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FIFTEENTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5 1894 — ONE CENT.

FIVE FOUND DEAD ON A RAFT

BY RESCUERS AT WORK IN THE DELUGED FRAZER VALLEY.

The Water Rose Three Feet on Sunday and is Still Rising—Steamers Sail Over Housetops—Mountains the Only Thing in Sight—The Settlers Ruined and Starving.

VANCOUVER, June 3, via San Francisco, June 4.—The old settlers say, by observation of snow upon the mountains, that if the weather continues hot the Frazer will rise 12 inches higher. This will mean another series of great calamities. The following information was gathered from some of the 150 passengers who reached here to-day, after 10 days' detention en route:

At Kootenay all lowlands are inundated. Donner's Ferry is inundated and the water is rising fast. The Robinson and Nelson branches of the Canadian Pacific are almost washed away.

A Family Drifted to Death.

The workmen at Ruby Creek found floating in the river a small raft, its cargo being the dead bodies of an entire family, father, mother and three little ones. Many other such scenes of horror are expected to be developed before the mighty rivers settle to their former confines.

Enormous Damage to the C.P.R.

The worst has not been reached, because the Cariboo waters have not come down in full force. Five bridges are Three Forks are down and the mines are flooded. Revelstoke railway wharf is under water and the rails cannot be reached to repair the breaks. The Revelstoke and Arrow Lake branch has suffered six washouts and is impassable. At Twin Buttes three washouts have been repaired. At Griffin Lake there are three mud slides obstructing the track, their combined length being half a mile. At Craigalachie the bridge is swept away and the water, 7 feet deep, is washing over 60 feet of track. At these breaks alone the Canadian Pacific have 1000 men employed. Most of them when the train left had been working five days and nights without sleep and up to their waists in water. A fine suspension wagon road bridge at Spuzzum has been washed away and several of the most valuable farms in the country destroyed. At Yale Canyon the sight is terribly grand, the water being churned to milky whiteness in its mad rush through the narrow passage. All the Indian ranches are swept away. The water is 12 inches above the floods of 1882.

At Marie Island the river is running across the track half a mile wide and six feet deep. All the farms between Marie Island and Chilliwack are inundated.

At Sumas all the farms in the district are flooded out. Near Cat's Landing the track will take several weeks to repair.

Rose 3 Feet in 24 Hours.

The latest reports from Westminster are to the effect that the Frazer River continues to increase in volume and is insidiously eating into the dykes and railway embankments. The river has risen three feet in the past 24 hours and is still rising. The track is washed away at Warren Rock and the rail passengers are brought by boat direct from Ruby Creek to Westminster. There is a good deal of suffering in the city and provisions are scarce. The meat supply will not last another two days. The dam at Hope Slough has broken away, as well as the dyke, and all the farmers in that section of the country have lost everything. A few more inches and Lulu Island and Pitt Meadows, including 60,000 acres of the finest lands in the province, will disappear.

Settlers Starving—Steamers Sail Over Houses.

Many distant settlers are now known to be cut off by floods and are slowly starving to death on hastily constructed rafts or on roofs of houses. The flood is now running eight miles an hour and constantly increasing in velocity. The water has risen six inches at Mission and eight inches at Langley. Both towns are completely under water and the greatest suffering prevails. Chilliwacktown is inundated and steamers are sailing over the tops of houses in that locality. There are now no settlers remaining on the islands of the Frazer. At Kootenay the mines are flooded out as far as heard from. Hundreds of thousands of dollars in machinery have been damaged. All the creeks and rivers are roaring torrents.

The damage to crops and the loss in cattle at Chilliwack amounts to $150,000. At Masqui the water is a foot above the telegraph poles, and the mountains are the only thing in sight.

Remarkably Close Call for a Train.

There have been narrow escapes along the line, notably at the bridge over the Nicola River, near Spence's Bridge. As the first eastbound train since the trouble commenced went over, the last sleeper had scarcely passed the two west bents to the large span when the former were carried down by the current. The coaches made a perceptible drop, which could be felt by all the passengers. It was the closest call to a really bad disaster during all the trouble.

An Appeal For Help.

Engineer Campie and Superintendent Downie recite terrible tales of hardship and perilous situations. Families floated about on hastily constructed rafts, but extremely fragile, seeking for high ground whereon to place their little ones. People moved about in open boats without shelter from the scorching rays of the sun or food to sustain life, others camped under blankets and such other covers as they were able to carry in their haste to flee to places of shelter.

The suffering is terrible and deserving of the sincerest commiseration. The people are homeless and without sustenance. The struggles of a lifetime are gone for naught. The handiwork and pride of many years of hard work now lie below the raging billows of the Frazer.

From all sections comes the report of water still rising; send us provisions.

Montana Railroads Laid Up.

