Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

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-THIRD YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 18 1902—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room Library SENATE

Skaguay Bank Wrecked Bomb Thrower is Killed

Teller James Wallace, a Toronto Man, and Cashier Pooley Escaped Thru a Window as the Dynamite Exploded — Robber's Head Smashed.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 17.—A special to The Times from Skaguay, Alaska, says about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon an unknown man walked into the Canadian Bank of Commerce, a revolver in one hand and a dynamite bomb in the other, and demanded $20,000, threatening to blow all into eternity.

Cashier Pooley and Teller Wallace were the only two men in the bank. Wallace ducked to get his gun, and ran quickly to the back of the room, calling for Pooley to do the same.

"No you don't," yelled the man, and dropped the bomb.

The clerks had just gotten out of the window. The bank was wrecked. The robber's head was smashed and one arm torn off. People living above the bank were blown into the air.

Judge Price, formerly prosecuting attorney, who was entering the bank at the time, was hurt, but not seriously. The dynamiter died without regaining consciousness. The bank lost about a thousand dollars, chiefly in gold dust, which was lying on the counter.

JAMES WALLACE.

Teller of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Skaguay, who figured in Tuesday's attempted hold-up.

WALLACE A TORONTO MAN.

There is little doubt that the teller who figured in the escapade was James Wallace of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Wallace, 1 Clara-street. He was for years a member of the Queen's Own Bugle Band, but left that institution when he went to the United States. Three years ago he came to Toronto from East Orange, N.J., to attend the golden wedding of his father and mother, who are now residing at the above address. From Toronto he went to Atlin, where he entered the service of the Bank of Commerce. From Atlin he was transferred to Nelson, and thence to Skaguay.

Wallace has several brothers in Toronto. One is P. C. William Wallace, attached to No. 1 Division; another is Jeremiah Wallace, head messenger of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, here.

Dalton Imitators Recalled.

Wellington Wallace, another brother, resides at 416 West Front-street, and this affair recalls the desperate entrance of the Dalton imitators to the office of the Home Savings and Loan Company on Church-street, Friday, Jan. 27, 1893. Wellington Wallace was teller in the office, and he was counting up his cash when someone put a couple of revolvers thru the wicket and asked for the money. Two other men got after Accountant Street and Assistant Clerk Mason (now Major Mason, D.S.O). The officials outwitted the desperadoes, to the extent that flight on the part of the latter was necessary, after Mr. Street and Mr. Mason had been pretty badly used up. The would-be robbers were afterwards caught, and, as they were recognized as the perpetrators of daylight robberies in jewelry stores, which occurred previous to the attempt on the Home Savings and Loan Company, they all got long terms. The city was greatly excited at the time over the circumstance, and Mr. Wallace received the credit he deserved for the plucky stand he made.

In appreciation of the services he rendered, the directorate of the company gave him a gold watch and chain. The amount of money he guarded was in the neighborhood of $5000.

James Wallace, who escaped being a victim of the Skaguay episode, is very well known in Toronto, and his many friends will be pleased to learn that he was not a victim of the outrage.

WILL STRENGTHEN JAMAICA

Great Britain Begins Construction of Several New Batteries at Kingston

IN VIEW OF COMPLETION OF CANAL.

Careful Inspection Being Made Also of the Fortifications of Other Powers.

London, Sept. 17.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Kingston, Jamaica, says the construction of a new battery of six-inch guns has been begun at the eastern extremity of the harbor there. This forms part of the general scheme for strengthening the British naval station at Port Royal, in anticipation of the completion of the Panama Canal.

Another battery, the despatch says, will be constructed on the Palisadoes Sand Spit.

It is learned here that the British authorities are exhibiting unusual activity in connection with their fortifications in the West Indies, with the view of strengthening the strategical positions there against any eventualities consequent upon the construction of the Panama Canal.

These efforts are not confined to the improvement of the defences on British islands, but include a careful inspection and analysis of the fortifications of other powers which have territory in the Caribbean Sea.

WILL AUGMENT GARRISON.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 17.—In connection with the plans for strengthening the fortifications of Kingston, it is announced that the British War Department has decided to augment the garrison here by about 500 men. When the plans are completed the harbor entrance will be commanded by six remodelled forts, mounting the most modern guns. Work on the fortifications is now being pushed.

