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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING OCTOBER 2 1905—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Castro Has Trump Card

Involving Britain and Germany

In His Venezuelan Game

By Uniting Their Common Interests in Biggest Obligations, He Can Count at Least on Interference if U. S. and France Became Oppressively Insistent.

New York, Oct. 1.—The Herald has the following Washington special:

Has a new Zenezuelan complication arisen? Some persons with an intimate knowledge of developments within the country dominated by President Castro aver that a situation has developed within recent months which is of far greater importance to this country than anything which has as yet arisen out of the asphalt company dispute or the French cable company case.

General Castro, according to these persons, has played a trump card and has succeeded in uniting Great Britain and Germany in a common interest in the greatest of all Venezuela's outstanding obligations. Debts previously separate and distinct, one owing to British subjects and the other to Germans, have been consolidated and unified. A large proportion of the customs receipts of all Venezuelan ports have been alienated to meet the interest and sinking fund charge.

That it is a quasi government affair, so far as Great Britain and Germany are concerned, is indicated by the fact that the funds necessary to meet the interest and sinking fund charges are to be paid over, every fifteen days, in their proper proportions, to the English and German ministers at Caracas.

Would Stir Up Trouble.

According to the extreme view of the case, this debt, unifying arrangement is the outcome of a carefully considered plan on the part of General Castro to place Great Britain and Germany as a buffer between this country and France on the one hand and Venezuela on the other. What, say these persons, can be done, even if the United States and France decide upon a joint demonstration against Venezuela? If we seize the custom houses of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, it is only to find that by solemn treaty thirty per cent. of the revenues are already assigned for the payment of debts to England, Germany and Italy and other powers. If we seize other custom houses it is only to find that by lawful contract sixty per cent. of the revenues are the property of England and Germany.

A moiety of money, to be sure, over and above the assigned percentages of customs receipts, is left at each port, but is it likely, in view of the situation created, that England and Germany will stand idly by, in the event of the United States and France seizing custom houses in order to coerce President Castro? These two countries have now a vital interest at stake in all the customs revenues of Venezuela arising out of any port whatsoever. A blockade, "pacific" or warlike, would disturb the natural business of Venezuela and upset the flow of revenue.

To Protect Their Interests.

It is not at all impossible, therefore, that a demonstration upon the part of this country would bring a strong protest from Great Britain and Germany, and send the war ships of these nations to the Caribbean Sea to protect their own rights.

That this is not an idle imagining is indicated by certain veiled references and some direct statements which have found their way into public print. Not only Mr. Bowen, when minister to Venezuela, but Mr. Loomis, both as minister to Venezuela and when assistant secretary of state, had the possibilities of danger, arising out of a union with one or two great European powers, constantly in mind. That Mr. Loomis feared complications is indicated in a letter of his to Secretary Taft as recently as May 20, 1905.

HUNGARIAN CRISIS PASSES BUT EUROPE HAD A SCARE

Emperor Likely to Relax His Severe Attitude—Only His Personality Keeps Country Together.

New York, Oct. 1.—The Sun prints this London cable:

The Hungarian revolt took a still more serious aspect this week and the situation caused grave uneasiness thruout Europe. The uncompromising attitude of Emperor Francis Joseph in last Saturday's interview with the Hungarian leaders had an intensely provocative effect upon his subjects in his second kingdom, with the result that the crisis which was already serious, became one of immediate peril.

The burden of years and the weariness of responsibility have tended to make the stern old Emperor less tolerant and tactful in dealing with his difficult problem. He seems scarcely to realize that personal loyalty to himself is the only bond remaining which holds the two countries together, and that his strongest weapon for maintaining the integrity of the dual monarchy is an appeal to his people's affection.

There is a probability that he will now modify to some extent the rigorousness of his attitude while not abandoning his position regarding the points in dispute. His Hungarian advisers, who are thoroly alarmed by the critical nature of the situation, have become more conciliatory in the past day or two than the sovereign himself, and the danger of an immediate breach, due to the excitement and popular passion, has slightly diminished.

It is true, nevertheless, that a vast majority of the Hungarian people have joined the party of independence. Real concessions must be made by the emperor or he will be compelled to govern Hungary by military force without a parliament.

That situation would speedily result in armed resistance, and then nothing would avert the cataclysm which Europe has been dreading as the greatest of calamities for the past thirty years. It was this looming peril more than anything else which induced Germany to abandon renewed hectoring of France this week and refer all questions in the Morocco dispute to the coming conference.

