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TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL 51 FOURTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 27 1908—FOURTEEN PAGES TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL 51 28TH YEAR

SIR CHARLES IS ENTITLED TO BE ACTIVE MEMBER OF JUDICIAL COMMITTEE

Remarks of British Lord Chancellor at Imperial Conference Leave No Doubt as to the Privileges Conferred on Chief Justice.

Yesterday The World exclusively announced that by the appointment of Sir Charles Fitzpatrick to the privy council he thereby became eligible to sit on the judicial committee of that honorable body, which forms the ultimate imperial court of appeal. There seems even in Ottawa to be some doubt on this point, but a reference to the authorities and particularly to the speech of Sir Robert Reid, the British Lord Chancellor, made during the debate on the imperial conference on the imperial court of appeal, confirms the accuracy of the World's statement.

In explaining the constitution of the judicial committee the lord chancellor explained that all peers who can sit in the house of lords judicially are entitled to sit in the privy council and do sit there, but that there are other additional members of the judicial committee who are not members of the house of lords.

"There are," he went on to say, "two members of the privy council who may be specially appointed and receive a salary. There are two also who may be appointed without receiving any salary and without any specific qualification. There are two such persons, distinguished men both of them. In addition to that there is the act under which five gentlemen may be appointed, and five have been appointed, including Sir Henri Taschereau, Sir Henry De Villiers, Chief Justice Way and two other distinguished men. Besides that, all those who have held high judicial office, the conditions of which are prescribed, in any part of her majesty's dominions, if members of the privy council, may sit on the judicial committee."

Later in his speech the lord chancellor said: "I unreservedly agree and heartily think it would be a good thing if each of the different parts of the British dominions, each for the hearing of their own cases, could send to us one of their distinguished judges, and, I need not add, it would be a great pleasure and honor to receive him amongst us."

Still later the lord chancellor remarked: "If Australia, for example, or any other part of the British Empire, desire that their cases shall be heard, not merely by the judges of the United Kingdom, with the assistance of their own, but also by judges from other parts of the British dominions, the Cape, Canada, India and the crown colonies and these countries are willing to send us the judge, we can have no objection. It seems to me to be a part of the autonomy of Australia or Canada, for example, that if they wish it done, they are the persons to decide whether it should be done. It is part of what, in the familiar language of this constitution, is called the order of good government of the colony."

Is it too much to assume that the appointment of Sir Charles Fitzpatrick has, in addition to his own great and undoubted qualifications, been influenced by the desire to carry out the expressed desire of the imperial states in conference assembled? Sir Henri Taschereau is now en route to England to participate in the deliberations of the judical committee. Sir Henry Strong is also a member.

"BOBS" IS COMING TO QUEBEC TERCENTENARY

Cable Announces His Intention—Col. Sherwood and Staff Will Be Present.

QUEBEC, Jun 26.—(Special).—Lord Roberts, the hero of the Boer War, is coming to Quebec for the tercentenary festivities. A cable to this effect has been received.

Col. Sherwood, Chief of the Dominion Police, with a staff, will occupy quarters on the citadel during the tercentenary celebration.

BRIDE SUES PRIEST.

Objects to Pulpit Denunciation of the Mixed Marriage.

BRIDGETON, N.Y., June 26.—Mrs. Bertha Giuffra is suing the Rev. Father William J. Fitzgerald, of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Millville, for slander. She asks $10,000 damages.

Mrs. Giuffra is a Protestant. Her husband, John, is a Catholic. They were married recently. The union was bitterly opposed by Father Fitzgerald, who last Sunday denounced the marriage from his pulpit in terms which Mrs. Giuffra claims were "scandalous and slanderous."

APPEAL ON TUESDAY.

Conservative in Stormont Not Satisfied at His Defeat.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Osler has fixed Tuesday next as the day for hearing the appeal of John C. Milligan from Judge O'Reilly's decision that ballots with counter foils attached were valid in the Stormont election. There were 121 of these cast for W. J. McCart (Lib.) and 87 for Milligan (Con.). Mr. McCart was declared elected with a majority of

KING CABLES PRESIDENT.