BIG CYCLE COMPANY FAILS.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The American Cycle Manufacturing Company, owner of the largest bicycle factory in Chicago, was placed in the hands of receivers to-day by order of Judge Jenkins of Milwaukee. The American Cycle Manufacturing Company was organized under the laws of New Jersey in 1901. It has a paid-up capital of $8,000,000, all of which, except ten shares, is held by Coleman, Pope and Miller.

REV. THOMAS ARGUE DEAD.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—The death occurred here to-night of Rev. Thomas Argue, for many years prominent in Methodist circles. Deceased had been ill for several weeks. He was 66 years of age.

Cigars—Arabella, five cents each, to-day only.—New Store, Alive Bollard.

Cigars—LaArrow, five cents each, to-day only.—New Store, Alive Bollard.

Famous Scotch Whiskeys.

Hill Thompson's & Sheriff's special Scotch whiskeys drawn from original packages, 31 Colborne-street. 24

Dentist Office to Let—Fine position, 128 Yonge St.—Alive Bollard. 456

OPERATORS ARE ACTIVE

Exeter Mine of the Lehigh Valley Company Began Operations on Wednesday.

OUTPUT GRADUALLY INCREASING.

President Mitchell, However, Asserts That There is No Break in Strikers' Ranks.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 17.—Inactivity at President Mitchell's headquarters and apparent activity in coal operators' circles covers the situation in this section of the strike region to-day. President Mitchell still insists that his followers are remaining firm, and that there will be no break in the ranks of the miners. He discredits all reports about an increase in output of coal at mines and washeries, claiming that there will be no coal mined and sent to market of any account until this strike is ended.

At the offices of the local coal companies, on the other hand, it is said that they are adding to their working force every day, and that the output of coal is gradually increasing, but no figures are furnished. The Exeter mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company was opened to-day.

WILL END BY AGREEMENT.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 17.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement issued to-day, takes a hopeful view of the strike situation. The statement follows:

"At this time it is impossible to say exactly when the strike will terminate, but after careful inquiry into the situation at the mines I am convinced that the struggle will end by agreement. The wage-earners and the general public are generously contributing to the aid of the miners. It is essential that this aid be extended and continued.

"If the manhood of the miners is to be maintained they must at least have bread for their wives and little ones as well as for themselves. The declared attitude of the president of the anthracite railroads has not apparently changed. Despite this fact, I am fully convinced that the strike will end thru agreement with improved conditions for the miners and the union maintained.

(Signed) Samuel Gompers,
President of the American Federation of Labor.

REV. DR. GRANT'S SUCCESSOR.

Rev. Dr. Barclay of Montreal Appointed Principal of Queen's.

Kingston, Sept. 18.—At midnight the trustees of Queen's University appointed Rev. Dr. Barclay of Montreal to the principalship of the university, in succession to the late Dr. Grant.—

Wrought Iron Fences of Modern Design from $1 per foot upwards. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

DRAFT TREATY SUBMITTED.

London, Sept. 18.—In a despatch from Shanghai the correspondent of The Times says the revision of the American and Japan treaties is proceeding, and the draft of the American treaty has been submitted. This amplifies and amends the treaty of 1858, according to the correspondent, on lines similar to the treaty of Sir James L. MacKay, the British Tariff Commissioner. The only article of especial interest in the American treaty refers to the payment of the American share of the Chinese international indemnity, and apparently is intended to pave the way for payment in silver.

MAY SUE FARMER FOR WAGES

Superintendent of Local Branch of Fegan Home Speaks of Murderer King's Claim.

LAWYER PUTS IT UP TO $1200.

Indications Are That an Action Will Be Instituted Shortly.

Murderer Charles King, who slew 15-year-old Willie Freeman near Rodney last week, was an inmate of the Fegan Home, 295 George-street, on March 21, 1896. The Toronto officials were unable to trace the criminal's connection with the local school at first, because of the change of names and locations. At the Home he was known as William King, and Farmer Freeman's home in his application for the orphan boy was given as Bismarck, while the murderer was said to be named Charles and lived near Rodney. As a matter of fact, the Freeman farm is located two miles east of Rodney and three miles west of Bismarck.