The best judgment on the whole is that the time for this great rupture, with its attendant dangers to European peace, is not yet. The Austro-Hungarian empire will hold together in some shape so long as the emperor refrains from the use of the arms of one country in an attempt to coerce the other. He, no doubt, is irritated, despondent and perhaps indifferent to the consequences in some degree, but his wisdom and humanity can hardly allow him to resort to that fatal expedient.

DANGER IN THE GUARANTEE AS "SPECTATOR" SEES IT

Still, European Opinion Generally Considers Anglo-Jap Treaty a Good Thing.

London, Oct. 1.—Now that Europe has had time to consider the terms of the new Anglo-Japanese alliance, its tremendous, even epoch-making, importance is fully realized. It is, as one statement describes it, the pivotal point in international politics of a new era. It is the first of the great peace compacts which will do more toward averting war than many Hague conferences.

However, it is biterly attacked in some quarters, and is even described as an Asiatic Monroe Doctrine and a crime against civilization. Its only ambiguity is the chief basis for criticism, significantly enough in Russia and Germany.

This is the clause in relation to India, where the expressions are "the region of India" and "the proximity of the frontier." The question asked is, Does this mean or include Persia? It is well known that Russia politically and Germany commercially have great secret designs on Persia, and they naturally want to know if Great Britain intends to cry "Hands off!" as she did in connection with the Russian attempt to gain a foothold on the Persian Gulf.

The great novelty of the new treaty which excites the widest discussion among publicists, however, is the precedent established by an attempt to guarantee the integrity and independence of another great empire. It is argued that this creates danger of a serious kind.

The Spectator observes on this point that "the guaranties given in the case of Turkey have enabled a corrupt and inefficient government to continue an existence, but such continued existence has not only brought great misery to the Turkish population, but has also involved great dangers to the peace of the world. If the joint guaranty of Great Britain and Japan is to give a new lease of life to the evils of Chinese rule and maintain a corrupt, oppressive and decadent system of government in power over a third of the population of the world, it is conceivable that the good results which may otherwise flow from the treaty will have been purchased too dearly."

Despite this very real but unavoidable difficulty, the consensus of European opinion is that the new treaty is a most illuminating and important development of modern statesmanship, and that it marks a momentous step in international intercourse.

HONOR THIS PORT ARTHUR HERO.

Remains of Gen. Kindratenko Have Arrived at Odessa.

Odessa, Oct 1.—The remains of Major General Kondratenko, commander of the Seventh East Siberian Rifles, who was killed in December last during the siege of Port Arthur and who is honored thruout Russia as the foremost hero of the war, arrived here today on a steamer from Port Arthur.

The body was received with great civic and military demonstration in striking contbast with the difference displayed on the arrival of Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel. Deputations brought wreaths from many cities and from the Russian army in Manchuria.

A special train will to-morrow convey the body to St. Petersburg, where in the presence of Emperor Nicholas it will be interred in the Alexander Nevsky Monastery, the resting place of the empire's most celebrated men.

Five hundred Russians from Port Arthur arrived on the steamer which also brought the body of Paul Lessar, who died while minister at Pekin.

NEAT SWINDLE, THIS.

Delivery of Fake Note Worth 25c to the Messenger.

Mrs. Miller, who lives at 170 Close-avenue, was the victim of a new and petty swindle last night.

About 8 o'clock a lad about 13 years of age delivered a note, asking Mr. Miller to call up telephone number North 459 on important business.

The boy told Mrs. Miller he was to collect 25 cents for bringing the message.

Mrs. Miller paid him and sent the note to her husband, who was at church.

To Mr. Miller's disgust when he called up No. 459 he was told that he was not wanted and that they had not sent any such message.

And there may have been others.

CRUSHED BY BOULDER AFTER FALL DOWN HILL

Winsted, Conn., Oct. 1.—While climbing a high hill to-day, John Laddrah, who was on a hunting trip, stepped on a big boulder which toppled over and both man and rock were hurled down a 50 foot embankment.

At the bottom the rock fell on Laddrah and killed him instantly and his crushed body was found by his son.

MUST HURRY OR LOSE GRANT.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Hon. Nelson Monteith, minister of agriculture, has sent the city council a letter amounting to an ultimatum that if the new live stock building is not properly constructed and ready for the show in March there will be no government grant.

