

# SIR WILFRID LAURIER ANNOUNCES THE GOVERNMENT'S RAILWAY POLICY

In a Powerful, Clear-Cut Speech the Premier Shows the Necessity of and Outlines the Plan for Transcontinental Transportation.

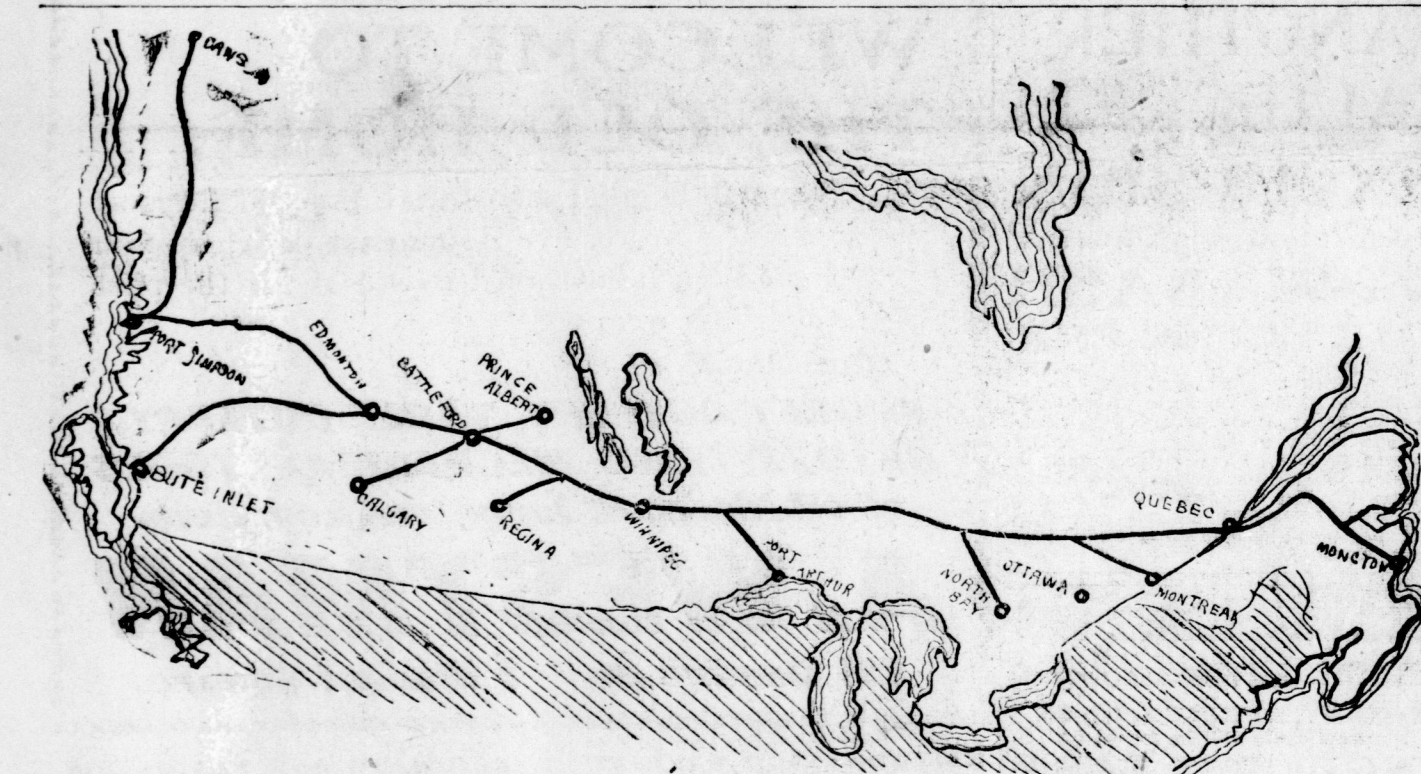
"A ROAD FROM COAST TO COAST AND EVERY INCH ON CANADIAN SOIL."

A National and Commercial Necessity—Will Dispense With Bonding Privileges of the United States—The Line Will Be Operated By the Company in Two Parts—The G. T. P. Will Pay Rental of 3 Per Cent on Cost of Construction—Mr. Borden's Reply.

