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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR TEN PAGES—MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 11 1905—TEN PAGES ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
Hanc06-510
SENATE P

THE TEST OF THE PEOPLE AND OF PREMIER WHITNEY

The people of Ontario are up against a supreme test. It is whether they are to have full advantage of their own wonderful water power resources at Niagara Falls and in other rivers or whether they are to give them over to monopolies to handle, and to have what was theirs doled back to them at enormous and unnecessarily high prices. And to extend it another way the issue is whether Ontario as a province, by reason of her situation, her unlimited stores of raw material of nearly every kind, her industrial population, her railway system, her capital, the enterprise of her citizens, is to become, as she is fitted to become, the workshop of most of the Dominion.

Let us work it out first on the aspect of public control of these great water powers in the interest of the people, in adding to their comfort and making the life of toil of the ordinary citizen more endurable.

Light: There is enough electrical energy to be developed on the Canadian side of the Niagara Falls to light every house in the Province of Ontario within 200 miles of that point, or, put it in another way: **We have a population of two millions, of which four-fifths, or 1,600,000, are within the electrical energy area of the Falls.** This light can be distributed at a comparatively small cost for poles and wires. It can be sold so cheap, if every one uses it, as to make the annual cost of lighting every house and barn in this area at, say, six dollars a year. Let the farmer think for a moment that with state control of the Falls water power he has each evening only to turn a switch with his thumb and forefinger and his whole house is lighted, **and lighted for all night,** if he wants it. That when he goes into his barn, his stable, he turns a similar switch and all is lighted. That his gate and driveway is lighted, his public road is lighted, especially in its bad spots, his churches, his schools. No more cleaning of lamps, of drawing coal oil, of burning his barns from striking matches to light lanterns and the like. (The **marvel of electrical energy is that it requires no handling, no teaming, it everlastingly delivers itself, once you give it a wire to travel on. It is the one thing in all the world that does this.)** Coal, wood, oil, peat, have everlastingly to be hauled, to be shoveled, to be watched in consumption, and their refuse in ashes, etc., to be handled a second time. You never have to touch or lift electrical energy. And it is so clean!) So to come back to light, see the convenience of it, the cheapness of it, the cleanness of it and the lavishness of it, and the continuity of it. (And this is the second marvel of electrical energy; developed by water power, **it never stops,** night or day, Sunday or Saturday, every day in the year, rain or shine.) What we say then, is that this marvelous light can be supplied to every house, farm included, in Ontario, at between $6 and $8 a year! Electric light in every house would ease up the life of every woman in the country!

Heat: Now that our wood is gone, we have to make our heat from imported coal. We may work out peat, we do not know. **We are quoting the highest authority on electrical development in America when we say that electrical house heating is on the eve of arrival.** We can almost say it has arrived—at latest it cannot be delayed more than a couple of years. Scores of the ablest modern electrical engineers and inventors are at the problem. One of the first of them has already convinced capital that he has solved it! Imagine, then, what a revolution is to be effected in the comforts of our everyday home life, our social and society life, if we have abundance of perpetual energy to heat every house in the Niagara Falls area at an almost nominal price. The poles that distribute the light will distribute the heat. If the carriage of coal oil, the lighting and cleaning of lamps, is a perpetual cost and task, how much more so is coal, wood, peat and their ashes! The electrical stove radiates heat in a second, stops in a second, can be started from your bed if you will, is clean, continuous and susceptible of the finest gradation. It, too, is available for church, school, every kind of structure. Every farmer can have a hot house if he wants, as one of the electrical wizards said the other day. The one thing Ontario lacks is coal. She has unlimited and inexhaustible supplies of electrical energy. Let the women think what a blessing would electrical lighting and heating be in their houses. Proper heating means proper ventilation. **Poor people cannot afford ventilation in their homes in winter.**

