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6 and 12 months.

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ce $1500. $750 cash,
6 and 12 months.

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ce $1600, east of Col-
00 cash, balance 6 and 12

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odern house, fireplace in
oom, full sized basement,
Royal.
can be arranged to suit
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odern house on 15th Ave.
st, between 4th and 5th
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omed house on two lots,
ituation for business pre-
$20,000, $8,000 cash, bal-
n 5 years.
ALBERTA—7, 3-4 sec-
for sale in whole or parts,
land, between Medicine
nd Lethbridge, $16 per
AVE.—Large boarding
oming house, will take
sons, full all time, room-
y about $70 weekly apart
board. Furniture and all
ete as going concern.
Rent $60 month.
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8, 10 lots, at $150 each.
, 4 lots, corner, $155 each.
2 corner lots, $600 pair.
1, 4 lots, $225 each.
2 lots facing south, $350
BANKVIEW
4 lots at $215 each.

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E., North of Postoffice.

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house and 33 feet of
ess and Trackage prop-
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Price and terms good
short time only.
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t, Mount Royal, Block
.....$1450
t, Mount Royal, Block
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ts in Sunalta, Block 216,
.....$400
odern house on 19th Ave.
Terms $3200
of few lots in Block 47,
t Royal $2300
nds from $15 up.
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THE WEATHER
SHOWERS—MOSTLY FAIR AND WARM.

THE MORNING ALBERTAN

THE CIRCULATION
WEDNESDAY—6518

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A MONTH. CALGARY, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1901. NINTH YEAR—No. 57

MINTY OFFERED 103 FOR BONDS

But He Said They Had to Be Sold at a Discount

BANKER DECLINES TO ATTEND COMMISSION

Members of Royal Commission On the Way to Toronto

Winnipeg, May. 4.—The Alberta and Great Waterways Railway commission this morning concluded its sitting in Winnipeg for the present and will leave tonight for Toronto for the purpose [illegible]

This morning [illegible] Rumbleow for the fact that Thomas R. Whitley, manager of the Royal Bank, Winnipeg, refused to obey an order of Mr. Justice MacDonald requiring his attendance before the railway commission to give evidence. Mr. Whitley wrote he had been advised by counsel that the commission had no power to subpoena him and consequently he did not intend to appear and give evidence concerning his bank's clients.

Mr. Walsh, chief counsel for the commission asked that contempt of court proceedings be instituted against Mr. Whitley and the commissioners issued instructions to counsel to find out the status such an application would have in the local courts. Mr. Isaac Pitblado, K. C., who has acted locally for the commission, will do so, and contempt proceedings against Mr. Whitley will likely be taken before the commission resumes its sitting in Winnipeg, after examination of Toronto witnesses.

Mr. McMahon, Traders Bank, caused quite a smile, when he said that he had expressed surprise that "a bunch of Conservatives had gone up against the Liberal government at Edmonton and had got away with the goods."

Mr. Parson, a member of the Athabasca syndicate told the commission that each member of the syndicate had endeavored to get all they could for nothing and that Mr. Hawes was particularly energetic along this line.

Mr. E. A. James, who was on the witness stand when the commission adjourned, continued his evidence. In reply to Mr. O. M. Biggar, acting for Attorney General Cross, witness said the company intended to build a first class road, the best wire fencing being used. The company was to make a summer resort at Lac La Beche. The company intended making the run from Edmonton there, a distance of 150 miles, in three hours.

Mr. P. J. Nolan, acting for Premier Rutherford asked witness if he had made any enquiries as to Mr. Clarke's financial standing before he accepted the position of manager with the railway.

Witness said he had, and found his reputation splendid and a number of financial men were anxious to go in with him. Mr. James said the Calgary and Edmonton was built first with 56 pound rails. The rails were second-hand.

In reply to Mr. Bennett, witness said that he could not understand why the changes in the contract promised by Clarke in February last had not been made.

Mr. H. P. McMahon, superintendent of western branches of the Traders' Bank was next called. He said he was approached by Mr. Minty and asked to become a director. Witness said he replied he would be delighted if he could be the real thing. Mr. Minty said he did not know how his associates would take that. The matter dropped then.