Home Will Aid Him.

The miserable murderer is assured of the friendly aid of the Fegan Home people in his extreme hour. The officials are already moving to see that King receives the protection the law guarantees to even the foulest murderers. To this end Superintendent Greenway of the Home will meet the directors of the institution to-day or to-morrow, and the case will be discussed. He does not recall the details of the transfer of King from the Fegan Home in London to the local branch, nor his connection with Freeman, because of the large number of similar cases, but the record shows that on March 21, 1896, the boy was bound to Freeman and there was a contract that the old farmer should provide the boy with food and clothes and pay him an annual wage of $48.

Freeman admits without reserve that he did not pay the boy wages, neither before he was of age nor afterwards. He said he gave him "spending money," to the murderer assents that he never received more than 10 cents at a time, nor do the neighbors recall ever having seen him with money. The farmer bought all his clothes and controlled his movements absolutely.

Rules of the Institution.

The following are the Home's rules governing its inmates, which Freeman signed when he took King from the Home:

The boys brought out to Canada under the guardianship of the above Homes are placed out in situations on the following conditions:

If adopted, under twelve, to be treated as children of the family, and provided with a home, schooling, suitable clothing and other necessaries, and, at the expiration of the term, or if for any cause the boy is returned or removed, his outfit to be as good as when received.

When over twelve, to be paid wages at rates to be arranged when engaged; the wages are to be paid to the superintendent of the Distributing Home in Toronto, for the sole use and benefit of the boy, half-yearly. If any clothes are obtained for the boy by his employer, an accurate account (with storekeepers' bills) to be kept.

The agreement to be for one year certain, after a fortnight's trial: to be renewed from year to year, as arranged.

If the boy is not sent back promptly at the expiration of the fortnight's trial, the employers will be held to have engaged the boy for a year.

King was over 17 and near 18 when he was taken from the Home. Therefore, he became of age so soon after going to the Freeman home that the terms of the agreement would no longer bind him to the Home. For that reason Superintendent Greenway was not in a position to enforce the contract for the hire of King as in cases of boys under age.

Tracing the Murderer.

Discussing the case, Superintendent Greenway said: "I cannot recall the circumstances of the King case, but the record shows the boy was taken from the Home by Freeman March 21, 1896. We then lost track of him entirely, because of his age. He could not have been here more than three days, but he was in the Fegan institution at London for eleven months. The young man must have referred to his connection with the main Home for he was not here longer than three days. The full record of these waifs is kept in London, Eng., but I have a record showing that King was an orphan. Of course, we can do nothing to prevent unscrupulous people taking advantage of these boys after they become of age, tho we encourage them to advise with us after they reach their majority. If they do not see fit to do so, we can do nothing. We naturally take a great interest in the future of the boys we handle, and there are few cases of this kind.

Will Look After Him.

In sending these waifs here they select the best class of boys, and they usually give satisfaction. As an evidence of this fact, I had to refuse applications for more than 400 of these boys from the farmers of Ontario alone this year. They evidently make good farm hands. I will see the board in reference to the case of King. I don't

Continued on Page 2.

KILLED BY A CAVE-IN.

Dutton, Sept. 17. — While working at a bridge, Daniel McPhee, who was assisting Moses Lumley in the excavation work at Tyrconnell bridge preparatory to placing concrete abutments under the structure, was killed at noon to-day while working in the trench. The earth caved in, and killed him instantly. A wife and seven children survive him.

Edwards & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East.—Geo. Edwards, F. C. A., A. H. Edwards.

