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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JULY 18 1905—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

FIND MANY GOOD REASONS THAT JUSTIFY AN INCREASE

Senate Reading Room S—541

Parliament Considers the Government's Program for Higher Indemnities and Agrees That the Circumstances Warrant Its Adoption — Judges and Outside Work.

Ottawa, July 17.—(Special.)—Parliament is in generous mood. The proposal to give the members an additional thousand dollars a year indemnity was considered briefly this morning, and met with no dissent. Equally satisfied were they all in voting an extra four thousand per annum to the premier and a decent stipend to the leader of the opposition. The members also agreed to the resolution increasing the salaries of judges and to that which grants a pension to ex-ministers of the crown. Mr. Belcourt called attention to the fact that the speaker of the house had been omitted, and that in the general division there was nothing extra coming to the first commoner.

The first business of the afternoon was the consideration of the motion offered by Mr. Lake of Qu'Appelle, that civil servants should be allowed to exercise the franchise, but should not be partisan workers. Mr. Lake complained especially of the violation of this rule in the west and demanded that the minister of the interior should make a clear declaration of policy. R. L. Borden pointed out that the difficulty in the west was with the foreign element, which regarded government officials as persons of especial importance. Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed with the motion, and even thought it would be well if the principle were extended so as to include provincial as well as Dominion employes. Civil servants should give undivided attention to their duties. The motion was carried.

The premier, in answer to Mr. Foster, said that the government had endeavored to secure the services of Isaac Campbell of Winnipeg, in connection with enquiry into halfbreed scrip transactions, but Mr. Campbell was not in a position to take the case.

Then came the resolution to increase the salary of the prime minister to $12,000 a year. It was offered by Mr. Fielding, who declared his conviction that the general opinion of the house and country would support the increase. If there was any difference of view, it would be that the amount proposed was too small, rather than too large. R. L. Borden declared it fitting that proper provision should be made for the gentleman who filled the position of prime minister. It could perhaps not be expected that a premier should be rewarded on the same scale as the head of a great corporation, but a moderate increase would be approved by the country. The resolution was carried, and the necessary bill introduced and read a first time. It would have been put thru to its third reading, but, at the premier's instance, this was left over for a day.

Opposition Leader a Necessity.

The next resolution was the one which adds $1000 to the sessional indemnity of members of both houses, gives the leader of the opposition $7000 a year, abolishes mileage and provides for deductions from the salaries of members who do not attend the sittings. Dr. Stockton of St. John justified the proposition to adequately remunerate the leader of the opposition. He pointed out that altho in England the positions of prime minister and leader of the opposition are not known to the law both have been recognized by statute in Canada. He did not think $7000 a year too much for a leader of the opposition, who had to devote all his time to the service of his country.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought that to give the opposition leader a salary was not a new departure. It was simply a stage in the development of constitutional government. Under our system, the leader of the opposition was just as much a part of the scheme of government as was the prime minister himself. Careful criticism was essential to good government. It was not fair that the opposition leader should be called upon to give up all his time without any remuneration at all.

Mr. Fielding remarked that a proposal of this kind was first made some

Continued on Page 2.

WHAT IT MEANS IN CASH.

The running expenses of the country were increased yesterday by the sum of $573,277. The amounts are made up as follows:

Increase in members' indemnity, $214,000.

Senators, $83,000.

Addition to prime minister's salary, $4000.

Leader of the opposition, $7000.

Pensions to ex-ministers who have served a term of five continuous years, $42,500.

Increase in salary of judges, $222,777.

Total, $573,277.

The list of ex-cabinet ministers who come within the scope of the benevolence is: Messrs. Tarte, Blair, Sifton, Costigan, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir C. H. Tupper, Sir John Carling, G. E. Foster, John Haggart.

Among those who do not qualify are the following: Col. Tisdale, Judge Quimet (Montreal), Angers, Montague, Col. Prior, Dewdney, J. C. Patterson, T. Mayne Daly, L. O. Taillon, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Wm. Ross.

SWEDISH PRINCE ON THRONE WOULD BUT CAUSE DISTRUST

Simplest Solution, But Most Awkward —To Forcibly Restore Union is Impossible.

