H. H. WILLIAMS,
Real Estate Broker, 10 Victoria Street
Has a complete list of properties for sale in all parts of the city, ranging in price from $400 to $9,000.

Senate Reading Room
10 July 03

The Toronto World.

PATENTS Obtained in all countries by CHAS. H. RICHES, Registered Patent Attorney. Offices, Canada Life Building, Toronto. Advice as to the patentability of inventions and valuable Booklet to inventors FREE

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR TWELVE PAGES——SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 19 1903——TWELVE PAGES ONE CENT

THE "SOO" PARALYZED BY SHUT DOWN MEN CAN'T BE PAID TILL THE 28TH EXTRA POLICE AND MILITIA PREPARED

What Can Be Done With 2000 Men Without Money Who Must Live Till Then?

CITIZENS STRICKEN BY PANIC BUSINESS BECOMES STAGNANT

Final Collapse of Clergue's Gigantic Enterprises Will Mean Many Assignments.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 18.—(From our man on the spot.)—The town is totally paralyzed by the thunderbolt which struck it this morning, in the shutting down of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company's plants. The announcement on Tuesday that the steel plant and blast furnaces would be closed down for the winter was bad enough. Even that would have been sufficient to impair business confidence, with many resultant failures, but the latest official notice has SUFFICED TO PROVOKE PANIC.

Where it will all end it is impossible at the present to forecast, but it is certain that a continuance of the depression for even a few weeks would be sufficient to produce a heavy crop of assignments.

Until yesterday it was thought that a general shut-down of the plants would be averted, the company's statement for August showing that the industries in operation had earned a net profit of $160,000.

Cause of Collapse.

The cause of the sudden collapse is that Speyer & Co., the holders of the $5,050,000 mortgage, have taken steps to foreclose. It is the general opinion that the company's assets will finally be bid in by the syndicate announced to have been formed some time ago. This would have the effect of wiping off the slate the $102,000,000 of capital stock, and enabling recapitalization upon a reasonable basis, say at $35,000,000.

Ominous To-Day.

As it is, all is dreary in the Soo tonight. Scenes on the street remind one of experiences related of panics in mining camps. Men are wandering about in evident distress, and what it will be to-morrow, when nearly 2000 men are to be brought in from the mines and wood and timber camps along the line of the Algoma Central it is difficult to say.

The notice posted to-day states that NO MONEY TO PAY THEM OFF WILL BE FORTHCOMING UNTIL THE 28th INST. How will they subsist in the meantime? The authorities view the situation with alarm, and steps are being taken to swear in a number of special constables.

Militia Also Ready.

Col. Elliott of the 97th Battalion has arranged to call out the militia in the event of a possible riot.

All sorts of rumors are current. We are told that the whole thing is simply a move in a freeze-out game, and that the late president, F. H. Clergue, will be found at the head of a new syndicate to take everything over.

The rosy view of the situation is that the enormous plant, all in good physical condition and ready for operation, will not be long allowed to remain idle. Other capitalists will eventually take it over, and then those who have come thru the crisis will be in a position to make some money.

BAD MANAGEMENT.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 18.—(From our own correspondent.)—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company Protective Committee, which is represented by R. F. Rothermel as counsel, it was determined to strengthen further the public standing of the committee by increasing its membership to five, so as to take in two new men of recognized force and integrity.

The closing down of operations is expected to bring about a crisis in Consolidated Lake Superior affairs. On behalf of the stockholders protective committee it was contended to-day that the appointment of a receiver months ago when the company first got into trouble would have prevented the closing of the works. For a temporary and wholly inadequate loan the management pledged everything the company had in sight, leaving it in a position where it could do nothing but drift along.

Now the company is obliged not only to stop work on uncompleted operations, but actually to close down works which, according to the report of President Shields, were earning profits. This, it is pointed out, is the result to which the management has led the property stockholders who demand that the management give them certain facts upon which a fair reorganization plan may be based, and assert that to-day's developments show beyond doubt that a receivership from the beginning of the trouble would have been the right thing.

