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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING OCTOBER 5 1905—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
Jan06-510

Premier Keeps Cabinet Secrets

Refuses as Witness to Expl[illegible] Bickle's Lost Opportunity

Appointments Are State Matter

Suit for $40,000 Damages Brought Against Northumberland Conservatives is Dismissed, as It is Held That Cabinet Consideration and Correspondence Cannot Be Made Public.

ON GROUND OF PUBLIC POLICY MR. WHITNEY WILL NOT TELL

Cobourg, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—The suit for $40,000 brought by G. T. Bickle of Brighton against four Conservatives who he alleged had made certain representations to the Ontario Government, by which he lost the position of caretaker of the parliament buildings at Toronto, had a rather sensational hearing and conclusion here to-night.

Bickle claimed that when the Whitney government came to power he received the appointment as caretaker of the parliament buildings, but lost the position turn representations by these four defendants. As the job is worth $2000 a year, Mr. Bickle asked for that sum capitalized.

Those against whom the writs were issued are Dr. J. J. Kerr, dentist, of Cobourg, an active Conservative; A. J. Hewson, president of the local Conservative association; A. R. Dundas, president of the Cobourg Conservatives, and Frank M. Peet, Conservative candidate at the last election. Mr. Bickle charged that these lost him the appointment by accusing him of betraying the secrets of the Conservative party. Among the accusations complained of was one that his conduct during the elections of 1896 nearly cost George Guillet his seat, and did cost Guillet's brother the postoffice at Cobourg. Mr. Bickle claimed that it was also stated that in the elections of 1898 he became possessed of confidential communications of the Conservative party and betrayed them to the Liberals, to the great detriment of the Conservative cause. Mr. Bickle denied the allegations in toto.

Chancellor Boyd presided in the civil assize court here to-night, when the case was reached. E. C. S. Huycke, K.C., of Cobourg, appeared for the plaintiff, and I. Hellmuth, K.C., for defendants. Hon. J. P. Whitney, Hon. J. J. Foy and Hon. Mr. St. John had been subpoenaed as witnesses.

Mr. Whitney was the first and only witness. When pressed to divulge what action the cabinet had ever taken toward Bickle's appointment, he refused to answer on the ground that it was not necessary, and that it would open up all other appointments. Neither would he betray the confidences in communications addressed to him in his official capacity. In this he was upheld by precedent and by the presiding judge. Mr. Huycke was informed that secondary evidence was not admissible and threw up the case, which was dismissed, with costs.

Premier First Witness.

Hon. J. P. Whitney was the first witness called by counsel for the plaintiff. He stated that he had known Bickle for five or six years, but not intimately. His first acquaintance was while being driven to a political meeting at Harwood. Since that time he probably might have met him, but only in a casual way, but had not had any conversation with him. Mr. Huycke then asked witness as to whether there had ever been any discussion in the cabinet with regard to the appointment of a housekeeper in the parliament buildings. Mr. Whitney replied that, while the matter might have been discussed outside of the cabinet, he must decline to answer the question as to any discussion in the cabinet. The examination by Mr. Huycke then proceeded as follows:

"He was recommended to you?"

"Probably, yes."

"By Dr. Willoughby?"

"It may have been in the first instance by Dr. Willoughby, or it may not. I am not aware as to that. I do not remember at the present moment."

"At all events his name was spoken of very freely in connection with that office?"

"Yes."

"It was decided that a change should be made?"

"As a change was made, it must have been."

"A new housekeeper was appointed?"

"Yes."

"Of course, you had known Mr. Bickle in business as a caterer and hotelkeeper?"

"I knew him just as I have said. I think that at the time I spoke of he told me he had been caterer at the station here."

"Did you know him in East Northumberland as an active Conservative worker?"

"No. I understood from his conversation when he drove me out to Harwood, he expressed himself in such a way as would lead me to that conclusion, but I knew nothing of his political career beyond what I learned from him on that drive."

"Had you learned of this from others?"

"Never until the commencement of this action, or a little before."

"You knew of him as a political worker, and his name was mentioned in connection with the position of housekeeper?"