Ottawa, July 30. The Prime Minister's exposition this afternoon of the policy by means of which Canada will secure a great transcontinental line, wholly in Canadian territory, is universally admitted to have been one of the finest speeches ever heard within the walls of Parliament. Sir Wilfrid was on his feet a little less than three hours, and during that time he spoke with an eloquence and earnestness that deeply stirred every listener, and frequently moved his supporters to outbursts of cheers. Sir Wilfrid showed little signs of fatigue at the end of his exhaustive address, although the strain upon his physical endurance must have been very great, more especially in view of the excessive heat of the chamber. On the contrary, his voice was as strong and well sustained at the termination as it was at the beginning of his splendid deliverance. Every member was in his seat, and the public galleries were filled to overflowing. Scarcely a person, however, moved from his place for three hours, despite the torrid heat and the uncomfortable atmospheric condition. All listened with eager attention as, step by step, the Premier unfolded the details of the important project which will have such a beneficial influence on the future well-being of Canada.

To those who talked of the policy of tomorrow, to those who tell us wait, wait, and wait, to calculate, to calculate, our answer is "No." This is not a time for deliberation; it is a time for action. (Cheers.) The flood tide is upon us that leads to fortune; if we let it pass it will not occur again. If we let it pass our national life will be in the shadows. We cannot wait, because time does not wait. A wonderful development is in progress. We cannot wait because the prairies of our Northwest, over which for countless ages roamed the bison and the red man, are now occupied by white men. Last year they came in one hundred thousand strong. They are coming in in greater numbers this year, and already they are at work sowing and reaping. Consider, then, it is the duty of the Canadian Government and Parliament, it is a duty we owe to those who are going into the wilderness to assist the labors of settlers by providing an outlet for produce to the ocean at the lowest possible cost, as we have done to those who work in the forest, the fields and the mines of older provinces; it is immediate, it is imperative, it is not of tomorrow, but of today. Heaven grant we are not too late, and that all ever-vigilant competitors do not already take the trade which naturally belongs to us.

At great length the Premier dealt with the history of parliamentary proceedings, which led to construction of the G. T. P. It is short line across Maine. The present Government laid it down now as a principle upon which they were willing to be judged by friend and foe alike that we are to have a transcontinental railway with its terminus on Canadian waters and every inch of it in Canadian territory. We had in the past been too dependent upon the United States for our transcontinental transportation. True, we were enabled to use American ports by the concession of bonding privileges; but this bonding privilege had always been held over our heads as a sword, and had been used again and again as a threat to obtain from us concessions that we would not otherwise have given. In this connection he quoted from a recent speech of Andrew Carnegie on the subject of preferences between England and her colonies. Carnegie had argued that Canada and Britain could not go forward with this policy because of a weapon which the



Official Map of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

your hands, is divided into two parts. The first provides for the creation of a commission to be composed of three members and to be empowered to build certain portions of the railway which is mentioned in the bill. I do not think at this moment it would have any good purpose to define their powers and obligations. The second part of the bill provides for the ratification of a contract which has been entered into between the Government and certain gentlemen now seeking incorporation under the name of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company. This bill will have to be supplemented by a resolution which I will place on the order paper, and which will follow the regular procedure of the House. The House has been impatient, not unreasonably, to be informed of the leading disposition and particulars of the policy we shall present to the House for the building of another transcontinental railway. It will be my duty at this moment to inform the House, and to give it all the knowledge that is in my power, at this moment to satisfy their legitimate curiosity.

Maritime Provinces to the west. He knew there were many who are opposed to the building of the road from Quebec to Montreal, because there is a road already there. The paramount answer to this argument was that the Intercolonial Railway was never good for transcontinental traffic. It was essentially a railway for a commercial highway. He would not asperse the memory of those who carried out the Intercolonial. But its route was lengthened because it was a purely political road intended to gird the provinces which then formed the Canadian Confederation.

United States held over Canada, namely, its ability to remove the bonding privileges. A word from the President, Carnegie said, would cancel the bonding privileges now granted to England and her colonies. Carnegie would be the last man to hesitate to say the word. Withdrawal of the privileges which are now unusually cordial. Up to this moment we had escaped the danger with which on a recent occasion we were threatened, but what would happen if in a moment there should be a frenzy among the nations, and the American nation was affected thereby, so that they would debar Canada from the bonding privilege. The only way to avert calamity of that kind was to provide against it, and to have within our own territory the facilities for access to our own harbors. (Cheers.) Canada's relations with the United States were friendly, and he trusted they would ever continue so. He had great admiration for the American people, but he had found that the best and most effective way to maintain friendship with our neighbors was to be thoroughly independent of them. (Cheers.)

As to the statement that the new line would injure the trade of the I. C. R., the answer was that there would be sufficient trade from the west for two roads, if not more. But if, after all, it came to a question as to whether the Canadian people and any injury to the trade of the I. C. R., he would ask whether the I. C. R. existed for the people of Canada, or for the people of Canada for the I. C. R. (Cheers.) If an error had been made in the past, why should it not be corrected? And as to a matter of right between that railway and the people, he was satisfied to leave the issue with the people themselves.

