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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 26 1904—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
1904—109
SENATE P O

BOGUS BALLOT BOX ESTABLISHED

CHARGES OF PHIL LOTT CORROBORATED

REILLY MAKES CLEAN BREAST OF CRIME

Byron O. Lott and W. J. Shibley, Late Liberal Candidates, Promised Young Man Money if He Would Flee the Country.

SHIBLEY REILLY'S TEMPTER WITH LOTT BACKING HIM UP

Star Witness Emphasizes the Claim That He Has a High Sense of Honor and Tho Weak Tells a Long Story.

Belleville, Nov. 25.—(Staff Special.)—Some substantial information was given to the public in the ballot box case to-day. Phil Lott's astounding narrative of a week ago was considered in some quarters too unnatural to be true, and it is safe to say that very few believed that he would be corroborated in every important detail by one of the men whom he charged with complicity in one of the foulest conspiracies in the political life of Canada. To-day the record testimony stands thus: Phil A. Lott and Francis J. Reilly against the absent W. J. Shibley, a fugitive from justice, and Byron O. Lott, now under heavy bonds to appear when called. In a lot of small details the story of Phil Lott has been substantiated, and if the prosecution should rest here there is credible testimony sufficient to the average mind to condemn the conspirators to punishment.

Reilly Makes a Sensation.

Francis J. Reilly, the Regiopolis college professor, furnished a sensation even greater than that for which Phil Lott was responsible last week. He narrated in detail the circumstances leading up to the manufacture of bogus boxes for use in West Hastings and Frontenac, showed the direct connection of the two Liberal candidates with the contemplated steal of the two seats in the house of commons for the Liberal government, and went farther, showing that the two men most deeply involved implored him to perjure himself, or to flee the country. Lott offered him $500 in a lump and Shibley promised to send him $25 a week as long as he stayed away.

Reilly was shaky and easily rattled. He passed thru a terrible ordeal. It was a struggle with his conscience whether he ought to tell everything, but his conscience won out, and apparently nothing was held back. Even his near friends whom he had dragged into the case did not escape. Reilly looks like a man who would tell a straight story. He knows the difference between right and wrong.

Introduced by Shibley.

He knew he was doing a rascally thing, but his friend and co-worker, politically, W. J. Shibley, introduced him to the scheme and he went on until there was no turning back. Once he wanted to back out after the seriousness of the thing had appealed to him, but to quit was to incur the risk of having the tinsmiths of Watertown, who would have to be paid for their time and material, drive a hard bargain.

It did not occur to Reilly, or at least Mr. DuVernet did not pursue his questioning in that direction, that the smiths could have been paid for their labor and the boxes destroyed then and there.

Reilly was treated with every consideration by the prosecuting counsel. He had just come from his bed in the Hotel Dieu of Kingston, and tho he looked well, his physical weakness was shown in the agitated manner in which he replied to some of the interrogations. He wanted to let the court know that he had a high sense of honor. He intercepted this every few minutes. He knew the conspiracy was something that he should stay out of, but he did not say he had a score of opportunities to withdraw. Even after the fraud had been exposed he wrote at the request of Byron Lott to the smiths at Watertown offering them any amount to protect the men for whom they worked.

An Amusing Feature.

One of the amusing features of the examination was the amazement which Reilly exhibited at Phil Lott's astounding deception. Why Phil had actually represented himself at one stage of the negotiations as Mr. Hughes. After that gross deception Reilly believed that Lott was not a man to be relied on, and said so very plainly. Why Lott should move about in this mysterious manner was something that passed the comprehension of Mr. Reilly, who performed his part of the business in the broad light of day.

While Magistrate Wood was listening to the evidence in a crowded courtroom, Magistrate Flint was disposing of the conspiracy charges. T. E. Whelan's bonds were renewed for a week. Edward G. Ruttan was arraigned for conspiracy and locked up in default of bail. Byron Lott appears on Friday. If he does not do as many people believe he will, jump his bond. W. J. Shibley is still among the missing. No one expects to see him here. Several more witnesses will be subpoenaed. Thomas Sproule and Carl Thylor will be asked to tell what they know of the alleged exchange of the box used at the Ardoch poll for a good one. Other witnesses will be Bert Cook, who was with Ruttan on an important occasion, and Horan, the hotelkeeper at Prescott. THE NAME OF B. O. LOTT WAS CALLED IN THE CRIMINAL LIBEL CASE TO-DAY, BUT HE DID NOT RESPOND. HE IS NOT IN THE CITY.

