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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 6 1904—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room 5july04—204

GEN. KUROKI OCCUPIES MAOTIEN PASS RUSSIANS OFFERING NO RESISTANCE

Japanese Seriously Menacing Liaoyang, and Kuropatkin Contemplates Further Flight Northward.

TOKIO, JULY 5.—GEN. KUROKI HAS OCCUPIED MAOTIEN PASS WITHOUT RESISTANCE. THE RUSSIANS HAVE ABANDONED TSINSHANKWAN, BURNING THE SUPPLIES. A DETACHMENT OF GEN. KUROKI'S ARMY HAS OCCUPIED NORTH FENSHUN PASS WITHOUT MEETING WITH RESISTANCE. THE MAIN ARMY ADVANCED WESTWARD AND OCCUPIED A LINE EXTENDING FROM MAOTIEN PASS TO THE SHAOMOTIEN AND SINKAI PASSES.

THRU THE BOSPHORUS.

Constantinople, July 5.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamers St. Petersburg and Sebastopol passed thru the Bosphorus from the Black Sea this morning. The Sebastopol was flying the red cross flag and her hull was painted white. The vessels took on board a quantity of stores and remained in the harbor until this evening.

STORY OF THE FIGHT.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The general staff has received the following despatch from Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, the chief of staff of Gen. Kuropatkin, dated July 4:

"On July 3 the advance guard of the Russian force, operating east of Liaoyang, occupied a position at Langtse Pass. Towards evening the same day our scouts ascertained that a detachment of the enemy's advance guard, 1500 strong, had occupied the villages of Ekhavuan and Tchakumen Sea on our front, the main force having remained in Fenshui and Motien Passes. At this moment we discovered the movement of a Japanese detachment, consisting of a battalion of infantry, to turn left flank positions in the Langtse Pass in the direction of Liandiansian. In order to check this movement a force was sent forward in the direction of the threatened point.

Clashed With Enemy.

In order to learn the strength of the enemy's position in front of Liaotz Pass the commander of the detachment ordered out was reinforced and a reconnoitring party of ten companies was sent in the direction of Ekhavuan, under the command of Col. Letchitsky. With the view of making a demonstration insuring the return of Letschitsky's detachment, three companies under Lieut.-Col. Garnitzky marched to Mahoumizza, about a mile and a half south of Ekhavuan, to the crossing of the roads leading to Sinkhi and the Lok River Passes. Firing began at 2.30 p.m. July 4. Garnitzky's column reached the cross roads and dislodged a company of the enemy's advance guard, which was almost annihilated. Simultaneously Letchitsky column dislodged the enemy's advance posts without firing a shot, and approached the foot of the height, surmounted by a temple. The temple is less than a mile east of Ekhavuan, where, altho exposed to a heavy frontal and flank fire, our troops dashed forward and dislodged the Japanese from their entrenchments and occupied the pass. As the enemy was preparing to deliver a frontal and flank attack, our column then retired, as previously instructed. Three companies of Garnitzky's force occupied the position which they had been ordered to secure.

Fired on Japanese.

When Letchitsky's force began to withdraw the enemy opened a heavy fire from the heights. In spite of this the column retired in perfect order. Brave Letchitsky remained continuously on the fighting line and directed the column with remarkable ability and coolness. He was the last to retire, with his chief of staff and adjutant. Garnitzky's column behaved with equal brilliancy and coolness, carrying out their task with no sign of agitation. Our casualties were Letchitsky bruised and wounded; Col. Poapelow, Lieut.-Col. Trakhemovsky, Capt. Solieff, Lieuts. Maroff, Latkine, Bobroslavsky and Kozine, Second Captain Paly and several other officers wounded and 200 soldiers killed or wounded. I observed the fighting with my staff from the Ekhavuan tower, and I can personally testify to the conduct of the troops. I cannot pass in silence the remarkable devotion of the surgeons and of the chaplain who attended the wounded under a heavy fire and even helped to carry them off the field. All the wounded were removed.

