

AWFUL TOLL OF WHITE SLAVERY

National Council Discusses the Social Evil.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Mrs. Sanford Renominated World Treasurer.

Montreal despatch: White slavery and all the evils attending the practice was discussed at length by the National Council of Women to-day. The report was presented by Mrs. Asa Gordon, of Ottawa, and contained some startling statistics.

She referred to the great social evil as the greatest problem which Canada has to solve. While every citizen has some idea as to its nature and magnitude, few understand even approximately the real facts. She declared that fifteen million dollars were spent annually in Chicago on this vice, and no less an authority than Dr. Kelly, of the Johns Hopkins University has started the so-called Christian world by claiming that white slavery, directly and indirectly, costs the people of America three billion dollars each year.

It is estimated that there are in North America 300,000 "girls and women of the night," and the vice commissioners who have investigated say that there are ten men to every one of these women. As the life of a girl is so short it requires 60,000 victims each year to supply the demand, and many of these victims come from Canadian homes.

"Probably many were shocked," said she, "to learn that the reports of the Temperance and Moral Reform Committee of the Methodist Church showed that Canada pays a yearly toll of \$125,000,000 to social vice. Before such a statement was passed with bated breath. Yet to be silent would be sin."

PROGRESS IN FIGHTING EVIL

"We believe that the work of voicing this evil must be as widely international as the evil itself," continued Mrs. Gordon. "We are glad therefore to report that Canada is one of the twenty-two nations which have signed an international treaty to carry on a war against this traffic. Progress is being made in legal enactments, by the amelioration of economic conditions, and by additions to the moral education and the legal protection of children, by philanthropic rescue, and, lastly, by an increasing social control. In its commercialized aspect a social conscience appears to be developing, and this should do much towards stamping out the evil."

"One of the most promising signs is that, instead of standing idly aloof, the churches of Canada have come to the wise conclusion that they have a definite and co-operative task to perform in stamping out the evil. This has been very largely brought about by the women's organizations, and as a result of this joining of forces a Dominion organization has been formed, which at all points in Canada will need with the traffic and rescue many victims from the net of degradation."

"One of the great weaknesses has been that we have considered this social evil as a female proposition, and our criminality has been the prosecution of women, while neglecting the cause of men. Yet is the man who has fallen more to be excused than the woman? In holy writ they are equal in condemnation, and by this equality they must be judged by society and by the State."

"To eradicate the wrong, first, we must give purity the greatest chance, and, secondly, we must give impunity a blow, and to make both effective, we must go into the lives of the girls, look into their requirements, and give them the chance to earn a good and honest living."

"One of the problems of the country districts has been described as 'the deadly dullness of village life.' These young people are at a loss to know how to spend their evenings, and the church, in my opinion, should be something to remove this monotony. Usually there is a school room where social gatherings could be held, or perhaps a concert, spelling bee, or lecture occasionally."

CASE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

The paper prepared by Mrs. Stead on the care of the feeble-minded was almost as interesting as that on the magnitude of white slavery, and she quoted statistics to show that 90 per cent. of the feeble-mindedness in this country was inherited, and that 10 per cent. was the result of environment.

Other statistics quoted by Mrs. Stead were that 20 per cent. of the inmates of reformatory were there from feeble-mindedness, 10 per cent. of the inmates of jails, 20 per cent. of the inmates of houses of refuge, 33 per cent. of those in industrial homes, and 15 per cent. of those in juvenile courts could be traced to feeble-mindedness. She also quoted authorities who stated that 2,000 school children in Ontario were mentally deficient.

The report outlined the work done in the different cities throughout the Dominion along the lines of improving conditions and the establishment of schools for these children, and stated that, as a rule, it had been found that feeble-minded persons had larger families than normal persons. Compulsory education was another point which many of the delegates thought would serve to improve conditions and wipe out, to a certain extent, these enormous figures.

