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Suits, made nd Venetian and doublecollars; pants Regular \$5,00

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up-to-date fine quality

embroidered patterns. All ft black cashand sole. All29 lose, all wool. d short, long, 75c and \$1.00.

English made, love for street Saturday, .59 ome fasteners, Il sizes. Reg-ecks and plain arday, .25: 3

\$10,000

will buy block of eight houses, convenient to Bloor and Bathurst. Annual rental \$960. \$3000 cash required. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East.

The Toronto World

Eight rooms, two bathrooms, hard-wood finish, modern conveniences, rental \$75 monthly, possession Sept. 17. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East.

APARTMENT FOR RENT MAPLE AVENUE, ROSEDALE

PROBS: Moderate variable winds; fair

SIXTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 26 1911—SIXTEEN PAGES

MORE THAN SIXTY INJURED Terrible Wreck on Lehigh Valley Near Manchester. N.Y.—Coaches Plunged 40 Ft. Over Trestle and Struck

SPREADING RAIL GIVEN AS CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

Masonry Embankment

Like Projectiles-Toronto

People Among the Injured.

MANCHESTER, N.Y., Aug. 25.—
Speeding eastward behind time, Lehigh
Valley passenger train No. 4 ran into
a spread rail on a trestle near here today and two day coaches from the
mid-section of the train plunged
downward forty feet, striking the east
embankment like a pair of protectiles embankment like a pair of projectiles. In the awful plunge and crash at least thirty-seven persons are to-night believed to have been killed and more than sixty injured. The injuries of several are so serious that it is feared than will die

two big mogul engines, was forty minutes late when it reached Roches-ter Junction, and from there sped eastward to make up time before

eastward to make up time before reaching Geneva.

Six Coaches Left Rails.

The engine and two day coaches had just passed the centre of a four-hundred-foot trestle over Canandaigum outlet, 150 yards east of the station at Manchester, at 12.35 o'clock, when the Pullman car Austin ,the third car of a long train, left the rails. It dragged the dining car with it and two day coaches and two Pullmans, in this order, followed.

coaches and two Pullmans, in this order, followed.

All bumped over the ties a short distance when the coupling between day coach No. 237 and the rear end of the diner broke. The forward end of the train dragged the deralled Pullman car Austin and the diner over safely, after which both plunged down the south embankment and rolled over. The free end of the ill-fated Lehign Valley day coach, where most of the slaughter occurred, shoved out over the gulf and, followed by a Grand Trunk day coach, stripped the rearguard off the south side of the trestle and plunged to the shallow river bed more than forty feet below.

Struck Masonry Embankment,
The end of the first day coach that went over struck the east embankment of solid masonry and, with the other sixty-foot cars behind it, both shot against the wall with terrific force.

Both cars were filled with humanity

Both cars were filled with humanity so the cars were filled with humanity as the plunge was made, and in a few minutes the cars lay, a mass of crumbled wood, metal and glass under which hundred men, women and children, many of whom were killed instantly, were buried. The most destruction occurred in the day coach No. 237, and a second parameter were labor taken dead fozen persons were later taken dead from the second day coach, which, having followed the first over the trestle, snapped its rear coupling and thus saved the rest of the train from being dragged over.

This second day coach struck on the bottom and stood up, the rear end pro-

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

CANADIAN BATTERIES MAKE A GOOD SHOWING

Second Day's Artillery Competitions on Salisbury Plain-Results To Be Declared To-day.

SALISBURY PLAIN, Aug. 25.—(C. A. P. Cabie.)—Almost ideal weather prevailed for the second day's artillery competitions, and substantial progress resulted in six out of eleven field batteries, including the Canadians, completing outlight their respective series.

While it is difficult to forecast with any degree of accuracy the merits of the contestants, the Canadians, in the opinion of reliable observers, will be found to have cut quite a respectable figure, more especially in the matter of selection of gun position, accuracy of laying outlines of fire, and adherence to rules of ranging. Their work has been watched with the keenest interest by our officers and the inspectors-general of horse and field artillery, the latter of whom remained thrught the centers.

Wednesday next the coast defence com- the province. etitions begin on the Isle of Wight. Customs Increase Overstated.

lulging in a pipe dream," remarked I. H. Bertram, Collector of Customs. o The World last night in reference o the statement in an evening paper reased over half a million over the

name period in 1910. "The figures for 24 days in last Augst were \$1,056,427, and this year's is 1,620,449, thus showing an increase of 564,022," states the article in question. tive, who was charged with shooting the same period last year. The grave out no information or figwith intent to do bodily injury to Alexthey are \$2,267,000, against "I gave out no information or fig-ires whatever," Mr. Bertram declared. With intent to do bodily injury to Alex-las a matter of fact the increase is jot above \$100,000." with intent to do bodily injury to Alex-they are \$2,267,000, against \$1,897,000 in laid. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is now on his annual tour of the C. P. R. system.