MISSOULA, Mont., June 4.—On the Northern Pacific Railroad, between Ravall and Duncan, a distance of 14 miles, more than three miles of roadbed is gone and the rest of it is inundated. Between Ravalli and Hope, 127 miles, it is estimated that there are 26 serious washouts and all the bridges are rendered practically useless. A large force of men is at work, but it is thought it will be 10 days before it is possible to resume traffic. It is now one week since a train from the west has reached this city. All passengers bound west are held here.

Two masked men entered a train detained at Thompson Falls at 3.45 o'clock this morning and held up a passenger, securing $150, and making good their escape.

BELT OF PEACE ROUND THE WORLD.

Would Be Ensured by a Federation of the English-Speaking People.

LONDON, June 5.—The Graphic publishes this morning a notable interview with Sir George Grey, some time Premier of New Zealand and Governor of Cape Colony, concerning a further federation of the English-speaking people.

Sir George prophesied a close confederative alliance of the United States and Great Britain. The difficulties of such an alliance, he said, would soon disappear, and then a beginning of the movement toward federation would be made. The monarchy would strengthen the republic, he said, and the republic would help strengthen the monarchy. Each had some features which might be most advantageously retained. The settlement by arbitration of recent differences between the two countries had brought them nearer each other and had justified hopes of such a union that neither would make make war without the other's consent. There would then be a great belt of peace around the world.

Dailies Asked to Exclude Sensations.

LONDON, June 4.—A circular signed by 105 members of the House of Commons has been sent to the editors of the prominent daily newspapers throughout the United Kingdom asking them to cease reporting sensational cases of immorality or brutality.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CRIME.

At His Own Request An Old Man Is Murdered By a Boy of Sixteen.

PARIS, June 4.—The Assize Court of Aix-les-Bains has just had before it one of the most extraordinary cases which can be found in the annals of crime. The accused was a young boy of 16 years of age, named Francois Berthollier, who was charged with the murder of an old man named Blanchard. Berthollier did not deny the crime, but made the curious defence that he had killed his victim not only with the latter's consent, but in response to his pressing request. The following extract from his examination by the president of the court gives his version of the crime:

Tired of Life.

Prisoner: On the day of the arrival of the Russians Blanchard and I went to Toulon. On the way he told me how miserable he was and how much he desired to end his life. For several hours he tried to persuade me to deliver him from his miseries.

President: Did you not ask him why he did not commit suicide?

Prisoner: He said that he had not the necessary courage and that he had religious scruples. Two days later he came to my room and wakened me, saying: "Francois, I count on you for to-day; I want to get it over before the evening." I was very much astonished. He added: "I will sign a bill for you for 1800f., which you will get from my notary at Carpentias."

President: So this sum of 1800f. caused you to consent?

Took a Bill From His Victim.

Prisoner: I went downstairs and bought a bill stamp for 60 centimes and drew out the bill, which he signed. Then we went to Joliette to take the tramway. While waiting for it we went into a cafe, where Blanchard made me drink several glasses of peppermint. Then he gave me 60 centimes to buy a knife in a shop. When we were on the tramway Blanchard said to me, "Smoke as much as you can, it will stupefy you." At Estaque we again went into a cafe, where he made me drink four or five absinthes. Then we continued our route for some time, when suddenly Blanchard stopped, saying, "This place will do." We then went under the bridge which is there. Blanchard undressed and bandaged his eyes with a handkerchief.

President: Blanchard lay down himself on the stones there?

Prisoner: Yes, monsieur.

Cut the Jugular Vein.

President: How many blows did you give him?

Prisoner: Four. He had told me, "Strike me several times so that I won't suffer. Strike in preference on the temples and where the jugular vein is. My death will be easier."

President: You certainly followed his counsels well. Your hand struck with a dexterity that a professional assassin might envy. Did Blanchard die at once?

Prisoner: Yes, he raised himself up slightly and gave a sigh; that was all. I had some blood on my hands, so I went and washed them in the sea, which is about 200 yards away.

President: Then you returned to Estaque?

Prisoner: Yes. I stopped at a shooting gallery, where I fired some shots to divert myself.

President: And did you not feel any remorse, any terror?

Prisoner: Yes, a little.

The jury decided that the prisoner had acted without discernment and acquitted him. The court, however, ordered him to be kept in a reformatory until the age of 20 years.

Will Settle the Sugar Question To-day.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The discussion of the Tariff bill in the Senate to-day was entirely on the amendment of the Finance Committee postponing from July 1, 1894, to Jan. 1, 1895, the date of the repeal of the sugar bounty to go into effect; to be followed by a similar amendment in reference to the imposition of the duties on sugar. Republican Senators insisted that these amendments would be for the exclusive benefit of the Sugar Trust, which would then have six months in which to gather in all the sugar of the world free of duty, and to put into its own treasury the duties which should go to the treasury of the United States. The senators who reported the Democratic element of the Finance Committee argued against the correctness of that interpretation. No action was taken on the amendment, but it was arranged, by unanimous consent, that the vote upon it and upon Mr. Manderson's amendment for a continuance of the bounty till 1905 shall be taken at 1 o'clock to-morrow; that the debate on any other amendment to the sugar schedule shall be under the 10-minute rule, and that the whole sugar schedule shall be disposed of before adjournment to-morrow.

