

Central Factory or Warehouse Site
Within five minutes' walk of Queen and Yonge, 185 feet frontage on two streets—only \$100 per foot.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
25 King St. East.

PROBS: Thunderstorms in many localities; lower temperature at night.

Passing of John W.

Great Speculator—Always Ready to "Bet a Million"

One of Wall Street's Giants

Prominent American Financier Dead After Weeks of Suffering—Began Life in a Humble Way and Became One of the Wealthiest and Most Spectacular "Plungers" of the United States.

WAS INTERESTED IN MOOSE MOUNTAIN

PARIS, Aug. 9.—John W. Gates, the American financier, died at 5.10 this morning in the arms of his wife and his son.

His iron constitution and courageous resistance, backed by every resource of medical science, failed to save Mr. Gates. He had battled for weeks heroically with a disease of the kidneys, and when it was believed that he was almost sure to recover, he contracted pneumonia. Several times he was reported to be at the point of death, but with the aid of powerful stimulants rallied. The pneumonia and kidney troubles had ameliorated somewhat Monday, but early Tuesday morning there was a recurrence of the congestion of the kidneys, which was followed by a further attack Tuesday noon.

Tuesday night Mr. Gates suffered a general relapse and gradually sank until death intervened. His wife and his son, Charles G. Gates, had been at the bedside almost constantly since Mr. Gates' illness was pronounced serious.

The end was peaceful and it seemed as though he was falling asleep. The usual restoratives failed in the last crisis.

Others present at the bedside besides the members of the family were Drs. Gros and Reeves.

The death of John W. Gates in Paris to-day removes in his prime one of the boldest and most successful American financiers and a picturesque figure in the field of sports. Since 1880 when he organized the Southern Wire Company, Mr. Gates had been a man with whom it was necessary to reckon in the particular industrial affairs to which he had given his attention. In recent years he found relaxation from his business career in becoming a prominent patron of the American turf.

Began as Hardware Man.
Mr. Gates began his business career as proprietor of a hardware store at Turner Junction, Ill., near the farm where he was born in 1855. His parents were Asa A. and Mary Gates. At St. Charles, Ill., in 1874, he married Delora B. West, who with her son Charles G. Gates, survives.

The family had maintained a home in New York City for some years. From a hardware merchant Mr. Gates became interested in barbed wire, first as a salesman, and after as a manufacturer at St. Louis. Following the Southern Wire Co., he organized the Bradock (Pa.) Wire Co., which, in 1882, he combined with other wire concerns as the Consolidated Steel and Wire Co. Six years later this was sold to the Federal Steel Co. In 1887, he organized the American Steel and Wire Co., which is now a subsidiary company of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

Primarily interested in steel and later in oil, the financier was also identified with many large operations of railway and industrial stocks. He was known as a shrewd speculator on Wall Street thru many ventures, notably the copper by which he obtained control of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. He was a director of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., the Western Maryland R. R., the Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co., the American Salt Co., the Republic Iron & Steel Co. of New Jersey and other concerns.

The Wall Street house of Chase, W.

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

THE REAL SIDE OF THE SHIELD.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his organs have been telling our farmers all about getting free entrance into the market of ninety millions. Look at the tariff bars the Yankees are taking down. They do not tell them about the bars that protect the Canadian farmers' home market and which are to be taken down by reciprocity. Here they are:

	Under Present Canadian Tariff.	Under Reciprocity.
Cattle	25 per cent	Free
Horses, value less than \$50.	\$12.50 each	"
Other horses	25 per cent	"
Swine	1 1/4c a lb.	"
Sheep and lambs	25 per cent	"
Other live animals	25 per cent	"
Poultry, alive	25 per cent	"
Poultry, dead	20 per cent	"
Meats, fresh	3c a lb.	1 1/4c a lb.
Meats, canned	27 1/2 per cent	20 per cent
Bacon and hams	2c a lb.	1 1/4c a lb.
Butter	4c a lb.	Free
Cheese	3c a lb.	"
Eggs	3c a doz.	"
Honey	3c a lb.	"
Apples	40c a bbl.	"
Peaches	\$1 per 100 lbs.	"
Grapes	2c a lb.	"
Berries	2c a lb.	"

On all these things we are giving the American farmer free entrance into the Canadian market. He can beat the Canadian on:

BEEF	SHEEP
LAMBS	HOGS
BACON	HAMS
EGGS	POULTRY
BUTTER	HONEY
FRESH FRUIT	VEGETABLES

Senate Reading Room
1 Jan 12-1412
SENATE P.O.