Berlin, July 17.—Dr. Hugo Ganse, correspondent of The Frankfort Zeitung, has had an interview with King Oscar of Sweden at Stockholm, during which his majesty said he admired the way in which the Norwegians won to their side all the European publicists, without, however, benefiting their cause.

"The wrong remains wrong," said the king, who added that the Norwegians had surprised him by the suddenness of their acts. King Oscar denied that he had precipitated the crisis by declining to accept the resignation of the Norwegian cabinet, for the Norwegians themselves had declared that whoever accepted a portfolio would cease to be a Norwegian.

The correspondent remarked that he had heard only words of respect for the king in Norway, to which his majesty replied: "For my part, I have forgiven the Norwegians and hope to God that the Swedish people will also remain calm for it would only be hanging a millstone about our necks to restore the union forcibly."

The king also said that appointing a Swedish prince to the Norwegian throne would certainly be the simplest solution of the difficulty, but the result would be distrust in Sweden or in Norway. Every time public opinion either in Sweden or Norway was displeased with the sovereign's acts, the cry would be raised that the "sovereign does this to please his father," or the "father does this to please the son."

REAL ESTATE WORTH HAVING.

Property in Place d'Armes, Montreal, Has Advanced 350 Per Cent.

Montreal, July 17.—(Special.)—Property on Place d'Armes, the financial centre of Montreal, has increased in value to the extent of 350 per cent. during the past nineteen years.

The Banque Provinciale directors have refused $165,000 for their lot on the east side of the square, and as it measures 44 feet by 125 this represents a value of $30 per square foot. In 1886 the corner now occupied by the New York Life, and adjoining the Provinciale was sold at $10 a foot. It is said that the offer of $165,000 for the bank property was made by an English insurance company, but the sum of $200,000 is asked and some of the directors are not anxious to sell even at that price.

Real estate dealers declare that the ground on which the Bank of Montreal now stands, facing the square, is placed at $100 per square foot.

ABANDON THAT EASTERN SECTION.

Senator Power Would Utilize I.C.R. —Ask for Surveyors' Reports.

Ottawa, July 17.—(Special.)—In the senate to-day, Senator Power brought up the question of the eastern section of the G.T.P., the Quebec-Moncton branch.

He argued that the surveys so far made would indicate that there would be practically no saving in length as compared with the Intercolonial, and cost of construction would be higher than was estimated. Under the circumstances he thought that the government would seriously consider the question of abandoning this line, which would parallel the I.C.R., and utilize the government line instead. He asked for further reports of surveys.

After further discussion, Hon. Mr. Scott said that it would be impossible to settle the question with the data at hand. He promised to call the attention of his colleagues to the matter.

The senate went into committee and discussed the third reading of the Alberta and Saskatchewan autonomy bills.

You cannot live on bread alone. You cannot live on meat alone. But you can live on Norka the only cooked oat food manufactured in the world.

A meeting of the members of the Ontario Fish and Game Protective Association will be held to-day in Judge Morson's chambers, city hall, at 4 p.m., to consider the constitution and bylaws adopted by the organization committee, to elect officers and other business.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
28 King Street West, Toronto.
Sterling Exchange bought and sold.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon the best packed.

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Hoskins & Westervelt, Chartered Accountants, 27 East Wellington St., Toronto. David Hoskins, F. C. A., J. W. Westervelt, C. A. 246

Use "Maple Leaf" Can ned Salmon. he best packed.

NEW INFANTRY REGIMENT.

Headquarters at Port Arthur—Rifle Association for Toronto.

Ottawa, July 17.—By militia orders to-day a regiment of infantry, with headquarters at Port Arthur, is authorized.

A cavalry regiment, to be known as the 15th Light Horse, will be established in Alberta, and a regiment of mounted infantry in the district of Assiniboia, to be known as the 16th Mounted Rifles.

An army service corps company is authorized at Hamilton, Quebec and Winnipeg.

Military rifle associations are authorized at North Bay, Delaware and Fergus, and civilian rifle associations at St. Roche, Que., and Toronto.

DRIVER DIDN'T SEE CART.

Wagon, Sprinkler and Bicycle Collide—Wheel and Cart Broken.