Two buildings have already collapsed, and aldermanic differences is blocking progress on the third attempt.

MUTUAL LIFE IS "NEXT" SOME THINGS TO EXPLAIN

Work of "Triple Alliance" to Be Thoroly Probed—McCall is to Be Recalled.

New York, Oct. 1.—Startling as have been some of the revelations already made indicating the part which some of the great insurance companies have played in politics and in influencing legislation, it is believed the state legislative inquisition is only on the threshold of this portion of its investigation.

Alfred W. Maine of the auditing department of the Equitable laid bare enough on Friday afternoon to make it necessary now that the whole truth should become known. Incidentally his testimony showing that the Equitable had paid to "Judge" Andrew Hamilton within ten years no less than $45,000 for work done in connection with legislation in the various states, and the admission that the Mutual and New York Life are the other factors in a triple alliance which unites for protection and divides the cost, have placed the New York Life and its president in a most anomalous position.

In view of Mr. Maine's frankness it is thought officials of the New York Life will now find it difficult to convince the public that all the work for which "Judge" Hamilton has received large sums on the authorization of John A. McCall was for legitimate legal services or in connection with real estate transactions.

It is known the Armstrong committee now intends to summon Mr. McCall again to the witness stand at an early day.

No tangible admissions have been elicited concerning the medium thru which the insurance triple alliance has sought to effect its will in Albany. Mr. Maine reiterated the statement that he knew nothing whatever of the methods employed for influencing legislation in New York State. Counsel for the Armstrong committee intend to delve deeply into this phase of the problem before they let go of Mr. McCall.

Others in It.

Now that the way has been paved by Mr. Maine's testimony it is expected representatives of the Mutual Life will also be brought to the front, probably during the coming week, and will be forced to divulge their part in the triple alliance and to spread on the records such cheques and vouchers as have gone to "Judge" Hamilton, Warren F. Thummel and any others who may have been employed for this particular kind of work.

Another result of Mr. Maine's testimony has been a reawakening of the widespread feeling that the state insurance department has been derelict in not having discovered long ago in its examination of the affairs, both of the Equitable and the New York Life that cheques and vouchers for such considerable sums were being regularly paid for years for seemingly questionable purposes.

Expect Realty Scandal.

When Mr. Hughes late on Friday afternoon called to the stand Edwin L. Devlin, superintendent of the real estate department of the New York Life, he entered upon a phase of the inquiry which is expected to develon scandals hardly second to any which have preceded it. Persons believed to be well informed maintain that in their real estate dealings some of the great insurance companies are no less vulnerable than they have been shown to be in their joint accounts and syndicate participations.

Insurance commissioners representing six states met yesterday in the Hoffman House. They have taken steps to begin on Monday a searching investigation into the books of the New York Life to discover in the interests of their commonwealths such radical defects as there may be in the company's system. They will put to work on the New York Life's books ten expert accountants, seven of whom are from the actuarial departments of the various states represented.

MINE DESTROYS STEAMER.

Fifteen Lives Are Lost in Calamity Off Chinese Coast.

Chefoo, Oct. 1.—The coasting steamer Hsiensho, plying between Shanghai and Tientsin, struck and was totally destroyed by a mine 90 miles south of the Shantung Promontory on Sunday morning.

Fifteen persons on board the steamer were drowned, including Engineers Lauchan and Muir.

The foreign passengers and a portion of the crew of the Hsiensho were rescued by two passing steamers.

TWENTY DROWN.

Helsingfors, Oct. 1.—The Swedish steamers Njord and Robert collided on Saturday evening near Hveen Island in the sound. The Robert sank. Twenty persons were drowned.

INQUIRY INTO A DROWNING COURT MARTIAL DIDN'T CLEAR

Kingston, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Major Cunningham and Captain A. T. Leslie are holding a court of enquiry at Petawawa camp into the drowning of the soldier Battertown of B Battery three weeks ago.

The man's body was in seven feet of water, and companions had been with him at the time.

A court was held ten days ago, but this did not satisfy the authorities.

DR. RIORDAN'S PROMOTION.

Dr. Bruce L. Riordan, for twenty-two years district medical officer in Toronto for the Grand Trunk Railway, has been appointed divisional surgeon for the northern, middle and southern divisions in Ontario. This includes all the lines west and north of Toronto.

Dr. Riordan will have general medical supervision over this district.

INSURRECTION CONTINUES.

