

MAYOR PLEADS GUILTY TO HIS CHARGE

Writes a Letter to Mr. A. E. Ames,
Notable For Its Ingenious and
Indefinite Wording.

NOW THE PUBLIC MUST JUDGE.

Driven By the Press of the City, He
Makes a Tardy
Apology.

Mayor Howland has written a letter to Mr. A. E. Ames. The letter is printed below. It is the outcome of his welcome to the city of the Iron Moulders' convention on Monday afternoon.

He admits the main charge made against him by every paper in Toronto, namely "that the leading spirit in the committee was well-known to be so interested as to be in sympathy with the company, and in that sense a representative."

Thus he names Mr. Ames, who was the leading spirit of the arbitration committee of the Board of Trade that did such valiant work in settling the recent car strike.

Mayor Howland pleads guilty.

Furthermore, he has discovered that he has put himself into a box, and forthwith sets about to pull himself out again. The evening papers of Monday were full of reports on the Board of Trade committee, the morning and the evening papers of Tuesday went after him hot foot. The atmosphere became cool. Mayor Howland writes a letter beautiful in its vocabulary, ingeniously worded and landing you with the belief, "Mayor Howland pleads guilty."

Squaring as he may, he must take the responsibility of his reported speech and interview. Had he so desired the columns of the evening papers were open to him yesterday to put himself right. But he was silent. The storm of indignation has driven him to letter-writing at the eleventh hour. Why? The public will judge.

Mr. Ames' Statement.

Mr. Ames, who had addressed and had delivered at 8:30 p.m. a short letter to this paper in reply to the remarks of the Mayor as reported in various newspapers of the city, withdrew his letter last night at 11 o'clock, substituting a letter to himself, received from the Mayor last evening.

In handing in the Mayor's letter Mr. Ames stated that the motives of the members of the Board of Trade committee were with the single purpose of serving the community. His own offer of \$10,000 made to the men to start a pension fund was neither made "on the impulse of the moment" nor was any mention or hint of it made to anyone until it was made at the meeting. It was made as a last resort, just before the vote was taken, with the hope that his willingness to make a personal sacrifice as a citizen might have some little effect with the men in helping them into a mood where they in turn would be willing to consider the comparatively small difference between them and the company for the sake of preventing the evils of a strike.

Mr. Ames said he was not so foolish as to wish to incur the suspicion of men by proposing to them anything in the nature of a bribe, and his motive was thoroughly motivated by many of the men at the time, and he was pleased to think, by most of them, if not all, at a late stage.

Mayor Pleads Guilty.

The Mayor's letter is as follows:

July 8, 1902. My relations with you have always been most friendly, and I should be the last to desire to interrupt them. I therefore take the earliest opportunity of expressing my sincere regret for the appearance of the "Interview" reported in the World of this morning, and also at the employment of the reporter in my speech to the Moulders' Convention on Monday.

The remark in the original speech was entirely incidental, and, in fact, parenthetical, and I intended no such prominence and attached no such importance to the matter as has been given to it by a portion of the press.

I was then called on in my office by a gentleman who announced that he was a reporter on the World staff. He stated that he was reporting the Moulders' Convention, and that he wished his report to be accurate as to the remarks reported in the evening papers that the Board of Trade Committee was "a committee of the Street Railway Company." I think the gentleman was not with me for more than three minutes.

I replied to the reporter's question, that by my remark (a purely incidental one in the course of a long extemporaneous speech) I had no intention of being understood that the Board of Trade Committee was literally a committee of the Street Railway Company, or appointed by the Toronto Railway, and I said I meant only what I thought was generally understood, namely, that the leading spirit in the committee was well known to be in sympathy with the company, and in that sense a representative. This, I supposed, ended the matter, "I have no reference to other members of the Committee."

I think the remark, as I actually explained, gave little, if any, further than your reported statement at the meeting of the employees at the time you made the \$10,000 offer. The reporter, not I, made some reference to that offer as a confirmation, in his opinion, of your having an interest in the matter. The language on that subject put into my mouth was not mine, so far as I can remember, was the language of the reporter to me.