"Of course, my former answer would apply; of course it is not to be understood that I refer to anything that took place in the cabinet; I have no doubt I must have heard of him."

Naturally Not.

"I don't suppose he would have been favorably considered unless he had been a Conservative?"

"One would think not."

"Do you recollect the evening of March 7 or 8, were you at the Queen's Hotel with Mr. Bickle?"

"I think I saw him more than once, but I cannot be positive as to any date. If I had known I might have refreshed my memory. I have no memory of any particular date. I saw him there probably. I saw him more than once."

"Did you indicate to him that he had been or would be appointed?"

"Never. I could not have done so, because he never was appointed."

"Did you on the evening of either March 7 or 8, see him talking with Dr. Willoughby at the Queen's Hotel?"

"I don't remember, but very likely I might have, as Dr. Willoughby lived there too."

"Do you recollect this, that he and Dr. Willoughby were talking about Dr. Stinson of Brighton?"

"I do not know Dr. Stinson by name. I might know him if I saw him."

Dr. Stinson was asked to stand up and Mr. Whitney's attention was called to him.

"Do you know him?"

"I imagine I do."

"Did you see him there with Dr. Willoughby and Mr. Bickle that night?"

"At the moment I don't recollect."

Who's Afraid?

"Do you remember that when Dr. Willoughby and he were talking you said, 'Be careful doctor, you will be telling something now, I'm afraid'?

"No, I have no recollection. This was just before the session. We were very busy and I was seeing on an average 300 people a day. I do not recollect any particular conversation with him on that evening. Of course I could answer perhaps in regard to any statement that was said."

"Do you remember saying that?"

"No. I don't know what I could have meant by saying that. If I did say it there must have been some foundation for it, but I can't imagine what foundation there could have been."

"Could you tell me whether or not he was likely to be appointed?"

"I WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH TO TELL YOU. I CAN ANSWER YOU THAT, BUT THE REGARD WHICH I HAVE FOR THE DIGNITY OF THE POSITION WHICH I HOLD COMPELS ME TO DECLINE TO ANSWER THAT FOR THIS REASON. IF I WERE TO TELL YOU THAT IT WOULD OPEN THE DOOR TO THE DISCUSSION OF ALL THAT TAKES PLACE IN THE CABINET WITH RELATION TO EVERY APPOINTMENT THAT COMES UP FOR DISCUSSION. I COULD NOT SAY THAT. REALLY, I THINK YOU WILL SEE THAT.

"You decline, then, to answer the question?"

"Oh, yes."

Correspondence Private.

"Did you on March 7 or 8 receive a telephonic communication from the defendants

Continued on Page 2.

M'CALL SAYS INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE BLACKMAILED BY PROPOSALS OF LAWS TO HAMPER THEIR OPERATIONS

Declares Officers "Tremble" During First Six Months of Each Year—Some More Very Remarkable Loans—Cancelled Cheques Paid to Hamilton Have Disappeared—McCall Says There is No Record of Money Paid to Republican Party, but Supposes it Was Paid.

New York, Oct. 4.—That John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. borrowed $50,000 from the New York Life Insurance Co. at 1 1-2 per cent. interest, a rate below the market value, was brought out in the insurance investiagtion last week, but to-day President John A. McCall of the New York Life testified that he in turn borrowed $75,000 from the Metropolitan at the same rate. This was in January, 1903. The loan was renewed in January, 1904, and ran until March, 1905, when the rate of interest was advanced to two per cent, at which rate it is still running.

Mr. McCall testified that he was a director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., but not a stockholder. The fact of his being a director, Mr. McCall continued, did not deter him from procuring a loan at as low a rate of interest as possible, when it was to his benefit to do so.

Somewhat of a sensation was caused in the late hours of to-day's session when Neilie F. Towner of Albany was called to the stand and disclaimed any knowledge of the whereabouts of the cancelled cheques of Judge Andrew Hamilton of Albany. Mr. Towner testified that he was associated with Judge Hamilton in the practice of law in Albany.