Hooper's Trial Adjourned Till Friday.

THREE RIVERS, Que, June 4.—John Reginald Hooper appeared in the Court of Queen's Bench at Three Rivers to-day to stand his trial on the charge of having attempted to murder his wife. Judge Bourgeois presided. This is the second time the accused has had to stand his trial, the first having been held in Joliette in January last, when he was acquitted. On the prisoner's demand for a mixed jury the trial was adjourned until Friday.

The Dover-Calais Tunnel.

PARIS, June 4.—The Chamber of Deputies recently received a petition urging the reconsideration of the project to connect England and France by tunnel or other means. The petition was referred to the Petitions Committee. Francois Delounle, in behalf of the committee to-day, reported that it was expedient to resume diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain concerning the construction of a tunnel under the channel.

Welsh Coal Landed in New York.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamer Cynthiana, which arrived to-day, brought a cargo of 4000 tons of Cardiff coal. This is the second consignment to the Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco is genuine unless it bears the Derby Capshaped tag.

Very Old Whiskies Matured in Sherry Casks.

We have a very large stock of old whiskies matured in sherry casks. Two years old $2.50 per gallon. Our special blend 6-year-old $3, and 10-year-old $3.50 per gallon. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street. Telephone 1708.

Toronto Male Chorus Club's Concert at the Grand to-night.

Local Jottings.

Mr. Felix A. Belcher has been appointed secretary of the Single Tax Association.

Rev. Dr. Goodspeed read a paper at the meeting of the Baptist ministers yesterday on "The Christian Sabbath."

Methodist ministers yesterday discussed the proposed amalgamation of Montreal and Toronto conferences and the London and Niagara conferences.

Leslie, 12-year-old son of Edward Reiger, 104 Marguerette-street, fell 20 feet into the cellar of an unfinished building at College-street and Brock-avenue, and was badly injured about the head and spine.

Thomas Adams, the well-known St. Lawrence Market butcher, died suddenly yesterday from hemorrhage of the lungs at his residence, 123 Roncesvalles-avenue. He was aged 54.

Edward and Emma Corey were locked up at headquarters last night charged with stealing a bag of potatoes from Alexander Reid, 159 St. Patrick-street.

Edward Brown and James Donoghue were arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a quantity of brushes and brooms. Brown said he lived at 269 Claremont-street and Donoghue at 135 Bellwoods-avenue.

The Rev. Father Chiniquy opened his series of lectures in Broadway Hall, Spadina-avenue, last night, choosing for his subject, "Why does the Church of Rome hate the Public schools and want to shut them?" Mr. James L. Hughes occupied the chair. The hall was very well filled.

Fifty of Toronto's best male voices at the Grand to-night.

SALARIES FOR ALDERMEN.

THE SCHEME ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY.

Mr. Massey and His Memorial Hall Discussed—No Parade on Dominion Day—Fire Insurance Scheme Deferred—Band For the Children's Games in Exhibition Park—$300 For a Regatta.

At the meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon all the members were present save Ald. Hallam, who is on the sick list. The Mayor presided.

The Massey Music Hall.

Ald. Shaw, seconded by Ald. Lamb, moved that the council place on record their appreciation of the liberality and goodwill of Mr. Hart A. Massey in the erection at his own expense of the Massey Music Hall for purposes that tend to the amusement and entertainment of the people, the promotion of temperance and the encouragement of religious work.

Ald. Sheppard: "Has Mr. Massey presented the hall to the people of Toronto?"

A chorus of voices: "No."

Ald. McMurrich said it was proposed that the ratepayers should be represented in the management.

Ald. Sheppard: Well, wait till that is done.

Ald. Shaw, for the enlightenment of the council, read a statement of the objects of the hall and the names of the trustees.

It Is a Family Memorial.

Ald. Gowanlock: It is kept in the family, judging from those names.

Ald. Shaw: Certainly; but the public will benefit.

Ald. Gowanlock: If Mr. Massey wishes his name to go down to posterity as a philanthropist he would not cut down the wages of his men until they are scarcely living wages.

Ald. McMurrich and Allen protested that Ald. Gowanlock was out of order.

The Mayor thought it was irrelevant to bring into the discussion the relations of Mr. Massey and his workmen. The discussion should be confined to the erection of the Massey Hall.

No Reason For the Compliment.

