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COLONIAL SHARE IN THE IMPERIAL NAVY

Second Class Cruisers From Canada and Battleship Cruiser Type From Australia and New Zealand.

NEW FLEETS CREATED ONE FOR THE PACIFIC

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Premier Asquith, imparting to the house of commons this afternoon the results of the conference on imperial defences, held recently in London, gave a detailed account of the proposed remodeling of the Pacific fleet, which both Australia and Canada are anxious should be of appreciable strength.

The remodelled fleet will consist of three units, the East Indies, the Australia, and the China squadrons, he said, each unit to be composed of the same number of vessels, the Indomitable type, three cruisers of the Bristol type, six destroyers of the River class, and six submarines.

Subject to the approval of the Canadian Parliament, it was agreed that Canada should make a start by building cruisers of the Bristol class, making use of both Pacific and Atlantic ports for the construction work.

Arrangement for Military Defence. Premier Asquith stated that it had been arranged at the imperial defence conference to organize the military forces of the crown as to preserve complete autonomy for each dominion, while allowing of assistance in the defence of the empire by coming into one homogeneous imperial army.

Replying to a member, Mr. Asquith said the resolutions of the various governments before they were binding. The South African delegates did not feel in a position to submit definite proposals for naval and military defence, and a proposal arrived at by the conference until the Union of South Africa had been accomplished.

Mr. Asquith, after the main conference in the foreign office, a military conference took place in the war office. At this it was recommended that complete autonomy be given each dominion over the military forces raised by those dominions, and that the forces should be standardized, and the end no one can presume to suggest that the military forces of the dominions should be assimilated to those recently worked out by the British army.

The additions to the fleet. The British type of cruiser, which Canada will build, establishing a shipyard for the purpose, is a second-class protected vessel, being of a hull type burden, and capable of developing a speed of 25 knots an hour. Britain is present building five such vessels herself, to be completed next year.

The Indomitable, with her length of 530 feet, is the longest and largest armored cruiser afloat. Her artillery is immensely powerful, she carrying 8 large 12 inch guns each 45 feet long and capable of firing an 850 pound shell twice a minute. The guns are mounted on four turrets, which are so arranged that all the 8 big guns can fire on either broadside. At 600 yards, 60 shells will penetrate 14 inches of strongest steel armor.

The Indomitable also carries sixteen four inch guns to deal with torpedo boat attacks. Equipped with 4,000 horse engines, she can exceed 24 knots an hour. Her equipment, including wireless telegraphy outfit and signal apparatus, is of the newest design.

The Training Ships. Two cruisers, which Great Britain will loan Canada for training purposes, will be of the Apollo type of second class cruiser, of 3,000 tons, and carrying 8 large guns.

The officers of these ships will also be loaned to Canada, and be paid by Canada. A representative of a leading firm of shipbuilders will shortly proceed to the Dominion to select a site for a shipyard. Regarding the site of a shipyard on the Pacific a prominent naval expert was asked his opinion by Mr. Asquith. He was sceptical that Esquimaux, though it might also be necessary to have a dock at the latter.

The Canadian Associated Press understands that the idea of having submarines on the St. Lawrence River and the Pacific coast has been received with some favor.

Canada's Fleet on Two Oceans

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The C. A. P. is informed that the disposition of the Canadian fleet will be two cruisers in the Pacific, a cruiser and four torpedo destroyers in the Atlantic. The two cruisers to be lent by the admiralty, pending construction, will be of the Apollo class. Cadets may be received at Osborne and Dartmouth.

The dry docks to be built will accommodate the largest warships. They might be placed in the Pacific, the Atlantic and in the St. Lawrence River.

VIEW OF LONDON PRESS ON NAVAL ANNOUNCEMENT

One Journal Hints That Canada's Few Isolated Ships Won't Count For Much

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(C.A.P.)—The London press is unanimous in its approval of the new naval arrangement. The Mail proclaims it one more proof of the large patriotism and imperial spirit of the British people.

The Standard says it is the foundation of a great imperial system of defence.

The Standard says the scheme will secure the outlying portions of the empire against any attack but that of a first-class fleet, and hopes the highest posts of the imperial navy will be open to colonial sailors.

