Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR TEN PAGES——TUESDAY MORNING MAY 19 1903——TEN PAGES ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room 10July03

OFFERS OF PREFERENCE TALKED OF IN THE HOUSE

Dr. Sproule Informed That All Correspondence is Contained in Conference Blue Book.

GERMANY MAY UNLOAD EX-CONVICTS

Canada Will Be Ready to Cope With Emergency Should Such Arise.

Ottawa, May 18.—(From Our Own Man.)—Dr. Sproule brought up in the House to-day the subject of Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the matter of preferential trade between Great Britain and her colonies. Dr. Sproule wanted to know what were the further offers of preference from Canada to which Mr. Chamberlain referred. He also enquired whether there had been any recent correspondence with the imperial government regarding threatened retaliation by Germany.

The Minister of Finance replied: "We have already taken the House into our confidence on the subject for the offer which was made for further preference is published in the conference blue book as an imperial paper to which access is easily had, and the memorandum was fully read by myself in the budget speech. My honorable friend will find in that speech the offer made to the imperial authorities at the Colonial Conference."

"That is the only offer?" Dr. Sproule asked again.

"Yes," Mr. Fielding replied. "With regard to the second part of my honorable friend's request we have had no recent correspondence with the imperial government on the action of Germany."

Mr. Charlton asked whether the attention of the government had been called to the alleged intention of the German government to unload upon the country a supply of ex-convicts. The action recently taken by the United States with regard to the deportation of criminals, followed by the report that the German government intend sending this class of emigrants, impelled Mr. Charlton to ask whether the government were giving the subject any attention.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied: "We have no official information that the German authorities contemplate any such policy. If we had we would take immediate action to prevent any such policy being carried out. My impression is that we have sufficient power under existing laws to deal with such a question, but if our powers should not be adequate, we shall have no hesitation in asking parliament to supplement them."

HOPE BALFOUR WILL NOT FOLLOW

Chamberlain's Suggestion Comes Inopportunely for Germany.

Berlin, May 18. — The possibility of trade hostilities with Great Britain, presented to Germany by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in his recent speech at Birmingham, comes at an inopportune time. For Chancellor Von Buelow, a fresh problem arises, while the reconstruction of the commercial treaties with other countries was proceeding on well - understood conditions. What the members of the ministry hope is that Premier Balfour and the majority of the cabinet will decline to follow Mr. Chamberlain's suggestion, and that he will be obliged to leave the cabinet.

So far as any reply can be made to Mr. Chamberlain's contrast of the British attitude towards German interstate relations and German's treatment of Canada, as tho the latter was not part of the British empire, it is stated that Canada is an independent state in commercial relations. Canada fixes her own trade conditions, and discriminated against Germany without asking Great Britain's consent.

The newspapers here, which are usually ready to avail themselves of any opportunity to attack Great Britain or Mr. Chamberlain, either say nothing on the subject or use moderate language in contending that Germany can injure British trade more than Great Britain can injure Germany's trade. A hint seems to have gone out from the Foreign Office here to the editors to say nothing which might irritate the British unduly, and to simply wait and see what happens in the British cabinet.

Some of the papers affirm that Great Britain will be initiating a tariff war on all exporting countries, including the United States, if she supports her colonies in imposing preferential tariffs.

MONTREAL MEN MAY STRIKE.

Car Men Ask for 20 Cents an Hour and Recognition.

Montreal, May 18.—There may be another strike on the Montreal Street Railway system. On the occasion of the last strike, last February, an agreement was made between the company and the men. The latter are now considering further demands on the company. They want 20c. instead of 18c. an hour and straight recognition of the union, which means that the company shall employ only union men. The company will not agree to any such demands.

HUGH GUTHRIE'S BILL.

Passed on to the Railway Committee —Friend of Railway Employes.

Ottawa, May 18.—Mr. Guthrie's bill, to amend the Railway Act, was read a second time in the House to-day, and referred to the Railway Committee. It is designed to place railroad employes in the same position as ordinary citizens in regard to accounts, and to prevent the railway companies from contracting themselves out of their common law liability to their employes.

MILNER ON ASIATICS.

Exclusion Should Be Based on Social Economy Grounds.

