

COUNTRY-WIDE PROHIBITION

Dominion Alliance To Campaign for Federal Law.

BIG CONVENTION

For All of Canada, To Be Held in Ottawa.

Toronto despatch: With a declaration that every effort would be made to secure at the earliest possible date the enactment of a Dominion prohibition law, the Council of the Dominion Alliance closed its annual meeting at the Metropolitan Church yesterday.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The election of officers resulted as follows: Hon. president, J. R. Douglall, Montreal; president, F. S. Spence, Toronto; treasurer, W. H. Orr, Toronto; recording secretary, J. H. Carson, Montreal; corresponding secretary, D. A. McDermid, Toronto; vice-presidents: Prince Edward Island, Rev. G. A. Sutherland, Kensington, P. E. I.; R. C. Goff, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

NEW HAVEN WRECK

Interstate Commerce Commission Begins Probe.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 8.—With Engineer A. B. Miller and Flagman C. H. Murray under arrest, and a cased by Coroner Mix of criminal responsibility for the fatal New Haven wreck on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad last Tuesday morning, with a cost of 12 lives, Commission on the part of the Interstate Commerce Commission, began a public investigation today to determine the causes of the disaster.

Flagman Murray, who was dead up last night for lack of a bondman, was still in jail this morning, but it was expected that the necessary \$3,000 bond would be furnished by the New Haven road some time during the day.

President Howard E. Hunt of the New Haven left for New York this morning to attend the regular Friday meeting of the road's executive committee, and before his departure he gave instruction that bail for Murray should be furnished. Miller is at liberty under a \$3,000 bond furnished by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.

The "private" investigation of the coroner began yesterday, and which lasted until midnight last night, culminating in the arrest of the two trimmen, was continued today, again under police protection.

BRITISH SCHOONER LOST.

New York, Sept. 8.—News of the total loss of the British schooner Mersey and its cargo of coconuts on the shore of the Isle of Pines, south of Cuba, was brought here today by four members of the rescue crew and passengers on the steamship Metapan from Colon. The Mersey drifted on to the beach while getting under way for New York.

TOOK AN AIR TRIP

Mrs. Winston Churchill Followed Husband's Lead.

London, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Winston Churchill has followed her husband's example of taking a trip in the air. It just became known on Tuesday. After her husband had made a flight in a waterplane of the Admiralty on the flying ground at Hangle with Lieutenant Spencer Grey, Mrs. Churchill entered the machine, which rose some 700 feet. He executed a graceful circle flight lasting nearly a quarter of an hour. The "First Lord of the Admiralty" meanwhile awaited his wife's return anxiously. He never once looked up while she was flying. His explanation afterwards was, with a smile, "I have been on thorns ever since you went up." This was borne out by his agitated manner during his wife's trip. Mrs. Churchill alighted from the machine with her cap blown off shortly after she left the ground. Her face was wreathed in smiles. "It was beautiful," she said.

THE CIGARETTE

Methodist Young People Want It Restricted.

Favor Graded System in Sunday Schools.

Toronto despatch: A resolution seeking the most effective means to restrict and prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of cigarettes, and asking that the body seek to co-operate with other bodies, to confer or correspond with Hon. R. L. Borden, soliciting effective legislation, was passed yesterday afternoon at the final meeting of the General Board of Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies of the Methodist Church in Canada and Newfoundland.

After a lengthy discussion regarding the question of the International Lesson series and the Graded System the board adopted a motion endorsing the principles of the graded system, believing it to be more adequately than any other form an efficient and progressive basis for the study of the Bible in the sphere of religious education.

A resolution was passed expressing the board's approval of the Dominion Alliance in pressing for prohibition in the Dominion, and pledging co-operation.

The work of the field secretaries was discussed at some length, and it was finally decided that Mr. M. Doyle of Manitoba, should spend some of his time in Ontario, and that Mr. J. K. Curtiss will remove from Sackville, N. B. to Montreal, but at the same time will continue to have the supervision of the Eastern Provinces.