Mr. McMahon said that later on the matter of financing the road was taken up and witness said to Minty "There ought to be some fat fried in the construction of that road. Who is going to get it?"

Mr. Minty said they were dickering with the Royal Bank.

Mr. McArthur had said to witness: "That looks pretty good to me, I would like to get in on it." And he had replied: "Leave that to me;" and then McArthur and Clarke met accidentally on purpose in Chicago." McMahon said he had heard of Clarke some five years before, he believed he had a good reputation but had little or no money. Mr. Clarke was a brilliant man as a promotor.

Declined 103 Canadian Money

Witness said he would not go into the construction company unless he got a controlling interest. Mr. McMahon said he had spoken to Mr. Minty about the bond issue and said his company would pay par for the bonds and possibly 104 3-4. This would mean 103 Canadian money. Mr. Minty replied the bonds would have to be sold at a discount, which greatly surprised him and he replied the government would not stand for that. Witness said that he also expressed surprise at "a Conservative bunch going up against a Liberal government and getting away with the goods." Mr. McMahon said that as far as he was concerned his interest in the company's securities would only be possible because the government had guaranteed the bonds and not because of any possible earning powers of the road.

Mr. P. J. Nolan asked witness what he knew of Mr. W. R. Clarke's financial standing and McMahon said he had heard that Clarke's father had left him a big fortune, how big he did not know.

Mr. George Munro, manager of the Merchants Bank, Winnipeg, told of meeting Mr. W. R. Clarke last August. His bank had no negotiations as to the sale of the bonds Mr. Clarke had told him the bonds were sold. He had no connection with the company. In reply to Mr. Bennett, witness said that his bank so far as he knew had no papers dealing with the railway or Construction company, nor did he know any details of the company's business.

Declines to Give Evidence

Mr. Thos. E. Whitley, manager of the Royal Bank, wrote that he had been advised by counsel that the subpoena of the commission was improperly issued and consequently he would not appear to give evidence. Mr. Walsh said he held the original order of Mr. Justice MacDonald directing his attendance and had an affidavit of service of the subpoena on Mr. Whitley. Counsel thought that an order should now be issued so that an application could be made against Mr. Whitley for contempt of court. The commission authorized Mr. Pitblado to take action in the local courts to compel Mr. Whitley to attend.

A letter was read by Mr. Johnstone on Mr. Minty's request which was addressed by him to Mr. Emerson. The letter stated that the syndicate of the Athabasca Railway had no justification for saying as Mr. Faulkner stated that he (Minty) had made misrepresentation as to the progress of Mr. Clarke's negotiations in securing the final option at the time he acted for Mr. Clarke and not for the syndicate.

Would Accept $10,000 a Mile

Mr. Parsons was the next witness called and in reply to Mr. Johnstone stated that he was a member of the original Athabasca Syndicate. Witness said that $13,000 a mile guarantee was to be asked from the government with the option of reducing this to $10,000 a mile. The interest was to be four or four and a half per cent. The government declined to grant the assistance. An attempt was made to get a subsidy from the Dominion government. This information he got from Mr. Hawes or Mr. Emerson. Witness met Cornwall in Winnipeg when he (Cornwall) was on his way to Ottawa. Mr. Parsons said at a meeting of the syndicate everyone present tried to get as much as they could for nothing. Mr. Hawes was, he said, particularly energetic along this line. Witness never met Mr. Clarke, but was approached ten days ago by Mr Emerson to sell out his stock.

Mr. Parsons next told of the endeavor of the members of the Athabasca syndicate to sell out their shares and how he was not satisfied with the terms offered. On the conclusion of this witness' evidence, the commission adjourned sine die. It is expected the commission will sit in Winnipeg on their way back to Edmonton.

INTERURBAN LINE TO RUN TO BANFF

Ald. George Wood Has a Proposition Which He Will Place Before Some English Capitalists.

An interurban electric line between Calgary and Banff would be a good paying proposition, in the opinion of Ald. George E. Wood, and when he goes to England next fall he intends to discuss the matter with English capitalists to whom he has already mentioned the project, to see if something cannot be done.