Power: There is enough energy on the Canadian side of the Falls to supply energy to work every farm within its area, already defined. Also energy for power in every house. A correspondent of The World, reviewing the wheat fields of our western plains, said the gasoline reaper and binder was coming soon to take the place of the four-horse machine, and that it would do its 40 or 50 acres of wheat cutting a day where the present machines do 15. The electric plow and reaper is in sight in Ontario. Every farmer's pump can be worked by electric energy from the Falls. And that means a constant water supply and house drainage. An electric motor needs little attention; a windmill, a gasoline or steam engine wants firing, attention and gives out or goes out. The electric engine never. The farmer can separate his cream, churn, pulp roots, thresh, cut lumber, hoist his crops, work feed carriers by electricity. And what it does for the farmer and the farm house it can do for the city house: run fans, elevators (no more stairs to climb) and the like. The electrical wizards even tell us that the next product of electricity to come is **cheap refrigeration in every house,** and that means an end to ice teaming and ice handling. In a word **cheap electrical energy is the greatest and only continuous enemy of drudgery of every kind.**

So much for making the life of the people more endurable. Let us come to:

Manufacturing: Ontario is best suited, best equipped, to be the workshop of the Dominion. She is nearest to the consuming west. She has everything, if she has the freest and cheapest use of her unrivalled and inexhaustible stores of electrical energy. But a ring of capitalists have got hold of a lot of the electrical energy of the Falls. **They propose to make the most money out of it at the least trouble and cost to themselves.** That may be, we know it to be, diametrically opposed to the welfare of the people of Ontario. The easiest way to make big money for themselves is to sell as much as they can in Ontario at a high price and to export the rest into the United States! This program involves no more trouble, no more capital expenditure, no peddling, no working up business, than their franchise contract calls for. All they have to do is to hand out and take the dividends. Some features of this easy and inimical way of handling Niagara energy by private ownership we will discuss a little further on. But by public ownership the object would be to get the energy distributed to as many manufacturing centres as possible in Ontario at as cheap a price as possible, and to have it all used in this province. The object would not be to make big fortunes for a few at the expense of all the rest of our citizens (the shareholders may not even be citizens, but foreigners and will soon be), but to give as many of our citizens, capitalists and work people the chance of making money for themselves and building up this province, **not a foreign, tho neighboring, state.** The Rankine, the Payne Company, are shipping and about to ship their power across the river into the States. **This is their object.** We believe the Ontario Company (the Payne Company) has contracted for 60,000 horse power (all their product in sight at present) to go across the river. Their franchise says they must offer at least half of their product to Canadians. They say no Canadians want it! Our meaning of the contract is that they are bound to find a market for half their energy in Canada and not to export it, certainly not to make long-term contracts for export that will cut us out if we want it later on. That is one of the bad points of the existing franchises. Public ownership would turn this enormous power into the Province of Ontario alone, viz.:

	Horse-Power.
Canadian Power Co. (Rankine)	100,000
Ontario Power Co. (Payne)	250,000
Electrical Development Co. (Pellatt-Nicholls)	125,000
	475,000

In round figures easily half a million horse power of perpetual electrical energy. And this is only the beginning of what can be developed.

The game of these private companies to-day is to ship most of this into the States. The Canadian Company are getting ready to do business in Toronto, to supply their associated smaller companies with what energy they want and to ship the rest out. Pellatt, Mackenzie, Nicholls, do not want any other traction or other companies to have cheap power but themselves! They'd sooner send it to the States! But all this power can be generated and sold at the Falls for use in Ontario at $12 a horse power, and distributed at 200 miles distance for $8 a horse power, or at most $20 in all. They want to make the municipalities of Ontario pay them $75 a horse power for eight hours a day in an arc light! And so, too, factories. And so, too, private individuals. What they can't sell at these figures they'll export. Col. Gibson, one time attorney-general of Ontario, the parliamentary agent of the electrical combine, is trying now to sew up Hamilton and St. Catharines to this kind of prices for a long term of years. The Pellatt-Nicholls concern are doing the same thing with their allied companies, the City of Toronto included. If you don't like it at our price we'll export it! They have no public interest, no patriotic interest in the energy of the Falls. Public ownership has.

