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PROBS—Fair and a little cooler. TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL TORONTO, ONT. 51 TEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JULY 14 1908—TEN PAGES TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL TORONTO, ONT. 51 28TH YEAR

ENLARGING PROVINCES

SAYS AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTION NOT REPRESENTATION

After a Lengthy Debate on the Extension of Provincial Boundaries Amendment is Adopted---School Question is Dragged Into Controversy.

OTTAWA, July 13.—(Special.)—The house spent this, the 12th anniversary of the swearing in of the Laurier cabinet, by discussing the proposed extension of provincial boundaries.

That the government hit upon the Laurier resolution regarding the extension of provincial boundaries as an expedient to avoid the issue of another Manitoba school question, and to enable the Liberal party to play a double game was the charge made by Conservative members.

Sir Wilfrid said the extension had been requested by Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. There could be no new province to the north because Ungava was quite unfitted for agriculture, Northern Ontario was the same and so was part of the district to be added to Manitoba. The timber and mineral resources, while very promising, were uncertain.

The B.N.A. Act provided for the extension. Manitoba would be compensated for new lands. Ungava was logically Quebec's. As it would bring no population, the possibly of the larger Quebec affecting the basis of representation was remote, but the attention of Quebec would be drawn to the objection.

In view of the Hudson Bay Railway, which made municipal and provincial organization along the route necessary, Manitoba was entitled to the privileges.

A Difficulty.

A difficulty, Sir Wilfrid said, had arisen between Ontario and Manitoba. Manitoba wanted an extension to the longitude of the Mississippi. Ontario wanted an extension to the Churchill River.

"We could not agree to the claim of Ontario for a very obvious reason," he said. This was the Hudson Bay Railway, with its terminus at Churchill. If Churchill was the boundary there would be a town in both provinces. "A fair conclusion," was that the boundary should be fixed as now proposed along the height of land beyond the Severn River, but this had been impracticable, as that height of land was met by another. This would have led to serious complications.

As to Ontario being sacrificed, Ontario had enough of wealth and territory and glory not to begrudge a sister province. The rivers which Manitoba would get were the old avenues of her fur trade.

Manitoba gets 180,000 square miles. The present area is 70,732 miles. As to Quebec, the territory of Ungava is 180,000 miles water and 266,000 miles land. The Ontario territory, Sir Wilfrid thought, was 140,000.

"We had always understood," said Sir Wilfrid, "that Manitoba wanted her lands. In the petition brought down the province takes an altogether different attitude and asks a money grant."

Sir Wilfrid regarded the claim of $405,335 half yearly and a special grant to public buildings as something of an exaggeration. Manitoba was not a new province, but an old one.

Would Like Terms.

R. L. Borden objected that the premier had, after all, mentioned no terms, and quoted from The Winnipeg Free Press to the effect that the separate school problem would be left to negotiation. As to Ungava, part of it might have been reserved for addition to Newfoundland, when that island should enter confederation.

Mr. Fowler of King's said Quebec's basis of representation would undoubtedly be affected, and asked that the maritime provinces be granted their original proportion.

Hon. Mr. Fielding made the suggestion that Quebec should get no representation from the new territory, while Dr. Daniel (St. John) wondered why, if the new country was barren, it was yet good enough for the G.T.P.

Hon. William Pugsley, whose utterances as attorney-general of New Brunswick had been quoted by Crockett (Fredericton), urged that there was no question of representation before the house. The terms of the additions of territory were left to be conferred upon.

Discussing the debate on the resolution at the afternoon sitting, Dr. Roche blamed the government for procrastination. A memorial of the legislature of Manitoba, passed last session and presented to the house, left the government without excuse for delay. Compliance with this resolution would have given Manitoba not only a port on Hudson Bay, but one on Lake Superior. The object of the government in proceeding now by way of a resolution instead of a bill was to enable the government to play a double part in the next elections.

Precursor of Election.

"It is a sure precursor of an election between this and the next session," said Dr. Roche. The educational issue was what the government wished to avoid, so that upon this question it could make one appeal to one section and a different appeal to another.