OYSTER BAY, N.Y., June 26.—President Roosevelt to-day received the following telegram from King Edward:

London, June 26, 1908

The President, Washington:

"I am most grateful for your kind congratulations on the official celebration of my birthday. I desire also to express my deepest sympathy at the loss of your distinguished predecessor, Mr. Cleveland.

(Signed) Edward R.

TWO REPORTS ARE MADE ON HODGINS' CHARGES

One Finds That Allegations Have Been Dissipated—Other Holds Irregularities Proven.

OTTAWA, June 26.—The majority report of the committee which enquired into the Hodgins charges was laid on the table of the house this morning. The Conservative members of the committee have written a minoritp report.

The majority report points out that it developed in the evidence that the cut or district B to which Major Hodgins, referred in his charge as having been classified at eighty-six per cent. solid rock as in May, 1906, the month prior to his visit to that district classified at twenty-nine per cent. solid rock, ten per cent. loose rock and sixty-one per cent. common excavation, and for the month of June, 1907, thirty-two per cent. solid rock, ten per cent. loose rock and fifty-eight common excavation.

Continuing, the report shows that the major since coming to Ottawa, found out that there was a large amount of discussion between engineers, and lawyers over the proper interpretation of clauses 34, 35 and 36 of the specifications, the clauses applying to the classification and that on Jan. 9, 1908, an interpretation as decided upon by the chief engineer and agreed to by Mr. Woods, assistant chief engineer of the G.T.P. Since this date this has been acted upon. When this fact came to the major's notice, together with the fact of his mistake in regard to classification of the LaTaque cutting upon which he had based his judyment of work in Quebec, he frankip admitted that the only question then left, was whether his views on interpretation of specifications were correct or not.

The report points out that Major Hodgins in making his estimate of the cost of 250 miles in District F, omitted from his calculation a number of items, which in the aggregate amounted to about six million dollars. This accounted for the increased cost of the work, and was not the result of a change in classification. Summing up the report states: "Your committee therefor find that Major Hodgins has unqualifiedly exonerated the commissioners and their engineers of any improper conduct or undue influence over officials under them, or of collusion with the contractor."

The minority report of the Hodgins committee says: "As shown by the papers and documents produced by the commissioners, many charges of overclassification, of excessive allowances, and undue payments by the commissioners of a like description to those charged by Major Hodgins have formally been made by and on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, which charges involve and are examples of enormous overpayments out of the public funds, and are of serious concern to this Dominion. They cover and include not only the charges made by Major Hodgins, but other specific and more serious complaints of the like nature and description, and not merely for the period dealt with by Major Hodgins, but are continuous up to the time of the order of reference to our committee."

ILER IS WITHIN LAW.

Sheriff's Agreement to Resign is Legal.

WINDSOR, June 26.—(Special).—The story that Lewis Wigle of Leamington made an agreement with Sheriff Iler of Windsor to provide for him and his wife in case Wigle secured the shrievalty of the county has occasioned a great deal of discussion here. The claim has been made that such an agreement is a violation of the statutes.

It has been held, however, that if the government is notified of the agreement such an arrangement is perfectly legal and the compact binding. In case the government has no advice of the proceeding the appointment of the new sheriff may be questioned and held invalid.

Sheriff Iler has held his present position for twenty-five years and is now eighty years old. By his arrangement with Wigle he will get $50 per month during his lifetime and Mrs. Iler will receive $300 a year after his death, if Wigle secures the position.

Hearst Recount Ends.

NEW YORK, June 26.—W. R. Hearst made a net gain of six votes in the recent recount of the ballots cast in Richmond County, according to a return made to the court in the mayoralty contest to-day. Mayor McClellan's plurality with the recount practically complete is 2965. The count of the election inspectors gave him 3334.

LET PROVINCES BOSS SCHOOL LANDS

Suggestion Favorably Received During Land Bill Discussion—May Extend New Settling Area.

OTTAWA, June 26.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has changed his mind again and the Aylesworth election bill will not be taken up on Monday, as announced on Wednesday. The date is now given as Thursday next, but in Conservative quarters there is an impression that some excuse will be given to postpone further consideration of the measure from time to time till it is too late to do anything with it this session.