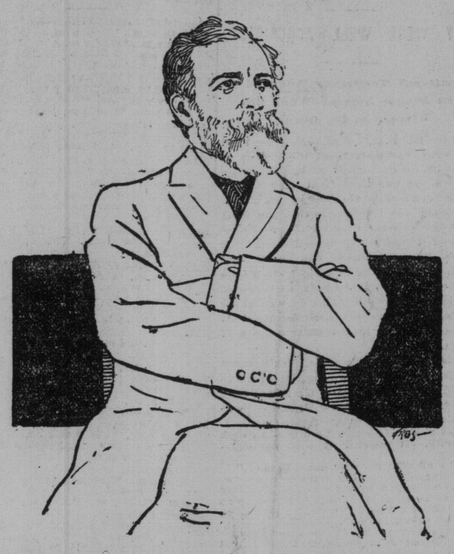
TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Royal Grenadiers parade, Armouries, 8 p.m.
Public School Board, City Hall, 8 p.m.
Executive Council, Canadian Manufacturers' Association, 2 p.m.
Humane Society, 103 Bay-street, 4 p.m.
Presentation of medals to Policemen McArthur and Robinson, Police Court, 3 p.m.
Princess Theatre, "Princess Chic," 8 p.m.
Grand Opera House, "A Prince of Tatters," 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, "At the Old Crossroads," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star Theatre, New Royal Burlesquers, 2 and 8 p.m.

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

"St. Leon." It always does good, never harm. Sold in bottles or bulk, form. 'Phone Main 1321.

HON. J. ISRAEL TARTE



A High Tariff Minister in a Low Tariff Government.

Tarte In Jocular Mood Says He May Soon Quit.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—At the Dentists' Association dinner this evening, Hon. Mr. Tarte spoke in a patriotic strain. He was in a jocular mood, saying that he did not know how long he would be a member of the administration.

FIELDING'S ASPIRATIONS.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Hon. Mr. Tarte will resume to-morrow his tour amongst the manufacturing establishments of the city, and in the meantime all the papers in the Province, English and French alike, are industriously trying to explain the Minister's conduct. L'Evenement, which still claims that Sir Wilfred Laurier will now abandon the direction of the party, says:—

"As Mr. Tarte knows that Sir Wilfred will not recommend as his successor the Minister of Public Works, he is moving heaven and earth to render Hon. Mr. Fielding's succession an impossibility by constituting himself the champion of the protectionists, who are so powerful in the country. He probably hopes to thus force the hand of the Liberal party, but if this be his object he will have to get a gait on, and, altho Mr. Fielding is an advanced free trader, he is not the most scrupulous man in the world, and would no doubt change his views on the trade question to secure the leadership of his party. Be this as it may, Mr. Fielding's arrival is anxiously awaited at the Capital, and, altho he is Finance Minister, it is Mr. Tarte who dictates the government policy. If Mr. Fielding has any respect for himself he should be heard from without delay."

WHEN TARTE VISITS ORILLIA.

Thought He Will Embrace Chance to Spring New Sensation.

Orillia, Sept. 17.—The visit of the Hon. J. Israel Tarte to Orillia on Friday, to open the fall show, is looked forward to with much interest, the more so, because of the large share of public attention which the Minister of Public Works has been receiving of late. Mr. Tarte is to have three opportunities of speaking here, and it is not thought he will let them pass without springing some new sensation. On his arrival he is to be entertained to luncheon by the directors of the Agricultural Society, immediately afterwards he will open the Exhibition, and in the evening the Liberals of the riding will tender him a complimentary banquet. The fall show itself is expected to be the largest ever held in Northern Ontario.

WELSH COAL AT $4 A TON.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—Mr. George Johnson, Dominion statistician, discussing the coal famine, suggested bringing coal from Wales, and said that a Montreal dealer had ordered 80,000 tons, and that it can be laid down there at $4 a ton.

SOCIOLOGICAL QUESTIONS

Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown Comes Out Very Plainly at the Methodist General Conference.

BETTER WAGES, SHORTER HOURS

He Insisted Upon the Strict Preservation of the Purity of the Ballot Box.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—At the session of the Methodist General Conference to-day the report of the Committee on Sociological questions was presented by the Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, in which the attitude of the church toward the influences at work in the progress of the world was expressed. It recognized a want of harmony between the principles of Christianity and the inequitable conditions that mark the present social relationship. The church had not always fully recognized the importance of social conditions. The feeling was expressed that every employe should receive a living wage, and that there should be a reduction of the hours of labor where practical. Also that there should be sanitary conditions which would make work a pleasure, affording leisure for recreation and social and intellectual development. The weekly day of rest, it contended, should be preserved, and a weekly half-holiday on Saturdays provided, where possible. The right of employes, also of laborers, to combine, was admitted. A law to provide for compulsory arbitration was favored, and the need of honorable election contests and the preservation of purity of the ballot-box was insisted upon. The increase of gambling in the Dominion was deplored.

