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The Toronto World.

"Maltese Cross" Rubber Heels
Take up the jar of stone pavements and give relief to the nerves. A boon to those much on their feet. Manufactured solely by
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of Toronto, Limited.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING OCTOBER 19 1903—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Canada Loses Alaska Boundary Claims

Everything But Insignificant Portland Canal.

United States Claims Sweeping Victory

Official Announcement Expected To-day, But News From Yankee Source Credited.

WHAT U.S. GETS.

All the waterways to the rich Alaskan territory except one insignificant channel. Every foot of land claimed by the Yankees. A defined boundary line that for all time to come will make the United States territory certain.

WHAT CANADA GETS.

Portland Canal, which is a natural channel, but which is absolutely valueless to Canada.

NOT ALL.

Who said our cause would be betrayed?
Who said we'd lose our all?
Our argosies shall proudly float
On Portland's broad canawl.

London, Oct. 17.—The Alaskan boundary commission to-day reached an agreement whereby the American contentions are sustained, except those in relation to the Portland Canal, which Canada wins. All that now remains to be done is for the commissioners to affix their signatures to the decision and complete the map which will accompany it. On the map will be marked the boundary line definitely fixing the division of American and British territory. THE UNITED STATES WILL GET ALL THE WATERWAYS TO THE RICH ALASKAN TERRITORY, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE PORTLAND CANAL, WHICH GIVES CANADA THE ONE OUTLET SHE SO MUCH NEEDED, according to the United States commissioners.

Where Alverstone Stood.

The long standing dispute was only settled after a week of keen, trying and secret deliberations between the arbitrators. Even up to noon to-day there was an acute possibility that a disagreement might result, and the whole proceedings fall to the ground. Lord Alverstone, tho openly inclined to believe in the justice of the American argument that the United States was entitled to the heads of inlets as contained in question five, held out that Canada had established her case in questions two and three, dealing with the Portland Canal.

Ceded Unimportant Points.

After luncheon Senator Lodge, Secretary Root and Senator Turner agreed to cede those points and to start the American boundary line from the head of the Portland Canal, thus giving the Canadians that channel and some small islands on which there are only a few disused storehouses. This accomplished the majority of the tribunal agreed to fix with this exception the entire boundary as outlined in the American case.

May Refuse to Sign.

Whether Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette, the Canadian Commissioners, will refuse to sign the decision and make it unanimous is not yet known. But, it will not affect the validity of the agreement if a minority report is submitted. By Monday afternoon it is hoped that everything will be ready for signature, tho the actual marking of the line on the map WHICH SHALL FOREVER DETERMINE THE RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES WILL OCCUPY SOME TIME.

Bound to Secrecy.

The majority of the Commissioners left the Foreign Office hurriedly this afternoon in order to catch trains for week end visits to the country. Nothing had occurred which would lead the few onlookers even to suspect that the dispute had reached its practical end. The Commissioners themselves are still bound to secrecy until the decision is actually rendered.

Came as a Surprise.

The successful termination of the Alaskan boundary arbitration this afternoon came as a complete surprise to all interested in the case, except, perhaps, the Commissioners themselves. When the tribunal adjourned at 3.30 p.m. it was understood that no decision had been reached. Indeed, so general was the impression that no decision would be reached till next week that several of the counsel and others employed in the case left London soon after the adjournment.

Yankees Ever Confident.

However, the Associated Press learned that a vote had been taken, and that the decision to grant all the American contentions, except that for the Portland Canal, which goes to Canada, had been arrived at. But as cabled yesterday, while the Americans thruout have been very confident, no vote had previously been taken, and no one could before this afternoon say that the United States had won her case.

No Hitch Whatever.

No hitch occurred during the entire deliberations, and as these progressed the confidence of the United States Commissioners that a decision substantially upholding the American claims would be given increased; but it was admitted that it would be necessary to agree to a compromise on the Portland Canal. The only disquieting feature of the situation for the Americans during the past few days has been a vague idea that Chief Justice Alverstone, even if he concluded to take the American view, might be unwilling to go on record with a decision to that effect, and that a disagreement was likely.

ALL BUT HONOR.

Judge Hodgins Expresses His Opinion of the Alaskan Decision.

