



INDUSTRIES SO BUSY C.P.R. IS BEHIND IN WORK

Cannot Get Construction Supplies and Bridge Material in Canada, Says Vice-President — Manufacturers All Rushed.

WINNIPEG, April 26.—(Special.)—David L. McNicol, vice-president Canadian Pacific Railway, when interviewed today, said: "All industries are busy and the great difficulty in building is to get material in good time. We are behind in bridge building and in work of construction because of delays in getting material. We are 20,000 tons behind in delivery of rails. We have practically every rail we can get in Canada, and we have had to go to the other side with orders because we cannot get supplies on this side. Indeed, 87 miles have been paying extra in Europe for steel for bridges. All manufacturing industries are busy and we had to go outside for supplies."

One hundred and thirty-four miles of double tracking was being done this year east of Fort William, and of this, Mr. McNicol said he hoped 87 miles would be done before the close of navigation this year. This would give in all about 800 miles of double tracking between Fort William and Montreal. From Peterboro there were two routes double-tracked, one by Toronto and one by Montreal.

Three Industrial Workers Arrested

Patrick Quinlan Caught While Preparing to Address Several Thousand Strikers.

PATERSON, N. J., April 26.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Carlo Tresca, leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, indicated for meeting to riot during the silk workers' strike here, were arrested today as they stepped off a train from New York.

The police believed that Hayward might seek to avoid arrest until next week, so as to be free to make a speech somewhere tomorrow.

Patrick Quinlan was arrested later as he was preparing to address several thousand strikers and sympathizers who had crowded into a hall. His friends set up a yell of protest, but no attempt was made to rescue him and he was taken to the county jail.

Forty persons arrested yesterday on charges of unlawful assemblage were put in jail today in default of bail. The strikers about the police station and the jail and the strikers' headquarters were thronged with angry silk workers, but the morning passed without disorder.

Europeans Qualify For Citizenship

Owing to Alien Law Agitation Naturalization Offices of California Are Kept Busy.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 26.—In consequence of the alien law agitation and unusual activity being experienced in the naturalization offices throughout southern California, the federal examiner here said today that resident Europeans, fearing a general restriction as to foreign ownership of land in this state, are hastening to qualify themselves for admission to citizenship.

In many instances declarations of intention to become citizens have been accompanied by applications for entry on public land.

STEEL GIRDER SLIPS BREAKS MAN'S BACK

Jack Lansky Hurt Fatally at Structural Steel Company's Plants.

Jack Lansky of 16 Finlay avenue, a Tock laborer, 24 years of age, had his back broken about 4.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon while at work at the plant of the Toronto Structural Steel Co., 36-44 Atlantic avenue. A heavy steel girder which was being moved by a crane slipped from the supporting chains and in falling struck the young man and rendered him unconscious. The police ambulance was called and the injured man was rushed to the Western Hospital. There is no hope of his recovery.

Big Fire Near Moosejaw.

MOOSEJAW, Sask., April 26.—Twenty-five thousand dollars damage has been done to the Town of Victory by fire. Eight buildings were burned, almost cleaning out the business section.

Family of Hero Live on \$4 a Week

LONDON, April 26.—(Special.)—Altho the Scott fund had reached \$250,000 two months ago, it was learned today that the widow and children of Seaman Evans, one of the Arctic heroes, are still existing on a navy pension of \$4 a week. The lord mayor's secretary explains he still is waiting for the government to move in regard to provision for the relatives of the south pole victims. Until then he cannot decide how to distribute the fund, but would willingly provide help if Mrs. Evans applies.

CITY CLEANS UP WITH EAGERNESS

Army of Scavengers Scours Back Alleys for Refuse—Fire Risk is Lessened.

Saturday was the beginning of the general clean-up of Toronto's garbage, and by next Saturday it is said that this will be the cleanest city on the American continent.

An army of scavengers, with 403 single horse carts and 35 wagons with teams, on Saturday cleaned up over 2000 loads of miscellaneous matter, dumping it back of the sea-wall in Exhibition Park and at the foot of Cherry street.