Rev. W. H. Harvey presented the report of the Committee on Sabbath Observance, which consisted chiefly of a statement of the situation. There was a strong feeling in Canada in favor of the quiet Sundays, as was evidenced by contrasts with American cities. Attention was drawn to the running of Sunday street cars in Winnipeg, the legislation regarding Sunday observance in Ontario had been declared ultra vires, but a test case would be taken to the Privy Council.

The committee recommended that all ministers continue to urge more close observance of Sunday upon the people.

Empress Hotel, 335, 337, 339 Yonge-st. Modern first-class up-town Hotel—$1.50 and $2. Cars from all boats and trains

To the Ladies.

Mr. N. Rooney, 62 Yonge-street, announces that he has in stock a fine assortment of Irish linen tablecloths, napkins, towels, towellings, handkerchiefs, curtains, eiderdown quilts, bedspreads, sheetings, etc. Also a fine lot of German sample mantles, latest designs; ladies' and children's rainproof coats and capes. All offered at low prices. 246

Tellers' Cages, Grills, Fire Dogs, Ornamental and Decorative Ironwork. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

COAL OUTLOOK IS GLOOMY

Elias Rogers Has Returned From the Mines and Has Hopes of Strike Settlement,

BUT WILL NOT GIVE HIS REASONS.

Supply of Hard Coal in Toronto is Practically Exhausted—Hardwood Prices Increase.

Elias Rogers returned to the city on Wednesday from Scranton, Pa., where he had been for a few days investigating the situation in regard to the coal strike. To The World Mr. Rogers expressed strong hope of a settlement of the strike in a few days. "The prospect of an early resumption of mining in the anthracite coal districts," he said, "is very good, so far as I can judge from interviews with both miners and operators. I think I have good reason for forming this opinion, but do not think it wise to give them."

Continuing, Mr. Rogers stated that the mines seemed to be in good condition, so that just as soon as the miners started work it would not take very long for things to be in regular order, as before the strike. With a settlement in a few more days, coal would be coming into Toronto in about a week afterwards. There seemed to be no scarcity of cars for the transportation of anthracite. Bituminous coal could be sold cheaper than at present, but for the difficulties in the way of transporting it from the mines, a difficulty that has always existed more or less, the mines not being so easy of access as the others.

As stated on Wednesday, the supply of hard coal in the city is practically exhausted. One or two of the smaller dealers had a little to sell at $10 a ton, but the larger dealers all sold out at $7 and $8 as a maximum price. The prices of hardwood also show a tendency to increase, it having raised from $7 to $7.50 during the past few days.

The fact that there is quite a quantity of coal in the respective yards in the city has given a misleading impression to many people. They seem to think that this being the case there is no danger of any serious shortage, but on inquiry at the offices it is learned by many a disappointed would-be purchaser that the stock is not for sale, having been bought and paid for by regular customers some time ago.

Statesmen.

The brand on these ten cent cigars ought to be enough to make you want them, but we'll tell you more. There isn't a bit of second-rate tobacco used in their make-up. They are made to get all the tobacco goodness into them. They are skilfully rolled to attractive shape and will prove a most delicious smoke. Sold all over. Made by the Parkdale Cigar Company. 2

Smokers—Imported Turret Ogden's Navy Cut selling at 10, 20c and 40c. Fine show of same in Alive Bollard's New Store, 128 Yonge St. 456

NOT ENOUGH MOVING POWER

Freight Cars Accumulating at Toronto Junction and There is Almost a Deadlock.

ENGINES ARE IN THE NORTHWEST.

Great Difficulty in Moving Out Enough to Give Place for Incoming Freight.

Toronto Junction, Sept. 17. — The Canadian Pacific Railway yards at this point are so crowded with freight cars that there is almost a deadlock, and the greatest difficulty is experienced in moving out enough to give place for the freight crowding in. All this, no doubt, is due to the scarcity of moving power. The C.P.R. has sent such large numbers of engines to the Northwest to bring down the grain from that part of the Dominion, that there is not nearly sufficient moving power in Ontario to carry the thru and local freight.