Russians in Retreat.

On the morning of July 3 our reinforcements occupied Liandiansian. One soldier was killed during the fighting. The same afternoon a detachment of the enemy, consisting of two battalions and six squadrons, with six machine guns, advanced and attacked our outposts, lying south of the valley of the River Kho, who retreated under the vigorous fire of the enemy. The officer commanding our advance cavalry advanced at 2.30 p.m. with a detachment, and at the same time the enemy placed machine guns on the heights northwest of Dounshkhedja, and their infantry occupied the outskirts of the forest near the village. Our horse battery retreated to the position at Daositchjab, near the railroad, being covered by mounted dragoons and frontier guards. Under the fire of our artillery and rifles the enemy quickly evacuated their positions and retreated toward Senuchen. Our cavalry pursued them until they reached an entrenched position occupied by a strong force of the enemy. The enemy's principal forces are at present concentrated at Vandiaudze, in the direction of Haicheng, and at Schikouye, about ten miles west of Siuyen, on the road to Kaichou. Re-

Continued on Page 2.

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A Warning to Summer Tourists.

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JAPS MENACE LIAOYANG.

Recent advices from the front have been very contradictory in their tenor—some reporting the withdrawal of the Japanese from their more advanced outposts and others affirming the resolution of General Kuropatkin to retreat northward and abandon Liaoyang. Yet a third version of the position made its appearance with the announcement that in consequence of the rainy season both armies were simply maintaining their stations and had abandoned all overt movements for the time being.

The official despatch from Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, Kuropatkin's chief of staff, under date July 4, is, however, authoritative and puts a different complexion on the immediate development of the Manchurian campaign and discloses the fact that the Japanese are menacing Liaoyang. The abandonment of the passes by the Russian forces without even a pretence at their defence—notwithstanding the defensive works which has been constructed—rather discounts the categorical assurances that General Kuropatkin has been receiving large reinforcements daily, and is now in the position in which he should have been when he assumed the command. From the manner in which the Russians are hugging the line of railway it is evident their land transport is not in shape for any operations in which it would be a necessary factor.

There is an absolute dearth of news from Port Arthur, save that Admiral Togo reports the sinking of a guardship and cruiser. The Russians continue to deny any losses to their fleet, but the Japanese despatches find some corroboration in the stories of refugees. Rumors are persistent that on land the Japanese are pushing their advance and have captured positions which will enable them to subject the city to a heavy bombardment whenever their siege guns are in place. The early fall of the fort is confidently predicted, and the evident anxiety of the Russians to get their fleet to sea may be attributable to the consciousness that they cannot successfully defend the city and that the ships are in imminent danger of capture.

COOL RAILWAY COMMITTEE AGAINST CHEAPER FARES

Voted Down Four Clauses of Mr. Maclean's Bill to Amend the Railway Act—No Relief Fort-for William, Port Arthur and Locust Hill.

Ottawa, July 5.—(Staff Special.)—Mr. Maclean's bill to amend the railway act met with a cool reception in the railway committee to-day. The committee voted down in turn the following clauses:

1. To compel the railways of Canada to give reduced passenger rates by the application of the Michigan law to Canada.

2. To bring express companies within the jurisdiction of the railway commission.

3. To compel railway companies to admit independent telephones into their stations on the payment of compensation for direct damages incurred in construction, operation and maintenance.

4. To deprive the chairman of the railway commission of the power to overrule the other two commissioners on questions involving points of law.

Not Yet Abandoned.

The fight for the foregoing amendments to the railway act, tho checked in the railway committee, has by no means been abandoned. Mr. Maclean intends to carry his bill into the house, where the friends and enemies of reduced passenger rates will be placed squarely on record. The proceedings in the railway committee were not a fair test of the feeling of parliament on the question of lower passenger rates. Many of those who said nothing will hesitate to vote against this clause of the bill. The Canada Southern bill was reported without amendment. This is the bill which Mr. Maclean held up on the ground that no legislation should be granted to the Michigan Central Railway until it agreed to give Canadians the same passenger rates which it gives to the people of Michigan. The committee showed a disposition to rush the bill thru without imposing any conditions in regard to passenger rates. The issue raised by Mr. Maclean will be finally decided when the bill comes up in the house.