MONTREAL NOT HURT.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—The close-down at the "Soo" does not seem to have affected Montreal to any great extent. Messrs. Drummond and McCall have been the sellers of the concern, but George E. Drummond states that there will be no loss as far as they are concerned. The Clergue people bought little or nothing, and there was little or no interest in the stock.

TARIFF IS BLAMED.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Your correspondent asked several leading members of parliament to-night how they regarded the collapse of the Soo industries. They are certainly inclined to think that had the tariff been revised in the interests of home production this session the disaster would have been averted, for abundant new capital would have been found to continue operations on a paying scale. Briefly the opinion here is that intermittent aid operates as a temporary tonic, and is followed by reaction, which means financial uncertainty. Trade support to be effectual must be constant in character. Bounties result in panics, while protection ensures permanence and progress.

Smokers, buy Perfection smoking mixture, the only tobacco that is cool and fragrant. Alive Bollard.

Statement Says Game is Up 3500 Workmen Made Idlers

Wheels of Industry at the Soo Stopped by the Foreclosure of Mortgage—President Shields of the Consolidated Company Issues the Sad Tidings.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 18.—The game is up at the Soo. Everything is closed down tight. Three thousand five hundred men are thrown out of employment. The subjoined statement, issued by Assistant Manager Coyne, explains the situation. Speyer & Company have taken proceedings to foreclose their mortgage, and the shutting down of the plants is the first step:

"President Shields, on account of not having funds to meet payroll and current accounts, and no immediate prospects of securing money to meet them, is unwilling to proceed longer incurring liabilities on account of its officers, men or other creditors, and, in consequence, to-day have suspended all operations whatsoever, except the Tagona Water and Light Company and street railway service in the Canadian Soo, and the ferry service and the street railway service in the American Soo. Shall run but one train per week on the Algoma Central Railway between the Soo and end of steel, or about 60 miles.

Men Must Get Out.

"The Helen Ore Mine, employing 300 men; the Grace Gold Mine, employing 70 men; the Michipicoten branch of the railway, employing 50 men; the Veneer mill, at Soo, Ont., employing 75 men; the sawmill, at Soo, Ont., employing 100 men; the car shops, at Soo, Ont., employing 20 men; the Algoma Iron Works, at Soo, Ont., employing 100 men; the sulphite pulp mill, at Soo, Ont., employing 100 men; the ground wood pulp mill, at Soo, Ont., employing 100 men; the Gertrude Nickel Mine, at Sudbury, Ont., employing 80 men; the reduction works, at Soo, Ont., employing 40 men; the paper mill, at Soo, Mich., employing 20 men; the Michigan Lake Superior Power Company, at Soo, Mich., employing 50 men; the pine veneer log, pulp log, charcoal operations along line Algoma Central Railway, employing 1700 men; the retort plant, at Soo, Ont., employing 90 men, and the Algoma steel plant, at Soo, Ont., employing 150 men, will be absolutely closed down to-day, leaving at each operation simply one caretaker in the daytime and two watchmen at night to protect the property.

Office Staff Reduced.

"The general office staff and the Algoma Central main line staff will be reduced proportionately, the probabilities being that not more than 15 of the entire staff of 90 men will be retained. It is with deep regret this announcement is made, but it is the only alternative. For the past 90 days everything that human intelligence could suggest or tireless energy compass has been done to raise funds to finance this immense magnificent property, but without avail. The hardships that this will bring upon many officers and employes must be borne patiently as possible, trusting that the future may bring about a happy solution and settlement of all difficulties.

"Above all else, I must ask you to remember that we are all law-abiding citizens, and that our misfortunes, while hard to bear, are not likely to continue forever, and are not as hard as our ancestors, or even our fellow-citizens, have borne and come thru triumphantly.