"Canada has much to be proud of in the presentation of her case," observed Judge Thomas Hodgins, K.C., to The World. As the author of several volumes on the subject, he is in a position to speak with probably more intelligence than any other citizen of the Dominion. In fact, Christopher Robinson, K.C., consulted freely with Judge Hodgins before sailing for London, and many authorities he cited in support of Canada's contention were supplied by the Toronto jurist.

More Than Worst.

"From my view of the case the worst I thought the Dominion had to expect was a deadlock," he continued. "At the same time the case as presented proved so much stronger than the United States had expected, and it was presented in such an able and exhaustive manner that credit is reflected on the Canadian members. I regard Christopher Robinson's address as the most judicial argument of the entire conference. The decision is most unfortunate for Canada. But while Canada feels this keenly, there is scarcely a disposition to resent the injustice.

Continued on Page 2.

Toronto's representative on the commission, A. B. Aylesworth, K.C. The upper line on the map indicates the boundary as fixed by the decision of the tribunal.

Canada Cannot Now Object

Yankees Get Wide Triumph

Washington Officials Highly Elated Over the Throw-Down to the Dominion.

Washington, Oct. 18. — (New York Tribune Special.) — The State Department, while it has received no official information regarding the details of the decision of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, has been in possession for several days of information to the effect that the American contention had been conceded and a settlement would be reached on that basis as soon as the details could be worked out. It was understood that the tribunal, with the data in its possession, found it difficult to run the actual line. This, however, is regarded as a mere detail, as the treaty which created the tribunal provided that scientific experts, representing each country, should proceed together promptly to lay down the boundary line in conformity with the decision of the tribunal, that decision consisting of answers to seven specific questions. No doubt exists as to the complete triumph of the United States on its contention that the portion of Alaska which has been in dispute is a continuous strip of territory extending back thirty miles from the heads of the numerous inlets, and not restricted merely to the islands and a few prominent headlands jutting into the ocean. There is general gratification that the great tribunal has not failed of its high purpose, and has justified American confidence in the outcome.

Canada Gets Nothing.

Some regret is expressed that the tribunal in drawing the line from Cape Muzon should not have followed the parallel of 54 degrees 40 minutes, specified in the treaty of 1825, eastward until it strikes the broad and deep opening of Portland Canal usually navigated, instead of giving the line a slight trend to the north of east, and so making it arrive at the narrow and tortuous channel known on the charts of the British Admiralty Office as Pearse Canal, thereby placing Pearse and Wales Islands and a few insignificant islets aggregating 150 square miles, in British territory, and deciding that the lower portion of Portland Canal, thru the centre of which the international boundary shall pass, is not the wide stretch along which large sailing vessels may tack, but is the deep river a few miles west, open only to the navigation of small power driven craft. Outside of this small concession, which the United States counsel saw several months ago might have to be made, thru an elastic interpretation of Vancouver's description written in 1795, the United States has apparently won every point in its claim, and six of the seven questions, being all except the second propounded to the tribunal, have been answered directly against the Canadian pretensions.

The second question merely asked: What channel is the Portland Channel?

Settled Without an Umpire.

Perhaps the chief victory, in the view of the highest officials in Washington, is the vindication of the American insistence on settling the controversy without the aid of an umpire. The United States has always held that the dispute was one which could not be left to a third party uninterested in the matter. The experience of nations submitting boundary questions to an arbitrator who would be likely to lay down a compromise line between the ex

Continued on Page 2.

LONDON PAPERS ON DECISION

Right to Use Portland Canal Does Not Compensate Canada For the Loss of Lynn Canal.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 19.—The Express says: "The Alaska Boundary Commission furnished a good occasion for sermons on the score of copy book maxims regarding the importance of thoroness in all things. If the decision goes against Britain it will not be the first time Canada has lost territory owing to the carelessness of British surveyors."

The Mail says: "The rumored decision of the Alaskan Boundary Commission must be received with some hesitation. It proceeds admittedly from an American source and bears every trace of partiality. If it be true we must regard its action as the most serious blow to the progress of international arbitration that has been delivered in many years. We contend that not even by the U. S. themselves was such an ignominious climbdown on the part of the British commissioners expected. The sole concession made to Canada is an aggravation of the whole affair. Canada has been granted an entirely unnecessary waterway, and has cause indeed for complaint."