In 1905 new provinces were created. Why were not Manitoba's boundaries extended then? Why, only four days after the session was over, an order-in-council was passed taking Keewatin out of the jurisdiction of the governor of Manitoba and placing it under the Northwest Territories Act. Keewatin was thus placed under the educational clauses of the Northwest Act. Now the government was face to face with another school question and Sir Wilfrid hadn't the courage to face the issue. By staving off the issue it would

Continued on Page 7.

EMMERSON OBJECTS TO SHIPPING CHANGES

Senate Bill Amending the Act is Discussed in the Commons.

OTTAWA, July 13.—(Special.)—A senate bill to amend the Shipping Act was discussed in committee this evening. It was amended by a provision requiring that the name of every vessel registered shall be submitted to the governor-in-council for approval. Another change allows vessels of five tons to employ a non-certificated engineer.

A proposed amendment requiring the owner of a vessel to report forthwith to the inspector any change in the list of certificated officers was vigorously contested by Sinclair of Guysboro and others, who held that small tugs employed on harbor and river service should not be required to comply with this. The amendment was allowed to stand.

Another clau se provides that temporary certificates may be granted to engineers of passenger vessels up to 14 horse-power.

A coasting voyage is redefined by extending the southern limit to British Guiana.

Mr. Emmerson declared his opposition to the bill. He would vote against it. Dr. Reid raised the objection that it was necessary to have the unanimous consent of the house to insert the clause which stood as part of a private bill in the name of A. K. McLean of Lunenburg. As Mr. Emmerson objected the clause could not be discussed.

Mr. Emmerson, however, declared that he did not wish to take any advantage of a technicality. In 1896 a law was passed declaring that vessels could not be sailed south of Lake Hatteras unless navigated by certificated officers. The clause was finally adopted.

Mr. Emmerson again objected when the next clause, extending the exemption re certificated mates to vessels up to 100 tons, came up. The clause was adopted.

Further consideration of the bill was postponed.

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.

Two Barns Burn in the Neighborhood of Strathroy.

STRATHROY, July 13.—(Special.)—One of the severest electrical storms that have visited this section this season passed over here at 6.30. The barn of Mrs. John Dubois, who lives about a mile west of town, was completely destroyed, and three horses killed by lightning. The barn also contained 21 tons of hay. The loss will be practically covered by insurance. The barn of Wm. Smith, 8th concession of Caradoc, was also struck, and immediately caught fire, and was burned before assistance could be summoned to extinguish the flames.

The storm was of short duration, but was the worst experienced in years while it lasted.

WRECK VICTIM DIES.

John Squire, Injured in Tottenham Disaster, Succumbs to Injuries.

The first fatality arising out of the Tottenham disaster occurred last night when John Squire of 1150 West Bloor-street died as a result of internal injuries received in the wreck.

Mr. Squire was a passenger on the derailed train, and was on his way with his son James to visit friends in the north. In the smash his nose was broken and he was injured internally. He went on to his destination, but was forced to come home, arriving in the city a week ago. At his home he was stricken with paralysis, and, after an illness of a week, he died.

Mr. Squire was 69 years of age and had been in business in the city for many years. He conducted a big wholesale meat business at 1150 West Bloor-street.

ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.

Scotchman Accused of Deceiving Young London Woman.

LONDON, July 13.—(Special.)—Geo. Henderson, of 60 Cavendish-street, was arrested to-night charged with bigamy and will appear to-morrow.

It is claimed that Henderson has a wife and two children in Edinburgh, Scotland. He came to London 18 months ago, and a little while after he met a woman whom he is accused of deceiving. After paying her marked attention for some months he finally married her only six weeks ago.

The young woman has been a resident for little less than two years. Previous to her marriage she had been in the employ of a couple of Forest City families as a maid.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER DEAD

Jos. Wilson of St. Kitts and Miss Wilson of London Not Long Separated.

