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TWELVE PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING AUGUST 18 1911—TWELVE PAGES

X

VOL. XXXI—No. 11,317

Senate Reading Room
Jan12—14512
SENATE P O

BORDEN WINS TRIUMPH AT HIS SIMCOE MEETING

A Vigorous Arraignment of Sir Wilfrid's Arguments on Tuesday—Reciprocity Would Place Canada at Mercy of Every Caprice of International Politics.

W. F. MACLEAN CAPTURES CROWD WITH SPEECH

SIMCOE, Aug. 17.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier didn't exhaust all the enthusiasm and all the political vitality of Norfolk County on Tuesday of this week. The Laurier traveling circus was much heralded. It came, it was seen, and it departed. Mr. Borden arrived here unostentatiously this afternoon. He was received with open arms, and left behind him a message that will not be quickly forgotten. In fact the meeting at Simcoe was nothing short of a triumph for the Conservative leader. The crowd, tho less in actual count than that which met Sir Wilfrid, certainly showed keener appreciation of the speeches. From the time Mr. Borden entered the rink until the close of the meeting the air was charged with enthusiam and interest, and if all Mr. Borden's meetings follow the order of Simcoe, the Conservative cause is on the high road to win.

Mr. Borden devoted himself to a vigorous arraignment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's argument on Tuesday. He showed that the sudden dissolution of parliament involved a breach of faith on the part of the government in connection with the Oliver enquiry. "The action of the government in this connection," declared Mr. Borden, "is absolutely without precedent in this country, and it ought to invite condemnation of the people of Canada upon a government so lost to all sense of public decency as to take the course which I have described to you." (Hear, hear.)

Misrepresentation.

Charging the prime minister with misrepresentation in stating that t had always been the intention of the government to submit reciprocity to the people, Mr. Borden gave the lie to the premier's assertion by pointing out that a motion to that effect, introduced by himself, had been voted down in parliament at the instance of Sir Wilfrid in March last.

The trade agreement, he went on, would be deleterious to Canada, because the ultimate effect of reciprocity would be to have the Canadian tariff dictated at Washington, and Canada would be at the mercy of every caprice and contingency of international politics.

Dealing with the result of the favored nation treaties, Mr. Borden scored the government with the words, "The prime minister has promised to give you competition with the whole world in everything that you produce, and yet to maintain the same burden of taxation upon everything that you buy, and he calls that a great relief to the farmers." (Applause.)

Following Mr. Borden's remarks W. F. Maclean continued the assault upon

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

LABOR STANDS ASIDE IN FEDERAL ELECTION

Trades and Labor Council Issue Manifesto Looking Towards Evolution of Labor Party.

Labor representation in the federal, provincial and municipal politics was again the topic under discussion in a stormy session of the local trades and labor council at the Labor Temple last night.

The organization was unanimous in the opinion that the time was too short to place candidates in the field for the coming federal election, but steps will be taken to enter candidates in the municipal field next January.

A strong manifesto has been prepared adjuring the union man to give his support to labor candidates wherever possible, regardless of party. The manifesto reads in part:

"The organized workers of the province and thruout the Dominion are of the opinion that the time has come when they should bring themselves into line with the rapidly growing labor power of Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, and other countries and this can only be done by using your votes to return candidates standing upon the principle of emancipation of the workers by recognizing the existing class war.

"The demand of labor to-day is, that while every other interest is represented in our federal and provincial parliaments, our municipal chambers and other public bodies, labor shall be directly represented by men who are willing and pledged to work in the interests of labor."

The delegates to the Dominion Trades and Labor Council at Calgary, Alberta, during the first week of September, will bring this issue to the attention of that body.

TO-DAY'S COUNCIL.

Among the topics that will come up for discussion at this afternoon's meeting of the city council are the annexation of North Toronto, the tube question and the Humber Valley Park project. It is confidently stated on the part of some of the supporters of annexation that it will go thru to-day. The council will be asked to authorize the change in the plans of the tube system. They were changed from Yonge-street to Terauley-street.

HAPPY DAYS.

John P. Patterson, councillor, Town of North Toronto, born in Toronto Aug. 18, 1874. Everyone knows Jack.