And there is another thing these private companies are saying in justifying their manipulation of electrical power; namely, that power is a small factor in manufacturing; that it is the raw material of each special industry that tells. We say that cheap electrical energy for power, light, heat, perhaps for cold storage, is much more than cheap raw material. Both are essential. Cheap light, heat and power lets one factory and one plant run with two shifts of men for one thing, whenever the necessities of production require it. The manufacturers of Toronto to-day are having it told them by the power companies' managers that cost of power is a small factor in their economies.

Transportation: There is not only enough energy available at the Falls to light our houses, to heat them, to drive our factories ten times over, **there is enough and to spare to run all the railway trains and trolley lines that cross the peninsula of Ontario.** And here is the key that will solve half our transportation problems. If Ontario takes over all this power and gives it out on terms to the railway and traction companies she can regulate all her and their transportation charges, freight, passenger, trolley, express rates, independent of the federal parliament. She will no longer be refused relief by the provinces that send solid votes not to interfere with railway charges. Quebec and the Maritime provinces these days line up solidly at Ottawa for the corporations! They are the provinces that do not believe in public ownership or public regulation, and in federal politics we are hitched up with them. But if we in Ontario own the power from the Falls we can sell it to the Grand Trunk, to the Canadian Pacific, on terms regulating all their charges. But will these roads come to electricity? They've got to. The Rankine Company, the Payne Company, are New York Central and Pennsylvania Railway propositions. These roads are to be electrified almost immediately, and they will take all the power they can get from the Ontario side of the river. The Vanderbilt system say they can transmit electric energy 200 miles and run at a hitherto unequalled speed and economy!

Private ownership of the energy at the Falls will let them do this; public ownership will let us do it in Ontario! Do you see the difference?

What ought we to do under all these circumstances:

1. Let no municipality in Ontario commit itself to any further dealings with the private companies until the municipal commission now at work has made its report. **This will be within two months, and we believe that that report will be a revelation. It will open the eyes of the people.** If the municipal councils of St. Catharines, Hamilton, Brantford, do this thing it will be because of dishonest and disloyal alderman and dishonest newspapers and dishonest public officials who have gone into the service of the power combine.

2. Let no private person or manufacturing or business concern make a long-term contract with any power company until that report is made.

3. Let us insist on the repeal of the Conmee act. It was drafted by Zeb Lash in the interest of the electric combine and put thru the legislature by Col. Gibson (tho attorney-general for the people!) for the electric combine. He refused, and his government refused to repeal it. It must be repealed, and the municipalities, singly or combined, enabled to go into the power business without leave of companies that have violated all their solemn obligations.

4. The governments, Toronto and Ottawa, must regulate the export, probably prohibit the export, to a foreign land of the power that we need in Canada to build up our own country.

5. Take over and nationalize (by Ontario) the power at the Falls, paying the present companies a good, fair sum for their outlay and interest to date, nationalize the transmission lines and sell the power at almost cost to the municipalities for local distribution, and to all the railway and traction companies for almost cost, provided they agree to large and frequent reduction or regulation of their rates.

How many public men, how many public newspapers, will support this program? What newspapers are advising St. Catharines not to commit herself to-night, where the council is ready to throw everything over to the combine? The people are with the proposition; we regret to say that they are largely hampered by their representatives and by the newspapers.

There is one man who has the greatest opportunity that ever came to a Canadian. Let J. P. Whitney, premier of Ontario by the almost unanimous call of the people (not by, but in spite of, the electrical combine), say that he will devote the remaining three years of this existing legislature to the public ownership and regulation of the power energy of the Falls and he will erect for himself an imperishable monument, do an everlasting service to the people. So glorious a mission is worth doing and worth going out of office for. You cannot always make reputation by serving the people and hold office. But [illegible] serve the people and then go out of office if you must. But if you do, those who come after will have to do the same. Mr. Whitney, it is your chance, and we believe you will take it. Trust those who counsel you in public, not those who come in by the door at the side. One determined man in the premiership for the people can offset the secret manipulation of representatives, of officials, of newspapers, by the private combines, who in their very nature must be public enemies. Be that man, Mr. Whitney, **be what the people made you, their highest servant.**

TELEPHONE GIRL IS HEIR TO WHITNEY MILLIONS
YOUNG BRIDE OF FOUR MONTHS NOW A WIDOW

Romantic Marriage of E. R. Whitney, Aged Canadian Lumberman, to Pretty Miss Bennett Has Melancholy Ending.

