The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-TH

TEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER 4 1902—TEN PAGES

ONE CENT

Senate Room 11ano3 SENATE

Noah Hale Murders His Son Wounds His Wife in Arm

Murderer Flees to the Woods and Will Probably Not Be Taken Alive.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—Noah Hale, a farmer of Korah township, about six miles from Sault Ste. Marie, shot and killed his son Frank, a young man about 25 years of age, and wounded his wife in the arm, leaving her for dead.

Friction existed in the family and Mrs. Hale left her husband to live with her son. Hale possesses a violent temper and after a family quarrel two weeks ago his wife appeared against him in the Police Court. He was bound over to keep the peace, and since then has been in an ugly mood towards the family.

This morning Hale left his own home on his murderous mission before daylight. His daughters did not know he was out of the house till they got up to prepare breakfast. He returned about this time in an excited state and carrying his gun. He left the house, saying he was going to bring in the cows, and has not been seen since. The daughters think he secured a bottle of carbolic acid that was in the house. He also took his gun with him.

Special constables and the regular police force are scouring the woods for him, but those who know him say he will not be taken alive.

Mrs. Hale is too weak to be able to tell a connected story of the tragedy. Her condition is serious, as she is suffering as much from shock and fright as from actual wounds. When the murderer appeared at the home of Frank Hale, where the mother was stopping, he raised his gun without giving warning, and the charge entered the young man's body. The murderer then fired at his wife, who fell unconscious, and Hale probably left with the impression that he had killed her.

Mrs. Hale recovered consciousness, however, and made her way to a neighbor's house, where she raised an alarm. The police of the Soo were at once notified and a large number of the countryside are in pursuit, with small chances of taking the murderer alive. He is certain to take poison or kill himself with his gun.

The murderer is an Englishman by birth and is about 65 years of age. He has been a resident of Korah township for a number of years. The murdered son, the wounded wife and the daughters were all highly thought of.

CANADA NOW LOOKING ABROAD TO RUIN UNITED STATES TRADE

Boston Paper Learns That We Have Entered Into An Anti-United States League.

Boston, Oct. 3.—The Boston Advertiser says that Canada and certain European nations have entered into a tariff league to destroy United States trade.

"The Canadian government's chief supporters," The Advertiser says, "are pledged to support a protective tariff bill, chiefly directed against New England. Leading cabinet ministers admitted last night that they would probably support such a measure, and that they expected Premier Laurier to support it. Israel Tarte, of the cabinet, admits publicly that he made up such a measure to lay before the next session of the Canadian parliament."

A special despatch from Ottawa says: "A statement can be made positively to-night, on the best authority, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has made definite arrangements with France and Italy, looking toward a special tariff arrangement, which will take the place of the treaties which Canada, France and Italy tried to arrange with the United States on a 'reciprocity' basis. It can be stated by authority that the Canadian government, discouraged by the refusal of the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs to even consider the idea of a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada, has made up its mind to adopt a new policy."

ROOSEVELT'S PARDON RECORD.

Has Denied More Applicants Proportionately Than His Recent Predecessors.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.—James S. Easby-Smith, Pardon Attorney in the Department of Justice, reports that, during the year ended June 30, last, 788 cases were handled. The majority were reported adversely by district attorneys and judges, and not considered by the President.

The President acted on 315 cases, of which he denied 181, and exercised clemency in some form in 134. He granted 60 pardons, 3 conditional pardons and 29 pardons to restore civil rights; commuted 36 sentences, and remitted 1 fine and 5 forfeitures of recognizances.

President Roosevelt has granted fewer pardons, and denied more, proportionately, than any President for many years.

SIR WILFRID IN LONDON.

Will Open the New Produce Exchange at Liverpool.

London, Oct. 3.—Premier Laurier and Finance Minister Fielding of Canada have returned here from Paris, and to-day, called at the Colonial Office and reported the results of their interviews with the officials of the French Foreign Ministry.

The Premier will open the new Produce Exchange at Liverpool, Oct. 7, and will sail for Canada, Oct. 8.

CRIMES ACT DENOUNCED.

Dublin, Oct. 3.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin presided at an enthusiastic meeting of Nationalists at the Mansion House this evening, when a special fund, to enable the United Irish League to fight the Landlords' Association, was inaugurated. A number of bitter speeches, denouncing the enforcement of the Crimes Act, were made. John Dillon, William Field, John Gordon, Swift McNeil and other members of the Irish party were present. Fifteen hundred dollars was subscribed to the fund.