Having answered the reporter's question for the purpose of his report, I had no expectation that any further conversation (in which he was the principal share) would be made the basis of an "Interview." You will see that my reply was for a purpose and in a spirit exactly contrary to the spirit of the reported "Interview."

I reiterate entirely the black frame passage headed "Mayor's Charges," offering in my speech a purpose and in a spirit previously expressed by others, and in public, cannot be construed into making charges. I desire to leave a charge that you should have actively intervened in a matter in which you were believed to have a strong personal interest. At the same time I

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WANTS AN EARLY CROWNING

King Edward Declines to Agree to
Any Other Plan Till It is
Over With.

ANOTHER OPERATION PLANNED

Court Physicians Say Royal Patient
Must Suffer More Surgical
Cutting.

London, July 8.—The bulletin regarding the condition of King Edward, posted at Buckingham Palace at 10 o'clock this morning, says: "The King's progress is all that can be desired. (Signed) Trevelyan, Laking, Barlow."

This news that the coronation of King Edward was to be held before the middle of August was published in the United States and Canada before it was known here. The London Times and other papers this morning confirm the Associated Press announcement. From the same excellent source, the Associated Press learns today that the pressing forward of the coronation was due to the personal insistence of the King. His doctors were at first opposed to such an early date, but the King declined to agree to any other plan until he is crowned, and the doctors, finally realizing that more danger was likely to arise in opposing His Majesty on this point, agreed to it. They now see the King was right, and that it is far better for him to get thru the turmoil of the coronation as soon as possible than to have it hanging over him for months. King Edward has determined not to break up the court at Buckingham Palace until after the coronation. He may go on board his yacht for a few days' cruise, but he is more likely to remain in London until the coronation is over, and then take a prolonged holiday.

ANOTHER OPERATION PLANNED

Chicago, July 8.—The Record-Herald's correspondent in London cables agent the fixing of the coronation for August, that there are some who ascribe this change to an earlier date than planned last week to a clamor by the people for a coronation as soon as His Majesty will be well enough to bear the strain of this important function. There is no danger of a fatal operation, it is known that the royal patient must submit to another surgical operation, as the primary cause of the ailment has not been removed. It is believed that the removal of the vermiform appendix may be necessary, and the possibility of a fatal operation is not impossible.

The King himself also desires an early crowning, so as to be able to take his usual holiday in the autumn that have been circulated lately.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

Will Meet in Toronto in 1903. Financial Statement of the Year.

St. John, N.B., July 8.—At today's session of the National Council of Women the financial statement was read, showing receipts of \$1007 and expenditures of \$874. A message of greeting from Mrs. Woodhouse Hamilton, Ontario, was read. The report of the International Council, now in session in Copenhagen, Lady Aberdeen was nominated for president of the International Council.

An invitation from the Toronto Council to hold the National Council of 1903 in Toronto was accepted.

To-night a public meeting in the interest of the Victorian Order of Nurses was held at the Victoria Hotel. Mrs. J. W. Wilson of Ottawa, Mrs. D. Macdonald of St. John, Mrs. Giffin of Ottawa, Mrs. W. W. Wilson of Kingston, Ontario, Mrs. Elizabeth Scott of New York, Mrs. Woodhouse Hamilton, Dr. Thomas Walker of St. John and Dr. Worcester of Waltham, Mass., were present.

SOUTH AFRICAN GARRISON.

Permanent Force of 50,000 Men Under Lieut.-Gen. Lott.

London, July 9.—The Daily Mail this morning says the permanent garrison in South Africa is to be 50,000 men. Under the command of Lieut.-Gen. Lott. Besides this force the system of having a large number of reservists scattered throughout the country, either on farms or in official positions, will be extensively followed. The reservists are called upon for service in case of an emergency.

CZAR TO MAKE COTTONSDE OIL.