"The company's loss, on account of this necessary shut-down, will be almost irretrievable, for the reason that no pulp-wood, sawlogs or veneer logs will be available to run the pulp mills, sawmills or veneer mills next year."

Blames Mighty Steel Trust For Collapse at The Sault

Man Who Knows Every Move of Lake Superior Consolidated Expresses Odd Opinion.

To what extent is the United States Steel Trust interested in or responsible for the present plight of the Soo industries? That is the question which was tentatively propounded last night by a gentleman, who is rather intimately acquainted with the workings of the Consolidated Company. What the Soo industries require is money, and what has caused their present—and the gentleman in question hoped and believed temporary—collapse is inability to secure from outside sources sufficient capital to tide the concern over present difficulties. That assistance, it was stated, they have been able to command across the border, where such financial aid is a proposition of the proportions of the Consolidated Company is usually forthcoming under ordinary circumstances. Last spring the company negotiated a loan in New York of something over $5,000,000, and what is needed now is, say, $7,500,000, which would enable them to pay off their liability, and have a million dollars left for good working capital.

The company's earnings for August were in the neighborhood of $165,000. The plant is in first-class shape, and disinterested expert opinion time and again has declared its confidence in the ultimate future and success of the enterprise. The steel rail mill is in readiness to turn out the finished product. The pending construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will create an enormous market in Canada for steel rails and for the product of the Soo mills for a long time to come.

And that is just where it is said that the hidden hand of the United States Steel Trust is discerned in the failure of the Consolidated Company to negotiate its present needed financial assistance.

"It's just this way," said The World's informant. "If you want to get money you've got to go to New York City for it, and the United States Steel Trust, thru Morgan et al, rules the New York money market. The Steel Trust has had a monopoly of the steel rail business sin this country, and is it likely that they would stand quietly by and see a rival concern aided so as to possibly cut in on their Canadian business, present and future, and with such an immense demand in sight for their product? Not much. Figure it out for you own way."

While he did not think his opinions as to the future of the company could in any sense be regarded as a prophecy, yet he thought it would all work out right in the end. "But it is going to be a dreadful blow to New Ontario, yes, and to the whole country, this closing down. Just on the eve of the prosperity that the construction of the new railroad was to bring, the Soo has to face this disaster, for even if the closing is but temporary the throwing of so many hundreds out of employment and the uncertainty and distorted rumors and impressions that will surely follow will prove a sore blow to that place, and its ill effects are likely to spread further.

"Government aid? No; I do not see where the government can step in."

Canada's Industrial Needs Theme of C. M. A. Banquet

Three Ministers of Crown and Hon. T. A. Brassey Star Orators at Big Function.

Had Joseph Chamberlain been present at the banquet of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, at the King Edward Hotel, last night, he would have experienced how it felt to be the man of the hour in Canada. He couldn't come, so he sent a cablegram instead. His name was received with vociferous applause, and every reference to his propaganda was cheered heartily. Mr. Chamberlain's cable read: "Regret very much that, owing to parliamentary duties, I will not be able to visit Canada this year." It was sent before his resignation was announced.

Regrets were also received from Premier Laurier, Hon. R. L. Borden, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. James Sutherland, F. D. Monk, Premier Roblin of Manitoba, Premier Parent of Quebec, Premier Murray of Prince Edward Island, Premier Tweedie of New Brunswick and E. S. Clouston.

Hon. George E. Drummond was in the chair, surrounded at the head table by Premier Ross, Hon. T. A. Brassey, M.P., J. P. Murray, Robert Munro, P. W. Ellis, George Booth, Harry Cockshutt, Commander Law, Lieutenant-Governor Clark, Hon. William Paterson, Sir William Mulock, C. A. Birge, W. K. McNaught, W. K. George, J. J. McGill, Fred Nicholls, J. H. Plummer.

Lieutenant-Governor Clark.

