Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

"MALTESE CROSS" RUBBER FIRE HOSE. The most durable hose in the world; need not be dried after use. Manufactured solely by THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 20—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED ON DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK

Senate Reading Room Jan02 SENATE PO

Out of Respect for the Memory of President McKinley Functions Were Somewhat Curtailed—Journey to Ottawa Begins To-Day—Anglican Synod Address.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—This has been a great day, as far as official functions were concerned, altho the Duke and Duchess have carried out a pretty extensive program. In the first place, it was announced that the dinner at Lord Strathcona's had been cancelled, this being the Duke's wishes out of respect for the memory of the late chief magistrate of the Republic.

The conferring of the honorary degree of LL.D. upon Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York this morning by McGill University was one of the prettiest, best ordered and most cultured functions which have taken place since the arrival of the distinguished visitors. The company invited was a select one, embracing the leading clerical, professional and social men of the West End and prominent French-Canadians with their families. It was more of an informal gathering than an official ceremonial, and everyone from the Duke and Duchess down was perfectly at his ease.

Wished Long Life.

The address of the chancellor and principal, to which the Duke made an appropriate reply, concluded as follows:

"May you long be spared to fill the high place to which you have been called, continuing to be the mainstay and support of you august parents. And may all your future career give the fullest fruition to the hopes and expectations which have been formed of you by a grateful, an appreciative and a loyal people, in the name and by the authority of the governors, principal and fellows of McGill University.

"(Signed) Strathcona, Chancellor.
"Wm. Peterson, Principal."

At Laval University.

Over on St. Denis-street great preparations had been made to receive the royal party at Laval, and the hundreds of French students sang "God Save the King" as Their Royal Highnesses entered the building. At the entrance to the university, which was gaily decorated and carpeted down to the street, the Archbishop, Canon Racicot; the vice rector of Laval, Canon Archambault, and the members of all the faculties, met Their Royal Highnesses. The Archbishop escorted His Royal Highness, while Sir Wilfrid Laurier conducted the Duchess to the raised dais which had been erected at the further side of the hall of public conferences. His Grace welcomed the royal pair, and the Duke made a short impromptu speech in reply, when the forenoon program was completed, with the exception of a visit to the Provincial Synod.

Speech to Synod.

The Duke there spoke as follows: "My Lord Bishop and the members of the Provincial Synod of Canada, the Duchess and I greatly appreciate the kind words of your address, and we heartily thank you for the loyal welcome to which they give expression. It will, I know, be gratifying to the King to receive from you, as representing in this part of the Dominion the national Church of England, a renewal of your assurance of devotion to his Throne, and to know that by your zealous, patient, self-sacrificing labors is maintained in Canada that grand tradition which is the noble tradition of the Anglican Church."

In the afternoon they visited Ville Marie Convent, at the historic Monklands, where the ladies of the congregation and 200 pupils welcomed royalty to those halls which had already been visited by the Princess Louise and Prince Arthur years ago.

The royal party will leave for Ottawa to-morrow morning.

Given Presents.

During their stay here, Their Royal Highnesses have been made the recipients of several beautiful gifts from the citizens of Montreal. The gifts comprise a beautiful corsage ornament for Her Royal Highness. The jewel consists of a spray of six maple leaves. The leaves are enameled, set with diamonds, over 300 of which have been used, and at the base of the spray is a large pearl. There are also two beautiful gold medals commemorative of the visit and two splendid albums of Canadian views.

WENT DOWN WITH ALL HANDS

Western Transit Steamer Hudson Fails to Weather the Storm on Lake Superior.

CREW SEEN CLINGING TO THE RAILS.

Passing Steamers Could Not Rescue Them—Hudson Valued at $200,000.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 19.—News of the probable loss of the Western Transit steamer Hudson, with a crew of 25 men, on Lake Superior last Monday, was brought down by the steamer Nicol, which arrived here from Duluth to-day. There does not seem one chance in a hundred that the boat and crew are safe. The Hudson was bound from Duluth to Buffalo with a full cargo of flour, grain and general merchandise. The story of Capt. McLean, in command of the Nicol, solved the mystery of the reports from Eagle River, that a ship was seen to founder off the Keweenaw Peninsula early Monday, and that the crew was apparently taken off by another steamer not far away. That steamer was the Nicol, but Capt. McLean had all he could do to keep his ship afloat in the frightful gale, and he was unable to do anything to save the men then clinging to the rail of the sinking Hudson.