The distance to Banff is about 80 miles, and between the mountain resort and this city lie the mining towns of Bankhead and Kenmore; Exshaw, the cement town; the Gap, and Cochrane. Ald Wood believes these towns and the farming country between would furnish plenty of business for an interurban line, and that the trade that would spring up between them and Calgary would be very beneficial to this city.

In addition there would be the tourist travel between here and Banff, which is very heavy in the summer time now, and is bound to become much more so in the next few years.

Richest Man in Minneapolis Dead

Minneapolis, Minn., May 4.—Levi H. Stewart, said to be the richest man in Minneapolis, is dead of inflammation of the lungs. Mr. Stewart had been sick for more than a year. He held more real estate in Minneapolis than any other man, and his estate is computed to be worth many millions.

THE WHITE SLAVERS ARE BUSY IN ALBERTA

A Young Girl Was Induced to Come Here From Edmonton

DESERTED BY WOMAN WHO BROUGHT HER HERE

Abandoned and Found in a Terrible Condition in a Filthy Shack

White slave traffickers are plying their calling between Calgary and Edmonton, according to the story told by Ida Anderson, an 18-year-old girl, to Dr. F. S. Pope, acting city health officer. The young woman is now at the General hospital, slowly recovering from the effects of an attack of pleurisy that ne[illegible]tal. She was taken there [illegible] ago at the request of [illegible] the police had found [illegible] terrible condition in a shack near Center street on the flat on the north side of the Bow river.

The girl was found lying in the shack, lying on a box and huddled in a few rags. The place was unspeakably filthy. When the policeman and the physician knocked at the door the girl was so weak that she could barely make herself heard. She said she had had nothing to eat and had subsisted on water for seven days. The place was so vile that part of the time she had slept outdoors, crawling back and forth on her hands and knees. Disreputable women living in the neighborhood knew of her condition, but the poor girl told them she did not want to be moved and they also probably feared an investigation of conditions in the neighborhood by the police.

Finally Polly Prue, a well-known police court character, became so frightened at the girl's condition that she notified the police, with the result that the unfortunate girl was taken to the General hospital and placed under the care of Dr. Anderson.

According to the girl's story, her home is at Tofield. She left there several months ago to earn money for the family, her father being blind. She went to Edmonton, where she obtained employment as a waitress in a cheap restaurant. Without any hand to guide her she became acquainted with undesirable associates, with the result that she was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the Edmonton jail for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

She had no sooner gotten out of the jail, she says, when she was seen by a "French Canadian lady," who offered to pay her fare to Calgary, and did so. She contracted a bad cold on the way down, and became so ill that the "French Canadian lady" deserted her in the shack where she was found, and the cold developed into pneumonia and pleurisy.

View of the Rossmore Hotel, Cornwall, just after the fire. Twelve people were burned to death in the terrible wreck

EVERYBODY CAN GET A JOB WHO WANTS IT

Immigration Officer Winn is Receiving a Large Number of Applicants and Placing All Comers.

Immigration Agent Winn is carrying on an important sideline these days in addition to his federal duties by getting employment and dwelling houses to rent for the new settlers. A few days ago he procured jobs for seventeen persons. There is a large demand for farm hands just now and a still greater demand for domestics.

"Girls can earn as much as servants" he said yesterday afternoon, "as a good many farm laborers. They readily command $20 and $25 a month. And yet I cannot find enough of them to go around."

Yesterday a sixteen year old boy from New York applied for a job on a farm, and the immigration agent told him that if he were a girl he could have furnished him with a job much more easily.

"Why, the little fellow was not five feet tall," Mr. Winn said, "and his hands were as small and soft as a woman's. What he could have done on a farm is more than I know, but he had unlimited confidence in himself. He said he had been a clerk all his life, and that if he could not get on a farm he could get employment as a bank clerk if he could get some credentials of some kind. I have not seen him since, so I suppose he got a job of some kind. He was an amusing chap with his diminutive stature, natty clothes and glib speech, and although he probably has no idea what farm life is, he seems to be determined to go on one, and he seems to have enough confidence in himself to make good under almost any conditions."

Board of Trade Meeting Tonight

A meeting of the board of trade to consider the university question will be held this afternoon at 4 p.m.