Strong Lobby Present.

The railway officials, who were here in force when Mr. Maclean's bill was discussed in the committee two weeks ago, again camped on the scene of battle. It was perhaps the strongest lobby of joint railway interests that ever appeared at Ottawa. Members of the committee supposed that the railway representatives, or at least some of them, were present for the purpose of giving evidence. This evidently was a delusion. The much-talked-of information that the railway officials were going to give to smash charges of discrimination against Canadian passengers did not materialize.

When Mr. Maclean asked to be allowed to examine some of the officials, no one showed the slightest eagerness to respond. Chairman Hyman gently suggested that no one could be forced to give evidence. This theory Dr. Sproule challenged with the assurance that anyone in the committee-room could be called upon to give evidence.

Mr. Maclean argued that O. R. Ruggles of the Michigan Central was making a statement when the committee adjourned, and it was only fair that he should be required to continue. But Mr. Ruggles did not continue. Nor could any of his brethren of the railway fraternity be coaxed into enlightening the committee on Mr. Maclean's bill to amend the railway act.

Had Talkative Friends.

Tho the railway officials maintained a discreet silence, they had friends in the committee who were considerably less reticent.

When Mr. Maclean was urging the committee to permit him to examine some of the railway experts, D. Henderson of Halton asked how long it would be before under an application of the Michigan law the Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. would be required to give two cents a mile.

"Twenty years?" he enquired, sarcastically.

"No," replied Mr. Maclean; "the Grand Trunk would have to give a 2½-cent rate at once."

"They give that now," returned Mr. Henderson.

"Where?"

"In return tickets," said Hr. Henderson, triumphantly.

Mr. Maclean said he was not talking about return tickets. He gave instances where the railways are charging over three cents a mile in Ontario and as high as four cents a mile in Quebec. If his bill became law he believed the Grand Trunk would have to give a two-cent-a-mile rate within two years.

"Are you much of a prophet?" asked Mr. Henderson.

"Probably as good a prophet as the honorable member for Halton," replied Mr. Maclean.

On the heels of a thunderous volley of "No's" Mr. Maclean's amendment was declared lost.

Express Companies Also.

The clause respecting express companies was then taken up. Mr. Maclean in a brief explanation said the railways owned the express companies. This being so, the express companies should be brought under the jurisdiction of the railway commission, which excellent tribunal, according to the government, should settle all disputes affecting railways, and express companies were now free to discriminate against shippers, and the latter should be in a position to appeal to the railway commission.

Mr. Chrysler, who appeared for the Dominion Express Company, denied that the express companies were owned by the railways. The Dominion Express Company, as a matter of practice, he said, did business over the C. P. R., but the express companies were separate and distinct. The express companies, moreover, carried on business which the railway companies were not empowered to deal in, as, for instance, the remitting of money. Mr. Chrysler argued the commission would have no right to control the operation of express companies.

"Aren't they public carriers?" asked Mr. Maclean.

"No," replied Mr. Chrysler, and he likened express companies in their relation to parliament to any private company chartered by the Dominion.

Mr. Maclean declared that the railway companies were holding companies for the express companies, and the C. P. R. held shares in the Dominion Express Company.

"I claim they are distinct corporations," was Mr. Chrysler's response. He went on to say that express rates had been reduced from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent. within the past ten years. This state-

Continued on Page 3.

ESCAPED A HOLD-UP.

Farmer Chased by Two Men, But Horse Outruns Them.