Master Mechanic Spragg is advertising for firemen to run on locomotives west of Fort William, which is an indication that the line between Winnipeg and Fort William will be kept busy until the close of navigation, and that as much grain will be got out of the west as possible before the boats stop running. After that there will still be a large amount of grain to haul to the elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, and much of it will go to Montreal by rail, so that there is no immediate outlook of the jam of cars dispersing. If the coal strike should cease, and navigation on Lake Ontario stop before all the grain is shipped from the west, it becomes an interesting question to know where the moving power will come from to haul coal.

VETERAN SHOOTS TWO.

Because He Had Been Denied a Pension for Civil War Service.

Essex, Conn., Sept. 17.—David Hayden, a veteran of the civil war, shot and probably fatally wounded two of the most prominent citizens of Essex this afternoon, and when the authorities were about to capture him, blew the top of his head off, with a shotgun.

Hayden stopped Judge Coulter on the street and asked if the judge had a grudge against him. Coulter laughingly replied, No, whereupon Hayden drew a revolver and fired twice. One bullet entered directly below the heart, and another in the side. Coulter attempted to disarm the man, and, in the struggle the revolver was discharged and a third bullet entered Coulter's hand. He succeeded in getting the revolver, however, and Hayden fled.

First Selectman Pratt witnessed part of the affair and gave chase, but Hayden gained on him rapidly and ran to his house, where he procured a shotgun and shot his pursuer just over the heart as he attempted to enter the yard. Hayden then re-entered the house and became involved in a quarrel with his sister, Elizabeth. The latter became frightened and ran into the street, calling for assistance. A moment later the report of a gun was heard in the rear of the house, and when the crowd which had collected ran into the back yard, they found Hayden on the ground with the top of his head blown off. On the ground beside him was the shotgun with which he had wounded Pratt and then ended his own life.

Pratt and Coulter were taken to Memorial Hospital in New London. Hayden was dishonorably discharged from the navy in 1861, and has tried repeatedly to get a pension. He has always been refused, and blamed any one who refused to take up his case. This is the only reason that can be advanced for the shooting.

FAVOR AMERICAN METHODS.

British Railways Urge Use of Larger Freight Cars.

London, Sept. 17.—At meetings of two of the leading Scotch railroads, the recent agitation in favor of the adoption of American railroad methods came in for serious discussion.

Sir James Thompson, chairman of the Caledonian Railroad, addressing the shareholders of the road, said it was beginning to dawn upon writers on this subject that American ideas were not easy of adoption for Scotland. Sir James particularized the use of large freight cars, which, he said, were not adaptable to the present conditions of the docks.

At a meeting at Glasgow of the Southwestern Railroad, the chairman of the company, replying to criticism of shareholders who urged the use of the larger freight cars employed on American railroad lines, said the directors were considering the matter, altho lack of facilities at the docks made it a difficult one. He said that the order for more powerful locomotives had already been given.

PERMIT FOR CZAR'S SHIPS.

Constantinople, Sept. 17.—A ministerial document has been issued suggesting that the demand made by Russia that four unarmed Russian torpedo boats be allowed to pass thru the Dardanelles, may be permitted, under certain reservations. The question now awaits the decision of the Sultan. Russia has represented that the Czar merely wishes to inspect the torpedo boats in question during his forthcoming visit to Livadia, in the Crimea, and that he promises not to regard the case as a precedent.

Lunch Counter open in evening—Thomas', 80 King West.

In the Manitoba Wheat Field.

Coalition Has No Friends Neither Side Wanting It

Conservatives Could Not Stultify Themselves By Entering a Cabinet in Which Men Denounced as Political Criminals Would Have a Place.

The consensus of opinion among Liberals and Conservatives alike in Toronto seems to be that a coalition government in Ontario is not desirable, and they unite in denouncing the idea in no uncertain voice. The World saw a score or so prominent citizens of both political stripes on Wednesday. Some of them decline to commit themselves either way, but not one of them would pronounce in favor of the scheme—they were all unalterably opposed to it, they said.

H. H. Cook, came out very flat-footed against it. "In the present instance," he declared, "I certainly am opposed to coalition. I am opposed to coalition any time except on great constitutional questions which requires the whole voice of the people."

