$16,000
Beautifully located, overlooking Rosedale Ravine; detached corner, 14 rooms, every improvement.
H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 VICTORIA ST.

The Toronto World.

Perforated Rubber Mats
For Public Buildings, Warehouses, Offices and Private Residences. Made in any shape and lettered as desired. Unaffected by heat, cold or dampness. Manufactured by
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 16 1904—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

PROVE MINNIE M. CHARGES ALSO ESTABLISH AGENCY

Judges in Soo Election Protest Trial Believe the Story of Wholesale Personation, and View Sutherland, Coyne and Kennedy as Agents—Judgment Will Be Determined Upon After Consultation and Later.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 15.—(Special.) S[illegible] in connection with the trip of the Minnie M. to Mich[illegible] proven, was the judgment rendered at the election court [illegible] noon in the trial of the petition against the election of C. N. Smith, M. L. A., for the Soo.

In addition to proof of the charges, agency was establishd and the respondent can be held responsible, tho not in such a way that disqualification will necessarily result.

Counsel for both petitioners and respondent conducted long arguments before the court in regard to the charges, and their addresses occupied the greater portion of the day.

In rendering judgment, Chancellor Boyd said the charges had been proven, as in a cluster, and that judgment on the various charges would be determined upon after consultation between him and Justice Teetzel, and given later.

Agency was established by the relations shown to have existed between George Sutherland, who was Smith's agent in charge of the organization of the campaign; William Coyne, assistant manager of the Lake Superior Company, who supplied the steamer without charge, and Kennedy, alias Ferguson, who went up to Michipicoton in charge of the men on the boat.

G. H. Watson, K. C., for the respondent, addressed the court nearly three hours, claiming, in the first place, that there had been no proof that the men taken on the boat were aliens, and further, that they were not listed voters returning to cast heir ballots. Most of his address was an endeavor to show that there had been no agency, and in his effort to do this, he referred their lordships to many previous election cases.

E. A. Duvernet, K. C., for the petitioners, gave a review of the evidence, but did not dwell on it so much, as he said he thought the evidence was such as to clearly satisfy the judges that the allegations had been proven.

The effect of this judgment is that Mr. Smith will lose his seat.

The Minnie M. charges have been the sensation of the Soo election protest trial. The Minnie M. is one of the steamers of the Lake Superior Consolidated Company's fleet, and, according to the story of Purser Cole, took 20 personators up to Michipicoton, whence they went to Helen Mine by train, and voted. They were all strangers, and were instructed by one Kennedy. They were paid for their work, but paid nothing for transportation. W. D. McPherson, K. C., speaking to The World late last night, said that the proving of these charges and the establishing of agency would mean the voiding of C. N. Smith's seat. There was no doubt about it.

Five More Charges Heard Quinn Gets 2 Days in Jail

Two Dismissed by Judges, One Dropped by Petitioner's Counsel and Two Held Over for Further Evidence.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 15.—(Special.)—During to-day's trial of the protest against C. N. Smith, M.L.A., five charges were taken up. Two were dismissed by the judges after hearing evidence. One was dropped by the counsel for the petitioners before the finish, and two held over for further evidence.

It was charged that S. W. Fawcett had bribed Thomas Parr, a farmer, residing ten miles from the Soo, by giving him a bottle of whiskey and some flannel, and asking for his vote for Mr. Smith. Parr swore that on the day before the election he was met on the road two miles from the town and there given whiskey and flannel, and he admitted in cross-examination that for the sixteen years he had enjoyed the franchise he had been willing to sell his vote for a consideration.

His wife also testified. She said she was with him when Fawcett gave him the bottle, which had flannel wrapped around it.

Mr. Fawcett's evidence was in direct contradiction to that of Parr. He said he had never bought whiskey in his life and certainly had neither bought nor given any in this instance. His evidence was such that the judges accepted it in preference to Parr's and dismissed the case.

Hume Paid to Vote.

Alexander Hume gave evidence on charges that he and others had been paid money illegally to come from Blind River to vote. He said he came to the Soo on the election day and was given eight dollars by a man named Cole. He also got his dinner. The fare was four dollars and his rate of wages while working at home was $2.50 daily. This case was not finished, and awaits further evidence.

In answer to the charge of treating voters to liquor in Steelton Liberal committee room R. A. Audair said he got drinks there on the election day, but that had nothing to do with his vote. There was some liquor there, he said, in bottles and flasks. The witness' story was rather disconnected, and on several points he did not appear to be clear.