During the discussion on the Oliver land bill to-night Mr. Borden and other members argued that the school lands of the west should be handed over to the provinces to be administered by them. This was supported by Jackson, Liberal member for Selkirk, who said he had held that view for 20 years as a member of the Manitoba Legislature.

The western members held the floor practically all day when the Oliver lands bill was taken up in committee. There are over a hundred clauses in this bill, and by 6 o'clock the 28th section had been reached. The main discussion was on the pre-emption clauses. These provide that homesteaders may take up an additional 160 acres of land within the prescribed area, which is described as the semi-arid belt of Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta.

Clause 27 provides that within the specified area a settler may homestead on ordinary conditions, and may also pre-empt an adjoining quarter section which will be sold to him at $3 per acre, on condition of his doing certain settlement and cultivation duties.

Clause 28 provides that a man who has already secured a homestead may locate a second homestead within this pre-emption area which will be sold him at $3 an acre on same conditions.

A discussion on the limiting of the area of Manitoba ensued. Members on both sides wanted portions of Eastern Manitoba included, and Dr. Roche argued for the inclusion of portions of Keewatin, which will be included within the boundaries of Greater Manitoba, while still other westerners spoke for other portions of Alberta.

Mr. Oliver signified his willingness to include the area between Lake Manitoba and Lakes Winnipeg and Winnipegosis and the Saskatchewan in the pre-emption area.

Mr. Foster said the money would be spent in the ordinary way, and the government would have to borrow for the Hudson Bay Railway. Mr. Oliver thought it was all the same, so long as the money was coming in.

Mr. Oliver agreed to increase the pre-emption area by between 3 and 4 million acres, the added portions being the northeast and northwest corners in the provinces of Satkatchewan and Alebrta.

AUTO JUMPS 60 FEET INTO NIAGARA RIVER

Motor Runs Amuck at Queen's Royal Just as Ladies Are About to Get In.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, June 26.—(Special.)—Just as the party of ladies were about to get into it the motor car of Parks Commissioner W. L. Doran of Niagara Falls, Ont., shot ahead thru a stout railing over the escarpment in front of the Queen's Royal Hotel this afternoon and plunged into Niagara River with the chauffeur in it.

By miracle, Driver Thomas Small came out of the water unhurt and the only damage done the machine was a break in the front axle. The bank is 60 feet high.

The party were going to see the military review and Mr. Doran ordered his man to move ahead about six feet. Something went wrong.

A message was sent to the camp and a company of army engineers were ordered from the review to haul out the wreck. A second message to the effect that the local life saving crew had hauled the car ashore stopped them. This evening the army engineers went down and hauled it to the top of the bank. It can be easily repaired and will be running Monday.

The ladies whose ride was spoiled were: Mrs. Major F. W. Hill, Mrs. Col. W. W. Thompson and Miss Doran of Niagara Falls.

EXPECTS TO REAP PROFIT OF 21,000 PER CENT.

MONTREAL, June 26.—The owner of a piece of property which has been purchased by the city for a police station will make 21,000 per cent. profit on the deal. This was disclosed in a report of real estate experts presented to the city council this morning.

The property was bought in 1905 and partly expropriated, so that the present property cost the owner, Mrs. Labianc, only $76. It is assessed to-day at $11,000, and the police committee want to pay $16,200 for it.

THE EDMONTON COURT HOUSE.

The Calgary Court House Will Be Built From the Same Plans, and the Cost of Each Building Will Be $200,000. The Picture Indicates the Substantial Character of the New Public Buildings in the West, Which Reflects the Confidence of the People in the Future of the Country. The Buildings Will Be of Masonry and Fireproof Construction.

SENATE PASSES GOLD AND SILVER MARKS ACT

Trade With France and Germany Comes Up for Discussion in the Upper House.

OTTAWA, June 26.—(Special.)—The senate passed the Gold and Silver Marks Act to-day with amendment allowing in addition to the authorized marks on gold and silver articles "any other mark not calculated to mislead or deceive and not incorporated in any quality mark."

Several other bills were also passed, and the senate adjourned till next Thursday.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell called the attention of Sir Richard Cartwright in the senate to-day to the fact that in answer to a question in the British house the colonial secretary said there had been some communications from a foreign country as to the effect of the Franco-Canadian treaty upon trade and one of these communications contained representations as to the prejudicial effect of the Franco-Canadian convention on trade. This had been forwarded to the Canadian Government.