LONDON, July 13.—(Special.)—Miss Wilson, secretary of the Y.W.C.A. here, died in Victoria Hospital at 3.30 this afternoon and at 7 o'clock a message came from St. Catharines that her father, Jos. I. Wilson, of St. Catharines, had died at 6 o'clock.

Canadian Bowlers Win.

LONDON, July 13.—(C.A.P.)—The Canadian bowlers beat Hove by six points today.

SHOT BY WOMAN HE'D WIDOWED

Dentist Acquitted on Murder Charge May Die as Result of Bullet From Wife's Mother.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Standing within a few feet of the spot where a little more than two years ago he shot and killed his father-in-law, Dr. Jas. Weddell Simpson, a dentist of this city, was shot and perhaps mortally wounded to-day at Northport, L. I., by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Bartley T. Horner, the woman he made a widow. Dr. Simpson's wife, from whom he has been estranged for many months, was near him when the shot was fired, but she did not witness the shooting. Upon learning that it was her husband who had been wounded, she refused to go near him, and Dr. Simpson had to crawl to a house 200 feet away to have his wound attended to.

Statements from Dr. Simpson and from Mrs. Horner as to the circumstances attending the shooting disagree. The dentist says that he had received word that his wife intended to sue him for a divorce, and that he went to the Horner home to talk with her about it. He says he rang the door-bell, and, upon receiving no response, peered thru the door-pane. He saw Mrs. Horner, he says, and called to her to open the door. Then, Dr. Simpson says, Mrs. Horner picked up a revolver and shot him. The bullet entered his body above the abdomen and he fell against the door-sill. A second shot was fired at him, he claims, but the bullet went wild.

Mrs. Horner does not deny that she did the shooting, but she claims justification. Thru her lawyer, Rowland Miles, she said that Simpson had several times called at the house, and that his visits were unwelcome. When he came to-day she says she ordered him off the place, and when he refused to go she took up a revolver that was lying on a rack in the hall and shot at him. Constable Hanson, who arrested Simpson in 1905, when the dentist shot Mrs. Simpson's husband, arrested Mrs. Horner this evening. She was charged with felonious assault. After Justice Hawkins had fixed bail at $5000, Mrs. Simpson, the prisoner's daughter, qualified as bondsman and secured the release of her mother. Justice Hawkins set the hearing of the case for next Wednesday.

Mrs. Simpson said that while she was not present when her mother fired the shot at Dr. Simpson she believed her mother was absolutely justified. She says she was in a rear room of the house at the time of the shooting.

"When my mother ordered Dr. Simpson off the place he made as tho to put his hand in his pistol pocket," said Mrs. Simpson. "Mother believed he was going to shoot her so she shot him."

The shooting of Dr. Simpson to-day was the climax in a bitter family feud that has existed in the Horner household for years. At the trial of Dr. Simpson at Riverhead on a charge of having murdered his father-in-law both Mrs. Horner and her daughter, who is the wife of Dr. Simpson, gave damaging testimony agoinst Doctor Simpson. Much of the testimony at that trial had to do with the uncongenial condition of affairs in the Horner household. Apparently there was no change in the family relations after the acquittal of Dr. Simpson, as he has been making his home in New York since that time, while his wife has remained here with her mother.

The killing of Bartley Horner and the arrest and trial of Dr. Simpson created a sensation not only in Northport, but also in New York, where the doctor had a large and exclusive practice. Simpson admitted that he fired the shot that killed his father-in-law, but declared that the act was wholly accidental. It was the contention of the prosecutor, however, that the killing was done in cold blood and was actuated by a desire on the part of the doctor to prevent Mr. Horner from making a new will cutting off Simpson from any share in Mr. Horner's large estate.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

Delay in Ratification is Not Abnormal, 'Tis Said.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, July 13.—The Standard's Paris correspondent says there is nothing abnormal in the time the French senate's committee is taking on the question of the Franco-Canadian convention. He is assured lately that ratification is a mere question of form. Nobody need be surprised, however, after Pichon Ruau failed to force the pace of the committee at Mr. Fielding's statement, but it is felt that denouncing the 1893 agreement would be leading to a tariff war that would be regrettable in ushering in the Quebec tercentenary fetes.