BAD BANK BILLS.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—The Bank of Montreal has received word to the effect that their five dollar bills have been counterfeited and that they were first started at Windsor, Ont.

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

Something Urgent.

The first page of The World is pronounced by experienced advertisers to be the quickest and richest medium for reaching the public.

No display advertising is allowed on the first page.

Any announcement may be made on this page at five cents per word, with 35 cents for the heading.

When you want something in a hurry, or when all other mediums have failed to bring the required results, have a World man make you up a front page announcement, at five cents a word. It's the best and the best is the cheapest.

Finest brands Cigars and Cigarettes in city. Cuthbert's Temple Cigar Store. 26

The Glad Hand Man Abroad.

Assessment Commissioner Fleming, talking to a Winnipeg reporter, says Toronto's assessment will increase $8,000,000 this year, and that the population will increase by 8000 to 10,000 souls.

The World's Want.

A bright young man, who is an accurate stenographer and typewriter, will find a good opening in the business office of The World. Apply to the manager.

St. Leon Mineral Water, Nature's Cure for Indigestion. All druggists. Phone Main 1321.

If Not, Why Not?

Life is uncertain. Have you accident, sickness, elevator, or employes' liability insurance? Walter H. Blight, Medical Building. Phone 2770. 136

Storage.

C. J. Townsend Co., auctioneers, 66-68 King-street East, will receive any quantity of household furniture and merchandise for storage. 36

C. J. Townsend Co.

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

REID ARBITRATION CLOSES.

Arbitrators, However, Will Begin Private Sittings To-day.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 3.—The hearing in the Reid arbitration case closed this evening with addresses by counsel for both sides. The arbitrators will begin private sittings to-morrow, preparatory to making their award. The announcement of the decision is not expected for a week or ten days. Mr. Reid, a railroad contractor, has claims against Newfoundland, aggregating $2,000,000. The matter has been referred to arbitration, and the arbitration tribunal began its sitting at St. John's, Sept. 4.

WILL USE A MAGNET

To Search the Stream for the Weapon Used by Murderer.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 3.—There are no new developments in the Frank murder case. If the police have found anything, they are keeping it quiet. A. E. Fleming, brother of the deceased woman, returned home to El Paso, Illinois, last evening, but, before leaving, stated positively that he would return shortly, and would have the creek at Chippawa searched, where the weapon that the fiend killed his sister with is supposed to have been thrown. The means employed will be a powerful magnet. The creek is fully 100 feet wide and about 10 feet deep, and runs from the Niagara River up thru the village, and will afford no easy task.

CITY CAN'T BUY COAL.

But Montreal Has an Offer of 5000 Tons From Wales.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—The city of Montreal has received an offer of 5000 tons of Welch anthracite coal to be sold here at $7.50 a ton, but unfortunately the city is unable to take advantage of it as the charter makes no provision for such matters. Alderman Laporte laid the offer before the Finance Committee yesterday in the form of a letter addressed to him and signed by E. Lyman Mills, whose office is in the Canada Life Building.

THOUSAND MILES' MARCH.

London, Oct. 3.—Lord Roberts yesterday arrived at Okehampton to pay his annual official visit to the Royal Artillery camp. To-day and to-morrow important experiments are to be made in equipments. The 119th, 120th and 121st Field Batteries have to cover a distance of 1000 miles on the country roads at an average of forty miles a day.

PAGE ONE N..6..6..6..6..636

James Harris, manufacturing furrier. First-class work at moderate prices. Repairing a specialty. 71 King West, first flat. 3613

Submitted for Approval.

Yesterday The World announced the publication on Thanksgiving Day of a special tabloid size edition. Each page will be half the size of the ordinary page. Already seven pages of the edition are bespoken by seven advertisers.

Thanksgiving Day occurs on a Thursday, just two weeks hence. Every reader of The World is invited to give expression to an opinion as to whether this smaller paper would be acceptable daily.

The World has won the name of "Canada's Brightest Newspaper." It is alert, progressive, vigorous—everyday characteristics of a Canadian.

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

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

Smoke Verner's Santa Clara Cigar.

Bargain in Parkdale Residence.

