

COMPANY, LIMITED Friday, Oct. 23

Saturday



10.00

Special price...

English Worl...

Overcoats, made...

Cheviot Finish...

Men

As ill-fitting...

Wolsey and...

gans

2.00

Two sisters...

Robertson et...

Went to the...

For the Defence...

ELSIE JANIS ROBBED.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—Elsie Janis has \$5000 worth of diamonds stolen from her trunk at the Seor Hotel here, including a gift from...

Continued on Page 11.

\$4500 Gerrard, near Parliament, three-story brick store, dwelling, bake shop and brick stable. Will sell fixtures, etc.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

PROBS—Cloudy, with rain, in most localities not much change in temperature.

GUILD MEMBER BEGINS HIS DEFENCE

Hugh Blain Says it is All for General Good—Explains the Equalized Rates on Sugar.

Demands of other cases do not allow Chief Justice Falconbridge to hear the finish of the conspiracy charges against the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, and when time came to adjourn last evening his lordship announced that the balance of the defence evidence would not be heard till Nov. 10.

E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., counsel for the guild, commenced his defence yesterday with the calling of Hugh Blain, senior partner of the Eby, Blain Company, wholesale grocers. Mr. Blain was one of the original body of men who set out to obtain better conditions for the wholesale men, and get a living profit.

Mr. Blain, in his evidence, considered the work they had done in their own interests as being eminently proper, he admitted that one penalty attached to that famous equalized sugar agreement with the refiners, was a condition agreed upon among the guild men, that they were not to import refined sugar, nor they could import it in the raw.

When Mr. Johnston sought to show that that agreement did not seriously stand in the way of the members actually importing the finished product, witness answered: "It would have been dishonorable to have done it after we agreed not to—and in addition it would have meant that the Canadian refiners, with whom we had the agreement, would have cut us out of the favored list ourselves."

The hearing yesterday concluded with the evidence of Charles Corley of New York, a commission man who had had dealings with the guild in Canada in connection with the Pacific Selling Company, the concern Mr. Zealand of the Wholesale Grocers of Hamilton had connected with. He did not see his company closed.

When the case opened in the morning Mr. Zealand recalled to the witness box, and his evidence closed the case for the crown. He told Mr. Blackstock that his principal objection to the equalized rates system for sugar lay in the fact that the sugar was sold at excessive rates in order that the sugar should be properly distributed to the wholesalers, which meant that the price was increased to the consumer.

To illustrate this fact he stated that the guild rate to Fort William was 25 cents, whereas the market rate on a boat rate from Hamilton to that port was from Montreal to Guelph and Galt there is little difference in distance. The rate to Guelph is 14 and to Galt 24 cents.

Mr. Zealand Cross-Examined. Mr. Blackstock rested his case there and the witness was given over to E. F. B. Johnston, who gave him an exceedingly stiff examination. Mr. Zealand had started an action against the guild because it took away his profits. The action was first heard in 1905, and later after a board of commissioners composed of four members, including Hon. Mr. Brodeur had reported against an application of the witness to have the duty taken off American sugar, when the case was brought up in the Hamilton Police Court. When asked about the case and what he intended to do with it, witness answered that the present case was good enough for him, at which the lawyer sarcastically inquired if he was hiding behind the witness stand, he said he was acting upon the advice of his solicitor.

In short order the counsel elicited the information that Zealand and Brantford, while acting as travelers, had formed this company. They had done so in the hope of securing some of the old firm of Perkins, Ince & Co.'s customers. They, as travelers, knew that the retailers in the trade, and their company itself was made up of sixty retail grocers. The witness invested \$500 and as promoter was given \$5000 worth of stock. The arrangement was to enable all his customers to purchase a rather unfair advantage of the members, and at the end of the meeting it was learned that each of these officials next week will make several campaign speeches.

The campaign engagements in Virginia of Senator Dewey have been canceled and the senator will take the stump in more doubtful states than Virginia. Secretary Root, who expected that he would speak only in New York City next Saturday night, has been requested to go into Ohio.

Secretary Cortelyou will speak in New York City next Thursday night.