The Paris Journal describes it as a grave crisis, to avert which it calls for a general revision of the archaic tariff of 1892.

BODY FOUND IN BAY.

15-Pound Stone Tied Around Neck, But Suicide is Probable.

"On account of the ill-health of G. H.," was the wording of a note found in one of the pockets of a man, evidently G. Harris, whose body was found floating in the bay yesterday morning. It is apparently a case of suicide.

The name was found upon a pawn ticket in one of the pockets.

The body had been in the water about a week. It floated despite the fact that about the neck was tied a 15-pound stone.

Fire in Sheds.

Fire, supposed to have been started by tramp lodgers, broke out in two sheds in rear of 19 and 21 Baldwin-st. It was quickly extinguished. The damage was $100, covered by insurance. The sheds are owned by Harry Papernick, 123 Teraulay-street.

NO CATHOLIC FOR PREMIER

Orange Pastor at Peterboro Prophesies That Law Will be Passed Barring Them.

PETERBORO, July 13.—(Special.)—Speaking to a monster gathering of Orangemen here to-day, Rev. A. H. Bruce of the Cobourg Baptist Church, said he hoped the day would come when a law would be passed prohibiting a Catholic from becoming premier of Canada. Mr. aBruce is a former pastor of the Park-street Baptist Church here, and his remark created somewhat of a sensation. Mr. Bruce denounced what he termed the aggression of Rome and called upon Orangemen and Protestants to stand together. Other speakers were: T. B. Collins of Millbrook, P. G. M. of Ontario East; G. McCartney, grand organizer for Ontario East; R. H. Holland, Port Hope, P. G. M. of Ontario East, and Rev. Ben. Ollel of Millbrook. To-day's celebration was the largest ever held here. There were over 8000 visitors in the city and the parade was over five miles ling. There were 62 lodges, 10 brass bands and over 35 fife and drum bands. It took the procession over an hour to pass a given point. The weather was ideal until evening, when rain commenced to fall.

Quiet Day in Buckingham.

BUCKINGHAM, Que., July 13.—(Special.)—The first Orange celebration in the history of Buckingham was held here to-day, when 2500 sons of King William paraded the streets with banners waving and bands playing the popular airs of Ulster.

The visiting brethren came in several special trains from Ottawa, Carleton and Lanark Counties. Altogether there were probably 5000 visitors in town, including a few lodges from Thurso and nearby townships. There were 63 lodges in the parade. The pageant, however, was short on white horses and bands. The latter consisted principally of a flute and a drum. Often there would be a single flute and two drums.

Chief Detective McCaskill of the Quebec provincial police and Sheriff Wright of Wright County have been in town for two or three days, to prepare for possible trouble. Mayor Kelly of Buckingham wanted to swear in 20 extra constables, but Detective McCaskill vetoed his action on the ground that this show of force might enrage the supposed belligerents.

Only one hotel closed for the day, the Campbell House. Father Croteau

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THAT BRITISH EMBARGO A CAUSE FOR CRITICISM

Minister of Agriculture Says It's No Use Trying to Get It Removed.

OTTAWA, July 13.—(Special.)—In supply to-night Mr. Armstrong criticized the minister of agriculture for failure to do anything to secure a removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle.

Mr. Fisher said he had taken no action as a result of the resolution of the agricultural committee as presidents of the British Board of Trade had declared that the embargo would not be removed.

Peter Christie urged that the matter be pressed to the attention of the British government. He also called attention to the fact that an embargo of 30 days had been placed on Canadian sheep entering the States. Mr. Christie pointed out that the farmers were finding it harder every day to make a living out of live stock owing to restrictions against the export of live stock.

Mr. Fisher replied that the British government had intimated that the embargo would not be removed. An agitation was going on in England against it, but he had no hope that it would succeed. There was no use iterating and reiterating the old arguments. He was willing to do everything that would accomplish results, and there was no use in beating the air with idle threats. If the people of England could not succeed, how could he? It would not do to interfere with England on a domestic question.

