RADNOR....
"A purely natural water, brilliant, pleasantly sparkling and delicate to the taste."
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The Toronto World.

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SEVENTEENTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 17 1896—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

PROTECT THE PEOPLE

Fake Mining Prospectuses to be Looked Over.

MR. BOSTOCK TAKES ACTION

Towards the Prevention of Misleading Statements by Promoters.

He Asks the Government to Collect Reliable Information for Immigrants and Investors Regarding the Prospects in British Columbia—If the Present Law Does Not Prevent Fraud It Will be Changed, Says the Premier—Mr. Laurier Wiggles Out of Several Very Small Holes—Doings in the House.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—(Special.)—The somewhat unusual spectacle was witnessed in the House of Commons this afternoon of a member formally rising in his place and complaining of the interference in the discharge of his duties by an official of the House. It was Mr. Casey who thus ran up against the sergeant-at-arms in a manner which will be referred to presently.

There were 26 questions on the order paper, and to facilitate the discussing of them Mr. Speaker inaugurated the English practice of causing questions to be numbered, thus avoiding the necessity of their being read.

ANANIAS GETS A SET-BACK.

Mr. Cameron asked the following question: Is it the intention of the Government to issue a commission such as was issued by the late Sir John A. Macdonald shortly after his accession to power in 1878 to enquire into the acts of his predecessors in office?

Is it the intention of the Government to issue a commission to enquire into the various acts of the departments and the official misconduct, negligence and maladministration charged against the late Government for the last 18 years, and for various sums of money that have been illegally taken from the public treasury during that period?

Mr. Foster objected to the latter portion of the question as containing a statement of fact involving a charge which no member had the right to make in that way.

Mr. Cameron said he stated it was charged that money had been illegally taken.

Mr. Foster thereupon rose and gave Mr. Cameron a brief lesson in the Queen's English, pointing out that the direct charge was made that money had been illegally taken from the public treasury.

The Speaker ruled on Mr. Foster's objection that the point was well taken, consequently Mr. Cameron was obliged to strike out that portion of his question.

Mr. Laurier said the Government was considering the matter.

ANANIAS' SECOND QUESTION.

Mr. Cameron had another question on the order paper respecting the claim for damages made on account of the building of the Tay Canal.

Mr. Blair said that many claims have been put in and for a very large amount. The list was so long that he thought the better course would be to move for a return for the information, or he could give it to the hon. member privately.

Mr. Cameron said he did not want the information privately. He wanted it for the public. There would be no time to move for it and it would be therefore well for the Minister to read it.

MR. SMITH IS FRESH.

Mr. Blair seemed to be unwilling to take up the time of the House, but the back bench men on the Liberal side called out, "Read." A period of uncertainty followed, several members offering suggestions. Then Mr. Casey got the floor and was yelled at, "Sit down." Mr. Casey remained on his feet and put his hand to his mouth in order to make himself heard above the din. At this stage the sergeant-at-arms rose from his chair and walked over to Mr. Casey's desk. What ensued there can only be surmised from what followed. Mr. Casey immediately sat down and a moment later rose and walked quickly over to Mr. Speaker, with whom he entered into conversation.

Mr. Blair in the meantime had commenced reading the list of claims along the Tay Canal, which took him nearly ten minutes to dispose of.

Dr. Landerkin remarked: "The claim is longer than the canal." (Loud laughter.)

When Mr. Blair resumed his seat Mr. Casey rose to a question of privilege. He said that on attempting to speak a few minutes before the sergeant-at-arms had gone over to him to inform him that he was out of order and to request him to take his seat. He desired to say publicly that that officer had no right to speak to him in his place and that he had no right to offer him his opinion. He wished to ask the opinion of the Speaker on the sergeant's conduct.

Mr. Speaker: The honorable gentleman must be mistaken.

Mr. Casey: I am not mistaken.

Mr. Speaker, continuing, said it would not be proper for the sergeant-at-arms to interfere with any member and he hoped Mr. Casey would feel that he had misunderstood the action of the sergeant, who could not speak for himself.

Mr. Casey said that the sergeant should be given to understand that he could not do such things.

The subject then dropped.

Mr. Laurier informed Mr. Richardson that the Government at an early day would take into consideration the question of sending an expedition to Hudson Bay and Straits to investigate their navigability.

MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mr. Bostock moved that, in the opinion of the House, it will be in the interest of immigration and the development of the Dominion that the Government should collect through the Department of Agriculture all the information possible with respect to the mining interests of British Columbia and the other provinces of the Dominion and distribute such information. He stated that there is a large development in British Columbia, and it was of great importance, not only to miners and settlers there, but also to the people of Canada generally, that accurate data should be available. It would serve to call attention to the mining development of British Columbia and especially of the West Kootenay District. So far as he had been able to gather the output from West Kootenay during the year ending June 30, 1896, was as follows, via Nelson: Gold, 30,673 ounces, valued at $552,135; silver, 1,459,629 ounces, valued at $969,215; copper, 11,647 tons, valued at $129,250; lead, 6020 tons, valued at $220,849, a total value of $1,871,449. To this must be added shipments via Revelstoke, valued at $641,000, making a grand total valued at $2,512,449, up to the 30th June, 1896. The total value of the output of all the mines in British Columbia during 1894, as given in the geological survey report, was $456,000 in gold and $470,219 in silver.

A GREAT INCREASE.

The comparison showed a great increase in the mineral production of British Columbit. Bradstreet's, a reliable source, stated that there was every justification for anticipating a still more marked increase in the mining development, as well as in population, in this district. The gold mines in Rossland, the War Eagle and Le Roi, had paid in dividends up to June last $32,500 and $200,000 respectively, while the Slocan Star silver mine had paid $500,000. Mining companies were being floated for the purpose of interesting investors in the development of mines, but in many cases these ventures were being put on the market in eastern Canada in a very loose and unsatisfactory manner and steps, he thought, should be taken to check it.

PECULIAR PROSPECTUSES.

Statements were made in the prospectuses that were most misleading. He instanced the case of those setting forth the prospects of the "Palo Alto" and "Nest Egg" mines, in which the names of the Premier of the Province and Lieut.-Governor Dewdney had been used as references, without their authority. This was a sample of the means employed to induce eastern investors to put money in these concerns. He hoped that the Government would take hold of the matter and introduce legislation to prevent a prospectus of this kind being foisted upon the market and hold the promoters of such concerns responsible to the public for the truth of their statements. British Columbia, he added, was anxious to see capital brought into the country, and recognized that if this sort of thing were allowed to continue and investors to lose money, it would be a great setback to mining, and the province would have to suffer the consequences. He hoped all information available to the geological survey statistical branch would be brought up to date and that the statistical staff would be increased, so that fuller and more reliable information could be brought forward and given to the public.

HOPE OF THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Laurier had no hesitation in saying that the mining development of British Columbia was the hope of the country. All looked to the province to attract immigration from abroad. He showed what the geological survey was doing in the matter of collecting statistics and said that as to the practice of speculators in placing spurious schemes and bogus concerns on the market, that was an old grievance. He did not know whether the present law was adequate to meet such a case, but the opinion of the Minister of Justice would be obtained as to this, and if at the next session the Minister reported that the present law was not sufficient to cover such cases then the Government would have the criminal law amended in that direction.

Mr. Sproule warmly advocated a measure of some sort.

Col. Tisdale inclined to the opinion that the criminal code at present contained provisions applicable to the cases complained of. The law yas very severe against fraud by false representations.

SOME SCHEMES CROOKED.

Col. Prior alluded to Mr. Bostock's knowledge of the subject of mining in British Columbia as being equal to that of any other man in the country. Men, he said, were placing schemes on the market which certainly do not give much encouragement to people acquainted with mining matters, but the great majority of the projects on the market were bonafide speculations. All mining was more or less speculative, and nobody has any business to imperil his business by putting into mining stocks money that he could not afford to lose. It was true that no mining country in the world shows such splendid possibilities for profitable investment as British Columbia. But in all cases the would-be investors should exercise care in ascertaining who were at the head of an enterprise before investing in it. If people persisted in putting their money blindly without knowing anything of the promoters or their property, why it served them right if they lost. If they found the men at the head of an enterprise were men experienced in the management of mines, they were safe to invest, for judicious investments stood every chance of earning large returns.