Johannesburg, May 18. — Lord Milner, High Commissioner of South Africa, addressing a meeting to-day on the native question, contended that natives who raised themselves to a civilized level with the whites were entitled to equal privileges. He sympathized, he said, with the feeling in South Africa against an influx of Asiatics, but that influx could be resisted on social economy grounds, and not on the score of color.

The World delivered to any address on the Island, 25c a month.

NOT AS PRODIGAL AS HE WOULD LIKE

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN of Greater Britain to Mr. Bull of Little England: If you want your colonial sons with you—tho they have not been very prodigal sons with imperial defence contributions lately—you'll have to kill the fatted calf for them.

Board to Settle Disputes of Labor Against Capital

Provision to Refer Strikes to Three Conciliators, With Power to Make Awards.

An important bill was introduced by Hon. F. R. Latchford in the legislature yesterday. It is entitled an act to create a Provincial Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the settlement of difficulties between employers of labor and employes.

The board will consist of one employer of labor, one employe, and the two will select a third arbitrator. The secretary of the Bureau of Labor will be secretary of the board.

In case of disputes, the secretary is authorized to proceed to the scene and try to arrange the difficulty. If he does not succeed, the board will then intervene. A request for intervention must, however, come from both the parties directly interested. If the board makes an award, it shall be binding for two years, but can be terminated at the end of one year, on 60 days' notice from either party.

The bill provides for a penalty of $500 in the case of an employer breaking the award, and $50 in the case of an employe.

When a strike is deemed to be one that affects the general public, such as a street railway strike, the board may intervene, of its own motion, but the parties are not bound to accept the award.

For the purpose of the act, the Minister of Public Works is styled Minister of Labor. There is a law on the statute books now, but it has been found to be unworkable.

THIS IS TOURISTS' MECCA BIGGEST RUSH EXPECTED

Nine of Largest Conventions on Continent to Be Held Here This Summer.

Toronto railway passenger agents and the hotel men of the city are preparing for one of the heaviest rushes of tourist traffic in the history of Canada. The known bodies that have arranged to hold conventions here during the present season will bring to the city a vast number of people, mostly from the States, who will require accommodation from one to two weeks. Nine of the largest conventions on the continent are scheduled to meet in Toronto between May 20 and Sept. 1.

For these meetings special rates on railways have been granted from all parts of the States, as well as on the Canadian lines. As low as a fare and a third for round trip tickets have been arranged for the largest conventions and those especially interested, and who are familiar with conditions generally prevailing declare that fifty per cent. more visitors will be entertained in Toronto during the next four months than during any previous season.

Special Plans Made.

To take care of this big increase the railway and hotel men are making special plans. Some of the hotels have offered a slight reduction to parties of fifty and over, but the rule seems to be to require visitors to pay the regular commercial rates with specially good service for all. The hotels and railway passenger men are advised from all parts of the country that the tide toward this section of Canada will be amazingly heavy for the summer.

Aside from the regular rush during the races and the Exhibition, the hotels look forward to full houses during all of June, July, August and September. In most cases the first-class hotels have, in addition to enlarged accommodation secured a list of first-class boarding houses in the city where visitors may have rooms, with or without meals when the hotel service is not possible. It is the purpose of the hotel people to render every service possible to their guests and provide them with accommodation when it is necessary. Last year was one of the most prosperous in the history of the

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SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH A whisky of fine, full body.

PIGSKIN FOR TIRES.

Colorado Springs, May 18. — John Muir of John Muir & Sons, Leith, Scotland, says he has invented a process for tanning hogs' hides so as to make them a substitute for rubber in cushion tires for vehicles of all kinds.

Cigars—Jaz atta, clear Havana, more than equal to any imported cigars. Try them and be convinced, 3 for 25c and 10c straight. Alive Bollard.

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

Cigars—Violetta, three for 25c, fine quality, best cigar made. Try them Alive Bollard.

IT WOULD COST $90,000 TO MEET UNION'S DEMAND

Toronto Street Railway Company Could Not Afford to Give 23c an Hour.