The Victoria, B.C., Council asked that not only should all trace of the slavery among Chinese girls in Canada be wiped out, but that the Chinese who were found to be living in polygamy should also be deported with his wives and children. A letter containing this request also stated that polygamy was practised in different parts of Canada, not only by Chinese, but by white people as well. It was said Mormon literature was being openly distributed in

Victoria and other parts of the Dominion. Kingston was selected as the next place of meeting.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught was elected vice-president for Canada in the International Council. Canada's nominee for president of the International Council will be the Countess of Aberdeen, and Mrs. Sanford, of Hamilton, who for nine years has been treasurer of the same body, was renominated for that position. All the officers of the National Council were re-elected as follows:

Hon. President, her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught; Advisory President, the Countess of Aberdeen; President, Mrs. F. H. Torrington, Toronto; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Wiloughby Cummings, Toronto; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Plumtre, Toronto; Treasurer, Mrs. Watt, Brantford, Ont.

Mrs. Adam Shortt, of Ottawa, was elected vice-president for Ontario, to succeed Mrs. Watkins, of Hamilton, who retired. Mrs. E. Burton, of Toronto, takes the place of Mrs. Asa Gordon, of Ottawa, as convener of the committee on the equal moral standing and the traffic in women. The convener of the two new committees on fine arts and on conservation of natural resources are, respectively, Mrs. McNaughton of Montreal, and Mrs. P. McNaughton of Vancouver. The convener of the new committee on professions for women will be chosen by the executive to-day.

MEMBERS GOING TO EUROPE.

Mrs. Sanford, of Hamilton, treasurer of the International Council, sails tomorrow for the Hague, to be followed Saturday by Mrs. Torrington, Mrs. Wiloughby Cummings, Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Courtice, their presence being required at the meeting of the various standing committees of the International Council, which is preparing for the meeting next year at Rome.

SUFFS. IN TROUBLE

May Have No Hall to Hold Their Meetings.

London, May 12.—The militant suffragettes are now faced with a probability of being without a hall in which to hold their meetings. The proprietors of Caxton Hall, from which their raids on the House of Commons started, and which has long been a centre of propaganda, have refused to allow them to hold any further meetings of the militants unless they give a pledge that they will abstain from making speeches which will incite to violence. Essex Hall, which has often been used by the women, has now been absolutely refused them. The lessons of Holborn Hall are still taking the risk of the penalties threatened by the Government for allowing crime to be preached in a building. Mrs. Tyson, in a speech there to-night, said that if there were still people who did not know why the suffragettes wanted the vote, the only way to wake them up was by bombs. A reference to the bomb in St. Paul's Cathedral was greeted with derisive laughter. The attendance at the meeting was smaller than usual.

The usual number of the suffragette appeared to-day. It was printed by the National Labor Press, which issues the Labor Leader, with which Keir Hardie, the Labor M.P., is identified. The printing was evidently done at the Manchester branch of this concern, and it was difficult to obtain copies of the paper in London. It contains a message from Mrs. Pankhurst, in which she urges the members of the Women's Social and Political Union to remain faithful to their organization, and concludes by saying that if they do so all will be well. That a convict who was on "ticket of leave" is allowed to take a hand in this production is characteristic of the leniency with which the authorities have treated the militant leader.

MARRIAGE VOIDED

Union of Montreal Minors Was Illegal.

Montreal despatch: Judgment was delivered this morning annulling the marriage of George Edward Cannon, and Mary Stewart on the ground that the two were minors, and could not, therefore, be wedded in Quebec without the permission of their parents or guardians. The marriage took place on March 1, 1912, at St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, and a child was born to them in the following August. The youthful bridegroom lived with his wife a week after the ceremony. The application for the annulment was made by the young man's mother.

It was stated in the judgment that a special dispensation to allow the marriage to take place in Lent and without the customary publication of the banns had been given by the Roman Catholic Church authorities here.

IRISH 'GETTIE'S GRIM JOKE.

Dublin, May 12.—Miss Geraldine Manning, who amused herself today by painting green broad arrows on the bust of John Redmond in the Royal Hibernian Academy, as vengeance for the vote of the Irish Nationalist member in the House of Commons against the Woman Suffrage Bill on Tuesday, was allowed a week in which to pay a small fine inflicted on her by the police magistrate. She said she would not pay, and was warned that the consequence would be detention in jail.

GRANT TO SCOTT FUND.

Ottawa despatch: It is understood that the Government has decided to make a contribution to the Scott memorial fund. The amount will be announced within a day or two. The matter was discussed in the House at the time when details of the Antarctic tragedy were first made known to the world, and the Prime Minister at that time indicated that the deep sympathy of the people of Canada would be expressed in a material way.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Austrian Aviator Loses Life in a Duel.