Following an address from Rev. J. J. Reddit, of the Book Room, on the subject of the Epworth Era, the only paper printed by any church in Canada exclusively for its Young People's Societies, the board passed a resolution endorsing the paper and pledging support. A committee was also appointed to inaugurate a campaign in favor of the publication. A motion was also passed endorsing the plans for the international Epworth League convention, which is to be held in Buffalo in the early part of July, 1914.

In the meantime a series of local conventions and institutes will be arranged. Over forty of these will be held within the next two months.

A motion of approval of the high character of the Sunday school periodicals and publications pledging support, and recognizing the work of Dr. A. C. Crews, and expressing confidence in his editorial leadership, was passed.

The members constituting the committee appointed to revise and reconstitute the constitution of the two societies are: S. T. Bartlett, F. L. Farewell, A. C. Crews, the field secretaries and E. S. Bishop, J. A. Boyle, E. R. Machum, Dr. F. Woodbury, J. E. Darby and G. S. Clendinning.

The committee appointed to investigate the rural problem is composed of F. H. Langford, J. K. Curtiss, F. L. Farewell, M. S. Madole and T. S. Cassmore.

The field secretaries will meet today to perfect plans regarding the carrying out of the resolutions that were passed Wednesday and Thursday.

STEAMSHIP POOL MAY END.

Paris, Sept. 8.—The difficulty growing out of the difference of opinion between the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd steamship companies concerning the respective percentage of steerage passengers allotted them by the North Atlantic steamship pool finds no solution. The impression prevails that the English trans-Atlantic companies have no desire to hasten a discussion of the German companies' differences. Disruption of the pool which served its purpose for many years is possible if the regular meeting takes place at the end of this year.

N. Y. SUBWAY TIE-UP.

New York, Sept. 8.—Not a wheel moved in the New York subway between 96th street, in Upper Manhattan, and the Brooklyn Terminal, during the rush hour of the work-bound crowds this morning, resulting in one of the worst traffic congestions the city has known. Over three inches of rainfall during the night caused a flood of subway tracks to the depth of three feet or more, and over nine miles of four-tracked subway were placed entirely out of commission. It was nearly 9 o'clock before the line was cleared and then the congestion prevented anything like normal conditions.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Contract Set for Section 3, Welland Canal.

YORK'S NEW SHERIFF

Rock Slides in Rockies Tie Up C. P. R.

Toronto is to have the finest freight terminals in the world.

Miss Paul was appointed superintendent of Nurses for Toronto schools.

A Highland Creek woman died from tetanus at Toronto General Hospital.

Chicago's population has increased 62,100 since September, 1912, according to the count made by the Chicago Directory Company.

Democratic leaders of the U. S. Senate will begin a supreme effort to complete the Tariff Bill and pass it before adjournment Saturday night.

The contract for Section 3 of the new Welland Canal was awarded to M. J. O'Brien and Hugh Doughney for approximately ten million dollars.

On account of slides on the west slope of the Rockies several Canadian Pacific passenger trains are tied up in the mountains on the main line.

Crown Attorney J. B. McKillop has ordered an investigation into an alleged incendiary fire at Keele's jewelry store at Stratford a couple of days ago.

Alexander McCowan, former member for East York, is now sheriff of York County. The official announcement was made by Sir James Whitney yesterday.

The Jacob Company's cracker works, Dublin, which export \$2,000,000 worth of biscuits annually have been closed on account of the fight with the Transport Workers' Union.

Senor Don Juan Manuel Ortiz de Rozas, Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres died after an illness of a few days. Vice-Governor Luis Garcia assumes the Governorship. Senor Rozas is the third Governor of Buenos Ayres to die within a year.

Engineer Carleton, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, announces that road will undertake the construction of a line through Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat and through the Crow's Nest country into Southern British Columbia.

John Armitage, of Peter, east, London, Ont., whose wife is alleged to have eloped a couple of weeks ago with a widower who left five children, has been notified by U. S. immigration men from Chicago that the couple were apprehended and jailed at Dekalb, Ill.