Vienna, Sept. 30.—Contrary to semi-official assurances the insurrectionary movement in the Sanjak and Bazar districts of European Turkey is growing, and the Servian population is mutinying against the Turkish authorities.

The Dutch Grill Room, Rossin House, is pronounced by travellers to be one of the finest. Prices reasonable. ed-7

The Ideal Roast Beef of Old England
Have you ever tasted roast beef cooked in an oven heated with Siche Gas? If not, lose no more time. Write Siche, 81 York-street, for catalog.

Yonge Street Arcade Restaurant and Lunch Counter now open. Regular dinner in dining room, 35 cents—other meals a la carte. 71

If Not, Why Not?
Have you accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 2770. 136

IT WAS A CONFIDENCE GAME.

OLD MAN ONTARIO (to himself): He introduced himself as a friend and guardian, but I knew his game when he wanted me to give np my second—and last—"grip."

OLD TREATY, ALMOST FORGOTTEN, BINDS BRITAIN TO SCANDINAVIA

In Days of Crimean War, It Was Negotiated by Lord Palmerston, But Slipped the Minds of Present Day Diplomats.

Stockholm, Oct. 1.—Elections for members of the second chamber of the riksdag, which were held during September, have just been concluded. The question of the dissolution of the union of Norway and Sweden exercised little influence during the campaign, the predominant factors being the extension of the franchise and the adoption of proportional representation. The result shows a decided majority against the latter issue, indicating that there will be another deadlock in the riksdag, as the first chamber stands committed to the proportional system. The members of the left have a small majority in the new chamber. The Socialists hold fourteen seats, having gained several.

In order to understand the active part which King Edward has taken in bringing about a settlement of the differences between Sweden and Norway, it is necessary to explain a fact known to but relatively few people, namely, that there is in existence between Great Britain and the joint Kingdom of Sweden and Norway a treaty, signed at Stockholm on Nov. 21, 1855, that is to say, during the Crimean war, whereby the King of Sweden and Norway solemnly pledged himself to England "not to cede nor to exchange with Russia, nor to permit her to occupy, any part of the territories belonging to the crown of Sweden and Norway. His majesty the King of Sweden and Norway engages further not to cede to Russia any right of pasturage, of fishery, or of any other nature whatsoever, either on the said territories or upon the coasts of Sweden and Norway."

In return, Queen Victoria bound herself, her successors and Great Britain to furnish the crown of Sweden and Norway with sufficient naval and military forces to enable the King of Sweden and Norway to resist any pretensions and aggressions of Russia in that direction.

This treaty, negotiated by Lord Palmerston and announced by Queen Victoria in her speech from the throne on the opening of parliament on Jan. 31, 1856, had for its avowed object the prevention of Russia from obtaining either from Norway or from Sweden any ice-free seaport washed by the Gulf Stream and situated either on Norwegian coast of the Atlantic or else on the shores of Sweden.

Curiously enough, this treaty, which attracted much attention at the time, has never been made a topic of political or international discussion since. There are even many diplomats and statesmen who are ignorant of its existence. But it has been with the object of safeguarding England's obligations and rights under its provisions, in connection with the new situation created by the separation of Norway from Sweden, that King Edward has been so much concerned about the Scandinavian crisis.

The Norwegian government now has decided to continue on its own account the maintenance of all the pledges made in its name by Sweden when the two kingdoms were united under one monarch.

FALLS POWER THIS YEAR SUPPLY CONTRACTED FOR

Only Completion of Transmission Lines is Necessary Before Toronto Gets Current.

Frederic Nicholls of the Canadian Electrical Development Company said to The World last night that it was only a matter of a few weeks before power from Niagara would be brought to Toronto.

The company had contracted with the Canadian Niagara Falls Power Company (Rankine) for 10,000 horsepower to be transmitted here by Oct. 1, but delay had been caused by the non-completion of wires and poles, and also the formalities of getting their agreements with railway companies as to the crossing of their lines confirmed by the railway commission.

The commission had just placed their seal upon the documents and it was now only a matter of finishing up the transmission line.

"How soon will you be able to deliver power in Toronto?"

"We fully expect to before the year is out," said Mr. Nicholls.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Phone Main 1163. 135

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

People are beginning to get over that old idea that meat is the only food that "sticks to the ribs." They have tried Norka and find more nutrimen, more value for their money than from any other food they can buy.

$4,000,000 IN STEEL RAILS IS ORDER GIVEN FOR G.T.P.