The Telegraph thinks the statement the most epoch making announcement of our time, but add, respecting the Canadian scheme, that a few isolated ships of that sort count for practically nothing. The important point, however, is that a start is to be made, and the end no one can presume to suggest that the military forces of the dominions should be assimilated to those recently worked out by the British army.

The Leader remarks that the new scheme is animated through by the same zeal for the freedom of the local liberties which has marked the past great triumphs of Liberal colonial policy.

The News strikes one note of adverse criticism, remarking that there is no reason to modify the views of all colonial writers. The News adds that the scheme is one more reminder that older colonies have really become independent, or all-red nations, but that dependence is no matter for regret.

Broadly regarded, the conclusions of the Defence Conference says The Times, justify the high expectations. It is welcome particularly the creation of a Pacific squadron, and concludes that the proposals open a new period in imperial history.

BEST CIVIC GOVERNMENT FROM UNPAID ALDERMEN

Those Who Serve Citizens Truest Are Those Who Are Content With Honor of Election

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—To-day's session of the League of American Municipalities was productive of several interesting papers on the government which have a bearing on Montreal.

The four hundred delegates, who are keen municipal men, have found the streets dark at night, badly paved, and the sidewalks poor.

Louis Betz of St. Paul laid great emphasis upon the necessity in municipal government for men who are willing to serve their city without pay and the honor in their appointment as aldermen, and serving in that capacity, with the sole object of doing the best they can in the interests of the city.

"That," said he, "is the secret of the superior municipal administrations of Europe. We have not enough men of that type over here."

He also urged that there was a pressing need of more intelligence in the schools, and that in order to create this it was essential to be more thoroughly awake to the public consciousness. Toronto's form of municipal government has been severely criticised with commendation by the delegates. The convention closes to-morrow.

FIREMEN'S GOOD WORK.

HAMILTON, Aug. 26.—About midnight the store of Will Appleghat, King and MacNab streets, was discovered on fire. Flames were shooting from the upper story when the fire department arrived, but only \$300 damage was done.

O'BRIEN IDEAS SIMPLY SILLY

Sir James Whitney Characterizes as Untrue Statements Contained in Law Journal.

In conversing with The World yesterday regarding the latest developments in the hydro-power situation, Sir James Whitney referred to the attempts which had been made to influence public opinion against the project in England, and declared "that the noise and fury indulged in by the electric ring in English newspapers had fallen flat and has been quite without results."

When asked if he had seen the leading editorial article in the August issue of The Canada Law Journal, the premier said: "Oh, yes. Henry O'Brien, solicitor for the Toronto Electric Light Co., has in his capacity as editor of The Law Journal, declared that the arbitration provisions of the Public Works Act do not apply to the purchase of easements, and then he rushes into accusations of fraud and deceit, leveled against gentlemen whose rectitude is as high at least in the estimation of the public as his own. Of course every lawyer who has read the two statutes knows that Mr. O'Brien's contention is simply silly."

"Then comes from another source a story that the validation of the contracts was not asked for by the municipalities. The answer to this is that it is simply an untrue, written and published in order to help the electric companies in their crusade against the power scheme. The work of the commission is proceeding with expedition and without friction."

"And, by the way," continued Sir James, "certain lawyers have been writing peculiarly untrue and untruthful letters which perhaps will and certainly should receive the attention of the Law Society."

With reference to the legal action instituted on Wednesday by Major John A. Murray, Sir James was distinguished to make any comment beyond remarking that he had serious doubts as to the propriety of the action.

THE NATION THAT ADVERTISED

Hon. Mr. Sifton Given Credit For Establishing Canada's Fame Abroad.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 26.—The feature of an address of to-day's session of the Association of Advertising Men of America, now in convention here, was given by Arthur Hawkes of Toronto, Ont., publicity representative of the Canadian Northern Railway System, on "The Nation That Advertised."

With some amusing references to the ignorance not so long ago displayed in higher circles in Great Britain and the United States as to Canadian geography and achievement, Mr. Hawkes said that Hon. Clifford Sifton it was who began the advertising of Canada, who began the advertising of Canada.