Brockville, July 5.—(Special.)—Michael O'Grady, a wealthy Lansdowne farmer, had a narrow escape last night from being held up in the same vicinity where E. J. Peters met with his misfortune last week. He had just driven over King's bridge, in the Township of Yonge, when two men in a buggy accosted him and made several threats. He whipped up his horse and drove hurriedly to the mills with the men hot in pursuit. His horse, however, was much the faster, and this fact alone accounts for his escape.

Smokers, summer vacations, buy cigars before you go from Alive Bollard as you can buy at half price, also pipes Stores—128 and 199 Yonge Street.

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Desks, Filing Cabinets, Sectional Bookcases, etc. The Adams Furniture Company, Limited.

Preston Races, July 14th and 15th. $1200 in purses. Entries close July 9th.

If Not, Why Not?
I always sell the best accident policy in the market. See it. Walter H. Blight, Medical Building. Phone Main 2770. 136

GOVERNMENT AFTER C. A. R.

Montreal, July 5.—(Special.)—A special from Ottawa to La Patrie says: "You can state without fear of contradiction that the government is negotiating at the present time with Mr. Booth for the purchase of the Canada Atlantic, the price being twenty million dollars. The road will then be leased by the Canadian Northern. I am told that altho an order-in-council will be adopted the measure will not be submitted to the house this session."

COMMISSION OR ARBITRATE STEEL STRIKERS PROPOSAL

No Violence at Sydney, Tho the Militia is Still in Possession of the Plant.

Sydney, N.S., July 5.—Last night it was expected that more trouble would ensue this morning at the steel works, but the hundreds of citizens who went there to witness the fray were disappointed. There was no demonstration of violence whatever. Several employes attempted to get into the works, but were turned back. The strikers forcibly removed them. The militiamen made no effort to interfere as far as the laborers were concerned, but did escort officials to the plant under cover of arms. Nothing occurred that tended to bring on a clash between men and militia.

Just Stand Pat.

The course the civic authorities intend to pursue is to let matters go on as at present until the military is increased to such a strength as will enable them to cope successfully with the men. The work of recruiting men for the battery and the infantry corps began this morning and this evening, the total number of volunteers in the plant numbering about 100 men.

In connection with this strike there took place to-night one of the biggest labor demonstrations ever seen in this province, when some 1500 members of the P.W.A. lodges thruout the mining districts marched thru the streets and held a mass meeting in the Rossiyn Rink. That large building seldom contained a closer packed audience, and the best of order prevailed. The procession was headed by the Pipers' Band. At the rink, on the platform, were Grand Secretary Moffatt, Grand Guardian Fraser, Grand Treasurer Nicholson and the officers of the grand council and lodge officers.

Strikers' Proposal.

Mr. Moffatt was the principal speaker. He outlined the causes leading up to the strike. Several other speakers followed. The principal purpose of meeting was to impress upon the minds of the people of Sydney the fact that the P.W.A. thruout the mines were in sympathy with those on strike at Sydney, and were willing to back them to their utmost ability.

Mr. Moffatt announced that at the meeting of the grand sub-council on Saturday it was decided to ask the government to appoint a royal commission or make arrangements for an unconditional arbitration, and, pending the decision, as the case might be, the men would be willing to go back to work. If the commission or the arbitrators decided abainst them they would abide by it.

In connection with the strike situation at Sydney there has been no change of any consequence since yesterday. The 17th Field Battery and a squad of the 94th Battalion Argyle Highlanders are still guarding the plant, and the city in general is given over to military rule. Major Crowe of the Field Battery is in command.

OTHERS MAY FOLLOW.

"Being so distant from the scene of the strike, I have not a knowledge of the daily particulars to entitle me to speak," said Frederic Nichols last evening, when asked what effect the disturbances at Sydney might have on the policy of the company.

"It would not surprise me, however, to see others follow the strikers.

"I think the company acted squarely in offering to arbitrate with the men. The refusal of such has led to the present difficulties. I think the company thruout has taken a very fair stand.

"Our men have always been paid as high wages as is paid for any similar work elsewhere.