The Hamilton account was again under investigation and Mr. McCall had been excused while Mr. Towner took the stand. Mr. Towner testified that he had made deposits for Judge Hamilton, but not while the latter was in Europe. He had taken some cancelled cheques from the Albany Trust Co early in September, and had thrown them into a drawer in Judge Hamilton's desk. He had had no occasion to look at them again until last week, when he received the subpoena to appear before the committee. He was asked to bring these cheques with him, but when he looked for them they were gone.

Open to Anybody.

He had no knowledge, he declared, of where they could have gone, or who could have taken them. Pressed by Mr. Hughes, he said almost anybody had access to the drawer in which the cheques were placed.

Mr. McCall, resuming, was asked about a deposit to the credit of Judge Hamilton of $162,041.67, on Sept. 1, 1905. Mr. McCall said the New York Life Insurance Co. had paid Mr. Hamilton no money, but suggested that part of it might have come from the state controller's office by reason of an assignment of tax moneys which would come to the judge by reason of his securing the repeal of the tax law, which relieved the New York Life from payment of taxes.

Mr. McCall enlivened the day's proceedings further when he said that there was no record on the books of the New York Life Insurance of the $150,000 paid the Republican national committee for contributions to presidential campaigns. While he had no personal knowledge that the money was paid, he assumed that it was because he had told the treasurer to make these payments.

Bills for Blackmail.

Earlier in the day Mr. McCall, in detailing the general legislation work of Judge Hamilton and the counsel he employed, denied any knowledge of the legislative pool which was disclosed in the examination of Alfred W. Maine, auditor of the Equitable Life Assurance Society last week. Mr. McCall, on this question asserted that three-quarters of the bills affecting life insurance companies were in the nature of blackmail.

The efforts of the companies were worried at the beginning of each year, he said, by the proposal of laws that would hamper their companies, and their officers "really trembled at what

Continued on Page 2.

VON STERNBERG LOSES HIS TEMPER THROWS GLASS AT AN INTERRUPTER

Disorderly Scenes in the Lower House of Parliament at Vienna—Hungarian Leader Angered Speaker, Who Had to Leave the House.

Vienna, Oct. 4.—A disorderly scene occurred in the lower house of parliament to-day, resulting in the suspension of the sitting amid general uproar. While Baron Von Sternberg was speaking during the debate on the government's declaration of policy he was continually and badgeringly interrupted by Dr. Wolff, the Hungarian leader. Von Sternberg appealed to Dr. Wolff to desist, but the latter persisted.

Finally Von Sternberg lost his temper and threw a water glass at Dr. Wolff, striking him on the chest.

A great uproar followed, and the president called Von Sternberg to order. The Hungarian members were not satisfied with this and vociferated a demand that he apologize. This the baron r efused to do, and the president, being unable to restore order, declared the sitting suspended.

The uproar continued until Von Sternberg left the house.

The sitting was resumed after an hour, when the president said he expected an expression of regret from Von Sternberg.

The baron, in apologizing, insisted that he had acted in legitimate self-defence, tho certainly he had not been polite. The president withdrew the baron's right to speak, but the latter attempted to continue amid the loudest uproar.

The president was unable to secure order, and adjourned the house until to-morrow.

TWENTY INDIANS DROWN.

Left in Small Boat Sept. 26 and Since Unheard of.

Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 4.—A fishing boat with four families of Indians from Garden Island, including several women and children, left here Sept 26 for Leaver Island. They have not yet reached the island, and it has about been given up as lost.

There are supposed to have been about twenty Indians in the boat, probably half women and children.

McMILLAN WILL GO BACK.

Offers to Resume His Place on Le Roi Board.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 4.—Mr. McMillan in a circular issued to the shareholders says he is prepared to go on the Leroi board again if the shareholders see fit to put him there, providing the scheme of amalgamation upon which the present directors are engaged is dropped forthwith. If returned to power he is prepared to recommend payment of a dividend for the year which ended on June 30, 1905.

Smoke Taylor's "Maple Leaf" Cigars

Street Railway Blockade.

The large number of lorries of the Connell Coal Co. delivering coal to custom house and postoffice yesterday afternoon caused a blockade in traffic for a time.

PORT HOPE'S BEST.