Henry Kelly's Tale.

Henry Kelly, agent at Central Ontario Junction, testified that one package was delivered to Phil Lott, and another transferred to Bremner at Bancroft.

An important witness was George G. Thrasher, Byron Lott's financial agent, who swore that he sent $50 to W. J. Shibley without knowing what the $50 was for.

James Hurst was recalled, and W. J. McCammon continued the cross-examination. Mr. Hurst said up to October 4 he had not imparted the knowledge of the affair he possessed to any person. Hurst said he had absolutely no financial interest in the present case. He had paid Phil Lott no money in this connection, and any money he had paid him was for insurance and was before March last, when Phil Lott revealed to him the conspiracy. He had no expectation of any money whatever.

George G. Thrasher, Byron Lott's financial agent, was recalled. He said on October 12 he sent a cheque for $50 to W. J.

Continued on Page 10.

"Office Furniture?" "Ask Adams."

Pember's Turkish Baths remove all poison from the system. 129 Yonge-st. 246

Brunet's Barber Parlors, 17 Colborne st., is the place for gentlemen. 246

REILLY'S OWN STORY.

Belleville, Nov. 25.—(Staff Special.)—Here is the story of Reilly, the Regiopolis College professor, in a nutshell. Two years ago W. J. Shibley told Francis J. Reilly that "a scheme was on" for election purposes. A week after Shibley and Reilly met in Watertown. They went to the tinsmith shop of Spratt & Corcoran, where one Carscallen was at work on a ballot box. They took the ballot box back to Kingston.

Shibley asked Reilly to borrow a genuine box, not saying what he wanted it for. Deputy Sheriff Asselstine of Kingston gave Reilly a box and Reilly took it to his boarding-house. Shibley inspected it there and took its dimensions to send to Watertown. The borrowed box was kept so long Shibley thought it would be unwise to return it. It was sent to Watertown for Carscallen. Reilly let some one else ship the box, as he commenced to feel he was incurring a personal risk.

In July Shibley appeared again. A man from Boston or New York told him he was foolish to get beaten; that he knew of a "slick scheme." Shibley said he had fixed it up with Carscallen for a supply of ballot boxes on an improved plan. He mentioned something about the handle. Reilly fell. "My scruples were not very strong. I was easy." Meantime Carscallen had recommended a man anmed Roof for the job. About the end of the first week of October Shibley brought Byron Lott to see Reilly. They met at the British America Hotel in Kingston. Lott wanted to go to Watertown to see the boxes, and asked Reilly to accompany hi At Watertown Lott registered under an assumed name. Roof said he had "something pretty slick."

This was the first time Reilly saw the bogus ballot box. Lott was not satisfied. The receptacle for the bogus ballots was not large enough, as the majority to be pulled down was pretty large. To dissipate this Conservative majority the tinsmith made the receptacle larger. Reilly went to Ogdensburg. The boxes were to be shipped there to Charles Cavanaugh. He wrote to a personal friend, T. E. Whalen, asking him to do him a favor. Whalen said he would. He is an inland revenue officer at Prescott. Reilly gave Whelan the names of the parties to whom the boxes were to be shipped. They were Phil A. Lott, Central Ontario Junction; John Bremner, Bancroft; and W. H. Carefoot, Kingston, the latter being a myth, as he did not want to involve anyone in Kingston Whelan went to Ogdensburg, secured a launch and brought the boxes over, secreting them in his barn.

After the finding of the ballot boxes in Phil Lott's barn Reilly was summoned to Shibley's house. Lott offered him $500 in a lump and Shibley offered $25 a week if he would run away to the States. He refused. Byron drove him into Kingston and implored him to skip. Two or three days afterwards Byron went to Regiopolis College and tried a new tack. He said Phil Lott had turned King's evidence. Byron said he would deny everything; and tested Reilly as to his idea of the sacredness of an oath, especially if taken on a Protestant Bible. Reilly said if he kissed a block of wood he would consider the oath just as sacred. At the request of Byron Lott. Reilly wrote to the ballot-box makers that Lott would pay them a large sum of money if they would stand by him.

