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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MAY 29 1903—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

MYSTERY SHROUDS MURDER GIRL VICTIM ONLY THIRTEEN

Collingwood and Vicinity Engaged in Man Hunt for Fiend That Shot Glory Whalen.

Collingwood, May 28. — (From Our Man on the Spot.)—A fierce man hunt is being engaged in by the people of this section for the find who slew little Glory Whalen. The body of the little victim was found this morning in the bush, half-a-mile from her home. Death had resulted from a bullet hole thru the brain. It had been fired from the rear. She had been dealt a savage blow on the top of the head.

The child had not been ravished. Adding mystery to the atrocious crime, the blue eyes of the thirteen-year-old girl were found blindfolded. A coarse white handkerchief had been used for this purpose. This affords the only known clew to the author.

Chief of Police Wilde has wired the surrounding towns, and the rural community is terribly wrought up. The country people, especially, are frantic. As long as the murderer of the little schoolgirl remains at liberty the feeling of insecurity among the farmers having children thruout this section will continue. Therefore, the search is being prosecuted with the greatest resolution.

Every Stranger Questioned.

Every stranger is being forced to give an account of himself, and persons known to have been in the immediate vicinity of the crime at the time the child was killed are being carefully questioned by the Collingwood authorities. The search of the day has developed nothing calculated to cast light on the outrage.

Its very strangeness has contributed horror to the affair. Apparently, the body lay for 24 hours without being discovered. This adds security to the murderer as he could get out of the country. But, since the discovery, this morning the resources of the municipalities and th Provincial detectives have been brought to bear on the case. The story of the crime of the deliberate execution of a little schoolgirl, without the motive that usually prompts such frightful outrages, committed within 15 yards of a farmhouse, in an open country, thickly settled, indicated such ferocity and cunning as to drive people of the community frantic.

Father is a Farmer.

Henry Whalen is a farmer, in moderate circumstances. His residence is on the G. T. R. Line, 2 miles south of Collingwood. In every direction, are homes of farmers. The surrounding country is open, and only a few acres here and there of swamp and bush afford cover for persons desiring concealment. It was in one of these bush spots that he body was found. The children of the community attended school here. Glory was accustomed to leave her home about 8 o'clock a.m., walk along the track, and, in the company of other children, reach the Collingwood School. She had been making this trip for years. An unusually well-developed girl for her age, she could have been mistaken for a miss of 15. She was of such a merry disposition that she invariably waved her hand at the farmers living along the track each morning, and called to them. Thus, she was well known and much admired along the route of her trip.

Here Mystery Begins.

Yesterday morning, she started on the usual trip. She romped out of the house with a parasol, lunch package and a small satchel, containing her books, and disappeared down the tracks. Curiously enough, none of the people accustomed to seeing her pass noticed her this morning. No one has been found who remembers seeing the Whalen child after she left her home on Wednesday. Less than 150 yards from the farmhouse of Russell Kendall, the body was found. The child passed within a stone's throw of the house, but yesterday she was not seen. Mrs. Kendall was out in front of her house, washing, on the side next to that where the murder occurred, about that time, yet she did not see the child, nor did she hear the explosion of the revolver which killed her. The 22-year-old son, Russell, was in the garden at this time, and he did not hear the little girl, nor hear the gun shot. These are some of the mysterious features.

Would Make Loud Report.

The ball removed from the victim's crushed head shows it to be of .38 calibre. A revolver of such a size makes a very loud report. The weapon was heavily charged, for the ball passed wholly thru the head, and was removed from over the left eye, where it rested under the skin. Yet the weather was clear, and a sound should have been easily heard. An hour before Glory passed down the track to her death, her 18-year-old sister, Lena, passed over the same path. She was unmolested, and saw no strangers. Other children passed just before and immediately after the crime, and were not disturbed. When Glory did not return, in the afternoon, and the children reported she had not been at school, the search commenced. The neighbors were not yet alarmed. Gradually, as the search proceeded, and the lost girl was not found, the fear increased that harm had befallen her. Th thick brush swamp so near the Kendall home, where the corpse was discovered this morning, was supposed to be too near the farmhouse to require searching. The bush further away was carefully examined.

Renewed Their Efforts.

Early this morning the searching parties began anew. The first party consisting of the father, Russell Kendall and Will Crone, went into the small tangle of underbrush near the scene of the crime, and suddenly came in view of the dead child. She was lying ten yards back from the entrance to the bush, and 25 yards from the track. The position of the corpse was so natural that the frantic father at first thought the child was ill. Long curls lay carelessly over Glory's shoulders. She lay partly on her side, and one eye peeped out from beneath the blindfold of the handkerchief. By her side was her straw hat, the lunch package and a bag of books. Everything was so peaceful, a cry of astonishment escaped the men when they realized they were in the presence of death, and that a frightful crime had been committed.