SOLICITOR-GENERAL'S VIEWS.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, Solicitor-General, went fully into the question raised by Col. Tisdale. He held that the great trouble was that most of these companies floated purely for speculative purposes were organized in the States, so that our laws could not touch them. In Washington State, for instance, it was legal to organize a joint stock company and sell shares for ten cents each; that could not be done by a company organized in Canada. It was poor consolation for the English investor, for instance, to know that he had recourse to the Canadian criminal code, even if the latter, which he did not believe, was broad enough to reach such cases as false statements and false representations in the prospectus. Three things were to be considered in dealing with this subject: 1. How far the House could go in introducing legislation to cover peculiarities of mining speculation. 2. Was it not after all a question for the province to deal with, and 3, might not the House introduce special legislation to deal with this special case, as in England, they did with Jabez Balfour?

Mr. Dyment put in a word for Algoma, and Mr. Casey followed in advocacy of a mining bureau; then, after remarks by Messrs. Fraser, Fisher and Morrison, the motion was withdrawn by the mover in view of the promise made by the Premier.

OTTAWA NEWS NOTES.

Matters of Interest to Toronto—Montreal Harbor Commissioners.

Mr. Thomas Caswell, City Solicitor of Toronto, was here to-day endeavoring to secure a formal order for widening the Queen-street subway. The order is drafted and Mr. Caswell says its terms are satisfactory. He is also desirous of securing Government authorization for covering the conduit pipe under the bay, work on which is already completed.

MR. J. L. PAYNE'S CASE.

The papers relating to the proposed appointment of Mr. J. L. Payne, formerly private secretary to Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper, to the position of Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council were presented to Parliament to-day. They show that the questions set Mr. Payne on

Continued on Page 4.

THE MINES ARE VALUABLE

Mr. Thomas G. Blackstock is Home From Trail Creek.

CAMPS ARE EVERYWHERE.

With Proper Railroads Smelting Will be Comparatively Easy

When the Two Complementary Ores Can be Brought Together—Refineries May be Put Up in Toronto and Montreal for the Separation of the Precious Metals—Mr. Blackstock Gives Some Advice to Small Investors—British Columbia Mines Will Pay Off Toronto Mortgages.

Mr. Thomas G. Blackstock, Mr. George Gooderham's partner in the Crown Point and other Rossland mines, returned yesterday from the Trail Creek district. While out west Mr. Blackstock gathered a vast amount of information concerning the mineral wealth of the Pacific Province and last evening he imparted to The World some ideas of British Columbia's chief industry entirely new to the Ontario public.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT.

"What are your impressions of the western mines?" queried The World.

"I found," replied Mr. Blackstock, "that the general impression among American mining men was that both the Trail Creek district, where they have chiefly gold ores, and the Slocan country, where the ores are silver-lead, have surpassed in rapidity of development any camps that either the United States or Mexico have ever produced.

CAMPS EVERYWHERE.

"As to the country itself, the population is growing at a great rate, and small mining towns or 'camps,' as they are called, are springing up in all directions. Rossland is growing rapidly. The people of Spokane, Washington, seem to have a greater idea of that town than anybody else I have met, and an ex-mayor of the American city offered to bet me that Rossland would within five years have a population of 35,000.

"Before the end of October a Spokane company will have completed an all-rail line direct to Rossland and have running a sleeping car service in addition to the day trains, so that a man may leave the former city one evening, transact business the next day in the latter town—only 170 miles away—and return to Spokane that night. The idea of the promoters of the railway is to make Spokane the residence of big mining men and attract business to the States."

RAILWAYS NEEDED.

"Is there not some way of keeping the trade in Canada?"

"Yes; the creation of proper transportation facilities on this side of the line may counterbalance the efforts of the Spokane people. Nelson in British Columbia, only 60 miles from Rossland, is a nice residential town, and with quick railway connections it should beat out Spokane. At present, however, the journey from Rossland to Nelson takes up a whole day, while it should be made in a couple of hours."

REAL ESTATE IN ROSSLAND.

"What is the position of real estate at Rossland?"

"At present ground rents are very high, as much as $150 a month being paid for the ground rent of a 30-foot lot. The price of freehold is comparatively low, though.""