The public had already been made aware, he continued, by the correspondence between himself and Mr. Blair, that this new line from Montreal to the Pacific Ocean is to be divided into two parts. First, from Winnipeg to Montreal, to be built by Government, and second, from Winnipeg to the Pacific Ocean, to be owned and operated by the company. He was aware that this policy had already been subjected to criticism. It had been said that the Government was allowing a company to have the productive portion, while keeping to itself the

## WON'T TAX RAW MATERIALS

Lancashire Manufacturers Received a Red Square. Manchester, Eng., July 31.—The possibility of the taxation of raw cotton imported into Great Britain from foreign countries, which cotton grown within the empire may be exempted, has greatly exercised the manufacturers of the Lancashire district. In reply to a direct question as to whether it was true, as was reported to be the case, that the present tariff proposals contemplated such action, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has telegraphed as follows: "The statement is absolutely untrue, as regards importation. I have not publicly repudiated the suggestion to tax raw materials."

## LYNCHING FEVER STRIKES DETROIT

Poles Attempt to Lynch Fellow-Countryman Guilty of an Awful Assault.

Detroit, July 31.—About a hundred enraged citizens of Springfield attempted to lynch Frank Filipowicz yesterday morning. The prisoner was taken to the court room, 187 Michigan avenue. Filipowicz, a Pole, aged 42, was accused of criminally assaulting his little daughter, Sophie, only 6 years old. Scores of Poles in the neighborhood learned of the crime, and a mob which it is alleged he committed a week ago last Wednesday, and they determined to have their fellow-countryman when he was brought to Justice Schiller's court. They assembled in the vicinity of the court, and when the prisoner appeared in charge of a deputy, there were cries and shouts. "Lynch him! Lynch him!" shouted some of the men and ropes were produced for the purpose of hanging the prisoner. He was hurried into the court room, and Justice Schiller quickly took every precaution to guard the man.

## GREEK POPULACE IS RESTLESS

All Classes Agitating for a Revision of the Country's Constitution.

Athens, July 31.—The recently started movement for the revision of the Greek constitution is securing many adherents of all classes. Many societies have been formed with the object of presenting a petition to the constituent assembly for that purpose, and the revisionist societies have sent a manifesto to the electors demanding the revision of the constitution. A petition to the king. This document, which is being extensively signed, gives a somber picture of the international conditions of Greece, and characterizes the political parties as inglorious, urges a number of necessary reforms, and declares that a revision of the constitution is indispensable to the well being of the country.

## WEATHER BULLETIN

LONDON, Friday, July 31. Sun rises, 5:04 a.m. Moon rises, 11:22 p.m. Sun sets, 7:44 p.m. Moon sets, 11:56 p.m. Tomorrow: Fine and Cool. Since last night rain has again fallen from the lake region to the Maritime Provinces, attended by some heavy local thunderstorms. Showers have also occurred over Alberta. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54-65; Qu'Appelle, 42-61; Winnipeg, 48-62; Port Arthur, 48-62; Wainwright, 48-62; Toronto, 62-70; Ottawa, 66-80; Montreal, 64-78; Quebec, 66-80; Halifax, 52-60. Friday, July 31-8 a.m. FORECASTS. Today—Moderate to fresh northwest to north winds, fine and cool. Tomorrow—Moderate to fresh northwest to north winds, fine and cool. Temperatures. Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. Calgary, 44, 45, Cloudy. Winnipeg, 48, 49, Clear. Port Arthur, 56, 59, Clear. Toronto, 58, 62, Fair. Ottawa, 58, 56, Fair. Montreal, 60, 56, Fair. Father Point, 56, 48, Clear. A marked cool wave now covers Manitoba and the upper lake region, with the minimum last night as low as 36°. Fair, but some showers, and showers continued in the Northwest. Local temperatures: Thursday—Highest, 78°; lowest, 61°.

## RAMPOLLA MAY GET THE PAPACY

It is Certain He Will Command a Large Number of Votes.

## PREPARATIONS FOR CONCLAVE

The Congregation is Said to Have Approved Protest Against Loss of Temporal Power.