New York, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Confirmation was received in this city yesterday of the death in the White Mountains of E. R. Whitney, the aged Canadian multi-millionaire, who less than four months ago astonished his friends by marrying Anna Bennett, a 22-year-old telephone operator at the Grand Union Hotel.

Friends of the young widow, who it is understood will receive the bulk of the great fortune of the Canadian lumber and asphalt magnate, say that she is prostrated by grief over the quick ending of her romance. The funeral took place on Wednesday.

After the weding in St. Cecilia's Church, Brooklyn, on May 7, Mr. Whitney and his bride went to Atlantic City on their honeymoon and later returned to their apartments in the Hotel Majestic, where they planned for the erection of a fine home on Riverside Drive.

Before the plans had been settled Mr. Whitney fell ill, and Drs. Holbrook and George F. Shrady said that he was breaking down from old age and overwork and recommended that he go to Concord, N.H.

Bride's Devotion is Admired.

Mrs. Whitney accompanied her husband to the White Mountains and won the admiration of the doctors and nurses by her devoted attention to the invalid. For a while there was a steady improvement in the millionaire's condition, but there was a relapse and he commenced to grow worse daily, his death resulting late last week.

The romance of the Canadian millionaire and the Grand Union Hotel telephone "central" came to light in April last, about the time of the announcement that Millionaire Stokes would take Rose Pastor, a girl of the Ghetto, to be his bride. These two incidents of New York life were on everybody's tongue, but the betrothal of pretty Anna Bennett, only 22, and the man who had lived his three-score and ten was the more discussed. Miss Bennett, now Mrs. Whitney, would say nothing at the time. Millionaire Whitney, however, was not loth to talk.

"Indeed, I am to be married," he declared, "and to one of the prettiest and sweetest women in the world. It is a case of love and not of money. She took me, for what I was long before she knew I had more than enough to take care of the two of us."

Gave Her $115,000.

As a marriage settlement Mr. Whitney gave his bride $100,000, and in addition to that $15,000 for her trousseau. A cheque for $500 and a diamond sunburst were her wedding tokens.

MRS. E. R. WHITNEY.

Mr. Whitney ha been a widower for many years before he met the young woman who is now his wiow. A son, E. R. Whitney, Jr., a man of middle age, survives him, and it was said at the time of the marriage that he approved of his father's resumption of marital ties. The younger Mr. Whitney was in Europe at the time, and could not attend the marriage ceremony.

The Whitney-Bennett romance began with the millionaire becoming a guest at the Grand Union Hotel whenever his business brought him from Canada to this city. He owned extensive lumber and asphalt interests and on account of his age chose to conduct most of his business by telephone from the hotel. The pretty young telephone "central" who was to become the millionaire's bride was never too busy to get a "call" for Mr. Whitney. She showed such uniform good nature and courtesy that one day Mr. Whitney walked into the "central" office and made himself known. This meeting rapidly moved to a courtship and then came the announcement of the engagement.

Worth $15,000,000.

Mr. Whitney was reputed to have a fortune of about $15,000,000. She will doubtless get several millions of the lumberman's fortune as her dower right.

John Burns Is Not "Copy" Nothing to Say Just Now

May Hold Meetings Here Before Going Home—Labor Party Has Hopes of Doubling Its Representation Next Election.

John Burns did not wish to be interviewed. A World reporter dogged the steps of the commoner for Battersea and labor leader for all England last night at the Walker House, but when John Burns arrived he was unwilling to discuss affairs at home.