The Telegraph, assuming the correctness of the Alaskan despatch, says: "The failure of the commissioners to agree would have been a disaster to Great Britain, the United States and Canada. A blow would have been dealt to the policy, still in its frail and tender infancy of referring differences of this character to judicial tribunals. No attempt can be made to reckon up the scores on either side. Unless the verdict is accepted in good faith by both sides the principle of arbitration will be assailed to its base. It is better for the empire and Canada that Great Britain and the United States should live on terms of cordial friendship than that in every frontier dispute Canada should get the better of the Republic. The Pacific Ocean is not only an American, but also a Canadian ocean, and it is essential that the co-operation of all branches of the Anglo-Saxon race be exempt from jealousy in view of the tremendous problems to be solved there."

The Standard says: "Whether the American information is shrewd guess work or not, the talk about a victory for the United States may prove not entirely justified. Each side, broadly speaking, gets in essence what it wanted, tho Canada may not obtain access thru headland inlets which are already under American jurisdiction. The American statements were framed in an unjudicial way and were inaccurate geographically. The mere concession or loss of land along a partly imaginary range is of small importance to the Dominion, so long as she gets a satisfactory waterway and her vessels are not subjected to foreign tolls."

The Chronicle says: "If the decision re the Alaska boundary proves to be as reported, it means a practical victory for the United States all along the line. Canada's loss would be the territorial control of the Lynn Canal, which gives access to Skagway, Dyea and the Chilcote country. Canada would be injuriously affected. Her privileges of passage and coasting trade within the area indicated and to and from the Pacific Ocean by formal recognition were previously assumed. The right to use the Portland Canal is no compensation for the loss of the Lynn Canal."

The Times, beyond printing the Associated Press despatch regarding the Alaska decision, preserves absolute silence on the question.

SNOWSTORM IN COPPER BELT.

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 18.—The copper country to-day experienced its first snowstorm of the season. The ground was covered and the falling continued in the evening.

Nothing but the best at Thomas.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Toronto Ministerial Association, Y.M.C.A., 10.30 a.m.
Canadian Club, McConkey's, 1 p.m.
Young Conservatives, Temple Building, 8.
Chartered Accountants, 27 East Wellington-street, 8.
Church of England S. S. Association, St. James', 8.
No. 4 Bearer Co. and Toronto Light Horse parades, Armories, 8.
British and Foreign Bible Society delegates at Guild Hall, 8.

PERILS BRAKEMEN RUN THREE MAIMED FOR LIFE

Two Hurt While Coupling Cars and Other Run Down by Yard Engine.

There have been quite a number of bad accidents to men working on the railways in and about Toronto of late, in which, perhaps, their own carelessness may have been at least partially to blame for their becoming maimed for life. There are three accidents to record this morning to brakemen, in each of which amputation was found necessary, on their arrival at city hospitals.

While coupling cars at Leaside Junction late last night, James Christie, a brakeman on the the C.P.R., lost his right arm from the elbow downwards. He lives at 52 Edmund-street, Toronto Junction, and got his arm crushed in the draw-bar from the elbow to the centre of his hand. The caboose was immediately requisitioned and hurried to Toronto. An ambulance was also telegraphed for and stood waiting at the foot of Yonge-street. He was hurried to the Western Hospital, where the arm was amputated above the elbow.

Saturday morning Albert Cheek of Mary-street, a G.T.R. brakeman, stepped from a freight train in front of an engine on an adjoining track in the York yard and had his foot so badly crushed that it had to be amputated above the ankle.

Frank McDonald, Lansdowne-avenue, another G.T.R. brakeman, lost his right foot Sunday morning at Oshawa. The unfortunate man was engaged in coupling cars at the time and while attempting to place a "knuckle" in position with his foot, had that member caught between the buffers. Dr. Walters of East Toronto did all that was possible for him and sent him to the hospital, where that part of the foot in front of the instep was removed.

TO CONSIDER FAR EAST.

Czar Appoints a Special Commission to Look Into It.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—A special commission under the presidency of the Czar has been formed to consider affairs in the Far East. It includes the Ministers of the Interior, Finance, Foreign Affairs, War and of the Navy and Viceroy Alexieff; other members will be nominated by the Czar. The commission will consider budget proposals, measures to develop trade and industry and proposed alterations in the law.

JAPS TURNED OUT.

Tokio, Oct. 18.—The Japanese workmen at the docks in Port Arthur, the headquarters of the Russians, have been discharged.