Ald. Gowanlock: The resolution states that Mr. Massey is a large-hearted benevolent man, and I say he should be large-hearted and benevolent to his men. There are music halls with which this Massey Hall will come into competition, for instance, the Grand, the Toronto and the Academy of Music. There are also several halls built by private funds.

I see no reason why Mr. Massey should have this compliment. He is placing his money where he thinks it will be of the most service to him and to the trustees whom he has appointed. I don't see why this council should laud Mr. Massey to the skies for his act.

Ald. Gowanlock asked for a vote. He was the only one voting nay. Ald. Sheppard, being interested in music halls, did not vote.

The trustees of the Massey Hall are Walter E. H. Massey, Chester D. Massey and J. J. Withrow.

Payment of Aldermen.

Ald. Shaw moved, seconded by Ald. Lamb, the adoption of a bylaw for the payment of aldermen and chairmen of committees, Court of Revision, and local Board of Health; $300 for aldermen and $400 for chairmen. The voting was as follows:

YEAS—Atkinson, Bailey, Burns, Gowanlock, Hewitt, Jolliffe, Lamb, Murray, Shaw, Sheppard, Stewart—11.

NAYS—Bates, Crane, Crawford, Dunn, Foster, Frankland, Graham, Hubbard, McMurrich, Murray, Thompson—10.

A Lively Discussion.

The Council went into committee on the bill, Ald. Hewitt in the chair.

Ald. Shaw said the Ratepayers' Association and Trades and Labor Council had endorsed this scheme, which met with the favor of the public.

Ald. McMurrich did not think it right for aldermen to vote themselves money.

Ald. Bates thought it inadvisable to vote money amongst themselves when so many people could not pay their taxes.

Ald. Crawford said a better course would be to reduce the number of aldermen and have a salary sufficient for them to live upon.

Ald. Foster said the position of aldermen should be honorary and filled by business men who had leisure.

Ald. Crane said he was returned to reduce expenses. He could not consistently vote for paying aldermen and reducing hard-worked officials' salaries.

Ald. Hubbard took similar ground.

The Mayor heartily supported the bylaw.

Ald. McMurrich wished the payment to be deferred till 1895. His amendment to this effect was lost by 13 votes to 7.

It was agreed that a deduction of $2 be made for each case of absence from meetings.

Tax Collectors.

In committee Ald. Foster made an unsupported effort to have the appointment and remuneration of these officials deferred till the next meeting.

Ald. Thompson said that, although he had before being a member of that council advocated a reduction in the number of tax collectors, he had come to the conclusion that such a course would not be conducive to economy and administration.

The Executive Committee's recommendation for the reappointment of the old staff at the reduced salary was adopted as follows:

Ward No. 1—Assessment division No. 1, Samuel Vance, $700; No. 2, John A. Mills, $925. Ward No. 2—Assessment division No. 1, T. R. Whiteside, $850; No. 2, John Kidd, $850. Ward No. 3—Assessment division No. 1, M. Nasmith, $925; No. 2, John H. Pritchard, $900; No. 3, J. C. Lander, $730; Ward No. 4—Assessment division No. 1, E. F. Rush, $900; Nos. 2 and 3, J. J. Funston, $975. Ward No. 5—Assessment divisions Nos. 1, 2 and 3, J. B. Matson (including assistance) $1250. Ward No. 6—Assessment division No. 1, James Hunter $780; Nos. 2 and 3, J. D. Woods, $975.

Dominion Exhibition in Toronto.

The report of the Executive Committee recommending that the Mayor and chairman of the committee be a deputation to the Government towards securing $25,000 for the above object was adopted and $100 was granted to wards this and other steps in the same direction.

Civic Fire Insurance.

In committee on this report Ald. McMurrich impugned the accuracy of the figures therein contained and moved that it be referred back for correction.

Ald. Shaw seconded this.

Ald. Lamb defended his report and maintained that the city could not continue the present antiquated system.

Ald. Gowanlock maintained that Toronto had at present an efficient fire brigade, and compared very favorably with Buffalo and other cities. He strongly argued for a reduction of fire insurance rates, which were higher than in most cities.

Ald. Thompson said the insurance companies had a combination to keep up insurance rates. Still he was not in favor of the city undertaking fire insurance. Why not go into banking and co-operative stores?

Ald. Sheppard also favored a reference back that the report might be further considered. More information was needed.

By 12 votes to 9 the report was referred back.

In council Ald. Lamb earnestly pleaded for the adoption of his civic insurance scheme.

The Mayor commended the scheme, but said delay for consideration was necessary. There was no desire to kill the project.

By 14 votes to 7 the report was referred back.

Various Works.

The report of the Committee of Works, recommending asphalt pavements in Wellesley and Cecil-streets and cedar block pavement in Bloor-street, from Dufferin to Lansdowne-avenue, was adopted. Also the extension of the street car service to Lansdowne-avenue.