Sir Richard Cartwright said Canada had not yet received any assurance as to the passage of the treaty by the French senate, and it would be premature to discuss a treaty which might not come into effect.

"I believe there have been some communications received by the imperial authorities from Germany, and these matters are under consideration at this moment, but I am not in a position to state what action, if any, the Canadian Government may see fit to take about it. The German trade with Canada is afflicted, not merely with a general tariff, but with the special surtax. The Germans have it in their power to get rid of that surtax if they place Canada in position, as to their tariff, which she occupied before they quarreled with us for giving Great Britain a preference."

Sir Mackenzie asked why the French senate had not passed the treaty. Sir Richard said he feared the French senate had been afflicted somewhat with the heresy of protection. This might have something to do with it. Sir Mackenzie said the present government did not appear to have escaped the heresy spoken of. He asked if the government would lay the correspondence on the table. Sir Richard said that there would probably be negotiations with Germany, and it would hardly do to make public correspondence during "pour parlers."

FIREMEN'S BUSY DAY.

6.15 a.m.—Box 72; switchbox on telegraph pole on Albert-street; no damage.

11.22 a.m.—Box 215; fire in roofs of row of houses at 72 to 80 Water-street; damage to buildings owned by C.N.O. Railway, $80; to contents of No. 74, $100; No. 76, $200; No. 78, $800, and, No. 80, $200; cause, defective chimney.

4.29 p.m.—Box 156; fire at 273 Manning-avenue; damage to building, $25; to contents, $15; cause, children and matches.

5.09 p.m.—Box 251; fire in rear of 325 Gerrard-street; damage to building, $250; to contents, $25; cause, children and matches.

7.20 p.m.—Box 36; false alarm.

PREFERS DEATH TO PRISON.

WINNIPEG, June 26.—(Special.)—Wesyl Andreczuk, a Galician, was this morning sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for manslaughter. He made a dramatic appeal to the court to order his hanging, saying he preferred it to imprisonment.

NEWSBOYS' PICNIC.

The newsboys of Toronto, who recently formed a union, will hold a big picnic at Island Park on Dominion Day.

These enterprising hustlers are entitled to consideration. The money realized from the sale of tickets will be devoted to the purchase of prizes. Buy tickets now and give the boys a chance to prepare their program.

The Hidden Hand.

Whose is the hidden hand that prevents the annexation of the suburbs of Toronto to the city?

What is the object of the owners of the hidden hand?

They're at work day and night, and they are masters of the situation. Who are they?

PUGSLEY SUES M'KANE OVER AN UNPAID NOTE

Litigation Follows Transfer of St. John Newspapers to the Multi-Millionaire.

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 26.—(Special.)—Four writs have been issued against John Y. McKane, reputed multi-millionaire and owner of The St. John Telegraph and The St. John Times, at the instigation of Hon. Wm. Pugsley.

The claim in the four cases amounts to over $35,000.

Pugsley has retained MacRae, Sinclair & MacRae, a prominent Conservative law firm here, who were recently retained by McKane in a case of assault and battery brought against him by W. B. Farris, son of the late commissioner of agriculture for New Brunswick.

Pugsley's suit is said to be the result of a non-payment of a certain note in his favor, given by McKane when he bought The Telegraph from David Russell of Montreal, which transfer was made by Pugsley.

It is understood there will be still further claims against tMcKane in this connection.

HOW'D MR. BECK DO FOR FARM MINISTER?

Could Then Direct Power Policy to Benefit the Agricultural Population.

Nothing was settled at the cabinet council meeting yesterday in connection with the portfolio of agriculture. Hon. Nelson Monteith was not present. Hon. W. J. Hanna left for Sarnia at one o'clock, and the situation appears to be hung up for another week. James Duff, M.L.A., and J. H. Carnegie, M. L.A., were both at the building. Mr. Duff is the popular candidate, but it is stated that Finlay G. Macdiarmid has the strongest backing for the vacancy, which it is now generally admitted exists in the list of ministers.