In the course of further conversation, Mr. Blackstock remarked: "Leading smelter men from the United States have expressed the opinion that all that is necessary to the further rapid development of these camps is rapid and cheap transportation for ores. Such facilities are necessary to economic smelting. The idea is that one class of ore helps in the smelting of another. It is not generally understood out here that in every new mining camp the method that shall be pursued in smelting the ores is decided upon by an analyst working in a laboratory. The ores are analyzed and the particular chemical combination needed in each particular case is arrived at.

SMELTING IS EASY.

"Now, for the purposes of economic smelting, it is necessary to bring together two complementary ores, and whereas such ores are seldom found in close proximity, British Columbia is fortunate in having them in juxtaposition. The silver-lead ore of the Slocan district is the complement of the gold-sulphide ore of the Trail Creek region and one is necessary to the smelting of the other.

THE CROW'S NEST ROAD.

"The pressing necessity now is to bring these together, and it is hoped that the C.P.R. will construct a railway connecting the two countries. The Crow's Nest Railway to bring coke in from the east is in relative importance comparatively a small proposition.

"At present the British Columbia ores are sent to the smelters at Omaha and Kansas City, thousands of miles away, simply because at these centres the complementary ores are brought together. As soon as there are established proper transportation facilities, the necessity of such distant shipping will be obviated and the cost of smelting will be reduced to a minimum.

"A big Kansas City firm will build smelters in the Trail Creek region as soon as they find where the C.P.R.'s Slocan-Rossland line will run. They want to locate at a convenient point on the railway."

REFINERIES AT TORONTO.

Further, Mr. Blackstock observed: "American smelting people think we ought to put up refineries for refining the matte and extracting the precious metals at Montreal, and Toronto. The 'matte' is the combined mass of mixed minerals obtained from the smelting of the ores, and the refineries are needed to separate them and extract the gold and silver.

A MINT WANTED.

"These miners also think that the Canadian Government should establish a mint, both for our own credit and the development of our gold and silver mines. The nearest refinery to Rossland now is at Omaha."

A GOOD POINTER.

"What do you think of the chances of eastern men going to Rossland to mine?"

"I would not advise anyone to go into mining unless he thoroughly understands his business, but our people, if they have labor or manufactures to offer, should get their share of the market. Mining out there requires for success three things, viz.: capital, experience and good fortune."

FOR SMALL INVESTORS.

"What chance have our small investors, who buy little blocks of mining stocks?"

"If a man invests in mining shares he should be prepared to lose all he put in. He should, above all, distribute his capital, for if he puts all his eggs into one basket he is likely to pull out with more experience than anything else."

THE LABOR MARKET.

"What are the opportunities of securing employment in Rossland?"

"Everything out there is overdone and too many people are flocking west However, the market is always growing, and if a man goes out prepared financially to be idle for a few months he should stand a good chance of getting into something fair before the winter is over."

In conclusion, Mr. Blackstock stated that the mining in British Columbia is bound to prove a great bonanza for eastern trade. As one man remarked to him the other day, the Rossland mines will in that indirect way pay off many a Toronto mortgage.

OUR ROSSLAND SPECIAL.

The Indications are That the Boom is Beginning—High Prices Asked for Property May Check it.

Rossland, B.C., Sept. 16.—(Special to The World, via Spokane, Wash.)—The indications are that the expected boom is beginning, but the high figures asked for property will check it to some extent.

Though the War Eagle deal is practically settled, the property has not yet changed hands.

Englishmen have offered $150,000 for Monita, which the owners refused.

The influx continues. No offices are to be had now. The town has four newspapers. A.R.M.

Justice.

The poor man as well as the millionaire can have justice meted out to him by our Canadian judges. We ought to be a happy people in this Canada of ours, where our laws are equal for the rich and poor alike. Bonner will still continue his sale of gents' furnishings. Stock is large and must be reduced. Wool shirts and drawers 49c, striped shirts and drawers and all wool 47c, regular 75c. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets.

Never-leak Tire Fluid makes any Tire Puncture Proof, absolutely sure. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-street West Toronto.

Sword's Shirt Sale.

