly, and had gained a height ofabout 400 feet when Prof. Stafford's parachute was seen to drop also. It spread, and Prof. Stafford alighted safely. The balloon ripped in halves and collapsed like a paper bag. There was a frantic motion on Girard's part as he tried to cut loose, but the line refused to part, and he fell to the earth like a shot, striking with awful force.

EMPEROR OF COREA DEAD.

Paris, Sept. 24.—In a despatch from Seoul, Corea, the correspondent of The Figaro says it is reported that the Emperor of Corea is dead.

SAYS TARTE IS A TRAITOR

Never Was Such a Case of Open Treason of a Minister to a Ministry, Says Witness.

IS GETTING READY TO DESERT

By Denouncing His Colleagues—Meanwhile Fisher Organ Says Nothing.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—The Herald has either been scared into submission or is waiting for inspiration, but The Witness hits back as follows: "Mr. Tarte is evidently determined, if he can, to smash the Liberal party before he goes over to take the lead of the Conservatives. There probably never was, since ministerial responsibility and ministerial solidarity became principles of the British constitution, such a case of open treason by a minister against a ministry as that of which Mr. Tarte is just now guilty. Either he is incapable of conceiving the principles of the constitution, or he is a wilful traitor to it. He has taken despicable advantage of the absence of his chief to map out, on the most central questin of politics, a policy the direct opposite of that maintained by the ministry, and to go about the country proclaiming it and denouncing his fellow-ministers, who do not fall in with it, in the most contemptuous terms. He does not really imagine, as he predicts in his paper, that such men as Mr. Fisher and Mr. Sifton will surrender to his supercilious dictation. What sort of paltroons would he take them for? Supposing Mr. Tarte was right, that they had misrepresented the wishes of te country and that he (Mr. Tarte) was the man who knew everything, even then they had better take defeat in a manly way than turn their coats and accept the policy of the opposing party. They have nothing politically to gain by doing that, and, morally, where would they be? They have declared high protection bad for the country. Everyone knows they believe it to be. Even if the country thought otherwise, as many a country does think differently from its wiser men, the country would certainly have more respect for those men who had consistently followed the opposite view than for the men who only adopted it to keep themselves in power. Mr. Tarte does not expect them to do anything of the kind. He only wants to injure them as much as possible before he deserts them and joins their adversaries. How much Mr. Tarte cares for the good of the country is shown by his denouncing Mr. Fisher as a prohibitionist. Mr. Tarte himself was the chief orator at a recent liquor men's gathering, and no doubt counts on the support of the liquor interest, along with every other selfish interest which has money to spend, in his scheme to ride roughshod over all Canada."

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Royal Grenadiers parade, Armouries 8 p.m.

Toronto District Labor Council, Richmond Hall, 8 p.m.

Milk dealers and drivers meet, Bay and Richmond-streets, 8 p.m.

Princess, De Wolf Hopper in "Mr. Pickwick," 8 p.m.

Grand, "Rupert of Hentzau," 8 p.m.

Toronto, "A Desperate Chance," 2 and 8 p.m.

Shea's, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

Star, "Rose Hill English Folly Company," 2 and 8 p.m.

Urge Citizens to Be Calm There Will Be Coal to Burn

REV. DR. BARCLAY DECLINES.

Intimated That Principalship of Queen's Does Not Pay Enough.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—The Rev. Dr. Barclay, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church in this city, has declined the principalship of Queen's University, Kingston.

An intimation to this effect was conveyed yesterday by letter to Sir Sandford Fleming, the chancellor of the university, and to Mr. J. B. McIvor, secretary of the Board of Trustees.

To Sir Sandford, Dr. Barclay gave his reasons for declining the offer, and these will be laid before the trustees at the earliest possible moment.

Dr. Barclay this afternoon confirmed the announcement that he had declined the principalship. With respect to the reasons which had prompted this decision he would not speak. He simply said that they were in Sir Sandford's hands, and it remained for this gentleman to make them public if he chose to do so.

In connection with the refusal of Rev. Dr. Barclay of Montreal to accept the principalship of Queen's University, Kingston, The World on Wednesday night had a talk with a prominent Toronto Presbyterian minister. The World's informant was of the opinion that his refusal was owing, at least in one particular, to the salary. At present Dr. Barclay enjoys an income of $7300 a year. The late Principal Grant received $3000. It is known that the trustees of Queen's College in their offer to Dr. Barclay did not promise him nearly as much as he is now receiving. This is one of the reasons, it is said, why he did not accept.

VERDICT OF $10,000.

London Street Railway Co. Gets Judgment Against It.