Electric sprint water car No. 2 ran down wagon No. 3 of the Imperial Coal Company at Gould and Yonge-streets yesterday afternoon. William McLean, the driver, was on the west side of Yonge-street, and waited for a southbound car to pass. He then turned to cross to Gould-street, and was caught by the northbound sprinkler, which was going at a rapid rate, and, McLean states did not sound the gong. The horse was badly cut, and the rig smashed. A passing wheelman got mixed up in the accident, and had his bicycle broken. Mr. McLean was unhurt.

CHIEF RETURNS EMPTY-HANDED.

Detective Murray Tells of Brockville's Tar and Feathers Episode.

"It was not the work of rapscallions but of respectable law abiding citizens who were tired of Raggozani's tricks," Such was the opinion of Chief Murray of the provincial detective bureau when seen upon his return yesterday after enquiring into the Brockville tar and feathers case.

The chief has failed for the first time in many years. He did not secure the names of the persons who lathered the Italian with feathers and tar, but he did unearth several interesting letters which the Italian is said to have written the little girls since his release from prison, where he served a term for their abduction. The letters may mean further trouble for Raggozani.

GLOVER WINS RAPIDS RACE OLD MAN SWAM HIM CLOSE

Distance Was Traveled in 38 Minutes—Toronto Baby's Shoe Was Winner's Mascot.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., July 17.—(Special.)—After a struggle of 38 minutes in the turbulent waters of the lower whirlpool rapids of Niagara, William J. Glover, jr., of Baltimore, 32 years old, defeated Carlisle D. Graham, 58 years old, in a race from the whirlpool to the docks of the Niagara River Navigation Company at Lewiston, a distance of about four miles, this afternoon. Glover accomplished this feat in waters that are extremely treacherous and entirely new to him, while Graham has been doing stunts in the rapids for the last fifteen years and knows every dangerous eddy and swirl in the entire sixteen of wild waters. It was Graham's age that worked against him. He also maintains that he became caught in a swirl in the comparatively smooth water just below the Lewiston-Queenston Bridge and was unable to make any headway towards the shore. Glover has made long swims in the ocean and he can work in the surf without effort, but he was very nearly exhausted when he reached the Lewiston dock, and when about 100 feet from the landing he called out that he had cramps in his stomach and wanted ginger ale immediately. He revived soon after he struck the dock, but admitted that the swim was one of the worst he had ever attempted and he wanted no more of it.

Refused Help.

Graham could make no headway towards the landing dock for several minutes, his failing strength being insufficient to propel him out of the eddy in which he had been caught well toward the middle of the river. As his struggles became weaker a boat put out to assist him, but by the time it had reached his side he had escaped the suction of the swirl and pluckily refused help. Slowly he made his way toward the dock, and as he came in a shout went up from the crowds assembled on the shore for the plucky "old man of the rapids."

The race of the two men thru the rapids was free from any special incident. From start to finish it was a terrific struggle, but both men, experienced in the water, breasted the waves with a determination to conquer, and they did. Neither was in any particular danger at any time, tho Glover, by reason of his lack of knowledge of the river, was several times sucked down in swirls. He quickly rose in each instance, being shot to the surface several feet from the point at which he disappeared.

Wore Life Belts.

The start was from the foot of Flat Rock at the outlet of the whirlpool at exactly 3.50. There was no signal nor pistol shot. The two men waited until the flat car on which were the race officials and the moving picture machine was in position some distance down the stream, and they waded to deep water and plunged off both together. Both wore life belts and air cushions at the back of their necks, so that the force of the waves as it struck them in the face would not injure them. Glover maintained all along that he would not wear a life belt, but at the earnest solicitation of his friends he put one on just before he entered the water, and at the conclusion of the contest he admitted that he was glad that he had put it on.

Glover took the lead in the start and, catching a swiftly running current, was in a race 100 yards ahead of Graham. But Graham knew what he was doing and he steadily swam for the centre of the stream. The wisdom of this move was soon apparent, for in a minute's time Glover had struck an up current that ran along the shore and was full of suck holes. In an instant he went out of sight and came up 20 yards up the river. Graham was out in the centre of the stream and going down the river like the Twentieth Century Limited. Glover had waved his hand exultantly to those on the shore and the people in the Gorge cars that were following when he gained his slight lead over Graham at the start; but when he realized how he had been bested by the old man's tactics he abandoned his grand stand work and started out to make up for lost time. His coachers had warned him to follow Graham in the water wherever he went until still water was reached, and he struck out for the middle of the stream.