"We will have to await events."

TORONTO PROVIDES A POLICE CHIEF

William Bond of Local Force Appointed to Port Hope Position.

P. C. William A. Bond (50) has been appointed chief of police at Port Hope. He received notice yesterday and will probably assume his duties in the eastern town on Monday next. P. C. Bond joined the local force five years ago next month and is well thought of in No. 3 Division, where he has been on duty. He stands six feet 2 1-2 ins.

and weighs 220 lbs. He comes of a police family apparently, his father having been a constable in York, England; his brother, Essen, being also on the force, while his brother John is a G. T. R. constable. He was born in Beeton 32 years ago and the six boys in the family average 6 feet in height and weigh over 200 in weight. His comrades wish him all sorts of success in his venture.

"Rhens," a beverage by itself or mixes with fruit syrups and wines or liquors 1367

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In Vacation Time.
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Rhens' Water, bottled at Rhenson The Rhine. Bingham's Palm Garden. 1367

A Vertical Filing Cabinet saves its cost twice over. Have it right. The Adams Furniture Company, Limited.

Nothing but the best at Thomas.

Arrangements are now completed whereby St. Leon may be purchased by the glass, "still" or "aerated," at every drug counter and hotel. For constipation, before meals; indigestion after meals. 135

$16,000—Secures building 50 x 86, near Spadina and King, suitable for factory or warehouse, lot 80x140, early possession. Edward A. English, 48 Victoria St.

WHAT BRYAN SAYS.

St. Louis, July 5.—W. J. Bryan in an interview says: "In my opinion there is no change in the situation concerning the presidential candidates since the statement I gave out last night. The Parker people say that they will nominate their man, because the opposition to Parker cannot concentrate on any one man. The nomination of Parker depends on the votes for Parker, and not on a failure to concentrate on one man. Votes for half a dozen men that stick to their men will as easily defeat Parker in the end as an early concentration on one man. It will prove that he cannot obtain two-thirds of the convention, will disintegrate his following and defeat him."

TURNER TO RUN WITH PARKER IS PLAN OF THE DEMOCRATS

St. Louis Firmly of the Belief That the New York Judge Will Get the Desired Nomination Early in the Day.

St. Louis, July 5.—(A. P. despatch.)—Parker's strong position for the Democratic nomination for president remains unshaken. The opposition has made many assaults during the day, but has apparently made no impression. The solid and substantial phalanx of the New York jurist has withstood all efforts of friends of other candidates and to-night is apparently stronger than ever. Assurances of accessions from instructed delegates after the first ballot have been received from men who are now tied to other candidates, which the Parker adherents say insures a nomination on the second ballot.

All the day long the anti-Parker men have tried to offer a candidate who would unite a third of the delegates so as to have a rallying point when complimentary ballots have been cast for favorite sons. The impossibility of uniting has been manifest and the most zealous opponents of Parker concede his probable nomination not later than the second ballot.

So much attention has been given to the presidential nomination that no conclusion has been reached regarding the vice-presidency. Several names have been mentioned, and one or two active candidates are in the field. The friends of former Senator Turner of Washington believe that he may be nominated. Several northwestern delegations from the inter-mountain country are to be thrown for Judge Parker, in anticipation of reciprocity from those most interested in Parker's nomination. Thus far no sign has been given by the leaders that a candidate will be sought on the Pacific coast. In fact, some man who will add strength to the ticket in Illinois and Indiana is wanted, and if a satisfactory man can be found in either of these states he will undoubtedly have good support. Benjamin F. Shiveley and John W. Kern of Indiana, and David R. Francis of Missouri have been mentioned in connection with the second place, but no effort has been made to secure consideration for any of them.

A number of representatives of the opposition to Judge Parker met for conference to-day in Mr. Hearst's headquarters and after adjournment gave out this statement:

"After a consultation among the managers representing the various candidates and delegates opposed to the nomination of Judge Parker, it was formally agreed among them that the nomination of Judge Parker is impossible. The opposition represents easily much more than one-third of the votes in the convention necessary to prevent a nomination, all of whom agree not to support Judge Parker's candidacy under any circumstances."