Sarnia, Sept. 24.—Witty v. London Street Railway Company was taken up at the Assizes this morning. At a former trial the plaintiff was awarded $5500 damages for injuries received thru the fault of the company, who admitted liability for the accident, but obtained a new trial on the ground that the former jury was misdirected by the trial judge. It was endeavored to have the amount of damages reduced, but the jury returned a verdict this time for the plaintiff, awarding $10,000.

PROTECTION OF WORKMEN.

An International Labor Bureau Will Be Established.

Cologne, Prussia, Sept. 24.—The International Congress for Legislative Protection of Workmen in session here, decided to-day to establish an international labor bureau to be conducted on non-political lines. The bureau will first endeavor to secure amelioration of the condition of women workers and restriction of the use of white lead and white phosphorus in certain trades.

CARNEGIE VISITS THE KING.

Winston Churchill, M.P., Also a Guest at Balmoral.

London, Sept. 24.—Andrew Carnegie has gone to Balmoral to visit King Edward. Lord Rosebery and Winston Spencer Churchill are also at Balmoral. A Royal carriage met Mr. Carnegie at Ballater railroad station and conveyed him to Balmoral, where the King received him personally and conducted him about the deer park and other portions of the estate.

HIGGINS FOUND GUILTY.

St. John's Sensational Murder Trial Comes to an End.

St. John, Sept. 24.—Frank Higgins was found guilty this afternoon of the murder of Willie Doherty. Higgins foully killed his chum about six weeks ago by shooting and clubbing him to death. Another boy, Fred Goodspeed, saw the deed done.

SENTENCED TO HARD LABOR.

Irish M.P.'s Convicted Under the Crimes Act.

London, Sept. 24.—At Bir, King's County, Ireland, to-day, Edmund Haviland-Burke, M.P.; Michael Reddy, M.P., and chairman of the Birr Rural District Council; William Lowry, chairman of the Birr Board of Guardians, and Michael Hogan, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment at hard labor. They appealed from the sentence and were released on bail.

Monuments.

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

MARRIAGES.

ROSE—MORTON—On Wednesday, Sept. 24th, by Rev. Mr. McGillivary of Newmarket, Miss E. Rose of 126 Elizabeth-street to Mr. F. S. Morton of Queensville.

BAKER—BREWER—At Toronto, on Wednesday, Sept. 24, by Rev. Mr. Williams, Harry Baker, eldest son of Mr. Henry Baker, of Bathurst-street, to Miss Gertrude Brewer, daughter of Mr. J. Brewer of 183 Richmond-street west, Toronto.

BILLINGS — NICHOLS—On Wednesday, Sept. 24, at the Queen-street Methodist Church, Toronto, by the Rev. C. O. Johnston, Miss Minnie Nichols of Brampton, second daughter of Robert Nichols, to Mr. John Billings.

DEATHS.

CRAWFORD—At the residence of her sister, Mrs. Hugh Clark, Agincourt, on Wednesday, Sept. 24th, 1902, Ann Crawford, in her 68th year.

Funeral on Friday, Sept. 26th, at 2 o'clock, to Knox Church Cemetery.

FROGLEY—Fell asleep in Jesus, at the residence of her parents, Glen Grove, Eglinton, on Sept. 23, 1902, Marianna, second daughter of C. J. and S. A. Frogley, in her 23rd year.

Funeral on Thursday, September 25th, at 3 p.m., to Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

HURST—On Tuesday, 23rd inst., Elizabeth, beloved wife of John Hurst, jr.

Funeral Thursday, 25th, at 3 o'clock sharp. Interment at Mount Pleasant.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Sept. 24.	At.	From.
Patricia	New York	Hamburg
Mongolian	New York	Glasgow
Switzerland	Antwerp	Philadelphia
Belgenland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Teutonic	Queenstown	New York
Philadelphia	Southampton	New York
Ivernia	Liverpool	Boston
Furnessia	Glasgow	New York
Potsdam	Rotterdam	New York

Conference to Consider Situation Evolves Nothing More Alarming Than an Edict.

Hard coal will be a luxury this winter in Toronto, but there will be plenty of soft coal!

This is the edict issued by the joint committee of the Board of Trade and City Council, as the result of their conference. Yet the plain truth is that to-day in Toronto money will not buy hard coal, soft coal cannot be secured for immediate delivery and, in fact, except in small quantities, not at all. Hard wood is $9 a cord where it can be found, but there is none for sale, at least the woodyard managers refuse to accept further orders until they have filled those now on hand. They even refuse to say when they will be in a position to take further orders.

The coal merchants who attended the joint committee declared that there was merely a "temporary stringency" in soft coal on the spot. Just how "temporary" this stringency is seriously alarms the people of Toronto and produces the panicky feeling which the joint committee asserts it is trying to allay.