WESTERN CROPS ARE NEARLY ALL IN NOW

The Weekly Crop Report of the C. P. R. is Very Satisfactory

BUT RAIN IS NEEDED IN MANY QUARTERS

Seeding Finished in Some Places —Usually About 90 Per Cent

Winnipeg, May 4.—The weekly crop report of the Canadian Pacific was received today, and is of a very satisfactory character. Wheat seeding is reported practically completed at a number of points, and in the average district 95 per cent. is finished. The following may be taken as an indication of conditions obtaining throughout the province:

Arcola section—90 per cent. seeding done, and wheat seeding completed at a number of points.

Estevan section — Wheat seeding practically completed. Several good showers during week, which will be of great benefit.

Brandon section—Ninety per cent. seeding done. Wheat seeding reported completed at Marquette Bagot, MacGregor and Chater. Weather during the past week cool with flurries of snow and light rains.

Russell branch—Ninety-five per cent. seeding done. Weather favorable with light rain.

Saskatoon section—Ninety per cent. seeding done. Wheat seeding completed at a number of points. Weather cool and favorable.

Souris section—Ninety-five per cent. seeding done. Wheat seeding completed at Elm Creek, Holland, Cypress River, Nesbitt and Carroll. Weather cool and fairly favorable.

Lethbridge section—Seventy-five per cent. seeding done. Weather favorable for seeding. Some slight benefit from light rain and snow fall.

Calgary section—Seventy-five per cent. seeding done. Weather favorable for seeding.

Edmonton branch—Ninety per cent. seeding done. Weather during past week warm.

Australia Makes No Changes

Melbourne, May 4.—The Fisher Cabinet, after an investigation, finding that the appointment of Kirkpatrick as inspector general of forces had been completed by the old government, decided not to disturb the arrangement.

SPECIAL SERVICES COME A BIT HIGH

City Paid Officials $910 Extra For Drafting New Charter For the City.

For special services rendered in making a draft of the proposed new charter, City Clerk Gillis was yesterday paid $350 by the city treasurer, and City Solicitor Moffat was paid $560. In all, Treasurer Burns dispensed $13,579.40 among the 663 men now in the employ of the city for services rendered during the month, this amount being distributed as follows: Light department, $472.30; water department, $3,506.40; street railway, $2,456.65; general, $7,144.05.

LET SCOWLERS SCOWL AND HOWLERS HOWL

The Country is All Right, Says Andrew Carnegie, and He Knows It—A Parting Message.

New York, May 4.—Before starting today on the steamer Adriatic for his summer home in Scotland, Andrew Carnegie said:

"In my opinion greater progress has been made by the latest tariff revision towards the perfect tariff, than ever before. Of course, it is hard to please everybody, and I can only express my opinion by quoting something I read on a postal card lately: 'Let the scowlers scowl, let the howlers howl, and the politicians go it. The country is all right and I know it.'"

More Ready Made Farmers Arrive

Strathmore, May 4.—Another party of English ready made farmers arrived in Strathmore yesterday. The party totalled 75 in all and the majority are accommodated in the C. P. R. immigration hall.

HOMESTEADER WILL DIE FROM ACCIDENT

Was Brought to Calgary Hospital With Both Legs Broken After Drive of Seventy Miles in Wagon.

With his right leg amputated at the thigh and his left leg fractured below the knee, a German homesteader, whose name has not yet been ascertained, is at the Holy Cross hospital with small chances of recovery. He was brought there last night in a wagon from his home in the Handhills country by another homesteader, after a nerve-racking drive of 70 miles across country. The physicians who performed the operation do not think he can survive the shock and suffering he has undergone.

The unfortunate man's legs were broken in a runaway accident last Thursday. A doctor who is occupying a homestead in the vicinity, set the fractured bones and dressed the wounds as best he could with the rough instruments at his command. Despite all that could be done, however, gangrene set in on the right leg, and it was decided to take the man in a wagon to a hospital here. The suffering he underwent was terrible. Few details of the accident are yet known, as the patient was placed under chloroform almost immediately upon his arrival, and was not able to say anything up to a late hour this morning.

He has a wife and three children and is about 50 years of age.