Found a Bludgeon.

Chief Wilde was summoned at once, and went carefully over the ground, along with Coroner Stephens. A bludgeon was lying in the bush a few feet away, freshly cut from an adjacent tree. The three-foot cedar club had, apparently, been used to deal the child the first violence. There was a break in the wire fence where the body might have been dragged thru from the roadway, or it may have been carried over a stile built over the fence at that point. The clothes of the

Continued on Page 2.

LESSEES MADE LIABLE FOR PLAYS OF BAD ODOR

Senate Adopts a Bill to Improve Character of Theatrical Attractions.

Ottawa, May 28. — (Special.)—The Senate went into committee to-day on the bill to amend the Criminal Code, 1892, regarding the presentation of immoral or obscene plays. Hon. R. W. Scott, in view of objections to the owner of a theatre being made liable, moved to amend the bill, by striking out the words, "owner or lessor," and to make the clause read, "lessee, agent, manager or anyone in charge, as the liable party in case of a prosecution. The amendment was agreed to.

The word theatre was also extended to include a tent or enclosure. The bill, as amended, was reported, and the amendments concurred in.

The Florence Lee Gray Divorce bill was read a first time.

In the bill to amend the Companies' Act, it is provided that directors may borrow money on promissory notes, etc., without transactions being legalized by the passage of a bylaw, and that companies, incorporated with shares of less than $100 face value, may raise the value to $100 per share.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked if, in case of a company having $50 shares, the value was increased to $100, was any provision made for the holders of one share.

Hon. R. W. Scott thought the clause should be laid over for consideration. He said that companies took over going concerns, and he always insisted on the charter showing the transaction. Several companies, notably the Marconi, had gone to Toronto for their charter rathr than submit to this ruling.

Hon. Mr. Beique thought that some adaptation of the old section was required. He did not think the embodying of the condition in the letters patent sufficient.

Hon. R. Dandurand thought this the crux of the whole question, as the inclusion or recital of the terms of the purchase in the letters patent would validate the agreement.

Hon. Mr. Scott thought the giving notice to the public of the terms under which the stock was issued was the main point.

POLLUTING RIVER AVON.

William E. Bean Threatens to Jail Stratford Aldermen.

Stratford, May 28.—The Mayor and aldermen have been served with a copy of a judgment entered by consent in 1899 by which they are restrained from polluting the River Avon. The plaintiff is William E. Bean of Downie, who claims that the cities sewage farm is altogether ineffective, and that the river is in a worse condition than ever. Bean's solicitor says he will jail the Council if the aleged nuisance is not remedied.

KILLED 17 BULGARIANS.

Result of Encounter With Turks Near Smerdesh.

Salonica, May 28. — In an encounter between Turks and Bulgarians on May 26, in the forest near Smerdesh, south of Lake Presba (where, May 21, 150 insurgents were killed, after a fight lasting 30 hours), seventeen Bulgarians and three Turks were killed.

At Ploshka, the Bulgarians destroyed a Turkish tower with dynamite, after which a detachment of Turkish troops arrived on the scene, and routed the insurgents, killing four of them.

OTTAWA FIREMEN HURT.

Ottawa, May 28.—Two tenement and two detached buildings destroyed; $6000 damage, and four firemen injured was the record of a fire on Concession-street this afternoon. Fire broke out in Templeman's block in a Chinese laundry and made rapid headway. The whole city department was called out. A tail brick chimney fell, causing a wall, on which the men from No. 2 Station were working, to fall out, burying Firemen Green, Thompson, Starr and Mackay. The firemen immediately centred their work on rescuing their entombed comrades, which was accomplished in a remarkably short time. Starr and Mackay being the only ones seriously hurt. It is not thought that they will be permanently injured.

FIRE RECORD.

11 a.m.—Still alarm to No. 5 station 37 Jarvis-street, the Macez Fire Brick Co., damage $15, cause, fire brick oven set fire to wooden joist.

3.28 p.m.—Box 214, 91 Trinity-street, damage to contents $50, to building $75, cause, bag of charcoal placed too near the kitchen stove.

5.50 p.m.—Still alarm to No. 2 station, fire at 516 and 518 West Queen-street, damage to 516 $10, to 518 $70, cause, spark falling thru from furnace grate on wooden floor.

LORD DUNDONALD HERE TO-DAY.

Lord Dundonald, G. O. C., accompanied by Capt. Newton, A.D.C., and Col. Cotton, will arrive at the Queen's this morning. The general will review the Public School Cadets this afternoon, and this evening will be tendered a banquet at McConkey's by the officers of the Garrison.