HUERTA WON'T RUN

U. S. Government Has Satisfactory Assurance.

That's Cause of Administration's Optimism.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The Wilson Administration has received what it regards as satisfactory assurances that Huerta will not be a candidate for election to succeed himself as President of Mexico. This, it was authoritatively disclosed today, is the basis for the optimism expressed by the President and Secretary Bryan in the face of what seemed a period of discouragement.

These assurances consist in the construction which the administration itself puts on the second note of Foreign Minister Gamba to John Lind, and supplemental verbal exchanges between Gamba and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge of the American Embassy at Mexico City. The tenor of the conversations between Gamba and O'Shaughnessy, it is asserted, has strengthened this Government's interpretation of the Gamba note to the effect that Huerta will not be a candidate to succeed himself.

Notwithstanding these favorable developments, the fact is that Washington Administration has no flat promise on record from Huerta that he will not resign shortly before the October election in order to shake off his present constitutional ineligibility and become a candidate.

Officials of the Washington Government, however, have decided to take Huerta's good faith for granted and to hold him as bound under the diplomatic exchange not to enter the election under any circumstances. The President and his advisers are confident now that this course will work out satisfactorily to this Government's programme.

ORDERS THAW TO MONTREAL

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Judge Gervais has issued a writ of habeas corpus calling for the production in Montreal of Harry K. Thaw at once.

FOUR MONTHS' IMMIGRATION.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—The total immigration to Canada during the first four months of the current fiscal year, April to July, was 250,008, made up of 99,101 British, 54,040 American, and 97,765 from all other countries. During the four corresponding months of the last fiscal year the total number was 209,642, composed of 83,318 British, 45,990 American, and 60,424 from all other countries. The increase is 20 per cent.

NEW AUTO FUEL

By-Product of Coal to Replace Petrol.

London, Sept. 8.—The discovery which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the motor spirit industry and make Great Britain partly independent of foreign supplies is announced by a joint committee appointed some time ago by the Royal Automobile Club and other automatic associations. The secretary of the committee says they tested a substitute for petrol, which is a by-product of coal, and which hitherto has been unusable as a motor fuel. The experts of the committee made the fullest investigations, with excellent results.

A big commercial plant is now being built, and the indications are that when the process is fully going forty million gallons a year will be produced. It can be sold at 28 cents a gallon, as compared with the present price of 42 cents. It is figured that the present British consumption of petrol is 100,000,000 gallons a year.

BEAT THE BANKS

Galt, Guelph and Berlin Institutions Robbed

By Means of Forged Introduction Letters.

Galt despatch: By the simple device of a forged letter of introduction, currency to the amount of approximately \$8,200 was secured to-day by a man calling himself James Ray, of Saskatoon, who presented cheques at banks in Galt, Guelph and Berlin. The forger immediately departed from each of these places as soon as he had secured the money. Late tonight he had been traced as far as Hamilton, and was then believed to be heading for the boundary at Niagara Falls, but the police and railway people everywhere throughout Ontario are watching for him.

This Mr. Ray, who is a prosperous-looking individual about 40 years of age, walked into the branch here of the Union Bank this morning and announced himself as a customer. He produced what purported to be a letter of introduction from the manager of a branch of the bank near Saskatoon. This manager's signature is known to the bank people here, and the signature on the letter appeared to them to be perfectly genuine. His "identity" thus established, Ray announced that he wanted to draw \$2,800. He drew and presented a cheque for that amount and received the money in currency. Mr. Ray then politely withdrew from the bank and from these parts.

It was some time later before suspicion was aroused at the bank here. Comparison of the signature on the letter that he kept on record showed disparities, however, and it was decided to telegraph an enquiry to Saskatoon. All this took time, and it was several hours after Ray had departed when an answer came from the Saskatoon bank disclaiming any acquaintance with the gentleman. The police then were immediately notified, but Ray had by now had plenty of time to make his getaway.

Present the same procedure was followed by the forger at Guelph, where he secured \$2,900 and odd, and at Berlin, whence he carried away \$2,500. The railway and railway network in this district, and the fact that discovery of his fraud was so tardy, made it possible to execute the three coups with little risk of being challenged at any of the banks.

ZIONIST UPROAR

Vienna Congress is Split in Two Factions.