$6500 for choice detached residence, large lot, ornamental trees, sacrifice for immediate sale. J. L. Troy, 52 Adelaide East.

The Dale Furniture Co. will open Oct 8th instead of 6th.

Famous Scotch Whiskeys.

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

10c cigars for 5c—Marguerites, Japs, Gatos, Arabellas, La Arrows—New Store only, 128 Yonge St. Alive Bollard.

HE COULDN'T RELIEVE IT.

"The tension," President Roosevelt tried to ease with moral suasion.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FAILS TO END COAL STRIKE

CONFERENCE SPLIT ON RECOGNITION OF MINERS' UNION

STRIKERS WOULD ARBITRATE, OPERATORS DECLINE

First Citizen of the United States Pleads on Behalf of the General Public to Have the Mines Immediately Resumed—Mitchell Willing to Abide by Decision of Tribunal Chosen by Roosevelt—Coal Operators Refuse to Have Dealings With the Miners' President, But Would Refer Local Differences to Judges.

FIGHT GOES ON AS BEFORE, LET PUBLIC NECESSITIES BE BLOWED!

Washington, Oct. 3.—The great coal conference between the President and representatives of the operators and miners came to an end at the temporary White House at 4.45 o'clock this afternoon, with a failure to reach an agreement.

Apparently the rock upon which the conference split was recognition of the Miners' Union.

The President had urged the contending parties to cease strife, in the interests of the public welfare.

The miners, thru the president of their union, had expressed a willingness to submit their differences to the arbitration of a tribunal, to be named by the President, and to enter into an agreement to abide by the terms fixed by the arbitration for a period of from one to five years.

The employers, thru the presidents of the coal companies and a leading independent mine operator, had squarely refused arbitration.

They had denounced the miners' labor organization as a lawless and Anarchistic body, with which they could have no dealing.

They demanded Federal troops to ensure complete protection to workers and their families in the mining region, and court proceedings against the Miners' Union.

They had offered, if the men returned to work, to submit grievances at individual collieries to the decision of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the District of Pennsylvania in which the colliery was located.

There the matter closed.

NO MIDDLE GROUND.

To-day the views of the contenders in the great industrial struggle were so extreme and wide apart that there was no middle ground possible, and so the conference came to an end without any agreement for its continuation. The conference had lasted six hours, including a recess of three hours between the morning and afternoon sessions, taken to enable the miners and operators to prepare the written responses to the President's appeal.

The immediate parties to the strike say they will continue as heretofore. What course the administration will take next, no one is prepared to say. One of the operators, as he left the White House, with closely-set jaw, was asked regarding this, and replied:

"If anyone knows what the President will do next, that is more than I know."

During the conference, the President listened to both sides with the greatest eagerness. Immediately after its adjournment, his physicians, Surgeon-General Rixey and Dr. Lung, insisted on making an examination of his wound and re-dressing it. Apparently no ill-effects had resulted from the excitement of the day, and, after a later call, at 8 o'clock, Dr. Lung announced that the President's condition was satisfactory.

It was announced at the White House to-night that the President had no comment to make on to-day's conference.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

The suggestion was made in administration circles, tho not coming from the President, that the result had been to arouse and concentrate public sentiment. One of the President's advisers on being seen intimated that some consideration had been given before the conference to the question of the future course of the administration in the event that either party refused absolutely to do anything toward a settlement. He intimated that there was a possibility the Inter-State Conference Commission might be able to take some steps with respect to carrying charges on the anthracite coal roads. Still public sentiment, he added, was the chief resource of the President.

FIGHT TO GO ON.

To-night, both the miners and operators are still in the city, but, to-morrow, they return to their several localities, each saying at a late hour that the struggle will continue.

It was a remarkable chapter in the economic history of the country that was written to-day. For the first time, the President of the Republic had intervened directly between the great forces of capital and labor, in an effort to avert what he himself regarded as a great national calamity. The result was to bring the principals in the controversy face to face with the whole country, eagerly intent and watchful of their doings.