Lieutenant-Governor Clark made a capital address, after the toast to the King had been received with enthusiasm. He said the assembling of so many gentlemen of commerce from all parts of the country could not fail to be a matter of general importance, and he had no doubt that what had been done at the gathering of the association would have an educational effect. It was appropriate that the great Dominion Exhibition should be closely followed by a gathering of this nature. In coming out from England lately he had heard a great deal of talk about the Northwest, and he was the means of bringing several of these gentlemen to Toronto. They came and saw the Exhibition and had their eyes opened. He had read the debates of the association. There were two great questions—the labor and the tariff. Labor troubles had held back the progress of the country, and he hop-

Continued on Page 5.

Wanted—Experienced hand folders and experienced sealer on envelopes; also girls to learn. Steady employment and good wages. L. P. Bouvier, 3 Lombard street. 56

Sent to Winter Quarters.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—A special from Cleveland says that the big fleet of the United States Steel Corporation, which has been tied up by the strike of the Masters' and Pilots' Association, will be sent into winter quarters as fast as the boats arrive at the laying-up ports.

Imported German Lager—Thomas'.

AFTER A FAMILY QUARREL SHE AROSE IN NIGHT AND TOOK POISON.

Mrs. Louise Woodgate Wrote Note to Husband, Then Swallowed Rough-on-Rats.

Tired of family bickerings and dissatisfied with her surroundings Mrs. Louise Angelita Woodgate, 67 Walton-street, committed suicide at an early hour Thursday morning. The deed was a sequel to a short but unhappy period of married life. On the 15th of July she married Henry William Woodgate, and went to live at the above address. She was under forty, while her husband is over 67 years of age. Everything progressed smoothly until about a month ago, when a daughter of Woodgate's by a previous marriage came to live with them. Family disputes then occurred frequently. The girl, who is about 20, did not get along well with her stepmother.

The storm broke last Wednesday night as the supper dishes were being washed. Mrs. Woodgate complained that her stepdaughter did not pay a sufficient amount for her board and demanded more. The daughter at once took exception, and angry words passed between them. The old man endeavored to stop the discussion, but to no purpose, and it was not until they separated that night at eleven that the two women ceased abusing one another.

The married couple retired as usual, and beyond a slight rebuke for her harshness to the girl by Mr. Woodgate nothing further was said. They had not been in bed two hours, however, before Mrs. Woodgate got up. Her husband, alarmed at her sudden gestures and the quickness with which she got out of bed, enquired of her if anything was wrong.

"I have a terrible pain in my side," she said. "I think I will go downstairs and get some liniment." With this remark she left the room.

Down stairs she went and instead of liniment she secured a box of rough-on-rats, emptying half of it into a tumbler of water. She then sat down and wrote a letter to her husband and sealed and addressed it. Raising the glass to her lips she drank every drop of the poisonous fluid.

Going upstairs again she got hurriedly into bed, saying as she did: "I have taken poison. There is a letter for you on the table downstairs, but I do not want you to open it till I am dead. I want to die."

Alarmed by this statement, her husband, half dressed, rushed for assistance. When he returned his wife was in the first stages of her agony. Dr. Chambers was soon on the scene, and did everything he could for the dying woman. Her agony was intense. As the end approached she grew quieter, and at 7.30 o'clock yesterday morning she had accomplished her purpose of a few hours before.

The note was addressed, "To My Husband," and in it she said that she had become dissatisfied with the way she got along with his daughter, and that she could not live in the same house with her to be always fighting. She told her husband that she had no ill-feeling toward him, and that the thought of giving him so much pain as a result of the disagreements between the daughter and herself made her more determined to end it all.

Coroner Pickering of 265 East Gerrard-street was notified, and issued a warrant for an inquest to be held to-day.

The deceased will be taken to Stouffville for burial. It was the former home of her husband. Mr. Woodgate is at present employed as shipper with the Frost and Wood Company, this city.