Dominion Plant Has Five Years to Complete It—Will Also Equip Chinese Railway.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The Dominion Iron and Steel people are in luck.

It was authoritatively stated to-day that the Sydney plant received an order from the Grand Trunk Pacific for steel rails to the amount of $4,000,000. The delivery is to extend over a period of five years.

The company are also negotiating with China for the delivery of a very large quantity of rails of a good deal lighter weight than the standard in Canada.

The rails, which are required by the government of China, are, it appears, to be laid on that extensive system which was begun by the J. P. Morgan syndicate, and then recently sold back to China.

It represents a system of a little less than a thousand miles in extent.

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

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Opening of college and university terms.

Anglican rural deanery, synod office, 10 a.m.

General Ministerial Association, Y.M.C.A., 10 a.m.

Sir Fred. Pollock addresses County of York Law Association, Osgoode Hall, 4.

Technical School, night classes, open 8.

Irene Weaver recital, Association Hall, 8.

Epworth League rally, Broadway Tabernacle, 8.

Theatres, see public amusements.

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

OUR LACK OF A REAL ARMY HAS LOST BRITISH SUPPORT

Prof. Jebb States That Home Government Objects to Disproportionate Share of Fighting.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 1.—Further discussing "Imperial Organization" in The Morning Post, Prof. Jebb says some kind of organization is required, providing some guarantee that each state will maintain its forces in something like the same proportion as its taxable capacity. Shirking her dues is the simple reason why Canada, for example, has never succeeded in getting constant support from England for her diplomatic claims, often quite just in themselves against the United States, England feeling that if war resulted she would have to do a disproportionate share of the fighting.

Such considerations will soon have greater weight as the young countries grow out of old colonial conceptions and become imbued with the ambitious national sentiment which sound imperial policy ought to encourage among those Canadians for example most sincerely ambitious for the future of the Dominion, not those who talk loudest about nationalism or flaunt their independence in the face of the mother country.

These same nationalists in Canada know that such boasting simply shows their country in a disagreeably false position at the present time, and that independence cannot be achieved or maintained in isolation.

KILLED AT LEVEL CROSSING.

One Youth Dead, Brother Badly Hurt —Where Sister Was Also Killed.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Henry Floyd, aged 18 years, was instantly killed, and his brother, Stanley, aged, 16 years, horribly mangled by C. P. R. express at Bloomfield, King's County, this afternoon.

The young men were driving across the track when the train ran into them. Stanley was brought to St. John in a special engine, and is now at the point of death in the hospital. The horses were ground to a pulp.

A strange thing about the accident is that a sister of the young men was killed by a train at the same spot a few years ago.

AND HE SHOULD KNOW.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy stated to-day that in the Canadian Pacific is not the best of all the transcontinental roads, it is very near it.

MARRIAGES.

DEWART—BLACKWELL—At the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Toronto, the 30th of September, by the Rev. Alexander Williams, M.A., Julia Ida, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Blackwell of Dunnville, Ont., to Edward Robinson Dewart of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, younger son of the late Rev. Edward Hartley Dewart, D.D.

DEATHS.

BIRELY—On Saturday, 30th Sept., 1905, at his mother's residence, 370 Main-street East, Hamilton, Ont., Percy Hamilton Birely, in his 35th year.

Funeral private, Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery.

MARSHALL—At her home, 312 Bathurst-street, Mary Jane Marshall, beloved wife of James B. Marshall, in her 78th year.

Funeral on Monday, October 2, at 2 o'clock. Friends please accept this intimation. Member of Veterans' Council, Royal Templar of Temperance.

F. W. Mathews Co. Undertakers.

Sunstroke in October

Woman a Victim of the Heat

Is Record Made Sunday

Saturday's Temperature of 84 Was Twenty Degrees Above the Usual—Month of September Was Warmer Than Average—Nice Weather to Continue.

Case of sunstroke in October is something rather unusual, yet there was such a happening at Riverdale Park on Sunday afternoon, when a lady, who lives on Mutual-street, was overcome by the sun's bright rays, and had to be taken home in a cab.

Yesterday's temperature of 78 fell six degrees below that recorded for Saturday. The weather was certainly more adapted to aquatic and other sports of summer than to the opening of the Rugby season.

There were many late campers, and small boys who bathed with much satisfaction in the lake and Don on Saturday. Not many people are aware of it, outside of the late summer cottager, but September is the best month of the year for bathing. On the average showing, the water is warmer than during the hottest summer months.