George Hutchinson was working in the cellar near the polling booth at Steelton on election day. A friend brought him drink there, but it had nothing to do with his vote. The petitioner's counsel endeavored to show agency in providing drinks, but the court dismissed the charges with the observation that the evidence was shadowy.

Summoned to Appear.

Another charge was that John Ganley had been furnished money to use for bribing voters, particularly Martin Hanley, whom, it was endeavored to bring from Collingwood to the Soo. Ganley disclaimed all connection with Hanley. Hanley said that before the election David Williams had asked him at Collingwood if he would come to the Soo. He consented and was handed an envelope with twenty dollars. Upon further consideration he decided not to come to the Soo. He had no vote here, and had not voted in his life. He offered Williams the money back. The charge was dropped. David Williams was summoned to appear at the trial as a witness, but did not come, and Mr. DuVernet asked the court to draw an order that he appear before their lordships to show cause why he did not answer the subpoena. This will be done.

C. Reynolds and one Gagnon testified that they had been furnished with tickets to come from Blind River. Reynolds said he did not vote, as he was challenged on behalf of Smith. He was a Conservative. The charges were held over.

Quinn's Contempt of Court.

During the afternoon the lawyers for the petitioners, procured in the Michigan Soo, brought to court Joseph Quinn, who had been summoned for the opening of the trial, but did not appear. Quinn was announced as one of those who had made the trip to Michipicoton on the Minnie M. and had been kept from attending court as a witness. He was placed under oath and said that the reason he did not come was that he had been paid five dollars by P. J. Galvin in the Michigan Soo and told he would be arrested if he came over. It was Galvin who procured the men to go on the Minnie M. in Michipicoton.

Chancellor Boyd told Quinn he had acted with indiscretion in remaining away from court, and committed him to jail for two days for contempt of court.

NO FROST IN WEST.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Practically speaking there was no frost in the west last night, and the weather looks as if it now is settled fine, enabling a speedy windup of harvesting. In estimating the damage by frost it must be borne in mind that the district where harvesting was practically completed was the worst affected, while the later crops in the territories generally escaped.

Temperatures, 10 p.m.: Winnipeg, 49; north wind; clear. Brandon, 47; west wind; clear.

SNOW IN THE WEST.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Snow in the Canadian Northwest and a reported decrease in the total Russian crop were conspicuous among the causes to-day that turned the wheat market upward. At the close, the December option showed a gain of 1 3-8c to 1 1-2c.

PLOT TO KILL ROOSEVELT.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 15.—E. Lee Hawes, editor of The Pan-American World, at Mexico City, who has just arrived here, says that a plot hatched in Barcelona, Spain, to assassinate President Roosevelt, has been frustrated in Vera Cruz, Mexico. The Mexican police were "tipped off," according to Hawes, and when the would-be assassins reached Vera Cruz they were apprehended. Where they are at present is not known. Hawes says that the Mexican government has rigidly suppressed all the facts regarding the plot. The Spanish government, he says, is trying to uncover the conspiracy.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 15.—It is reported that the Dominion government steamer Quadra, when on her trip from Port Simpson to Victoria with the members of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company aboard, struck a submerged rock on the east side of Vancouver Island, and that she was on the rock for six hours before the rising tide took her off. It was an exceedingly narrow escape, according to the members of the crew.

TO INSPECT CABLE.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 15.—Sir Sandford Fleming and party left to-night on the Dominion government steamer Quadra to inspect the cable station of the British Pacific cable there. Sir Sandford was the originator of the British Pacific cable in Canada, and returns to the coast to view the practical application of the idea. The party will return to Victoria Saturday morning and proceed east.

They Came From Buffalo.

James Maher and Robert Stittel, two race track followers, who arrived from Buffalo yesterday, made rough house at the Woodbine, and wound up by attacking each other. Maher struck Stittel with a water bucket, and Stittel retaliated by hitting Maher with a heavy pair of shoes.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Presbyterian S. S. committee, Knox Church, 10 a.m.
Parkdale W.C.T.U. annual meeting, Dunn-avenue Methodist Church, 2.30 p.m.
48th Highlanders' parade, armories, 8 p.m.
Canadian Temperance League, People's Cafe, 8 p.m.
Princess, "Glittering Gloria," 8 p.m.
Grand, "Shore Acres," 8 p.m.
Majestic, "The Factory Girl," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star, burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon Always reliable.