The Hudson left Duluth some time after the Nicol and passed her during Sunday night. At 10 o'clock Monday morning the Nicol again came up to the Hudson. A furious storm was then raging and the seas were sweeping the decks of the Nicol. The Hudson was lying about eight miles northwestward of Eagle River, headed out from shore with a heavy list to starboard. The steam was apparently gone and the crew was clinging to the port rail. Distress signals were flying, and it seemed that the ship had not long to live in the wild gale sweeping Lake Superior from the west. However much the calls of humanity might demand an attempt to rescue, the Nicol had to keep on her way, leaving the work of rescue to another steamer, sighted to the west, and believed to have been the Gilchrist. The Nicol finally succeeded in getting to shelter under the peninsula with three feet of water in her hold. So confident was Capt. McLean that the crew of the Hudson had been taken off by the Gilchrist that he was greatly moved when he learned here to-day that the Gilchrist, which arrived here Tuesday morning, had not seen the doomed boat at all. It is not deemed possible that the crew could have been taken off by some other ship not yet heard from. Nearly all the fleet on Lake Superior Monday have now reached destinations, and from no point has come any news of the survivors. The Hudson was one of the strongest ships on the lakes. She was built in 1888 for the Western Transit Company at Detroit, and was of 2297 tons measurement. Her value was about $200,000. Her cargo was probably worth $100,000. Her sister boat, the Harlem, was lost on Lake Superior just across the lake from where the Hudson is supposed to have foundered.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed, $1. 202 and 204 King W.

Fire at Port Perry.

Port Perry, Sept. 19.—Fire broke out in Sproule's bake shop this morning, and, owing to the high wind, was not under control until one of the leading business blocks was entirely consumed. The loss was in the neighborhood of $50,000, nearly covered by insurance. Those who suffered were: A. Ross & Sons, The Standard Printing Office, C. H. Allison, E. H. Purdy, J. Murray and the Western Bank.

One dollar will be paid for a copy of The Toronto World of Nov. 15, 1899. Anyone having a copy of The World of the date given will receive the amount named upon leaving the paper at The World Office.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Go to James Harris, manufacturing furrier. First-class work at moderate prices. Refitting a specialty. 71 King West, first flat. ed

Did you ever try the Top Barrel?

Perfection smoking mixture, cool and fragrant. Try it.—Alive Bollard.

WIRES WERE HUSHED.

Not a Ticker Sounded While President's Body Was Laid in Tomb.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—One feature absolutely unique in history characterized the McKinley obsequies. It was the silencing of the telegraph. Never before, since electricity was first put to use as a means of communication from city to city and from country to country, has there taken place, it is said, anything paralleling, even in a small way, what was done this afternoon on a scale that was gigantic. Upon orders from the officials of the different telegraph companies, or upon common impulse of the operators, where direct instructions were not received, the entire telegraph system of the United States was suddenly hushed for five minutes, at 2.30 p.m., the hour set for lowering the President's body into the grave at Canton. At that moment, on all the huge network of wires, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, not a "sounder" in the land gave a single tick, and the great ocean cables were pulseless as the corpse of the late Chief Magistrate himself.

It is estimated that fully 100,000 telegraphers thus simultaneously paid homage to the memory of McKinley. The total number of miles of wire affected was upwards of a million and a quarter. In the Western Union Chicago office, the hundreds of operators all arose at their desks when the moment came, and, joining their voices, sang, with deep feeling, the President's hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee." The wires of the Associated Press, the Postal Telegraph Company, the North American Company and Chicago and Milwaukee Co., and all similar organizations were included in the general stoppage. Probably the most remarkable method of procuring complete silence on the wires, free from any possible interruption, was employed by the Postal Telegraph Company. At a given signal, the dynamos were disconnected at ends, literally draining the circuits of electricity, so that everywhere all the wires were technically and literally "dead."

VICTOR POPULARITY.

Solid Reasons for the Success of This Famous Shoe.

"To the Victor belong the spoils" may be written of the famous shoe of that name, taking the word "spoils" as a symbol of success. This shoe has thoroly demonstrated that greater economy in the manufacture and retailing of men's footwear is possible. It has proved that the five-dollar shoe can be by modern business methods reduced to the medium price of $3.50 to the wearer without in the least lowering its quality, appearance or wearing abilities. In fact so far from these virtues being lost it is claimed that they have been even brought to a higher stage of perfection in the Victor Shoes, thru improvements in their manufacture and in the close inspection of the materials used in their construction. It is worth the while of any man interested in what he wears upon his feet to study the different styles and lasts of the Victor Shoe as displayed in the Robert Simpson Company's Yonge-street window. You will probably be sufficiently interested to enter the big store and examine the Victor at closer range, and the Simpson Company are extending a cordial invitation to all men so interested to do so.