In spite of the traditional theory that the portfolio of agriculture should go to a farmer there is a strong element in favor of appointing Hon. Adam Beck to the post, where he could assume responsibility for the power policy, and guide it to the advantage of the agricultural interests.

Sooner or later the power problem must be committed to one department or another, and while it naturally falls under public works if a separate portfolio be not contemplated, there is no reason why it might not be looked after by the farm minister in the meantime.

NEW C. P. R. TREASURER.

MONTREAL, June 26.—(Special.)—E. Alexander, for years chief clerk under Sir William Van Horne and later with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, has been appointed assistant treasurer of the C. P. R., succeeding Mr. Suckling, recently appointed treasurer.

MUZZLES FOR DOGS.

PARIS, Ont., June 26.—Owing to a "mad-dog" scare, Mayor Patterson has issued a proclamation calling for all dogs to be muzzled or chained for two months.

CORNWALL CANAL BREAK WAS CAUSED BY LEAK

Experts Scoff at the Idea of Bridge Collapse Causing Wreck—Work Being Rushed.

CORNWALL, June 26.—(Special.)—Work is being rushed on the repairs of the Cornwall Canal. The New York Central will remove the wrecked bridge at once, and the rebuilding of the same will be proceeded with as soon as possible. The cost will be over $50,000. Already good progress has been made on the foundation of the coffer dam, and the work is being pushed with all possible energy.

Many theories have been advanced regarding the cause of the disaster, and some were of the opinion that there was a weakness in the pivot pier of the bridge, but experts ridicule this idea. They say the bridge was in perfect condition, and the sole cause of the trouble was the leak in the canal bank. Hon. Mr. Graham expressed the belief, after a consultation with the engineers, that the disintegration of the bank had been proceeding for some months, and that one corner of the bridge support had been undermined.

The N. Y. & O. Railway is transferring passengers across the river by ferry. The last serious break in the Cornwall Canal previous to this one was in 1888, when about 250 feet of the south bank, near Moulinette, went out. The break occurred on Oct. 12, and it was Nov. 15 before the canal was reopened for navigation. The only other serious break was in 1861. The canal was then of smaller dimensions, and the work of repairing the damage was not so formidable. Traffic was resumed in eight days.

WIRES CLAIM ANOTHER VICTIM.

Port Arthur Lineman is Instantly Killed—Body Badly Burned.

PORT ARTHUR, June 26.—Ed Carlson, a lineman, was electrocuted this afternoon. He was working af wires when he struck a live wire. More than 2200 volts passed thru his body and he died instantly. Persons passing were horrified to see his body hanging in wires and being burned up, and the smell of burning flesh could be distinguished by people on the ground.

It was an awful sight. A portion of one foot was completely burned off, the flesh of one leg above the knee was burned to the bone, while the upper portion of his body, head and face were burned to a crisp.

His moustache, eyebrows and hair were burned off and parts of the flesh of his face burned.

CLEVELAND BURIED.

Simple Service for the Man Who Was Twice President.

PRINCETON, N.J., June 26.—Grover Cleveland's body lies buried to-night in the Cleveland plot in Princeton Cemetery.

At 6 o'clock, as the sun was sinking in the west, a distinguished company silently watched as the body was lowered into the grave. Then the simple burial services of the Presbyterian Church wa sread and the benediction pronounced.

Agreeable to the wishes of Mrs. Cleveland the services both at the house and at the cemetery were of the simplest prayer, and the reading of a William Wordsworth poem, "Character of the Happy Warrior," constituted the services at the house.

Altho the funeral was of a strictly private nature, those in attendance numbered many distinguished citizens, including President Roosevelt, Governor Fort of New Jersey, Governor Hughes of New York, Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia, a former member of President Cleveland's cabinet; officials of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; members of Princeton faculty, friends and neighbors.

TWO BOYS DROWN.

Montreal Lad Loses Life Trying to Save His Companion.

MONTREAL, June 26.—(Special.)—In 15 feet of water and not 20 feet from the shore, two youth were this evening drowned opposite Maisonneuve. The victims were Albert Trudeau of 928 St. Catherine-street and Paul Drolet of 58 Lateurneux-avenue, both 17 years of age. With a third boy they had been playing in an old boat, which suddenly upset. Trudeau lost his life trying to save Drolet, who could not swim.