HAMILTON'S STREET LIGHTING.

Hamilton is not in a particularly happy position to appreciate the great work that the Cataract Heat, Light, Power and Traction Co. is doing for the city. One arm of the concern, the Street Railway Company, has refused point blank to carry out that part of its agreement which guarantees the citizens of Hamilton eight-for-a-quarter tickets during certain specified hours. While this controversy is being carried on another department of the electric merger attempts to bleed the city for years to come in connection with the street lighting.

Hamilton is to-day paying $85 per horsepower light per annum. It has been paying this exorbitant price for five years. And now at the termination of the first stage of the contract, when the city naturally looks for emancipation from excessive lighting charges the civic committee dealing with the subject has brought in a recommendation that the contract be renewed on the basis of $70 per horsepower light per annum.

The city's street lighting agreement with the Cataract Power Company provides that after five years the price to be paid for street lamps shall be revised, if, in the opinion of the city council, the cost to the company of supplying such light has been or can be materially reduced, owing to new discoveries or advances in the electric art. The terms of the agreement appear to be sufficiently clear to enable the city council to demand a very large reduction in the street lighting rates that the city has stood for the past five years. But Ald. Stewart takes a different view of the situation. He recommends that the rate shall be reduced to $70 per horsepower.

What this rate is based on it would be very difficult to conjecture. In the City of Ottawa, where electric power cannot be generated at a lower cost than by the Cataract Power Company of Hamilton, the new street lighting contract provides for lamps at $55 per horsepower. Ottawa's street lighting contract was a gigantic job which the better element of the city council opposed on the ground that the lights could be supplied for at least $10 per horsepower light, the rate in the adjacent city of Hull.

The company which Hamilton is asked to regard as its great benefactor now charges $85 per horsepower lamp, and a civic committee is ready to allow it to continue its exorbitance at a slightly modified figure. The Cataract Power Company wants to charge $70 per horsepower for a service of about 12 hours out of the 24. The same company charges the big industrial concerns of Hamilton as low as $15 per horsepower for a current supplied during the full 24 hours. This latter charge is at the rate of $7.50 per horsepower, estimating it on the basis of the consumption of power for city lighting for 12 hours out of the 24. In other words, the company wants, and the civic committee is willing to pay, $70 per horsepower for civic lighting, which, on the basis of a 12-hours' per day service, the company would sell to the big industrial concerns for only $7.50. These figures present a contrast which should warn the City of Hamilton against dealing with the Cataract Power Company on the outrageous terms proposed by Ald. Stewart's committee.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
28 King St. West, Toronto.
Sterling Exchange bought and sold.

BERNIER'S ARCTIC FEET.

Quebec, Que., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—The trouble with Captain Bernier of the steamer Arctic may be considered settled. The captain, after a consultation with the deputy minister of marine, expressed his willingness to proceed in the ship as sailing master, under Col. Moody.

United Irish League Meeting to-night, Temple Building, welcome all friends.

Saturday Night.
Every Saturday night the last edition of The Sunday World will be delivered to any address in the city or suburbs. It always contains the latest sporting, telegraph and local news. Three months for fifty cents.

ITALY'S HEIR.

Racionigi, Italy, Sept. 15.—Queen Helena was safely delivered of a son here to-night.

Broderick's Business Suits—$22.50—118 King-street

Don't have to ask your help where you can find your correspondence. It is all neat and tidy in a Vertical Filing Cabinet. The best assortment of office furniture in the city at The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, City Hall Square.

Broderick's Business Suits $22.50,—118 King-street west.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE.
Is your life insured under an Imperial policy? If not, it will pay you to examine the fairest and best policy obtainable. Apply to the head office, Toronto.

Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50 118 King Street West

DEATHS.

WATSON—In Galt, on Sept. 15, William Watson, a native of Roxburghshire, Scotland, in his 76th year.

BIRTHS.

CHAMBERS—On Saturday, Sept. 10, at Canada Club, St. Clair Flats, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Chambers, a daughter. Both doing well.

EARTH QUAKED IN TORONTO FOR FIRST TIME ON RECORD

Shock of 40 Seconds Recorded at Observatory on the Wonderfully Delicate Seismograph.