Port Hope, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Port Hope Fair was held here yesterday and to-day and was the most successful yet. There was a large attendance and the exhibits, especially fruit and stock, were the best on record.

Robert Beith's hackneys were exhibited and also Charles Wilmott's horses.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co

Morning newspaper route carriers wanted at once. Apply Circulation Department, The World, 83 Yonge-street.

Conqueror Cigar, 5c. Alive Bollard

HEARST TO RUN FOR MAYOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP HIS CRY

At Big Mass Meeting Nomination is Unanimously Tendered and is Accepted.

New York, Oct. 4.—Wm. R. Hearst was named as a candidate for mayor at a municipal ownership mass meeting to-night in Grand Central Palace, and a committee appointed by J. G. Phelps Stokes, who presided, will select the rest of the ticket.

Resolutions denouncing both the old parties as being dominated by the trust interests and declaring that the people of New York should elect officials to oppose corporations were adopted with much enthusiasm and cheering followed the reading of a letter from Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Parkhurst, in which he praised the growing demand for government ownership.

Addresses were made by Clarence J. Shearn, and former Senator John Ford, who was followed by Hearst, whose appearance on the platform was hailed with enthusiastic applause, and who after denouncing the Republican and democratic leaders called upon the audience to vote for Judge Seabury.

Immediately after Mr. Hearst's speech, a man in the audience moved that the speaker be nominated for mayor and the motion was seconded and carried with enthusiasm.

After Chairman Stokes had announced that he would appoint a committee to complete the ticket, provided Mr. Hearst accepted the nomination, the convention adjourned.

After a session of the Democrats at at the club to-night the city ticket was said to be almost assured. The nominations of Mr. McClellan and Herman Metz for comptroller are positively assured, and acceptances have been received from both of them.

PORT HOPE'S NEW FACTORY.

Port Hope, Oct. 4.—The Britannia Paper Co. will manufacture building paper, paper for boxes, wrapping paper, bags and similar goods here. Fifty men will be employed and $50,000 will be spent in machinery and buildings.

An agreement between the town and the company was signed to-day.

Just So!

If the so-called "light" you are paying for is darkness visible, why not make a change? You get your money's worth when you use "Siche Gas."

Catalog at 81 York-street. The best light for the town, the only light for the country.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Cool Mixture.

Buffalo's Mayoralty Candidates.

Buffalo, Oct. 4.—City conventions of both parties were held here to-day. The Democratic convention nominated D. J. Adam, a prominent merchant, as their candidate for mayor. The Republicans selected Chas. L. Feldman, at present corporation counsel, to run against Mr. Adam.

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co. 16

Telegraph vs. Police.

New York, N.Y., Oct. 4.—The Western Union Telegraph Co. to-day refused to grand unrestricted inspection of its wires by New York police in places where the police might suspect these wires were in use for illegal purposes.

Men's full dress and frock suits, full silk lined, $30 and $35. Business suits, extra values, at $20. MacLeod, Merchant Tailor, 452 Yonge, 3rd door above College. 462

Hoskins & Westervelt, Chartered Accountants, 27 East Wellington St Toronto. David Hoskins, F. C. A., J. W. Westervelt, C. A.

WHAT DOES MR. CARTER GET? HAS A GREAT CEMENT FARM

Company Formed, But Doing Nothing—Man From Lonely Place Being Manipulated.

A man who has apparently a pretty nice moneymaker in natural water-power, now being wasted at a saw mill with rock material for cement all round it in Kagawong, a point in Manitoulin Island, in Georgian Bay, is James Carter, who registered at the Walker last night. The possibilities of his ownership have been supported by Detroit capitalists, but they have kept him freely guessing. He knows what he has, but he doesn't know what to do with it in the face of existing circumstances.

The capitalists have apparently taken advantage of Ontario laws to make one of those companies which can tie up the owner of the property the company is formed to exploit and leave it for someone else to come in and buy what they got from the other fellow.

Carter's saw mill is at Kagawong, on Manitoulin Island. Abundance of material for rock cement of a superior quality is right there, together with 2000 horse power in dry season of natural water power, apparently a splendid location, with no chance whatever of the power failing.