"I am here for a holiday and a rest," he said, "and I have spent the day sizing up the city. I called upon Prof. Goldwin Smith, I had a chat with the lieutenant-governor, I visited Miss Knox and I saw Dr. Hodgins. Then there was a conference with labor representatives.

"What was the conference? They wanted me to hold a series of meetings here before I go home. As to that I cannot say. I leave to-morrow for the west, a purely holiday trip, for a rest, but incidentally I shall size up the country for my own benefit—"

"And for ours?"

"And for yours—perhaps." Then he looked sidewise up the stairs as the meditating flight.

John Burns is a man of medium height with massive shoulders and markedly muscular figure that makes him appear shorter. His head is large and sturdily set. He wears a beard—a beard of iron grey, cut a trifle wider and fuller than a VanDyke. His whole face bears the stamp of strength, and his eyes have a sort of omnipresence—an all surveying sweep that would embarrass but for the kindly gleam of humor that lurks about their corners. He wore an unassuming suit of tweeds and a slouch hat. A question arrested him in his meditated escape.

"What figure will our labor party cut in the new parliament? We hope to cut a big figure and look forward to doubling our labor members. But after all it is quality and not quantity that we need. I would sooner hunt tigers with half a dozen good men than forty bad ones."

"There is a leaning among the labor members toward the Liberal party, is there not?"

"Ah! Now you are interviewing." And with that John Burns escaped, accompanied by his traveling partner, J. Allan Baker, M.P. for Finsbury.

BURN FOUR SERVIAN TOWNS.

Force of Thousan Arnaults Involved in Destructive Raid.

Belgrade, Sept. 10.—According to information received here from Priepolis, on the Turkish frontier, 1000 Arnaults have crossed the frontier into Servia, burned four towns and attacked the Servian frontier guards, the commandant of which was killed.

Carnahan's Pharmacy, Carlton and Church. Prescriptions and sundries.

V.C. Cigarettes for sale everywhere. 2i

Wanted at once, a smart carrier for morning newspaper route. Apply Circulation Department, The World. ed

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon the best packed.

Campbell's English Chop House, 30 King St. West, quick lunch. 136

SIR CHAS. TUPPER IS HOME TALKS OF ENGLISH POLITICS

Says Liberals Will Win Elections, But Early Revulsion Will Put Chamberlain on Top.

Montreal, Sept. 10. — (Special.)—Amongst the large number of passengers who arrived on the SS. Virginian here to-day were Sir Charles Tupper and Lady Tupper.

The Canadian statesman is in splendid health, having fully recovered from a recent indisposition. He left to-night for Nova Scotia, to make a short visit, and will spend the winter in Vancouver.

Asked to-day what progress the Chamberlain propaganda, in which he takes a deep interest, was making in Great Britain, Sir Charles said that, in the comparatively short period of fifteen months, Chamberlain had accomplished wonderful results, and, during his trip, he was much impressed with the awakening that had taken place in the public mind since his last visit to the old country.

All parties in England were in favor of closer union of the component parts of the empire, and he contended that the best means to accomplish this would be some form of preferential tariffs. The main argument of the opponents of Chamberlain's proposals was that a two-shilling tax on wheat imported from western countries would mean a corresponding increase in the cost of the food product, but this was a fallacy, as the extra two shillings would never fall upon the consumer.

While granting that the Liberals will be returned to power at the next general elections, Sir Charles Tupper believes that their term of office will be very short, and that at a comparatively early period there will be a great revulsion in public opinion in Great Britain in favor of the Chamberlain policy, and that Chamberlain will have the satisfaction of seeing his policy triumph.

CASUALTIES IN THOUSANDS EARTHQUAKE HORRORS GROW

Slight Shocks and Subterranean Rumblings Continue to Keep Populace in Panic.

Rome, Sept. 9.—The effects of the earthquake were more disastrous than at first reported. Despatches give ever increasing lists of dead and injured, the numbers now running into thousands. Martirano shows 2200 casualities, while at Parghoila 300 are dead and at Lappolo 200. Many persons are still entombed in the ruins in this and other districts, and touching scenes are enacted when bodies are recovered and identified by grief-stricken relatives. In some cases whole families have been wiped out.