It is not a usual thing for the scavengers to work on Saturday afternoon, but on this special occasion the men entered into the zeal of the thing and put in a very hard day's work, but next Saturday they will enjoy a half holiday as usual.

The school children of the city did their share in a general cleaning up about their homes. This was especially true in the ward. Speaking of this matter to The Sunday World on Saturday, Chief School Inspector Hughes stated that the children had been instructed in the schools of the danger of accumulated rubbish, and also a danger of throwing away and playing with matches. It was largely the school children that such work was done by the children.

An official of the Ontario Fire Protection Association expressed an opinion to The Sunday World that as a result of Toronto's "clean-up" campaign there will be less fire during the remainder of this year than has been the case in former years.

WEALTHY MAN TRIES JAIL TO REFORM SON

CHICAGO, April 26.—After 24 hours of revelry Lloyd Goodrich spent last night in the West Lake street police station, at the request of his father, Almond Goodrich, a wealthy manufacturer, who hopes the experience will do his son good.

"I have got my son out of trouble at least 25 times when he has been arrested or near arrest," said the elder Goodrich. "All I have done has been useless and I will see what a few weeks in the workhouse will accomplish."

Sir Richard Scott Buried at Ottawa

Remains of Former Secretary of State Followed to Grave by Host of Friends.

OTTAWA, April 26.—Members of the Dominion cabinet, leaders of the government and the opposition, fellow members of the senate and friends in every walk of life made up a cortege three-quarters of a mile in length which followed to the grave the remains of the late Sir Richard W. Scott, former secretary of state for Canada and a former mayor of Ottawa.

The funeral took place to St. Joseph's Church. There was a solemn mass of requiem, which was celebrated by His Grace Archbishop Ouellet, assisted by Fathers William Murphy, Hon. Frank Oliver, Hon. Sidney Fisher, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. Charles Murphy, Justices Brodeur and Anglin, Sir Louis Davies, Dr. James Mills, Mr. S. J. McLean and Mr. S. C. Gordon. The railway commission, Senator Edwards, Senator Costigan, Senator Cloran, Senator Lougheed, Senator Belcourt, Senator Power, Sir Sanford Fleming,

REDISTRIBUTION THEN ELECTION

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have been found with energy enough to make the nation.

On the other hand, history tells us that the heavy M.P.'s of the past have frequently defied the Ottawa summer at its worst. In 1903 the Grand Trunk Pacific bill kept parliament in session all summer and well into October; in 1905 and 1908 the house struggled with the autonomy bills and the Manitoba election date respectively until the dog days of mid July. So it will not do to assume that all the courage of the opposition will ooze out with the coming of the heated term. Indeed the angry passions of men are apt to be most violent when the rays of the sun are fiercest. July is the month in which has occurred nearly every great revolution; in all large cities the police force is doubled in summer because crimes of violence are so much more common. We are not anticipating anything very violent from the opposition in parliament and certainly nothing which savors of crime or revolution; our point is that the hot weather, which at first makes our political warriors so languid and inert, may eventually excite them to defiance and battle.

A Quiet Finish.

Those who crowded the galleries of the house on Wednesday night anticipating dramatic scenes and resolutions, even unto the shedding of blood, upon the passage of the closure resolution must have accounted the time they spent as an evening all but wasted. The division was taken almost without incident after several hours of uninteresting debate. One western Liberal member, who is not English, but may have celebrated St. George's Day by dining a trifle too well, kept shouting "coward" and "coward" and indignantly rejecting advice volunteered to him from the government side that he go seek his head and go to sleep. A few Liberals shouted "shame" when the prime minister rose to vote, but this demonstration was quite overcome by the volleys of cheers which greeted Mr. Borden from the government benches. The announcement of the result was received with good nature and the cheering and counter cheering which followed was not out of the ordinary. The Liberals indeed had no grounds upon which to base a violent demonstration. The government may have treated them discourteously and shifted the boundary line between the two camps which lies the region of sharp practice, but they were at all times within the four corners of the law. If they took the pound of flesh from the already attenuated form of Sir Wilfrid Laurier it was at least so nominated in the bond.

Weakness of Indecision.