And Now Poultry and Reciprocity.

BRER WILF AND BRER PATERSON ON CHICKENS AND EGGS.

We have shown the farmers of Ontario that the "wider market" is a fiction as regards sheep, hogs, cattle, horses—that our prices here are better than in the States, and that "the wider market" simply lets American sheep, hogs, cattle and horses into the Canadian farmers' home market with lower prices as a result.

And now we come to poultry—to you, Mrs. Farmer, who have been having such glorious prices for all your poultry, dead or alive. In former days the farmer's wife was able to trade off her eggs and chickens for a few groceries or some pieces of cotton or prints. Now the farmer's wife has been helping to pay off the mortgage with her fowl output. It's one of the best sources of ready money on the place. Everything in this line can be sold at top price. To illustrate, let us tell the story of what is probably the biggest poultry dealing firm in Ontario. We sent a special commissioner to investigate the facts and our readers will know them as such as soon as we present them. Here is our commissioner's statement:

The importance of the poultry trade thruout Canada is looming large under present conditions. The World's special representative was favorably received by a gentleman conversant with the past and present poultry trade movements. Over twenty years ago the firm of which he is head and one of the largest in the country, went into poultry.

"We have sent tons of poultry," said he, "in past years to the British markets; in all those shipments the poultry were suitable to the British meat and poultry dealers. The competition in ever-increasing quantities of cheaper fed poultry from Russia, Denmark and other countries has shut us out of the British market since 1906."

In 1906 our total shipments of poultry weighed 948,300 lbs., the weights in 1910 scaled up to 2,686,337 lbs., which is nearly 300 per cent. of an increase in four years. The amount in dollars paid out to the poultry raisers was \$91,112 in 1906. We paid out last season the significant amount of \$385,922. This was all shipped in 130 carloads to points east and west in Canada. Our freight bills account ran up to \$90,000, all paid out to Canadian labor.

The average price paid by us in 1906 was 10c per lb. Last season our average price was 15c, in fact, the dealers have paid the farmers last year fully 50 per cent. more than in 1906. The prices in the United States last year were from 1 1/2c to 2 1/2c per lb. less than the Canadian prices. These prices do not include the prices of turkeys. Some picked Canadian turkeys brought a fancy price for New York trade. However, the general run of the turkey prices were about equal.

In order to fill some contracts entered into in a western province, one large dealer was nearly driven to purchase in the United States last year. After allowing for duty payment the difference was only 1 1/2c per lb. His patriotism led him to forego that 1 1/2c per lb. Last fall some carloads of live chickens were shipped from Illinois to Vancouver to supply an urgent demand. The duty is 20 per cent.

The World is much indebted for this indisputable evidence of the past and present condition of the poultry market. It was clearly expressed, the books were opened for inspection and the figures verified.

The most remarkable statement is that last season's increased poultry trade carried on by this large company was wholly within the Canadian provinces. The World exists in that one company, after years of strict attention to the poultry trade, has obtained a "wider market." It is not a phantom. It was so wide it extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but they did not embrace Cousin Jonathan.

If we made the deal for "the wider market," all this trade would be governed by the States. Prices would go down to American prices. The Southern and Southwestern States is the home of immense poultry production. The railways there run chicken cars and chicken trains. They sell poultry for less than our farmers get. They could swamp this market. And you, Mrs. Farmer, would be up against the Yankee chicken raiser of the south.

What Sir Wilfrid Laurier says to the farmers' wives of Canada: Share your poultry markets with my friend Mr. Taft's fellow colored subjects of the south. That's what he and Brer Paterson says. Brer Paterson is proving to be a great finder of markets—for the United States.

But of all the unchivalrous things of Brer Fielding and Brer Paterson and Brer Wilf, this catering to the colored vote of the south against the wives of the farmers of Ontario is the lowest down.

Think it over, Mrs. Farmer, before your husband says he'll vote for reciprocity.

But wait till we come to eggs! That's where Brer Wilf does his worst against the Ontario hen. The Arkansas eggs and cold storage and a mild winter and early spring can cut the price of your eggs in two! That's Wilf all over.

We've got an egg story for you to-morrow, Mrs. Farmer. In the meantime, we wish you well, madame. But watch Brer Wilf on chickens and eggs; and Brer Paterson. Brer Paterson says Yankee eggs in his choice biscuits. That's what Brer Paterson is doing! He wants Yankee eggs in yolks and in jars!