Vienna, Sept. 8.—The Zionist Congress broke up yesterday in disorder. The president, David Wolffsohn, was forced to suspend the sitting, owing to the tumult, which prevented the speakers from being heard.

The trouble arose over an attempt of the inner executive committee to secure control of the two Zionist financial institutions, the colonial trust and the national fund. Thus, differences of opinion, which have existed since the movement started, now threaten an open rupture. The absence from the congress of several notable men, such as Max Nordau, is due to this cause. The funds were originally destined exclusively for a political propaganda and to obtain concessions from the Sultan of Turkey, while the executive, composed of the so-called practicals, want the money used for the actual work of the settlements in Palestine.

NEW ZEALAND DEFENCE ACT.

Wellington, N. Z., Sept. 8.—In the House of Representatives yesterday, Col. Allen, Minister of Defence, stated that of 71,000 persons registered under the Defence Act, 52,000 were actually serving. The balance, except in the cases of 1,100, were accounted for by exemptions, departures and illness. The number of convictions were, once convicted, 31,000, twice convicted, 241, thrice or more convicted, 43.

MORE AID FOR THE FARMERS

Discussed at the Political Science Convention.

RACE THREATENED

By Loss of Love of Labor in Open Air.

Ottawa despatch—"Government Aid to Agriculture" was the title of the first paper at this morning's session of the Canadian Political Science Association. It was delivered by Mr. C. Hill-Tout, of Vancouver, and was followed by an intelligent discussion of the question by Dr. J. W. Robertson, chairman of the Royal Commission on Technical Education, in which Dr. Robertson made some significant remarks about the degradation of labor by capital in industrial life.

There had been a great loss of interest and status in agriculture, and what was needed was the restoration of the balance between it and industrial development, said Mr. Hill-Tout. Agriculture had sunk to the lowest of the arts, urban elegancies attracting the people from it to the cities, and accordingly it now looked on as a secondary pursuit, a sort of last resort. However, the gravity of this tendency was being realized, and both Federal and Provincial aid was being given to agriculture.

He referred to the "powerless condition" agriculture had fallen into the world over. "Too much stress had been laid on industrial development and not enough on that of farming. Government assistance was vitally necessary; it might take the form of encouraging co-operation; of improving money facilities for farmers; of raising the agricultural status by giving every farmer's son an opportunity to study agricultural science, not only in colleges, but in day and night schools. Not 15 per cent. of the agricultural land available was being worked in Canada. If there were 100 per cent. the annual wealth thus produced would be bewildering.

There was never a time when farmers knew so much about their own business as now, said Dr. J. W. Robertson, in discussing the paper. The Government had now taken the place of the best of the old landlords who were in old days the only trained farmers. The present danger was, however, that the vitality of the race was being threatened by the loss of the love of labor out in the open air.

Dr. Robertson hoped that agriculture would never let a few men garner its fruits from the many workers, as was the case in industrial life, where a few men, owning capital, were able to exploit labor and degrade it. The menace of the decrepit textile worker of the big cities, he declared, was worse than tuberculosis, worse even than war.

THE MIDDLEMAN.

A timely paper, "The Role of the Middleman," was delivered by Mr. R. H. Coats, of the Labor Department, Ottawa.

The middleman was supposed to have inserted himself between the producer and consumer, said Mr. Coats, the popular impression being that he had little business there. But while there was no doubt that his profits were sometimes possibly larger than they should be, the middleman had his part to play in the economic system. The trouble was that at times of rising prices he sometimes had a golden opportunity to take too much, for the middleman fixed the prices both for the farmer and consumer. He "got them going and coming" articles of Canadian produce were cheaper to the British workman than to the Canadian consumer.

JAPS SEND TROOPS

To Protect Subjects in City of Nanking.

Tokio, Sept. 8.—Detachments from the Japanese warships on the Chinese coast have been hurried to Nanking, from which city official reports have been received here that a number of Japanese subjects who were carrying Japanese flags during the recent fighting between the government troops and the rebels were deliberately massacred. The city was pillaged. It is understood here that Japan probably will demand an apology and an indemnity from the Chinese Government, as well as the punishment of those responsible for the death of the Japanese in Nanking.