Dr. Clark of Red Deer, who closed the one-sided debate upon the closure resolution, came nearer to getting under the skin of the government than anyone else. He was shrewd enough to see that it was folly to accuse the present prime minister of being ruder than of tyrannical. He intimated rather that the weakness of the Borden Government was its quality of indecision. To quote:

One might be pretty sure about this government, so far as I have any experience of them, that if they have three possible roads they will always choose the worst, and they have done so in this case. The reason why they have taken this particular course is not far to seek. I think Burke, in discussing political leaders in one of his writings gives us the reason in a famous epigram. He says: "Indecision is the natural accomplice of violence."

When an indecisive government does take action, it usually takes it along the road of violence and heaves for the moment that it is really firm and forcible in character.

For it must be admitted that the strength of the government has been expended intermittently. A victory has not been followed by a fresh onslaught and another victory, but by a rest and a truce. The Liberals have been given time to pick themselves up and reform their line of battle every time they have been thrown into confusion. Many believe that the naval bill should have been brought on immediately after the vote upon the closure resolution and that it could have been put thru with more expedition and less turbulence than may attend its passage next week or week after next. At times the government has been firm, perhaps overbearing, but at other times it has pursued a policy of meekness and hesitation. Beyond doubt Mr. Borden's personal preference would be to get thru his legislation without friction or angry scenes in parliament; at the same time he may feel that his forbearance and good nature has often been imposed upon. Thus at times the government is too easygoing and at times too suddenly violent. Indecision is the weakness of the government; even though it is laid bare by the scalpel of an unfriendly surgeon.

HUNGARIAN MURDERER SENTENCED TO HANG

Convicted Man Will Appear as Chief Witness Against Other Man.

PRINCE ALBERT, April 26.—(Special.)—Emery Kovlach, a Hungarian, about 30 years old, has been sentenced to hang July 13, for the murder of Charles Bruggenott, a Dutchman, on Feb. 11 last. The jury was out three times, in all over seven hours, before a verdict was acceptable to Chief Justice Haultain. Louis Ratz, held on the same charge, will be arraigned later on in the present session of the supreme court, when Kovlach will appear as chief witness, they are as Ratz did against him.

CONVICT MAKES KEY FROM ALUMINUM COMB

VANCOUVER, B.C., April 26.—Albert Vna escaped from jail today by exceedingly clever management. Working as a barber he managed to get an impression of the jailer's key on a piece of soap. Taking this as his model he filed down an aluminum comb until it made as good a key as the jailer's.

Hard to Die in Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 26.—Andrew El-jah has a bad opinion of Montreal. He slashed himself with a butcher knife and then threw himself in front of a Grand Trunk engine. Bystanders rescued him and took him to the hospital for repairs. This morning when he was released a detective arrested him for attempting to commit suicide. He is in jail until the hearing.

THE LAOCOON OF TORONTO

Or How Malevolence and Jealousy May End

While he spoke, a fearful scene presents itself, and strikes terror and confusion into our minds. Laocoon, chosen by lot to act as a priest of Neptune, was sacrificing a bull at the old customary altars, when two serpents (Malevolence and Jealousy) with fiery eyes and blood-stained crests, speed across the sea from Tenedos. With undeviating course, they make straight for Laocoon, and, first enveloping in their coils his two sons and burying their poisonous fangs in the hapless lads, they seize the priest himself, when he comes to their aid, in deadly embrace.

Repeated from Saturday's World by special request of the aldermen and officials of the city hall.



HORSE SHOW PROGRAM

The following is the official program for the nineteenth Canadian National Horse Show, which opens at the arena on Tuesday.

Tuesday Evening, April 29

Class No. 74, at 7.30—Judging 6 Clydesdales in harness.

Class No. 28, at 8.00—Judging 17 qualified middleweight hunters.

Class No. 1, at 8.45—Judging 7 novice harness horses, not over 15.2.

Class No. 19, at 9.00—Judging 13 saddle horses, over 15.2, up to 180 and 190 lbs.

Class No. 2, at 9.30—Judging 4 novice harness horses, over 15.2.

Class No. 16, at 9.45—Judging 3 four-in-hands.

Class No. 34, at 10.00—Judging 13 colored bred stallions.