When Graham Was Beaten.

Graham maintained his lead of 200 yards until they reached a point about a third of a mile above the Lewiston Bridge. There Graham got into an eddy, which held him a prisoner until Glover came abreast of him. The two then made the distance down to the bridge within a few feet of each other.

Glover weighs about 130 pounds, while Graham tips the beam at 160.

Glover carried a baby's shoe in his life belt that had been given him at the starting point of the race as a mascot by a woman from Toronto, who took it from the foot of a child she had with her. Glover returned the shoe. She refused to give her name.

LATEST BISLEY NEWS.

Bisley, July 17.—Staff-Sergt. C. R. Crowe, 30th Regiment, Guelph, with eight others will shoot for first place in the Prince of Wales prize competition.

Major Howard, agent-general for Nova Scotia, with a score of 94 wins 60 shillings.

In the Alexandra competition Staff-Sergt. Crowe wins 80 shillings; Sergt. Russell, Ottawa; Corp. Brayshaw, Victoria, and Sergt. Simpson, Toronto, each 60 shillings, and Orderly-Sergt. Phillips, Toronto, 40 shillings.

WESTERN CROP REPORTS.

Montreal, July 17.— (Special.) —The weekly report received by the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, indicates that the Northwest crop is on the whole about one week earlier than last year. The weather continues favorable and there does not appear to have been any damage as a result of the recent heavy storm.

The telegrams received to-day tell of a few showers west of Indian Head, otherwise it is fine, warm and forcing.

BY ACCLAMATION.

Montreal, July 17.— (Special.) —The nomination for the by-election rendered necessary in the County of Terrebonne by the entrance of Hon. Mr. Prevost into the local cabinet took place at St. Jerome to-day. He was elected by acclamation.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co

Tuckett's "T. & B." 10 cent plug. 249

Cool Suggestion.

How'd you like to be a Cupid
And only wear your wings,
Or a ripple-making mermaid,
The saucy little things,
Or a polar bear in Greenland,
Or a lobster on the ice?
This is sunny summer weather—
Dineen's straw hats are nice.

SAID HEAT WAS KILLING DIED SHORT TIME LATER

Edward Tyrrell, Homewood Avenue, Succumbed to Yesterday's Intense Warmth—Official Thermometer Registered 91—No Relief in Sight.

How hot was it yesterday? The weather man who is responsible and official in his statements places the extreme heat at 91 in the shade. That is the official figure. From down town thermometers they registered 94, and in one place 95. From the early morning the temperature starting at 66 jumped in leaps and bounds to the high mark where it rested for hours.

The excessive heat yesterday killed Edward Tyrrell, an elderly gentleman, at his home, 33 Homewood-avenue. Mr. Tyrrell was an agent, and as usual went down town in the morning to attend to his business. He returned to luncheon and seemed to be feeling pretty well. He did not even complain of the heat. After the meal he went out to his garden, where he remarked that this heat was going to kill some people. He moved around a bit and rested. At about 2 o'clock he returned into the house, and was passing thru the kitchen when he was seized with illness and fell to the floor.

Dr. Oldright was summoned, but when he arrived Mr. Tyrrell had expired. Death was apparently due to the effect of the terrible heat, for at that time, which was the hottest portion of the day, the thermometer was registering 91 degrees in the shade. Just prior to his death, however, Mr. Tyrrell had shown no signs of illness. He was 68 years of age, and had been a remarkably healthy man all his life.

From the big furnaces of the power house of the street railway came the only case of prostration publicly known. Henry J. Wyatt, a fireman, was removed to the Emergency Hospital.

There is little hope that the weather will moderate within the next few days in the opinion of Weather Man Stupart. Asked what chance there was that the heat would be driven away by a rain or thunderstorm, he said that there was none. The heat will only be driven away by the removal of the heat wave that caused it. Shortly after 10 o'clock last night, a thunderstorm broke over part of the city. It did not favor any other portion than that of the island and west of Bathurst-street. Following it there was little or no perceptible difference in the atmosphere.