Temple Cafe, Temple Building, corner Bay and Richmond Sts., city, acknowledged by all the finest restaurant in the Dominion. No place in Toronto can you secure the same service. Everything in season. Why? We have our own cold storage plant. Our charges are just as cheap as any of our competitors. A pleasure to show you through our dining rooms at all times. Open from 6.30 a.m. until midnight.—T. G. Davey, Manager.

What Is Clubb's Dollar Mixture?

Clubb's Dollar Mixture is a blending of selected high-grade Tobaccos. It smokes cool, and will positively not burn the tongue. It's a gentleman's smoke, and is already accepted as the only perfect tobacco. The quality cannot be improved. 1 lb. tin, $1; ½-lb. tin, 50c; ¼-lb. package, 25c. Sample package prepaid anywhere on receipt of ten cents. Write for a sample package to-day. A Clubb & Sons, 49 West King-street.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths Bath and bed, $1. 202 and 204 King W.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

License Commissioners at Temple Building, 3 p.m.
Industrial School Board, City Hall, 5 p.m.
Civic Reception Committee, City Hall, 4 p.m.
Princess Theatre, "A Brace of Partridges," 8 p.m.
Grand Opera House, "Old Jed Prouty," 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, "Down Mobile," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's Theatre, high-class vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star Theatre, high-class vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY AT REST IN CANTON CEMETERY

Imposing Scenes in the Ohio Town at Cottage, Church and Grave — A Great Nation Greatly Moved—Mrs. McKinley, Overcome by Her Bitter Grief, Remains Quietly at Home—Sorrow Binds the Whole World.

Canton, Sept. 19.—With majestic solemnity, surrounded by his countrymen and his townspeople, in the presence of the President of the United States, the cabinet, the justices of the United States Supreme Court, Senators and Representatives in Congress, the heads of military and naval establishments, the Governors of States and a great concourse of people who had known and loved him, all that is mortal of the third President to fall by an assassin's bullet was to-day committed to the grave. It was a spectacle of mournful grandeur. Canton ceased to be a town and swelled to the proportions of a great city. From every city and hamlet in Ohio, from the remote corners of the State and from the east and west the human tide flowed into the town until 100,000 people were within its gates, here to pay their last tribute to the fallen chief.

The final scenes at the First Methodist Church, where the funeral services were held, and at the beautiful West Lawn Cemetery, where the body was consigned to a vault, were simple and impressive.

The service at the church consisted of a brief oration, prayers by the ministers of three denominations, and singing by a quartet. The body was then taken to West Lawn Cemetery and placed in a receiving vault, pending the time when it will be finally laid to rest beside the dead children, who were buried years ago. The funeral procession was very imposing, and included not only the representatives of the army and navy of the United States but the entire military strength of the State of Ohio and hundreds of civic, fraternal and other organizations. It was two miles long.

One of the most pathetic features of the day was the absence of Mrs. McKinley from the funeral services at the church and from the cemetery when the body of her husband was laid to rest. Since the first shock of the shooting, then of death, then thru the ordeal of State ceremonies, she had borne up bravely. But there was a limit to human endurance, and when to-day came it found her too weak to pass thru the trials of the final ceremonies. Thru the open door of her room she heard the prayer of the minister as the body was borne out of the house. After that Dr. Rixey remained close by her side, and, altho the full force of the calamity had come upon her, it was believed by those about her that there was a providential mercy in her tears, as they gave some relief to the anguish of the heart within.

At 7 o'clock to-night President Roosevelt and the members of the cabinet started back to Washington.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition.

Mrs. McKinley's condition is exciting grave apprehension among those caring for her, and it is feared that the dreaded collapse may come at any moment. Since she has returned to the old home, the full realization of the awful calamity has come upon her. Last evening after the body had been brought from the court house and deposited in the little front room formerly used as the President's library, she pleaded to be allowed to enter the room and sit beside the casket. Consent was reluctantly granted, and for half an hour the stricken woman sat in the dim light beside the flower-draped bier. Then she was led away to her room and has not left it since. Thru this morning she wept piteously hour after hour. Owing to her condition she was able to take no part in any of the ceremonies to-day, neither in the church nor coming into the chamber of death, when the body was borne away for the last time. From this time on she will be guarded with the most solicitous care and quiet.

President Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt spent a quiet morning at the Harter residence. While at breakfast Judge Day joined him for half an hour, and later Secretary Root and Secretary Hitchcock came in to see him. Many unofficial visitors left cards of respect. Among those who called were a half score of his old command of the Rough Riders, several of them in their broad brimmed sombreros. The President saw them only for a moment.

Face Seen For the Last Time.

The face of the dead President was seen for the last time when it lay in state yesterday in the Court House. The casket was not opened after it was removed to the McKinley residence, and the members of the family had no opportunity to look again upon the silent features. The casket was sealed before it was borne away from the court house.