NO ONE'S RESPONSIBLE FOR CUSTODY OF BALLOT BOXES

Registrar Asselsine and Sheriff Dawson of Kingston Deny Connection With Reilly and Knowledge of Loaned Government Ballot Box.

Kingston, Nov. 25.—(Special.)—The charge made by F. J. Reilly at Belleville to-day against T. M. Asselstine, that he gave him one of the county ballot boxes, created quite a sensation in this city, and the general question was who will be the next to be brought into the case. Mr. Asselstine was deputy sheriff until Aug. 31, when he resigned to become registrar of the high court, in succession to the late Mr. McGill. The appointment was strongly opposed by the Frontenac bar, as Mr. Asselstine had no legal qualifications.

To-night your correspondent called on him at his home, and he expressed himself as indignant at the charge. As soon as he heard it in the afternoon he telegraphed a denial to Col. Sherwood at Belleville, and followed it by the following letter:

Sir,—I have just this moment learned by telephone message that F. J. Reilly, in giving evidence in the bogus box investigation to-day, made a statement to the effect that he had received from me a ballot box to use as a model for the manufacture of the alleged bogus boxes. I deny this emphatically, and am prepared at any time to attend your investigation and give evidence. Mr. Reilly did say to me that he and another man were getting up a ballot box which they intended having patented and authorized for use by the government, and asked me for the loan of one of the sheriff's old boxes, so as to get the proper dimensions. I told him to see the sheriff himself. These boxes were stored in cupboards about the building without being locked up, and any person could have acces to them. I do not know whether the sheriff lent Mr. Reilly a box or not. I do know that he never got one from me.

Mr. Asselstine said that if he had had charge of the boxes he would have lent one to Mr. Reilly, knowing him as he did, as there would have been no harm in doing so.

Sheriff Dawson made the following statement: "I was never approached by Mr. Reilly for a ballot box, and have not spoken to him in a year."

Investigation to-day revealed the fact that no one is willing to accept responsibility of guardianship of the county boxes. In 1900 they were put in charge of Alexander Gunn, the postmaster, who gave a receipt for them, but they remained at the court house, as the postmaster thought, in Sheriff Dawson's charge. The latter says he has nothing to do with them. By law the postmaster, the sheriff or the registrar is responsible. As a matter of fact, they are stored in two cupboards, beneath stair cases, and the doors are left unlocked. Anyone could get them without trouble.

Fourteen new ones were made by McKelvey & Byrch of this city for the late elections, as by the redistribution bill the number of polling sub-divisions in Frontenac constituency was increased from 35 to 49. This firm also made a number for the city, as the old ones had disappeared.

On the register of the British American Hotel, on Oct. 7, there appears "B. O. Lott, Stirling." He occupied room No. 43, and went away before dinner on Saturday.

On this day appear the names of W. J. Shibley and F. J. Reilly for dinner, and this substantiates the evidence given by Reilly, that he met Lott at the hotel here.

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28 King St. West. Toronto.
Savings Department.

A GOOD THING.

It is a good thing to have the future welfare of your family settled, and that is what a policy in the Confederation Life does. A little money spent on insurance will relieve you from a lot of anxiety. Write to Confederation Life, Toronto, for particulars.

At the Typos' Convention Concert in Massey Hall to-night there will be 500 rush tickets at 25c. Bessie Bonsall will appear.

The Latest Drink.

The following recipe for a very delicious and economical drink is given by a well-known vivant.

With a sharp knife cut the rind of a lemon as thin as possible, being careful to keep it in one piece; place this in a long thin glass with a glassful of rye or Scotch whisky and then fill up with a pint of cold radnor water.

Broderick's Business Suits—$22.50—118 King street.

Office Furniture? "Ask Adams."

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon The best packed.