To-day we are offering some great snaps in white shirts, cambric shirts and night shirts. Choice of 120 Cambric shirts 50c each, regular $1 and $1.25, odds and ends; 50 dozen white unlaundered, open front or back, 49c, regular 75c; 10 dozen white full dress shirts, cuffs or bands, open front, $1, regular $1.50; 10 dozen twill night shirts 69c, regular 90c; flannelette night shirts 69c, regular 85c; fall underwear and hosiery at cut fine prices. Sword, 55 King-street east.

Never-Leak Tire Fluid makes any Tire Puncture Proof, absolutely sure. The Harold A Wilson Co., 35 King-street West Toronto.

Special Coal Sale.

Those who are particular about getting good coal will have an opportunity this season. John Kent & Co., office 78 Yonge-street, is comparatively a new firm, this being their third season. Pleased with the result so far, they are making a special effort to get into the confidence of the general public, and have therefore secured a large quantity of first-class coal to sell with close attention to each order. 246

TOOTHACHE—Ask your Druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum, price 10c. 246

Is it full dress shirts you are thinking about? You can get any size, ready for use, at $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50, or made to measure on shortest notice to fit all sizes. Treble's, 53 King-street west.

SICKNESS IN THE FAMILY.

MRS. CON. PARTY:—Don't you really think, doctor, that it is serious enough to warrant a "consultation"?

THEY MET A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Engineer James Facer and Fireman George Johnson of the T., H. & B. Killed Near Hamilton.

Hamilton, Sept. 16.—(Special.)—Engineer James Facer and Fireman George Johnson, on the T., H. and B. passenger train leaving here at 5 o'clock for Brantford, met a horrible death to-night about a mile from the Hunter-street Station. The train was passing the switch, not far from Ainsle's Park, when some part of the train left the track, throwing the engine on its side. The engineer was thrown about 30 feet and lit on a pile of ties, but the fireman fared worse, for the engine fell on top of him. The injecting pipe struck his stomach and the boiling water went over him. A quantity also went on the engineer. The coaches did not leave the track.

When Facer was picked up he was almost dead, several bad bruises being inflicted, besides being badly scalded. He was taken to the station, but died on the way.

Johnson had to be dug from beneath the engine and was dead when brought out. An inquest will be held to-morrow. Both men were married and resided in Waterford. Facer was about 42 years old and Johnson about 27.

OUR FAST CAR LINE.

Arrangements Being Made for Jake Gaudaur's Reception—The Exhibition Traffic—The General Service.

The Street Railway Company are making active preparations for the Gaudaur reception. Cars that have been set aper for the occasion are being re-painted and handsomely decorated. The boat in which Gaudaur scored his famous victory will be carried on one of the Railway Company's freight cars. This car is now being renovated and put in shape for its mission. The handsome new moonlight cars, with innumerable lamps, will be put into service for the reception, together with other new cars, that are now ready to leave the shops.

Arrangements have been made for a two-minute service on King-street during the Hunt Club races.

It is understood that the Street Railway Company's receipts during the Exhibition Week nothing in advance of Fair time last year. The cars on the King-street route drew larger receipts, but the outlying routes hardly came up to the mark. The company have been in receipt of many congratulations on the excellent service rendered during the big Fair, there being only one accident, in which case the parties who were implicated have exonerated the company from blame. Roadmaster Nix and his assistants, Messrs. Wallace and Greene, were indefatigable in their efforts and have been complimented by the Exhibition management on the excellent car service rendered.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is Cheap.

Was it Infanticide?

Yesterday afternoon the partially decomposed body of an infant was found under the crossing leading into the main entrance into High Park, from Queen-street. Coroner Lynd empanneled a jury, and the inquest was adjourned for a week.

An Assorted Case of Fine Wines and Liquors for Family or Holiday Use.

The undermentioned are offering an assorted case of wines and liquors containing the following: 1 bottle port wine, 1 sherry, 1 Madeira, 1 Beaune, 1 claret, 1 Sautern, 2 California tokay, 2 old rye whisky, 7 years old; 1 Scotch whisky, 1 brandy; price $8 per case, sent to any address. Mara's, 79 and 81 Yonge-street. Phone 1708.

Pember's Turkish baths open all night, excellent sleeping accommodation. 127-129 Yonge.

Gems in A

Are found in our platinum-finished photographs. The Bryce Studio, 107 King-street west; Telephone No. 1724 for sittings. ed

Keeps the system right in hot weather—Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that the trade-mark name, Tutti Frutti, is on each five cent package. Refuse imitations.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Ladies 75c.