Sifton's Meetings

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—(Special.) — Hon. Clifford Sifton will carry his anti-reciprocity fight thru practically the whole of eastern Canada.

It has been arranged that Mr. Sifton will address the following meetings in Ontario: Ingersoll, Aug. 22; Tillsonburg, Aug. 23; St. Thomas, Aug. 24, and Cobourg, Sept. 6. Subsequently Hon. Mr. Sifton will address some further meetings in Ontario, the dates and places of which will be arranged shortly. He will also address meetings in the maritime provinces as follows: Woodstock, N.B., Aug. 28; St. John, N.B., Aug. 29, and Chatham, N.B., Sept. 2. Three meetings will be addressed in Nova Scotia, on Aug. 30, 31 and Sept. 1, the places to be announced later. He will address a meeting in Montreal on Sept. 5.

MAYOR BROWN MAKES STRONG APPEAL TO CITY

Advances Powerful Arguments for Annexation — Urges the Cemetery Highway.

NORTH TORONTO, Aug. 17.—(Special)—With the vital question of annexation trembling in the balance and the city council pledged to deal either one way or the other with the matter on Friday afternoon, The World to-night, in conversation with Mayor Brown, the chief magistrate came in very close touch with the crucial question.

Mayor Brown has given to this all-important matter the most careful study, and has been associated in the council with men eminently qualified to deal intelligently with it. That they are with the townspeople pledged to secure its passage if practicable, is most significant.

"Have you a last final word to the city council," said The World to his worship, "before the matter is dealt with definitely?"

"So much has been said about the question," said his worship, "that I do not know what I can add to it, but there is one phase of it that I cannot allow to pass without referring to it and that is with respect to the proposed highway thru Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and with which our council and that of York Township have been earnestly grappling.

"In September the question of appropriating the sum of $25,000 will be voted on by the ratepayers of North Toronto. There is a generally well defined feeling that this highway will be of more direct benefit to the city than to our municipality. In view of this fact, there is a grave danger that the bylaw may be defeated. In that event," said his worship, "the city will lose its last chance to secure a road thru Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Following a decision of that nature by the people, the Burial Trust Co. would immediately proceed to use the contemplated roadway for burial purposes. That done, we lose our last opportunity.

"I feel especially strong on this point, and I would regret to see such a contingency arise, but if it does our hands are clear."

Touching briefly upon the question of the electric lighting of the town, he stated that the question of annexation here, too, was vital to the best joint interests of the town and the city, and it was of the utmost importance that at this critical juncture in the history of North Toronto the city should come to the assistance of the smaller municipality. Corporate interests were especially active and in the matter of electrical power the interests were almost inextricably involved.

"I have been approached to-day," said his worship, "as to my views regarding the putting down of a private radial line, starting from the southerly limits of the town on the west side of Yonge-street to the northerly limits, across Yonge-street to the easterly side, down that and to a junction with the starting point. I can only say that I will not consent to anything of that nature along private lines; but someone else may," he added significantly.

"Briefly summed up the whole question resolves itself into the fact that annexation must come sooner or later, that corporation interests are leaving no stone unturned to secure an opening on every hand, and that the postponement of this question may only pave the way for the more solid entrenchment of corporation and private interests. We in North Toronto have shown our desire to enter in; we have kept back nothing and tried to carry out the wish of the ratepayers, and if the city council stand in the way of annexation, we must go forward and work out our own destiny.

"I have just another word to say," continued Mayor Brown, "and that is with respect to our water supply. If annexation does not follow, we must look outside the town for our supply, and must join with other municipalities to the north in seeking it. In our present financial condition I do not see how we can do that."

The Indian Doctor and His Nostrum

Mr. Maclean's speech, which caused so much amusement last night at Simcoe, was based, as he indicates, on the suggestion of Edward Farrar, successively of The Mail and The Globe. Mr. Maclean spoke after Mr. Borden, as follows:

"I hear, my friends, that there has been around amongst you during the week one of those long-haired Indian doctors offering you his celebrated big chief Indian root bitters as well as Dr. Taft's amazing Yankee pills for all your political troubles. Before he left the town, I understand, he appointed Mr. Will Charlton as his local agent in these parts, from whom the Yankee pills are to be had; and also that he read to you when he was bawling out his medicines, a testimonial that these pills had been taken by the Charltons for the past eighty years as their only family medicine, and that the medicine had never failed to do its work.