HE DIDN'T KNOW

Chairman of Montreal Roads Committee Before the Inquisition.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Ald. Giroux, chairman of the roads committee, to-day denied before the royal commission that he had any idea that Brunet, the middleman, would clear \$50,000 on this year's paving contract. He had, he would have tried to get the work done cheaper.

Joseph Webster testified that he paid Brunet a \$50,000 advance for his involvement in the contract and not for his involvement with council.

RURAL SCHOOLS HIT

Special Permits For Teachers to Help Fill Demand.

For the next six months at least the schools in the rural districts of Ontario will have only temporary service. Six hundred teachers holding short-term certificates will this year enter the various normal schools to prepare for the higher grade. Meanwhile the schools will have to be patient in their demands.

Welland is the first to feel the scarcity. In six schools, not one has a permanent teacher.

This sudden exodus to the normal schools is the result of the new regulations by which special inducements are offered to teachers holding three-class certificates to spend a term in qualifying for the second and first grades.

The department of education will overcome the difficulty by issuing special permits to temporary teachers who are unqualified in districts where it is found impossible to fill the vacancies in the regular way.

Ice-Breakers Fast. LONDON, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Official trials of the ice breaker "Earl Grey" on the Clyde area, success, showing a speed of 18 knots. It is a splendid seaboat.

WALL STREET'S BAROMETER.



USES UNION BANK STAMP TO MARK CHEQUES GOOD

Forger Uses Fictitious Firm Name to Cash Paper After Young Anderson's System.

The first footmarks of what may prove to be a trail of forged equalizing checks, as were the Anderson forgeries, and had been cashed a couple of days ago. Like the Anderson checks one of these bore what purported to be an acceptance stamp of the Union Bank, but while the stamp used by Anderson was a genuine one, which he had taken from the Bank of Montreal, in whose Portland-street branch he had been employed as ledgerkeeper, the stamp on this cheque bore little or no resemblance to that actually in use by the Union Bank.

Both cheques were drawn on the Union Bank forms and each was for fifteen dollars and was drawn in the name of a fictitious firm, supposedly of this city, but unknown here. The handwriting in each case made it plain that the cheques were written out by the same hand. The forgeries were easily and immediately detected and therefore the losses will fall upon those who cashed them.

While the amount known to have been secured on these cheques is date is small, the method employed shows a remarkable similarity to those by which Anderson secured thousands of dollars and more of these unwelcome missives may arrive at any time.

MOORS TORTURE PRISONERS

Spanish Soldiers Mutilated and Then Decapitated.

LISBON, Aug. 26.—Special despatches from Mellilla say the method is general on the Moroccan coast.

The new Spanish artillery has wrought terrible havoc among the Moors, who have lost 10,000 men in the last three days. The Spanish casualties amount to 350. A Spanish column has destroyed three villages near Resting.

A Moorish deserter, who has come into the Spanish lines, declares that Spanish prisoners are being tortured and mutilated. They are then decapitated and their bodies hung into a hole on Mount Ouryga. This hole is a mass of the decomposed corpses. Estimates place the number of Spanish prisoners at 10,000.

The water being dried out to the Spanish troops is insufficient. The officers buy mineral waters, but this the men cannot afford to do, and driven by their overwhelming thirst, they have drunk stagnant local water. Many cases of poisoning have resulted. Already fifty-three men have died from this cause and 170 have been sent to hospital.

TO PROSECUTE B.C. COMBINES

Attorney-General Contemplating Action Against Wholesalers.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Urged by retailers, it is understood the attorney-general will shortly take proceedings against the wholesalers of British Columbia, under the law prohibiting conspiracies for the restraint of trade.

J.P. MISSING; \$800 SHORT.

RAMA, Sask., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—J. B. Russell, J.P., secretary-treasurer of the school district, has been missing some little time, and his accounts show a shortage of \$800. He came from Winnipeg about a year ago.

Harriman Stocks On the Decline

1,200,000 Shares Changed Hands in New York Yesterday, as Prices Dropped From 2 to 7 1/2 Points.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The state of Harriman's health continued to be the principal topic of interest in Wall-street today. There was little or no definite news to be had, and pessimistic rumors sent the Harriman and allied stocks spinning downward.