Mr. Christie said there was a splendid market for pure live stock in England.

Mr. Fowler thought Mr. Fisher's speech an awful confession of impotence. When Mr. Fisher was acting minister of agriculture he was able to do wonderful things. But the only thing he had done for the farmers was to teach their wives how to fatten chickens.

Referring to Mr. Christie's complaint of the 30 days' embargo on sheep, Mr. Fisher said it was due to the discovery of scab in sheep which it was thought were imported into the States from Canada. The department was taking the matter up.

Understrapper Decorated Hotel.

WINNIPEG, July 13.—(W. A. P.)—It now transpires that the decoration of the Royal Alexandra Hotel on the Fourth of July with American flags and the ignoring of Dominion Day, was the work of a subordinate temporarily in charge. Manager Willis, an Englishman himself, greatly regrets the misdirected zeal of his subordinate during the manager's absence.

LOTS OF ROOM AT QUEBEC.

Those who have been working in connection with the Tercentenary celebration at Quebec are anxious to remove the impression where it exists that there will not be sufficient accommodation in Quebec to take care of those who desire to go.

The tented city will take care of 5000 or 6000 and the arrangements for catering in this connection are in excellent hands. The tents are so arranged that people may fall into groups of almost any size, and as the City of Quebec has provided all necessary drainage and water supply facilities there is no reason why at this time of year people should not be perfectly comfortable in such quarters. It is not generally known, but it may be stated authoritatively that the Chateau Frontenac will be able to provide meals for 1000 people in addition to those who will be lodged either in the Chateau Frontenac or in the various houses they have engaged.

Apart from all this there is accommodation to be obtained of varying grades in hundreds of houses and establishments in Quebec. It will therefore be a great pity if those who desire to see the magnificent pageant, military review and the other features of this historical festival should be deterred by the feeling that they cannot be properly taken care of in the matter of hotel accommodation.

MOUNT FOREST WOMAN IS BRUTALLY BEATEN

Tramp Attacks Mrs. Henry Harper and Inflicts Serious Injuries —Farmers Capture Suspect.

The man accused is of dark complexion, 5 ft. 7 or 8 inches, brown sunburned face, half inch growth of beard, wearing dark clothes. He is heavy set, of middle age and of Jewish appearance. Arrest any person of this description—High Constable Merriweather.

MOUNT FOREST, July 13.—This morning about 8 o'clock Mrs. Henry Harper, living on a farm two miles from here, hearing a noise in the stables close by the house, went out to investigate, and on entering the stable was assaulted and most brutally beaten over the head and body by an unknown tramp, who apparently had been sleeping in the stable.

Mrs. Harper turned and ran towards the house, closely followed by the tramp, who dealt her several more blows with a club he picked up and knocked her down three times.

Mrs. Harper's screaming drew the attention of her daughter, who was in the field, but as soon as the tramp saw her coming he quickly took to the woods. Mrs. Harper's daughter notified the hired man, who was also working in the field and the hired man at once followed the tramp into the woods and found him hid in a pile of brush.

A desperate fight followed, the tramp giving the hired man a fearful beating and getting away.

Search parties were immediately sent out by the farmers round about, and a tramp was caught. He is a man who has been looking for work in the vicinity during the past few days. The police have gone to take charge of him until he has been identified.

Mrs. Harper is in a serious condition.

LABOR BACKS BRYAN.

Gompers Announces He Will Support Democratic Ticket.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 13.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will support William J. Bryan in the coming presidential campaign.

In political circles to-day this announcement overshadowed all others, even the arrival of John W. Kern, the vice-presidential nominee. While Mr. Gompers' support was promised to the ticket, he specifically denied any present intention of taking the stump in the coming campaign. Reports gained currency that the labor leader would speak for Bryan, but he made no such announcement. He left Fairview after 15 minutes' interview with Mr. Bryan.

At present it is believed there will be no need for Mr. Gompers' services in an oratorical sense and Mr. Gompers does not expect to be called on to speak publicly in the campaign.