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If Not, Why Not?
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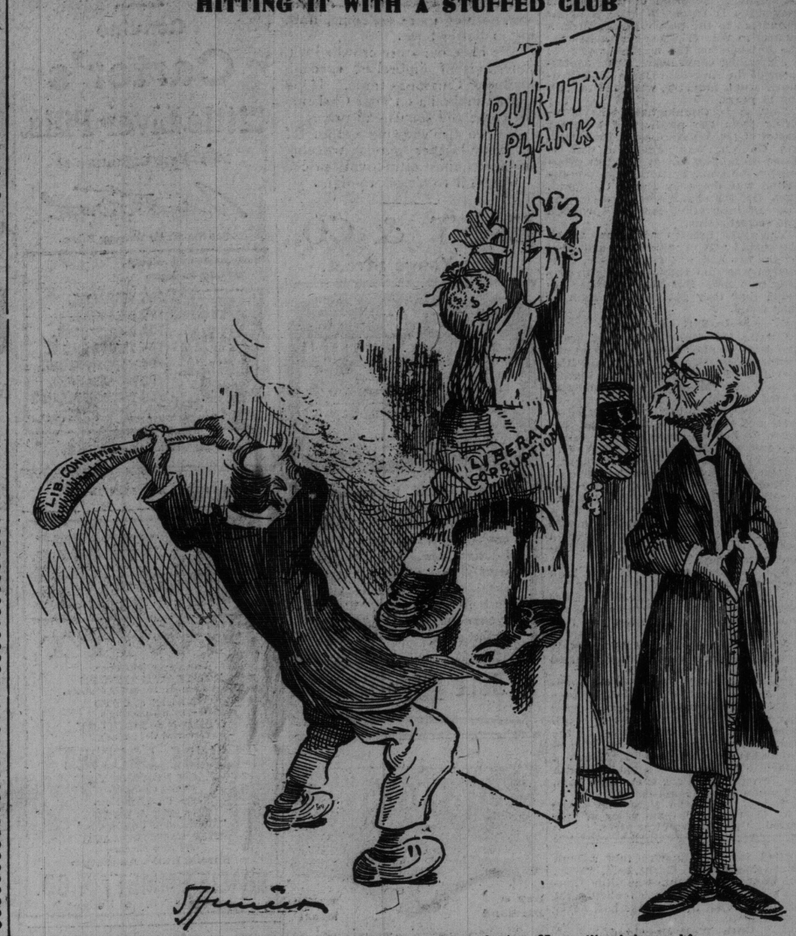
HITTING IT WITH A STUFFED CLUB



THE "CAP" (as Mr. Delegate Goodman swats it another): Now will yeh be good?

Final Jap Attack Now Due Port Arthur to be Stormed

Army Ordered to Advance and Take the Main Fortifications at Any Cost.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The Associated Press learns on excellent authority that the Japanese army has been ordered to renew its attack on Port Arthur to-day and to take the main fortifications at any cost.

REACHES CENTRE DITCHES.

Tokio, Nov. 25.—It is reported that the Japanese saps directed against Rihlung Mountain, Sungshu Mountain and East Kekwan Mountain have reached the base of the centre ditches. The defensive works outside the parapets of Rihlung Mountain and Sungshu Mountain have been captured, leaving the Russians in possession of the parapets only. The Japanese guns are shelling the parapets and inflicting heavy damage. The occupation of the forts is expected shortly. If the forts are taken, the capture of Port Arthur proper seems to be assured within a short time.

St. Petersburg Expects It.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 25.—(3.30 a.m.)—The report that the Japanese are concentrating their energies for a desperate assault on Port Arthur in view of the approach of the second Pacific squadron is quite generally credited in official quarters.

Such a move has been expected to transpire as soon as the Japanese learned that the squadron's trip was an actuality and no mere demonstration. The authorities are prepared for terrible reports of the projected assault.

While not hazarding a guess whether the fortress can be carried if the besiegers are utterly regardless of human life, they are confident that Gen. Stoessel will be able to make such an attack one of the costliest operations in history.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon Always Reliable.

INVESTMENTS FOR BUILDERS.
J. L. Troy, 52 East Adelaide, is offering very choice building lots at low figures: $8, Westmoreland-avenue; $8, Danforth and Bowden; $10, Pape-avenue; $22, Crawford-street; $40, Rosedale. 6

Lead Pipe we make. Canada Metal Co

Meerschaum Pipes Away Below Cost
Actually worth three-fifty to five dollars. Only thirty left; clearing the balance at $2. These pipes are strictly first quality and will make nice Christmas gifts. Buy now and save money, at A. Clubb & Sons', 49 King-street West.

Office Furniture? "Ask Adams."

ALL PORT ARTHUR COAL LOST IN FIRE CAUSED BY SHELLS

Inner Line of Forts North of City in Possession of Japs and Bombardment Continues.