Remember, Gymkhana starts this afternoon at Hunt Club 2.30 sharp. General admission for the public and members, 50c.

COTTON MILL CLOSED.

Kingston, Sept. 18.—The Kingston branch of the Dominion cotton mill is closed down for the present on account of the short demand for that product.

Remember, Gymkhana starts this afternoon at Hunt Club 2.30 sharp. General admission for the public and members, 50c.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Paris, Sept. 18.—A despatch from Belgrade says the report of the assassination of King Peter of Servia is without foundation.

Remember, Gymkhana starts this afternoon at Hunt Club 2.30 sharp. General admission for the public and members, 50c.

GOODEVE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 18.—Ex-Mayor Goodeve, Rossland, and Conservative candidate in the coming election, was sworn in this morning as Provincial Secretary.

Geo. O. Merson, Chartered Accountant Auditor, Assignee, 27 East Wellington Street, Toronto. M 4744. 216

Polo is a Great Game.

Polo has caught the popular fancy long ago to the south of us, but at last it has been introduced here, and a larger crowd than attended the first games turned up yesterday afternoon to see the finals played.

The enthusiasm among spectators for this king of sports was much marked, but the enthusiasm among the general public for the empress of table waters, "Radnor," has long ago been noted by all strangers who visit us.

David Hoskins, F. C. A., Chartered Accountant, 67 Manning Chambers, City Hall Square. Phone Main 5026. 246

$4800 for St. George St. Residence.

Choice twelve-roomed residence; new elegant decorations; sacrifice by owner for quick sale. J. L. Troy, 52 East Adelaide street.

Smokers, 10c. cigars 4 for 25c.; Marguerites, Boston, Fortuna. Alive Bollard.

President Roosevelt Dines.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 17. — President Roosevelt was the guest of honor tonight at the annual dinner of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, at its house on Centre Island, in Oyster Bay.

Music from Gus. Thomas'.

If Not, Why Not?

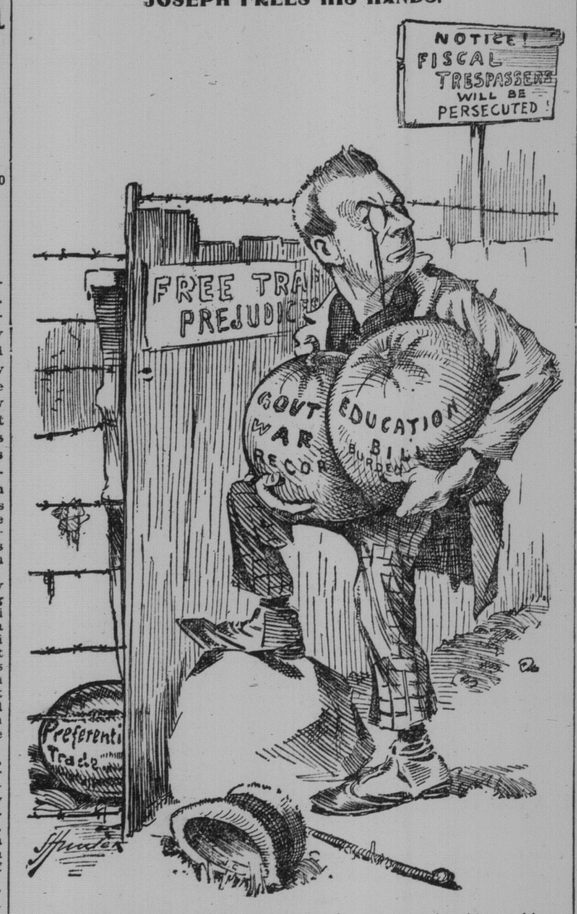
You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter H. Blight. Phone 2770, Medical Building, Bay and Richmond-streets. 136

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B. Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George St. Telephone d7

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Coldstream Guards' Band, Massey Hall 2 and 8 p.m.
Argonauts' fall races, 2.30 p.m.
Hunt Club Gymkhana, 2.30 p.m.
Technical School Board, 8 p.m.
Princess Theatre, "Mr. Pickwick," 2 and 8 p.m.
Grand, "The Country Girl," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star, burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m.