The Republican convention, Gompers asserts, ignored the demand of labor, while the Democrats acknowledged them in their platform. His course, he says, is clear and he will do what is demanded of him in the interests of labor as best expressed in the platform adopted at Denver. As the situation is at present, Mr. Gompers' efforts can be better expended elsewhere than on the the rostrum.

In his interview with Mr. Bryan Mr. Gompers was attended by Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation, and James Duncan, also a labor leader.

TAYLOR'S AWFUL PUNISHMENT.

MONTREAL, July 13.—At a meeting of the N.L.U., held here to-night, the case of Fred Taylor of the Capital lacrosse team, who assaulted Referee Carling during a match, was considered, and finally it was decided that the president of the league should send him a letter of censure.

B. C. Mine is Rich.

VANCOUVER, July 13.—(W. A. P.)—The steamer Tees brought a trial shipment of four tons of ore from Klaskino Point mines, near Quatsino, which are reputed to contain $32,000 per ton. The mines are owned by a local syndicate, and while the above figures are not generally believed, the mines are known to have rich streaks.

Battlefields Fund Now $350,000.

QUEBEC, July 13.—J. M. Courtney, hon. treasurer of the national battlefield commission, this morning received a cheque from G. H. Machin, assistant provincial treasurer, for the sum of $100,000, being the amount voted by the Quebec Government towards the battlefields fund. This brings the total received to-day to $350,000, with many subscriptions yet to be received.

OWENS, OF 3RD WARD AT M'BRIEN'S MEETING

"F. G." Elected President of Association and "E.W.J." Acts as Chairman of Proceedings.

The elections of the West Toronto Conservative Association, held in Oddfellows' Hall, Dundas-street and Sheridan-avenue last night, resulted in a complete sweep for President F. G. McBrien and his lieutenants, the forces led by R. J. Clarke, presidency candidate, being vanquished. The expectation of a keen fight caused the hall to be crowded, but the candidates observed the amenities with a scrupulous if rather disappointing care. Mr. Clarke, tho defeated for the presidency and for re-election as secretary, accepted the result in a sportsmanlike manner, and his later election to the executive showed the appreciation of the meeting.

The genuine surprise of the night was the appearance of E. W. J. Owens, chairman of the Conservative central executive, and, as such, representative of the ward associations, and the "machine," which the organization seeks to destroy. Mr. Owens, who was given a friendly reception, was invit-

F. G. McBRIEN.

ed to occupy the chair, and expressed the sentiment that all Conservative organizations should work in harmony. He was willing to be chairman if the meeting unanimously approved such course. The meeting did.

George Gilmore, president of East Toronto Conservative Association, said that the ward associations had outlived their usefulness, whereat the chairman smiled benignly. He also said that public ownership was primarily the platform of the organization, and there was applause.

Jacob Cohen urged that all Conservatives should bury differences and stand by the party.

The receptions given the candidates indicated clearly how sentiment ran. There were 105 ballots cast for the presidency, Mr. O'Brien easily distancing Mr. Clarke, and W. H. C. Summerfeldt. Dr. Cook was the unanimous choice as first vice-president, and Fred Tucker defeated Mr. Summerfeldt for second vice-president. A. F. Saunders and Chas. G. Pratt were elected third and fourth vice-presidents respectively by acclamation.

By a few votes margin J. M. McGowan wrested the secretaryship from R. J. Clarke. William Craig was the unanimous choice for financial secretary, William Edmondson as treasurer and H. E. Cardinal as chief executive.

The executive committee elected was W. G. McBrien, R. J. Clarke, O. J. Green and T. Yates Egan.

ALLEGED SHOPLIFTER.

Sarah Samuels, 26 years, 626 West Queen-street, and Fanny Goodman, 30 years, 65 University-avenue, were arrested by Detective Sockett, charged with shoplifting.

Aged Woman Injured.

PETERBORO, July 13.—(Special.)—As the result of tripping over a mat, Mrs. Devenport, aged 73, of Havelock, is in Nicolls Hospital here suffering from a fractured hip. She is rheumatic and tried to walk across the room without the aid of a cane.