FIFTY FEET OF EIGHTH AVE. PROPERTY SOLD YESTERDAY

Messrs. Wendall McLean and John Sharples Were the Owners

Fifty feet of Eighth avenue property was sold yesterday at $55,000. This is the store occupied by S. G. Freeze & company, grocers, and owned by Wendall McLean and John Sharples.

The building, which was erected some years ago, is not a very costly structure, but brings in a high rental and has a fifty foot frontage on the south side of Eighth avenue, between First and Second streets east.

Decision in Doll Suit

The first step in the action of L. H. Doll for a quarter million dollars against his creditors and those handling his estate went into effect on Monday, when Judge Stuart issued an order that all the monies taken in during the present auction sale of the Doll stock shall be paid into the bank to the credit of either Mrs. Doll or to the Coal Lands account.

EASTERN MERCHANTS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC

Montreal Board of Trade Has Some Grave Doubts About Reciprocity With United States.

Montreal, May 4.—The council of the Board of Trade at its meeting this afternoon discussed the question of reciprocity with the United States. It is reported that the sentiment of the meeting appeared to be against the idea, but it was finally committed to a sub-committee for consideration at a meeting to be held next Wednesday. Speaking after the meeting George L. Cains, president of the Board, stated that the time for reciprocity with the United States had gone by. When Canada wanted it and when it would have been a good thing for the country, the authorities at Washington would have none of it. Canada had been left to work out her own salvation and he was of the opinion that she should continue to do so.

Charged With Starving Old Man

Sherbrooke, Que., May 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clarke of Island Brook were arrested today and brought here for trial, charged with culpable homicide in connection with the death of Mrs. Clarke's father, William Morgan w.o had been staying with them. In an antemortem statement Morgan said he had not been given sufficient food and was fed with bread made out of shorts. Feeling ran so high that the attorney-general was notified and ordered Crown Prosecutor Nicol to look into the matter.

War Office is Parsimonious

London, May 4.—Several territorial army associations are disputing the war office's parsimony. The Monmouthshire association has resolved that further administration is impossible without a thousand pounds increase.

MACLEOD TOWN DOES NOT ENTHUSE MUCH

Not Very Much Interested in Getting Out Farmers' Candidate

NO ATTENDANCE AT PRELIMINARY MEETING

But the Farmers Will Insist Upon Running a Candidate

The Macleod Advertiser says that the townspeople of Macleod are taking but little interest in the nomination of a farmers' candidate or in the farmers' convention, to be held next Saturday.

A meeting was held last Wednesday night to select delegates. President Patterson of the general committee; Secretary Langdon and three or four farmers from out of town were present. The meeting dissolved without naming any delegates.

The Advertiser says that those who did attend were supremely disgusted with the lack of interest shown, and were not backward in expressing themselves. "If the town does not care anything about a farmers' candidate," said one, "the farmers will go ahead and nominate a man without the town. We will have a candidate anyway. This indifference will make the farmers very mad, I tell you."

"A number of men have already been talked about for the nomination. The most prominently mentioned is John Franklin, the Kootenay rancher, now of Ewelme. It is reported that all the others have signified their willingness to retire from the field if Mr. Franklin is willing to stand. It is claimed by the Conservatives, however, that Mr. Franklin is already pledged to Mr. McNeil, and, as second choice, to Harry Jenkins, of Fishburn Mr. Franklin has said nothing publicly on the subject.

"Robert Patterson has a number p supporters who would be glad to se him named. James Storey, Hirar Bates, J. Horner and W. T. Glass ar names that have been mentioned an there are those who would be please to have Mr. E. Maunsell have the nomination. Kenneth Lanedon says h would take it, if it were offered, an a number of others have their partl cular circle of friends. Just who ca command a majority of the delegates cannot be forecasted until after the district meetings have been held.

A FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR STRATHMORE

Laborer Found Dead With Bullet In His Brain—May Have Been Case of Suicide.

Strathmore, May 4.—Another fatal accident took place in Strathmore district yesterday, when a laborer named B. Cordell was found lying dead with a shot wound in his head, about midday, on the farm of B. B. Brown about 18 miles north of Strathmore.

That forenoon he had told his employer, Mr. Brown, that he was going to shoot a coyote that he had seen about the farm, and that was the last seen of him previous to the discovery of his body. It is not known whether it is a case of accident or suicide. The inquest will be held next week.