JOSEPH FREES HIS HANDS.



Joey Chamberlain—Well, a fellow cawn't carry these 'ere bloomin' 'eavy Government pumpkins and carry that watermelon too—so 'ere I drops the pumpkins.

THE DUCKS AND THE DRAKES.

Shareholders in the Toronto Street Railway franchise might profitably have their wits working these days. A well-organized attempt is being made at Ottawa this session by those interested in electric railways radial of Toronto to secure legislation under the guise of "the general advantage of Canada" that will make the existing city street railway franchise valueless to the city at the expiry of the existing term, some twenty years hence. If they succeed in this not only the city will have nothing to sell again but the shareholders of the Toronto Street Railway will find that instead of having a property that may be worth par at the expiry of the franchise, they will have stock that today is worth very little more than the dividends they may receive for the balance of the term and worth nothing at the end of it. But even they are not secure in this, for if the radial promoters can destroy the franchise at the end of the present term, other equally enterprising exploiters, especially if supported by the city, may also, under the guise of "the general advantage of Canada," secure legislation giving them the right of entry within and across the city especially if they undertake to give the public, as they can well afford to give, two-cent trips with transfers, instead of four cents, as they now pay. This would be an enormous boon to the people of Toronto, and would be much preferred to the present percentage on receipts that they get from the Toronto Railway Company.

Ideas somewhat like the above are just now, for the first time, beginning to dawn upon the shareholders in the Toronto Railway Company, many of whom are not in any sense shareholders in the radials. And it is these radial promoters who seem to be at the bottom of the piratical attempts now being made both on the city and on the Toronto Railway shareholders. In other words, those who profess to be friends of the shareholders of the Toronto Railway are really endeavoring to exploit them and to make their franchise and their shares practically worthless. Or, to put it still another way, the radial contingent is after both the city and the unsuspecting holders of Toronto Railway shares.

Nobody has such a vital interest in the Street Railway franchise remaining inviolate as the shareholders in the present franchise; if it is raided in any way their shares may easily become valueless or depreciated greatly in worth; whereas if it is held as it is they may get par at the expiry of the term. The actual owners had better begin to ask for some sort of explanation from Mr. Drake and the other unknown gentlemen who are so active at Ottawa, or perhaps, better still, of the gentlemen behind them, if they can be unearthed. Somebody is exploiting the shareholders as well as the city. The shareholders, if they do not join with the city, will find they've got hold of shares that might soon go to ten cents on the dollar or less.

The city will not take long to learn to play the game of rendering franchises worthless, once the example is set by others, and the city will certainly be justified in beginning to plan in this direction if the attempts now being so vigorously prosecuted are not discontinued. The shareholders of the Toronto Railway had better have a conference with the Mayor and the city's representatives, if they wish to hold what they now enjoy.

Mr. Drake, a somewhat innocent-looking young man, who has a law shingle hung out in town, and who is a devotee of polo and other games, is, along with some other equally guileless limbs of the law, very busy in having it declared that the Toronto Street Railway franchise and the shares held by the public in the Toronto Railway are for the "general advantage" of someone else. The ducks had better have an eye on the drakes.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE

London, Sept. 19. — The Chronicle says: "The hollowness of some colonial professions on the preferential tariff proposals is further exemplified by a few expressions in connection with Mr. Chamberlain's resignation."

The Chronicle says: "Our Toronto correspondent tells us that Canadian protectionists are happy because now they are better able to continue their efforts to increase the tariff for protection against our industries, and that the way is to some extent cleared for reciprocity with the United States."

The Chronicle adds: "Ther is no doubt that Canadian opinion is more strongly in favor of those two courses than of reciprocity with Great Britain, notwithstanding the much boasted preference given to Great Britain."