Tokio, Nov. 25.—The usual daily bulletins were received to-day from the third army headquarters before Port Arthur, and the news indicates that the conflagration caused on Sunday by the naval gun fire from Chungshoo destroyed not only the magazines of the army buildings, but the only coal supply that remained in the fortress. After it was seen that the army buildings were ablaze, shells were constantly dropped upon the scene, so as to make powerless any effort to extinguish the fire. The buildings continued to burn until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and it is practically certain that all the coal stores were destroyed.

Telegraphing in a second bulletin from army headquarters, General Nogi's chief of staff says: "All the permanent forts are now in our possession. We hold all the advance works on Rulin Mountain and on the entrenched hills farther south, including old Fort Kuropatkin, Kobu Hill, Peton Mountain, Antsze Mountain, Chungshoo fort, all the galleries and moats of the fort on Kekwan Mountain, the two main forts on Rulin Mountain, Sachitakiyama, and 174 Metre Hill. The enemy is now attempting to defend the city from the redoubts on Kwang Hill, Golden Hill and the forts on White Wolf Hill, which are being bombarded by our fleet off the harbor.

An attempt at midnight on Monday to rush our entrenchments between Quail Hill and Orlung fort was repulsed after 40 minutes of fighting, the Russians leaving 39 dead. The blockade of the city from the outer harbor, owing to mild weather in the last week, has been unusually successful. Two ships carrying 25,000 tins of meat and three junks with provisions have been captured. No Russian soldiers remain in Port Arthur proper, except in the westerly entrenchments. Our bombardment to-day was continuous, and the Russian warships were repeatedly hit by shells. An explosion took place on one of the second-class cruisers. Eleven deserters came in from the Russian line before dawn. They say food, ammunition and water are lacking."

No Union Labor Union Label Cigars 246

To get a good shave in a cool parlor go to Brunet's, 17 Colborne street. 246

KUROKI DEAD AGAIN.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Mukden correspondent telegraphs as follows: "According to a report brought by Chinese to Russian headquarters, the corpse of Gen. Kuroki has arrived at Yinkow."

No Child Labor on Union Label Cigars 246

MINISTER AND EX-SPEAKER TURNED DOWN IN QUEBEC

Four Parent Candidates Defeated and Conservatives Gain Three Members.

Montreal, Nov. 25.—The provincial elections are over, and the new legislature of Quebec will be composed of 69 Liberals and five Conservatives, as it looks as if Leblanc had been elected in Laval by 700, Lafontaine in Maskinonge, Carter in St. Antoine, Girard in Compton and Tellier in Joliette.

The Conservatives, having lost Nicolet, Stanstead and Soulanges, they will have three more left in the new house than in the old. There has been of course a good deal of fighting among the Liberals with the result that several of the official candidates have been defeated.

For instance Hon. Dr. Guerin, a member of the government, has been deefated in St. Anns; Ex-Speaker Rainville has gone under in St. Louis, while Quebec East and Quebec West have both rejected Premier Parent's candidates. All of these divisions, however, have returned straight Liberals, who will support the administration.

In Montreal Walsh carried St. Anns by 267, and Carter St. Antoine by 932. St. Louis returned Langlois by 224, St. Lawrence Cochrane by 869, St. Mary's Lacombe by 647, Jacques Cartier Charest by 210 and Hochelaga DeCarrie by 1200.

Of the other elections held to-day the following were returned: Soulanges Mousseau, Gosselin Mussiquier, Beauharnois Beluuein, Champlain Nauls, Pontiac Gollis, Richelieu Cardin, St. John's Roy, Shefford D'Matheiu, Stanstead Bisonnette, Temiscouata Dion, Vercheres Geoffrion, Quebec West Kaine, Quebec East De Jobin, Portneuf Panet, Ottawa Gendron, Napierville Brunet, Lotbiniere Lemay, Lac St. John, Tanquary, Chambly Perrault, Bonaventure Clapperton.

The reports from the other counties are too incomplete to justify any prediction as to the result.

The labor candidates in St. Louis and St. Antoine lose their deposits

One of the features in to-day's contest was the defeat of the two nationalist candidates by government supporters in the Counties of Charlevoix and Terrebonne.

Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50 118 King Street West.