Nebraska University Has Smallpox.

Lincoln, Neb., May 4.—Chancellor Avery of the University of Nebraska, today directed that the students submit to vaccination or report to the authorities each day for examination. All university gatherings have been suspended, but class work is being kept up. More than a dozen cases of small pox have been discovered among the students.

Well Known Traveller Dead

Winnipeg, May 5.—Wm. C. McLean, a well known commercial traveller, who has been on the road for the J. H. Ashdown Hardware company, for the past six years, died this morning. He had been confined to his house for a month past, suffering from tuberculosis.

WORKED LIKE SLAVES AT 12 1-2 CENTS AN HOUR

Twelve Hours a Day and for Seven Days in the Week

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS IN THE STEEL WORKS

Half of the Force Had to Work 84 Hours or More a Week

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The report of the Bureau of Labor upon the conditions at the Bethlehem Steel Works of South Bethlehem, Pa., which was submitted to the Senate today, says that 2,322 men worked twelve hours a day for seven days a week, a large percentage of these laborers earning only 12½ cents an hour. While a considerable percentage of the force had a regular working day of twelve hours for the entire seven days a week, a large part of the skilled workmen had approximately a 10½ hour day for six days of the week, according to a summary of the report.

A large number of those working 10½ hours a day frequently were required, it was stated, to work overtime on week days and to do additional work on Sundays and it was the protest against this extension of time and the requiring of work on Sundays from the employees who have the shortest hours that led to the strike which began on February 4.

The men with the shorter hours were to a considerable extent, paid on a bonus system which resulted in their speeding up, and they claimed their work was carried on at such high pressure that over-time and Sunday work was an undue tax on their strength. They advanced the further claim that they feared that the strain of overtime and Sunday work would lead to putting the eight-hour day and no Sunday work into practice.

Agents from the Bureau of Labor obtained their data in regard to hours and salary from the January pay roll of the company.

Of the 9,184 persons on the rolls, 4,725, or over 50 per cent. worked in positions regularly requiring twelve or more hours of labor a day.

The roll showed that 2,628, or 29 per cent. were regularly required to work seven days a week and for these Sunday work was not considered overtime.

Extra Sunday Labor

"Of the men," they reported, "whose normal work consisted of only six days, 1,413, or 14.5 per cent. of the entire number on the payroll, were required to do extra work on one or more Sundays during the month. Thus a total of 4,041, or 43.5 per cent of those appearing on the January pay roll, were required to work at least on some Sundays.

A considerable amount of overtime work was also required of the 10½ hour men on days, other than Sundays. Of all those appearing on the January pay roll, 2,322 work in positions in which 12 hours was the regular working day, at seven days in a week on 2,233 worked in positions in which twelve hours was the regular working day for six days in the week. Eighty-two men were reported as having a 13-hour day for the entire seven days.

Very Low Wages

The reports add that the large percentage of the laborers working 12 hours a day, seven days a week, earned only 12½ cents an hour. Those working for 12 cents and under 24 cents in January, numbered 2,640, or 28.7 per cent of the total number on the pay roll, while 1,278 or 18.6 per cent, received 14 cents, but under 16 cents an hour. The total number receiving less than 16 cents an hour (not including apprentices) was 4,221, or 2* per (ing apprentices) was 4,221, or 26 per roll, while 5,383 or 58.6 per cent received less than 18 cents per hour.

Want to Expel the President

Cleveland, Ohio, May 4.—Demand for President Taft's expulsion from the Steam Shoveller's union for attending a boycotted ball game, will be filed tomorrow at the headquarters of the organization in Cincinnati. The charges will be preferred by the Cleveland Building Trades union, which started the boycott on account of the alleged employment of non-union labor on building Cleveland's new ball park.

Snow in Vermont

St. Albans, Vermont, May 4.—Northern Vermont was white with snow today. At West Jay the ground was covered with a lather four inches deep.

PAINTERS WILL CONFER TONIGHT

It Is Thought That Some Settlement Will Be Reached

SOME OF EMPLOYERS PAYING THE SCALE

Painters Are On Strike in Toronto and Winnipeg

Mr. J. N. MacDougall, business agent, and William Kennedy of the Painters' union were appointed at a meeting of the organization in Labor hall last night as delegates to confer with the Master Painters' association at a meeting to be held tonight in the office of S. B. Ramsay in reference to the demand of the union for 50 cents an hour and an eight-hour day, beginning May 7.