KILLED BY A BULL

Greeks and Bulgarians Reported Fighting.

James R. Bean, a prominent farmer of Agassiz, B.C., who was fatally gored by a Holstein bull, is dead.

A serious stabbing affray took place at Hagersville, where Thomas Cartelli stabbed and seriously wounded a bartender.

William J. Colville, a cashier in the Office Specialty Company, Toronto, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Mr. Winnett has acquired the interest of the McGaw Estate in the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, at a cost of about \$400,000.

Lieut. Weiss, an army aviator, and Captain Znowski fought a duel in Vienna over a private quarrel. Lieut. Weiss was killed.

Rev. Hugh R. Grant, of St. Paul's Church, Vancouver, was elected moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of British Columbia.

Five thousand immigrants from England and Scotland, who were delayed by a fog below Quebec for several days, passed through Toronto Thursday.

It is reported that there has been another clash between the Greeks and Bulgarians. It is said that they are fighting at Portos, near Drama. No details are given.

Win. J. Overend, Peterboro, fell dead while working in his garden. Deceased, who was about seventy years of age, leaves a wife and family. He formerly conducted the C. P. R. Hotel.

Sir Charles Tupper arrived in Liverpool on board the Empress of Ireland. He spoke of Canadian growth and future, and expressed gratification at President Wilson's tariff changes.

The death occurred at the General Hospital, Sault Ste. Marie, of Sister Esther, of the Ottawa Sisterhood, after a brief illness. Deceased is the first sister to die in the Soo, and her loss is deeply mourned.

All members of the new Alberta Provincial Legislature will be memorialized by Calgary to take steps to establish a provincial prison farm to which all short-term offenders may be sent to serve their terms.

The Dowager Duchess of Newcastle is dead. After the death of her second husband she abandoned her west-end mansion, and lived in Whitechapel for years. She worked there in a Roman Catholic mission for the poor.

The Paris divorce court gave a decision in the case of Baroness Vaughan, the wife of King Leopold, against her husband, M. Durieux. The court allowed her to retain custody of her children by King Leopold.

Gen. Ismael Montes was elected President of Bolivia, in succession to Dr. Eliodoro Villazon, who has been Chief Executive since 1909. General Montes has already served one term of office expiring in 1920.

The Berlin, Oct., Park Board has been notified by the Ontario Municipal Board that its application to have a portion of Victoria Park, not immediately required for park purposes, set aside for athletic purposes, has been ratified under section six of the Public Parks Act.

Sir Curtis Lindsay, who was born in 1824, is dead in London. His chief claim to notice was that he was an artist and art lover. He became prominent in founding in 1877 the Grosvenor Gallery, which for ten years was a rival to the Royal Academy, and attracted the works of several of the greatest artists.

CHILDREN BY PARCEL POST.

Montreal despatch: Children sent by parcel post is the latest and most approved plan of transmitting youngsters. Today Geo. E. Driscoll, manager of the Orpheum Theatre, received two packages in the shape of two children who are to play at the theatre. A messenger boy brought the children to the theatre and had his book signed in the way ordered from the receipt of parcels. Suspended from a button on each of the children's dresses was a label marked: "Parcel post, from New York, to Mr. George E. Driscoll, Manager Orpheum Theatre, Montreal, Que."

The children were "posted" from Times square, New York, last night. They are ten and twelve years old respectively.

COSTS PENNY TO BID FAREWELL.

London, May 12.—Bidding adieu to friends in future at a London railway terminus will cost two cents. This innovation went into effect yesterday at Waterloo Station, where sweethearts, relatives and friends who came to kiss and bid their loved ones "Don't forget to write!" through the windows of the trains, found the barriers up and had their attention drawn to automatic boxes, without purchasing good-bye tickets from which they were not allowed on the platforms.

WILL AVENGE NAZIM PASHA.

London, May 12.—The repeated threats of the followers of Nazim Pasha, the late Turkish generalissimo, to avenge his murder after the Balkan war is likely to materialize shortly, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Chronicle. He says that ominous reports come from Teheratdia that the Military League is preparing to deliver a blow.

"A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country," says the man who complains, "Well," replied Farmer Cornwell, "that's one way of saying it. You might also mention that it's easier for a man to sell a gold brick in a town where they don't know him." Washington Star.