It is not often that a local earthquake shock affects Ontario; in fact, it is believed that the one felt here Wednesday night is the first of a purely local nature on record. At any rate, it is the only one remembered by the officials at the observatory in Queen's Park, and the first recorded on the instruments since its installation in 1897. The shock was confined to the Laurentian range and was felt more severely in Quebec than in Ontario, its radius extending over about 2000 or 3000 miles. The trembling of the earth, which lasted about 40 seconds, was distinctly felt in Toronto, and was registered on that wonderful, yet comparatively simple scientific instrument, the seismograph. There are only two of these in Canada, one at Victoria, B.C., and the other in Toronto. England has five, and, altogether, distributed at different points of astronomical observation around the world, there are twenty-six in operation, all of which are exactly alike and set to exactly the same standard. The reason for this is the desire of the inventor, Prof. Milne, the eminent English scientist, to make uniform observations around the world regarding the nature of earthquakes. Thru its help he has established the fact that large earthquakes, such as those that so frequently occur in Japan, are felt entirely thruout the earth an dnot in certain portions of it, as heretofore believed. When one of these great tremors occurs it is registered by all the seismographs in every quarter of the globe.

To Prove Earth Opaque.

From his observations by means of this instrument, Prof. Milne has promulgated the theory that the earth is an opaque mass. The seismographs make uniform records from one side of the earth to the other, which he maintains could not be if the centre of the earth were molten matter.

The seismograph is situated in a vault below the observatory, and is handled and approached with the greatest care. Every footfall in the vault makes a distinct record on the tape, so sensitive is the instrument. The room is kept dark and the instruments are carefully cased. The instrument here is arranged to make records of disturbances felt the world over, rather than local tremors, and at frequent periods it registers tremors that would never be noticed without its aid. For instance, the recent tidal wave and earthquake along the Pacific coast was marked emphatically here, tho no shock could otherwise be felt. Had the instrument not been set as it is, the record would have been much more pronounced here. As it is there is only a faint abrasion on the line whose straight course marks, until disturbed, the even tenor of the earth's way.

How Trick is Done.

The illustration herewith is a simplified diagram of the seismograph. Every unnecessary detail, such as set screws, governors, etc., has been eliminated to simplify it. It rests upon a heavy column of masonry, which communicates any motion of the earth's crust to the aluminum boom. This is a bar about two feet long, having a needle point at H, resting against the upright post in the masonry. The boom is suspended by a silk thread and, when disturbed, sways from side to side. The dotted lines show the outlines of the cases in which the instrument is enclosed. On the end of the boom is a thin piece of metal, rectangular in shape, suspended horizontally. A small slit runs lengthwise thru it. Underneath, in the top of another case, is another slit running in a direction at right angles to it, and considerably longer. Inside the box is a roll of sensitized photographic paper, which is moving. The light deflected by the mirror passes thru the opening at A, and, passing thru the slit in B, forms a narrow shaft of light which, after it has passed thru the slit in C, strikes the moving paper and produces a line. It is obvious how a disturbance of the boom will affect the direction of the line, and thus it registers an earthquake.

But the seismograph proves itself, and this is accomplished by the exceeding width of the slit in C. The light besides passing the slit in B, goes on both sides of it and down thru the slit onto the sensitized paper. This makes the wide black margins on the record strip. When the line and the borders are both affected by a disturbance there can be no doubt that one has taken place.

Time Accurately Recorded.

The time of the disturbance is very accurately measured by a simple device. Just beside the wide slit in C lies a watch. On the hour hand is a flat piece of metal which every hour passes over and closes up a portion of the slit. This causes white marks to be left on the black border of the record every hour, and their intervals or portions of them, when measured, show the exact time to a fraction of a second.

Enough paper is put in to last a week. Every Saturday at noon the strip, many yards in length, is removed and developed. Its records almost invariably compare with those taken at Victoria, B.C.

W. DETLOR DEAD.

Napanee, Sept. 15.—William Detlor, barrister, age 32, son of W. S. Detlor, druggist of Napanee, died at his father's residence here this morning. Deceased had a paralytic stroke about two months ago and never recovered from the effects.

Fireproof Metal Windows, Skylights Roofing and Ceilings. A. B. Ormsby Limited. Queen-George. Phone M1725

A Beautiful Display of Pipes.
A choice line of the celebrated Peterson Patent Pipes, with genuine amber mouthpiece, mounted in gold and silver, suitable for presentation. See display in window. A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King-street.