Mrs. Dr. J. E. Sawtell, accompanied by her daughter, Davida, arrived Monday from Kansas City on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, 26 Close-avenue, stopping en route at Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

NOW SAY PRICES DON'T COUNT ANYWAY

Hamilton Aldermen Plead That to Hitch Up With Hydro-Electric Would Hurt the City's Prospects.

HAMILTON, July 13.—(Special.)—The Cataract power grab is to be consummated on Thursday night next at the city council meeting.

It was stated at the meeting to-night that the contract was not yet ready, but would be on Thursday, and would be in the hands of every alderman. This, however, will give no opportunity for a comparison of prices with the hydro-electric power commission's figures, which will be ready a few days later.

The opponents of the hydro-electric scheme here now take the ground that prices are a matter of indifference to them, Aldermen Lewis and Clark, for instance, both remarked that there were deeper reasons than prices considered.

The primary consideration, they allege, is the favorable situation in which Hamilton is placed for the supply of cheap Cataract power to manufacturers. If Hamilton takes any share, they argue, in forwarding the scheme to benefit Toronto or other places it would only be to her own detriment. Hamilton, they think, will have cheaper power than the commission can offer and they say that the Cataract offer of power at $16 is better than the commission's estimate of $18 and that $17.50 a year for arc lamps is cheaper than the $48.50 estimated by the commission. Moreover, they are skeptical about the offer of the commission to cut the price of household lighting in half. Even if it could be done, it would not be fair to the Cataract Power Co., is the plea of the aldermen, and the householders are well able to pay, it is to be supposed, for this aldermanic generosity.

Ald. Sweeney, as chairman of the power committee, merely reported progress to-night. It was the desire of the committee, he said, to go into the matter very thoroly. He tried to leave the impression that no Sunday work was done in order to railroad the contract thru, but the facts are too well known. It is expected Messrs. Ross and Abbott will finish their calculations by Wednesday evening.

Aldermen McLaren and Jutten moved for a report as to whether the minimum prices charged for incandescent lights in their schedule to users were fair and reasonable, and, if not, what prices would be. He believed the people paid more for minimum charges than they paid for actual light. It was agreed that the report be made on this on Thursday.

Discussion arose on the absence of one or two aldermen who could not attend on Thursday. Ald. Sweeney said the absence of Ald. McLaren would make no difference, as the majority of the council had made up their minds to make a contract with the Cataract Power Company, and he thought the city could make no mistake in doing so. He was perfectly satisfied that the property-owners were satisfied. Ald. McLaren thought if they had a good agreement, and felt that it was a good one, they ought to let it go to the people. Ald. Jutten resented the attitude of Ald. Sweeney, who had made up his mind to complete the deal whether the citizens liked it or not.

Hon. Adam Beck, who was in the city this morning, announced that the tenders for the transmission line would be opened next Wednesday, and the cost of the line and the commissioner's prices for power for the various municipalities would be known in a very short time.

LITTLE BOY HANGED.

St. Catharines Lad is Strangled While Playing on Swing.

ST. CATHARINES, July 13.—A little three-year-old boy, son of David Radford of Westchester-avenue, was accidentally hanged about 11 o'clock this morning.

His neck was caught in the rope of a small swing tied to a fence, and the little fellow was strangled before his position was discovered.

Dr. McDonald was summoned, and on his arrival pronounced life extinct.

QUEBEC BATTLEFIELDS FUND.

The subscriptions to date are as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$32,421.36
Dr. Fotheringham	5.00
The Misses Carty	10.00
School Children of School Section No.6, North Gwillimbury, County of York	.30
High and Public Schools, City of Toronto	165.00
Total	$32,601.66

CANADIANS ARE RESTING.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

BISLEY, July 13.—The annual rifle competition opened at Bisley camp today, and will continue till July 25.

To-day competitors in the Waldegrave open team competition won second prize with scores of 49 and 50, using the Ross 280 match rifle