"Now, this long-haired Indian doctor—and I am indebted for this most accurate description of Canada's prime minister to Mr. Ned Farrar—has been intermittently offering these medicines to the Canadian public for a good many years—he was round 22 years ago with his commercial union mixture—and always presenting either testimonials or living witnesses as to cures. Chaps like Dan McGillicuddy would turn up by pre-arranged accident in the crowd on the market-place, when the long-haired Indian doctor was holding forth, and tender quite unsolicited testimonial to the dope! But Dan isn't any more a witness; the medicine thinned his blood and lost him his nerve.

"Look also at other testimonials that the long-haired doctor presents. Look at Sir Alan Aylesworth, who has taken the Indian doctor's treatment, and while he has written three different testimonials as to complete recovery he has at last had to make a final farewell. Templeman, of British Columbia, is following Aylesworth's footsteps.

"I will say that the prime minister's medicine certainly cured the Hon. Mr. Emmerson, of New Brunswick, one-time minister of railways. Hon. Clifford Sifton suddenly quit using the Laurier painkiller, and is now a sane and sound man, and I trust you will hear from him in this part of the country before long. Mr. Brodeur has quit the Indian doctor's ointment and gone on the bench. Tarte and Blair never got over its peculiar effects.

"At least eighty members of the Canadian Senate are wearing the long-haired Indian doctor's vitalizing belts for old men, and he is making a special one for a colleague that he proposes to send to England.

"Mr. Fielding thinks the Taft pills with the Indian doctor's blood mixture will help him in Nova Scotia. But it won't. Rev. J. A. Macdonald, of The Globe newspaper, has also been taking Dr. Taft's Yankee pills and the Laurier bitters, and in consequence is now abroad trying to recover his health. It was The Globe man who claims to have introduced the Indian doctor to Doctor Taft. When you judge this great Indian doctor by the effect of his treatment and his pills on his own colleagues and friends, the conclusion is startling. It finishes them all. Save yourselves by their experience!

"These long-haired Indian medicine men, or as the French call them, "jongleurs," train their successors; and some years ago the great medicine man who was among you this week selected two young braves down in Quebec to follow him in the profession. They were Henri Bourassa and Armand Lavergne. Henri, while he was swarthy in appearance, was short-haired, and almost too earnest to make a good jongleur.

"The other young man, Armand Lavergne, the fair in complexion, was long-haired, and seemed to have the makings of an indian medicine man. Anyway, the old Indian doctor took the two novices out into the bush, put up a little bark house, crept underneath it with them, taught them all the incantations, how to howl, how to make the pills, how to mix the medicine, most of all how to shout it out to the public, and even how to exercise political devils.

"He soon had them fairly well trained, and with their deerskin shirts and fringes and their long hair, bought for the occasion, they went out to sell the stuff. For some reason or other they lost faith in the old Indian doctor's long hair and in his nostrums. They even turned on him, and they are now in business on their own account, offering to the people of Quebec their muchly famed national albbark pills. They prescribe them for navicular trouble. They denounced the old long-haired Indian doctor as a quack, and they offer a pill, the main ingredient or which is a plentiful supply of "dourassic" acid.

"In consequence the old Indian doctor had to suddenly leave Ontario, grab his carpet bag and his preparations, and run off to Quebec and warn the public there against the poisonous concoctions of the young doctors he had so carefully trained. Apparently, when Indian doctors and their under-studies fall out the public are saved from political quackery!

"And now that these two young Indian doctors have taken to the warpath and are in active rebellion, denouncing the old doctor as a quack, two or three other apprentices are being prepared for the healing mission, namely, Mr. Mackenzie King, of the Dutch settlement up the river from here; Mr. George Graham and Mr. Lemieux. Mr. Lemieux was sent to St. Hyacinthe, in Quebec, last week to scalp the rebellious young Indian doctors who are selling the Nationalist pills.