The exodus of Japanese from Manchuria continues. There is no excitement here, as the people apparently have full confidence in the government.

PEACE WITH HONOR.

Yokohama, Oct. 18.—The Japanese Minister of War, Lieut.-Gen. Terauchi, denies that the army is desirous of war and says that the cabinet is unanimous in wishing peace with honor.

GREAT DRINKER DEAD.

Man Who Could Empty Five Bottles a Morning Dies.

Cincinnati, Oct. 18.—Perhaps the greatest whiskey drinker in this country passed away at 8.30 o'clock this morning in the person of William Scheffler, a brick moulder, who had been working at the Weber brick yards, near the zoological gardens. His friends told Coroner Weaver this morning that Scheffler was in the habit of drinking the contents of five bottles of whiskey before the noon hour. Scheffler went to work as usual to-day and after swallowing the contents of one bottle went to sleep and was found dead a few hours later. He was single and 27 years old.

ANOTHER BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

U.S. Revenue Cutter to Aid in Finding Fishing Line.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 18.—The United States revenue cutter Tuscarora will leave for Cleveland to-morrow to take part in the settlement of the international dispute between the United States and Canada over the fishing in Lake Erie.

DETERMINE BOUNDARY LINE.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 18.—Collector of Customs Charles F. Leach said that when the Tuscarora comes to this port it will engage in determining the boundary line both at Ashtabula and Erie, where American fishermen have been fired on and their nets taken up because of alleged encroachment upon Canadian waters. A careful survey will be made to avoid further trouble for American fishermen.

WEDS UNKNOWN ACTRESS.

London, Oct. 18.—Another union between the peerage and the stage took place privately in London this week, when Lord Ninian Stuart, the 20-year-old brother of the Marquis of Bute, married Miss Wood, a young, unknown actress in a provincial company. Lord Bute is one of the wealthiest members of the British peerage. His estates, which are principally at Cardiff, in South Wales, are valued at $50,000,000.

Corrugated galvanized iron skylights, etc. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King E. 135

Pipes, Briar, all kinds, low prices Alive Bollard, 128 Yonge st. 135

MERRY DEL VAL APPOINTED.

Rome, Oct. 18.—The Pope has appointed Monsignor Merry Del Val Papal Secretary of State.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George Sts. Telephone M. 1725. 47

CIVILIZING THE CHINESE.

Pekin, Oct. 18.—Wireless telegraphy was inaugurated to-day between Pekin and the coast.

The collection of pictures now on view at Matthews' Art Gallery, 95 Yonge-street, is one of unusual interest, the following well-known artists being represented, viz.: O. R. Jacobi, Daniel Fowler, J. A. Fraser, G. Harlow White, Homer Watson, F. C. V. Ede, R. H. Carter, Claude Hayes, G. S. Walters, Edwin Hayes and others. 624

Paint Manufacturers.

Ottawa is rebuilding after the fire, and every branch of the building trade is busy. Paint manufacturers and makers of all kinds of building material can get a lot of business by advertising in The Ottawa Free Press, the Liberal newspaper. With a Liberal government in power The Free Press is naturally a most profitable advertising medium.

A KEEN OBSERVER.

POLITICAL MISSIONARY (to Guide "Cap" Sullivan): Carefully, now, my good man, c-a-a-refully—I perceive there are sundry obstructions obtruding themselves directly in advance of us.

To Present Ultimatum to Shaughnessy

Brotherhood Sav Increase or Strike

Deputation Covering the Entire C.P.R. System Will Make Demand This Week.

There seems to be quite a possibility that a strike may occur on the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending over the entire system, if the demand for an increase of wages by the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen is not acceded to. Since August trouble has been brewing, and now it looks as tho the final stages of negotiations have been reached. It is altogether likely that the men's ultimatum will be handed to the company's highest official before the end of this week.

A brotherhood engineer is authority for the statement that President Shaughnessy will be seen this week and the ultimatum delivered. Manager McNicoll has had ample time, they think, to deal with the matter had he an inclination to do so. The trainmen, too, are becoming energetic and pressing their demands for an increase, which has been before the company for some time. It is thought that they will act in conjunction with the engineers and firemen.

Increase Demanded and Why.