New Orleans, July 8.—The Vice-consul of St. Petersburg and Walter Stendel of Moscow arrived here today after an examination of the cottonseed oil plant at Natchez. Mr. de Vicoine is the manager of the cotton department of the imperial domain of Russia, and Mr. Stendel is at the head of one of the largest cotton mills in Moscow. They are visiting the South for the purpose of arranging for the introduction of the cottonseed oil industry into their country. Hereafter the seed has been used as cattle feed.

The Czar's own cotton domain produced 11,000 bales annually, and the first Russian oil mill will be erected to handle the seed from it.

Canadians Coming Home.

Ottawa, July 8.—The coronation conference, which is being held at Quebec on Friday, July 11, and at Montreal July 12.

Spills! What Spills? Radnor Spills.

She is a Paragon of Purity. Have you met her? Who is she? The Empress of Table Waters. Editor, pure and sparkling from the heart of the Laurentians. Ask for Radnor.

Cool shirts for summer wear. Harecut & Son, 75 King Street West.

Gilman's Orchestra to-night at City Theatre. Spadina Crescent. Ice cream and ice of all kinds. Take Belt Line cars.

Edwards & Company, Chartered Accountants, 16 Wellington St. East. Geo. Edwards, F.C.A., A.H. Edwards.

QUOTE FOR WHITE HOUSE

Don M. Dickinson Names Him as a
Possible Presidential Candidate
in 1904.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ENTENTE

United States Have Ceased to Boast
They Are Alone the Champions
of Liberty.

London, July 8.—Speaking at the annual dinner of the Hardwicke Society in London to-night, Don M. Dickinson of Detroit, who was counsel for the United States here before the International Commission on the Behring Sea claims in 1897, referred to Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador, as a possible candidate for the presidency of the United States. The company consisted of several hundred members of the English bar, law lords and judges. The Earl of Dufferin, Sir Charles Tupper, formerly Prime Minister of Canada, Sir George Clarke, formerly Solicitor-General; Justice Bartlett of New York; Lord Hardwicke, Under Secretary for India, and other members of the government and a number of colonial judges were among the guests.

Mr. Dickinson took Mr. Choate's place as the guest of honor. He prefaced his proposal of a toast to the English bench by a tribute to Mr. Choate. "Mr. Choate does not belong," said Mr. Dickinson, "to my party of my government, but it is very near the heart of the American people. He shall go to the Court of St. James to the presidential chair, and I wish he may get there."

Mr. Dickinson eloquently voiced the sympathetic joy of the American people at the certainty of the recovery of the "illustrious and beloved King of England." "We rejoice," continued the speaker, "with you in your joys and sorrow with you in your grief. That feeling has been expressed by no one more truly than by President Roosevelt, who is as close to the people of America as has any President in the history of the republic."

Mr. Dickinson compared President Roosevelt amid the enthusiastic cheers of those present to Sir Philip Sidney. "Sans peur et sans reproche."

Dealing with international feeling, Mr. Dickinson said: "We of the United States have long since ceased to boast that we are alone the champions of liberty. Wherever the British flag floats to-day it stands for liberty."

He cited the recent despatch of Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, declaring that the constitution of Cape Colony should not be suspended as an instance of Great Britain's love of liberty. He declared that America does not make a mistake in regarding the English as a nation, but by an understanding that we, the English, make a mistake in regarding the rest of the world, and that the other nations must not attack either one of us.

MUTINY ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Crew Claimed for the Blood of
Their First Mate.

Panama, July 8.—A sensational story of mutiny and murder on the high seas is told by Captain J. H. Macdonald, an American schooner, Mr. Sanford, which has arrived here after an eventful voyage from Bluefield, Nicaragua. During the voyage one man was killed and the crew were in constant mutiny, claiming for the blood of the man who murdered their shipmate. The murderer, First Mate Nicholson, was placed in jail here on the arrival of the schooner.

The Mary Sanford left Bluefield June 24, and on four days out Cass G. Nicholson, the first mate, killed First Mate, a negro, because he did not perform some duty on the ship.