At the close of the day's business, which aggregated more than 1,200,000 shares, many "pyramided" accounts had vanished, and clerical forces in brokerage houses were kept working long into the night issuing calls for additional margins.

Since early in July it has been a Harriman or "one man" market, all the friends and associates have frequently declared that the recent rise in Union and Southern Pacific was without his consent or connivance.

It is evident from the general list to-day's losses in the general list ranged from 7 1/2 points in Union Pacific to 4 points in the preferred, 5-7 1/2 in Southern Pacific, 4-5 in Reading, 3 in Lake Erie and Western, National Lead, Northern Pacific, Peoples' Gas, Rock Island common and preferred, United States Rubber and Wisconsin Central.

It is evident that the market has been without substantial support since Monday of last week. On that day, in spite of the fact that Union Pacific and Lake Erie were the highest priced in its history—and other Harriman issues were also strong, the list began to sag and with scarcely a moment's interruption went to-day's final price obliterated many of the gains of the past two months.

STRATHCONA HOTEL BURNS AT CHAUTAUQUA PARK

Five-Storey Structure Destroyed—Guests Unable to Save Their Personal Effects.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The well known summer hotel Strathcona, Chautauqua Park, was burned to the ground this afternoon shortly after four o'clock. Smoke was coming from the basement and shortly after the whole five stories was a roaring furnace.

About forty guests barely had time to make their escape and everything was a total loss, including clothing, etc. A number of guests bathing at the time did not save enough clothing to dress with.

The hotel was owned by C. D. Warren, Ed. Gurney and Brown Bros. of Toronto, who refused \$25,000 for it last week. The manager, J. Tasker, had \$100 insurance on the contents in the Rimmick. This is only about one-half his loss.

A number of the guests who lost their all are: Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe and daughter, Mrs. Dr. Kelly, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. James and family, Buffalo, N.Y.; Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. H. and Mrs. McAdams, Mrs. G. Buckland and family, Mrs. J. McVittie, and Mrs. Combes of Toronto; Mr. Heron, wife, and son, Cleveland, Ohio; and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Cincinnati. The latter was ill and was with difficulty carried out.

There was no fire protection, the water piper being too distant to be of use. The fire is supposed to have started in the servants' quarters in the basement by the explosion of a lamp one of the girls had been using to curl her hair.

The sufferers are being nursed by those who occupy the cottages near by.

DEATH OF PERCY JONES DUE TO BELL'S NEGLIGENCE

Proper Precautions Not Taken in Demolition of Building, Says Coroner's Jury

John Henry Bell was declared guilty of negligence in connection with the death of 16-year-old Percy Jones, by a coroner's jury last night. Jones was killed by a beam which fell from the roof of a building being demolished in the city.

The jury also recommended that the city take proper precautions for the safety of the public by providing an official to superintend the taking down of buildings.

Coroner Wilson complimented the jury on their verdict, which he said might even have been stronger. He pointed out that the man in charge of the demolition was not taking the proper precautions for the safety of the public.

He commented caustically on the fact that the man in charge of the demolition was not taking the proper precautions for the safety of the public.

Wm. J. Street, the employer of the boys, and his foreman, Samuel Fieldhouse, both testified that the wall in question was in a safe condition the day before the accident. No one was in charge of the boys at the time of the disaster. Street had had no previous experience in removing the wall, but he had been in the building business all his life.

LATHAM'S GREAT TRIUMPH

French Aviator Creates World's Records For Distance and Speed.

BETHANY, Aviation Field, Rheims, Aug. 26.—Hubert Latham the French aviator, to-day took glorious revenge for the hard luck which he experienced in his recent attempts to cross the English Channel, by establishing a new world's record for distance—56.88 miles shortly after the whole five stories was a roaring furnace.

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GLOOMY REPORT OF HARRIMAN

Supply of Radium Cabled for—In Splendid Isolation, and Guarded From Business Worry.

ARDEEN, N. Y., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—E. H. Harriman is a very sick man. Dr. Lyle, the attending physician, went to New York to-night to consult with eminent surgeons. They were not brought here because of the effect it might have on Wall-street.