When Mrs. McKinley came into the death chamber last night for her last moments beside her dead husband, she wished to have a final look at the upturned face, but this was impossible, and the sealed casket, with the flowers and flags, was all taht she saw.

The Floral Tributes.

The collection of flowers was probably the most beautiful ever seen in the United States. The conservatories of the country had been denuded to supply them. By the direction of the monarchs of Europe, the South American rulers, the Governors of the British colonies in Australia and Canada, the Emperor of Japan—from the four quarters of the earth in fact—came directions to adorn the bier of McKinley with flowers whose fragrance might be symbolical of the sweetness and purity of the ended life. But these tributes from foreign countries were buried beneath the floral tributes of McKinley's countrymen. There were tons and tons of them, and a list of those who sent them would be almost a complete roster of those prominent in the official, commercial and social life of the United States.

The Immense Crowds.

Toward noon the crowds in the vicinity of the McKinley cottage had increased to tens of thousands. North Market-street was a living, seething mass of humanity for eight squares, and several regiments of soldiers were required to preserve a semblance of order. Only those with written permits from Secretary Cortelyou were permitted to enter the McKinley grounds.

The vast throng was contented, however, to gaze at the curtained windows.

Within the chamber of death all was intensely silent.

The curtains were closely drawn, with no ray of gas to light up the melancholy scene. The guards stood motionless at their posts, a soldier at the head of the casket, and a sailor with drawn cutlass at the foot. Thus thruout the morning

Continued on Page 6.

RIFLES POINTED AT THE CZAR CREATED A MOMENTARY PANIC

Russian Emperor Watches the Manoeuvres in Which 140,000 French Soldiers Under War Conditions Took Part—Day Full of Interest for France's Royal Guests.

Compiegne, Sept. 19.—Emperor Nicholas passed a day full of interest. The morning was spent in witnessing the final operations of the grand western manoeuvres, at which the Czar for the first time came into contact with the French army operating under war conditions and not merely in parade uniform.

The troops were concentrated on the plain around Fort Vitry in the early morning. Operations began at 10 on the arrival of the Czar, who, surrounded by French and Russian staff officers, followed most of the movements on horseback.

The Czarina and President Loubet, accompanied by M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the Premier, followed in carriages drawn by six artillery horses.

More than once the Russian Emperor galloped ahead among teh soldiers and watched their proceedings as tho desirous of satisfying himself of their efficiency and value as fighting units.

The skirmishing army corps early developed an attack upon Fort Fresnes, the minor fort. The Czar and Czarina, with M. Loubet and others, mounted the earthworks inside and watched a whole army corps advance to the assault. The enemy approached in heavy lines under cover of the shells of their artillery, to which the fort responded. The position was finally carried at the point of the bayonet.

Don't Fire at the Czar.

A significant incident, illustrating the anxiety of the French not only to insure the Czar's safety but to avoid the slightest cause for uneasiness on his part, occurred during the assault. The infantry had reached the edge of the moat and were pouring fire into the fort, when some of the attacking party aimed in the direction of Emperor Nicholas, who was a prominent figure and stood watching the van guard sliding down poles into the moat and fixing the scaling ladders. One of the generals noticed the direction in which the rifles were pointed, and hastening to the scene pushed the muzzles aside, exclaiming excitedly, "Don't fire in the direction of the Czar."

The closing phase of the operations, when the entire force of 140,000 men were in action, was viewed from an eminence near Fort Vitry. The operations concluded at 2 o'clock.

Cordial to Andre.

It is worthy of note that the Russian Emperor chatted cordially with General Andre, the Minister of War, which was an excellent repudiation of the assertions made by the Nationalist organs that the Czar regards him as a disorganizer of the French army.

The President and his imperial guests reached Rheims by carriage at 5 o'clock. Here the party visited the beautiful Gothic Cathedral. He was met at the porch by Cardinal Langenieux, Archbishop of Rheims, in scarlet robes, who was attended by the Vicar-General, attired in violet and surrounded by clergy. The Cardinal conducted the Emperor around the cathedral, exhibiting and explaining the precious relics.

Failed to Pray.

The program was to have been concluded with silent devotions by the ecclesiastics but a misunderstood arrangement or was misunderstood the arrangement and their majesties, but the Czar either disinclined to fall in with it owing to the difference of religious belief, for he left unnoticed the Prie Dieu provided for him, and this portion of the program was omitted.

Compiegne was reached on return at 7.30, and the Czar spent the evening quietly in the Chateau.

BOERS CAPTURE BRITISH

Botha Ambushes and Makes Prisoners Five Officers and One Hundred and Fifty Men.

SQUADRON LANCERS SLASHED.