David B. Hill is the dictator of the convention. His power is absolute and mercilessly enforced, even tho concealed behind the suave diplomacy of the experienced politician or enveloped in "gold brick" concessions to the opposition. He dominates the situation here as completely as he would control an Albany primary, and it now appears absolutely impossible to form any combination strong enough to rob him of his power. Parker, on the first ballot, is the confident prediction of Governor Hill and his lieutenants.

The New York Herald says: Former Senator George Turner of Washington will probably be nominated for vice-president. Mr. Turner is a well-known lawyer and was appointed by President Roosevelt as one of the members of the commission which settled the dispute over the Alaskan boundary.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES PROMISED

Government Will Have Commission Investigate Sudbury Irregularities.

The alleged licensing irregularities in Sudbury, in connection with John Bidgood's Hotel, and subsequent to which the resignation of Dr. Henderson from the licensing board was accepted, are to be made the subject of enquiry by the government.

A commission is to be issued to the provincial licensing inspector, and the enquiry will be held within the next two weeks.

A Sudbury correspondent states that a searching investigation will result in startling disclosures.

THE SOVEREIGN LIFE.

Commencing with policy No. 1, the Sovereign Life Assurance Company has issued a simple promise-to-pay contract, free from ambiguity and unintelligible language, which can easily be understood by any one. Thirty days' grace for the payment of renewal premiums. Indisputable after one year's duration. No restrictions upon residence or travel, with Cash Loans, Paid-Up and Continued Assurance after being two years in force. If you have a policy issued by the Sovereign Life it's as plain and explicit as a bank note, and it doesn't require a Philadelphia lawyer to interpret its meaning. Its value from year to year can be seen at a glance, and you know exactly what you are getting.

WOODSTOCK RIVALS LONDON.

Woodstock, July 5.—That the Grand Trunk Railway Company propose taking definite action shortly in reference to the important changes at the depot here, appears to be assured in view of the fact that an option has been secured on about four acres of land in the vicinity of the "Y" east of the present station yards. This land will be purchased by the company with the primary object of building a turntable. It is stated that Woodstock is sooto be made the divisional point instead of London, because of the fact that the location was better adapted to the requirements of the company.

THERE WAS NO "JACK."

Editor World: Being here on a visit, I was looking at the procession to-day, having heard that several Canadian regiments would have been in the procession. I am glad that the Prince of Wales Regiment was the only one to march, as the British flag was not to be seen. Why did the colonel of the regiment consent to such an affront? Even no American flag was borne with the regiment. I do not know, perhaps the colonel can explain, but really, altho a British subject by naturalization, I felt very much annoyed.

A French-British Subject.
Syracuse, N. Y., July 4.

No Tibetan Overtures.

New York, July 5.—No Tibetan overtures were made Monday, says a despatch from The London Times correspondent at Gyangtse. The Tibetans were reported to be at work building on the rear face of the Jong.

If no answer is returned by to-day the armistice terminates, and a signal gun will announce the fact. Half an hour's further grace for the removal of the women and non-combatants will follow.

Broderick's Business Suits, $22,50 — 118 King-street.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Presbyterian Summer Schools, Knox College 9 a. m.; biological building, 8 p. m.
Toronto Horticultural Society go to Guelph, 9 a.m.
Retail Merchants' Association convention, 9.30 a.m.
City council, 3 p.m.
National Retail Furniture Dealers' Association, Temple Building, 8 p.m.
Ward 1 Conservatives, Queen and Broadview, 8 p.m.
Vaudeville, Hanlan's Point and Munro Park, 3 and 8 p.m.
Band concert, Riverdale Park, 8 p. m.

Broderick's business suits, $22.50—118 King Street West.

PROROGATION AT HAND.