"Ask Adams" about Filing Cabinets.

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

PARTY PLATFORM PLAIN READY TO WIN PROVINCE

THE RESULT.

The result of the Conservative conference is shown in the resolutions given below, all of which were carried unanimously with much enthusiasm.

"That this convention expresses its high appreciation of the work performed by J. P. Whitney in the interests of good government, popular rights and administrative reform. That it pledges itself to uphold him in his patriotic fight for a better condition of things, and that it undertakes to urge upon the people the necessity of aiding his endeavors and of thus rescuing Ontario from a situation that is both intolerable and dangerous.—Moved by H. Carscallen, M.L.A., seconded by W. F. Cockshutt, M.P.

"That this conference declares its hearty approval of the policy and principles of Mr. Whitney and the Liberal-Conservative opposition, as enunciated in Mr. Whitney's address to this conference, and as shown and set forth by the journals of the house and the public records of this province."—Moved by Lieut.-Col. Matheson, M.L.A., seconded by Thomas Crawford, M.L.A.

"That in the opinion of this conference a local mining office should be established in each mining district, where all information in regard to the mining lands in such district shall be obtained free of charge, and where a location map shall be kept on which each application when made shall be marked and such application shall be granted in the order in which they are received at such office."—Moved by R. R. Gamey, M.L.A., seconded by F. Cochrane, Sudbury.

"That in the opinion of this conference, as to lands now or hereafter opened for settlement, the bona fide settler should have the free grant of the lands and all timber and minerals thereon, subject to proper restrictions to prevent locations of lands unfit for settlement for agricultural purposes; that actual settlement in Ontario should be encouraged and nothing be permitted to prevent or retard bona fide settlement or the development of mineral properties; provided that where timber licenses cover lands required for settlement or mineral development equitable arrangements be made protecting the just rights of licensees."—Moved by A. A. Mahaffy, M.L.A.

"That this conference endorses the attitude of the Conservative representatives as shown by the records of the legislature on the principle of public ownership and heartily approves the suggestion of our leader in his letter."—Moved by Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, M.L.A.

"That the meeting heartily endorse and commend the action of Mr. Whitney in declining the proposals of coalition made to him."—Moved by Dr. Willoughby, M.L.A., seconded by William Pierce, M.L.A.

"That this conference feels that the sphere of usefulness of the Ontario Agricultural College should be improved and extended, and that inasmuch as not more than 2 per cent. of the farming community enjoy the advantages of training at the college, an earnest effort should be made to disseminate more widely the valuable information available at that institution. That the schools of this province be utilized for that purpose, and bulletins on timely agricultural topics be circulated among the schools for the instruction of the pupils, and with a view to keeping before the boys in the rural sections the advantages of a thoro agricultural training."—Moved by F. G. Macdiarmid, M.L.A.

"That in the opinion of this conference the respective funds created to encourage and assist tile and municipal drainage be enlarged from time to time as necessity may require. That henceforth the interest on the moneys already loaned, as well as on that to be loaned, shall not exceed the actual cost thereof to the province."—Moved by James Clancy, ex-M.P.

"That this conference is in favor of the better inspection of factories and of labeling prison-made goods as prison-made, and we heartily endorse the proposal of Mr. Whitney for the enactment of legislation for the settlement of labor disputes."—Moved by J. P. Downey, M.L.A., seconded by H. Carscallen, M.L.A.

"Resolved, that this conference, recognizing that abuses exist in connection with the liquor traffic, places itself on record as being in full sympathy with all well directed efforts to promote temperance and moral reform."—Moved by John George, Port Elgin, seconded by Dr. T. E. Kaiser, Oshawa.

"That this convention condemns the methods of the present government in passing orders-in-council injuriously affecting the prospector, miner and settler and rendering their rights uncertain, and declares itself in favor of fixed and stable mining laws that will protect the miner and encourage development."—Moved by W. H. Hearst, Little Current, seconded by G. T. Marks, Port Arthur.

"That this conference heartily expresses its continued confidence in Robert L. Borden, Esq., as the leader of the Liberal-Conservative party in the Dominion."—Moved by S. Barker, M.P., seconded by D. Henderson, M.P.

"Ask Adams" about Filing Cabinets.

BIRTHS.

FERGUSON—Nov. 25, at 154 Macdonell-avenue, the wife of W. J. K. Ferguson, of a son.