The greatest agitation continues among the population. Slight shocks of earthquake are felt occasionally and subterranean rumblings are still heard. Those persons still possessing homes refuse to enter them.

The worst is now considered to be over. Succor is pouring in from all quarters, but the destitution is so widespread that it is impossible to supply immediately the needs of the people.

Official figures of the victims of the earthquake in the Province of Cainzaro show that 450 dead have already been found, that about 1,000 were injured and that there are an enormous number of persons without shelter.

King Victor Emmanuel has left on a special train for Calabria, in order that he may personally visit the victims of the earthquake.

PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE.

May Be Forthcoming From the April Convention.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—F. D. Monk, M.P. for Jacques Cartier County, when speaking to-day at the dinner tendered to him by the Club Monk, at Cartierville, said while it was true the Conservative party was passing thru a crisis it had principles and traditions bequeathed by Lafontaine and Baldwin that must prevail.

He thought it possible that a program might be proclaimed at the April convention to the people, and he felt sure that there would be no lack of supporters to rally round the old flag.

WHY HELP CANADA?

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Sept. 10.—Lord Ripon, speaking to the Ripon Liberal Association, said he did not see why this country should adopt a policy for the purpose of developing the undeveloped resources of Canada in the matter of wheat-growing, which would create a rival this country could never pass, and which, ere many years had passed, must bring an increase of no diminution in the price of home-grown corn.

FOR LIFE.

Moscow, Sept. 10.—M. Kulikovsky, who, on July 11, last, assassinated Maj.-Gen. Count Shuvaloff, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon, the best packed.

If Not, Why Not?

Have you accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 2770. 136

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co

The Silent Watchman.

Do you check your watchman by central office connection? By this system he can summon help, fire, etc. You should know more of this excellent method—the Holmes Electric Co., 5 Jordan, can give you full particulars.

Tuckett's "T. & B." 10 cent plug 246.

Otto Coke.

Chestnut size, in paper sacks, at your grocer's. Clean, bright, smokeless, lights with charcoal.

Most Popular Cigar in England.

"Bolivar," the most popular imported Havana Cigar sold in England. First shipment to Canada. Come to A. Clubb & Sons', 49 King West, and sample them; delicious quality and moderate. Price from 10c up.

Imported perfumes and toilet waters. Carnahan's Drug Stores.

Otto Coke.

Do not confuse with gas coke. It is cleaner, lasts longer and gives greater heat. At your grocer's, in paper sacks.

Smoke Taylor's "Maple Leaf" Cigars.

White Flag From Oyama
With Congratulatory Message
Beginning of Armistice

Japanese Field Marshal Asks Gen. Linevitch to Name Plenipotentiaries to Meet at Chakhedza—Russian Troops Glad War is Over.

Godzyadni, Manchuria, Sept. 9.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon a Japanese commissioner, bearing a white flag, and escorted by 50 soldiers, arrived at a post near the railway and handed to the Russian officers who went to meet him a letter from Field-Marshal Oyama to General Linevitch, congratulating him on the conclusion of peace, and begging him to appoint Russian plenipotentiaries to arrange an armistice. Field Marshal Oyama appointed Gen. Tukushima as plenipotentiary for his side, the letter announced, and he suggested Chakhedza as the meeting place.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS FEASTED WHEN THE PEACE NEWS CAME.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, Sept. 10.—Since news was received that the peace negotiations at Portsmouth were approaching a conclusion, the correspondent of the Associated Press made a survey of all the Russian positions from Mongolia to headquarters. His object in part was to ascertain the extent to which the efforts making for peace were viewed by the army. The negotiations received no official recognition in the field prior to their successful conclusion, the army keeping in a state of preparedness for a battle until the receipt by General Linevitch of the telegram from Emperor Nicholas, declearing that the treaty had been signed, and that his majesty accepted the conditions reached. This telegram was officially published in the army newspaper on Sept. 6, and the outlines of the peace conditions were printed in the same publication to-day.