When Captain Macdonald saw what had happened he overpowered Nicholson, took the pistol from him, and threw it overboard. Nicholson was then placed in irons and kept under strict guard until the vessel reached Panama quarantine station, where the United States marshal's office was brought to the vessel and Nicholson was brought to land. He will be given a preliminary trial before U. S. Commissioner Tuley.

One of the ship's crew said that immediately after the killing of First Mate Nicholson, the crew of the vessel were divided into two parties. One party was in favor of the crew, and the other party was in favor of the first mate. The crew of the vessel were divided into two parties. One party was in favor of the crew, and the other party was in favor of the first mate.

BARBER COULDN'T SEE KING.

Washington, July 8.—Henry Lewis, the aged colored barber who went to London a month ago to return to Edward VII. King of England, the lock of hair clipped from the head of Edward, Prince of Wales, when the Prince visited the United States in 1890, returned to Washington today. Lewis, who is about 90 years old, is nearly heartbroken over the postponement of the coronation, and the fact that he did not see King Edward, and could not return to the Prince's lock of hair which he has all these years kept in a little vial.

In 1890 Lewis was a barber on one of the river steamers, and when the Prince of Wales a haircut and shampoo on the trip of the royal party down the Potomac to Mount Vernon. Lewis is poor, and speaks only a few words of English, and he has crossed the sea with the little lock of hair. He is happy, the except for the fact that the coronation was postponed, and save England is a fine country and London the greatest city in the world.

QUEEN OF BELGIANS DYING.

Brussels, July 8.—La Chronique says that Marie Henrietta, Queen of the Belgians, who has been ill for some time past at Spa, Belgium, has suddenly grown worse, and is in an alarming condition.

Another Canadian Ill.

Ottawa, July 8.—The following cable was received to-day: Cape Town, July 7.—Dangerously ill, July 6, Johannesburg. 2nd C.M.R. Richard Player, enteric. Player belongs to Quebec.

STRIKERS GAINED NOTHING.

Pawtucket, R.I., July 8.—The Street Railway employees' strike, which has been in force since June 3, was tonight declared off by a vote of 43 to 14, after a session lasting nearly four hours. The strikers gain absolutely nothing. Excepting five, who have made themselves objectionable, all the men will be taken back on the basis of an 11-hour day at 18 2-3 cents an hour.

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A Club & Sons

Begin leave to notify their patrons that their only place of business is at 45 King Street West, where they can be reached by telephone.

MORGAN COMBIE SHIPS TO SERVE GREAT BRITAIN

Promoter of Giant Merger Offers to Place British Ships
at the Disposal of the Admiralty for the Next Fifty
Years—England's Commercial Supremacy.

London, July 8.—In the House of Commons the Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, H. C. Arnold-Forster, replying to William Redmond, the Irish leader, confirmed the report that J. Pierpont Morgan had offered to place all the British ships in the new combine at the disposal of the Admiralty for the next 50 years, on certain terms. Mr. Arnold-Forster added that the offer had not yet been accepted, because it could only be dealt with in relation to British shipping generally and the Atlantic trade position, which was being carefully considered by the government.

Pay for a Reserve.

Lord Brassey (Liberal) initiated a discussion on naval matters in the House of Lords to-day, during the course of which he deplored the fact that Great Britain had lost the place she once held with her mercantile marine. The question of subsidies, he thought, must depend on the action of the other powers. All the naval powers of Europe, the speaker asserted, gave liberal subsidies, while President Roosevelt and ex-Secretary Gage had recommended the policy. It was contrary to British policy to foster industries by bounties or protection, but to pay for a reserve of auxiliary vessels would certainly be to the public advantage.

Referred to Combine.

Lord Selborne, the First Lord of the Admiralty, in the course of a reply, referred to the Atlantic shipping combine. He said it seemed to him that the balance was one of disadvantage to the British, because the combine had placed very large powers in the hands of a few men. The government disclaimed any sort of intention of the intention of the Americans here. They had an American marine of their own and they had a perfect right to a full share of the Atlantic trade. It was to British interest that they should have a British marine.