BORDEN OPENS CAMPAIGN AT LONDON NEXT TUESDAY

Will Speak at Toronto on the Twenty-Third—Route Includes Dozen Places.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—(Special.)—R. L. Borden will open his campaign in London on the 15th, the day selected for the Laurier meeting at Simcoe. The Ontario Itinerary arranged for Mr. Borden and sanctioned by him to-day, is as follows: London, Aug. 15; Chatham, 16th; Simcoe, 17th; Woodstock, 18th; Palmerston, 19th; Berlin, 20th; Owen Sound, 21st; Toronto, 22nd; Peterborough, 24th; Campbellford, 25th; Nanawau, 26th; Brockville, 28th.

INSPECTOR HUGHES BACK

Old Country People Against Reciprocity, He Says.

James L. Hughes has returned from a three weeks' visit to England, where he went principally to visit relatives. In speaking to The World last evening Mr. Hughes said the people of the old land were strongly opposed to the proposed reciprocity pact, and that they felt it would be a great loss to Canada should Uncle Sam gain the point at issue.

Mr. Hughes feels considerably refreshed by the sea voyage, and will be "back in harness as usual to-day."

EATON CO. AT NIAGARA FALLS?

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 8.—(Special.)—According to a report from Mr. Eaton, the Eaton Co. of Toronto has obtained an option on the Lang block, Park-street, as a whitewash factory.

No confirmation of the report could be obtained last night.

RUST STORIES ARE ENTIRELY FABRICATIONS

Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba Says That They Have Been "Inspired by Persons Interested in the Grain Market."

WINNIPEG, Aug. 8.—J. J. Golden, deputy minister of agriculture for Manitoba, announced to-day that "rust stories are fabrications inspired by persons who are interested in the grain market."

Continuing, in an interview, the deputy minister said: "Up to the present this department has had no reports other than those press stories upon which we are not prepared to place reliance unless substantiated by authentic information. The department has been investigating the matter but so far has received no information confirming these reports."

"In so far as I am concerned, I do not consider that Manitoba has had any weather such as would lead me to anticipate any damage from rust. I am strongly of the opinion that if the farmers of Manitoba had any reason to believe that there was black rust in their grain, they would have notified either this department or the agricultural college before this time. These have been advised to do, and as they have done in previous years. In other seasons we were always immediately notified of any damage of this nature, and in view of the lack of any authentic information, I am not disposed to place any credence in these rumors of a serious damage by black rust."

Philip A. Stephens, a fair expert, of St. Louis, stated here to-day that rust stories were simply an agency created by grain brokers to raise the price of wheat.

DONALD SUTHERLAND IS NOMINATED BY THE SOUTH OXFORD CONS.

Ontario Director of Colonization is the Unanimous Choice of the Convention at Mount Elgin—Hon. I. B. Lucas Makes Stirring Speech.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—Donald Sutherland, director of colonization for the Ontario Government and a man well known thruout the entire province of Ontario, will represent the Conservatives of South Oxford in the coming Dominion election. Mr. Sutherland was the unanimous choice of the convention, which was held at Mount Elgin to-day and he is looked upon as the one man who can come out and redeem South Oxford from the Liberals. Mr. Sutherland represented the riding of South Oxford for one term in the local house and later contested the riding against Mr. S. Schell for the Dominion house, but was defeated. His chances for this election, however, are looked upon as being very bright and the Conservatives of South Oxford are most optimistic.

Mr. Sutherland was nominated by Dr. J. D. Coderidge of Ingersoll, who recently refused the nomination himself. The convention was without doubt the largest and most enthusiastic the party has ever held in this riding. The president of the South Oxford Liberal-Conservative Association, S. M. Fleet, presided and delegates from all sections of the district were present. The nomination of Mr. Sutherland was received with great enthusiasm and he was cheered to the echo.

Mr. Sutherland expressed his strong disapproval of the reciprocity pact and added that it would work towards the ruin of Canada which Canadians had built up.

A feature of the convention was a splendid address by Hon. I. B. Lucas, of Centre Grey, who made a strong attack on The Toronto Globe for its misleading utterances in regard to the reciprocity agreement. The Dominion Convention, Mr. Lucas declared, was endeavoring to use the reciprocity pact to cover up the record of the scandals, of which they had been guilty and with which they were afraid to face the country.