Feeling Prevalent That House Will Rise July 20.

Ottawa, July 5.—(Special.)—Fairly good progress was made with the estimates of the department of railways, which with two brief intermissions engaged the house from 11 oclock this morning till late to-night.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson showed considerable tact in putting thru his estimates. He was courteous in his answers. He endeavored to satisfy a somewhat fastidious inquisitiveness, and, more important still, he did not lose his temper.

Rows of empty benches indicated a waning interest in the proceedings of the house. Prorogation is in the air, and there is a prevalent feeling that the session will conclude on or about July 20.

CANADIAN MAKES BLIND TO SEE.

Invents System of Massage for Eye Which Claims Success.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 5.—Prof. Charles Dion, director of the Institute Ophthalmique, is a Canadian who is attracting much attention in Paris. He is the inventor of an instrument for massage of the eye—an invention which enables patients perfectly blind to see well enough to walk by means of two tubes, which restores the circulation of the blood in the eye. Dion goes shortly to London, where he will demonstrate his apparatus in the eye hospitals. In the year 1867 Dion invented the first telephone fire alarm in Montreal.

AT PRESENT IMPOSSIBLE.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 5.—Hon. T. Brassey points out that the project of having colonial representatives to sit in the imperial parliament is impossible under the present breakdown of parliamentary government in the British house of commons. He fears that the working classes of England will be thrown into an attitude of hostility to the empire by the failure to give attention to questions affecting their homes. The only remedy is the adoption of federal and local parliaments in accordance with the Canadian plan.

REDUCE OCEAN FARES.

Montreal, July 5.—The Allan Line announce a reduction in the minimum first-class rate to $60 on the Tunisian and Bavarian, and $65 on the Ionian and Parisian. This is a retaliation against the American steamship reduction in the steerage rate. The Dominion and C.P.R. lines will follow the lead of the Allans.

BANQUET TO DUNDONALD.

Ottawa, July 5.—(Special.)—One hundred members of the Rideau Club tonight honored Lord Dundonald by tendering him a banquet. The function was a great success, the ex-G.O.C. being enthusiastically greeted. Sir James Grant presided.

MARRIAGES.

HOOPS—LAIDLAW—On Wednesday, June 22nd, 1904, at the bride's home, Wilson-avenue, by the Rev. T. M. McDonald, Kate Cameron, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Laidlaw, to Howard Campbell Hoops of Toronto.

MANNING—GILL—At the residence of the bride's father, Brooklin, Ont., on Tuesday, July 5th, 1904, by the Rev. James H. Harris, rector of St. Thomas' Church, Benjamin Manning, son of the late Samuel Manning, Esq., to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. Gill, Esq., both of Brooklin.

DEATHS.

GILES—At Grace Hospital, Toronto, on Monday, July 4th, 1904, Frank Helm, beloved and only son of James S. Giles, aged 5 years.

Funeral private on Wednesday, the 6th.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon. Always reliable.

BOILER EXPLOSION FATAL DEATH FOR TWO WORKMEN

Young Man at St. Catharines Jumps Into Water and is Lost From View.

Haliburton, July 5.—Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning the large boiler in Peters & Cairns' saw mill, located about seven miles from this village, exploded, completely demolishing the mill and instantly killing William Duncan, a young man employed in the mill. William Winn, another employe, only survived a few hours. Several others were more or less injured by falling timbers and scalding steam. The machinery loss to Messrs Peters & Cairns will be very considerable. The mill and machinery, which would be valued at about $8000, is a complete wreck. The season's cut of lumber, shingles, etc., is also lost.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED.

St. Catharines, July 5.—(Special.)—Edward Plumley, the 17-year-old son of Myles Plumley of this city, was drowned in the old canal to-day at the Niagara Central bridge. He, together with some other boys of a factory nearby, where they were employed, went to the canal to bathe, after eating their lunch. Plumley agreed to jump off the Niagara Central bridge. The water is very deep underneath the bridge, and young Plumley could not swim. His companions were under the bridge, and as he jumped the doomed lad called out to them: "Catch me boys when I come up." He disappeared under the surface of the water and did not come up again. A search with dragging hooks, lasting all afternoon and evening, failed to locate the body. The Plumley family came here recently from Napanee.