New light-weight underwear is the correct thing now. All sizes and quantities at cash prices. Treble's, 53 King-street west.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

DINEENS' FALL OPENING

Commences at the Big Store on Friday—A Pointer for Club Men.

Men are perhaps not so much interested in fall openings as are the ladies, but still they like to know the prevailing fashions and are much averse to being behind the times in their dress. Dineens' big fall hat opening commences on Friday and an immense quantity of new goods, now being unpacked, will be shown. These hats are all of the very latest fall fashions and are mostly of the finest quality. Dineens' store at King and Yonge-streets is headquarters for gentlemen's hats and any man needing a fall hat is bound to get exactly what he wants there.

The styles for this season have changed somewhat, but all the products from the latest blocks of famous makers, English and American, can be seen at Dineens'.

It is said that some of the clubs who will take part in the reception to Canada's hero, Jake Gaudaur, will wear silk hats on that auspicious occasion. Dineens' is the place for members of these clubs to go. There the latest fashionable "plug" can be got, and it will be useful for Sunday and special occasions after the big reception.

Don't forget the fall opening on Friday at Dineens', corner King and Yonge-streets.

CLARKE BRICKENDEN.

A Quiet Wedding in Which a Toronto School Trustee Was the Lucky Man.

Last evening at 7 o'clock friends assembled at 1306 Queen-street east, the residence of Mrs. Brickenden, to attend the wedding of her daughter Fannie to Mr. Joseph C. Clarke, school trustee for No. 1 Ward, and chairman of the School Supply Committee.

Rev. R. N. Burns of Wesley Church performed the ceremony which made them man and wife. The bride was assisted by her sisters, Misses Allie and Eva Brickenden, while Dr. W. H. Alexander officiated as groomsman. Among other guests, there were noticed: Mr. W. W. Hodgson (chairman of the School Board) and wife, Inspector and Mrs. J. L. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Drury, Mr. and Mrs. Givens, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. W. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Pye, Mr. Kimber of the Treasurer's Department and Mr. Robert Mackay of Beatty, Blackstock & Co. The happy couple left to spend a honeymoon in New York, and on their return will take up their residence in this city.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

Taxes, 1896.

Pay your local improvement rates on or before the 23rd inst. and save additional charges.

Funeral furnishings Gormally & Somerville, 719 Queen st. West. Tel. 5355.

Monuments.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 524 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day, 75c.

Steamship Movements.

Sept. 16.	At	From
Scandinavia	Hamburg	New York.
Hekla	New York	Stettin.
Majestic	New York	Liverpool.
Munchen	New York	Bremen.
Spree	New York	Bremen.
Werra	New York	Genoa.
St. Paul	Southampton	New York.
Bengore Head	Belfast	Quebec.
Memnon	Bristol	Montreal.
Dunmore Head	Dublin	Montreal.
Kingswell	Liverpool	Quebec.
Angloman	Liverpool	Montreal.
Annandale	Brow Head	Tilt Cove, N.B.

Play Pillow-dex, the most exciting and laughable new game ever invented. In two sizes at 25c and 50c each. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-st. W.

If you want a cool, sweet and lasting smoke try a 10 cent package of Tonka Smoking Mixture.

When you Ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti see that you get it. Some dealers try to palm off imitations on which they make more profit.

THEY'RE AFTER TARTE

Quebec Liberals Won't Have Him as Dictator.

STRUCK A HORNETS' NEST

A Round Robin Asking That the Little Fellow be Reduced

On Account of the Way in Which He is Dealing With Patronage—His Enemies are Hot-Foot After Him Now—Do Tarte and the Young Tartes Want to Control the Ministerial Printing Patronage in Quebec?