The brotherhood are asking an increase of 25 per cent. to all engineers and firemen west of Port Arthur to the coast, and 15 per cent. to those east of that point to the Atlantic. At present those in the western division are receiving a scale of from $3.25 to $3.50 per 100 miles run, while in the east a flat rate of $3 per 100 miles prevails. There has been, they say, but one increase of 10 cents a hundred miles granted in the last ten years. They contend that the C. P. R. pay lower wages to this class of employes than any other railway on the continent, while the work, too, is becoming harder and more varied. Should the strike occur, in the neighborhood of 4000 engineers and firemen would be affected. At a meeting of the brotherhood in Montreal on Friday, which was attended by a large number of Western delegates, it was stated that the demands are only made with the hope of bringing their pay to the equivalent of that prevailing on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

To Head Off the Conciliation Bill.

Repeated conferences have been held of late between brotherhood representatives and company officials at Montreal and Toronto, but without a satisfactory result. Now all the "locals" of the brotherhood are asked to hold special meetings to consider the subject.

The general activity just now among the company employes to bring negotiations to an issue so quickly is thought to result from their wish to have all difficulties settled before the Dominion conciliation bill becomes law, which, in operation, will, to their mind, entail a series of delays they are not inclined to endure. By to-morrow morning every division will have its representatives in Montreal, and as far as can be learned all pledged to one course—an increase in wages or a strike.

Toronto "Local" in Line.

The World was informed yesterday that all negotiations between the various terminal superintendents of the C. P. R. and the brotherhood looking to a peaceful arrangement of the latter's demands for increased wages have been declared off and representatives from these various points have been instructed by their locals to proceed to Montreal and act with representatives already there, and remain till grievances were adjusted.

The Toronto local held a meeting at Toronto Junction yesterday afternoon, where their delegates were instructed to hold out for their demand of an increase of 15 per cent. General Manager McNicoll will be seen early this week, it is stated, but in the event of him not being able to give the brotherhood's representatives immediate satisfaction, they will lay the matter before President Shaughnessy.

What One Member Says.

A member of the Brotherhood of Engineers who is in touch with what is going on, stated to The World yesterday that there had to be a favorable consideration of their demands or a strike would be inevitable.

"What has hastened the demands of the brotherhoods most of all is the adoption of the big consolidated engines on the road," said the member. "The delays occasioning loss of time and consequently money are the principal drawbacks to these engines. Then, too, the increased amount of machinery to be looked after is another. To-day the engineers have a good many more duties to attend to than ten years ago.

"I can only say that the general feeling of the engineers and firemen, too, is that they are not being fairly treated in the matter of wages, all things considered, and that they are almost a unit in favoring a strike should the company not grant an increase."

NOT DISPOSED TO SELL.

Victoria Sealers Had Good Season and Won't Quit Alaska Waters.

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 18.—Local sealers have heard nothing in regard to the conference spoken of to be held in Washington to consider an offer said to have been made by the United States to pay two-thirds of half a million dollars demanded by the local sealers for the fleet and industry, provided that Russia contributes the other third. Had the arrangement to purchase the Canadian fleet been made some time ago the owners would have been disposed to sell, as they resent the restrictions that have been placed on the industry, but the season has been a good one, and the majority are opposed to accepting the half million dollars.

SANK IN A GALE.

St. John's, N.F., Oct. 18.—The schooner Dione, with a cargo of codfish from Fogo for Oporto, was sunk off the Grand Banks in Thursday's gale. One of the crew was swept overboard and lost. The three remaining men launched the small boat, and after rowing for thirty-six hours, during which time they suffered terribly, managed to make a landing.

TO SAVE CHILDREN.

Paris, Oct. 18.—According to the statement of Dr. Henri Rothschild before the Paris Academy of Medicine an effective cure has been discovered for gastro-enteritis in children. Dr. Roux of the Pasteur Institute had advised the using of pure skimmed milk, with an additional 10 per cent. of lactic acid, and Dr. Rothschild tried it on fourteen cases that recently came under his treatment. All fourteen were cured. The illness is prevalent in Paris, and 150,000 children are carried off by it annually. The discovery means a tremendous saving of infant life.

Edwards & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East Geo. Edwards, F.C.A., A. H. Edwards, W. P. Morgan. Phone Main 1163

WOULD-BE ASSASSIN JAILED.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—A Turco-Armenian named Inadzian has been condemned to ten years hard labor at Moscow, for the assassination of a Russo-Armenian banker named Jangaroff, who failed to contribute 15,000 roubles to the Armenian national fund, according to promise made by him when he was kidnapped in the Caucasus.