Dominion Day Celebration.

In committee the recommendation that $300 be spent on a regatta on Dominion Day was carried, after protests from Ald. Hubbard and Dunn.

In council this was confirmed.

No Military Parade.

Ald. Hewitt made a strong plea for the insertion of $1000 for a military parade. He said that a regiment from Quebec would be in Toronto on Dominion Day and could take part in the parade.

Ald. Frankland and other aldermen as strongly protested against what they deemed a waste of public money.

Ald. Hewitt's proposition was defeated.

On motion of Ald. Shaw, $75 was granted for a band for the school children's games in Exhibition Park on Dominion Day.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

Prohibitionists in East Toronto—Mr. Muldoon's Exposure—Mr. Marter Addresses Another Large Gathering.

Elgin Schoff presided at a meeting of East End prohibitionists in Poulton's Hall last night, when it was decided, after much talking, to do nothing.

Among those present were R. J. Fleming, J. B. Brooks, Sturgeon Stewart, D. Washington and Rev. Messrs. Browning, Burns and Frizzell.

There was much discussion of an unprofitable kind, and finally Rev. Mr. Frizzell moved and Rev. Mr. Burns seconded this resolution:

"That the question of bringing out a prohibition candidate for East Toronto be postponed until after Thursday evening, when the candidates' answers to questions have been considered."

Mr. Schoff explained that no Reform candidate had been nominated because the Liberals wished to give the labor men a clear show. To which an aged gentleman responded that no one but the Conservative candidate could be elected in East Toronto.

If it is decided to nominate a candidate another convention will be held.

MR. MARTER'S CAMPAIGN.

Enthusiastic Reception in the North-western District Last Night.

An enthusiastic meeting was held in Brunswick Hall, Bloor-street, last night, in the interests of Mr. George F. Marter. The young men turned out in large numbers, comprising more than one-half the audience. H. A. E. Kent occupied the chair, and among those present were Messrs. E. F. Clarke, O. A. Howland, Miles Vokes, E. F. H. Cross, W. B. Newsome, J. S. Boddy, O. B. Sheppard and E. Bristoll. Speeches were made by W. B. Newsome, Miles Vokes, O. B. Sheppard and J. S. Boddy.

Mr. Marter made an admirable speech, in which he severely critized the lack of business methods in the Mowat Administration and censured the gerrymander of the province.

Nothing had ever been done for the city by the present Government but the saddling on the citizens of expensive and needless officials.

Mr. Marter closed with an earnest and eloquent appeal for the support of all believers in economy and honesty in the administration of public affairs.

Messrs. O A. Howland and E F Clarke made vigorous speeches. The meeting was most successful.

Political Notes.

W. H. Beaumont has accepted the Conservative nomination for Algoma East.

Sir Oliver Mowat spoke in aid of Mr. Harty at Kingston last night, reiterating his London speech.

W. J. Hill, the Liberal nominee for West York, held a public meeting at Fairbank last night. There was a large attendance of the electors.

The demonstration at Markham, Wednesday, in honor of Mr. W. R. Meredith will be on an imposing scale, and will include procession, etc. Special arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the ladies.

Mr. Isaac Wilson of Bloomfield is out as an independent prohibition candidate in Prince Edward. There are now three candidates in the field, James Gibson, straight Conservative; John Cavan, Patron, and Isaac Wilson, prohibition.

It has been arranged that Sir Oliver Mowat will speak four times in his riding—at a union meeting for North and South Oxford at Thamesford, at a similar meeting for North Oxford and South Perth at Tavistock, at Drumbo and at Woodstock on nomination day.

A rally of the Young Liberal-Conservatives of Ward 1 was held last night and committee room, Parliament and Winchester-streets last night, with J. A. McIlwain in the chair. The meeting was held for organization, and canvassers were appointed for every sub-division. After the work of the meeting was completed short addresses were given by R. S. Neville, A. G. McLean, John Tytler, Will York, J. A. McIlwain, T. Colwell, G. E. Lennox and W. B. Hayard. From the tone of the speeches and the general enthusiasm there can be little doubt of the result of the election in that quarter.

TORONTO'S MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Crowds Had a Jolly Time at the Armory Last Night.

Many works are said to be after Rembrandt, poems after Tennyson, personations a la Irving and so on ad infinitum. In like manner is the Midway Plaisance at the Armory after its inimitable prototype at Chicago. But the show which lasts all week under the auspices of the jolly boys of the Queen's Own is unspeakably behind, in more senses than one, the notorious Midway of the White City. How the fine gold has become dim and the lustre of the trappings departed! There are pictorial representations everywhere and, as they are painted, must be artistic. There is nothing immoral and little that is refining. But what the people want is there—fun, and that in superabundance. Talk about not letting the school children go, why they would laugh as though in Paradise! Those who were there did so last night, and the elders caught the contagion. Seldom has there been more fun in three hours than the caricatures of every nationality.