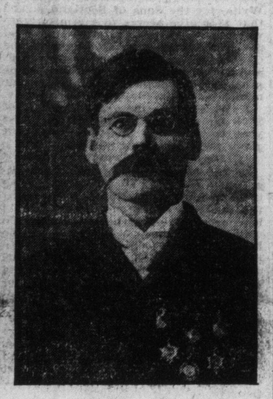
The cause of the excessive heat is in the formation of a heat wave over the Middle States on Sunday. This spread to the east and north.

At New York yesterday in the streets it reached 103. There were two deaths. From Washington it is reported that the entire country from the Mississippi Valley eastward to Southern New England and Florida coast, is in the midst of a hot spell.

Torontonians' Great Swim Make Trent Canal Record

H. F. Strickland Goes Distance of Nearly 11 Miles in a Little Over 5 Hours—George Corson Gives Up a Mile From the Finish—Current Helped Some.

H. F. STRICKLAND.



G. H. CORSON.

Peterboro, July 17.—(Special.)—H. F. Strickland of Toronto established a Canadian record for long distance swimming this morning when he did the distance of nearly 11 miles between Lakefield and the liftlock, at Peterboro. He was accompanied by George H. Corson, also of Toronto, who left the water at the beginning of the last mile. He apparently had strength enough to finish, but being a somewhat lighter man than his companio was affected more easily by the low temperature of the water. He also took a drink after swallowing a mouthful of grapenuts, and this did not agree with him.

Both men were in splendid condition at the finish, and Strickland says he could have done four or five miles more had it been necessary. The men entered the Trent Canal below lock No. 1 at Lakefield at 8.10 and arrived at the liftlock at 1.15, Strickland swimming. He had been in the water five hours and five minutes. Twenty-five minutes were spent in making four lockages, as the men did not leave the water. The time made in some of the stretches was remarkably fast, as assistance was given by the currents. The longer stretch was that at the finish, between Nassau and the liftlock, a distance of 3 1-2 miles, there being no current, and the distance was done in two hours and fifteen minutes.

Both men used the over arm stroke almost exclusively, Strickland swimming practically the whole distance on his left side. His eyes suffered from the strong sun and the skin under the right arm was chafed. Strickland weighs 178 pounds, and is 35 years of age, while Corson's weight is about 150 and he is 40 years of age. He gave an exhibition of life saving at the conclusion of the swim.

Both men were cheered by large crowds.

AMENDING INSURANCE LAW TO PROTECT POLICYHOLDERS

Government Will Make Inquiries and if Necessary Introduce Special Legislation Next Session.

Ottawa, July 17.—(Special.) — When the bill was introduced into parliament to-day by Mr. Fitzpatrick, providing that the superintendent of insurance and the director-general of inhealth be given the rank of deputy heads of departments, Mr. Maclean (South York) asked the government to study closely the conditions of insurance business in Canada, in view of the recent revelations in New York. Mr. Maclean asked straight whether it was the intention of the government to consider this important question, and make some changes in the law during the coming session. Referring to the recent revelations, especially in regard to the Equitable, Mr. Maclean said the spectacle was presented of the immense funds, held in trust for the policy holders, in the hands of a clique of men who were manipulating them not for the advantage of the policy holders but for themselves.

Mr. Maclean hoped that such a state of things would be impossible under the Canadian law, and during the process he hoped the government would make investigations and, if necessary, introduce legislation for the better protection of Canadian policy holders and give them more direct control of the funds.

Mr. Fielding said it was his intention earlier in the session to introduce legislation dealing with the Insurance Act, but more important matters had intervened. The matter would be looked into, and, if evidence went to show that there was need of greater restriction, the matter would be carefully considered.

Mr. Borden said they would have time to study the question during recess, and come to some determination.

ALMOST LYNCHED HIM.

Quebec, July 17.—Dominico Monghavit, an Italian from Montreal, stabbed Wm. Perkins, a Q. R. L. & P. Co. motorman, to-day, and only the prompt action of a couple of municipal policemen saved Monghavit from being lynched. Perkins is not dangerously injured.

U.S. STEEL CORPORATION TO ABSORB THE DOMINION?

Pittsburg Hears That Deal is on—Ore Beds Are Wanted by the Trust.

Pittsburg, July 17.—(Special.) — The United States Steel Corporation has a deal on by which it hopes within the next few weeks to absorb the Dominion Iron and Steel Company of Canada.