A cure for Toothache—GIBBONS TOOTHACHE GUM. Price 10c.

Dominion Hotel.
East Queen-street, first-class accommodation, bright airy rooms, two blocks from Don station. Broadview cars pass door every few minutes from Union Station; terms $1.50 and $2.00 per day. W.J.Davidson, proprietor. Tel. M. 3540.

David Hoskins, F.C.A., Chartered Accountant, 27 Wellington St. E., Toronto.

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

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon the best packed.

A place for everything and everything in its place is how the new Vertical Filing Systems apply to all office correspondence and literature. The Adams Furniture Company, City Hall Square.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

OTTAWA, Sept. 15.—The Cabinet to-day fixed Thursday, November 17, as Thanksgiving Day. The holiday has been held in October for the past few years.

Hamilton Civic Affairs Touched By Corruption

Relations Existing Between City Council and Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company Give Rise to Suspicions.

Hamilton, Sept. 15.—(Staff Special.)—It is not often that the people of Hamilton will harbor even a suspicion of corruption in municipal affairs, and if suspicion has at last been aroused, there is a clique in the city council who have only themselves to blame for it. The relations that exist between the city council and the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Co. are very much of a riddle, and the answer that is beginning to take hold of the minds of many of the ratepayers and business men would give the aldermen a rude shock.

For years the company has failed to observe its compacts with the city, and yet the city council only looks upon the most flagrant violations with complacency. Bad as this state of affairs is, it is made ten times worse by the company's action in not only disregarding its part of the compact, but in seeking by means of the most vexatious litigation to bulldoze the city into living up to the company's selfish and distorted views of what the city's part of the compacts is.

Looked in Good Naturedly.

For instance, the aldermen locked on good-naturedly and never entered a protest last winter when the company scooped the snow off its tracks and piled it up high on the sides of the streets until the principal thorofares were practically impassable, and the company never made an effort or raised a hand to remove the obstructions. Then again the aldermen, without a protest, have allowed the company to use antiquated cars and give any kind of a service it pleases. All this is allowed in the face of the fact that the company entered into an agreement to remove the snow it throws off its tracks, to use only up-to-date cars, and to give a service satisfactory to the city council. Even after all this leniency on the part of the city the company has forced two costly lawsuits on the city—one over the percentage of receipts the city is entitled to, and the other over limited tickets.

Has a Shady Look.

Just now attention is focused on the street lighting contract. Appearances may prove to be deceiving, but the way this matter is being handled has a very shady look. The Hamilton Electric Light Company was given the street lighting contract at the exorbitant rate of $85 a lamp per year, for a term of ten years, by an agreement signed five years ago. Now the city is entitled to a reduction under the following clause: "It is also mutually agreed that if, in the opinion of the city council, the cost to the company of supplying such lights has been or can be reduced, owing to new discoveries or advances in the electric art, the city corporation may upon or after the first day of July, 1904, give notice in writing to the company, asking for a reduction at the end of six months from the giving of such notice, in the price to be charged by it for street lighting, and specifying the amount of such reduction desired by the city, and if the company does not, within three months after receiving such notice, enter into an agreement with the city corporation, granting such reduction, the city may have the questions of the granting of a reduction, and the amount of such reduction, referred to an arbitrator, or arbitrators, etc."

The aldermen, a few months ago, made a great ado about what they were going to do under this clause. There was not one of them but what was satisfied with the clause. The matter came up in the council and was referred to the board of works, which was asked not to enter into negotiations with the company, but simply to bring in a report to the council, the proper body to deal with the company.

Astonishing Things Happen.

From this point the most astonishing things began to happen. Have the aldermen implicated acted as men sworn to protect the interests of the city? people are asking each other. The

Continued on Page 5.

HALIFAX FIRE LOSS $310,000 FIREMEN FIGHT FOUR HOURS

Harbor Front Swept by Flames, While a Gale Blows at the Rate of 52 Miles an Hour—Insurance Loss $150,000.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Halifax suffered a fire loss of over $300,000 this afternoon by a conflagration which swept a part of the harbor front. When the fire broke out in the large wooden warehouse of N. & M. Smith the wind was blowing a gale over the city at the rate of 52 miles an hour as officially stated by the signal station at the citadel. The flames swept north and south along Water-street, destroying twenty buildings and wharves. The firemen made a brave fight, and after four hours work they had it under control, but they were enabled to do this largely because the wind veered to the west, carrying the flames in the direction of the harbor and because later on the gale died down.