THE DEAD AND INJURED

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Aug. 25.—The following bodies were sent Shortsville from Manchester in charge of Coroner Stoddard:

Mrs. A. Zubeck, Buffalo.
C. C. Madden, Trenton, N.J.
Mrs. C. S. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio.
Charles Hicks, Newark, N.J.
R. S. Uncle, Southfield, N.J.
Mrs. R. S. Uncle, Southfield, N.J.
Joseph Hickey, residence unknown.
Helen Pownall, address unknown.
C. P. Johnston, address unknown. C. P. Johnston, address unknown. A. M. Hunsicker, Vineland, Ont.

E. Pangbun, veteran, Brooklyn.

Nine unidentified women and one unidentified man.

Among the injured are Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Winterbury of Toronto, at the Hahnemann Hospital; H. E. Graston, 95 Chestnut-street, Toronto, at the Homeopathic.

THE REAL LAURIER

The wreck was the worst in the bistory of the Lehigh Valley line in this state and one of the most disastrous ever recorded on the system. Crowded with passengers, many of whom were war veterans and excursionists from the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Rochester, train No. 4, made up of fourteen cars, drawn by two big mogust engines, was forty On Thursday morning The Globe published under the caption of "Here Is the Real Laurier" an appeal to "the British-born, and the Canadian-born, and the foreign-born, to turn for a moment from the caricatures of Laurier as a continentalist, as a foe to the empire, as a conspirator against Canadian nationality."

"To-day once more," says The Globe, "Laurier and Bourassa fight again the battle over the right of the government of Canada to participate in the defence of the empire," and it concludes: "The British-born will not be deceived."

They will not.

They will not.

It is interesting, to say the least, in view of The Globe's article, to read the appeal contained in a pamphlet entitled, "Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Chef du Parti Liberal," which is being circulated among the French-Canadians who are being drawn away from the true faith by Mr. Bourassa.

The writer draws a moral for the Nationalists from the testimonial which Archbishop Langevin gave Joseph Bernier, when the latter declined to second a vote in the Manitoba Legislature for the abrogation of Article 220 of the Manitoba School Law: "A blow struck uselessly and at hazard by an undisciplined soldier often does more harm than good."

ANTI-IMPERIAL VACCINATION.

Sir Wilfrid is more diplomatic. He doesn't butt his head against a wall. He bows to the will of the majority in the sending of the South African contingents and in the creation of a Canadian navy, but takes the

African contingents and in the creation of a Canadian navy, but takes the sting out by inoculating the Canadian people with "a derivative," a sort of sham-imperial lymph.

The Indian doctor practices vaccination.

Hear what this campaign document has to say about the sending of

"There is no one who would to-day dare to aver that the premier did not take the wisest course in deciding to send voluntary contingents, with the reservation that this sending left Can-

ada free to do as she pleased in the future.' Then, after recounting the caucus of October, 1899, at which Mr. Bourassa alone held out against the despatch of the troops, it continues:

"If the government had followed the counsels of Mr. Bourassa, it is reasonable to suppose that Sir Charles Tupper would have been called upon the next day to form an administration. The Conservative leader would have gone much farther than Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Bourassa knows well."

The result being that "the Liberal party would have been thrown into osition for a whole generation." And that would have been a fine state of affairs, it hastens to add. SAVING HIS POLITICAL HIDE.

This is the heroic and patriotic stand the premier took. Rather than abandon the field to a real imperialist he sent the contingents. When he comes to the naval question the argument of this author of

"Most of these young people (the Nationalists), when the re-sponsibilities of life shall have put them face to face with the real conditions of existence, will recognize that they have not known how to appreciate at their proper value the obstacles they have to surmount for the realization of their youthful aspirations; and that he whom they accuse of treason (to the French race) was right in seeking in conciliation and honorable compromises what they believed could be attained by main force."

Coming down to reciprocity we see the same anti-imperial touch "It would certainly be too daring to claim for Sir Wilfrid Laurier the glory of having conceived the idea of reciprocity.