Six miles from this point is a marlbed 800 acres in extent, owned by Mr. Carter, with a depth varying from six to sixteen feet of marl, which means an unlimited supply almost.

Of course the above is what Mr. Carter says. He was not saying it for publication, but he was in earnest. Three years ago there was a company formed by Detroiters, with one Toronto man on the directorate. It was capitalized at $1,000,000 and Mr. Carter only got $25,000 of capital stock and no money as his share of the enterprise. He was the man that owned it.

Company Personnel.

The company, according to the Ontario Joint Stock Companies Act under which the charter was issued, is called the Manitoulin Island Portland Cement Co., with offices at Windsor, Ont., and works at Kagawong. The $1,000,000 capital stock was divided into 10,000 shares. President, H. G. Field, a prominent architect of Detroit; John McGibbon, a Sarnia lumber merchant, vice-president. The secretary-treasurer was E. A. Cleary, a Windsor barrister.

James Carter, owner of the property and power, with his $25,000 worth of stock, was a director, his co-directors being Capt. T. G. Ellis of Windsor and William Sherwood, piano merchant, Toronto.

What happened to the company Mr. Carter doesn't know. According to their charter they were to have done considerable work which they haven't done. He was present at meeting of the directors about 15 months ago. Since then he has heard nothing. He is a man who isn't apparently intellectually equal to combat Detroit financiers. He doesn't understand why they are holding off. The information extracted by the reporter was given reluctantly and Carter seems to be in a quandary, fearing to offend the capitalists, who have taken hold of his place, but anxious to exploit his ownings while there is a demand for cement, according to the reports of many concrete buildings going up everywhere and a scarcity of material.

Location is Splendid.

Shipping facilities for cement, if Mr Carter has what he says he has, are great from the point where the manufacture could be done, either north thru Lake Superior, to supply the western country, or down to the Georgian Bay ports, and shipping could be done by next year.

Carter is in town. He is at the Walker, and if he falls into the hands of some of the local concrete and cement men they might get what is left since the other fellows had their innings.

TWO MAKES OF FIRE TRUCKS.

Winnipeg's Mayor Postpones Contract With Walkerville Firm.

Winnipeg, Oct. 4.—(Special)—Mayor Sharpe is about to investigate the good qualities of two makes of nook and ladder trucks, and is deferring the signing of the contract with the W. E. Seagrave Co. of Walkerville, Ont., to furnish two trucks to Winnipeg fire department until he has gone into the question and found out all about both the Seagrave and American La France Engine Co.'s trucks.

At the city council meeting on Monday night the aldermen decided on a close division. Mayor Sharpe was absent from the city and has decided that he will investigate.

LAST SCENE AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Oct. 4.—Diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan were resumed at the state department for a short time to-day, while Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, discussed the forms of ratification of their respective countries.

It would seem certain from this that ratifications of the peace treaty are to be exchanged at Washington.

Tokio, Oct. 4.—A prolonged meeting of the privy council was held here this morning, at which the peace treaty with Russia was confirmed.

Marguerite Cigars, 4 for 25c Bollard

Extra Protection.

The Holmes Electric Protection Company differs from any other method of guarding by electricity; individual wires to every bank, store and warehouse. In fact, they cover the business district, and are constantly adding to their already large number of subscribers. The system has been so thoroughly tested and improved during recent years as to merit the hearty endorsation of the bankers and merchants of this city. ed

The Toronto Railway Company have settled the suit of Mrs. Emily Bucksey for $430, getting a refund of $25 paid shortly after the accident.

ARE THEY?

Ald. Church is asking a question at Monday's council meeting as to when the Grand Trunk are to commence work on the new Union station, and if there is anything in the agreement when the work is to be finished.

He says the Grand Trunk have the buildings and land opposite the Queen's Hotel, on the south side of Front-street, all placarded with signs, "To let; apply to R. L. Nelles, local freight agent, Union Station."

Are the railways going to play the Yonge-street bridge game over again on the city regarding the new station and put things off until doomsday?

AN UNWORTHY SENATE.