The street railway men are awaiting the reply of the company to their amended complaint. The committee requested a reply by noon Wednesday. This was for the purpose of enabling the men to be notified to attend the mass meeting that evening in the event the demands were not conceded. The committee expresses confidence that the company will grant the revised demands, tho they have been repeatedly refused already.

Can Be Avoided.

Narrowed down to the fine point, the strike apparently can be avoided by recognition of the union and giving the Grievance Committee of the men authority to handle cases of suspensions among the men. The company officials insist that this is equal to giving the men charge of the operation of the line. The men point to the fact that steam roads recognize the full powers of grievance committees and discharge and suspend only in accord with the recommendations of these grievance committees. They assert that the grievance committees are very strict and discipline the men on slight provocation. The street car employes insist that they could thus relieve the company officials of much routine work.

Considerable Increase.

The increase demanded in the wage scale is very considerable. The men now receive 20c an hour. They demand 23c. That is 30c a day increase per man. Each man works about 300 days annually, and the increased earnings would equal $90 for the year. As there are about 1000 men involved it would mean at a minimum an increase in the operating expenses to the company of $90,000. The company, in negotiating with the men, has made a

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LIGHTNING HITS A CHURCH.

Rockton, Ill., May 18.—Lightning struck the Methodist Church while services were in progress yesterday, and three persons were burned seriously, tho all will recover. Their clothing was literally torn off. The bolt followed a chandelier. The church was not damaged.

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

THORNBURY IS 'PROGRESSIVE'

Thornbury, May 18.—The vote on the bylaw to establish a gasoline engine and foundry works here was almost unanimous in its favor—157 for and 2 against.

Marguerite Cigars sold for 4 for 25c. Alive Bollard

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Annual meeting, Central Y.M.C.A., 8 p.m.
Police Commissioners, 2 p.m.
G.G.B.G. parade, Armouries, 8 p.m.
Legislature, Parliament Buildings, 8 p.m.
Baseball, Toronto v. Providence, Diamond Park, 3.30.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM SMALLPOX.

Archibald Hunter of East Toronto Died in Isolation Hospital.

Archibald Hunter, who has been an occupant of the Isolation Hospital here for the past two weeks, died yesterday afternoon, at 3.30 o'clock, from smallpox. Mr. Hunter was reported as convalescent last week, but evidently took a relapse, and on Sunday a specialist was called in from the city and a consultation held with Dr. Alwood, the physician in charge of the hospital. Mr. Hunter was for many years a resident of Danforth-avenue in this town, where he carried on the undertaking business. He was about 40 years of age and leaves a widow and two daughters. His father and other relatives live in Scarboro, near Wexford. Deceased was highly respected, a prominent member and Past Master of Acacia Lodge, No. 430, A., F. & A. M., and died as the result of a conscientious discharge of a dangerous duty, having assisted at the obsequies of the late Mrs. Curtis of Main-street. Ever since Mr. Hunter was supected of having smallpox, his residence and family have been completely isolated, and there is no sign of contagion in the house.

Mr. Hunter's is the second death from smallpox that ever occurred in East Toronto.

The remains were buried in St. John's Cemetery, Norway, last night.

CASE FOR CRIMINAL COURT.

Recent Railway Accident at West Lorne Ventilated in Commons.

Ottawa, May 18. — Replying to a question by E. F. Clarke, in the House to-day, Mr. Blair said that the attention of the government had not been called to the verdict of the jury in the West Lorne accident on the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway, April 29 last, and by which, it is said, three trainmen were killed. But, if the facts are as stated, it would appear to devolve upon the Provincial authorities, as charged with the administration of criminal justice, to take any action which might be proper in the premises. The government has not yet been able to select a person possessing the precise qualification for taking charge of investigations in case of railway accidents, but is on the alert to secure such a person as is required. In the meantime, a temporary appointment has been made, and an investigation held in the case of the Windsor Junction collision on the I. C. R. Mr. Blair further said that he was informed the Lake Erie and Detroit Railway Company had submitted no rules for the approval of the government.

TO PREVENT INTIMIDATION.

Mr. Clancey's Elections Bill Passed With Amendments.