MR. FOSTER GOT NO COMMISSION

Gives Emphatic Denial to Last-Hour Circular Issued by Opponent—Centre Toronto Election Trick.

Hon. George E. Foster at Broadway Hall last night gave a complete denial to allegations contained in an eleventh-hour circular issued by his opponent that he had taken a commission on a purchase of lands with Union Trust Co. funds.

After he had concluded his speech the circular was put into his hands. It was alleged that he had acknowledged before the insurance commission that in the purchase of lands in the northwest a commission or rebate had been allowed to the purchaser. That much was true, but by putting a certain gloss on the circumstances Mr. Foster had tried to make it appear that Foster in buying for the Union Trust Co., of which he was manager, had taken a profit out of the transaction.

"The facts are these," said Foster: "I did buy, not for the Union Trust Co., or the Foresters, but for a party of gentlemen who got no money from the Union Trust Co. or the Foresters, but who paid for the land out of money they had borrowed, and when Mr. Shaw tries to make it appear that I was buying the land for the Foresters that is an absolute falsehood. I never took a commission for any purchase made by me as manager of the Union Trust Co. for the Union Trust Co. or paid for with the funds of the company. As for any private business that I or other gentlemen carried on for ourselves that is another matter." Alluding to Shaw's allegations at the nomination meeting and his failure to support his charges with proof, Mr. Foster quoted the letter of Mr. Pigott, a Chatham Liberal, denying the truth of Shaw's assertions.

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FORMER SUITOR SHOTS RIVAL ON HONEYMOON

Bride of an Hour is Saved Only by Prompt Interference of a Stranger.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 23.—On her bridal trip, which had begun scarcely an hour before, and seated in a railroad coach almost between her husband and a former suitor for her hand, Mrs. Fred. Van Ingen last night saw the flash of the suitor's revolver, felt the grip of her husband's hand as the bullet killed him and then fought for her life.

When the girl appeared about to become the victim of the second bullet from the revolver her uncle, a man with gray hair, but strong and cool under the excitement, rushed up and thrust his thumb beneath the hammer of the revolver, rendering the weapon harmless.

The former suitor is F. S. Beauveucq, a prominent teacher of Alexandria, La., and a relative of former Gov. Blanchard. The bride is the daughter of James M. Rhorer, one of the leading officials of Elberville, Paris, residing at Baton Rouge. Beauveucq is 23 years old and Rhorer is 22.

The wedding took place yesterday at Alexandria. Beauveucq was in town, having arrived there, it is reported, on the same day as Miss Rhorer. When the bridal couple left for the north he boarded the train and after a time sat in a seat where he was facing Mr. Rhorer. The bride sat with the bride between him and her husband. Other passengers said Beauveucq talked with the bride couple just before the shooting, and that his manner appeared cordial.

The young woman's hands were in her husband's when Beauveucq suddenly drew his revolver and fired. After being disarmed Beauveucq submitted to arrest.

GETTING BUSY FOR TAFT.

Roosevelt's Ministers to Get Out and Hustle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—As a result of today's cabinet meeting every member of the official family will go out some time next week to make political speeches in the states where there is a doubt as to the outcome of the campaign in favor of Taft. The president himself drew his ministerial list with only six members of his cabinet and at the end of the meeting it was learned that each of these officials next week will make several campaign speeches.

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AT THE "BUSH POLLS"



SIR WILFRID: I shall see that ballot frauds are punished, whether by Critics or Tories. SIR JAMES: Don't you worry about the Grits, I'm looking after them.

MAYES SAYS IT AGAIN WELCOMES ENQUIRIES

Repeats Allegations and Declares Pugsley and Macarty Will Be Sued in Courts.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—At an immense meeting in Queen's Park this evening addresses were given by the candidates and Provincial Secretary Fleming. Chairman W. H. Thorne read a brief letter from G. S. Mayes, which said:

"Dear Sir—Will you kindly state that notwithstanding Mr. Pugsley's many distorted and abusive statements regarding me, which are being printed wholesale in his bought-up papers, I hereby reiterate the contents of my former declaration with all the earnestness possible.