Can't Assist the Liberals Out.

"I am against coalition," said W. R. Brock, M.P. "The Conservative party should not accept any suggestion looking to assisting the Liberal party to hold power longer. Besides, such a step would not have the support of the country. I believe Canada, from one end to the other, is Conservative, and it will be but a short time before the Conservatives are in power in every province."

Has Similar Views.

L. V. McBrady, the defeated Liberal candidate for the legislature in East Toronto, was equally as outspoken. "Personally, I am not in favor of a coalition," he declared. "I am a strong believer in party government."

"Do you think a coalition is the solution of the present situation?" he was asked.

The reply came: "I do not. The Ross government has carried the country, and its majority will be increased after the bye-elections. But I repeat, I am opposed to a coalition. It is out of the question."

Conservatives Don't Want It.

Thomas Crawford, M.L.A., said: "I put no stock whatever in the idea of a coalition. I think the time will come when Mr. Ross and his colleagues will have to vacate the offices they have held so long, and latterly with the popular vote of the electorate against them. There are none in the Conservative party, in my opinion, who would be favorable to coalition. It is unreasonable to think that the Conservatives should be asked to throw in their lot with a government that the people have lost all confidence in."

C. E. Macdonnell held that a coalition was impossible. There could not be one, he said, between the two parties, one of which was on its last legs and the other on the rising tide.

Hon. Mr. Latchford's Views.

The Minister of Public Works, Hon. F. R. Latchford, is himself opposed to a coalition. He does not believe that a deadlock exists, and holds that the discussion that has taken place upon the question is purely academic. He does not see the necessity for a coalition government, as he believes that the present administration is able to carry on the government of the Province without calling in the Opposition to help them.

Col. J. I. Davidson characterizes a coalition government as an absurdity. The Conservatives, he points out, were elected by a majority of the people, and were not going to allow any such a half-way measure as has been suggested.

Can't Stultify Themselves.

C. C. Robinson holds similar views. The strongest argument against a coalition government, he says, is the fact that Conservatives have been declaring and proving that Liberals have retained power thru electoral frauds, and they would be stultifying themselves by entering a cabinet in which men denounced as political criminals have a place.

The opposition leader, J. P. Whitney, J. J. Foy, and Dr. Beattie Nesbitt have already expressed their disapproval of the coalition idea.

CALLS IT A PHANTOM FLEET.

Sir William Allan, Radical, Criticizes England's Navy.

London, Sept. 17.—Nothing daunted by his recently conferred knighthood, Sir William Allan, advanced Radical member of the House of Commons, addressing the Gateshead Liberals today, created no little sensation by describing the British navy as a phantom fleet with a skeleton crew. He declared the navy was short 14,000 firemen, 2000 engine-room artificers, and 900 engineers. Sir William declared also that if the admiralty would build, arm and man ships as it should this could be done on half the money now expended. He said the admiralty was a gigantic muddle, and that its old Conservative system needed reformation.

LOOKED INTO THE CRATER.

Two Venturesome Natives Had Narrow Escape on La Soufriere.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, B.W.I., Sept. 17.—Both craters of La Souffriere have been active since September 11.

The top of the mountain usually is covered with clouds, but being exceptionally clear of them this morning, two natives named Cummings and Adams ventured to ascend the volcano, and reached the summit of the old crater. On September 3 this crater contained water; it is now nearly filled with sand, and has a funnel-shaped cavity in the centre. Cummings and Adams saw flames rising from three distinct places in the crater. They had a narrow escape.

A YANKEE VIEW.

(From The New York Commercial.)

* * * * * The Lady of the Snows inperatrix of the enormous domain of the northern continent. Her (Canada's) population is bound to increase materially within the next few decades, far beyond any previous rate. The northwest provinces contain room for millions of settlers, etc.

600 MILES THRU WHEAT.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—G. R. R. Cockburn, the Toronto financier, who has been making a tour of the Province of Manitoba during the past two weeks, returned to Winnipeg yesterday and leaves for the east to-day, after having driven about 600 miles thru the wheat fields.

FOUR DANISH OFFICERS DROWN.

Karlskrona, Sept. 17.—Four officers belonging to the Danish training squadron, now in these waters, were drowned last night by the upsetting of a boat while returning to their ships from the shore.