DR. J. D. REID AGAIN.

SPENCERVILLE, Ont., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—The executive committee of the Grenville Conservative Association met yesterday and agreed on Aug. 14 as the date of the nominating convention. Dr. J. D. Reid, who has represented the constituency since 1891, is regarded as the certain nominee.

A NEW PHILOSOPHY OF FLATULLENCE.

The Globe has given up the case for hogs, for sheep, for horses, and is now on a bean diet. Reciprocity will be great for beans! Canadians are being told that the way to Boston is on the bean train. It was Dr. J. D. Reid who proposed to reform the Hollands of old by the philosophy of flatulence. Hurrah for Sir Wilfrid and Beans!

LET TAFT FINISH HIS WORK.

The Taft special tariff session is to be strictly limited to reciprocity with Canada.

The reduced wool tariff bill and the reduced farmers' tariff bill are to be voted as soon as they come to the Big Man!

That's where the Laurier tariff reform also ends.

It looks as if "their work" will "finish" them.

Western Wheat Yield May Exceed 200,000,000 Bush.

R. L. Borden in Ontario

Arrangements were made yesterday for Mr. Borden to address the following meetings in Ontario:

Aug. 15	London
Aug. 16	Chatham
Aug. 17	Simcoe
Aug. 18	Woodstock
Aug. 19	Palmerston
Aug. 20	Berlin
Aug. 21	Owen Sound
Aug. 22	Toronto
Aug. 23	Peterboro
Aug. 24	Napanee
Aug. 25	Brockville

THE HOUSE OF LORDS CENSURES ASQUITH VOTE IS 282 TO 68

Conservative Peers Charge Premier With "Prostituting the Prerogative of the Crown" in Obtaining King's Pledge For Creation of New Peers.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—By a vote of 282 to 68 the house of lords to-night carried a motion made by Lord Curzon censuring the government for having secured from the King a promise of sufficient peers to pass the veto bill should that measure be carried by the upper house of parliament. The motion was similar to that of Arthur Balfour, the opposition leader, which was lost in the house of commons yesterday by a majority of 118.

With the result a foregone conclusion the debate in the lords to-night created little interest. The speeches of the Conservative peers rang with charges that the government had prostituted the prerogative of the crown for the purpose of creating a peerage for Ireland without consulting the people.

The Earl of Crewe in opposing the motion caused something of a sensation by admitting that the members of the government were not all of one mind with respect to the creation of new peers. He said King George regarded the plan "with legitimate reluctance" and that it depended upon the action of the house of commons whether the government would be compelled to create new peers.

The Earl of Halsbury charged Premier Asquith with being guilty of an atrocious breach of his trust. He drew a pathetic picture of the young and inexperienced King at the mercy of a scoundrel lawyer who told him that the creation of peers was the only way of solving the problem of the veto bill.

Viscount Haldane and Lord Loreburn were among those who spoke on behalf of the government, while Lord Selborne and Lord Lansdowne supported the censure.

U.S. Railways Look For Broad Market

Western Lines Cutting Rates in Anticipation of Flooding Canada With Natural Products.

A concrete example of what the aims of reciprocity are on the other side of the line is brought to light by information which reached the parliament buildings yesterday.

The western railways of the United States are preparing for a big trade with Canada, and are reducing their rates already to start the ball a-rolling. The reductions already announced are almost startling in their magnitude and indicate fully what the Canadian farmers and fruit merchants will be up against before long.

In full anticipation of shipping enormous quantities of American fruit into Canada when the reciprocity pact comes into force, the O. W. Railway and Navigation Company have slashed their rates from 25 to 40 per cent. between Oregon and Washington to destinations on C.P.R. points in Canada. From Walla Walla, La Grande and North Yakima to Lethbridge, Alta., the old rate was \$1 per cwt. weight of apples, now it is 75 cents. From the three points above mentioned the rates to Winnipeg were formerly \$1.12 1/2 per cwt., but the new schedule calls for 85 cents. From Hood River to Lethbridge the former rate for apples was \$1.12 1/2 per cwt. The same railway will now charge only 80c per cwt. From Hood River to Regina and Winnipeg the old rate was \$1.25 per cwt. for apples, and now it is 80c.

The reductions are only commenced. More important and even further reductions of rates are being contemplated by American railways all along the frontier from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

CHICAGO BEEF IN CANADA.