Each company of the regiment contributed its share to the jollification: A ran a Chinese theatre, in which a scene from an English pantomime was given; B depicted scenes of an Indian village and showed many relics; C represented sunny Spain; D, old Vienna; E, a congress of so-called beauties of many nations, with none of whom the visitor would fall in love—neither with their painted faces, thick ankles or faded attire; F recalled Ould Ireland, with jigs and songs and piper; G had charge of a street in Cairo; H gave a burlesque of Turkish dancing-girls; I, Murray's dandies, made more noise than all the others put together in imitating at a far distance Dahometans and their cannibalistic glee; K represented Faderland and had German music, costumes and songs.

Then there were magic and mesmeric shows, the thumping of a dozen pianos and the Babel-like roar of many and merry voices.

All had a glorious time who had not gone with sky-high expectations. The object is good and the performers did their best. They will not lack patronage any day this week. It will be a great meeting-place for the young people and there is ample scope and verge enough for chatty promenades. The tickets of admission permit of this. The Queen's Own Band played admirably. Clergymen were there as thick as blackberries, presumably to advise their flocks. Their verdict will doubtless be favorable.

Beaver Tobacco is the "old reliable gentleman's chew." Don't forget it. ed

How Much for the Farmer

when fancy bread is sold at 5c per loaf, choice butter 16c, new laid eggs at 10c per doz., at the market, 77-81 Queen west? 246

Ask your Druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum. 246

TO MAKE CONTRACTORS PAY.

MR. COATSWORTH MOVES THAT UNION WAGES BE COMPULSORY.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet and Sir John Thompson Object to the Motion, as the Plan Failed When Tried in England—Weldon's Anti-Bribery Bill Passed—Charlton's Bill Reported.

OTTAWA, June 4.—After routine in the House this afternoon Corbould called attention to the disaster which had befallen the inhabitants of the Frazer Valley owing to the floods caused by the rapid melting of snows in the mountains. This valley was the garden of British Columbia and was inhabited by about 2000 persons, many of whom had been drowned and nearly all of whom had been rendered homeless. He hoped that the Government would see its way to granting material aid to the sufferers.

Sir John Thompson said that he was sure the whole House would join with him in sympathy with the sufferers by the great disaster, but he asked the hon. gentleman to allow the matter to stand until further details could be obtained.

Hon. Mr. Laurier, while agreeing that assistance should be given to the sufferers, thought that aid should also be given to the sufferers by the landslide at Ste. Anne de la Perade.

Private Bills Passed.

The following private bills passed through committee were read a third time and passed: To incorporate the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada; respecting the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company; to incorporate the Trust Corporation of Canada.

A number of questions were asked and answered and a couple of motions for returns carried.

Union Wages on Government Contracts.

Mr. Coatsworth moved that it is expedient to insert in every contract for any public work made and entered into hereafter a clause requiring the contractor to pay the workmen engaged upon such work a rate of wages at least equal to the current rate of wages paid in the locality where such work is being done at and during the time such contract is being carried on, unless the Minister with whose department the contract has been made shall for special reason relieve the contractor from the observance of this clause. In support of his motion he quoted the case of the Toronto Drill Hall, and pointed out that similar resolutions had been adopted in England with regard to public works, and also by the London County Council and the corporations of a number of cities.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet Objects.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet said that he could not consent to the motion. The conditions were not the same in Canada as in Great Britain. The resolution adopted in Great Britain referred more particularly to the sweating system, but he was glad to say there was no sweating system in Canada. He pointed out the difficulty there would be in the Government letting contracts with any such condition attached and specially objected to the last part of the resolution, which, he said, would subject the Minister letting the contracts to constant pressure to have this resolution struck out of contracts.

Mr. Fraser supported the resolution and said that he would go further and make the contractor liable for the wages due by subcontractors.

Mr. Edgar said that the sweating system was practised in Toronto.

Intended To Protect Canadian Labor.

Mr. Ingram said the resolution had nothing to do with the sweating system. The object of the resolution was to prevent contractors from tendering for public works at the rate of wages paid in the district where the work is situated and then bringing in a quantity of cheap foreign labor to do the work. The resolution was intended to protect Canadian labor.

Mr. Coatsworth explained more fully the circumstances of the building in connection with the Toronto Drill Hall. He was disappointed at the opposition of the Minister of Public Works and thought it would perhaps be best to withdraw the motion, but, at the same time, he would like to take the sense of the House on the question.

Mr. Mara objected to the employment of Chinese labor on the Esquimalt fortifications.

Messrs. Sproule, Tisdale, McNeill and McLennan spoke against the motion.