Technically, the issues between the two great forces stand as they did before the President summoned the representatives of the contending forces to the National Capitol, and, forgetting his own acute suffering, besought them, for the love of the great country, wherein they dwelt, and out of pity for the throng of suffering poor, to adjust their differences, and work together in peace for the common weal. What, if anything, will result from the conference is for the indefinite future.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

At the temporary White House to-night the following official statement was given out concerning the coal conference to-day:

The conference opened at 11 o'clock. The operators and representatives of the miners were presented to the President. Those in attendance were: George F. Baer, president Reading Railway; W. H. Truesdale, president, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board, Erie Railway Company; Thomas P. Fowler, president, New York, Ontario & Western Railway; David Wilcox, vice-president and general counsel, Delaware & Hudson Company; John Markle, representing independent operators; John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' of America; Thomas Nicholls, Thomas Duffy, John Fahy, district presidents United Mine Workers' of America; Attorney-General Knox; Secretary Cortelyou; Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor.

The President at the outset expressed his hearty thanks for their attendance, and stated that, owing to his peculiar relations to the situation, he felt that he should make a very careful statement of his position and of his intentions in asking them to meet.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Remarks of President Roosevelt at opening of conference, Oct. 3, 1902:

"I wish to call your attention to the fact that there are three parties affected by the situation in the anthracite trade: The operators, the miners and the general public. I speak for neither the operators nor the miners, but for the general public. The questions at issue which led to the situation affect, immediately the parties concerned—the operators and the miners, but the situation itself vitally affects the public. As long as there seemed to be a reasonable hope that these matters could be adjusted between the parties it did not seem proper to me to intervene in any way. I disclaim any right for duty to intervene in this way upon legal grounds or upon any official relation that I bear to the situation, but the urgency and the terrible nature of the catastrophe impending over a large portion of our people in the shape of a winter fuel famine impel me, after much anxious thought to believe that my duty requires me to use whatever influence I personally can to bring to an end a situation which has become literally intolerable. I wish to emphasize the character of the situation, and to say that its gravity is such that I am constrained urgently to insist that each one of you realize the heavy burden of responsibility upon him. We are upon the threshold of winter with an already existing coal famine, the future terrors of which we can hardly yet appreciate. The evil possibilities are so far reaching, so appalling, that it seems to me that you are not only justified in sinking but required to sink for the time being any tenacity as to your respective claims in the matter of issue between you. In my judgment the situation imperatively requires that you meet upon the common plane of the necessities of the public. With all the earnestness there is in me, I ask that there be an immediate resumption of operations in the coal mines in some such way as will, without a day's unnecessary delay, meet the crying needs of the people.

"I do not invite a discussion of your respective claims and positions. I appeal to your patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal considerations and makes individual sacrifices for the general good."

MR. MITCHELL'S SUGGESTION.

Upon the completion of the President's remarks, Mr. Mitchell made a statement as follows:

Mr. President: "I am much impressed with what you say. I am much impressed with the gravity of the situation. We feel that we are not responsible for this terrible state of affairs. We are willing to meet the gentlemen representing the coal operators to try to adjust our differences among ourselves. If we cannot adjust them that way, Mr. President, we are willing that you shall name a tribunal who shall determine the issues that have resulted in the strike, and if the gentlemen representing the operators will accept the award or decision of such a tribunal, the miners will willingly accept it, even if it is against their claim."

The President: "Before considering what ought to be done, I think it only justice to both of you—both sides—and desirable from any standpoint, that you should have time to consider what I have stated as to the reasons for my getting you together, and I shall trespass so far upon your good nature as to ask that this interview cease now and that you come back at 3 o'clock. It should like you to think over what I have stated—not to decide now, but give it careful thought and return at 3 o'clock."

The conference then adjourned until 3 o'clock.

Upon reassembling, Mr. Baer spoke as follows:

"Mr. President: Do we understand you correctly that we will be expected to answer the proposition submitted by Mr. Mitchell this morning?"

The President: "It will be a pleasure to me to hear the answer that you are willing to make."

Mr. Baer: "I have prepared an answer."

PRESIDENT BAER'S STATEMENT.

Statement by Mr. G. F. Baer, president of the Reading Railroad, was then read:

"To the President of the United States:

"We understand your anxiety is forcibly expressed in the statement you read to us this morning to bring about an immediate resumption of operation in the coal mines in some such way as will, without a day's unnecessary delay, meet the crying needs of the people. We infer that you desired us to consider the offer Mr. Mitchell verbally made this morning, expressing and speaking for the United Mine Workers 'to go back to work if you would appoint a commission to determine the questions at issue.' You distinctly say that you 'do not invite a discussion of our respective claims and positions.' But we assume that a statement of what is going on in the coal region will not be irrelevant.