Class No. 25, at 10.30—Judging 30 individual N.C.O.'s and men over jumps.

Class No. 23, at 10.45—Judging 7 thoroughbred stallions.

Class No. 42, at 10.00—Judging 78 jumpers, open to all.

Wednesday Afternoon, April 30

Class No. 30, at 2.00—Judging 24 green lightweight hunters.

Class No. 3, at 2.45—Judging 7 saddles, not over 15.2.

Class No. 20, at 3.00—Judging 7 saddle horses, over 15.2, up to 180 lbs. and over.

Class No. 6, at 3.15—Judging 4 pairs of harness horses, over 15.2.

Class No. 4, at 3.30—Judging 15 pairs of hunters, shown abreast over jumps.

Class No. 78, at 4.15—Judging 7 regimental teams of 9 officers.

Wednesday Evening, April 30

Class No. 15, at 7.30—Judging 4 pairs of Clydesdales in harness.

Class No. 39, at 8.00—Judging 15 qualified hunters for Amateurs Cup.

Class No. 43, at 8.30—Judging 10 hunt teams (open).

Class 15, at 9.15—Judging 7 tandem.

Class No. 7, at 9.30—Judging 5 runabout horses.

Class No. 48, at 9.45—Judging 7 for high jump over loose poles.

Class No. 83, at 10.15—Judging 40 N.C.O.'s and men, appointment class.

Thursday Afternoon, May 1

Class No. 28, at 2.00—Judging 12 green heavyweight hunters.

Class No. 4, at 2.30—Judging 9 harness horses, over 15.2.

Class No. 22, at 2.45—Judging 12 pairs of saddle horses.

Class No. 65, at 3.15—Judging 12 polo ponies.

Class No. 54, at 3.45—Judging 3 pairs of trotters.

Class No. 25, at 4.00—Judging 15 qualified heavyweight hunters.

Class No. 79, at 4.30—Judging 21 individual officers (novice).

Class No. 45, at 4.45—Judging 12 light delivery horses.

Class No. 33, at 5.00—Judging 29 amateur lightweight hunters.

Class No. 17, at 5.30—Judging 12 combination horses.

Class No. 14, at 6.00—Judging 9 high steppers for King Edward Hotel Cup.

Class No. 59, at 6.30—Judging 6 trotters, not over 15.2.

Class No. 38, at 6.45—Judging 20 jumpers, over 4 ft. 6 in. to 5 ft. and 5 ft. 6 in. jumps.

Class No. 81, at 10.00—Judging 11 teams of 3 N.C.O.'s and men over jumps.

Friday Afternoon, May 2

Class No. 71, at 1.45—Judging six hackney horses.

Class No. 31, at 2.00—Judging 10 amateur heavyweight hunters.

Class No. 8, at 2.45—Judging three pairs harness horses, not over 15.2.

Class No. 66, at 3.00—Judging five strings of polo ponies.

Class No. 9, at 3.20—Judging 12 single high-steppers.

Class No. 37, at 4.30—Judging 25 ladies' hunters.

Class No. 77, at 4.45—Judging 17 officers' teams of 4.

Friday Evening, May 2

Class No. 11, at 7.30—Judging five collections of eight horses.

Class No. 42, at 8.15—Judging 26 amateur middleweight hunters.

Class No. 13, at 9.15—Judging six pairs of high-steppers.

Class No. 27, at 9.45—Judging 34 hunters over pen jumps.

Class No. 8, at 10.00—Judging three ladies' harness horses.

Class No. 18, at 10.30—Judging 11 saddle horses, not over 15.2.

Class No. 10, at 10.30—Judging nine hunt teams of qualified hunters (amateurs).

Saturday Morning, May 3

Class No. 66, at 10.00—Judging eight ponies in harness, over 12 and not over 14 hands.

Class No. 60, at 10.10—Judging six saddle ponies.

Class No. 57, at 10.20—Judging seven ponies in harness, over 13 and not over 14 hands.

Class No. 62, at 10.30—Judging ten children's turnouts.

Class No. 81, at 10.40—Judging five combination ponies.