Mr. Haggart moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Laurier taunted the Government with finding new light upon this question. If the Minister of Public Works had allowed that the resolution be withdrawn, but the Minister of Railways had asked for time in order that the proposition be considered. He was opposed to the resolution, which brought a Government which advocated the protection of the Canadian artisan by shutting out the products of cheap labor of Europe by customs houses should also shut out the cheap labor of Europe. The proposition contained in the resolution was along the lines of the policy of the Government.

Failed When Tried in Britain.

Sir John Thompson said that if the proposition contained in the resolution was in accord with the principles of protection it was strange that the Mother Country had found that the evil which this resolution sought to remove existed under a free trade policy to such an extent as to demand the adoption of what the hon. gentleman has called a principle of protection, but which was a practice of a policy of protection. With regard to the statement that sweating existed in Canada he thought that if such was the case the motion should be adopted. Such was not the case, he thought, for no such charge had ever been substantiated.

Messrs. Mills and Martin also spoke, the debate lasting until 6 o'clock, when it went over under the rules.

Weldon's Bill Passed.

After recess Mr. Weldon's bill for the disfranchisement of voters was read a third time and passed.

Little Left of Charlton's Bill.

The House then went into committee on Mr. Charlton's Sunday Observance Bill, which was amended by striking out the clause prohibiting Sunday excursions and reducing the time during which canals shall be closed on Sunday. What was left of the bill was then reported. About all that's left is the clause relating to Sunday newspapers and the clause dealing with the canals. Even in its emasculated condition the bill is not very likely to pass its third reading.

Mr. Martin's bill to extend the ballot to the Northwest Territories, Mr. Edgar's bill to reduce from 12 to 7.5the number of grand jurors necessary to find a true bill in the Province of Ontario and Mr. Charlton's bill to repeal the Franchise Act all stood, and the House went into committee on Mr. Coatsworth's bill to make further provision as to the prevention of cruelty to animals and to amend the Criminal Code 1892.

A number of amendments were made and the committee rose and reported progress and the House adjourned at 11.30.

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Have you seen Jerusalem? No! Then go to the Cyclorama, corner Front and York-streets, and see the greatest painting of the age; 50 feet high and 400 feet around. Open daily 9 a.m. to 6p. m. Admission 25 cents. 136

When you ask for Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco, 5, 10 and 20 cent plugs, be sure that the retailer does not induce you to buy any other brand in order that he should make larger profit.

Plumbing.

W. J. Burroughes & Co., first-class plumbing; steam and hot water heating. 353 Queen-street west. Established 1878. Telephone 134. 9

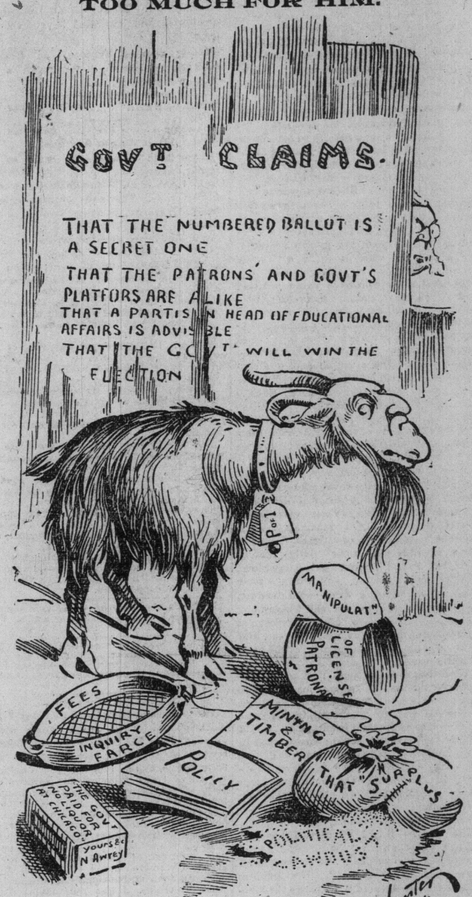
Cough syrup, throat troubles, Cures in one night. Bronchitis, Cures in one night. Asthma, Cures in one night. Consumption, Cures in one night. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Tobacco chewers will find Beaver plug just the thing for spring use. Try it. ed

The World will resume their Island delivery on June 1.

Go and hear Miss Howe, American soprano, at the Grand to-night.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.



THE AGRICULTURAL GOAT: Well, I got the reputation for swallerin' a good many tough things at election time, but blame me if I kin go that.

CANADA AND THE WILSON BILL.