Attitude of Anxiety.

On the other hand, Great Britain could not afford to see herself squeezed out of the Atlantic trade. The attitude of the government therefore, was not one of hostility, but of anxiety, and not until they had formed a final opinion of the whole question could they wisely or fairly enter into agreements with any party or the other. It would never do to rely in time of war on merchant ships of other nations for the purposes of British trading.

Special Subsidies.

Great Britain had fallen behind in regard to vessels of high speed, because she had not given heavy subsidies like other nations. The expense of so large a subsidy policy was so enormous that in his opinion the subsidizing of commercial corporations should and must be confined to limited number of ships for a special and definite purpose. While merchant cruisers had their proper place in time of war, they could never be substituted for naval cruisers, nor would the possession of merchant cruisers ever diminish the ship-building vote for the navy.

TROLLEY LEFT THE RAILS

Car Was Rounding the Curve at the
Red Bridge on Dundas
Creek.

Passengers Escaped Injury.

A Broken Flange on One of the
Wheels Caused the
Accident.

Dundas, July 8.—The passengers on Car No. 20 on the H. & D. Railway, which left Hamilton at 11:15 this morning, had a miraculous escape from death. The car, in charge of Conductor Beckton and Motorman Macdonald, made the trip safely until the curve at the Red Bridge on the Dundas Creek was reached, when the car left the rails and pitched as if it would turn over, but luckily did not.

The passengers were thrown from one side to the other, but none were seriously injured. Traffic was delayed until 4:30 p.m., when the car was on the track and taken back to the repair shop in Hamilton. There a heavy grade just west of the bridge, and the accident occurred there, doubtless there would have been a serious fatality.

A broken flange on one of the wheels caused the accident.

THE C.N.R. STRIKE.

Strikers Confident, But Company
Says Everything is O.K.

Winnipeg, July 8.—The Canadian Northern strike has now entered upon its second week. Both sides are claiming ultimate victory. The strikers' committee, said this morning that there are still hundreds of men out on strike. There were probably over a hundred section gangs out.

M. D. B. Hanna, on the other hand, said that the company was open to doing as usual. The shops were all going full blast and all trains were on time. So far as the company was concerned, the strike was over.

TEAMSTERS WON'T GO UT.

Chicago, July 8.—This afternoon the Teamsters' Union decided not to aid the strike. They issued a statement that they could not violate their existing agreements with the team owners of Chicago.

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TRACY ALWAYS GETS AWAY

Half a Hundred Deputies Had Him
Surrounded But He Escaped
as Before.

BLOODHOUNDS NOW ON HIS TRAIL

Man He Kidnapped Found Tied to a
Tree—Whole Country Can't
Find Convict.

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—Harry Tracy this afternoon at a farmhouse one and a half miles east of Renton, a suburb. The news was that to the city at 2 o'clock by Charles Jerry, who lives at Renton. Tracy and the man Anderson, who has been with him since Sunday night, came to Jerry's house shortly after noon to-day and gave him two of the watches which they had previously taken from other men, and told him to go out and dispose of them. Instead of doing this, Jerry came at once to Renton and telephoned the news to the sheriff's office. Poses were at once organized in the vicinity, and it is thought that Tracy is again fairly surrounded.

Some time between Saturday night and Monday night Tracy reached the city of Seattle. A boat identified as the Johnson boat, in which he left Port Madison, accompanied by the man Anderson, on Saturday night, was found today with a chain attached to it, thrown over a boom of logs at the wharf at Newell's mill, south of Seattle.

Half a hundred deputies had Tracy surrounded in the Gerold house, at Renton, but he gave them the slip, and was gone in minutes before the deputies knew it. The sheriff then closed in, and found Anderson, the man he kidnapped, tied to a tree back of the house. Bloodhounds were now on his trail.

HAS \$250,000 IN TREASURY.

Montreal Stock Exchange Will Build
Up St. Francis Xavier-St.