Kitchener Reports Three Reverses, That Show the Enemy Are Still Capable of Fight.

London, Sept. 19.—The Boers have captured two hundred British troops and three guns at Scheeper's Nek.

A despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Sept. 18, announces that the Boers, on Sept. 17, ambushed three companies of mounted infantry with 3 guns, commanded by Major Gough, in the vicinity of Scheeper's Nek. After severe fighting the British were overpowered and lost their guns, the sights and breech blocks of which were first destroyed. Two officers and fourteen men were killed and five officers and twenty-five men were wounded. Five officers and one hundred and fifty men were made prisoners. Major Gough, who escaped during the night, reports that the Boers numbered a thousand men and that they were commanded by General Botha.

General French reports that Commandant Smuts, in order to break thru a cordon, rushed on a squadron of the 17th Lancers at Elands River Poort, killing three officers and twenty men, and wounding one officer and thirty men. The Boers, who were dressed in khaki, and were mistaken for British troops, lost heavily.

BOTHA THREATENS NATAL.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Sept. 19.—In view of the imminence of the re-invasion of Natal by General Louis Botha, with a force of 1500 men, a special issue of The Gazette has called out a number of men of the Natal corps, to muster here to-day.

BOY MOURNED AS DEAD.

Albert Wooten, Missing Three Months, Turns Up in Toronto.

New York, Sept. 19.—Ragged and hungry, but vowing that a ton of gold could not tempt him back to the "States" again, 16-year-old Albert R. Wooten, who disappeared from his home, at No. 118 West Eighty-third-street, this city, on June 5, astonished his uncle and aunt in Toronto, Canada, by his reappearance there several days ago.

Albert's mother, Mrs. Charles Wooten, had mourned her boy as dead for nearly three months. The youngster had enjoyed an adventurous career afloat and ashore during that period of time, but had failed to notify his relatives that he was still in the land of the living.

Albert was a schoolboy and was living with his brother, in West Eighty-third-street, shortly before his disappearance. During his vacation he had obtained employment as a messenger boy with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Mrs. Wooten, whose home is in Toronto, came here on a visit, only to learn that Albert had vanished. She was distracted, fearing that her son had been drowned or had met with foul play.

Albert's mother was overjoyed when she received a telegram, followed by several letters, from Albert. The youngster, becoming homesick for his native land, had worked his way back to Canada. He expected to find his mother home, and was considerably surprised on learning that she was in New York.

"From what we can learn," said Mrs. Wooten yesterday, "Albert on running away obtained employment on a steamer and went to Charleston, S.C. He afterward returned to this city and made his way to Saratoga and Rochester.

"He obtained employment in several towns and eventually went aboard a steamer that landed him in Toronto. He was so tattered that he was ashamed to show himself to his uncle and aunt, who learned of his presence in Toronto only from some of his boy friends.

"He has written several letters to me expressing his sorrow at causing me so much trouble, but says nothing would have kept him in New York. His relatives in Toronto were delighted to see him, for, with me, they feared he had been killed."

The Wooten family lived at 43 Denison-avenue in Toronto till the month of June last, when they moved to New York. The lad whose absence caused his friends so much anxiety left Toronto nearly a year ago for the home of his brother in New York and disappeared from the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, where he was employed, about a month before his mother left this city.

B. C. SECRETARYSHIP.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 19.—It is reported here that the Provincial Secretaryship is now to be offered to H. D. Helmcken.

Visitors to Toronto will not see the city without they visit the Temple Building, the finest Cafe in America. Everything in season.

Business men's quick lunch, 11.30 to 2.30. Thomas' Chop House.

INCONSISTENCIES OF MR. ROSS ASSAILED IN CALEDON SPEECH

Mr. Whitney Scores the Premier on His Utterances Touching Imperial Federation and Preferential Trade—Enthusiastic Welcome Accorded the Conservative Leader.

Charleston, Sept. 19.—The Conservative leader, Mr. Whitney, and Mr. J. J. Foy were accorded a warm welcome to Caledon on Thursday. Caledon lies in the northwest corner of Peel County, near the borders of Wellington and Cardwell. Nestling among the Caledon Hills, is the village, sometimes called Charleston, and, tho the township and village are sometimes dubbed "rank Grit," there is a considerable Conservative population within a radius of a few miles. People came down from Orangeville and up from Bolton, Mono Road and other places to hear the two leaders of the party in the province.

When the train from Toronto had climbed up to the station by the serpentine track thru the hills, the Caledon Band awaited Mr. Whitney's arrival, and played a welcome. The village seemed to have "laid off" for the occasion. A procession was formed at the depot, and several vehicles filled with people followed the band and the carriage containing the speakers thru the streets to the hotel. Decorations had been carried on with lavish hand on the main thorofare. A palm arch was constructed in the centre of the town, a couple of banners containing the words, "Welcome," and "Welcome to the Chieftain," were stretched across the street, and there were many pieces of bunting over the roadway, while many of the houses displayed flags.