New York Chamber of Commerce Makes a Demand For Better Trade Relations.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The 86th annual report of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York has been submitted to its members by George Wilson, the Secretary of the Chamber. It contains the usual trade reviews, with statistics of trade and finance and much other valuable information. Concerning commercial relations with Canada the report says:

Among other important questions which have come before the Chamber during the past year was that of our commercial relations with Canada under the pending Tariff bill. The Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws submitted a report on the subject, which was unanimously adopted at the meeting of March 1, and a copy ordered to be sent to the President of the United States and to the members of both Houses of Congress. The report declared that the Wilson Tariff bill, as it stood at that time, admits the products of the fields, forests, mines and fisheries of Canada to a great extent free of duty. Canada consumes largely many articles of American manufacture, in some cases made from the raw materials purchased by the manufacturers of the United States from Canadian producers. On these manufactures the present tariff of Canada imposes a heavy duty, which operates as a barrier to trade between the two countries. The Chamber believes that if Canada's products are admitted to our markets free of duty, it is but fair that Canada should reciprocate as regards our manufactures. Our fishermen are entitled to better treatment than they have heretofore received at the hands of the Canadian Government. American shipping on the Great Lakes should have the benefit of uniform navigation laws, applying alike to Canadian and American shipping and American railroads entitled to fair and non-discrimination for the tariffs. These great advantages, it was urged, could be obtained by suspending the operation of our new tariff law, as it applies to Canada, until these questions can be adjusted by a commission representing both the interests of Canada and the United States.

This subject is of great importance to the agriculturists of the United States as well as to the interests indicated in the report. The value of farming land on the Canadian side of the frontier is much less than that on the American side, and the same is true of farm products. If the Wilson bill should become a law in its present form it would practically unify values on both sides of the line. In other words, it would lower land values on the United States side and increase them on the Canadian with precisely the same effect upon the products of that land. While this might inure to some extent to the benefit of consumers in the United States, it would unquestionably be detrimental to those of producers, but it would be of inestimable value to Canada. Many farmers in our northern tier of States are largely in debt and the enactment of the Wilson bill would mean bankruptcy to them. If it be deemed best, however, to make this sacrifice in the interest of the consumer it would seem but ordinary business common sense to exact from Canada for the other interest mentioned in the report fair treatment from the Canadian Government.

Etherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

A Profit-Earning Company.

In the important matter of net surplus for its policy-holders the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto, Ont., stands in a prominent position. It heads the list of Canadian companies in regard to ratio of assets to liabilities and the percentage of surplus to liabilities. For pamphlets explanatory of the company's unexcelled financial position, and for particulars of the plans of the company, apply to head office North American Life Assurance Company 22 to 28 King-street west, Toronto, Ont., or to any of the company's agents. 246

Children cry for Coughicura. 10 cents

Vin D'Este Champagne.

We are sole agents for the above celebrated champagne. In the old days of Quetton St. George it was a great favorite with those who desired a light and excellent wine at a moderate figure. Price $16 per case quarts, $18 pints. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, Toronto.

Tobacco chewers will find Beaver plug just the thing for spring use. Try it. ed

UNDER A HORSE'S HEELS.

Thirteen-Year-Old Willie Lane Killed in Bloor-street.

His head crushed in by a horse's heels Willie Lane was carried dying to his father's home, 175 Wilton-avenue, yesterday morning.

Young Lane was 13 years old and the oldest son of Andrew Lane, saddler, of 60 Jarvis-street. Yesterday he went for a ride with John Perry, an expressman. Turning into 134 Bloor-street east, shortly after 7.30, young Lane jumped from the wagon as if to open the gate. His foot slipped and he fell between the shafts directly under the horse's heels. The animal kicked viciously, striking the boy's head and tearing off the top of his skull.

Tenderly the lad was lifted out and Dr. Spencer attempted to help him. The ambulance took the boy to his home, where he died in a few minutes.

Coroner Johnson has issued a warrant for an inquest at the C.P.R. Hotel on Wednesday afternoon.

THE HOLIDAYS.

Soon Will Holiday-Making Citizens Take Their Leave For the summer Resorts.

Great is the holiday-maker. Where is the spot, however remote, that the pleasure-seeking tourist does not reach? To the Sunny South and the far North, to the East and to the West, the tourists go on their annual pleasure trips.

None love recreation more than Toronto's citizens, and during the summer months they are to be seen wherever pleasure is to be found. One distinctive feature by which Torontonians abroad may be easily recognized is the correctness of their header. When holidaying they wear appropriate hats and caps, and all who are in the swim buy their hats from W. & D. Dineen, corner King and Yonge-streets.

The weather has certainly been rather cool lately, but soon we'll have scorching heat and there will be a big rush for Dineens' summer hats and caps.

Dineens' stores are at King and Yonge and 254 Yonge-street.

IT WOULD MAKE YOU SICK.

Why Don't You Take a Tumble to Yourself if You're a Man?

A good way to discourage future business is to keep up that weeping and wailing. Twelve millions of gold is coming to the country and fifty millions more by Sept. 1. Brace up. Not a failure has yet occurred where a man conducted his business on sound principles