Montreal, July 8.—The Montreal Stock Exchange has decided to build on the property facing Hospital-street, on St. Francis Xavier. There was a meeting of the members of the exchange this morning, and that site was considered by the majority to be the most desirable for some time. The exchange was authorized to proceed right away in the purchase of the property. The exchange has \$250,000 in its treasury.

JULIA ARTHUR ILL.

Must Undergo an Operation for
Appendicitis.

Boston, Mass., July 8.—Mrs. E. P. Cheney, formerly well-known on the stage as Miss Julia Arthur, who has been ill for some time, will be operated on to-day for appendicitis.

The operation will be performed at the Cheney residence, the Captain, on Great-Brewer Island, in Boston Harbor, by Dr. Maurice Richardson of this city.

Mrs. Cheney has refused heretofore to have the operation performed, but was recently informed that it was imperative that she should do so.

Also suffering considerably, she has not been confined to the house, and was yesterday with her husband a few days ago.

DE FREYNE TENANTS EVICTED.

Police Enforce Writ on His Irish
Estate Against Those in Arrears.

Dublin, July 8.—The Sheriff and a large body of police visited the estates of Lord De Freyne, at Lough Linn, Roscommon County, to-day, to enforce writs which Lord De Freyne had caused to be issued against tenants who were in arrears with their rentals.

In several cases settlements were arranged, but in others the tenants were evicted in the presence of sullen crowds. There was no disorder.

ENGINE TOPPLED OVER.

Port William, July 8.—Just as train No. 2, going east on the C.P.R. this morning, pulled into the yard at Ignace, going very slow, a rail broke and the engine tumbled over on its side. The engine and train both escaped without injury, and the only damage reported was the broken rail.

NO MORE MONEY FOR MEN.

Ottawa, July 8.—The Ottawa Electric Street Railway employees will get a raise in wages. The committee negotiating with the company informed the men tonight that the company's reply was that they could not afford it.

THE FIVE HOUSE, WINDERMERE, LAKE ROSEAU.

All summer tourists know David Little, mine host of the ideal shady Muskoka retreat at Windermere, where so soon forget the heat and bustle of city life. With Mr. Little's new catalog, the third for 1902, is always a first consideration, and hence every season sees some new addition to the accommodations of his hotel, or some radical improvement on old resources. This season Mr. Little has introduced the famous Selsie Gas System throughout his hotel, at once doing away with the fearful danger of kerosene lamps and providing a means of illuminating his premises unrivaled for its softness and brilliancy.

We are advised by the Selsie Gas Company that the danger element in kerosene lighting and electric lighting is now so fully recognized by prominent hotel people that the demand for the absolutely safe Selsie system is daily growing, as many machines have been sold in the past month as in six months of 1901, and further arrangements are now in hand for increasing the possible output of the company to overtake the demand.

A new catalog, the third for 1902, will be ready to-day. Drop a card to 331 York-street, Toronto, and get a copy. Phone M. 1971.

Spills! Spills! What Spills? Radnor Spills.

Cook's Turkish and Steam Baths, Bath and S. or private room \$1.50

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Annual picnic, Order of Canadian Home Circles, Mos Park, 2 p.m. Ironmoulders' Convention, City Hall, 8 p.m. Vaudeville at Munro Park, 8 and 8 p.m. Vaudeville at Hanlan's Point, 8 and 8 p.m. Gibbons' Tootsies Gum—Price 10c. 24.

TORONTO MAY FURNISH MOULDERS A PRESIDENT

CONDOLE WITH CHAMBERLAIN

Constant Stream of Callers at Charing
Cross Station to See the
Sufferer.

HE IS PROGRESSING VERY WELL

But Absolute Quiet is Essential—

Yesterday the Colonial Secre-

London, July 8.—There was a constant stream of callers at Charing Cross Hospital to-day, both to condole with Joseph Chamberlain, whose forehead was severely cut in a fall accident yesterday, and to congratulate him on his recovery. Mr. Chamberlain was an early arrival, with a supply of flowers and cushions.