Denial Reassures.

Lord Strathcona's cabled denial of any truth in the report of Canadian crops' failure is received here with the greatest satisfaction. I have had inquiries from midland towns re the truth of the reports cabled a day or two ago.

The Financial News says: "It is reassuring to learn on the authority of Lord Strathcona that the reports are being grossly exaggerated."

Sir Gilbert Parker, writing to the British Foreign Bible Society on the value of the Scriptures, says: "It is not easy to speak of an influence so sacredly associated with youth and home. Traveling far into the world it has traveled with me, if not always the most intimate, still the most faithful, lifelong friend."

A writer in the Greater Britain column of The Daily News, referring to a Canadian member of the Commons, remarking that the British cabinet was composed of fifteen jackasses, says: "If anything could lower colonial opinion in the eyes of English public men, it would be the situation that has now come about."

W. L. Griffiths, Lord Strathcona's secretary, interviewed, said that Canadians, whatever their political color, would freely admit that the administration of Chamberlain as Colonial Secretary has been a distinct advance in many respects. It was not much to say that Chamberlain in Canada is the most popular living English statesman. Lord Strathcona's very high opinion of Chamberlain was well known.

Toronto Man Writes.

Prof. Young of Trinity College, Toronto, who is at present in London, writing to The Times on the University of Oxford and colonial graduates, says: "Much has been said recently about the Americanization of Canada, but none of the articles has touched upon the most serious aspect of the question, namely, the great migration of Canadian students to American universities on the ground of cheapness. Canadians have gone to the United States hitherto, but now the Rhodes' Scholarships seem to provide means for some of them to come to Oxford instead, but whether the inducements will be sufficiently strong remains to be seen."

Mr. Weeks, writing to The Times from Chippenham, says: "Rev. Mr. Barr made a great mistake in the choice of a location for his colony. Mr. Weeks warns emigrants to keep clear of all who promise extravagant pay as no contract made in England is binding in Canada.

The total annual cost of imperial defence is £87,487,800. The self-governing colonies are not included in this statement.

The Duke of Connaught entertained the officers attending the manoeuvres at Whitehall rooms last night. Canadian officers were present.

Edwards & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Geo. Edwards, F. C. A., A. H. Edwards, W. P. Morgan. Phone Main 1163

Did you ever try the top barrel?

CONVERSION OF THE PEOPLE NOW FIRST NECESSITY SAYS CHAMBERLAIN.

Closer Union With Colonies and Tariff for Tariff Points in His Policy.

London, Sept. 18.—Writing to-day from his home at Highbury, Birmingham, Mr. Chamberlain made his first public statement since his resignation. His letter is in reply to C. A. Pearson, chairman of the Executive Council of the Tariff Reform League, who asked if Chamberlain coincides with his view, that the examination of the tariff may be considered as sufficiently advanced, and that the league should now use its resources to advocate the employment of a tariff for the purpose of consolidating and developing the resources of the empire and defending the industries of the United Kingdom.

Mr. Chamberlain says: "I agree with your views, that we have sufficient material in the way of facts and figures. We have now to state our conclusions and endeavor to get the people to adopt them."

Mr. Chamberlain then gives his understanding of the position of the Tariff Reform League under two heads, as coinciding with his position. Their objects, he says, are:

"First, a closer union with the colonies by means of preferential tariffs, in order to endeavor to make the empire self-sufficing as regards its food supply.

"Second, the employment of a tariff as a weapon to secure greater reciprocity with foreign nations; or, failing such arrangement, to prevent loss to the home industrial markets under the competition of protected countries by retaliating upon them the treatment they mete out to us."

"On this undrstanding," Mr. Chamberlain concludes, "I wish the league success, and the support of everyone desiring the union of the empire and the continued prosperity of British commerce."

LONDON EXCITED.