Caledon Conservatives.

Among those who met Mr. Whitney and Mr. Foy at the depot were the officers of the Caledon Township Conservative Association, consisting of J. A. Willoughby, president; W. J. Dodge, vice-president; Robert Johnston, M.P. for Cardwell, honorary president; W. L. Wilson, secretary; also Thomas Glassford, John Nesbitt, James Armstrong, Simon Kearns, William McCartney, Samuel Charters and Richard Blain, M.P., Peel.

The meeting was held in the open at the rear of Knox Presbyterian Church. The square was sheltered on three sides from the wind, and benches were provided for about 800 people. It was rather a chilly meeting, but the enthusiasm was warm, and so great was the interest in the proceedings that very few left before the last word had been uttered by the speakers. There is no qualifying the success of the gathering. It was about 2 o'clock when the band headed for the church, and soon the enclosure was well filled. The appearance of the leader on the rostrum was the signal for an outburst of applause, which augured well for the success of the first meeting of the provincial campaign outside of Toronto. J. A. Willoughby presided. Fully 75 ladies occupied seats on the platform, and those immediately about the chairman were the speakers of the day from Toronto, the candidate, Mr. Charters; Richard Blain, M.P., Peel; R. Johnston, M.P., Cardwell; Dr. Barr, Dufferin; Mr. Mangovan and several others.

Samuel Charters.

After a short address by the chairman, Mr. Charters was introduced, and made a splendid impression. Tho he occupied only a few minutes, he went over a lot of ground, and attacked the government at several vulnerable points. It was a government, he said, which had ceased to exist as a government; it existed only for the members thereof and an army of heelers. There were 6000 officials, who received last year a million of money; 115 men in the Parliament Buildings received $154,000 for services which could have been well rendered for half the cost. To develop New Ontario they spent last year $31,000, mainly for overseers. The registrar of Toronto received $3500 a year, and he was able just the other day to pull out $750 on the sale of a timber limit. Mr. Charters alluded to the fact that the member for the county had been invited, but had not seen fit to come, to the meeting. Smith had been nine years in the Legislature, and he had not introduced a single resolution for the benefit of the people he represents. He had failed to carry out his pledges. He had promised to vote for the abolition of Government House, but had gone back on that pledge, and he voted against the proposal to bonus the farmers for growing sugar beets. The speaker was satisfied that every Conservative in the county of Peel was in accord with Mr. Whitney, and asserted that the time has come when the crooks, the cabals, the boodlers and the blacklegs should be turned out.

Member for South Toronto.

The member for South Toronto, Mr. J. J. Foy, touched gracefully at the opening of his address on the cowardly murder of the President of the United States. He said: "I wish to make allusion to a subject that is filling the minds of many people. At this hour the mortal remains of President McKinley are being entombed. The Governor-General has proclaimed this a day of mourning, and we can confidently say that Canadians share in the grief and mourning that enshrouds the United States. We send forth sympathy to our American cousins in their day of woe, and express our condemnation of the terrible crime that has removed their chief magistrate."

Continuing, Mr. Foy regretted that the Liberal candidate was not present to make explanations why the government should be retained in power. Smith gives no reasons in the House, but votes mechanically at the beck of his masters. Mr. Ross has observed that he could not be beaten as long as he had such Spartans behind him. The Spartans were not men to ask why,

Continued on Page 8.

WHOM ROYALTY DELIGHTED TO HONOR

Brief Sketches of the Most Recent Recipients of the Good Pleasure of King Edward at the Hands of His Son.

Two things strike the reader of the list of royal honors. First, none are conferred upon persons outside of Quebec and Ontario. This may indicate a supplementary list when the Prince has visited the other provinces; secondly, the list is absolutely non-political. Knighthoods are conferred in only three instances. Two of these are doubtless intended as compliments to the provinces, Quebec's Lieut.-Governor becoming Sir L. A. Jette, while the Chancellor of Ontario (since the Lieut.-Governor of this province is already a G.C.M.G.) becomes a K.C.M.G. The head of the Ontario judiciary is really the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, but popular report has, rightly or wrongly, on more than one occasion, ascribed to Chief Justice Armour an unwillingness to accept the customary knighthood bestowed upon our chief justices; so that in this case the Crown has made the Chancellor, Sir John Boyd (already a Knight) a K.C.M.G.