EDISON JOINS MARCONI.

New York, May 28.—Thomas A. Edison has joined forces with Inventor Marconi in wireless telegraphy as a member of the company's board of technical directors.

TO VISIT KING EDWARD.

Paris, May 28.—It was officially announced to-day that President Loubet will proceed to London between July 18 and July 20 to return the visit of King Edward, and that he will stay there three or four days.

REVISION IS ADOPTED.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 28.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day a motion made by Dr. W. N. Page for the adoption of the report of the Revision Committee as a whole, prevailed by unanimous vote.

Ask for Whyte & Mackay's Scotch.

Early and efficient delivery of The World to all parts of the city and suburbs, including the Island.

SAYS THE GAMEY BRIBE CAME FROM TIMBER DEAL

Cap Sullivan Complained to Friends That He Had to Give Up the Money.

"I want to say right now that I don't think Captain John Sullivan got the profit from this deal. It went to members of the government and others. The $3000 paid to Gamey was part of that fund. I am informed that Sullivan has been complaining very bitterly to his friends that the money was taken from him by the government."

Lively Session.

This from Col. Matheson rather startled the members of the Public Accounts Committee yesterday morning when the investigation into the Sullivan-Shannon timber graft was continued. The session was lively. On the opening the chairman announced that Mr. Charlton was unable to reach Toronto yesterday, but would be on hand as soon as possible. E. R. Wood, manager of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Co., where Capt. Sullivan has an account, had been notified to appear and produce his books, but asked time to consult his solicitors as to his legal rights in the matter of making public a depositor's accounts.

Burking the Inquiry.

Then it was that Col. Matheson uttered the words which appear at the head of this article. He believed an attempt was being made to burk the inquiry.

Mr. Latchford said the statement was unwarranted. There was no attempt to burk the inquiry, and Liberals would support the Conservatives in getting Sullivan to appear.

Mr. McKay said the committee had done even more than might have been expected of it. The captain should not have been reported to the House, as there was no evidence that he had been officially served with a summons to appear.

Wanted to Continue To-Day.

Major Hugh Clark moved that R. A. Grant be ordered to appear to-day and produce all papers in connection with the transaction.

Mr. Davis suggested next Tuesday when all the witnesses could be present, but Col. Matheson objected. The end of the session was near at hand, and the government was fighting for time.

Mr. Davis denied this. He repudiated the charge that members of the government had received money from Sullivan. It was a criminal charge, and the members should name the Ministers and make it good.

Mr. McKay's amendment to meet on Tuesday was carried by a straight party vote of 15 to 8.

MONTREAL CARS RUN.

International Union Has Been Routed in All Branches.

Montreal, Que., May 28.—(Special.)—The Street Railway Company's strike is a thing of the past, and the company's full complement of cars were running to-day as if nothing had happened. In a word the normal condition of things was reached at 7 o'clock this morning and continued without interruption during the day, the cars running up to midnight. The International Union has been routed horse, foot and artillery, and the most annoying part of the business is that hardly a conductor or a motorman can be found who admits that he voted in favor of a strike.

There is no doubt that a good many of the old employes have been left out in the cold, as the company persistently adhere to their policy of sticking to the men who stood by them in the time of trouble. The statement that a local union would be formed was a little premature, as the new organization will be more like a benefit organization, and will no doubt be controlled by the company.

The Street Railway management gave notice to the men to-day that no allusion must be made to the recent differences, as it is their desire to have the mental sores healed as soon as possible. It is said that the company consider they have lost $100,000 by the strike, but that their signal victory over the men will have a lasting effect all over the country.

"PRIVATE GROUNDS" FORSOOTH.

Not since the Nova Scotia Judge ordered the Board of Trade Convention off the Court House steps at Sydney has a more aggressive bluff been put up than now hangs in front of Osgoode Hall grounds on Queen-street. This is a large writ warning to trespassers, and a proclamation that the law courts stand on private grounds. Who is the private owner? Is it the Ontario government or the Law Society? If the public break the law by going inside the iron fence, it is time to move the law courts on to another site.

Ask for Whyte & Mackay's Scotch.

ROBBED FATHER OF $11,000.

Halifax, N.S., May 28.—Guy M. McCallum, clerk in the Royal Bank here, induced his father to place $11,000 in the bank on deposit. The son drew the cash and has gone to the States. He is supposed to have "blown in" the money, as he was always flush of cash.

Smoke "Beaconsfield" Imported Cigar.