Ottawa, May 18.—Mr. Clancey's bill to amend the Elections Act was considered by the House in Committee to-night. The Minister of Justice submitted an amendent which it was agreed would meet the objects of the promoter. It provides that any person who, by force, abduction or false pretense, interferes with or prevents anybody from voting, shall be liable to a penalty of $200, collectable by any person who takes action. A similar penalty is imposed on a person convicted of telling an elector, for the purpose of intimation, that the Dominion ballot is not secret. The bill, as thus amended, was read a third time and passed.

UNEARTHED HUMAN SKELETON.

Believed to Be That of Victim of Cholera Epidemic of 1834.

Galt, May 18. — While digging postholes for a fence near the Gas Works a few days ago, workmen came upon a well-preserved skeleton of a human being, which is being mounted by Fred. B. Utley. Various theories have been advanced as to how these remains came to have so unusual a resting place. It may be that a dark mystery is suggested in the find. The more probable theory is that it is one of the victims of the cholera outbreak of 1834, whereby, in a few days, more than one-fifth of the population of Galt was wiped out. It is known, and quite reasonable to believe, that burials were made promiscuously. For instance, five men were tumbled into one grave near the eastern end of the stone bridge on the macadamized road.

SENSATION IN NORWICH.

Woodstock, May 18. — The Express says: The Village of Norwich is somewhat worked up over the disappearance of a dry goods clerk from a well-known store here. With this sudden disappearance there is associated a story of misappropriation of money, extending over a period of years, and amounting in all, it is said, to about $3000. The village is quite worked up over the matter, for the young man was one of the most popular residents in the place.

MAY WEAR STRAW HATS.

Ottawa, May 18.—A militia order today notes that units performing their annual drill in camps may bring to camp and wear a straw hat, with puggaree, in accordance with a pattern approved and deposited in the Quartermaster-General's Department.

Did you ever try the decanter?

G.T.R. RESPONSIBLE

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—The coroner's jury to-day rendered a verdict, finding the Grand Trunk Railway responsible for the accident at the corner of Canfield and Dequindre-streets, the night of May 3, when a Grand Trunk train ran into a number of Polish excursionists from Toledo.

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

Before starting on a shopping tour look over The World's advertisements—delivered before breakfast for 25c a month.

Buy Alive Bollard — a cool smoking mixture.

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

DECORATION FOR MOTHERS

Paris, May 18.—Senator Piot has written to Premier Combes, proposing that the government accord decorations to mothers of families. The Senator says the depopulation of France is a serious menace, and urges that mothers of large families are entitled to equal consideration with firemen, gymnasts and others, who have recently been decorated. M. Piot expects to propose in parliament the creation of a mother's decoration, consisting of a ribbon and a cross.

Sir William Recommends Recognition of the Unions

Suggested Amendments to Mr. Puttee's Conciliation Bill Approved by Government.

Ottawa, May 18.—(Special.)—The House went into committee on Mr. Puttee's bill to amend the Conciliation Act, 1900. The subject of the bill was to have an arbitrator appointed, in the case of difference between employers and employes, upon the application of either party. Evidence to be taken and a decision made, as to a fair basis of settlement, to be published in The Labor Gazette. It further sought to enact that no arbitrator shall stipulate that an employer shall relinquish his membership in any "local, national or international" trades union, nor shall an agreement subject any employe to a penalty on account of such membership."

Sir William's Suggestions.

On Sir William Mulock's suggestion the second clause was amended to replace the word arbitrator by the words conciliator or board of conciliation. The next clause was amended to provide that the fair basis of settlement suggested by the conciliators shall only in cases when it is not accepted be published in The Labor Gazette.

The sixth clause was amended by striking out the word "international" and also to provide against discrimination against non-union laborers in effecting a settlement.

The clause as amended reads: "In no case shall a conciliator stipulate, nor shall it be stipulated in any agreement promoted or recommended by a conciliator that any employe shall relinquish his membership in any trades union or labor association, nor shall an agreement subject any employe to a penalty on account of such membership or discriminate against persons who are not members of trades unions or labor associations."

Discussion Warm.

The discussion on committee lasted about two hours and at times waxed warm.

Mr. Henderson took the ground that the bill was worthless, designed simply to make the labor people believe something was being done for them. He favored compulsory arbitration.