Rome, July 31.—The Italian press today says that Cardinal Gibbons at the Vatican yesterday criticized the policy of Cardinal Rampolla, saying that for the purpose of retaining the friendship of governments, no matter how formed, he had thrown in the sea the best and most trusted friends of the religion. He is said to have cited France as an example and as having said that the pontifical states, and the law of the Italian Parliament, enacted contrary to apostolic sovereignty. Those who know the Sacred College best consider it certain that Cardinal Rampolla will command the largest number of votes on the first ballot at the conclave. His strength, it is believed, will be about 25 votes, but even with this large number to start with it is thought he will have difficulty in making headway. His strongest opponents now appear to be Cardinals Serafini Vannutelli, with about twelve votes; Gotti, with ten, and Oreglia, with eight. The remainder of the votes will be scattered among the lesser candidates, more as marks of personal favor than with much idea of ultimate success. As 45 votes (two-thirds) are necessary to elect, the first ballot will be immediately followed by a second, called accessit, or supplementary vote, in which, each cardinal choosing, if he wishes, a second candidate, but one who has already been voted for.

It is thought very unlikely, considering the widely scattered character of the voting which will occur on the first ballot, that any candidate will receive the prescribed two-thirds in the first ballot. If Rampolla's vote is not augmented enough to elect, it is believed that he will be obliged to throw his vote to some member of his party, and in such an event Gotti and Di Pietro are most frequently mentioned. The latter, however, has never, however, repeatedly declared that they do not covet the election. If in the event of such a vote, Rampolla's forces, or those of one of his

## DOVIE'S POLICE CARRY BIBLES

The Holy Writ Has Been Substituted for Batons at Zion City.

Chicago, July 31.—Dr. Dovie has inaugurated a new system of armament for the police force of Zion City. Instead of the usual baton and revolver each Zion guard will carry a pocket Bible. The innovation was made at a recent thanksgiving service. Col. Stern, who holds the office corresponding to chief of police, was called to the platform by Overseer Schweitzer to read a "Draw your sword," the Overseer commanded. Col. Stern put his hand to his side in military fashion and from the scabbard at his belt pulled a pocket Bible. The latter was given for great applause from the audience. Overseer Schweitzer announced that henceforth every member of the Zion police force should carry a Bible in a scabbard at his belt.

## BOYS FOUND THE BODY OF MRS. TILSON IN THE RIVER

South London Woman Suffered from Melancholia.

Her Husband Died Last Spring and She Was Overcome by Sorrow.

One more suicide was added to the list already recorded this year in the city of London. The latest victim of self-destruction is Mrs. Tilson, a woman about 50 years of age, who was found in the river this morning by some boys. The body was found about 50 feet below the foot of Riverview avenue. It was floating on the water, but the scene of the Thames had surrounded the body, which had been taken by the current into the willows. Charles Nussbaumer, who was accompanied by Clifford Spence, found the body. Mrs. Tilson had evidently been in the water some hours, and was dead when taken out. The last seen of her by her neighbors was about 6 o'clock last

party are considerable augmented, it is believed that the election of the new pope might occur at the balloting Saturday afternoon, or almost surely if those to be taken on Sunday. If, however, there are no decided breaks in the account vote the contest may be prolonged until the leaders, finding their own success impossible, come to some agreement among themselves on a neutral candidate, among whom Cardinal Richelieu, archbishop of Turin, and Cardinal Huet, bishop of Verona, are most spoken of. The majority of the diplomatic body accredited to the Vatican are of the opinion that if Rampolla does not succeed Gotti will be elected.

The ceremony of the entrance of the cardinals in conclave which is always given as solemn a character as possible, was inaugurated this morning with the celebration of the mass of the Holy Ghost in the Pauline Chapel of the Vatican. Before 1870 this mass was celebrated in the chapel of the choir at St. Peter's.

The sacred college, numbering sixty-two cardinals, the diplomatic corps, the Roman aristocracy, the Knights of Malta, and a few outsiders, especially invited, were present, with a procession of guards who today had taken off the mourning emblems which they had been wearing for Leo XIII. Cardinal Serafini Vannutelli officiated. After the Venisanta Spiritus had been intoned Mr. Sardi, from the pulpit (which was draped in red and stood in the choir), having behind him the pontifical cross, read the latin oration, "Pro eligendo pontifice maximo," exhorting the cardinals to make a wise choice in the task before them, so that the one elected to the supreme dignity shall be a worthy vicar of Christ on earth.

Printed copies of the oration were handed to all the cardinals present. After the mass of the Holy Ghost the cardinals assembled, as usual, in congregation in the hall of the consistory, where, contrary to usage, they were to be seated for the reading of the conclave were read, and each cardinal took the oath to obey them. The cardinals then retired to the Sistine Chapel in the evening just before shutting up the cardinals for the conclave. After the ceremony the cardinals hurried away from the Vatican to return later with the more or less numerous articles which they deemed necessary for their aid at the conclave. Some of them have made preparations as though for a year's absence, while others were content to prepare for a few days' sojourn at the Vatican.