Cause for Alarm.

The plain truth, however, is that the average citizen of Toronto is alarmed over the situation and with good cause. Whether the condition is temporary or permanent, the householder with no fuel in his cellar and weather indications suggesting an immediate cold snap is seriously alarmed. It is practically impossible to purchase fuel of any description in Toronto. Whether the coal merchants have no coal or are holding their supply for famine prices really makes little difference, as the result is the same.

Another phase of the case is that no matter whether the strike is settled to-day, next week or next year, months must elapse before hard coal can be secured in Toronto. It is not altogether improbable that the exportation of coal from the States will be prohibited until the home demands are supplied, and they are numerous and pressing. But the fact that is causing the greatest amazement in Toronto and real ugly feeling and assertions, is "why is soft coal scarce when there is no strike in soft coal mines and the same source of supply as in former years, is open to the merchants?"

Are They Holding It?

Charges are being made on the street thatcoal merchants are holding their fuel of all descriptions for the highest possible price. Just how high this will be is difficult to determine until a sudden cold snap arrives, when it will not become a question merely of fuel for cooking purposes, but fuel to prevent people freezing to death. This is a condition not at all remote while Toronto is confronted with empty coal bins.

Deputation From Council.

The deputation which waited upon the Council of the Board of Trade consisted of the Mayor, Ald. Lynd, Ald. Hubbard and Ald. Woods.

The Mayor in introducing the delegation stated that the chairman was unavoidably absent, but that the committee had been appointed on motion of Ald. Sheppard to ascertain from the Council of the Board of Trade any facts regarding the coal situation as it would affect the citizens of Toronto.

Anthracite a Luxury.

Noel Marshall of the Standard Fuel Co. stated that the citizens of Toronto would have to face the situation and recognize that anthracite coal for this season at least, must be regarded as a luxury, and that people recognizing this as a fact and acting upon it, they would order soft coal, of which there was no famine, nor likely to be one. Mr. Marshall was of opinion that the prices of soft coal would not in all probability be greatly increased from the present prices.

Edward Gurney stated that soft coal could be burned successfully in all heating apparatus designed for hard coal burning, tho not quite so successfully as in soft coal stoves or furnaces, but there need be no suffering on account of the absence of hard coal, and that in purchasing people should buy, as nearly as possible, the same size as they were in the habit of ordering in hard coal.

The deputation left fully assured, both as to the main fact of their being plenty of coal available and as to its being quite usable in the stoves and furnaces at present in the homes of our citizens.

The Mayor in Cheerful Mood.

When the Mayor arrived at his office after the meeting he was in a cheerful mood, and was quite optimistic over the city's prospects of an adequate fuel supply in Toronto this winter. "An unnecessary panic exists over what is just a temporary shortage," was His Worship's way of putting the situation, and he continued to the effect that while there would be no

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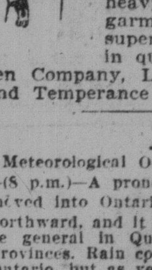
Dineens' Advice.



We give the same warning every year about buying furs early. Those who take advantage of it generally benefit as regards price, quality and prompt satisfaction. This year we foretell that the market will advance surprisingly, and that because of good times our orders will be heavy. Order your fur garments to-day. We claim superiority over all others in quality and make. Dineen Company, Limited, corner Yonge and Temperance streets.

COOL.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Sept. 24.—(8 p.m.)—A pronounced cool wave has moved into Ontario and Quebec from the northward, and it is likely that frosts will be general in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Rain continues in Southwestern Ontario, but as yet none has fallen either north or east of Toronto. High temperature prevails in the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 28—42; Victoria, 48—58; Kamloops, 52—54; Calgary, 38—60; Medicine Hat, 42—84; Qu'Appelle, 50—78; Winnipeg, 42—70; Port Arthur, 34—54; Parry Sound, 44—56; Toronto, 55—60; Ottawa, 44—62; Montreal, 46—54; Quebec, 40—54; Halifax, 60—68.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Strong easterly winds; cool; occasional rain in western portion and showers not unlikely in eastern portion.

Georgian Bay—Fresh easterly winds; cool and mostly cloudy; local showers.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Easterly winds; cooler and partly cloudy; local showers in extreme western portion.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Decreasing winds; fine and cooler, with frost at night.

Maritime—Northwesterly winds; fine and cooler; frost at night.

Lake Superior—Freshening easterly and southeasterly winds; fine, becoming warmer.

Manitoba—Strong winds; fair and quite warm.

There are two styles of Dunlop rubber heels—the Dunlop Creeper Cushion Heel and the Dunlop Comfort Cushion Heel. If you value your health you should have one or the other on your shoes.