LOADED 200 CARS OF WHEAT.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—Up to date, about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat have been delivered at Lake Superior points. There were 200 cars loaded yesterday with wheat for Fort William.

QUEEN LEAVES SCOTLAND.

Glasgow, Sept. 17.—Queen Alexandra left Ballater, County Aberdeen, at 10.30 o'clock this morning for Denmark, where she will visit her father, the King of Denmark.

The New Hat.

The new hat to replace the Panama is a large pearl grey felt. They're all the rage on Broadway to-day. Dineen has them by Dunlap and Stetson.

Monuments.

The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street. Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route.

DEATHS.

NOBLE—At Streetsville, on the 16th inst., John Francis Noble, aged 40 years and 9 months.

URQUHART—At the residence of her brother, 63 Dunn-avenue, Toronto (Kate) (Catherine) Urquhart, fourth daughter of the late Major Donald and Catherine Urquhart, of Tara.

Funeral Friday, Sept. 19th, at 11 a.m., at London, on arrival of G.T.R. train.

London and Tara papers please copy.

SPARK FROM THRESHER

Set Fire to Wheat Field, Burning Thirteen Acres.

Carberry, Man., Sept. 17.—A serious fire was very narrowly averted yesterday afternoon on the farm of Harry Bartley, a North Cypress farmer, residing about four miles north of this town. A threshing outfit, operated by Mr. Stephens of Virden, while passing along the road, set fire to a field of wheat which was in shocks. The stubble took fire quickly, and the flames soon swept over a large area. Only by the most strenuous work was a disastrous fire avoided. Thirteen acres of crop were destroyed.

DOUKHOBORS CANNOT GO BACK.

Russia Will Not Allow Their Repatriation From Canada.

Odessa, Sept. 17.—The attention of the Russian government having been called to the probability of the Doukhobors (Russian Quakers) in Canada applying for permission to repatriate themselves to their old homes in the Caucasus, it is semi-officially announced that such permission will not be accorded, and it is said to be extremely doubtful if the Doukhobors will be even allowed to proceed to Siberia.

SHOT INTO A CROWD.

Merritton, Spet. 17.—Because he was annoyed by boys, L. A. Montonio, a Frenchman, emptied the contents of a shotgun at them, some of the shot taking effect in the arm of Robert Stewart. Montonio was arrested.

Ruff Weather.

This is pressing on the time when a fur ruff will be a stylish necessity. To buy one now means that you will get the benefit of summer prices, have a large choice from which to select, and be prepared for colder evenings. The Dineen Company, corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets, have now a complete assortment of all the new designs, every one made on the premises from personally selected fur. Write for catalogue.

SHOWERS BEFORE NIGHT.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Sept. 17.—(8 p.m.)—Showers have occurred to-day near Lake Superior, but from Lake Huron eastward to the Maritime Provinces the weather has been fine and warm. Severe frost occurred this morning thruout the Northwest Territories and over the larger part of Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson City, 38—44; Victoria, 44—60; Kamloops, 38—68; Calgary, 28—54; Edmonton, 24—52; Prince Albert, 28—42; Qu'Appelle, 24—52; Minnedosa, 22—52; Port Arthur, 54—56; Parry Sound, 52—72; Toronto, 48—68; Ottawa, 44—74; Montreal, 50—70; Quebec, 48—72; Halifax, 48—76.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong southeasterly winds; moderately warm; showers or local thunderstorms before night, followed by westerly winds.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Southeasterly winds; fair and warm, showers to-night or early Friday.

Lower St. Lawrence and gulf—Southeasterly winds; fair and warm.

Maritime—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

Lake Superior—Fresh westerly winds; clearing and cooler.

Manitoba—Fair and a little warmer.

"Like Dunlop Tires on your feet" when your heels are shod with Dunlop rubber heels.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Sept. 17.	At.	From.
Tunisian	Fame Point	Liverpool
Sarmatian	Montreal	Glasgow
Lake Megantic	Father Point	Liverpool
Stella	New York	Naples
Ottoman	Liverpool	Montreal
Westernland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Trave	Naples	New York
Commonwealth	Queenstown	Boston
St. Louis	Southampton	New York