DOWN ON JAPS

Government Troops Kill Two in Nanking.

London, Sept. 8.—A Shanghai despatch to the Times says: "Nanking has been desolated by looting, which for the most part could not be prevented.

"Eight Japanese, carrying the Japanese flag, fled toward their consulate. Some of the Government troops fired, and two of the Japanese fell dead. A third was wounded, but died after reaching the consulate.

"There is much anti-Japanese feeling among the Government forces, and the Japanese flag hoisted over shops has been no protection."

A Tokio despatch to the Daily Mail says: "Owing to the alleged massacre of Japanese at Nanking, when the northern troops captured the city, M. Oshu, leader of the progressive party, and other politicians, are urging occupation of Tien Tsin or some other port until China has paid compensation."

A FATAL ERROR

Faulty Construction of the Long Ago.

Was Cause of the Recent Peterboro Disaster.

Peterboro despatch: That the collapse of a wall carefully built 50 years ago was the cause of the disaster at the J. C. Turnbull departmental store on Aug. 23 last, and the death of five persons, was the opinion expressed by William Langford at the inquest before Coroner Greer here to-night.

Mr. Langford inspected the building on behalf of the Trusts & Loan Company while alterations to connect it with the adjoining Barrie store were in progress. His view was concurred in by W. J. Johnston, the contractor in charge of the alterations, who examined the building after the accident and found that a weak wall had collapsed.

Mr. F. C. Night, manager of the Turnbull store, who was the first witness, explained the plans for the change in the building. The wall between the Turnbull and the Barrie stores was to be opened and two arches were to be constructed on the second floor. He had left work entirely in the hands of Mr. Belcher, the architect, and Mr. Johnston, the contractor.

Mr. Langford testified that the biggest opening in the wall without a support was 19 feet wide, that the beams rested on an 18 inch wall and were amply strong enough to carry the weight. There was no doubt but that the wall, which was built fifty years ago, and did not appear to be carefully built in the centre, gave way and caused the outer walls to bulge and the floors to fall in. Mr. Johnston, the contractor, said that he had been supplied by Mr. Belcher, the architect, with a blue print showing the changes required. The beams used where the wall between the two floors had been removed, rested upon six inches of a solid brick wall. He had not examined that wall except under the joints, but believed Mr. Belcher had examined it thoroughly. Mr. Johnston said that a subsequent inspection had revealed the fact that the collapse was due to a weak wall, which had been required to carry.

The inquest was adjourned until Tuesday, Sept. 16.

GETTES BLAMED

For Attempted Burning of Dulwich College.

London, Sept. 8.—Dulwich College, the famous school in which the southern suburb of London, which cost, in 1870, \$500,000 to build, was set on fire in two places at an early hour this morning, and suffragette literature, pinned to trees in the vicinity, with women's hats, is reported as proof that a militant suffragette "arson squad" was responsible for the crime.

A watchful policeman on patrol duty in the neighborhood discovered the outbreaks in time to get three fire brigades on the scene before serious damage to the handsome buildings had been done.

A quantity of empty petroleum cans and traces of illuminating oil scattered on the floor of some of the rooms, indicate that the fire was an incendiary one.

Dulwich College, known as the "college of God's gift," has been in existence since 1619, when it was founded by Shakespeare's friend, Edward Alleyn. It provides high school education for over 600 boys and also has a lower grade school attached to it.

BEATEN BY TORONTO THUGS. A London, Ont., despatch: Henry W. Hodges, of 22 Hyatt Avenue, East London, a moulder, has returned to his home from Toronto, where he attended a conference of the Plymouth Brethren, and is now in a critical condition from injuries sustained in some manner at present unaccounted for. Mr. Hodges is suffering from a deep gash on his head, and his shoulder is fractured. In addition he has a number of cuts and bruises. His nerves are partially paralyzed, and he is unable to tell how he sustained his injuries. His relatives believe that he was set upon and robbed by thugs either in Toronto or London.

New York's new hotel McAlpin represents an investment of \$14,500,000. It has 25 stories above ground.