To All Parts of Canada,

Yes, and the States, too, the fame of "Clubb's Dollar Mixture" is spreading. We are daily receiving orders from satisfied smokers, who, one and all, sound the praises of this celebrated tobacco. It smokes cool and will positively not burn the tongue; sold at a popular price—1-lb. tin, $1; 1-2-lb. tin, 50c; 1-4-lb. package, 25c; sample package, 10c. To be had from up-to-date tobacconists, or direct from A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King West.

Have you tasted Howard's Extra Quality?

The Queen's Royal, Niagara-on-the-Lake, opens June 9. Special rates will be made during the encampment. There are many improvements about the house and grounds, including a large new casino for dancing. L. M. Boomer, of the famous Hotel Alcazar, St. Augustine, Fla., is the manager. ed

Try Carnahan's special soda water.

The World, delivered to any address at the Beaches, 25c a month.

Smoke "Beaconsfield" Imported Cigar.

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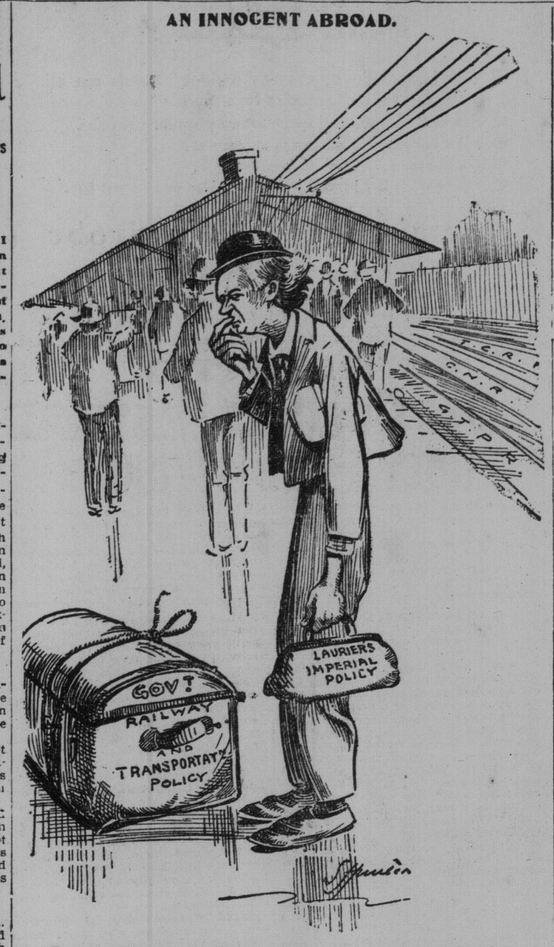
AN INNOCENT ABROAD.



POLITICAL REUBEN (without a policy time-table): Say, I wish someone 'ud tell me which way I'm agoin'—and when.

Must Alter Fiscal Policy To Draw Colonies Closer

No Disagreement Between Balfour and Chamberlain—Colonial Secretary Prepared to Justify the Taxing of Food Before the Working Classes of Great Britain.

London, May 28.—On the motion being made for the Whitsuntide adjournment of the House of Commons, Sir Charles Dilke (Advanced Liberal) today raised a discussion on the fiscal views recently enunciated by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. He maintained that Mr. Chamberlain had suggested a revolutionary change in the government's policy, which was opposed to all the traditions and to the opinions of an overwhelming majority in parliament. He considered that while the policy of the government, as outlined at the recent Colonial Conference, was dangerous, it fell far short of the policy now suggested.

Was Trying to Make Mischief.

Premier Balfour said Sir Charles Dilke had attempted to make mischief between the Colonial Secretary and himself, but any such attempt would fail. The Premier argued that the tendency was to raise a tariff wall against British goods. Great Britain, he said, must become more and more dependent on foreign countries for food, and owing to exterior tariffs would find herself compelled to dispose of her exports on onerous terms, resulting in an enormous loss to the community. He therefore urged that the time had come when it should be publicly discussed, whether the doctrine that revenue was never to be raised except for purpose of expenditure must not be abandoned.

The Premier declared there was no contradiction between the views of Mr. Chamberlain and his own, but he defended the right of any Minister to freedom of speech.

At present Great Britain was the only free trade country in the world. If the prevailing tendency continued the time must come when the only neutral markets where she could dispose of her exports would be her own protectorates, her own Crown colonies, and India, leaving this country helpless in the hands of other nations.

Britain Might Retaliate.

With respect to tariff negotiations, continued the Premier, if foreign countries were to be allowed to treat the British colonies as foreign nations, Great Britain would be forced by patriotic interests and regard for her colonies to retaliate. Mr. Balfour concluded with saying he did not think it would be wise to tax raw materials, and he did not know whether a tax on food would be accepted, or that the colonies would accept the proposed tariff modifications. He knew the traditional objection of the working classes to a food tax, and he was aware of the objection of the colonies to abandoning protection. If these could not be overcome, the plan collapsed.