Mr. Brock, speaking on the last clause as drafted, objected to legislating for "international" unions, which were without the pale of Canadian law. He considered Canadian laborers were tyrannized by international unions. The alien agitator should be discouraged.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out.

Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator or organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he instanced the Frost and Wood strike at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

E. F. Clarke protested against allegations by members who knew nothing about such matters that international union officers fomented strikes in Canada.

Sir William Mulock deprecated interference to compel men to join unions. He thought it quite as reasonable to stipulate that a man should belong to a particular church or party.

Mr. Brock renewed his protest against international organizers. He would have them kept out and believed Canadians would deal with each other without trouble.

Guthrie on False Tack.

Mr. Guthrie attacked Mr. Brock as a capitalist who had labor strikes in establishments belonging to the member for Centre Toronto.

Mr. Brock asked what establishments.

"The Hespeler Woollen Mills, two weeks ago," was the answer.

"That matter," replied Mr. Brock, "was settled in ten hours and without the men losing a day's pay."

Mr. Logan favored international unions and labor organizations generally.

Mr. Boyd first paid his respects to what he called the spread-eagle speeches of lawyers who didn't employ one man to 100 Mr. Brock employed. Perhaps they hired only one under-paid clerk. He declared they were talking to the gallery to catch the labor vote. Then he denounced the "exactions of labor organizations."

After some further debate, the bill went thru as amended, and stands for a third reading.

HOT PULPIT COMMENT ON THE BRIBERY TRIAL

St. Catharines Minister Talks of Perjury Introduced Into the Investigation.

St. Catharines, May 18.—"Liars, political and otherwise," was the subject of a sensational sermon by Rev. H. S. Dougall, B.A., at the Merritton Methodist Church yesterday. Discussing the Toronto bribery case the speaker said: "There is a lack of truth in many departments of political life. Recent events, events still in progress, have called the attention of the public mind to the evidence of a lack of truth in some man or some men who stand high in public places, either as members of parliament or as ministers of a government. It is not for me to say which showed the lack of truth, but in the same witness box before the same judge, witnesses upon oath have denied the evidence of other witnesses upon oath. It cannot be said that someone has blundered. They were all upon oath. It is a case of perjury. Perjury is defined as lying under oath. A lie in itself is an offence against God and man, but a lie is aggravated into a crime of greatest heinousness when told under oath.

"Reading the reports of the investigation now in progress in Toronto, and also the accounts published of the protest trials, one cannot but be struck with the jauntiness and ease with which men in political life perjure themselves. It is striking that such is the case, but some may plead like the French baron, who, taken to task for lying, replied that 'he had lied like a gentleman,' which was an impossibility.

"Any lie is bad enough, a lie is an enemy to humanity, a social curse. A lie is one of the most dangerous of things, as it strikes at manly character, and as well saps the foundation of things and undermines social and national life. It destroys the very fabric of public life. The time has certainly come when the private character of the person who seeks to become an office bearer should be considered; when we should see that no alcoholic debauchee is sent to legislature for the protection of our homes; no libertine sent to formulate laws for the chastity, morality and purity of the boys of our homes. A man who is dishonest in private transactions cannot possibly be trusted in public life. In the last analysis, men should see that they are support for public positions men of intelligence, of incorruptibility, of moral integrity, etc."

BARBARITIES NOT EXAGGERATED.

Chief Rabbi of London Receives a Letter Corroborating Accounts.

London, May 18. — Dr. Herman Adler, the chief rabbi, in the course of a pastoral charge to his congregation to-night, referred to the "Jewish riots at Kisheneff." The accounts published by the press, he said, had not exaggerated the extent of the barbarities committed. He had to-day received a letter, sent by a number of leading citizens of Kisheneff, which fully corroborated what had been published.

An indignation meeting of East End Hebrews was held to-night. Many of the speakers were emigrants from Kisheneff. They made passionate protests against the authors of the outrages. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions in London for the relief of the sufferers by the riots.

TO SUCCEED LATE WM. McGREGOR

Windsor, May 18.—It is stated that Dr. John A. Smith will be appointed Collector of Customs in Windsor, to succeed the late William McGregor.

DAILY TORTURE.