The World regrets to say that it endorses and more than endorses the following criticism of the Canadian senate in connection with the salary grab and the autonomy bills:

The increase of the indemnities for the senate seems specially to stamp the character of the whole transaction of which it formed a part. For what can that indemnity have been given except as a consideration for the unchallenged passage of an equivocal bill the constitutionality of which the senate, as the house of revision, was specially bound to challenge? Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party had in their campaign manifestoes denounced the senate in its present form as a scandalous abuse; had declared that while it was costing $130,000 per annum, it was not doing as many cents' worth of service; and it proclaimed a reform of the system as an essential point in the policy of the Liberal party. Yet now this body, without doing a cent's worth of additional service, receives a large increase in its salary. If it is pleaded in defence that since the issue of the "Liberal" manifesto, death has shifted the majority in the senate to the Liberal side, and thus rendered reform unnecessary, all that can be said is that the turpitude of the offence is almost lost in the effrontery of the plea.

The writer of this pungent and yet just criticism is Dr. Goldwin Smith, in The Weekly Sun. The World goes further and says that in the matter of the autonomy bills it was the plain duty of the senate (following a score of examples o[illegible] have said to the Laurier government: when it presented the autonomy bills for its consideration: This is a constitutional matter; more than that, while it is constitutional, it is a matter of opinion what is exactly the constitutional powers and rights of parliament, and of the provinces to be created (and the government itself held different opinions, as proved by its two different school clauses); and still more, in view of the fact that in dealing with autonomy parliament exhausts its powers—it can never re-open the question, so the Liberals say—and may therefore even unwittingly do great injustice—that in view of all these and other things and following precedent in England we refuse to pass the bills until the people have been consulted in a general election.

Now this is the very thing that Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not do and was most anxious not to do. He withheld all knowledge of his intention to introduce autonomy bills from the general public before the election of 1904, but there is more than good evidence that he secretly pledged himself to the bishops of Quebec that if he carried the country he would impose separate schools on the two new provinces and all the remainder of the territories and that he would refuse any extension to Manitoba because of her school laws and p[illegible] province in every possible direction. And these are the very things he has done. So that, while Sir Wilfrid can plead that a prime minister does not need to declare his policy before an election and is free to do anything he likes after an election without notice to the people, the people at the same time are free to destroy a prime minister who does these things when he comes back for re-election.

The senate has endorsed everything that Sir Wilfrid has done, and Goldwin Smith and a great many of the people think it endorsed him and his treachery to provincial rights and to the west for a price—for an increase of a thousand dollars in the indemnity.

Such a senate is well worthy of abolition.

Boys Sell Mining Shares On the Streets at Cobalt

Everybody in the Place is Part Owner in Some Sort of Claim in Which They Are Willing to Interest the Stranger Just Arrived.

"Speculation is extremely prevalent in Cobalt and the surrounding country," said a prominent railway official who has returned from that division of the country. He was struck with the resources of the district, and believes that it will be proven to be of greater value than the Klondike. One car he saw shipped from the Timmons mine was worth $96,000. It contained 20 tons of ore.

"The buying and selling of shares in certain claims is the chief occupation of some people," he said. "Even the little boys on the street ask whether you want to buy shares of a certain stock for ten or fifteen cents. In order to induce sales they tell you that the price will rise to $2 to-morrow, owing to a strike, which has been made. In fact they will tell you anything to sell their stock.

"I saw a funny sight in New Liskeard. The main street in front of the Union Bank was jammed with men all trying to buy shares in a certain company. The men behind the wickets sold out before they knew what had happened. In selling out, however, they had oversold the amount to be issued so it was quoted at 75 per cent. instead of at par.

"The stories are fairly numerous, and it is peculiar that everyone of the storekeepers and even the barbers own part of some claim or other. They will try to get you to buy some shares even tho you give out that you haven't a cent to your name, except the money you are paying for your shave.

"The prices of food are not high, as is generally supposed."

YOUR VILLAGE

There is No Reason Why Your Streets Should Be Dark.