The union will also meet tonight to hear the report of the delegates, and to consider any counter propositions or objections which the employers may make. Another open meeting of the union may be held Sunday night. While the journeymen appear to be feeling rather scrappy and not very much averse to starting a strike, it is not considered likely that there will be an open breach. By a little shaving and concession on both sides it is believed an agreement will be reached, although the journeymen will probably get the essential features of what they ask for.

They say that Harper, one of the employing painters, is already paying the new scale, and that at least two others, Cook and Freeze, have signified their willingness to do it. They assert that at least 95 per cent of the journeymen in the city are now members of the union. Several were initiated last night. The total membership is now 137.

The meeting was addressed last night briefly by Mr. C. M. O'Brien, M. P. P., who discussed the main features of Socialism, referring to those present as wage slaves. Earlier in the evening Mr. O'Brien spoke to a street gathering from a soap box along the same lines. He said Socialists had been oppressed in Montreal and Winnipeg by the police on May 1, when they attempted to celebrate the day and hold a parade.

Painters Strike in Winnipeg

Winnipeg, May 4.—At 9 o'clock this morning every union painter in Winnipeg, of whom there are several hundred, put down his brush and went out on strike. The men are demanding forty cents an hour; they are receiving at present thirty. The masters have offered to pay them thirty-five.

Painters Striking in Toronto

Toronto, May 4.—A strike of painters and decorators was officially declared this morning, when between 400 and 500 men assembled at Labor Temple to attend a meeting called by the district council of the Painters' union. It is estimated there are between 1,200 and 1,500 painters and decorators in the city. The demand made by the men is for 35 cents an hour instead of 30 cents.

PUBLIC WILL BE KEPT OFF THE STATION PLATFORM

Stringent Rule When the New Wing Has Been Completed.

When the new wing to the C. P. R. station is built, the public will be barred from the platform, according to Depot Master Burleigh, because of the increased traffic from the local station Mr. Burleigh thinks this will be a great advantage to travellers.

Iron gates will be provided and no one except persons with tickets will be allowed through them. All handshaking and kissing will have to take place inside the station building instead of in the coaches or on the platform. This may seem a hardship to the women and girls who love to start saying good-bye out on the street and then follow this up with waving of handkerchiefs until the train is out of sight, but the hard-hearted rules of the railroad officials decree it.

They say that already the platform is too crowded and that passengers are seriously inconvenienced in getting aboard.

NO RACE SUICIDE AMONG OUR NEW IMMIGRANTS

Bringing seven of his children and also a nephew with him, though obliged to leave his four eldest at home, Mr. Edward Butterfield of London, England, chemist by occupation, has reached the immigration station in this city. He is 59 years old, his wife is 55, and her sister who accompanies the family, is 56. The children range in age from 12 to 25.

Though a city man, Mr. Butterfield intends to try his hand at some form of tilling the soil in this country, and may establish himself on a fruit ranch in British Columbia. His boys are going to help him get started before striking out for themselves, and there are enough of them to run half a dozen farms of ordinary size. The boys and girls as well as the parents are pleased with their new environment.

"What we like here most," said Mr. Butterfield yesterday afternoon, "is the freedom. It does not seem to be any trouble to get work. One of the boys took a job at some rough work until he was able to get on a surveying crew. Had he resorted to common labor in the Old Country people would have turned up their noses at him, and looked down upon him forever afterwards. Here people rather look up to a person who gets ahead after making a humble start.

"My eldest daughter had obtained employment in the home of Mr. Hamilton as a domestic. That will be a good place for her. She is a milliner, but I think she is better where she is than she would be should she get employment at her regular occupation. My nephew, Godfrey Vigne, who is 23 years old, was chauffeur for a Devonshire solicitor, and he does not expect to encounter any difficulty in getting the same kind of work here. He does not object to going on a farm.

"I thought for a while of settling in Eastern Canada, but I concluded to spend a little more money and go further west, and I am glad that I did."