GLAD IT'S OVER.

The result of these notifications was to bring to the officers a heavy sense of military decorum, while the soldiers, often with the consent and thru the generosity of the officers, engaged in feasting and other forms of celebration. It will be a week before the entire army is fully informed of the conclusion of peace. To the great majority of the officers and men so far informed, the news that the war is at an end is most welcome.

With the exception of the loss of a captain and two orderlies on the east front within the past two weeks, and of nine men in the centre a week ago, there have been no casualties. The cessation of hostilities was preceded only by unimportant reconnaissances, involving small parties of scouts.

NEWS MUST TRAVEL FAR.

Care has been taken to prevent further loss of life, tho, owing to the enormous tract of country east of Hailungcheng, and between the Russian lines along the Vladivostock Railroad and the Japanese positions in Changpaishan Range, it will require some time to reach all the elements operating in the interests of both armies, and in restoring the regions occupied by both ranks to order.

It is reported that Gen. Linevitch will leave soon. The general staff is engaged in plans for changing the commanders thruout the army, preparatory to evacuation.

CHARLIE McINTOSH
Who is Missing.

WHERE IS CHARLIE McINTOSH HAS BEEN MISSING 10 DAYS

Eight-Year-Old Boy Left Home to Buy Meat for Supper and Never Returned.

Where is Charlie McIntosh?

Aged 8, trotting away from home barefooted, with 10 cents in his pocket to get meat for the evening meal, the little fellow has been missing from home since 6 o'clock in the evening of Friday, Sept. 1.

His father, Charles McIntosh, lives at 24 Regent-street. The family only arrived in Toronto from Scotland in June.

The boy gave no intimation of any desire to leave home, and his parents are naturally greatly worried to account for his absence. One bright feature is that he once before left home, and this satisfies the minds of his parents that the little fellow is still in the land of the living. During the summer he was absent for three days and was found in the home of a hospitable resident on the lake shore. Charlie gave no reasons then for his prank.

Altho he had never attended school in Toronto he had a good standing in Glasgow, and is said to have been looking forward to resuming his studies here.

It may be that he has taken up with some farmer and is now living in the country. The city police have sought for him in vain for the last week.

The boy is of fair complexion and when he left home wore a small grey cap, Norfolk jacket, with Eton collar and check trousers.

FACILITATING IRISH LAND ACT.

British Treasury to Guarantee $50,000,000 Cash Yearly.

London, Sept. 11.—Walter Hume Long, chief secretary for Ireland, announced that the treasury has agreed to provide additional funds amounting to $10,000,000 before the end of the year, together with such an amount of stock during the year 1906 as will produce $50,000,000 cash to facilitate the operations of the Irish Land Act, and to remedy the recent stoppage of sales of land thru inability to advance the purchase money owing to the lack of funds.

A SCURRILOUS LIBEL.

St. Catharines Star: A gentleman who is closely identified with those "who think in large figures," and who resides in Hamilton, the home of the Cataract Power Company, has expressed the opinion that some St. Catharines aldermen are 'not only easy but decidedly cheap."

Ungrateful John!

BIRTHS.

SLATTERY—On Sunday, 3rd Sept., 1905, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. T. Frank Slattery.

WILGAR—At Grace Hospital, Toronto, on Sunday, Sept. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilgar, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

TURNER—RUTLEDGE—At Toronto, on Thursday, Sept. 7th, 1905, by the Rev. Thomas E. Bartley, Miss Margaret H. Rutledge of Fleslerton, Ont., to Mr. J. H. Turner of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Winnipeg papers please copy.

DEATHS.

BRODIE—At 69 Marlborough-avenue, Toronto, Ida A. Brodie, in her 38th year.

Funeral 7 a.m. Tuesday, 12th inst., to Union Station. Interment at Waterloo, Ont., at 2 p.m.

Berlin and Waterloo papers please copy.