Where do Toronto's big hotels buy their meat, Mr. Globe?

In the wider market—Chicago.

Where will all the hotels buy their meat when reciprocity comes in?

In the wider market—Chicago.

But how does that help the Canadian farmer, Mr. Globe?

Why, he gets the wider market for his beans.

FARMER MACLEAN.

What does Billy Maclean know about farming?

Enough to know what he's talking about.

Well, that's sum.

FINANCIAL OFFICES FOR RENT
25 King St. East, 2 floors, 1600 sq. ft. each, good elevator service, large vault, hardwood floors and finish. Apply
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
25 King Street East.

VOL. XXXI—No. 11,308

Some Estimates Even Go as High as 225,000,000 b.—Unworried by Black Rust Reports, Grain Men Predict Crop Twice as Great as Last Year's.

REPORTS RECEIVED COVER WIDE AREA

The chief concern of the banking circles of the Dominion, and, in fact, of the whole country at large, centres just now around the crop prospects, since it is largely by that factor that the commercial conditions are regulated.

Reports from the Canadian West up to last week were of the most encouraging nature, and it is only during the last few days that anything like a crop scare has been in effect. Now there is talk of black rust in the wheat, and particularly so in Southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan Provinces, in the vicinity of the international border line. The Chicago grain exchange has gone thru the throes of a scare of this nature, and reports from the so-called crop experts sent out by the grain houses of Wall-street, have been the factors on which the damage has been based.

The time has passed when the action of the grain exchanges could be taken as an absolute criterion of crop prospects, however, and local grain men and bankers are not disposed to view the movement of prices as anything more than passing importance, relying altogether on the statement of their own men in the field, and on the opinion of the farming community at large.

Some rust damage has been conceded in Southern Manitoba, but despite this fact no apprehension is felt by local authorities on the crop situation. It is pointed out that the wheat has advanced to a stage where there is not likely to be any material damage occasioned by the pest, and that, with fair weather from now on to harvest, a new record for production should be established.

Over Two Hundred Million Bushels.

The World yesterday made a tour of the grain houses in the board of trade building, and was surprised to note the extent of the feeling of optimism regarding the crop outlook in the west. The consensus of opinion is that the crop will exceed last year's, and estimates made by such authorities as Sir William Whyte of the C.P.R., who stated that the yield should approach 200,000,000 bushels, and that the average of the best wheat, and above this were the rule rather than the exception among the grain men, and an average struck down to 175,000,000 bushels.

When it is remembered that the wheat in the Canadian West was only 175,000,000 bushels last year, the significance of this will be readily apparent. Indeed, at the time of harvest the Canadian crop was set at 18,000,000 bushels, and it is only now that the supplies lodged with the farmers, who held on.

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

J. D. ALLAN ON RECIPROCITY.

J. D. Allan, a former president of the board of trade, and who until the dawn of the reciprocity pact was one of the strongest Liberals in Toronto, said to The World last night:

"I consider reciprocity if it is passed will be a backward step in our progress as a nation."

ROBIN' HER HEN HOUSE.

Brer Paterson: Who said 'stealin' chickens'?

Brer Wilf: Yes, who said 'stealin' eggs'?

Brer Paterson: We ain't stealin' no chickens!

Brer Wilf: No we ain't stealin' no eggs!

Mrs. Ontario Farmer: But you're lettin' my chickens' door open, for that colored chicken man from the south!

That's what you're doin'. Clear out and go to work!

NOT LIKE SIR ALAN.

Brer Charles Murphy, the secretary of state, is also in trouble, but unlike Brer Aylesworth, he doesn't want to go out. Here's what The Globe reports him as saying to some of his insurgent friends in Russell:

"You may say plainly that the opposition against me in this county will be futile, so far as my position in the government is concerned."

His "Irish" is beginning to rise and some "French" heads had better look out!

PANAMAS ARE DOWN.

Paying one hundred dollars for a Panama hat five or six years ago was about the only way in which you could get a "real" Panama. Since that time, however, the South American natives have been working overtime and the market has dropped with the large production. Panamas now are within easy reach of every man with a five dollar bill. Indeed, the big hat store, corner of Yonge and Temperance streets, goes a little better than the five spot in the big clearing-out sale of Panamas for the special in Times of original South American weaves are being offered at \$3.75. These hats cannot be duplicated at twice the price anywhere. They are talking about 40c and will be ultra fashionable for two seasons to come.