Saved Jones Warehouse.

A successful stand was made by the firemen at the Canada and Plant Steamship Line warehouses and wharf. Three fire boats moved there and helped the firemen to keep the flames from spreading to A. G. Jones & Co.'s warehouse, and thereby saved from destruction that building and a long stretch to the southward. The military and naval fire brigades, numbering about 200 men, were called out with their equipment to fight the fire and protect property. To accomplish the latter purpose they were drawn up in a cordon with fixed bayonets and kept on duty for many hours, the rest of the force using two war department fire engines.

Woman Killed by Tree.

The loss is estimated at $310,000 with insurance of $150,000. The heaviest insurance losers are local companies. While the gale was at its highest two women were on their way to see the fire. A tree was blown down as they passed along, which, striking one of them on the head and throwing her to the ground, killed her instantly. The tree was two feet in diameter, and was uprooted. The gremen were injured, but neither fatally.

The heaviest individual loser is the large fish firm of N. & M. Smith, who are estimated to have lost $75,000 beyond the amount covered by insurance.

Wooden Structures Burn.

The district destroyed was covered with wooden structures and the smoke was dense and suffocating, making it difficult for the firemen to approach closely. The plant line warehouse contained many casks of oil, which caused intense heat.

The Dartmouth fire department sent a contingent which rendered great aid in reinforcing the fire boats.

A man named Nickerson lost his life by coming in contact with a live wire.

The brick warehouse of Robertson & Son, hardwaremen, stopped the flames on the north.

Other buildings destroyed are:
French's boarding house.
A. L. Doyle's warehouse.
Collins market and
Egan's ammunition store.

WAR SITUATION.

There has been no renewal of fighting since the retreat of the Russian army under Gen. Kuropatkin to Mukden.

Conditions there within both the Japanese and Russian lines indicate that a month may elapse before the great armies in Central Manchuria again enter upon a general engagement. At St. Petersburg the expectation is that the next conflict of moment will occur at Port Arthur, where there has been a respite from heavy fighting for several weeks.

The spirit of the Russian troops at Mukden, which was greatly depressed and bordered upon panic following the reverse at Liaoyang, has been restored, and business in the city is reported to be recovering.

The Japanese are said to be entrenching on the Taitse River, and the bridge over that stream, which the Russians wrecked as they retreated from Liaoyang, has been rebuilt.

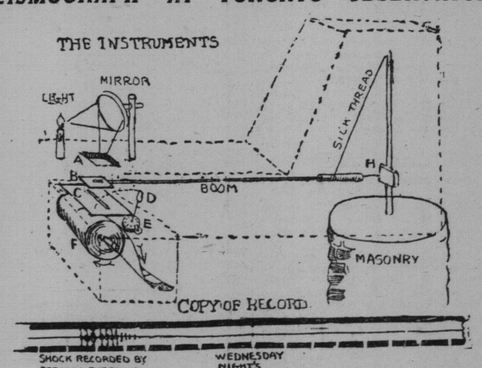
FOR ANOTHER CAPTAIN.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 15.—The Canadian government is advertising here for a captain and chief officer for the Hudson Bay expeditionary steamer Arctic, now fitting out at Quebec.

Shot Wife and Son.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 15.—Stephen Fellows, a miner, shot his wife and 16-year-old son, Charles, to-day in the railroad station at Barnesboro, as they were leaving for New York on account of family troubles. Mrs. Fellows will probably die. Fellows was arrested.

SEISMOGRAPH AT TORONTO OBSERVATORY



Which Recorded the Shock of Earthquake Felt in Toronto and Western Ontario Wednesday Night.

ONTARIO HEARS MR. BORDEN ENTHUSIASM IS AROUSED

St. Thomas and Aylmer Citizens Gave Conservative Leader Flattering Receptions Yesterday.

St. Thomas, Sept. 15.—(Staff Special.)—A magnificent reception was tendered the Conservative leader here tonight. The band of the 25th Regiment and a number of prominent citizens, including Ald. Meek, president of the West Elgin Conservative Association, and Dr. Brock, the secretary, were at the depot. A procession was formed, and Mr. Borden and party were drawn thru the streets to the Grand Opera House, which was filled early, a large number of ladies being in the audience. The stage of the theatre was appropriately decorated with flags and mottoes.