MANY SURMISES AS TO G.T.R. PLANS

Reported Purchase of North Toronto Property Would Indicate Intention to Resume Traffic on Old Belt Line.

It looks as if the Grand Trunk has at last determined to nave a line across the city on the north side, somewhat after the fashion that the Canadian Pacific has now from West Toronto to Leaside.

The information was given in The World of yesterday, that they had acquired a large block of land, about thirty acres, up on the west side of Yonge-street, where the belt line crosses that thorofare, and it was further stated that this was to be used for yards, sidings and freight delivery. In other words, the proposal is to resurrect the old belt line with probably a new extension from some place immediately east of Yonge-street, on a "b"-line to York or East Toronto station, where the main line would be joined.

If this latter proposal is carried out, it means that the Don would have a high-level bridge running northeasterly and southwesterly some place near the Todmorden Hotel. Such a line would be a great industrial proposition, and would give eight to ten miles of factory switches, local freight yards, and of local belt line service, and, what is more important still, a great relieving line from freight to the advantage of the Eplanade route, which could then be more or less reserved for passenger work.

On the matter being placed before the Grand Trunk officials at their offices, at the Union Station, the only information obtainable was in a measure confirmatory. At the divisional superintendent's office the statement made to The World was:

"Purchases of land are made by instructions from the manager at Montreal. We do not know anything about it here."

At the engineering department the official in charge was non-committal, saying that the information should be obtained at the superintendent's office.

The genial district passenger agent, J. D. McDonald, listened with considerable interest to the projected plans, but had no information available.

Another Story.

Another story in connection with the Grand Trunk movement up Yonge-street, which seems to be true, but no exact confirmation of which The World could get yesterday, was to the effect that that company had taken an option from the Ontario Government for all the asylum property on West Queen-street and immediately south of it to King-street, and that they intended to have their Toronto terminals and passenger station there. It was also reported that they had purchased the Loretto Abbey property between Front and West Wellington-streets, to be used for a further extension of their freight yards above the level of the Esplanade.

It is also said that the Ontario Government has bought land in York Township, north of West Toronto, and near the Black Creek, for a new asylum.

It is also said that this is part of the scheme for the making of a new cross-town line of the Grand Trunk, with sidings, freight yards and stations on the old belt line, with an extension of it from Yonge-street in a southeasterly direction to East Toronto, to where the Grand Trunk eastbound yards now are. If this scheme is carried out it might upset the whole Esplanade proposition.

In connection with Loretto Abbey, a real estate man is authority for the report that this community have also purchased land north of the Black Creek, but nearer Weston, where they will spend a lot of money in Abbey and school buildings, and the laying out of grounds.

Would Build Up Suburbs.

A gentleman who lives near the old belt line said to The World yesterday:

"An opportunity now presents itself to the Grand Trunk Railway, an opportunity that will not only prove a great source of revenue for the railway but a boon to the people who live in Toronto centre and those who reside on the outskirts of the city."

About ten years ago, he pointed out, the Grand Trunk built what was then known as the "belt line" around the city, and to-day it is still remembered as "the old belt line." The time was not opportune for the building of such a road, and consequently the service did not remunerate the railway company and it was discontinued, and the roadbed has become more or less unfit for service. Ten or twelve years ago Toronto was not as big a city as it is to-day. There were very few people living outside the city limits except farmers and market-gardeners. But during the ten years that have elapsed a great change has taken place, and many of the increasing population of Toronto have found it almost necessary to make homes for themselves outside the city limits, and the suburbs of Toronto are becoming more or less thickly populated.

If the old belt line roadbed were again put into running condition, and a good motor-car service put on, The World believes that all the country adjacent to this railway would be quickly built up with homes and factories, and that the railway company would find the service to be one that would pay them well. To-day many of our working men are finding it difficult to pay the high rents in the city, and many, in order to avoid them, have already moved to the outskirts. The reinstallation of this service would solve the housing problem in Toronto. The land thru which the belt line passes can be purchased at reasonable figures, and working men would be enabled to build their own little homes anywhere within a few minutes of the belt line service, and they would be able to reach the city just as easily, if not more so, than can the people who now live either in the far east or far west portions of the city.