COAL OPERATORS' SIDE.

"We represent the owners of coal mines in Pennsylvania. There are from 15,000 to 20,000 men at work mining and preparing coal. They are abused, assaulted, injured and maltreated by the United Mine Workers. They can only work under the protection of armed guards. Thousands of other workmen are deterred from working by intimidation, violence and crimes inaugurated by the United Mine Workers, over whom John Mitchell, whom you invited to meet you, is chief. I need not picture the daily crimes committed by the members of this organization. The 'domestic tranquility' which every constitution declares is the chief object of government does not exist in the coal regions. There is a terrible reign of lawlessness and crime here. Only the lives and property of the members of the secret oath-bound order which declared that the locals should have full power to suspend operations at collieries' until the non-union men joined their order, are safe. Every effort is made to prevent the mining of coal, and when mined, Mitchell's men dynamite bridges and tracks, mob trainmen and by all manner of violence try to prevent its shipment to relieve the public.

CALL OUT THE TROOPS.

"The constitution of Pennsylvania guarantees protection to life and property. In express terms it declares the right of acquiring, possessing and defending property, 'to be inalienable.' When riot and Anarchy, too great to be appeased by the civil power, occur, the government of Pennsylvania is bound to call out the State troops to suppress it. He must fearlessly use the whole power of the State to protect life and property and to establish peace—not an armed truce, but the peace of the law, which protects every man at work and goes to and from work. It has sent troops to the coal regions. Gradually, the power of the law is asserting itself. Unless encouraged by false hopes, order soon will be restored, and then we can mine coal to meet the public wants. If the power of Pennsylvania is insufficient to re-establish the reign of law, the constitution of the United States requires the President, when requested by the legislature and the Governor, to suppress domestic violence.

"You see, there is a lawful way to secure coal for the public.

RESTORE MAJESTY OF THE LAW.

"The duty of the hour is not to waste time negotiating with the fomenters of this anarchy and insolent defiance of law, but to do as was done in the war of the rebellion, restore the majesty of the law, the only guardian of a free people, and to re-establish order and peace at any cost.

"The government is a contemptible failure if it can only protect the lives and property, and secure the comfort of the people by compromising with the violators of law and the instigators of violence and crime.

"Just now, it is more important to teach ignorant men, dwelling among us, misled and used as tools by citizens of other States, that, at whatever cost and inconvenience to the public, Pennsylvania will use the whole power of the government to protect, not only the man who wants to work, but his wife and children while he is at work, and to punish every man, who, by instigation or by overt acts, attempts to deprive any man of his liberty to work.'

DECLINE MITCHELL'S OFFER.

"Under these conditions, we decline to accept Mr. Mitchell's considerate offer to let our men work on the terms he names. He has no right to come from Illinois to dictate terms, on the acceptance of which anarchy and crime shall cease in Pennsylvania.

"He must stop his people from killing, maiming and abusing Pennsylvania citizens, and from destroying property. He must stop it, because it is unlawful, and not because of any

Continued on Page 4.

Ottawa Fare Boxes Robbed Conductor Gagnon in Jail

Incriminating "Digger" Found on the Prisoner, Who Admits Guilt, But Declines to Tell Where He Got the Device—Car Company Reports Extensive Losses.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—E. Gagnon, a street car conductor, was arrested to-night by Detective Robillard, on the charge of stealing from a fare box. Gagnon admitted his guilt. On his person was found a very ingenious digger, similar to those produced in the courts in the Toronto cases.

Superintendent Hutcheson, who was on the car when Gagnon was caught in the act, states that the conductors have been robbing the company on a large scale. Many men have been dismissed, but that did not seem to have the desired result, so Gagnon was arrested.

Gagnon would not tell where he got the digger.

WIRELESS MESSAGE OVER 2,200 MILES.

SYDNEY, N.S., Oct. 3.—It is rumored here that communication by wireless telegraphy has been established between Cape Breton and Cornwall, England. It is said that a complete message has been sent between the stations. Mr. Vyvian, engineer in charge of construction of Tablehead station, when asked to deny or affirm the report declined to say anything about it. The distance between the two stations is about 2,200 miles.

Deficit Goes Over $40,000 Says an Ontario Official

Some Light Thrown on Government's Methods of Keeping Books.