"I also wish to state that I have commenced suit to force Messrs. McAvity and Pugsley to pay me back the moneys that they got from me without the slightest return for it, and I also further wish to state that I will with pleasure accept of a thorough government enquiry such as is now being conducted by Judge Cassels with regard to the marine department.

"I remain yours very truly. (Signed) G. S. Mayes."

\$800 A YEAR TO MARRY.

Professor Carver of Harvard Says to Wed on Less is a Sin.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 23.—Prof. Theo. N. Carver of the department of economics at Harvard, in a special article issued yesterday, says that any man who marries on a salary of less than \$800 a year is guilty of a sin against his country, and suggests that if it is possible such unions should be prevented.

"With a father getting only 215 a week, the children necessarily will be ranked of this class. With this addition from births and with the addition from immigration only fools believe that this nation's standard for workmen can be maintained."

WALLACE AT MARKHAM.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Markham was that in support of Capt. Tom Wallace, held last night. Striking speeches were made by W. F. Maclean, M.P.; McGregor Young, and the candidate, in a hall crowded to the doors.

DRIVE HARD BARGAIN BOTH ENVOYS TRYING

How Bulgaria and Turkey Have Been Trying to Reach a Settlement.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 23.—The government has ordered M. Dimitroff, its special envoy to Constantinople, to return here for new instructions.

This has given rise to fears that the Turco-Bulgarian negotiations looking to a settlement of the trouble that has arisen from Bulgaria's sudden declaration of independence have become futile. But the government insists that the negotiations have not been broken; they have only been interrupted to permit the envoys to report adequately in person.

Since the beginning of the crisis neither state has transmitted any messages in cipher. M. Dimitroff has been able to send only fragmentary open despatches.

Count Thurn, the diplomatic agent here of Austria-Hungary, had a long conference to-day with M. Popkoff. At the conclusion of his talk, he said the prospects for peace were good in spite of this hitch in the negotiations. It is the opinion of the count that Bulgaria eventually will consent to pay a moderate sum, about \$2,000,000, to Turkey in lieu of tribute.

The negotiations between M. Dimitroff and Kaim Pasha, the grand vizier of Turkey, were a perfect example of oriental bargaining. M. Stoyanovich, the Bulgarian postmaster-general, and Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, also were present at the meetings.

At the outset the Turks would only concede the minimum; the recognition of Northern Bulgaria as an independent kingdom, Rumelia to remain a vassal principality and continue to pay tribute and the Rumelian Railways to remain Turkish property. The Bulgarians rejected these proposals without discussion.

At a subsequent sitting the Turks consented to recognize both Bulgarias as an independent kingdom on the condition that this kingdom pay the Rumelian tribute and the cost of the railway property, plus arrears. The tribute due from Northern Bulgaria is estimated at 100,000 Turkish pounds a year.

At the final meeting the Turkish demands were reduced to the mere payment of the Rumelian tribute and for the railway. The Bulgarians declared their willingness to pay for the railway, but said they would give no tribute. At this point the negotiations were interrupted and the envoys recalled.

CLAIM 20 IN QUEBEC FISHER MAY BE BEATEN

Borden's Chances in the East Outlined—Expected to Redeem Ten Counties.

MONTRÉAL, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—As the decisive day approaches the workers of the Conservative party are more hopeful than ever of being able to at least carry twenty seats for Mr. Borden in the Province of Quebec.

It is now considered certain that the Laurier demonstration has made inroads in the phalanx of opposition workers. The incident of the present week is the comparative weakness of the Hon. Mr. Fisher in Brossard, where hundreds of new voters have been placed on the election list.

The counties which the Conservative party is pretty sure to redeem are Yamaska, Two Mountains, Maskinonge, Montcalm, Joliette, Compton, Mégantic, Quebec West, St. Anne and St. Mary's, while two seats now held by the Conservative party may possibly, although not probably, be taken from them on Monday.

The reports being sent out to the effect that Bergeron is in danger in Beauharnois are not alarming. The Liberals are making a hard fight against Mr. Leonard in Laval and Dr. Paquette in Lislet, but the Conservatives have every assurance that these two ex-M.P.'s will pull thru all right. Then there is a strong probability of Pelletier and Flynn carrying in Lotbinière and Do and Rochester respectively.