Class No. 69, at 11.00—Judging five pairs of cobs.

Classes Nos. 63 and 64, at 11.15—Judging champion harness pony and champion saddle pony.

Class No. 29, at 11.30—Judging 18 green strings of polo ponies.

Class No. 34, at 12.15—Judging 11 individual cadets.

Saturday Afternoon, May 3

Class No. 51, at 2.00—Judging six trotters over 15.2.

Class No. 85, at 2.10—Judging champion roadster.

Class No. 13, at 2.20—Judging champion harness pony.

Class No. 80, at 2.30—Judging 19 officers' chargers.

Class No. 36, at 2.50—Judging 32 hunters over pen jumps (amateurs).

Class No. 21, at 3.45—Judging 16 ladies' saddle horses.

Class No. 28, at 4.00—Judging 43 qualified hunters for Toronto Hunt Plate.

Saturday Evening, May 3

Class No. 68, at 7.30—Judging 11 heavy delivery horses.

Class No. 21, at 7.50—Judging champion saddle horse, not over 15.2.

Class No. 24, at 8.00—Judging champion saddle horse, over 15.2.

Class No. 12, at 8.30—Judging champion harness horse.

Class No. 27, at 8.40—Judging 16 qualified lightweight hunters.

HARBOR SHED SINKS IN MUD

Somebody Blundered in Montreal Contract and Foundations Are a Complete Wreck.

MONTREAL, April 26.—(Special.)—Somebody's blunder here is going to cost the Dominion of Canada a pretty penny. The new harbor shed, No. 16, Victoria Pier, has settled deep into the mire upon which it is constructed and the floor and foundations are a complete wreck.

The contract for repairing the foundations cost \$25,000, while the churning of the floor, a concrete one, are being bridged by the harbor commissioners as it is still settling.

The new building, 300 feet long, a two-story steel affair. It was completed late last fall and handled a few barges before the season closed. It was planned by the Liberal harbor commissioners who resigned the first of the year.

It stands on made ground, much of which was put in place in cold weather. Before it had time to settle the big building was erected upon it. Some of the piles were very short and did not reach near a solid foundation. The new building goes down 25 to 44 feet to hard pan.

The failure of the shed is causing a good deal of comment, especially in the political circles. No one knows just who was to blame, but some one's failure to understand the nature of the fill will cost the country at least \$30,000. The old harbor commissioners are blamed for the failure.

Movies Do Not Want American Pictures

English Companies Combining For the Purpose of Making British Films.

LONDON, April 26.—"Tired of the Stars and Stripes" are the words used in announcing a combination of manufacturers, agents and exhibitors of British motion picture films, organized to try to substitute in England and British colonies pictures of English scenery and waterfalls for the "dashing, animated, story-telling films supplied by American and continental firms." The announcement continues:

"The British public is admittedly tired of American wild west, but peculiarly continental domestic scenes. The lack of British films is plainer than the inhabitants of the colonies, who have never seen England, totally erroneous impressions of the mother country, if they see a battleship it flies the stars and stripes; if they see a fire brigade at work the background is New York."

OWNERSHIP OF THE SUEZ CANAL

The question of ownership of the Suez Canal has come to the front to a considerable extent in the newspaper publicity given the Panama Canal controversy, and the general assumption seems to be that Great Britain owns it either thru the occupation of Egypt, or by direct ownership of a majority of the shares.

The British government does not own it, but is merely a private stockholder, and does not own even a majority of the shares. It has, in fact, an equity which might, in conceivable circumstances, be extinguished altogether. The shares of the canal are governed from Paris. On the board of directors are 21 French members, 19 English and one Egyptian. The manager and secretary, together with the president, and even the manager of the London office, are French. The majority of the stock is owned by private interests in France.

DEATHS.

GARDE—At 59 Huntley street, on Friday, April 25, 1913, Mrs. Jane, widow of the late Henry C. Garde.

FUNERAL—Monday, April 28, at 3 p.m. to St. James' Cemetery.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

April 28. At
Baltimore.....Liverpool.....New York
Celtic.....New York.....Canada
Breman.....New York.....Bremen
Kaiser A. Vic.....New York.....Hamburg