The appearance of Mr. Borden was the signal for a great burst of applause. There was no reason to complain of the warmth of the reception accorded the Conservative leader. It was most cordial. Alderman Meek, who presided, was brief in introducing Mr. Ingram, whose popularity was attested by the ringing applause which followed the mention of his name.

Andy Ingram, as his friends and supporters delight to call him, paid a tribute to the leadership of Mr. Borden, who is, he said, as capable and honest a leader as the Conservative party ever had.

Mr. Ingram enquired what was Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy on the trade question.

Elgin Association Address.

A. McKillop, president of the West Elgin Conservative Association, read an address to the leader, commending him for his steadfast advocacy of the principles of the Conservative party, which had won the admiration of his followers. The party, Mr. Borden was reminded, had inaugurated and carried out many proposals that have proved to the advantage of the country, and the course of the party was contrasted with the broken promises of the present government. Mr. Borden's stand on the Grand Trunk Pacific bargain was cordially approved.

It was considered a matter for regret that the government had not declared in favor of the Chamberlain policy of a mutual preference, which, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier once said, in a lucid interval, would be in the interests of the people of Canada.

Mr. Borden's Reply.

Mr. Borden, after the presentation of bouquets to himself and wife, acknow-

Continued on Page 7.

LENA MUST DISARM.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Acting United States Secretary of State Adee to-day gave out the following statement regarding the Russian ship Lena, now at San Francisco: "The president has today issued an order, thru the acting secretary of state, directing that the Russian armed transport Lena, now at San Francisco, be taken in custody by the naval authorities of the United States and disarmed."

FOR RUSH CLEARING.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 15.—H.M.S. Grafton, flagship of the Pacific Squadron, enters drydock at daybreak Friday morning for a rush cleaning. She is to be out in 24 hours. H.M.S. Flora is at her moorings in Esquimalt harbor under steam, ready to put to sea on an instant's notice. The Grafton will also be made ready for immediate sea service on issuing from drydock.

H.M.S. STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 15.—H.M.S. Shearwater is ashore on the rocks off the Alaskan peninsula, and efforts to get her off have failed. She went on six or seven days ago. The Shearwater is the British naval patrol vessel to guard British sealing interests in Behring Sea. She was on her way to Esquimalt after spending some months in Behring Sea and Alaskan waters.

CAN'T TELL HIS NAME.

Altho he is in a semi-conscious condition, an old man who was brought into St. Michael's Hospital yesterday, is unable to tell his name nor how he was hurt.

Of the questions put by the authorities he can only answer the one asking his age, which he states is 70.

He was picked up by a patrolman yesterday, and when brought in was totally unconscious, but his condition improved toward night.

The King Edward Hat.

Tress and Company of London, England, recently made for His Majesty King Edward a derby stiff felt hat built according to his own design and suggestion. The hat turned out to be of such unique fashion that Tress decided to adopt it as their leader for fall wear. These hats are now on sale at the Dineen Co.'s showrooms, corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets—our price $3.50.

FAIR AND WARMER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Sept. 15.—(8 p.m.)—A few scattered showers have occurred to-day in Manitoba, but the weather in the Northwest has been generally fine. A heavy gale has been blowing to-day thruout the maritime provinces and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, but it is now subsiding.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 32—68; Qu'Appelle, 42—58; Winnipeg, 42—60; Port Arthur, 38—62; Parry Sound, 44—56; Toronto, 48—62; Ottawa, 48—58; Montreal, 52—60; Quebec, 50—60; St. John, 56—68; Halifax, 58—74.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay, Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong southerly to westerly winds; fair and a little warmer; a few light scattered showers.

Gulf—Fresh to strong westerly to southerly winds; fine to-day; not much change in temperature; a few local showers during the night or on Saturday.

Maritime—Westerly, shifting to southerly, winds; fine, stationary or slightly lower temperature.

Lake Superior—Fresh southerly to westerly winds; a few scattered showers at first, but for the most part fair; not much change in temperature.

Manitoba — Fine and moderately warm.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Sept 15.	At.	From.
Patricia	New York	Hamburg
La Savoie	Havre	New York
Baltic	Queenstown	New York
Republic	Queenstown	Boston
Moltke	Cherbourg	New York
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	New York
Hesperus	Father Point	France
Tunisian	Fame Point	Liverpool