HARDIE'S LETTERS?

Astonishing Find in Suffragette Headquarters.

London, May 12.—The Daily Express this morning says: "An astonishing discovery was made by the police during their recent investigation of the suffragette activities. In a search for documents in the offices and domiciles of the militant suffragettes there came into their hands a bundle of letters which proved not to be bomb plots, but the outpourings of an overflowing heart. They were notes from a love-sick socialist member of Parliament to a lady, who for some time has taken a prominent part in the militant movement. Naturally, the police will not divulge the contents of these precious letters, but it can be stated that they are of an astounding character. There seems to be little likelihood that the letters will ever reach the public, but the police have had at least an amusing experience."

The Daily Express does not mention the names of the parties to the correspondence, but it is reported in newspaper circles that the socialist M.P. is Keir Hardie, and the lady ("General") Flora Drummond.

PASSED CONGRESS

The New U. S. Tariff Bill Through House.

Stiff Fight Anticipated in the Senate.

Washington, May 12.—The Underwood tariff bill, proclaimed by the Democratic party as the answer to its platform pledge to reduce the tariff downward, was passed by the House late to-day. The vote was 281 to 139, five Democrats voting against the bill and two Republicans voting for it. Four Progressives supported the measure and fourteen opposed it, while one Independent Progressive joined with the majority.

When Speaker Clark announced the vote in loud tones that revealed his satisfaction in the arrival of the day he long has sought, exuberant Democrats hoisted a stuffed Democratic donkey over the heads of their colleagues in the rear of the Chamber, a faint ripple of applause followed, and the gavel fell on the first chapter in the history of President Wilson's extra session of Congress.

With the bill, after a month's consideration, on its way to the Senate, there was a rush of Representatives for their homes to-night. In the House adjournment will be taken three days at a time, beginning next week, until June 1. In the meantime the Senate Finance Committee will study the bill, while the House Ways and Means Committee will organize committees preparatory to the transaction of further business next month.

Republican and Progressive, led respectively by Representatives Mann and Murdoch, protested to the last against the measure, the lowest tariff bill ever written, and proclaiming, "As the Democratic avalanche howled behind them, the votes of differing tariff commissions plans."

Tomorrow the tariff fight shifts from the House, with its overwhelming Democratic majority, to the Senate, where the party's slim majority of six already has been reduced, so far as this bill is concerned, to four. Unless Senators familiar with the progress of such legislation are mistaken, there is now little prospect of a final vote on the bill before Aug. 1.

The bill, passage through the Senate will be fought at every turn by a Republican organization apparently entirely in accord on this subject, and entirely willing to spend unlimited time and energy in an effort to defeat it. Leaders of the Democrats on the Senate Finance Committee, which will handle the bill, expressed the belief to-night that it would go through in practically the same form as it passed the House, and that their small majority will stand firm to the last.

RED LIGHT DISTRICT ENDS.

Winnipeg, Man., despatch: Winnipeg's segregated area is now a thing of the past. Last night, every inmate of the red light district left their establishments and took train out, the majority of the women going west. There were no scenes of disorder, as the morality department kept a close watch on the exodus.

BRIGAND LEADER SLAIN.

Larissa, May 12.—Captain Lollo, who has for years been one of the most notorious cut-throat brigands in Thessaly, was killed by Greek soldiers near this place to-day. Lollo operated in Thessaly for a long time in company with a Turkish brigand named Strati. The greatest of their crimes was the capture of Professor Kevler, the German geologist. They held him for ransom and each secured \$3000.

REASON FOR ALFONSO'S VISIT.

Paris, May 12.—The French papers, in replying to some remarks in the German press in regard to the visit of King Alfonso, and the possibility of Spain joining in the Triple Entente, point out that the policy of Spain in North Africa will only release the French troops in that country, but will also allow of a quicker movement of the men by way of Cartagena instead of by way of Marseilles. It is also claimed that this route will be less open to attack by an Italian fleet. It is taken for granted that the entente will entail on France an agreement to find a base for Spain.

OLD PAINTINGS STOLEN.