CRUSHED IN GRAVEL PIT.

Welland, July 5.—Edward Harmon, who resided at St. John's, and Richard Vaughan, a farmer living nearby, were yesterday killed by a vace-in in a gravel pit. They were engaged in ex- were yesterday killed by a cave-in in a there. E. Fulsome was injured and one horse killed. Mr. Harmon leaves a widow and one child, Mr. Vaughan a widow, but no family.

KENT FARMER KILLED.

Chatham, July 5.—While loading hay yesterday afternoon John Vickery Shaw, a farmer, living a few miles from here, met with almost instant death. He was standing near the rear of the load, receiving the hay from his son-in-law, Isaac Andrew, who was pitching, when the horses suddenly stepped ahead and he fell backward to the ground. He lived only a few minutes. Coroner Wiley of Dresden did not find a bone broken, and ascribed death to heart failure from shock. Mr. Shaw having been in poor health for some time. A wife, three daughters and two sons survive him. Both of the latter are doctors, and one is practising in Clare, Mich.

KILLED IN LANDSLIDE.

Hamilton, July 5.—(Special.)—This afternoon, at the west end gravel pit, 100 tons of earth fell 50 feet, killing W. H. Maddick, a 19-year-old son of Thos. Maddick, 428 North John-street, wounding Ned Connors, 21 Melbourne-street, and burying three horses. Maddick, who is a harnessmaker, was drawing gravel for a cement walk. He had just backed a one-horse wagon into the pit when the landslide occurred. A big chunk of gravel struck him, but he was not buried. He lived only a few minutes after the accident. Connors' arm was painfully injured. Just before the mishap five other men and a child were standing in the pit. The men were invited out to take a glass of beer and they had not left ten minutes before the earth came rolling down. It has been the custom to place a blast in the bank at nights, for the earth does not usually start to fall until some time after the explosion takes place. In spite of the protests of the men a blast was set off at noon to-day. An inquest was opened on the body of young Maddick this evening.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Ottawa, July 5.—A well organized and united effort will be made to bring the Georgian Bay Canal scheme to the attention of the government. With this end in view the secretary of the North Bay Board of Trade has written to the officers of the other boards along the route, asking them to appoint delegates to a deputation that will wait on the government on a day to be decided on. It is understood that the deputation will be headed by Sir William Mulock. All the boards of trade in the eastern part of the province will be asked to join in the movement to bring before the government the desirability of going ahead with the Georgian Bay Canal. The members of parliament representing the different constituencies along the route will also be in attendance.

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UNSETTLED AND COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, July 5.—(8 p.m.)—Showers have occurred in New Brunswick and also locally in Ontario and Quebec, whilst elsewhere in Canada fair weather has prevailed.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—64; Calgary, 44—82; Qu'Appelle, 44—68; Winnipeg, 46—64; Port Arthur, 46—62; Saugeen, 48—78; Toronto, 50—75; Ottawa, 66—78; Montreal, 68—76; Quebec, 64—78; St. John, 52—60; Halifax, 52—72.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong northeasterly and easterly winds; unsettled and cooler, with showers by night.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Mostly fair and warm, followed during the night by showers and cooler weather.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fair and warm.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh southwesterly winds; partly fair and scattered showers.

Lake Superior—Northwesterly winds; partly fair and cool; scattered showers.

Manitoba— Fair and a trifle warmer.

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STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

July 5.	At.	From.
Prinzess Alice	New York	Bremen
Statendam	New York	Rotterdam
Mesaba	London	New York
K. P. Wilhelm	Bremen	New York
Oceanic	Queenstown	New York
Pennsylvania	Plymouth	New York
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