The temperature of Saturday was nothing out of the way for September's end, say the observatory folks. However, the recent records for the same date show:

1900	.65
1901	.61
1902	.67
1903	.66
1904	.67
1905	.84

And the whole month was about 3 1-2 degrees above the average.

There is no present reason to fear a breaking up of the weather that Toronto's citizens have been having these past few days. This reassuring statement came from the observatory last night, after a survey of general atmospheric conditions.

The weatherman stated further that October was usually free from real disturbances. The equinoctial storms, about which the average man begins to think about at this time are, it may be said, held in light esteem where the weather forecasts are made; in fact, they are regarded as owing their existence to fancy—nothing more.

"October is usually more inclined to disturbances than September, and November more so than October, while March is less so than January or February," is the explanation given for the shattering of a popular belief.

October is generally given a good character. Fine, bright weather, with warm spells as possibilities, right up to the end of the month are claimed for it.

Ontario seems to be in the position of a happy medium just now. Both to the west and east there is less likable weather. In Calgary, the temperature was down to 20 on Saturday night, and at Vancouver it was 46 yesterday. A very heavy gale occurred in Manitoba on Sunday, and would have done much damage to wheat were the golden grain not comfortably stored away in the barns. In Quebec it has been cooler than in Ontario.

IS UP TO GOVERNMENT NOW TO COMPLETE EXTRADITION

Strange Delay at Ottawa in Handing Gaynor and Greene to U. S. Authorities.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Relating to the delay by the minister of justice in signing the warrant for the release of Gaynor and Greene to United States officers from Georgia, Donald MacMaster, K.C., made the following statement to-night:

"The court having decided that Judge Lafontaine's committal of Gaynor and Greene for surrender is good, nothing remains now but to issue the warrant for their surrender to the United States. That is the function of our minister of justice. That is the duty of the executive authority, under the law and under the treaties. To fail to do so, and to do so promptly, would be a breach of international good faith that no government could commit. The obligation to issue the warrant for surrender is with the Dominion government as the deputy of the British government, the treaties being between the United States and Great Britain. But the British government is the real bondsman.

"Until 10.30 on Saturday morning the warrant was not signed. Why I do not know. Every formality was complied with. It should be signed not later than Monday. The matter is now between governments, not between lawyers, and I cannot imagine that the Canadian government will compromise itself by permitting any interference with the obligations of the law and of the treaties. That would be a scandal.

"It should welcome the opportunity to restore as far as possible the unfairly besmirched name of Canadian justice in the eyes of the American nation. There has been quite enough, and more than enough, scandal already.

"In justice to our judiciary, however, it must not be forgotten that the extradition judge, our superior court, our court of king's bench, our supreme court at Ottawa, and the judicial committee of the privy council, have demonstrated promptly that there is a corrective for every abuse, and that the law of the land and treaty obligations are sacred and must be respected.

"The courts have done their duty. It is now up to the government of Canada to do its duty, and I am satisfied that no Canadian government will fail to see and do its duty, especially in a matter that concerns our own national self-respect and our obligations to a friendly neighboring nation."

SEVEN REAL GOLD BRICKS.

Result of Three Weeks' Run Valued at $28,000.

Port Arthur, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Seven gold bricks which are valued at twenty-eight thousand dollars were sent to the mint at Philadelphia to-day.

They are the result of three weeks run of the T. N. Stamp mill at Steele's property on Sturgeon Lake. Six hundred tons of ore were run thru.

This is one of the best clean ups yet made at the mine.

Recently a new portion of vein has been opened up, and this is proving exceedingly rich.

BULLET THRU HEAD DON'T BOTHER

Indian Did Not Go to Hospital Until Urged.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Albert Bluesky, an Indian, was brought to an hospital here to-day to be treated for a bullet wound, and the surgeons found that the bullet had entered Bluesky's head near the temple, just low enough to escape the brain, and far enough towards the ear to pass their connecting nerves. It passed directly thru the head and went out on the opposite side, almost in the same relative spot it had entered.

The shooting had occurred early on Saturday morning, but Bluesky treated it lightly and walked around as usual. A Buffalo lawyer who went to the reservation to consult Bluesky in regard to a lawsuit, induced him to come to Buffalo for treatment.

FIRE AMONG MILITARY STORES.

Damage Running Into the Millions is Done Near Tokio.