ALFRED McDOUGALL.

A prominent official at the Parliament Buildings was met by a World reporter Friday, and in conversation anent the McDougall defalcation the remark was made, $40,000 is a pretty big sum to take from the government's surplus."

"Forty thousand," said the official, "if I am not greatly mistaken by the evidence that has come to me it will be greatly in excess of that."

He refused to go into details, but left the impression that the whole sensational story has not yet been told.

From another source it was learned that Mr. McDougall has been most self-sacrificing in his life. He assumed liabilities reaching $10,000 on one occasion that in law he was not bound to. These have been a burden to him for years. Again, the Treasury Department paid Mr. McDougall only $25 a week for years, the rest of his salary, $2500 a year, being collected by others.

How Not to Keep Books.

The discovery made of missing money in the Succession Duties office draws attention to the government's method of bookkeeping. In view of the fact that large sums of money have been diverted to private use, for several years, without detection, it is interesting to note the following extracts taken from the report of the proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee on Feb. 19 of this year.

C. H. Sproule, the provincial auditor, was under examination by Andrew Miscampbell, and this, in part, is what took place:

Q.—I want to ask you some questions in regard to the accounts. You are the provincial auditor?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What form do they keep the books

Continued on Page 3.

ALLOWANCES FOR SIR MICHAEL SAYS WAR SECRETARY BRODRICK

Former Chancellor of the Exchequer Was Most Unfortunate in His Criticisms.

London, Oct. 3.—Responding to the toast, "His Majesty's Ministers," at a dinner at Farnham to-night, Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of War, combated the criticisms of the War Office, uttered by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his speech at Bristol Sept. 29, when Sir Michael said the War Office was chiefly responsible for the increase in national expenditure.

Mr. Brodrick said Sir Michael had told the people the War Office was in need of drastic reforms, but that one ought to make allowances for him. The War Office had not met the degree of ill-success in carrying out the South African war which people were inclined to attribute to it, said Mr. Brodrick, and he characterized the assertion on the former Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the War Office was subjected to outside influence, as most unfortunate.

He said every one of the higher officers of the War Office had been the architect of his own fortune and that in every appointment in the new army corps the War Office had had the joint authority and advice of Earl Roberts and Lord Kitchener.

Mr. Brodrick contended that the army was a better profession than people generally thought, but he said the reforms now in progress must take time to develop.

G.T.R. APPOINTMENTS.

F. H. McGuigan Confirms Those of Costello, Lynch and Irwin.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—F. H. McGuigan, manager of the Grand Trunk, has confirmed the appointment of W. E. Costello to the position of assistant superintendent between Toronto and Hamilton and between Harrisburg and Tilsonburg Junction.

P. J. Lynch is to be train master between Buffalo and Goderich, and between Hamilton and Port Dover.

John Irwin is to be train master on the section of the system of which Stratford is the centre.

PRODUCED PERITONITIS.

Peculiar Accident Which Caused Death of William Young.

Belleville, Oct. 3.—A fatal accident occurred at Deloro, Hastings County, by which William Young lost his life. He was driving with a young lady when one of the lines broke, and the horse turned sharply to the side, throwing Young back in the buggy with his companion on top of him. The injuries produced peritonitis, from the effects of which he died after great suffering.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Q.O.R. match, Long Branch Ranges, 1 p.m.

Opening Toronto Orthopedic Hospital, Bloor-street, 2 p.m.

Launch of freighter at Bertram's ship yards, 3 p.m.

Duss at Massey Hall, 2 and 8 p.m.

Ontario Jockey Club races, Woodbine, 2.30 p.m.

Princess, "Way Down East," 2 and 8 p.m.

Grand, "York State Folks," 2 and 8 p.m.

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

Star, burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m.

BOERS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—The Lake Champlain, with the Boer delegates on board, arrived here to-day.

Smokers, Read This.

If you smoke a pipe this must interest you. High grade French Briar Pipes, sterling silver mounted, with genuine amber mouthpieces, in fancy plush lined cases, every pipe worth from two dollars to two fifty. To-day we are clearing out the lot at $1 each at A. Clubb & Sons', 19 West King-street. Mail orders reaching us by Monday will be filled at advertised price.

A Strong Firm of Brokers.