Yesterday the Colonial Secretary's birthday.

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HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

The bulletin issued from the hospital at 11 o'clock to-day said: "Mr. Chamberlain is progressing very well. He passed a good night. Absolute quiet is essential. He will remain in the hospital for the present."

HOTTEST TOWN IN CANADA.

Toronto's Highest Point in Tempera-
ture Registered Was 91.

Yesterday the thermometer at 4 o'clock in the afternoon registered 91 degrees above zero. This is exactly twenty points higher than the maximum on the same day last year. The hot spell was prevalent all over Canada. The Soo registered 82 and Quebec 84. Toronto was the hottest town in Canada, and was fourth in degree of heat in North America. It was beaten by St. Louis with 92, Cairo with 94 and Memphis 96.

COLONIAL PREMIERS DINED.

The Prince and Princess of Wales
Act as Hosts.

London, July 8.—The Prince and Princess of Wales gave a dinner this evening in the State apartments of St. James Palace to the colonial Premiers now in London and 50 other representatives of the colonies and their ladies. Mr. Chamberlain, of course, was unable to attend, but Mrs. Chamberlain was handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the dinner was most pleasant and not particularly formal.

TEAS TO DOMESTIC GERVANTS.

Queen Alexandra's Guests Get Some-
times of the Day.

London, July 8.—Queen Alexandra's tea to ten thousand domestic servants in the North-West Territories and Manitoba. Maximum temperatures ranged between 60 and 70 degrees. In Ontario it has been fine and very warm. Toronto reporting a maximum of 91, this being the highest temperature for the year thus far. Showers and local thunderstorms have been experienced in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, but generally the day has been fair.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44-59; Calgary, 38-64; Edmonton, 48-68; Qu'Appelle, 58-62; Winnipeg, 52-68; Port Arthur, 52-78; Saugeen, 66-78; Toronto, 61-91; Montreal, 58-70; Quebec, 64-84; Halifax, 54-64.

LIFE CRUSHED OUT.

Stratford, July 8.—David W. Clark, a well-known and highly-respected farmer, who resided near the city, in the Township of North Easthope, met in a death here this morning. He was driving over a crossing he lost his balance, falling in front of the wagon, which passed over his chest, crushing out his life. Deceased was 45 years old, and leaves a widow and family.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Montreal, July 8.—Two men named De Jette and Jos Duval were killed at Bedford, Que., this evening as a result of an explosion of dynamite in a well that was being sunk by the men in question.

Spills! Spills! What Spills? Radnor Spills.

Will Surrender Metcalfe.

Washington, D.C., July 8.—The Secretary of State has issued a warrant for the surrender to the Canadian authorities of Gilbert Metcalfe, formerly a railway telegraph operator at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, who is charged with embezzling about \$200, and is now under commitment at New Haven, Conn.

DEATHS.

HASKETT—At last residence, 10 North-borough-street, West, Toronto, on Tuesday, July 8, 1902, William C. Haskett, aged 46 years.

Funeral private on Wednesday, at 2:30 o'clock.

PRESTON—At her last residence, 10 Closs

avenue, on Tuesday, July 8, Christian Walker McGraw, wife of Robert O. Preston, in her 73rd year.

Funeral on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant cemetery.

WILSON—On July 8, 1902, at lot 1, con. 4, East York, Cordelia Wilson, youngest daughter of Joseph and Jane Wilson.

Funeral Thursday, July 10, at 3 p.m., to St. Jude's Cemetery, Westford. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

William Worrell, Chairman of the

Local Reception Committee,
is a Candidate.

UNION WOULD HAVE SHARE IN PROFITS

The Wage Scale is High. They
Think They Should Benefit
From Prosperity.

Industrial circles of the world have been amazed at the extraordinary advances made in the manufacture of iron and capitalism during the last three years, but the history of those colossal combinations is no more startling in its way than the increase in membership of the great organization which enrolls among its members so many of the iron moulders of North America.

During the past three years the Iron Moulders' Union of North America