## AGREEMENT OF OLD ENEMIES

Russo-Japanese Understanding Declared Possible, Thanks to Britain.

Vienna, July 31.—The Allgemeine Zeitung asserts that British mediation at Tokyo, and French mediation at St. Petersburg, for the moment has averted the danger of war. It is not opened the way of a Russo-Japanese understanding. A press dispatch from Constantinople printed here, says that Russia has asked the permission of the Sultan to allow several Russian warships to pass through the Dardanelles for the far east.

## PRISCILLA IS FAST.

Port Colborne, Ont., July 31.—The white schooner-rigged yacht Priscilla, of Cleveland, arrived here last evening on her way to Toronto. The yacht made remarkable time, sailing from Cleveland to this port in 22 hours in a steady breeze.

## THEIR MAJESTIES ARE DEMOCRATIC

Go Sightseeing in a Dilapidated Landau.

## TO DELIGHT OF THE PEASANTS

Who Push the Vehicle Up Hill—The Queen Smiling and Encouraging Them the While.

Galway, Ireland, July 31.—For the view of King Edward and the Queen to the famous Connemara marble quarries, near Recess, yesterday, the local authorities provided a dilapidated, damp, grubby landau with two faded horses and a "jarvey" of the usual class. It was doubted whether their majesties would enter such an equipage, but to the delight of the crowd of peasants and barefooted women with red petticoats, who lined the steep, muddy hill, the King, smiling at the singularity of the vehicle, entered it without hesitation, the Queen, Princess and the Earl of Dudley following him. The "jarvey" was somewhat nervous, and the King asked a member of his suite to take the box beside him. In a similar vehicle was Lady Duff and other ladies of the Queen's suite. An escort of Connemara cavalry completed the procession. Progress was slow on account of the mud, but going up hill there were always a dozen peasants who sprang to the back of the landau to help push. The Queen smilingly encouraged them. At the quarries mementoes were presented to their majesties, and returning down hill the progress of the vehicle was checked by two ropes attached to the axle, to which a score of men were holding and tugging. Throughout the most good humor prevailed, the peasants pressing closely around the royal party without restraint.

## AERIAL FLOTILLA FOR THE FRENCH

Santos-Dumont Offers His Dirigible Balloons to the Republic for War Purposes.

Paris, July 31.—The Veto this morning says that Santos-Dumont, after the successful demonstration with his dirigible balloon at the review, July 14, offered to place his balloons at the disposal of France in a cavalry corps. Subsequently he received a letter from General Andre, the Secretary of War, accepting the offer. The letter was as follows: "At the review I noticed and admired the facility with which your balloon was steered. It is impossible not to observe that balloons made in aerostatics, which seems to have attained a practical application, especially from a military point of view. As I think that balloons will render valuable service in time of war, I am glad to accept the offer of aerial flotilla to the Government of the Republic, and in its name I thank you for the offer, which proves your lively sympathy for France. (Signed) Andre."

## COLORED FOLK START A RIOT

Strenuous Times at a Bookers T. Washington Meeting in Boston.

Boston, July 31.—An attempt on the part of half a dozen colored persons opposed to Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute, to ask questions at a meeting which he was addressing last night at the Zion Church, almost resulted in a riot, and 25 policemen were called to quell the disturbance. Several arrests were made, one policeman received a severe stab from a baton, while a man, said to be one of those opposed to Mr. Washington, received several razor cuts and is now in the hospital.

After the arrests Mr. Washington was allowed to proceed, and spoke for nearly two hours. Both factions at the close of the meeting issued statements. Mr. Washington said in his statement that the colored people of Boston should not be held responsible for a few riotous individuals, while William Monroe Trotter, one of those who were arrested, stated that the cause of the rioting was the absurd ruling of the chairman, Mr. Lewis, in ordering the arrest and ejection of any person who hesitated or manifested any objection to the speaker of the evening. It is said that the disturbance was prearranged, and after the meeting Mr. Trotter and his friends admitted that they were there with the idea of asking Mr. Washington a number of questions and to resent any attack that might be made on the New England representatives to the recent Afro-American council at Louisville. The meeting was held under the auspices of the colored Business Men's Association of this city, and William P. Lewis, one of the United States assistant district attorneys, presided.

## A UNANIMOUS CALL.

Acton, Ont., July 31.—At a meeting of the congregation of Knox Church, held last night, it was resolved to give a call to Rev. J. C. Wilson, B. A., of Stouffville, Ont. The pulpit of this church was vacated on June 1, owing to the resignation of Rev. H. A. McPherson, who was called to Chalmers Church, Toronto. The call to Mr. Wilson was unanimous.