"He called them all kinds of names, swindlers and ingrates, and charged them with offering bogus goods, not the real stuff at all; the result was that there was such a row raised on the market-place that the police had to be called in, and Mr. Lemieux, the latest apprentice at the Indian doctor business, had to retire from the field in much disorder. The names Henri and Armand called the old Indian doctor were something awful. Quack was the most modest.

"Mr. Graham, if he is well advised, will never try to succeed the old Indian doctor. Mackenzie King would try anything except his own medicines. Dr. Beland, the new postmaster-general, is most likely to train to the business.

"But not only does the great Indian doctor offer his bitters and pills, but he also states and claims that he can do good by absent treatment, and at the present moment he is giving the grain-growers of the Canadian west his celebrated absent treatment, the object of which is to make them think he can put up the price of wheat by his incantations, and the incantations of old Dr. Taft. The only thing the Indian doctor declined to treat on the prairie farmer was ingrowing nails and railway rates.

"He is also trying to cure his fellow countrymen in Quebec of the idea that the Canadian navy is a British navy. He tells them it is only a navy because they think so, and that they are in error, and that if they take a tip from him and believe that there is no navy there, it cannot therefore be any source of dread to their minds. The rebellious young Indian doctors, however, will not believe this story of the non-existence of a Canadian navy. They can see press gangs landing in the French villages and rushing the young men off to the warships.

"This great Indian doctor, who has been able to humbug the Canadian people for quite a while, thought for that reason he could humbug the British public when he went among them some months ago. He went out on the market in his Indian garb and with his long hair, and offered his "neutral" pills. They were neither Yankee pills nor Canadian pills nor British pills. They were just a kind of plain bread pills. They did no good, they did no harm, they didn't amount to anything.

"The British public in a flash took the long-haired Indian doctor at his word, and dubbed him humbug, and dismissed him. There will be no more again a long-haired Indian doctor in the streets of London, and never again a British crowd cheering one who had only humbug pills to sell! They soon found out the Indian doctor—perhaps, the long hair helped them.

"When this great Indian doctor was here the other day he said you were mighty ill and badly in need of his reciprocity treatment, which included the Laurier blood bitters and Dr. Taft's Yankee pills.

"'You need,' he said, 'a drench,' and he was prepared to sell you what he had in his bottle. I am glad to know that you will have none of this treatment, that you will not take the stuff, and that you consider the Indian doctor to be what he really is, a political humbug of the first water. Humbug is the only word that describes him and his nostrums.

"We are here to-night simply to say that you want no treatment other than to get rid of this political quack doctor. You, Jack Canuck, were never so well off, never in such good health, politically, physically or from a business point of view as you are to-day. You are sound in wind and limb. Business is good all over the country.

"If you have anything on your chest it is because of the extravagance of the present government—extravagance like the Newmarket Canal and the public works scattered all over the Dominion. All you have to do is to let well enough alone. Refuse the medicine that is offered you, trust to your own good sense and to your own British and Canadian instincts.

"The United States never did anything for any neighbor but to grab or absorb her. They grabbed Texas, Louisiana and New Mexico, California, Oregon, and everything else they could ever get their hands on; and what they want to-day most of all is Canada. It is for this reason that Dr. Taft has secured Sir Wilfrid Laurier to handle his reciprocity nostrums in this country. Sir Wilfrid has consented to be the selling agent for Dr. Taft's Yankee pills. And Mr. Charlton is the local agent appointed by Sir Wilfrid to work off the stuff on you."

SEVEN VACANT SEATS.

In the coming Dominion election, the candidature of six members of the local legislature will occasion as many by-elections for the Ontario Legislature in the near future. The seats affected are: North Brant, J. H. Fisher; Centre Bruce, Col. Hugh Clark; Lennox, W. J. Paul; Ottawa, A. E. Fripp; North Wentworth, Gordon C Wilson; South Bruce, R. E. Truax. The seventh seat vacant is Victoria and this resulted from the death of the sitting member, S. J. Fox.

FIREMEN CAUGHT IN COLLAPSE.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—During a fire late to-day that partially destroyed the Fries & Schule department store building, on West 25th-street, the roof collapsed, burying Fire Chief C. B. Wayler and Battalion Chief M. F. Fallon, beneath the debris.