DEATHS.

FALCONER—On Thursday, Nov. 24, John Falconer, in his 67th year.
Funeral private, from 7 Woodbine-avenue.

JACKMAN—On Nov. 25, at 129 Elizabeth-street, Ross G. Jackman, infant son of Bessie and W. G. Jackman, aged 6 months and 8 days.
Funeral Monday at 2 p. m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

KENNEY—Died Nov. 25th, 1904, Mary Kenney, aged 18 years.
Funeral Saturday, Nov. 26th, at 3.30 p. m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

PETERS—In the Village of Woodbridge, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 24, 1904, Henry Peters, in his 51st year.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, Pine-street, Saturday, at 2 p. m., to Christ Church Cemetery, Woodbridge. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

WRIGHT—Harvey Wright, at Toronto General Hospital, on Thursday, Nov. 24, aged 41 years.
Funeral from B. D. Humphrey's, 321 Yonge-street, 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, Nov. 26, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.
Carriages for members of Sherwood Lodge, S. O. E. B. S.

WARD—At his residence, 48 High Park-avenue, Toronto Junction, on Nov. 24, 1904, Alfred Ward in his 47th year.
Funeral on Saturday, November 26th, at 2.30 p. m., to Prospect Cemetery, under the auspices of Lakeview Lodge I. O. O. F., No. 272. Brethren are requested to attend.

Mr. Whitney Expresses Himself As Gratified at the Success That Has Attended the Conservative Conference.

The Liberal-Conservative conference yesterday, in Association Hall, was almost entirely a business session. The dense crowd of the previous day had thinned out to some five or six hundred, but the earnestness, if anything, was intensified. In a dozen resolutions the platform of the party and its attitude towards the political situation was outlined, and the three hours during which the conference sat were occupied with addresses which, for the most part, were confined strictly to the subject in hand.

"The Man Ontario Wants," as the legend over the portrait of Mr. Whitney, suspended over the platform, read, summed up the impression made by the meeting in the remarks with which he closed the conference.

"This meeting has been without parallel in Canada, not alone Ontario," he said. "There had not been the slightest difference of opinion expressed or implied, and this was the more remarkable when it was considered that nothing had been provided for, not even to the placing of a pitcher of water on the table. Everything to the last resolution had been spontaneous, and they were filled with gladness and pride accordingly. With a brief reference to the history of the party since 1854, when Liberals and moderate Tories formed a new party, he pointed out that the present was not a party convention but a gathering of all who were interested in good government, and who wished to unite in the presence of a common danger. He believed its influence would be for the benefit of the Reform party, as well as the Conservative, and tend to the interests of the whole people. On this account he considered it such a remarkable occasion. He thanked them again with the utmost fervor of his heart for their presence and co-operation. He had endeavored to do his duty, and tho full of defects and deficiencies, he tried to do the best he could.

Government Weakening.

He had been honored by the party, and a majority of the electors had endorsed his policy, and the coalition negotiations proved that even the government was not unwilling to enlist his services. So long as the province had to bear the burden of shame and dishonor it would be his endeavor to do what he could to dislodge it, tho he might otherwise desire to give up the leadership. He requested them to be particular in the details of campaign work, in the choice and fidelity of scrutineers and the protection of the ballot, and reminded them of the risks of overconfidence. He was convinced that the conference was a prelude to victory, and would prove to be of enduring benefit to the province.

Richard Blain, M.P., Peel, was the chairman selected for the day, and he settled to work at once. The several resolutions were brought forward and unanimously adopted. H. Carscallen, M.L.A., in introducing the first, said he had a strong conviction that the people should be advised distinctly and definitely of the principles of the party. He admired the American method of

Continued on Page 2.

BLAMED BUILDING INSPECTORS

Coroner's Jury Censures Civic Officials for Death of Peter Wood.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that Peter Wood's death was accidental. They also added a rider censuring the Toronto Railway Company and the building inspector. Deceased met his death at the new power house of the railway company, which is being erected at Davenport-road and Yonge-street. He fell thru the joists. It is claimed that proper protections were not used to prevent accidents of this kind occurring, and that the building bylaws were not complied with.

Wood is reported to have been a son of Chief Justice Wood of Manitoba.