Tokio, Oct. 1.—A fire that broke out in a military store at Hiroshima at 1 o'clock this morning and continued for 12 hours, destroying 20 temporary buildings, together with contents, consisting mostly of provisions and clothing.

The cause of the fire is being investigated.

In addition to the 20 buildings of clothes and provisions seven others filled with fodder were destroyed. The fire was probably of incendiary origin. The loss is variously estimated at from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

BRITAIN'S LATEST CRUISER THE NATAL TAKES THE WATER

Barrow-in-Furness, Eng., Sept. 30.—The Duchess of Devonshire to-day launched the armored cruiser Natal, which Col. Vickers, who presided at a luncheon subsequent to the launching described as the most powerful cruiser in the world.

The displacement of the Natal is 1355 tons; her speed will be 22.33 knots, and she will carry six 9.2 inch, four 7.5 inch, two 12-pounders, twenty-eight 3-pounders and two machine guns.

TO DEVELOP JAP COMMERCE.

Tokio, Oct. 2.—A joint meeting of the chambers of commerce of the empire was formally opened here to-day in the local chamber of commerce building.

The meeting has been called to consider the post bellum development of commerce and industry.

Forty-nine chambers of commerce are represented.

ONE RESIGNS.

Tokio, Sept. 30.—Nakamura Takashoro, one of the six professors who signed an anti-peace memorial to the throne, was compelled to yield to the pressure brought upon them, and tendered his resignation, which was accepted to-day.

WOODSTOCK MAN SUICIDES.

Woodstock, Sept. 30.—George C. Campbell, aged 60, of the firm of Brash & Campbell, implement agents, committed suicide to-day by taking carbolic acid.

KOMURA AT PORT ARTHUR.

Asks to Be Called Before Train Reaches Lake Superior Town.

Port Arthur, Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Baron Komura, Japanese peace commissioner, passed thru here yesterday morning.

Before retiring the evening previous he requested to be called before the train reached Port Arthur, expressing a wish to see the town which bore the same name as that before which Japan lost so many of her soldiers in the war with Russia.

He was greatly interested in the mammoth elevators.

SAW BIRD, SHOT BROTHER BUT WOUND NOT SERIOUS

Because his brother neglected to watch where he was shooting, Henry Gill of 35 St. James-avenue is suffering from a bullet wound in the arm. The injury is not serious, none of the bones being touched by the bullet.

The two brothers went up the Don Valley on Saturday afternoon. They separated around some bushes.

The younger brother saw a bird on a branch and fired. The bullet went thru the bushes and into the open, passing thru Henry's forearm. The wound bled profusely and Henry was rather faint from loss of blood when he arrived at the General Hospital about 6 o'clock.

Little Things That Count.
If you are satisfied your personal appearance is up to par you have a business asset of self-confidence that helps.

No man can really possess this underneath an old hat. The hat can make or mar the man who cultivates appearance.

Dineen's fall opening of hats includes everything that a dressy man can have any idea of in the way of headgear. The aid of forty years' experience in catering to critical tastes is a distinct advantage to the purchaser.

Soft felts and Derbys for fall wear made by eminent manufacturers in Europe and America, finest in quality and style from the makers or reproduced in Dineen's specials at $2, $2.50 and $3, are there in sufficient variety to fit any fancy, and Dineen's name in a hat signifies.

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

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 1.—(8 p.m.)—Since Saturday rain has fallen heavily in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, accompanied by strong winds and gales; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine and in Ontario continued decidedly warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—48; Calgary, 20—56; Qu'Appelle, 34—48; Winnipeg, 42—58; Port Arthur, 56—66; Parry Sound, 52—80; Toronto, 52—78; Ottawa, 52—74; Montreal, 48—68; Quebec, 38—64; Halifax, 38—60.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fine, not much change in temperature.

Smoke Taylor's "Maple Leaf" Cigars

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Sept. 30	At	From
Kensington	Father Point	Liverpool
New York	New York	Southampton
Bluecher	New York	Hamburg
Columbia	New York	Glasgow
Mount Royal	Father Point	Liverpool
Carthaginian	New York	Glasgow
Philadelphia	Plymouth	New York
Laurentian	Glasgow	Philadelphia
Friesland	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Republic	Boston	Liverpool
Campania	Liverpool	New York
Georgic	Liverpool	New York
Tunisian	Moville	Montreal
Noordam	Rotterdam	New York
Sarmatian	London	Montreal
Romanic	Genoa	Boston