After a question put by David Lloyd-George (Welsh Nationalist), Mr. Balfour intimated that the government did not propose to deal with the question before the dissolution of parliamet.

No Difference of Opinion.

Mr. Chamberlain expressed surprise that his Birmingham speech has aroused such attention. There was absolutely no difference of opinion between himself and Mr. Balfour.

Mr. Chamberlain said he would do his utmost to bring this question in all its bearings before the people. Thus far he had only raised a principle and had not formulated a plan. **If there was no change in the fiscal system the country would have to give up all hope of closer fiscal relations with the colonies, and must abandon all idea of securing at any time closer political relations with them.**

Referring to the question of protecting the colonies from foreign reprisals, the Colonial Secretary said repeated representations had been made to Germany in regard to Canada; but he did not see what Germany could do to meet the British views until Great Britain was in a position to touch the pockets of the German people.

Justify Food Tax.

Was it not also conceivable, asked Mr. Chamberlain, that Great Britain "would have to defend her trade against unjust competition, such as that of the trusts of America and the continent?" At present Great Britain was the one open market of the world, and therefore "a general dumping ground."

Mr. Chamberlain concluded with an emphatic assertion that he intended to press the matter on public attention, and **he was responsible cmfwyp m m said he was prepared to justify the taxing of food before the working classes of this country.**

Germany Threatening Reprisals.

Replying to a question, the Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranborne, said that so far as the British Foreign Office was aware, Germany alone had threatened reprisals on Canada in consequence of the latter granting preferential treatment to British goods.

After some further discussion, the motion for the Whitsuntide adjournment was adopted and the House adjourned until June 8.

Bear Attack on C.P.R. Stock

One Local House Said to Have Sold Thousands of Shares in New York.

C.P.R. was the subject of a bear attack on Wall-street yesterday, and the pressure is rumored to have emanated very largely from Toronto. A circular decrying the road has been scattered broadcast in New York and Toronto, and has even found its way into many of the Ontario hamlets. The circular is of course anonymous and one generally well posted in stock gossip told The World yesterday that it was the production of a local bear clique.

Stood Test Long.

During the long period of depression in the markets this stock has been the subject of comment, owing to the ability with which it has withstood the various attacks alleged at it. The only explanation of its strength was that considerable of the floating stock in the American market had been taken up by European investors. One local house is credited with having sold thousands of shares at New York yesterday, and it is surmised that a great deal of this would be for short account. The low price touched was 123½, or ½ below the low price of last December. Most of the local speculating brokers are also reported to have taken the short side of the stock.

What is Hoped for.

The expectation of course is that holders will be shaken out by the raid and that covering will be expected at a profit. This operation is dependent on the support the stock receives. If the short stock has only had the effect of temporarily deranging the place, the shorts may have difficulty in securing an equal amount to that sold, without paying for the experiment.

The circular referred to calls for the stock to go to 90, and the writer must have in view a panic of big dimensions if he anticipates seeing his prediction come into effect. After selling down from 127 to 123½, the price rallied to 125. On the local market nearly 4000 shares were traded in by scalpers, the high price being 127, the low 124, and the close 124¾.

All Sorts of Rumors.

Commission houses with New York headquarters had all sorts of rumors of the five-point break. One was to the effect that London was selling; another that a Liverpool cotton merchant had been caught short of cotton and had had to liquidate C.P.R. to tide over the trouble, and yet another that a New York bear clique had decided to break the stock.

Whether there is truth in any of these rumors or not, it is confidently stated that a very large block of stock came on the New York market by a house with wire connection with Toronto.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East Geo. Edwards F.C.A., A. H. Edwards.

MAX O'RELL BURIED.

Paris, May 28.—The funeral of Max O'Rell (Paul Blouet), who died here May 24, took place to-day.

STRUCK PREMIER'S NAME FROM ALLIANCE ROSTER

Ontario Prohibitionists in Annual Convention Signify Their Disgust at Government's Inaction.

That the prohibitionists of Ontario feel very keenly the manner in which they have been slighted by the government by its refusal to bring down the Liquor Act was accentuated yesterday at the annual meeting of the Ontario branch of the Ontario Alliance. When the report of the Business Committee was presented it was noticed that the name of Hon. George W. Ross had been dropped from the list of vice-presidents of the alliance. There was no comment aroused. Those present seemed to regard it purely as a matter of course.

A prominent delegate said afterwards, however, that there probably was not a person in the hall but considered that Mr. Ross was unfit for the position on account of the way in which he has broken his pledges to the temperance advocates.