CLAFFEY—Francis E., suddenly, at his home, 159 Simcoe-street, on Sunday, 10th inst.

Funeral from 40 McGill-street to Thornhill, on Tuesday morning.

Richmond Hill and King papers please copy.

CLUBINE—At Oak Ridges, on Sunday, Sept. 10, 1905, John Max, only son of J. E. Clubine, aged 10 years.

Funeral Monday, the 11th inst., at 2 p.m., to Maple Cemetery.

HENDERSON—In Hattiesburg, Mississippi, on Friday, Sept. 8, 1905, Berta, only and beloved daughter of Major A. G. and Mrs. Henderson, of 35 Sussex-avenue, Toronto.

Funeral service at 35 Sussex-avenue, at 12.30 o'clock to-day (Monday). Funeral to Whitby Junction, G.T.R., to Groveside Cemetery, Brooklin, to-day (Monday, Sept. 11), on arrival of the 3.07 train. Friends will please accept this intimation.

FARNCOMB—At Newcastle, on Saturday, Sept. 9, Jane Robson, widow of the late Frederick Farncomb, aged 79 years.

Funeral on Monday, Sept. 11, from St. George's Church, Newcastle, at 4.30 p.m.

F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers.

Otto Coke.

Put up in strong paper sacks—cheap, lasting, convenient. Your grocer keeps it.

Karnac Cigarettes absolutely pure.

JAMES BAY RAILWAY HURRY WORK

Will Pay Funds Into Court to Enable Rapid Construction.

The James Bay Railway has served notice on Robert Davies and the Taylor estate of an application to be made in the courts to fix an amount to be deposited, pending an arbitration for damages caused by running their line thru Thorncliffe farm, from Bloor-street northeast three miles, to the Don-road.

It is likely that the company will get possession within the next fortnight, under this notice, and that construction of the road will be proceeded with at the earliest possible moment, and the work finished this fall.

"PEACE" IS LESSON TO KAISER.

His Chief Care as Ruler Henceforth is to Avoid War.

Hamburg, Sept. 10.—Speaking at a provincial dinner here to-day, Emperor William recalled childhood memories of the province where, he said, he had received the reports of the great unification struggle; but he had also witnessed the sorrow and desolation that was brought a country, and, therefore, he declared his chief care as a ruler would be to preserve peace in his country.

Brown Felts Will Be Stylish.

Brown will be the stylish color for men's felt hats this fall. The new goods now being opened up at Dineen's are very dressy. The latest ideas of Dunlap, Knox and most of the famous English and American makers are here. A hat that increases in popularity every year is Dineen's Special, which is of high quality felt, and is fashioned exactly after the popular blocks of celebrated makers. It sells for $2.50 and $3. This is the opening week for fall felts, and dressy men will do well to call at Dineen's.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
28 King Street West, Toronto.
Sterling Exchange bought and sold.

LOCAL SHOWERS.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate east and southeast winds; mostly fair and warmer, but some local showers or thunderstorms.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Phone Main 1163. 136

CITY OF TORONTO TAXES.

Monday, Sept. 11, will be the last day to make payment of the second instalment of general taxes without penalty.

Yonge Street Arcade Restaurant and Lunch Counter now open. Regular Dinner in Dining Room 35 cents, other meals a la carte. 71

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Sept. 10	At	From
Neckar	New York	Bremen
Minnetonka	New York	London
Noordam	New York	Rotterdam
Cymric	Boston	Liverpool
Minnesota	London	Philadelphia
Celtic	Liverpool	New York
Umbria	Liverpool	New York
Sept. 9		
La Bretagne	New York	Havre
Moltke	New York	Hamburg
Umbria	Queenstown	New York
Plymouth	St. Paul	New York
Hamburg	Cherbourg	New York
Gr. Kurfurst	Cherbourg	New York
Slavonia	Gibraltar	New York

A delightful hot weather breakfast is a dish of Norka and cream, with a little fruit if desired, and a cup of Gold Medal Coffee. It's economical, too.