The Order of St. Michael and St. George is usually reserved for colonial dignitaries all over the Empire. Four at least of our public men—Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Charles Tupper (who is also a baronet) and Sir Richard Cartwright—wear the Grand Cross, or highest class of the order and write G.C.M.G after their names. The next class, and the one commonly bestowed, is the knighthood with the letters K.C.M.G. after the name. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is made a Knight Bachelor, and no initials are placed after the name. The honor is doubtless connected with the prominent part taken by the railway, of which Sir Thomas is president, in the reception and conveyance of the royal party. It is a common practice in England to make Knights Bacheiors of chairmen of railway boards.

Like Principal Parkin, C.M.G, the heads of the Universities of McGill, Laval and Queen's become Companions of St. Michael and St. George, and write C.M.G. after their names. This is a recognition of the educational interest in Canada. The conferring of a C.M.G. upon the heads of Queen's and Laval, who are clergymen, is a rare distinction, as these orders are military in origin, and it is doubtless not intended to convey the impression that these two learned gentlemen belong to the "church militant." But there are precedents in English practice for conferring C.M.G. upon clergymen.

The only Canadian Mayor honored so far is Mr. Howland, and the C.M.G. bestowed upon him, and upon Mr. Pope and Major Maude, are connected with the prominent part they have taken or intend to take in the royal reception.

A brief sketch of each of the gentle-

Continued on Page 2.

SANK WITH FOLDED ARMS

Commander of the Torpedo Destroyer Cobra Dies With His Ship When It Explodes.

SIXTY-SEVEN OF HER CREW LOST.

First Disaster to the British Navy Since the Wreck of the Cruiser Victoria.

London, Sept. 19.—The torpedo boat destroyer Cobra has foundered in the North Sea as the result of an explosion. The vessel was en route from the yard of her builders, the Armstrongs of Newcastle, to Portsmouth, and carried a navigating crew of nearly eighty persons. It is reported that all were lost with the exception of about a dozen persons. For 67 no hope is held out, but the torpedo boats and cruisers have gone at full speed to the scene of the disaster, which is the most serious the navy has suffered since the sinking of the Victoria.

Lieut. Bosworth Smith, the Cobra's commander, stood on the bridge, his arms folded, as impassive as if on parade, and went down with the vessel.

The first intimation of the disaster was the arrival of a fishing boat at Yarmouth with six bodies, which she had picked up in the vicinity of the spot where the Cobra was last seen. According to the fishermen, the Cobra was sighted by the lightship off Dowsing Sands yesterday morning, enveloped in steam, and soon afterwards she disappeared. The men on the lightship supposed the Cobra had sailed away, until the evening, when they observed bodies floating in the water, and signalled to the fishing boat to investigate the disaster.

A despatch from Middleboro says 12 survivors of the crew of the Cobra were landed there this morning and confirms the first report that all the others were drowned. The British Admiralty has received information that the explosion occurred after the Cobra struck a rock, and that she sank immediately.

The Cobra, like her sister boat, the Viper, was a turbine-engined vessel. She had just left the yard of her contractors, and was undergoing a boiler test.

About one year ago the torpedo boat destroyer Cobra beat the record of the Viper, and won the title of the fastest vessel in the world, making 37.7 knots, or 43.5 miles, an hour.

The Cobra had on board 42 naval men and about 35 men in the employ of the contractors. So far as known, the 12 men previously referred to are the only survivors. Five boats were launched after the Cobra struck, but some of them were swamped in the heavy sea.

NOT WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

Mayor Prefontaine of Montreal declined a C.M.G. because the honor was inadequate to the importance of his position as Chief Magistrate of the metropolis of Canada. This is not without an approximate precedent. A prominent K.C. of Ontario, who did important work in connection with the Washington treaty, was offered the honor of Knight Bacheior, but declined on the ground that as his father had been a baronet he was entitled to the same.

MAY SHE HAVE STRENGTH.

London, Sept. 19.—Replying to Mrs. McKinley's acknowledgment of his telegram of sympathy, King Edward to-day telegraphed to Ambassador Choate:

"Please convey to Mrs. McKinley my best thanks for her kind message. The Queen and I feel most deeply for her in the hour of her great affliction, and pray that God may give her strength to bear her heavy cross. Our thoughts will to-day be especially with the American nation when its distinguished President is laid to rest. "Edward R."

Pember's Baths and Sleeping Accommodation. 129 Yonge.

FOUND DROWNED.

Guelph, Sept. 19.—About 3.20 this afternoon, as William Johnson was paddling down the Speed River, he discovered the body of a man floating about 300 yards above the C.P.R. bridge. The Chief of Police was immediately notified, and upon his arrival the remains were identified as John H. Naismith, accountant in the Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society. He had been missing since Tuesday morning. Coroner MacKinnon will hold an inquest this evening.