Contrary to expectation, however, there was no fiery denunciation from the platform of the government's inaction save in the passing of resolutions urging the government to bring down the Liquor Act and to appoint a royal commission to investigate the frauds perpetrated in the referendum vote.

Counselled Moderation.

When the Ontario Prohibition Alliance convened in the Y.W.C. Guild Hall on McGill-street yesterday morning, about 200 members were in attendance. The chair was taken by George F. Marter on account of the absence, thru illness, of Rev. Dr. Mackay, president. Mr. Marter in his opening speech counselled a spirit of moderation, as they were liable, by using harsh language toward the government, to drive the Reform vote into opposition to their wishes. He also dwelt on the lack of unity among the temperance workers, and said that if they were going to win, it was necessary that they should all get together and stay together. He urged on the delegates the necessity of dropping party lines, and asked those who were willing to do so to stand up. The meeting almost universally arose in answer to this invitation.

Finances Satisfactory.

The report of the Treasurer, R. J. Fleming, showed that the province contributed $4808 to help the temperance cause in the referendum vote. The total receipts for the year were $7000, and there is a deficit of but $45.

Officers Elected.

A Business Committee, of which Alex. Mills was chairman, brought in a list of nominations for the various offices which was adopted without dissent. The names are as follows: President, George F. Marter; secretary, F. S. Spence; treasurer, R. J. Fleming; vice-presidents, Rev. Dr. Caven, Rev. Dr Carman, Rev. Dr. Mackay, Hon. Senator Vidal, Hon. George A. Cox, Hon. J. C. Aikins, Mrs. A. O. Rutherford, Mrs. S. G. E. McKee, F. Buchanan, S. Collins, George Spence, J. A. Austin, Mrs. M. R. Thornley, and the chief officers of the Dominion and Provincial W.C.T.U., the Royal Templars of Temperance, the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars and the County presidents.

There was also appointed an Executive Committee of 25 members to act in conjunction with the officers.

Appreciated Efforts.

The hearty thanks of the convention were tendered to Alex. Mills for his successful work in convicting the personators at the referendum vote.

F. S. Spence was presented with a purse of $1000, and an illuminated address in recognition of his work, by Emerson Coatsworth on behalf of the alliance, and made a graceful response.

Two resolutions were passed, the one regretting that the government had not seen fit to appoint a commission to enquire into the electoral frauds, and the other condemning the Premier for violating his pledges by not giving effect to the provisions of the Liquor Act of 1902 in obedience to the mandate of 200,000 electors of the province.

No Evening Sessions.

The convention concluded its business by 6 o'clock, and decided not to hold an evening meeting. There were a great many people inconvenienced by this decision, as the enquiries at the Guild Hall last night were very numerous regarding the location of the meeting.

The Temperance Legislation League were also billed to hold a meeting at 56 Elm-street last night, but Mr. Munns and his associates did not make their appearance, altho they had engaged the parlors for the evening.

TWO OUT OF TWENTY-FOUR.

Applications for the Appointment of Conciliators Under the Act.

Ottawa, May 28.—(Special.)—Replying to a question placed on the order paper by Mr. Bell of Pictou, the Postmaster-General stated that since the conciliation bill went into force in 1900 there have been twenty-four applications for the appointment of conciliators, of which two came from the employers. There are no conciliation boards in existence, and no one has been appointed under this act to promote the establishing of conciliation boards. No commissions have been appointed under the act to take evidence under oath respecting labor disputes.

TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD EXTRA.

The Toronto Sunday World of May 31 will contain some of the most beautiful and most vivid pictures of racing at the Woodbine ever published by a newspaper, including in the paddock after the King's Plate race, on the lawn and grand stand, and the parade for the Plate, with portraits of the winner, Thessalon, and his owner; gowns worn at the races, and so on. News agents requiring extra copies should telegraph or telephone at once, as the demand is certain to be extra large and the edition is limited.

Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas

RAIN HELPS BERRY CROP.

St. Catharines, May 28.—The copious showers of the last few days have brightened the prospects for all fruits and grains thruout the Niagara District. Early berries will be light, but late berries promise splendid returns. All other fruits will yield good crops.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

Hail to the Winner.

Drink to the Blue Ribbon Horse and his rider in that magnificent wine, G. H. Mumm's "Extra Dry." The 1898 vintage of Mumm's "Extra Dry" now imported is the finest ever offered in Canada. You can recognize it by the rose colored capsule.

ROUTE OF G.T.P. IS CHANGED WILL EXTEND IT TO MONCTON

Opposition to Bill Caves in After Frank Oliver Advocates Government Ownership.