A splendid combination of talent is represented in the new firm of stock and bond brokers just consolidated. The firm consists of Messrs W. H. Brouse and George Gooderham Mitchell, both members of the Toronto Stock Exchange, and Mr. T. R. Boys. Their offices are at 24 West King-street.

FELL 900 FEET IN A MINE.

London, Oct. 3.—The rope of a car ascending the shaft of a coal mine at Pontypool, Wales, broke and the eight men in it fell 300 yards to the bottom. All were killed instantly.

Monuments.

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

BIRTHS.

MEAGHER—At 1690 East Queen-street, on Thursday, Sept. 25, the wife of Mr. James Meagher of a daughter.

LOGAN—On Oct. 2, 1902, at 47 Callender-street, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Logan, a son.

DEATHS.

BURGESS—At the Rising Sun Hotel, 752 Yonge-street, on Friday, Oct. 3, 1902, Ann, beloved wife of John Burgess, aged 60 years.

Funeral on Monday, Oct. 6, at 3 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

WALLACE—In Woodbridge, Oct. 1, 1902, 1902, Hannah Wallace, widow of the late Robert Wallace, in her 50th year.

Funeral on Saturday at 2 o'clock p.m., from her late residence to Christ Church Cemetery, Woodbridge.

Friends and acquaintances will please take notice.

HON. MR. TARTE'S PLANS.

Will Speak Before the Montreal Board of Trade on Oct. 14.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—The Hon. J. I. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, will speak before the members of the Montreal Board of Trade on Oct. 14, the day being that upon which the quarterly meeting will be held.

This is a sudden change of plan on the part of Mr. Tarte, as it was very generally understood that the active Minister of Public Works would go into the west almost immediately. For some months, indeed, long before the present tariff questions became prominent and vital, the members of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade expressed the wish to hear the Hon. Mr. Tarte express his views on transportation and kindred topics.

SIR WILFRID PLAYED OUT.

London, Oct. 3.—Sir Wilfrid did not go to Scotland; he was too ill. Sir Wilfrid Laurier yielded to the wishes of his friends and decided to rest quietly till he sails on Tuesday, instead of going to Scotland.

TOIL.

What joy the world would have if we
Who work our passage thru
Might fix it so our work would be
The kind we'd like to do.

But fate, for cruel spite, has planned
That few the right work find;
Most men abhor the work in hand
And love some other kind.

Fall Day Hats.

Only one good warning to give you as to the proper hat you should wear during this fall. Wear a new style hat. A Derby or Alpine. The Derby is the favorite in New York for afternoon wear; the pearl grey Alpine for ordinary or business wear. Dineen Co. have all the good ones, and they are sole Canadian agents for Dunlap and Heath. Store open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.

FAIR TO CLOUDY.

Meteorological office, Toronto, Oct. 3.—(8 p.m.)—An area of low pressure is moving slowly towards the Great Lakes from the Southwest States, but it is doubtful whether the accompanying rainfall which is likely to begin in Southwestern Ontario early Saturday will extend to Lake Ontario before Sunday. The weather to-day has been fine and moderately warm thruout the Dominion.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54—70; Kamloops, 40—66; Qu'Appelle, 36—68; Winnipeg, 32—60; Port Arthur, 30—60; Parry Sound, 44—56; Toronto, 50—64; Ottawa, 42—60; Montreal, 46—60; Quebec, 42—58; Halifax, 52—66.

Probabilities.

Lakes—Increasing northerly and easterly winds; fair to cloudy; rain in southwestern Ontario near Lake Erie, but not extending to Lake Ontario before night.

Georgian Bay—Northerly to easterly winds; fair to cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valley—Moderate to fresh winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh northwesterly winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Maritime—Moderate westerly winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Lake Superior—Moderate winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Manitoba—Fair and moderately warm.

Dunlop's "Reader."

Your step will be light and your form can be carried erect if your feet feel free. Dunlop Creeper Rubber Heels give you confidence.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Oct. 3.	At.	From.
Campania	New York	Liverpool
Philadelphia	New York	Cherbourg
Bohemian	New York	Liverpool
Commonwealth	Boston	Liverpool
Ultonia	Boston	Liverpool
Lucania	Queenstown	New York
Sylvania	Liverpool	Boston
Island	Copenhagen	New York
Columbia	Cherbourg	New York
Moltke	Hamburg	New York