ACCUSER IS ACCUSED.

New York Broker Didn't Break New Brunswick Game Law.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 23.—Arthur Robinson, the New York broker with hunting camps on the Miramichi, who was accused some time ago of violating the game laws, the charge being made by Henry Braithwaite, a guide, and who offered \$5000 reward for the evidence leading to his own conviction, was exculpated yesterday.

The investigation, which was held before Surveyor General Gemmer, showed that absolutely no foundation existed for the charges made. Not only this, but evidence was brought that violations had been committed in the camps managed by Braithwaite, who accused Robinson. The guide will now be prosecuted.

This investigation, which was held at Chatham, aroused wide interest owing to the publication of Braithwaite's charges that Robinson had killed two moose out of season. Several witnesses swore that Braithwaite had made threats against Robinson.

A feature of the trial was the production in court of a strip of bark taken from a tree on which a warning to Robinson had been gavelled.

\$26,000 close to Yonge and King, choice freehold, three-story brick building, well rented. Good investment.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

WRONG VIEWS OF JOHN BULL

If Persisted in, They Will Offend Him and Turn His Investments Elsewhere.

Baron Northcliffe gave a good talk to the Canadian Club yesterday and showed keen appreciation of the features of Canadian national and commercial development which appeal to the English capitalist and business man. Only in one thing did he fail to apprehend the force of a local situation, and in this he may well be pardoned. "No English need apply," does not affect Irish or Scotch, nor the adaptable Englishmen of all classes who come to Canada resolved to make the best of things. The class of workers to which the stigma is attached is well recognized, and they have unfortunately affected the reputation of English—not British—laborers generally.

Besides Lord Northcliffe, Harry N. Kellogg, chairman of the special standing committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, was a guest of the club and sat with R. Home Smith, who presided. Senator Jaffray, J. A. Macdonald, J. F. McKay, John A. Cooper, E. D. Atkinson, Newton McTavish and John R. Bone also sat at the guest table.

In introducing the speaker, Mr. Home Smith outlined his career and the facts of his life.

"They speak of achievement," he said, "and the man who does things is the man who is appreciated in this country."

Lord Northcliffe had not heard of the Canadian Club form of entertainment before, and he expressed his admiration.

"As a rule one has to sit thru an immense meal—(laughter)—and listen to an immense speech from the chairman. You have an immense chairman and a short speech. (Laughter.)"

He had not been in Toronto for many years, but could see from him on all sides the evidence of a steady and rapid expansion. Since his first visit, fifteen years ago, the place that had been taken in the world by the Dominion was being taken by the most extraordinary development in the history of any people. Canada had learned how to make itself known to other nations.

"The earlier efforts to attract visitors to Canada were not of the wisest kind," he commented. "My first visit was in the winter of 1893. At that time when Europe was first placid with the delights of your winter. Naturally enough when you emphasize winter and the snow picture, the most of the water thought these were your chief product."

Canada had become known in Europe, and more especially Great Britain, to an extent not yet realized by our people. He wished there were a little greater knowledge of the British Empire in Canada.

"Sometimes I see in Canadian newspapers advertisements to which is appended, 'No Englishmen need apply.' That is an unfortunate advertisement, a wise announcement. Lord Cromer has developed Egypt and the Sudan from Khartoum and beyond that right down to Cairo, and has made Egypt agriculturally much the wealthiest country in the world. This has been accomplished entirely by the assistance of Englishmen.

Frank Swettenham has developed the vast Malay States. Englishmen have opened up and developed the British East Africa. Millions of British capital have been poured into the Argentine Republic, there to be developed by the British. Through continental Europe scores of British mining, lighting and traction schemes have been put into operation. I take it then either that you get the refuse Englishmen in Canada, or the Canadian, being so busy at home, has not done much traveling beyond Charing Cross and the Strand.

As an unfortunate result of a wise announcement, Lord Cromer has developed Egypt and the Sudan from Khartoum and beyond that right down to Cairo, and has made Egypt agriculturally much the wealthiest country in the world. This has been accomplished entirely by the assistance of Englishmen.

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A VIEW OF MATHESON, New Ontario—Swept By Fire Yesterday.