Now nearer comes the shrilling wail,
And louder grows the sound.
Small wonder cheeks are growing pale
And hearts begin to bound.

He comes! Just at the corner, there!
Quick! In before he sees!
It is the wretch who splits the air
With yells of
"STROB-B-BUR-REE-E-E-S!"

DISORDERS AT DUBLIN AMONG GAELIC LEAGUE

Members of That Order Oppose Friendly Ovation to King Edward.

Dublin, May 18.—Scenes of extreme disorder were witnessed at a meeting of citizens here to-night in the rotunda in support of the Irish parliamentary fund owing to the presence of members of the Gaelic League who are opposed to giving King Edward a friendly welcome on his coming visit to Ireland. Timothy Harrington, Lord Mayor of Dublin, was in the chair.

While John Redmond was addressing the audience Mrs. McBride, formerly Miss Maude Gonn, advanced to the platform and interrupted the proceedings by asking Lord Mayor Harrington whether he intended, as head of the municipality, to oppose the presentation of an address of welcome to the King. Mr. Harrington replied in an evasive way. Mrs. McBride insisted on a direct answer, whereupon scenes of the wildest disorder occurred and prevented John Redmond from continuing his speech.

The members of the Gaelic League tried to storm the platform amid cries of "put them out." Fierce collisions between the Gaelic Leaguers and the other members of the assembly ensued. Chairs were hurled to and from the platform, and many persons were injured in the desperate efforts made to eject the disturbers and restore order.

John O'Donnell, member of parliament for South Mayo, was badly injured in the head during the scuffle. Many persons fled terror stricken from the hall.

John Redmond continued his speech and eventually a semblance of order was regained and a resolution in accordance with the object of the meeting was carried.

WRECKERS OFF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Try to Loot a French Schooner, But Are Driven Off.

St. John's, Nfld., May 18.—The Norwegian steamer, Norkap, Captain Loud, which sailed from Boston on May 21, for Tilt Cove, has arrived here. She was unable to reach Tilt Cove, where she intended to load copper ore, owing to a heavy ice pack. Other incoming ships report having met with enormous ice floes and bergs, extending 200 miles seaward. The French schooner Navarise has been driven ashore by the ice on the west coast. A number of local craft tried to loot her, but the French cruiser, Trude, appeared on the scene and compelled them to surrender their plunder.

KILLED BY A WAGON.

Aylmer, May 18.—Teddy Shepherd, the five-year-old son of Frank Shepherd of Aylmer, was run over by a wagon on Saturday afternoon in front of his father's house. He suffered severe internal injuries, and died within a few hours.

CRUSH LABOR UNIONS.

Chicago, May 18.—Arbitration boards, employers' associations and labor commissioners were denounced in the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday afternoon as being "snares humbugs and industrial pitfalls, designed to crush labor unions."

DEATHS.

BARRY—On Sunday, May 17, 1903, at his late residence, 10 Robinson-street, John Barry, in the 78th year of his age, father of John Barry of the firm of J. B. Smith & Sons, resident of Newmarket for 58 years.

Funeral will leave the above address at 7.45 a.m. Tuesday, May 19, to Union Station, interment at Newmarket.

WILSON—On Monday, May 18th, 1903, at her late residence, Dawes-road, Little York, Ann B. Wilson, widow of the late Hugh Wilson, in her 81st year.

Funeral Wednesday, the 20th, at 3 o'clock, to St. Jude's Cemetery. At rest.

STRIKES ARE DELAYING MANY LARGE CONTRACTS

Two Million Dollars' Worth of Buildings Delayed by Labor Troubles.

14-STOREY STRUCTURE HELD OVER

Pellatt Syndicate Will Not Put Up Their Sky-Scraper This Year.

"We are all tied up; that's how it affects us," said a number of architects yesterday to a World man, when asked as to the effect of the strikes in the building trades.

In one of the most prominent offices it was estimated that two million dollars' worth of building had been stopped by the strikes and high prices of labor. One leading architect said that there were very few of the carpenters getting 35 per hour. Most of those that were working were getting 30 cents. The idea of the workingmen joining together and taking contracts was laughed at, as there would be no one who would be responsible for the work, and builders would not trust them. Another phase of the situation, so far as the carpenters are concerned, is that the supply men are coming into the fight, and say that the bosses who pay the union scale will not get any lumber to carry on their business. This fight is strong and will be to a finish.