Ottawa, May 28. — (From Our Own Man.) — Opposition to the general provisions of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway bill wore itself out at the beginning of the meeting of the Railway Committee to-day. Following the strong speech of Frank Oliver, the hostile element suddenly caved in, and over half the clauses of the bill were passed, with only moderate resistance. Clause 13, setting forth the route of the proposed transcontinental road, is held over for discussion. The route has been altered in some important features, and, notably, in extension from Quebec to Moncton, N. B.

To Build to Moncton.

Mr. Copp of Digby asked if the Minister of Railways had received any assurance that the Grand Trunk Pacific would build to Moncton.

Leighton McCarthy replied that official notification had been given that the company were willing to make the extension, and that the bill would be amended to meet the desire of the Maritime Provinces in this respect.

Frank Oliver made a strong plea for government ownership and control of the road. He could see no other way of reducing the country freight rates, based on cost of haul. Many instances of outrageous freight rates were provided by the member for Alberta. "It is possible," he said, "to ship goods from Toronto to Constantinople cheaper than from Toronto to Regina. Goods can be shipped from Toronto to Vancouver cheaper than from Toronto to Regina. The freight to Windsor, Ont., is more than the rate to Chicago."

Cowan Breaks in.

"What has that to do with the Grand Trunk Pacific?" demanded M. K. Cowan, as Mr. Oliver proceeded to enlarge upon inordinate freight rates, and the excessive bonuses paid to the roads charging these inordinate rates. He said he could not understand what Mr. Oliver was driving at, to which the latter replied that he was not responsible for the lack of intelligence of the member for South Essex. (Laughter.)

Mr. Oliver sized up the situation, from his standpoint, in these crisp words: "It is not the question of the terminus of the road. It is not a question of subsidies. It is not a question of government or private ownership. It is a question of rates; a question of whether freight between the West and the East shall b carried on the basis of cost of haul, or on the basis of all the traffic will bear."

Pleads for State Ownership.

Mr. Oliver declared that the East does not know how its throat is being cut by an arrangement of freight rates that taxes the trafic for all it will bear."

St. Paul and Chicago, with the advantage of railway competition, pay freight based on the cost of the haul, and thus capture the trade against Canadian centres that pay excessive rates. For this reason, Mr. Oliver claimed Canadian manufacturers are being driven out of their own legitimate markets by competing concerns in Chicago and St. Paul.

"Existing railways can snap their fingers at you," said Mr. Oliver. "I speak of government ownership as a means now to an end to create a new condition of affairs. You cannot do it in any other way."

Mr. Oliver was complaining of the discriminating rates in force on Canadian railways, and Israel Tarte observed that the I. C. R. had discriminating rates.

Mr. Tarte is Called.

"That is not true," replied Mr. Blair, hotly. "You know a good deal, but you don't know everything."

Clause 1 was then allowed to pass, and the committee moved smoothly to Clause 6. There was some slight objection to the proposd issue of preferred stock, but the objections were not effective. The Minister of Railways explained that, if the road received government assistance, it would materially affect the issue of capital stock. Excessive capitalization, he pointed out, meant an increased burden on the people, and he proposd.

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COLONIES SHOULD AID IN IMPERIAL DEFENCE

Montreal Board of Trade for Trade Preference and Against International Unions.

Montreal, May 28.—The following resolution was adopted to-day by the Montreal Board of Trade:

Resolved, that this Congress hereby affirms the principle that it is the duty of the self-governing colonies to participate in the cost of the defence of the empire.

Resolved, that this Congress is of opinion that Great Britain can best serve the interests of the empire by giving a preference in her markets to the products of the colonies, as against the products of foreign countries, it being believed that such preference would (1) benefit Great Britain by largely freeing her from dependence upon foreign countries for her food supplies; (2) stimulate reciprocal trade within the empire; (3) develop colonial enterprises, and, moreover, serve to make the colonies attractive, not only to the large number of British subjects emigrating annually from the British Isles, but also to the surplus population of other countries.

That this board entertains the opinion that grave danger exists to many important Canadian interests in the current interference in Canada of foreign international trades unions.

That the advent of foreign labor agitators accentuates Canadian labor troubles to the disadvantage alike of capital and labor.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the amendment to the Criminal Code presented in the Senate by Hon. Mr. Lougheed meets with the approval of this board, and this board earnestly hopes the parliament of Canada will, at its present session, adopt legislation which will accomplish the objects sought in the said amendment to the Criminal Code.

CRAWFORD-FROST UNSEATED.

Erstwhile Carnegie Guest Leaves Maryland Diocesan Convention.

Baltimore, Md., May 28.—Rev. Crawford-Frost, who created a sensation at the Carnegie dinner in New York and was recently ousted from the pastorate of his church, came before the diocesan convention to-day. It was unanimously voted to refuse him a seat. As soon as the vote was announced Dr. Crawford-Frost started for the door, but stopped, and in a loud tone said:

"I take it, then, that the Diocese of Maryland does not intend to stand by me in this contention between myself and the vestry of my church."