Florence, May 12.—A painting representing the incarnation of the Virgin, which is attributed to Fra Angelico, and another representing St. John of the Evangelist, and two unidentified pictures were stolen from the Pleside Museum. The custodian was arrested while gossiping in a wine shop across the street. A five hundred lire note (\$100) was found in the lining of his hat. It is suspected that he was bribed by the thieves who stole the pictures.

C.N.R. FOR PACIFIC

Will Establish New Line to Orient

To Oppose Both C. P. R. and G. T. P.

Toronto despatch: Sir William Mackenzie, President of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, who returned from a visit to England yesterday, announced last night that before the end of the year the railroad would be connected directly from Toronto to the Rocky Mountains, and that arrangements had been made with the city of Vancouver that the company will inaugurate a fleet of boats on the Pacific Ocean, which will bring direct connections between Vancouver, Port Mann and the Orient.

"Within two or three months," said Sir William, "the steel will be connected to the foothills of Alberta. That will mean that a passenger will be able to leave Quebec City, and travel directly to the Rocky Mountains on the Canadian Northern Railway without any change whatever. According to our calculations we will have the road completed through British Columbia a short time later, and then we will have the Canadian Northern rated as a transcontinental road in every phase."

"Of course, our first effort will be to have a railway that will stretch across the Dominion, and after that we will turn our attention towards a new Pacific fleet. I have made an agreement with the city of Vancouver that we will have a fleet in the Pacific Ocean within eight years, and as soon as the Transcontinental line is linked up we will turn our attention towards the inauguration of this. At present the only fleet that we have is in the Atlantic Ocean and the Great Lakes, and we feel that a fleet in the Pacific Ocean will be of great benefit to us. In the establishment of this, however, we cannot take any definite steps until we have our Transcontinental line finished."

WILL COST MILLIONS.

The proposed Pacific fleet will necessitate an expenditure of millions of dollars. It will run in opposition to both the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific boats. This means that the Canadian Northern Railway will have vessels sailing to Japan and the Orient, and that they will also have coasters running to Seattle and the northern sections of British Columbia and Alaska. Although Sir William refused to give any particulars as to where the boats would be constructed, it was learned on good authority that they would be of the latest type, and would be of the same pattern as the vessels of the Royal Line, now in operation on the Atlantic route.

When questioned in regard to the augmentation of the present fleet of the Royal Line in the Atlantic Ocean, Sir William stated that although this was considered, nothing would be done immediately, as the Royal George and Royal Edward were capable of handling the present trade. With the completion of the trunk line of the railway, however, it would then be necessary to add more vessels to the service.

According to Sir William, the missing link of the railway between Toronto and the Rockies will be completed before the winter arrives. This is between Sudbury and Port Arthur. Sir William stated that orders have already gone through that the contractors must complete the road by that time, and he is assured that this will give a direct connection between the east and west before the new year.

FOR A STATE CABLE

Why British Minister Comes to Canada.

London, May 12.—Although no official information can be obtained here, it is reported that the forthcoming visit of Postmaster-General Samuel to Canada is connected with the subject of a State-owned Atlantic cable to link up with the Pacific cable. He will also attend a subsidiary conference in Canada, at which other questions of imperial interest will be discussed, the most important being the problems of defence in its later developments. Ministers from other Dominions will also attend the conference.

Premier Fisher of the Australian Commonwealth has already informed Mr. Harcourt that his Government desire to come to a proper understanding with the Home Government on the question of adequate protection to British interests in the Pacific, and Mr. Harcourt, after consulting with the Admiralty, has replied that consideration of the question must be deferred until the conference in the autumn. This decision has been reached owing to the present uncertainty as to what form of naval policy Canada will eventually adopt. It is pointed out that the original policy of the Dominion contemplated co-operation with Australia in the defence of the Pacific, but Mr. Borden's policy has altered that. Still the Commonwealth and the New Zealand Governments intend to be represented, and they hope that Mr. Churchill and Mr. Harcourt will attend the meetings as well as Mr. Samuel.

PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

Quebec despatch: The three-year-old daughter of J. Cohen, of Quebec street, with another child, was playing with matches when their clothes became ignited. The children's cries brought the child's mother and a passing Chinese to the rescue. Both were badly burned in putting out the flames. The little girl was burned around the chest and was removed to the hospital. The doctor held out some hope for recovery.

"Is Jinks well off?" "Yes; but he does not realize it. He is to be married in June."—Buffalo Express.