Mr. Harriman passed a bad day. Nearby camping soldiers were at firing practice. At each shot Harriman visibly jumped. Carpenters hammering on new buildings were ordered away.

The arrival here of a messenger bearing a small quantity of radium is significantly recorded. It is also said that there has been cabled an order for additional radium.

Whatever the actual prognosis for Mr. Harriman's recovery, it is evident that his family has determined that he shall make no further sacrifices of vitality in the effort to reassure the public and bring up his stock market. No armed guards patrol his estate, but his isolation on his mountain top is in effect quite as absolute as any devised for an eastern potentate. Except the selected few of his own immediate entourage not a soul sees him and no word from the outer world percolates to his chambered solitude.

As he approaches the grounds are asked an admission is unqualifiedly denied to outsiders. The telephone operator at Arden, with access on a direct line to the house, has orders to make no connections from the outside. The mountain carriage road and the private funicular railway to the heights are both forbidden to everyone but the household.

Dr. Lyle, the family physician, to-day gave a brief account of his patient's progress. Mr. Harriman, he said, had been confined to the house for the day by the rains that struck all the Hardepo Mountains, but his eager inquisitive mind had been busy with construction work on his new home.

Of a certain physician would permit to be out on the job to-day, bossing the finishing touches on the inclined railway himself.

Mr. Harriman passed a good night and ate a hearty breakfast at 10 o'clock this morning. His appetite is better and he relishes good food and plenty of it.

His present condition is due to a general nervous breakdown, and there is nothing he needs more than absolute rest," he said.

Banker Clews Says Harriman is in a Losing Fight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Henry Clews to-day appeared in the customers' room of his brokerage concern and to a large crowd of traders said: "Mr. Harriman has for weeks been quietly unloading all of his stock. He is no longer in the market, but is making a fight for his life—a hard fight—but in my opinion a losing fight. Nobody knows better than Mr. Harriman himself how ill he is."

Mr. Clews then told of an incident that happened shortly before the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Mr. Clews was a guest on board the yacht "The Commodore" when Mr. Vanderbilt attempted to walk up the companionway to the deck. Mr. Clews went to help him, but Mr. Vanderbilt refused his aid, fearing that the rest of the guests would notice his feeble condition. Six weeks later Mr. Vanderbilt died.

"What conclusion do you draw from that?" Mr. Clews was asked. "You can draw your own conclusions," he replied.

HUSBAND STRUCK LAWYER.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—W. Pollard Grant, lawyer, was before Judge McInnes shortly cross-examining Mrs. R. P. Grant, witness in an assault case, when she faints. Grant rushed forward with a glass of water, but her husband stepped up and dealt him a stinging blow with his fist. Pollard was arrested, but later the judge reprimanded him and at Grant's suggestion allowed him his liberty.

GREAT DEMAND FOR CANADIAN FURS.

In Europe most everyone looks upon Canada as a wild country of mountain and forest and naturally associate therewith a collector of wild beasts and game. It is frequently referred to in English journals as the "land of furs." We who live here know just how true all this is; we know that hundreds of miles of north and west of us except by the trapper. Yet it is right as far as furs are concerned—Canada is the greatest fur producing country in all the world.

What better furs can you think of than Labrador Mink, Hudson Bay Seal, Silver Fox and Canadian Otter? Thousands upon thousands of these furs annually find an eager market in the Old Land.

Here in Canada there are several large firms handling furs direct from the trapper, and noticeable among these is the W. and D. Dineen Company of Toronto, one of the pioneers in the business.

It is worth while visiting the Dineen show rooms even from an educational standpoint. Here may be seen what is undoubtedly one of the finest collections of pelts and fur garments in Canada.

It is the Canadian furs that are the special feature of the Dineen exhibit, and through the excellence of these and the Alaska Seal the Dineen name has become a household word wherever good furs are under discussion.

BEST WHEAT IN YEARS

Ogilvie Milling Company's Test of Hundred Samples.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—F. W. Thompson, vice-president and managing director of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., said to-day: "We find as a result of the tests made in our laboratory and baking department of over one hundred samples of new crop wheat, that the quality is the best we have had in many years, both as respects strength and color. We believe that the total yield will approximate 115,000,000 bushels."

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