Frantic efforts by the firemen resulted in their rescue in a few moments. Wayler suffered a broken shoulder and two fractured ribs. Fallon's injuries were less serious. Several other firemen had narrow escapes.

LAURIER MAKES A PERSONAL APPEAL

Speaks of His Years of Honorable Service, and Asks Quebec Not to Go Back on Him in His Old Age — Reciprocity, Not the Navy, the Issue.

THREE RIVERS, Aug. 17.—(Special)—About 10,000 people listened to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's opening shot in the Quebec campaign here this afternoon. All Three Rivers turned out. But the speech was not a particularly important contribution to the case before the electors. Beyond showing that he is in fighting trim, Sir Wilfrid said little more than that reciprocity is the real issue before the Canadian people.

The premier avoided personal reflections, tho he had little respect for the antinaval campaign of Messrs. Monk and Bourassa, saying their fears of conscription were moonshine.

The premier being among his own people made a personal appeal, slender in argument, but not without an attractive side. It was rewarded with much enthusiasm.

Sir Wilfrid was accompanied by Hon. M. Lemieux, Dr. Beland and a group of Liberals.

Laurier and Providence.

In the opening the premier promptly referred to the claim that it was Providence, not Laurier, who had done much for Canada and remarked that if this were true it was that plain that Providence as well as the people were still with him. It was, he said, particularly fitting that he should open his campaign in this province at Three Rivers.

"But I came here expecting to speak to the people of Three Rivers," said Sir Wilfrid, "and I find that I have to meet a real provincial assembly. I met many people of Ontario yesterday at Simcoe, but my welcome here is far more important than even that meeting. This appeals to me as the answer to the meeting at St. Hyacinth the last Sunday, and I am satisfied with the reply. I have read with careful attention the speeches recently made by Mr. Monk and by my ex-friend Mr. Bourassa, and I find that they have spoken on every possible subject except the real question, which is before the people to-day, and they have not agreed even as to that when they thought of it. Mr. Monk has said he was against reciprocity.

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OLIVER REFERS TO THE M'GILLICUDDY CHARGES

Work of the Opposition Liberal Faction, He Says—Bank Account His Private Business.

EDMONTON, Aug. 17.—Following the Cross-Rutherford convention of the afternoon, Hon. Frank Oliver last night at a big open Liberal meeting met the issues raised by his opponents in a fighting speech.

For the first time in the constituency he took up the McGillicuddy charges, asserting that McGillicuddy was an agent of the opposition Liberal faction here. On this subject he said:

"Now I had $69,000 in the bank. (Laughter). Just a few words with regard to that. It is curiously reported that Mr. Rutherford has more than $69,000. Why should he not explain that? (Prolonged laughter). In regard to this matter, I have to say I have administered the department of the interior for six years. I that time there have been transactions big and little passing thru my hands, from simple homestead rights to those that involved millions of dollars, executed on the scratch of my pen. If that money came out of any of these transactions, it is for any man in this broad Dominion to get up and say it. Not one dollar has come out of those transactions; not a man in Canada has said so, nor can one say so. There is not a man or a paper that dares to say so. They may insinuate, hint, or suggest, throw mud and attempt blackmail, but they dare not make a specific accusation.

In regard to what I had in my bank account or did not have, that is my business. I have just the same right as any other private citizen to the privacy of his affairs. If I cannot have that right because I happen to hold a position of trust and honor, I do not want the position. It means more to me to have the rights of a free citizen of a free country than a public office does."

ROUND WORLD IN 39 DAYS.

Andrew Jaggerschmidt Reaches Montreal on Record-Breaking Trip.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—Andrew Jaggerschmidt, Parisian journalist and globe-trotter pro tem, arrived here tonight, on his record-breaking round-the-world trip, well ahead of all previous records, and quite sure of making the circuit of the globe many days faster than any of his predecessors. At 7 p.m. he pulled into the Windsor-street station on the Imperial Limited, to be met by a horde of newspaper men, seeking the story of his journey to date.

It is just thirty days since he left Paris and he expects to be back by next Friday afternoon, thus completing his tour of the world in thirty-nine days. He stated that the official record was fifty days, held by Gaston Siegler, altho a record of 42 days had been claimed.