London, Sept. 19.—The newspapers this morning are crammed with discussions and speculations regarding the political situation brought about by the resignation of Mr. Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie, and Lord George Hamilton, but no fresh development has yet been announced. The Marquis of Lansdowne, regarding whose intentions there is the greatest interest, has gone to Balmoral to relieve Lord Balfour of Burleigh as the Minister in attendance on the King.

Both political parties have already commenced active preparations for the coming campaign, and the opinion is sought of every man of prominence at home and in the colonies, whose ideas are likely to have influence. Mr. Asquith, who is by many regarded as the future leader of the Liberal party, telegraphed yesterday: "The situation in all its essentials is unchanged. The duty of the Liberals to defend free trade is as plain and urgent as before."

The opinion of the colonies is anxiously canvassed as being the most important factor in the situation. Sir Edmund Barton, the Premier of the Australian Commonwealth, has declared in an interview that he is convinced that Mr. Chamberlain will ultimately triumph, and that until that triumph is achieved there will be no real union of the empire.

The Standard to-day anticipates that Mr. Balfour will have at least four cabinet seats and two or more under secretaryships at his disposal, and strongly urges him to make a clean sweep of the discredited ministers and appoint men of real ability, even such men as Lord Cromer and Lord Milner, a sthe country would gain thereby.

TREED BY A BEAR.

Parry Sound, Sept. 18.—A man in Herbert Atheton's camp in Conger was treed by a bear one evening last week. He was going to camp and just turned a corner when he met bruin, who instantly raised himself to standing position, ready for battle. The man made for a tree and went up it like a squirrel and the bear took up his stand at the foot of the tree until some of the men came out of the camp and chased it away.

TO COME FOR STERN.

Washington, Sept. 18.—S. B. Sheibley of the American Department of Justice, has been selected to go to Toronto to represent the department in the hearing to be held on Monday on the request of the United States for the extradition of Leopold J. Stern.

Quality in Furs.

That's what counts in fur garments—quality. Dineens' furs have that attribute. Their establishment is known as "quality store." Something else also in the shape of a recommendation for absolutely new designs makes Dineen above the average dealer. He has representatives in Paris, New York and London who forward designs as they appear in those centres. The fur is all purchased direct from the trappers. Every garment is manufactured on the premises. Showrooms remain open until 10 o'clock to-night.

FINE AND WARMER.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh Southwesterly and southerly winds; fine and a little warmer.

Smokers, 10c. cigars for 5c.; Gomez, Garcias, Gatos, Oscar Amanda, Japs Royal Infants, La Arrow and Irvings. Alive Bollard, 123 and 199 Yonge St.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Sept. 18.	At.	From.
August Victoria	New York	Hamburg
Commonwealth	Boston	Liverpool
Germanic	Liverpool	New York
Peruvian	Liverpool	Halifax
Fuerst Bismarck	Hamburg	New York
Norge	Copenhagen	New York
Citta da Napoli	Naples	New York
Cedric	Queenstown	New York

DEATHS.

ELLINGSWORTH—On Sept. 18th, 1903, at the Aged Men's Home, Belmont-street, Toronto, William Ellingsworth, aged 82 years, late of the 71st Light Infantry.

Funeral will leave the above address on Monday, the 21st, at 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Army and Navy Veterans please accept this notice.

MATHERS—Maggie Gibson, the beloved wife of W. J. Mathers, in her 49th year, at the Western Hospital.

Funeral from 62 Dovercourt-road, Monday, at 2.30 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery.

UMPLEBY—On Thursday, Sept. 17, 1903, at his residence, Bear Lumbton Mills, Thomas Umpleby, in his 86th year.

Funeral Sunday, Sept. 20th, 1903, at 2 p.m., to St. George's Cemetery.

WOOLSON—George Woolson, Sept. 17th, aged 56 years.

Funeral private, from his late residence, 186 Queen-street West, Saturday, Sept. 19th, at 4 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.