"What we should felicitate Sir Wilfrid Laurier with is having accomplished that great work, of which everyone spoke, but which none dared touch. "It is above all with having once more found there a deriva-

tive from the fiscal union with which the imperialists, who are financing the actual struggle against Sir Wilfrid Laurier, are "The imperialist school founded by Mr. Chamberlain, and which is giving funds, literature, and even men, to combat Sir Wil-

frid Laurier, under the cover of anti-reciprocity, dreams of a customs union among all the countries of the empire, at the cost of all foreign countries." How like the appeal of Mr. Taft, that now or never is the time to fore-

stall by reciprocity "the forces which are at work in England and in Canada to separate her by a Chinese wall from the United States, and to make her part of an imperial commercial band reaching from England round the world to England again by a system of preferential tariffs."

This is the argument which the Real Laurier is putting up in Quebec. What do you think of it?

PROGRESS AT PORCUPINE.

tillery, the latter of whom remained thruput the contest. They found the range
speedily and accurately, great improving
no yesterday, when a sultry sky and
heavy rainfall compelled them repeatedly
to cease firing. The results will be delared Saturday.

A new "Horace Greeley" has arisen.

J. L. Englehart, chairman of the T. &

N. O. Commission, predicts that "next
of the exhibition on Monday at 2.30, a

lared Saturday. J. L. Englehart, chairman of the T. & next week include, besides the opening cars of horses brought in from the year it will be 'go north' instead of 'go dinner at the National Club for Earl stared Saturday.

It is doubtful whether the special competition for the Canadian Challenge Cup, which has been announced for to-mor-

which has been announced for to-moryow, will take place, for want of time. The competitions were to be between telected units of the territorials and Canadians with 15 pounder guns. The prophy being held at present by Colonel Wishart's 6th London Brigade, having been wen by the English team in Canadian with 1907.

Wednesday at 1 p.m., unmer in the exhibition directors' room of the administration building at 6; on Wednesday and present by Colonel with such success will be placed in commission next month, traveling from point to point on the railways of the constant of the ministration building at 6; on Wednesday and dinner at Government House at 7.15 p.m. from point to point on the railways of The Porcupine section of the railway

is the point of concentration for the T. & N. O. construction forces just at present. The temperary station at South Porcupine has been completed and the McIntyre spur line to Pearl Lake is being rushed. The steel is o the effect that the customs revenue or the first 24 days in August had inbe completed.

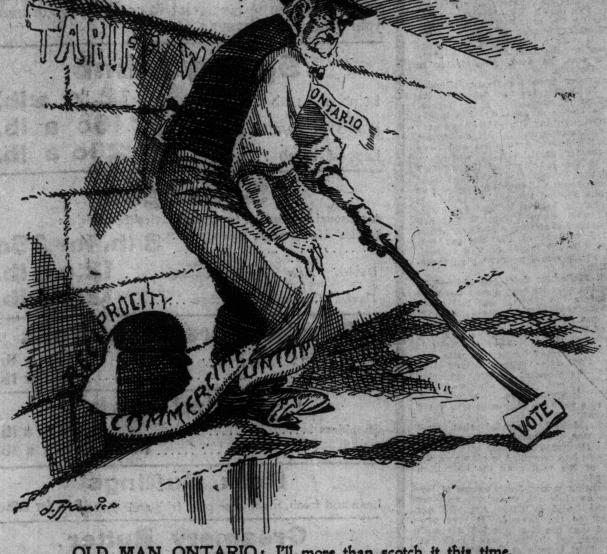
EARL AND COUNTESS GREY.

C. P R. Absorbs Quebec Central. A controlling interest in the Quebec

Central Railway has been provisionally secured by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The former's policy will not be affected by the change, altho extensive additions to its lines are contemplated. The agreement between the tension. By Ostober 1 the Hollinger two roads is subject to the ratification extension to Timmins town site will of the Quebec Central's security-hold-

The C. P. R.'s earnings for the week Fired a Revolver.

Herbert Gadsden, the private detection of the week ended August 21 show, a considerable increase over the traffic carnings of



A FINAL RECKONING

OLD MAN ONTARIO: I'll more than scotch it this time.

DIGUELATI

Some Hard Facts for Farmers at Rousing Meeting at Strathroy-Confutes Mackenzie King's Glib Statements.