BIG RAILWAY STRIKE ON MEN SAY WILL NOT YIELD

Lloyd-George Makes Strenuous Efforts to Smooth Matters Out—A Special Form of Commission—Special Session of Parliament Will Be Called, if Necessary.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—James Henry Thomas, secretary of the western district of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, stated to-night that there would be no truce between the unions and the railway managers, despite the efforts of Chancellor Lloyd-George, and that the strike would go on.

The society sent out 1500 telegrams this afternoon to various railway centres, ordering an immediate strike.

Officers and men who were on furlough have been recalled to their regiments by telegraph. The artillerymen have been taken from their gun drill, and are devoting their attention to their rifles, with a view of strike possibilities. The parks of London are being made ready for encampments. It is probable that blue jackets will be drafted to equip the electric power stations at Liverpool, and they will also be required to protect the ships in the harbors, upon which there have been many small fires, supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

The authorities regarded the action of the strikers in calling out the men from the power houses at Liverpool as one of the gravest features of the day. All the horses of the army have had their shoes sharpened in preparation for service in the streets.

Lloyd-George Makes Statement.

How tenaciously the government is clinging to hopes for a settlement of the dispute and is working to arrange one was displayed by David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech in the house of commons to-night which quickly sent abroad the impression that the situation had taken a strong turn for the better and that fears of an immediate strike might vanish.

Ramsay Macdonald, the labor leader in the lower house, was prepared to move a vote of censure against the government for its use of the military in strikes and because of its general attitude in the present situation. Feeling in the house ran high.

Mr. Lloyd-George, however, arose and, addressing the members, intimated that the representatives of the unions had failed to understand the government's offer to form a royal commission which should report what amendments were necessary to the agreement of 1907 between the railway managers and the men. He said it was not proposed to form an ordinary royal commission, but one composed of three members, one representing the railways and one the men, with the chairman a man well known for his impartiality and enjoying the general confidence of the community. The government, he added, realized the importance of acting promptly lest the men should think it was trying to put off the whole question. He proposed that the commission get to work immediately and report without delay.

The Proposal For a Commission.

Premier Asquith, the chancellor continued, had made the proposal of a commission to both parties to the dispute. The men's representatives, without full appreciation of the character of the offer, he thought, refused it, but the representatives of the company accepted the proposition and agreed to give evidence before the commission. Mr. Lloyd-George said the government felt that if a conflict had to come, it should not come without everyone having a full appreciation of the government's proposal.

Altho there had been no withdrawal by the men of their ultimatum, the chancellor declared, the house would be pleased to know that the negotiations of a settlement of the trouble had not been broken off.

"I have not given up hope of arriving at some solution of the difficulty satisfactory to all parties," Mr. Lloyd-George said, "and I appeal to the press as well as to the house of commons to support us. I hope the men will realize that it is intended to give them fair play and to lure out of their hands the great weapon of striking."

If the royal commission were accepted, the chancellor said, its members would be appointed Saturday and its sittings would begin Monday. He emphasized the importance of exercising great patience and restraint in this critical moment and hoped it would be possible to conduct the negotiations without any exasperating intervention from any quarter.

A Misunderstanding.

Ramsay Macdonald, replying to the chancellor, said there evidently had been a misunderstanding of the government's proposal, and that he would not press his motion of censure. He appealed to the members of the house having influence with the railway directors, to persuade them to make it easier for the men to accept a truce.

Philip Snowden, another Laborite member, asked if the government was prepared to go to the length of calling an extra session of parliament to deal with the commission's recommendations. To this Mr. Lloyd-George replied: "If they involve a question on which the peace of the country depends and must be dealt with without delay, I cannot imagine that anybody would object to parliament being summoned, whatever the inconvenience might be."

Sir William R. Anson, speaking for the opposition, said his party would be willing to reassemble parliament in case it were necessary.

Babe Died Naturally.

The post-mortem performed on the body of the infant found on the lake shore by Constable Simpson, into the death of which Coroner Ricker of Mimico is conducting an inquest, will show that the child was not strangled and that the string found about the neck of the body was probably put there to hold a piece of paper over the face. It will also be shown that the child was not drowned, and that as no marks of violence, external or internal, appear, the child probably died of natural causes.