Another feature, according to the architects, is that builders do not say that the men are asking too much, but they object to having their business run by the unions.

Big Plans Interfered With.

One of the largest enterprises to be affected is the 14-storey office building that was to have been erected opposite the King Edward Hotel by the Pellatt syndicate. The estimated cost of this alone was $750,000, but it will probably not be proceeded with this summer.

Another large building being held over is a factory that was going up near the subway. It is to be about 200 feet square and cost $25,000. The greatest effect, however, has been felt in the way of private residences. When a man who wishes to build a $5000 house finds that it is going to cost between $6000 and $7000, he decides to wait another year. Houses that are being built for rental are not so backward, as the owners will receive a proportionate income from them. A man with land on which he proposes to build, however, is very liable to sell the property, as he has not revenue from it, and gives up the idea of building.

Bright Outlook Has Darkened.

The architects say that in outside towns work is going on very well, and there are no disturbances anywhere. The profession in Toronto does a great deal of work for building thruout the province, and is devoting a great deal of attention to it at present.

The architects unite in saying that never in Toronto's history was there so fine a prospect as showed itself this spring; but, altho there may be a revival in the fall, the outlook has become very dark.

Both Sides Obstinate.

A great deal of feeling has developed between the parties to the present strike. The Builders' Exchange passes out the information that positively no overtures will be made to either the carpenters or builders' laborers. They in turn—the carpenters and laborers—are equally as emphatic in declaring their intention of remaining out all summer, if need be, sooner than return under old conditions.

The united carpenters, who are striking for an increase to 35 cents an hour, which

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AUGMENT PERMANENT FORCE

Two New Military Posts Will Be Established in Canada.

Ottawa, May 18.—Legislation will be brought down providing for the creation of two new military depots, one at Montreal, and one at Edmonton, N.W.T., of mounted infantry.

Provision will be made for the increasing of the permanent force from its present establishment, one thousand men, all ranks, to fifteen hundred.

The depot at Montreal will likely consist of at least two arms of the force for the present. These will likely be infantry and artillery.

Prepare for the Races.

The races are almost here, and you know that makes the introduction of summer clothes, of nobby styles in hats, especially, and the Dineen Co. as of old have specially imported an assortment of the latest designs, both by London and New York makers. Silk hats, $5 to $8. Derby, $2 to $5; Alpine, $2 to $5. Remember they are Dunlap's and Heath's sole Canadian agents.

FAIR AND WARM.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 19.—(8 p.m.)—The weather continues decidedly cool in the Northwest Territories, accompanied by rain and snow. Elsewhere it remains generally fine, and for the most part decidedly warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46—56; Edmonton, 32—38; Prince Albert, 30—38; Qu'Appelle, 30—38; Winnipeg, 54—80; Port Arthur, 46—62; Parry Sound, 52—78; Toronto, 50—82; Ottawa, 58—84; Montreal, 60—82; Quebec, 52—62; Halifax, 46—82.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh southeasterly to southerly winds; for the most part fair and continued decidedly warm, with thunderstorms at many places.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair and decidedly warm; a few scattered thunderstorms to-day, becoming more general on Wednesday.

Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fair and warmer; a few scattered showers or thunderstorms, more especially on Wednesday.

Gulf—Moderate winds; fair and a little warmer.

Maritime—Light to moderate winds; fine.

Lake Superior—Fresh to strong southeasterly shifting to southwesterly winds; warm, with showers and local thunderstorms.

Manitoba—Quite cool and showery.

Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

May 18.	At.	From.
La Champagne	New York	Havre
Finland	New York	Antwerp
Bavarian	Liverpool	Montreal
Corinthian	Malin Head	Montreal
Dunmore Head	Father Point	Marypoot
Brazilian	Father Point	London
Carthaginian	Philadelphia	Glasgow
Cymric	Liverpool	New York
K. P. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	New York
Manches. City	Father Point	Manchester
Tunisian	Montreal	Liverpool
Manitoba	Montreal	Liverpool
Dominion	Montreal	Liverpool