Try the decanter at Thomas'.

HOW INNOCENT PEOPLE ARE SEARCHED.

One of the most reprehensible nuisances of ordinary life these days is the woman or girl who has lost her purse and starts to blubber about it. Two specific instances have come before The World in the last two weeks.

On a dining-car between the Niagara River and Toronto a girl had breakfast, and when she was about to pay for it started blubbering about a "lost purse." Apparently she had lost her purse; but it was never found, and the net result was that the waiters had to be searched, and even the steward, and passengers who were guests in the car, were all suspected and questioned more or less about the lost article.

One day last week in Toronto another young girl began blubbering about her lost purse when she came to pay a bill in a store on King-street, and the result was that everyone of the girl assistants in the place had to be searched in order to clear the reputation of the place. As usual, there was no sign of the purse.

If women and girls knew the amount of trouble they cause by putting innocent people under suspicion thru purses they never have lost, or purses they really lose thru their own negligence, they would have the one virtue of saying nothing about it, and, least of all, of crying over it. The blubbering female with a lost purse is coming to be a public nuisance that should be suppressed wherever seen.

PLAY WITH BABY'S TOES.

Cleveland, Oct. 18.—At the meeting of the Ohio Congress of Mothers yesterday Mrs. James L. Hughes of Toronto advised mothers to play with babies' fingers and toes.

"I do not believe," she said, "there is a mother in Cleveland, whether she be American, Italian or any other nationality, who does not play with her baby's fingers and toes. And I venture to say there is nothing she can do of greater importance to baby's development."

OFF FOR PARIS.

Vienna, Oct. 18.—King Leopold of Belgium, who has been visiting Emperor Francis Joseph, left here tonight for Paris.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

If Not, Why Not?

You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter H. Blight. Phone 2770, Medical Building, Bay and Richmond-streets. 136

SIR CLAUDE AS MEDIATOR.

Negotiates With Russia With Consent of Japan.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—A newspaper published at Port Dalny is authority for the report that the British Minister to Japan, Sir Claude MacDonald, has undertaken to mediate between Russia and Japan, and, having secured Japan's consent to certain proposals, is now negotiating with Russia. These proposals are that Russia shall restore Manchuria to China, and that the principal Manchuria towns be opened to foreign trade; Russia is to withdraw all her troops from Manchuria, with the exception of the railway guards; she is to renounce her forest concessions on both sides of the Yalu River, as well as the Yongampho concessions, and the whole country south of the Yalu is to be admitted as belonging to the sphere of Japan.

MORLEY'S FEE $50,000.

London, Oct. 18.—The Right Hon. John Morley's fee of £10,000 from the publishers of his "Life of Gladstone" is the largest ever paid for a copyright biography in England.

BIRTHS.

CASSELS—At Oshawa, on Oct. 17, 1903, the wife of Larratt C. Cassels, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BARTON—SIMPSON—On Oct. 15th, by the Rev. J. L. Gordon, Sadie Edith Simpson to Robert Alexander Barton, both of Toronto.

DEATHS.

PARKER—At his late residence, 145 Bathurst-street, after a brief illness, on Oct. 17th, 1903, George Parker, in his 82nd year. A native of Gosport, England. Funeral notice later.

O'CONNOR—On Sunday morning, Oct. 18, at her late residence, 133 Sumach-street, Bridget O'Connor.

Funeral Tuesday morning, Oct. 20, at 8.30 o'clock, to St. Paul's Church and to Mount Hope Cemetery.

SMITH—At San Jacinto, California, on Saturday, Oct. 10, Samuel S. Smith, printer, in his 43rd year.

Funeral on Tuesday, the 20th Oct., at 2 p.m., from 1 Davies-avenue, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

IN MEMORIAM.

CLARKSON—In memoriam of Henry S. Clarkson, dearly beloved husband of Sara Clarkson, who died Friday, Oct. 18, 1901.
Gone, but not forgotten.

EXCITING SAIL ON LAKE FEARS FOR 5 MARINERS

Capt. Enright of St. Catharines With Four Companions Have Adventure in Electric Launch.