Light streets improve public morals. The Siche Gas Company will put down pipe and put up lamp posts with artistic lamps—enough to enable one to read a watch anywhere on the streets lit—for five hundred dollars per mile. Cheaper and best street light known. Price of gas plants, one mile, per plant, $400; two-mile plants, $700; plants can be added to at any time without extra expense. All plants duplex, so that light never fails. The only absolutely trustworthy system known. No heavy caretakers' or operators' salaries. Write Siche, 81 York-street, Toronto, for particulars.

Ten Cents,

buys a sack of OTTO COKE at your grocer's. Will last a whole day. 135

New Billiard Room now open. 62 King St. East. Handsomely decorated. "Saratoga Tables." Latest improvements. Players invited.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

The Hounds, kennels, 7 a.m.
Knox College Alumni, 9 a.m.
Wycliffe College Alumni, 9 a.m.
Annual meeting Church Missionary Society, Wycliffe, 8 p.m.
Royal Grenadiers' parade, Armories, 8.
Board of Education, city hall, 8.
Grand, Kellar, 8.
Majestic, "The Smart Set," 2-8.
Shea's, Vaudeville, 2-8.
Star, Burlesque, 2-8.

Boston Cigars, 4 for 25c Bollard.

AN UNDESIRABLE TENANT

LANDLORD JACK CANUCK: And the pity of it is I don't see any chance of getting rid of him for four years yet.

FARMERS ARE AFTER GREEN HANDS WILL TRAIN THEM DURING WINTER

Prepared to Utilize Slack Time in Giving Immigrants an Agricultural Course That Will Make Them Useful Next Spring.

The farmers of Ontario are waking up to the fact that men have to be obtained in some manner, whether they are experienced farm laborers or not. For some time past the call has been for experienced hands. Now the call has come to the immigration office at the Union Station for green hands, fresh from the old country, willing to sign contracts at $100 to $125 for a year's time.

"I understand it this way," said the immigration officer. "There are not enough experienced men to go around. The old country does not give an education of this character. Because of this every immigrant arrives entirely ignorant of the work in the country. For instance I have an application here for a man who can milk. Now a green Londoner won't do for that position, so we have to send an experienced man there. We haven't got him to send so that farmer will have to go without.

"The most of the work around a farm is done in the spring and the fall. By employing a green hand now, the man will practically be forced to remain idle at the farmer's house doing small jobs until the spring. In the meantime the farmer will be forced to bear the expense. However, during the winter months he can be taught something of the conditions which surround the work. He can be taught to milk, for instance. Besides that, there are a hundred and one little jobs that can be taught in the winter with nearly the same facility as in summer, when the farmer is extremely busy, and has no time for such instruction."

There are over two hundred applications for green hands in the office at the present time, but it is nearing the winter, and any immigrants intending to come this year came over earlier in the summer. As a result there is a scarcity of green hands, which will be hard to supply this year. A few Scotchmen are expected in today, but these are all the immigration office has in sight.

NO LONGER JUDGE NESBITT RESIGNATION IS ACCEPTED

Notwithstanding Repeated Denials That it Was on the Tapis—Maclennan Successor.

Notwithstanding the repeated denials to the newspapers' source of information to the effect that Wallace Nesbitt, judge of the supreme court, would shortly resign and make a vacancy, the position of the press men who circulated the news is vindicated. An Ottawa despatch received this morning says:

"At to-day's session of the cabinet, the resignation of Mr. Justice Nesbitt was accepted and Mr. Justice McLennan of the Ontario high court, was appointed in his place. The vacancy thus created will be filled in a few days.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S OBJECTION.

Haultain Cashiered to Punish Conscientious Resistance to French and Catholic Aggression.

Goldwin Smith in Weekly Sun: Had the lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan, in selecting his premier, of his own accord and to gratify his own political prejudice or jealousy, passed over the man whom the successful administration of the territories for many years had entitled to the position, this would have been bad enough, but there would have been no actual breach of constitutional principle. It is, however, not of this that we have to complain. The ground of our complaint is that the French and Catholic premier of the Dominion, for the purpose of punishing conscientious resistance to French and Catholic aggression, and at the same time to close the law courts against constitutional appeal, has gone down to Saskatchewan and constrained his newly-appointed lieutenant-governor in the appointment of a provincial premier to cashier Mr. Haultain. Against this it is that whatever there is of patriotism and of true Liberalism enters its protest. We are told that our people care little about such a matter as constitutional rights, and will soon forget it in football. There is no doubt that their constancy and attachment to principle are about to be put to a severe test. But at present it is too early to despair.