STRATHROY. Aug. 25 .- (Special.)-Hon. Clifford Sifton's fourth meeting, held to-night in the historic Liberal riding of West Middlesex, brought out an audience that crowded the Lyceum Theatre to its full capacity. West Middlesex is looked upon in this election as one likely to be gained for the Conservative cause, and the enthusiasm shown at the big meeting to-night evidenced the marked change of sentiment that has been taking place during the last few weeks. Hon. Mr Sifton's clear and strong arraignment of the reciprocity pact made a marked impression on the audience, who punctuated his arguments with frequent

applause. W. L. Toohill, president of West Middlesex Conservative Association, was chairman. Before Hon. Mr. Sif-ton spoke brief addresses were given by R. J. Avery, Strathroy, and James Cobban, Conservative candidate in West Middlesex. Mr. Cobban was

given a rousing reception.
"I have spent the last fifteen years dealing with the farmers in live stock and farming," said Mr. Cobban, "and I stand before you to-night claiming that the farmers will not better the prices they now secure by any access in the United States. I have shipped 270 horses out of this county to the west this year. Last year we shipped 500 horses, and I tell you that all the competition we have is from the United States. In one town in the west to which we have shipped 11 cars of horses this year there have been 27

Will Demoralize Horse Trade. "If reciprocity comes into force, I will demoralize the Ontario horse trade at once." The conditions under which the reciprocity agreement had been nego-

at previous meetings that the Canadian Govrnment had been coerced by the government of the United States in Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

Sifton. He repeated his charge made

REGISTRATION.

Registration booths in this city open next Wednesday, the 30th, and will remain open four days, from 10 till 1, 2 till 6 and 7.30 till 9. British male subjects over 21 may vote if they have been in Canada twelve months, in Toronto three months, and in the electrical district in which they wish to vote for thirty days preceding the first day of registration.

Horse Talk From Men Who Know

This straight-from-the-shoulder reply to the letter by A. Yeager, Simcoe, Ont., in yesterday's Globe, contains the facts which the farmers of Canada need to know to enable them to understand the one-sided and injurious character of the reciprocity pact. A Liberal speaker asked the other night who would give \$300 for the empire. The people of Canada do not need to ask that question, for their most valuable interests are in their own land and under their own flag. The empire will do better by them than any alien will. And this letter shows it:

Dear Sirs: 'Mr. Yeager's letter on the front page of The Globe this morning forces us to ask you to be kind enough to give this letter publicity.

His arguments are so wide open that a baby would not have the slightest trouble in driving a coach and four thru them. We will take his letter paragraph by paragraph and show

it to be a tissue of misrepresentation. In his first paragraph he states that commission and board on each horse sold by us amounts to from \$20 to \$50. This is a gross exaggeration. If he has not trebled the actual cost we will give \$1000 to any charitable institution he will name. Will Mr. Yeager give \$100 to any charitable institution we name if we prove we are right and he is wrong? And will the reader please note that the big end of the board bill goes back to the farmer for the hav, oats and straw?

In his second paragraph he says that horses costing \$400 to \$550 per pair in Toronto can be sold for \$700 to \$800 in Buffalo. To show his utter ignorance of the subject, let us take an average of the prices he mentions. In this way his statement is: Teams can be bought here for \$475 which can be sold in Buffalo for \$750. If this is near the truth, why don't dealers buy teams at \$475 here, pay \$104 duty and about \$40 freight and expenses, which would make them cost \$619, and sell them for \$750? The dealer would net a profit of \$131 per team or \$1179 per car if Mr. Yeager's statement was true. The answer is: Because Mr. Yeager's statement is false. In this paragraph he says that thousands of people in the American cities are willing to pay \$250 to \$350 for our misfits, which can be bought here for \$100 to \$150. Again, let us average his figures and you can lay his \$125 horse down in Buffalo, freight, expenses and duty paid for \$175, and, according to Mr. Yeager, sell it for \$300, netting a profit per carload of \$2250. Why is Mr. Yeager himself not doing this business and amassing a fortune? Because it is not true. If a man makes statements to the public he should at least know a little about his subject and should not make false statements for politics.

His third paragraph is simply another offence of the same brand as the previous one.

In the fourth paragraph he commences with a wanton misrepresentation of what we previously stated, and we would like your reader to know that when we spoke about the American horses and the danger of them swamping our country we had in mind that carloads of these horses have been brought right into Toronto this year from Buffalo and sold at public sale for \$400 each. Mr. Brennen of Ottawa bought these and took them home. He afterwards sold them to show him a profit. You may wonder why there are not more of these horses imported. The American horse is often infected, and they are detained to be tested by the government veterinary department, which retards trade. If the pact goes thru, and branded horses have access to our market with the other American horses and the duty is nil, we will only have ourselves to blame for the low prices which we must take.

He continues to say that we might as well compare certain qualities of sheep on certain markets. As he is discussing a previous letter of ours, he should have noted that we disclaim

any expert knowledge of other live stock. In the fifth paragraph he states he is a breeder. We could sell all the horses he bred in his life in less than one hour. Whatever horses he bought in 1896, 1897, 1898, he bought on commission for Quebec shippers at a price to the breeder which he could afford to pay to-day and get a profit in the Liverpool market, which he disparages. But we don't need the Liverpool

Continued on Page 7; Cols. 4 and 5.