MUST BE ANNEXED.

With the hydro-electric contract in the position it stands at present in North Toronto, it is scarcely conceivable that any of the aldermen who care for the interests of the city in this connection will vote this afternoon against the proposed annexation of North Toronto. The exclusive franchise claimed by the Interurban Company, which is an alias for the Toronto Electric Light Company, makes it compulsory for the council to carry out the annexation in the interest of the city, and in view of its serious responsibility.

FOSTER IN NORTH RIDING SWAYS BIG AUDIENCE

Conservative Financial Critic Nominated at Conservative Convention—Hot Shot for Ministry.

George Eulas Foster is the Conservative candidate for North Toronto in the coming Dominion elections. The convention held last night in St. Paul's Hall on Yonge-street developed into one of the most remarkable demonstrations of loyalty and admiration ever accorded a political speaker. Mr. Foster's was the one and only name presented to the delegates, and no other name was wanted. In all his political career Hon. George E. Foster never delivered a better address than he did last night. It was quiet, convincing, philosophic and patrotic. It was a first-class fighting speech and comprehensive in detail.

Every argument of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in favor of reciprocity was shattered and made to look ridiculous.

Bursts of applause at intervals completely interrupted the speaker, and at the close of his address hats and handkerchiefs were waving in all directions and scores of people rushed to the platform to grasp Mr. Foster's hand.

Mayor Geary presided and with him on the platform were: W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., Hon. J. S. Duff, E. B. Osler, Edmund Bristol, John Shaw, M.L.A., and many party adherents.

Reciprocity Big Question.

"I have had shortcomings. I know I have them," said Mr. Foster in his opening remarks. "My active work in parliament has been more of a general and national type, and hence I have not had the opportunity to devote as much attention to local matters as some of my colleagues. I'm going to make a confession to you. I thought I had a pretty thoro knowledge of fiscal questions, but this issue now before us has almost got beyond me, it is so comprehensive. The bigness of the question has grown upon me. No question has been bigger since confederation. Some say it's farmer's concern and why bother about it! The fact of it being a farmer's concern is why it is big. It has to do with the transportaton, sale and distribution of the products of the country. Markets grow everywhere and a wise policy and proper developments make them grow.

"The Canadian farmer has the home market, the British market and the foreign market, and by far the most important of these without any dispute is the home market. There's where 85 to 90 per cent. of all the Canadian farmer's produce goes. In the home market it finds a resting-place, and foreign commerce is only a mite in comparison. We've got to put on our

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

IS SHAH ASSASSINATED?

TEHERAN, Aug. 17.—It is reported that Mohammed Ali Mirza, the former Shah of Persia, who recently returned from exile in Russia and started an uprising in an endeavor to regain his throne, has been assassinated.

The last previous news concerning Mohammed Ali Mirza was received here Tuesday and was to the effect that he was in full flight, after a crushing defeat of his forces by government troops north of Firuzkuh, which is about 60 miles east of Teheran.

HAVE A DRINK.

The reason for the change in the taste and temperature of the water is that the old intake pipe has again been put into operation and water is being brought in from the cool depths of the lake.

County Criminal Court.

The list for county judge's criminal court, which opens at the city hall today before Judge Denton, follows: Victor Lindsay, charged with housebreaking; Louis Herling theft; William J. and George Farrell, charged with assaulting Detective Wallace; Peter Jackson, assaulting Thomas Frost, occasioning bodily harm, and Harold Grant and William McGowan, charged with breaking into John Craig's house at 366 Brock-avenue.

Lock-Out Settled.

CHRISTIANA, Norway, Aug. 17.—The lock-out declared by Norwegian mine owners on July 8, following a dispute over wages and conditions of employment, was settled thru the mediation of the government.

Triple Arrest for Assault.

Fred Brophy, 10 Bright-street; Jas. Stewart, 7 Raidenhurst-avenue, and Edward Moylan, 1 Bell-street, were arrested last night by Detectives Leavitt and Greenwood and Policeman Allan, upon a warrant charging them with aggravated assault upon Willam Bowen a week ago.