Kirkpatrick—Worrell.

Halifax, Oct. 4.—Bishop Worrell's daughter Elsie was married to-day to Charles Stafford Kirkpatrick of Kingston, Ont.

Tuckett's "T. & B" 10 cent plug. 24

MARRIAGES.

ROBSON—WILEY—On Sept. 23rd, 1904, by the Rev. A. Brain, Toronto, Clarence M. Robson of Toronto Junction, to Ethel, daughter of William Wiley, Esq., Richmond Hill.

TAYLOR—MAHAFFY—On Wednesday, Oct. 4th, 1905, by the Rev. Wesley Dean, Charlotte Mahaffy, daughter of the late Wm. Mahaffy, Esq., of Brampton, to Robert Taylor of Toronto.

DEATHS.

FLAWES—In this city, on the 3rd inst., at the Western Hospital, Ella, the beloved wife of David Flawes (blacksmith), and daughter of the late John Greensides.

Funeral will leave the residence of her brother-in-law, 242 Niagara-street, to-day, at 2.30, for the Necropolis. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

The F. W. Mathews Co., Phone M 2571. Private ambulance service. 36

ICEBOUND FOR 10 MONTHS CREW LIVE ON WILD GAME

Thrilling Tale of Privation in James Bay Country Brought by Schooner Stork.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 4.—The Stork arrived at the West India docks yesterday. She started from Charlton Island in James Bay, at the southern end, on Sept. 19, 1904.

A succession of gales, accompanied by pack ice, met her and after many escapes drove her back to Charlton Island, where the crew subsisted for nearly ten months on food they hunted, principally wild rabbits.

The crew, to vary the monotony, made a banjo out of tin and danced to its music.

While picking her way out of the ice the Stork encountered the Discovery, which, tho herself icebound for five weeks, shared her provisions with the Stork's crew.

The temperature averaged 22 degrees below zero, sometimes exceeding 40 below.

WATER-LOGGING BUTTER.

Big Increase in the Firms Engaged in Doing It.

London, Oct. 4.—At a meeting of the British Dairy Farmers' Association Sir Edward Strakey, M. P., in moving a resolution regretting the failure of the government to pass the butter bill preventing the sale of water logged butter said: A few years ago only two companies were engaged in water logging; there are now over one hundred, wherein about twenty per cent. of water and upwards was added. Most of this came from the colonies and it was a great fraud upon the public and dishonest to British butter makers.

See the Furs at Dineen's.

Preparing for what is to come is a characteristic which has made Canada what it is to-day. We know from the best authority that there is to be a winter soon. We know from the fur, be a necessity as well as a luxury, and we know that Dineens have the finest display and assortment in furs that any Canadian house can show. See Dineens' display in the Yonge and Temperance-streets warerooms.

V.C. Cigarettes for sale every where. 24

COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 4.—(8 p.m.)—Showers have occurred to-day in British Columbia and local thunderstorms in Eastern Quebec; elsewhere in Canada the fine weather has continued.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 20—38; Victoria, 50—52; Kamloops, 38—48; Calgary, 30—56; Qu'Appelle, 38—62; Winnipeg, 46—58; Parry Sound, 44—72; Toronto, 49—75; Ottawa, 52—72; Montreal, 56—66; Quebec, 48—66; St. John, 52—56; Halifax, 50—64.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong westerly and northwesterly winds, fine and cooler.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Oct. 4	At	From
Koenig Albert	New York	Genoa
Majestic	New York	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	New York	Hamburg
Saxonia	Boston	Liverpool
Columbian	London	Boston
Noordland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Teutonic	Queenstown	New York
K.P. Wilhelm	Bremen	New York
Iverria	Liverpool	Boston
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Portland

It is not what you eat, but what your system assimilates, that counts with you in food. A perfect analysis shows Norka contains less insoluble starch than any of the ready-to-eat foods. It also shows Norka is superior to any in nutrition.