Bishop Paret requested him to be seated.

"I will not be seated, sir," said Rev. Mr. Frost, "I will leave the building."

Rev. Mr. Frost was ten years ago a citizen of Toronto.

TOWN CLERK SUSPENDED.

Failed to Attend to His Duties in Sandwich.

Windsor, May 28.—C. H. Ashdown, Town Clerk of Sandwich, has been suspended by the Council of that town. He is 68 years of age, and had not been attending to his duties of late. He did not show up at the Council meeting Wednesday evening. His books are said to be in bad shape. Frederick Neal was appointed to succeed him temporarily. Mr. Ashdown was also clerk of the Water Board of Sandwich, but no action has been taken with reference to that position yet. Councillor Ouellette asked why Mr. Ashdown had not been at his office during the appointed hours. Mayor Mason said he had no hard feelings against Mr. Ashdown, still he thought that the town affairs and the minutes of the Council could not be allowed to fall into a deeper tangle by holding on to a careless official. The Council, with the exception of one man, Ald. Haggarty, voted to suspend the old Town Clerk, who has held office for nearly ten years.

GERMANY'S NEW DRILL.

Berlin, May 28.—Emperor William assembled all the commanding generals of Germany at the annual review on the Doeberitz drill grounds, near Potsdam, to-day, to initiate them into new exercises, which are kept a profound secret from the public. No civilians were permitted to be present.

Try the decanter at Thomas', three for a quarter.

GOLD FOR CANADA.

New York, May 28.—Gold coin, amounting to $650,000, was taken from the United States Sub-Treasury to-day, presumably for shipment to Canada.

Have you tasted Howard's Extra Quality?

Think He is a Murderer.

Stratford, May 28.—The man arrested here a couple of days ago supposed to be Charles Connors, alias Clark, wanted for a murder in Detroit in October last, was seen this morning by Detective Alma of Detroit. He finds that his man, who gives the name of William Clark, bears a very striking resemblance to the description given of Connors. Clark denies all knowledge of the affair, tho he acknowledges being in Detroit about the end of October last, and expresses willingness to go back to Detroit with the officer and prove his innocence.

BIRTHS.

SYKES—At 9 Linden-street, Toronto, on Monday, May 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Sydney B. Sykes, a daughter.

LAHEY—On May 27, at Penetang, to Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lahey, a son.

MARRIAGES.

HAMBLY—DICKSON—In this city, on May 28th, 1903, by the Rev. Alexander Gilray, D.D., Herbert J. Hambly to Sarah (Sadie) Dickson, both of this city.

DEATHS.

GAMBIER-BOUSFIELD—At Toronto, May 28, Charles Adrian, youngest son of Robert W. Gambier-Bousfield, born June 19, 1898.

SIMPSON—At Toronto, on May 28, 1903, of lock-jaw, resulting from vaccination, William Lytton Simpson, dearly beloved and only surviving son of Isabel S. Smith and Robert L. Simpson, aged 6 years, 8 months and 21 days.

Funeral from 236 Crawford-street. Funeral notice later.

June Weddings—June Silks.

Near the first of June now — near the great wedding time—the silk hat time. The fashions in silk hats have altered recently, and so it won't pay you to wear your old silk because nothing looks quite so bad as an old silk. The Dineen Company, corner of Yonge and Temperance, have all the new ones, and some special fashions by Dunlap and Heath, for whom the company is sole Canadian agent. Store open Saturday night.

FINE AND COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 28.—(8 p.m.)—High winds have prevailed to-day in Ontario and Quebec, with clearing conditions in the former province and a few scattered showers or thunderstorms only in the latter. In Manitoba the weather has been fair, while in the Territories there have been a few local showers.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48—62; Calgary, 34—62; Qu'Appelle, 52—56; Winnipeg, 42—70; Port Arthur, 44—60; Toronto, 55—74; Ottawa, 64—78; Montreal, 64—78; Quebec, 60—80; Halifax, 50—72.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate northerly, shifting to easterly winds; fine and comparatively cool.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Decreasing northwesterly to northerly winds; fine weather and comparatively cool.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Westerly to northerly winds, strong during the day; fair and cooler.

Maritime Provinces—Fresh to strong winds, shifting to westerly and northerly; a few local showers or thunderstorms, but for the most part fair, becoming cooler at night.

Lake Superior—Moderate northeasterly to easterly winds; fine and comparatively cool.

Manitoba—A few scattered showers, but for the most part fair and moderately warm.