INSURE THE STORK.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Nov. 26.—Fifteen guineas per cent. has been paid on the Hudson Bay Company's barque "Stork," which left for London on Sept. 19. Considerable apprehension is felt and insurances amounting to 270,000 has been placed on the furs the Stork carried.

Men's Hats for Winter.

This is the season of the year when a new winter hat becomes a startling necessity. The Dineen Company have imported specially for their high-class trade some of the very latest blocks in Derby, Alpine and silk hats by renowned English and American makers. Store open Saturday night.

DON'T ALL SPEAK AT ONCE.

The World would like to put a question to the following members of the Ross government:

Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. Richard Harcourt, Hon. John Dryden, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hon. E. A. Evanturel, Hon. F. R. Latchford, Hon. A. G. McKay, Hon. Geo. P. Graham.

How many of these gentlemen who favor prohibition are themselves total abstainers? Let them stand up and be counted, and if they are too modest to come forward, will The Globe kindly supply the information?

Pig Lead, we sell. Canada Metal Co

FAIR AND COLDER.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44—52; Calgary, 18—24; Qu'Appelle, 6—20; Winnipeg, 18—28; Port Arthur, 22—28; Parry Sound, 24—30; Toronto, 29—34; Ottawa, 28—32; Montreal, 30—34; Quebec, 28—34; St. John, 32—38; Halifax, 36—42.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh northwesterly winds; fair and a little colder; a few local snow flurries.

Pember's Turkish Baths will cure all diseases. 129 Yonge-street. 246

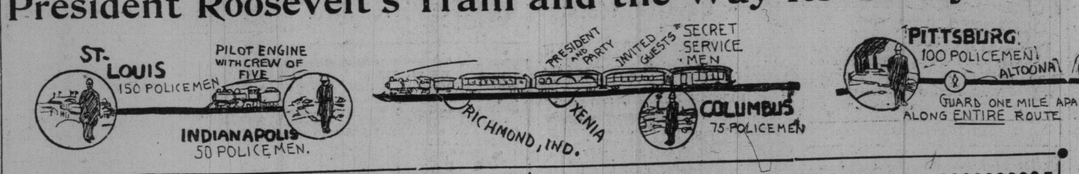
STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Nov. 25	At	From
Gallia	New York	Trieste-Messina
La Lorraine	Havre	New York
Bremen	Cherbourg	New York
Lucania	Queenstown	New York
Cymric	Queenstown	Boston
La Savoie	New York	Havre
Bavarian	Halifax	Liverpool

"Ask Adams" about Filing Cabinets.

No Premiums given with Union Label Cigars. 246

President Roosevelt's Train and the Way Its Safety Will Be Guarded



ST. LOUIS READY TO RECEIVE THE PRESIDENT.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—The exposition management, police officials, government secret service and those in command of United States troops on duty at the World's Fair after several conferences, completed arrangements to-day for the protection of President Roosevelt from any possible harm during his visit to the exposition to-morrow.

Policemen, secret service men, detectives, Jefferson Guards, soldiers and other guards will be stationed at various points around the grounds and in the buildings where the president and his party will pass.

They will mingle among all men and women who come within a stone's throw of the president and will be watchful of everything and everybody.

It is officially stated that President Roosevelt's special train will reach the World's Fair at 9.20 a.m. to-morrow.

It will be switched to the Wabash tracks and run to the fair grounds.

Broderick's Business Suits $22.50—118 King-street west.

TO PROTECT THE PRESIDENT.

Precautions taken for the protection of President Roosevelt en route from Washington to St. Louis:

Track patrolmen, one for each mile	1191
Police details at Baltimore, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Columbus and St. Louis	550
Crew on presidential train	15
Crew on pilot train	5
Secret service men on presidential train	12
Extra men held in reserve by all division engineers on the route	75
Extra engineers, firemen, trainmen, telegraphers, yardmasters and switchmen	75
Total number of men on presidential duty	1923

T.-DAY IN TORONTO.

County Council—10.
Commercial Travelers—St. George's Hall, 2.
Sunday School Association—Northern Congregational Church, 3.
University College—John R. Mott, "Why Students Fail," 8.
Canadian Institute, 8—Arthur Harvey, "Principles of Insurance."
Osgoode Hall, 8—Literary Society, open meeting.
Massey Hall, 8—Typographical Union Concert.