Montreal, Sept. 16.—(Special.)—Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, who became known a few years ago through endorsing a few notes that figured in Quebec courts in a political case, has stirred up a hornets' nest in this district on account of the way in which he distributes, or fails to distribute, patronage. It has been known for some time that the local Liberals were indignant at his conduct, but this dissatisfaction culminated to-day in the circulation of a round robin, asking that Mr. Tarte be reduced in rank or otherwise made to understand that he is not the dictator. There are not offices enough to go round, and the Liberals are not satisfied with the way in which he distributes what there are. Mr. Tarte was hailed by Mr. Laurier after election as the organizer of victory and elevated to one of the best portfolios. This did not please many Quebec Liberals, among them Ald. Cleophas Beausoleil, M.P. for Berthier, who is an uncompromising foe in his revolt, Mr. Beausoleil is backed by several members of the House. Mr. Bruneau, M.P. for Richelieu, was so disgusted with Mr. Tarte that he went home the other day and now threatens to resign. He complains that Mr. Tarte dismisses men in his constituency and replaces them without consulting the member. But what excites the deepest jealousy against Mr. Tarte is his monopolist tendencies. He and his sons are bound to have the exclusive control of the ministerial press in this district, with the printing patronage. It is an open secret that Mr. Tarte cut off the supplies of Le Soir, founded during the campaign, because Messrs. Brodeur and Choquette wished to retain an interest in it. Now, the young Tartes have bought a printing office and they are preparing to grab everything in sight.

One of those who look with sweet contentment upon the uprising against the Minister of Public Works is Hon. C. A. Geoffrion. He consented to be in the Cabinet without a portfolio, under the impression that he would have a voice in the distribution of patronage, but he has found that his influence amounted to very little. Indeed, he has been placed in such a position that he said to a friend the other day: "They seem to think I am here to run errands."

In the meantime there is a desire to get rid of Mr. Marchand and have the provincial contest fought under a new leader, but Mr. Marchand will not be shelved. Hon. J. E. Robidoux is anxious to get back into local politics. Mr. Charles Langelier, Mr. James McShane and other Mercierites are also anxious to get back to the House and are hard at work to that end.

Proud of His Native City.

Mr. Frank Eccles, an old Torontonian, is in town after fifteen years spent in traveling to all parts of the world. Standing at the corner of King and Yonge, Mr. Eccles said: "It does me good to be back in Toronto. There is no city in America equal to it. Where is there one?" he added, turning to his companion. "Look at the people. They all seem bright and prosperous, and move as if they had some object in life. I have spent two hours wandering round the city, and there seem very few stores to let. In the States everywhere is stagnation. I tell you Canada is the finest country in the world, and Toronto is the best city," and Mr. Eccles' face glowed with pride as his dark eyes sent out an answering sparkle.

Mining Notes.

Sawyer, Murphey & Co. have further advices confirming the story of the big strike in the Evening Star Mine, at Rossland. A Toronto syndicate is being formed to develop adjacent properties.

Sir Charles Ross of Balnagowan Castle, Scotland, who is interested in the Centre Star, War Eagle, Iron Mask and City of Spokane Mines, is at the Queen's. He is enthusiastic over the Trail Creek District.

Sargent Nominated for Governor

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 16.—The Democratic State Convention was held here today. Joseph B. Sargent of New Haven was nominated for Governor.

The convention endorsed the Chicago platform and the nominations of Bryan and Sewall.

Death of an Educator.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16.—Rev. William C. Young, D.D., President of Centre College, died at Danville to-day. He was one of the most prominent educators in the South.

Sir Isaac Pitman Very Ill.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Sir Isaac Pitman, the originator of the spelling reform and a system of phonetic shorthand, is dangerously ill in this city.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., evening 50c.

The Jordan Insurance Case.

The Jordan insurance case in the Civil Assizes was not finished. Counsel on both sides have addressed the jury, and Justice Falconbridge will make his charge this morning.

Gentlemen of refined taste chew the famous Beaver Plug exclusively.

Never-Leak Tire Fluid makes any Tire Puncture Proof, absolutely sure. The Harold A Wilson Co., 35 King-st. west, Toronto.

You can save money by buying your stationery from Blight Bros., the cash stationers, 55 Yonge-street.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is restful.

Carry Your Umbrellas.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 40—52; Battleford, 30—62; Qu'Appelle, 40—58; Winnipeg, 38—64; Parry Sound, 34—58; Toronto, 48—66; Ottawa, 38—62; Montreal, 46—60; Quebec, 44—60; Halifax, 52—66.

PROBS: Southeast to southwest winds; unsettled, with local rains; stationary or a little higher temperature.