News was received in Toronto yesterday afternoon that Captain D. Enright of the steamer Garden City and a party of four had gone down in Lake Ontario somewhere between Toronto and St. Catharines. They had left here Saturday at 11.30 a.m. in an electric launch, intending to take it thru the Welland Canal. The other four were Arthur Blakey, Wm. Hyslop, W. H. Cox and Charles Pine, Woodstock. The lake was exceedingly rough Saturday and it was feared when no tidings of the captain and his companions were known that the little craft had been unable to weather the heavy sea. The heavy rain which fell was another cause for alarm lest it should interfere in some way in the working of the electrical machinery.

The offices of the Niagara and St. Catharines Navigation Company at Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Toronto kept in telephonic communication with one another for several hours Sunday afternoon, when word was received at Toronto that Capt. Wigle of St. Catharines had received a telegram from Capt. Enright from Oakville to the effect that he had been compelled, thru the storm, to sail into that port, arriving at 5.20 Saturday evening. Local Manager H. Luke got Oakville over the 'phone and verified the information.

The party stayed at Murray Williams' hotel over night and started for St. Catharines Sunday morning. The captain, however, relates having a narrow escape from a watery grave. The launch, which is a small one, was much too light to ride the heavy waves and could not possibly have gotten across to Port Dalhousie Saturday night.

LORD ROBERTS ANGRY.

Bromley-Davenport's Appointment in British Cabinet Offends Him.

London, Oct. 18.—The Premier has mortally offended no less a person than the commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts, by his appointment of Mr. Bromley-Davenport as Financial Secretary for the War Office. Mr. Bromley-Davenport owes most of his reputation to his impeachment of Lord Roberts' conduct of the Colonel Kinloch "gagging" case, a few months ago. In a memorable passage in that attack a certain susceptibility to the influences of persons of title was attributed to a distinguished soldier on whose behalf Mr. Brodrick, then Secretary of War, protested with vehemence against what he called a system of terrorism. Mr. Bromley-Davenport is at variance with the commander-in-chief on several military questions, and Lord Roberts is said to regard his appointment as a personal affront and to have threatened to resign.

YANKEES WILL GET YOU

If You Don't Watch Out, Says a Certain London Paper.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 18.—Reynolds' Newspaper, referring to Mr. Chamberlain's proposals, says: "The two shillings tax on grain is an utterly useless advantage to Canada. The railway rates from Winnipeg run away with much more of the profit compared with the freight rates for the Black Sea ports. What is to prevent the Yankees from keeping hold of the English trade by establishing branch lines thru Canada, or if this would not do, from starting a Uitlander agitation and relieving England of the trouble of governing Canada? When the republic's interests are at stake could England keep Canada against the will the United States?"

Exercise Judgment.

Display taste in dress. It doesn't cost anything more than a little good judgment in buying, and it's a great factor in this modern day if you wish "to get along"—and who doesn't? A man is judged to a great extent by his dress. His hat is a particular feature. Dineen's new fall hats are exclusive features. Silks, alpines, derbys. Dineen is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath and Dunlap.

A FEW SHOWERS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 18.—(8 p.m.)—Strong winds and moderate gales accompanied by rain have occurred to-day in the Maritime Provinces and light scattered showers have fallen in Ontario. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fair. It has been quite warm in the Territories and Maritime Provinces, but in all other districts cool conditions have prevailed.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—58; Kamloops, 38—56; Calgary, 38—72; Qu'Appelle, 48—66; Winnipeg, 52—50; Parry Sound, 30—46; Toronto, 38—45; Ottawa, 36—44; Montreal, 38—48; Quebec, 34—36; Halifax, 52—64.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh southwesterly winds; fair and a little warmer again; a few scattered showers.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fair and a little higher temperature; some scattered showers.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Decreasing northwesterly and westerly winds; fair and cool, but some scattered showers.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Oct. 17.	At.	From.
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
Furst Bismarck	Hamburg	New York
Copenhagen	Hekla	New York
Cevic	Liverpool	New York
La Bretagne	New York	Havre
Haverford	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Etruria	Liverpool	New York
Cedric	Liverpool	New York
Kaiserin M. Th.	Plymouth	New York
Monmouth	Bristol	Montreal
Tunisian	Moville	New York
United States	New York	Copenhagen

Increase your appropriation for advertising in proportion to the growth of your business, and your business will continue to grow.

The Toronto World—largest circulation—greatest advertising medium.