VOL. XXXI-No. 11,324

False Picture Painted of Quebec Nationalist Corrected, and Real Man Shown of Unblemished Record, Devoted to Good Government and British Institutions,

Bourassa and his fight in Quebec is cuite the most spectacular part of the present federal campaign. John Boyd of Montreal, one of the best known newspapermen in Canada, was in the city yesterday and The World had an instructive and interesting chat with him. He knows Bourassa and all other prominent French-Canadians now in public life. It is his business to know the state of the life.

now in public life. It is his business to know men.

Asked regarding the election prospects in Quebec, Mr Boyd said:

"Present indications all point to a marked change in the representation from the Province of Quebec after Sept. 21. The campaign that has been conducted for sometime by Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa thruout the province, has been most effective in arousing public opinion and whereas a few years ago it was almost impossible for those opposed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his policy to obtain a fair hearing, now Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his supporters are on the defensive, and in many instances are having a hard time of it.

of it.

"For instance, at the St. Hyacinthe meeting, which was one of the greatest political gatherings I have ever witnessed, and I have been at a great many, Henri Bourassa was the hero of the occasion, and despite the efforts of some of the Liberal organs to make it out a Liberal success, the actual fact is that Mr. Bourassa carried the meeting with him, and at the close was enthusiastically acclaimed by over thirty, thousand of his compatriots, whilst Laurier's name, so potent on former occasions, was received with hardly a cheer.

cheer.

"That Sir Wilfrid Laurier realizes that his hold on Quebec is in danger, is clearly shown by the frantic appeals he has been making to his compatriots on the score of his long services and his gray hairs and because, as he claims, there is a plot between Mr. Borden, Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa, an alliance between the Orangemen.

Borden, Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa, an adlance between the Orangemen, the Nationalists, the Castors, the jingoes, and the reactionaries of the English-speaking provinces to crush him. That has been the principal themoof his recent discourses thruout the province. But that kind of appeal has lost its force.

"Thanks to the vigorous campaign conducted for the last few years by Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa, the electors of Quebec realize that public questions should be considered on their merits and that the personality of no man, /however eminent, should be the sole consideration. It is rather amusing to see the men who have been painting Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa as fanatics and demagogues indulging in such appeals."

Opposition Gains in Quebec.

"Then you think the opposition will make marked gains in Quebec?"

"Whatever may be the general result of the election, the friends and supporters of Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa hope that after Sept. 21 there will be a strong phalanx of independent members from the Province of Quebec, who will think for themselves on public

bers from the Province of Quebec, who will think for themselves on public questions and not be mere voting machines to register the decrees of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If this result alone is achieved, Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa will have done a great work not only will have done a great work, not only for Quebec, but for the whole Dominion, and for the independence of parliament. The fact that the government has had a servile majority has been a most dangerous factor in our public life."

"But what about the statement that Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa, especially Mr. Bourassa, are anti-British in their attitude and aims?"

"That is simply a legent invented."

"That is simply a lesend invented by the Liberal organs, to injure Mr. Continued on Page 11, Col. 1

WAITERS ON STRIKE Misled by False Dismissal, Will Re-

turn to Work To-day.

At Albert Williams' Cafe at 88 Yonge-st., yesterday, the head waiter appeared in a state which Mr. Williams believed incapacitated him for his duties. He was promptly discharged, and thereby hangs a tale. Adding a spirit of revenge to the previous incapacitating influence, the aforesaid head waiter wended his way to the lower regions, namely the downstairs dining hall, and informed the waiters there that he no longer desired their services, and in a body they made a flank movement on the cashier in a vain endeavor to secure their pay. They were met with a decided refusal. An army of girls from upstairs was brought in as a reinforcing party, and meals were served as usual. To-mor-row the misguided waiters will be in their places as usual.

According to a World informant, the

According to a World informant, the men had gone on strike because they were not allowed an extra percentage above their wages. This statement, however, was indignantly denied by Mr. Watt the manager.

"The men will all be at work to-morrow," he said. "It was just a case of petty spite, and personal revenge." Beds for 18,000. Exhibition visitors are availing them-selves of the city's free information bureau at 15 Yonge-street. This was

much in evidence yesterday, when hundreds of people were directed to oarding-houses. In spite of the heavy demand, the list of boarding-houses is steadily increasing. Manager Taylor ntimated that even at this date he could accommodate 18,000 people, at rates which varied from 75 cents to \$1.50 for bed and breakfast.