ITALIAN GRAFT

Uproar Created in Chamber of Deputies.

Rome, May 12.—There was an uproar in the Chamber of Deputies to-day during the debate on the scandal in connection with the building of the Palace of Justice. It may be recalled that there was a great deal of grafting in connection with this matter, and a former Sub-Secretary of State and six deputies were suspected of being mixed up in it. The building cost the nation \$12,000,000, although it is known that it could have been built for \$4,000,000.

The suspected grafters tried to clear themselves, and some seemed to succeed and were even applauded, but Signor Chiezza a Republican deputy, made a violent attack on them, and almost convinced part of the House of the guilt of two deputies. He warmly defended the memory of the late Premier Zanardelli, who was accused of complicity, and succeeded so well that several members wept. Former Minister Dances, a member of the investigating committee, showed particular emotion and created a sensation in the House by disavowing the accusation against Zanardelli, which he admitted "were inserted in the report of the committee without his knowledge."

This revelation raised a pandemonium. The deputies shouted " Shame," and shook their fists in Signor Dances' face. They threatened him in such a way that he was compelled to flee from the chamber. The uproar was so great that the President adjourned the session.

SUFFRAGE GOOSE

Forces Gander to Hatch Out Her Eggs.

Lisbon, Conn., May 12.—Female suffrage is a fact in Connecticut so far as the geese are concerned.

Hearing the suffragist call, Mrs. Goose, after sitting on a dozen eggs for two weeks, became weary of her task and ordered Mr. Goose to take up the job. It was all unadvisable, of course, but Mr. Goose, having felt the back of Mrs. Goose on several occasions, sat right down and stayed down until nine little goslings pecked their way through their shells to daylight.

Then, so proud was he of his feat, according to Judge Edward D. Turbox, of Ross Farm, who is responsible for this tale, that he quacked loudly for more eggs. Judge Tarbox thereupon took five more half-hatched eggs from another Mrs. Goose and placed them in Mr. Goose's nest. Soon five more wee goslings broken into the sunlight.

Mr. Goose is busy now finding food for his little charges and proud of it, so proud, in fact, that he drives away Mrs. Goose with loud hisses whenever she attempts to approach his offspring.

NOTHING IN THEM

Charges Against British Ministers Fell Flat.

New York, May 12.—A cable from London to the World says:

The new accusations of Ministerial corruption in connection with contracts for oil fuel for the navy are discounted by the failure of the Marconi charges.

Inquiries show that these allegations are based on the published fact that Lord Murray, formerly the Master of Elibank, and the chief Liberal whip in position he resigned a year ago, signed a contract a few days ago in his capacity as special representative and partner of the Weetman-Pearson firm, with the Colombian Government, for certain oil concessions in Colombia, and the Pearson firm had bid for a contract to furnish the navy with this oil.

The Times, which printed the rumors, also published an editorial admitting that no charge of corruption has been sustained against the Ministers in regard to the Marconi transactions, but saying that they were guilty of grave indiscretion, and declaring it the duty of the House of Commons to record its opinion to that effect, unless Stock Exchange Speculation is become a recognized right of Ministers.

As such a resolution would mean the resignation of the Ministers concerned, and would break up the Cabinet, there is no likelihood that the majority of the House of Commons will do anything of the kind.

CANADIAN RAILROAD ADVANCES.

Buffalo despatch: The announcement was made here yesterday of the appointment of J. J. Ferritor, to succeed M. H. Cahill as Superintendent of the Buffalo division of the Lackawanna Railroad.

Mr. Ferritor began his railroad career about thirty years ago. His early years were spent in the employ of the Wabash railroad in Missouri. He then came east, and was made Division Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway at Stratford, Ontario, going later to London. Mr. Ferritor was then made joint Superintendent of the Wabash and Grand Trunk Railroads, with headquarters at St. Thomas, his jurisdiction extending to Buffalo.

STRAITFORD AIDS INDUSTRY.

Stratford despatch: The ratemakers of Stratford to-day passed a by-law guaranteeing the bonds of the Stratford Mill Building Company for \$30,000, fixing the assessment at \$12,000 for years, in return for which the company agrees to erect a \$50,000 plant for manufacture of flour mill machinery to employ 50 hands at the rate of increasing to 100 within three years.

The former mill was burned for and 20