Ask for Gibbons' Toothache Gum and see you get it. Price 10c.

Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co. King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

Quinn's Stock at Auction.

In order to devote ourselves entirely to the waist trade we will sell all our furnishings by auction until the entire stock and fixtures are sold. Sale will commence each evening at 7.30. No reserve.

Delicious Ice Cream Soda and all non-inebriating fancy drinks at Binghams Palm Garden, 100 Yonge St. ed

BIG FIGURES OF THE CROPS.

Manitoba Will Get Twenty-Two Million Dollars for Wheat Yield.

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—Hon. Mr. Davidson, Provincial Treasurer, to-day made an interesting estimate of Manitoba's wheat crop. He has lately returned from a trip thru the northwestern portion of the province and has had excellent opportunities for personal observation.

"I think this is a fair way to figure it," said Mr. Davidson. "We have about 2,000,000 acres under wheat. This at 20 bushels per acre average will total 40,000,000 bushels. The lowest price being paid the farmer at present is 56 cents, and it does not appear that this will be much reduced. This aggregates $22,400,000 in hard cash to the farmers of Manitoba. Of course, out of this comes the expense of binder twine, machinery, farm help and threshing, but it is not every country can boast of figures like these, and the best of it is that we are none the less likely to repeat the same and more in future years, as the fertility of the soil is by no means reduced. It is not like the Klondike, where every ounce of gold taken out means that much less wealth in the country."

Mr. Davidson stated that the recent rains did practically no damage thruout the province in general. At Neepawa there was no rain at all on Sunday or Monday.

NO DANGER OF COLLAPSE.

Mrs. McKinley's Physician Says She is Bearing Up Well.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 19.—The friends of Mrs. McKinley do not to-night regard her as being upon the verge of collapse. On the contrary, they express themselves as quite confident that she will be spared to them for a long time in, at least, as good a state of health as she has enjoyed for the last five years.

Dr. Rixey said late this afternoon: "Mrs. McKinley is bearing up as well as could be expected under the circumstances. She has been and is still suffering intensely from her bereavement, and has frequently given way to sobs and tears, but for all that she has been doing as well as any woman could do under similar circumstances. We have no immediate expectations of anything but favorable conditions in her case."

HE CAUGHT UP AT LAST WITH THE DUKE.

Away back in the early part of this year, somewhere about the time when the snow of the past winter was disappearing from Canadian hillsides, our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Postmaster-General, began that immortal journey of his to the land of the Southern Cross. Full of romantic interest in this voyage, and in due time the wilds of Muskoka will produce a bard with flowing beard who will compose an epic descriptive of the event. Homer built up his immortal story on the wanderings of his hero over a sheet of water not larger than our own Lake Ontario. The Postmaster-General journeyed fruitlessly over Seven Seas, and thru a vaster empire than has been to locate and do homage to his sovereign lord the Duke. But success has at last crowned his efforts. He has overtaken his sovereign lord on the last lap as it were, and within a stone's throw of his own home, whence he undertook the quest. The final episode in the great epic was consummated last night at Montreal. The hero of the Quest o'er Seven Seas was an honored guest at the Strathcona banquet. Seated in the presence of his sovereign lord the Duke (to do homage to whom he had faced the terrors of the deep, and journeyed to the land of the Southern Cross), the Postmaster-General celebrated the wind-up of his mission under most magnificent and beautiful surroundings. To participate in such a glorious banquet, to receive the acknowledgments of his sovereign lord face to face, after all the perils he had encountered was the successful culmination of a long and stern chase.

WILL VISIT LONDON.

London, Ont., Sept. 19.—Mayor Rumbal received a telegram from Major Maude this afternoon, saying Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall would visit London on Oct. 12, and remain one hour. A meeting of the Citizens' Committee is called for to-morrow evening, when the program will be arranged for submission to His Excellency the Governor-General.

MARRIAGES.

KILNER—EGGERT—On Wednesday, the 18th inst., at Saint Stephen's Church, Toronto, Canada, by the Rev. James Broughall, curate, Florence Eugenia Beatrice, twin daughter of Walter J. Kilner, Esq., of Toronto, barrister-at-law, of Fredericton, New Brunswick, and granddaughter of the late General James Kilner, Royal (late Bombay E.I.C.S.) Engineers, to Jacob M. Eggert, Esq., M.E., Toronto, late of Copenhagen, Denmark.

N.B. and Guernsey (Channel Islands) papers please copy.

RUPPERT—CHICK—On Wednesday, Sept. 18, at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, by the Rev. C. B. Darling, Katie, third daughter of John Ruppert, to William H. F. Chick, eldest son of Henry Chick, both of Toronto.

**DEATH