It is said that on the last trip of President W. E. Corey of the Steel Corporation to Pittsburg he met officials of the Dominion company, and the deal was practically settled. Several officials who were in Europe at that time must be seen, however. The accession of the Dominion would increase the holdings of the big corporation about $20,000,000.

Just why the Dominion works should be taken over is not clear to the many Pittsburg friends of the United States Steel Corporation. That the Dominion would ever become a strong rival was not within reason, as the latest figures reching Pittsburg regarding its strength are not at all flattering. The ore beds controlled by the Dominion are perhaps what are sought most keenly by the Steel Corporation.

It is understood that if the Steel people take over the Canadian mills and ore beds a great many of the foreign orders will be filled there.

THEIR LIVES FOR OTHERS TWO HEROINES MEET DEATH

Woman Plunges Into River to Save Niece—Girl is Drowned Attempting Sister's Rescue.

Montreal, July 17. —(Special.)—News of a sad tragedy comes from Ormstown, where Mrs. John Reid, the wife of a well-known farmer, heroically gave up her life to save that of her niece, Miss Elliott, who was her guest. Miss Elliott, with Mrs. Reid's young daughter, had rowed to the village, a short distance away. On returning, little Miss Reid sprang from the skiff, but failed to secure the boat, which rapidly drifted out into the river. Miss Elliott, unable to manage the boat, jumped into the water and sank. Mrs. Reid saw her go down, rushed to the river bank, and she, too, jumped into the water. She could not swim and was soon beyond her depth. Fennel, a neighbor, came to the rescue and saved Miss Elliott, but, when Mrs. Reid's body was recovered, life was extinct.

The accident occurred at the junction of the Chateauguay and Outarde rivers, where the ice, forging its way down spring after spring, had made a channel 15 feet in depth. It was in this channel that Mrs. Reid sank.

HER LIFE FOR HER SISTERS.

New Hamburg, July 17.—Another drowning accident occurred here this afternoon in the River Nith.

Three Schneider children, Edith, Vera and Florence, visitors from Stratford, were at the river near Jacob Roth's farm, east of the village. Edith, aged 2, and Florence, aged 7, were apparently drowning, and Vera, aged 10, went in to save her sisters.

Willie Roth, aged 8 years, pulled Edith and Florence out, but Vera was drowned.

CAWTHRA MULOCK FINED.

Magistrate Imposed $25 and Costs for Fast Automobiling.

Into the coffers of the county police court yesterday, Cawthra Mulock paid $25 and costs, a total of $44.78, for an extra speedy automobile trip up Yonge-street a few days ago. It may have been that Mr. Mulock wished to startle the natives or that he was desirous of making time. His defence did not go into those details, he just admitted that at some places along the road he had exceeded the speed limit.

"And," said Magistrate Ellis, who tried the case, "I understand persons along the road climbed fences in order to get out of the way." The damaging evidence against the automobilist was that of Constable Tomlinson, who said that the automobile was going at a rate of forty miles an hour. The lame excuse of never having been the cause of an accident did not influence the magistrate. Mr. Mulock drew his fine of $25 and costs.

This is the first conviction under the new act. County Constable Tomlinson, who caused the arrest and was the complainant, receives $25 as reward for his vigilance.

TO HONOR CAPT. ELLIOTT.

Suggestion Made That He Be Entertained by the City on Return.

It is probable that Capt. Elliott of the 12th York Rangers, the hero of the Kolapore Cup, will be given the honor of a civic reception. At yesterday's council meeting Ald. Coatsworth moved that the legislation and reception committee consider the matter, and there is little doubt but that the Toronto marksman will be given a pleasant homecoming.

It is not Ald. Coatsworth's aim to have the reception on an ambitious scale, but to have the distinguished Bisleyite entertained in the council chamber and a testimonial given him of the city's appreciation.

McCLARY'S MEN GO OUT.

Ninety of Them Think They Are Being Unfairly Treated.

London, July 17.—(Special.)—Because of a misunderstanding ninety molders in the McClary stove works quit work this morning.

The men claim Superintendent King attempted to retaliate upon certain of their number who were instrumental in getting up a picnic which all hands attended without leave.

The management say they wished to shut down a part of the works to permit of certain necessary repairs being made.

SCOTLAND LEADS.

London, July 17—In the cricket match with Australia, Scotland made 51 runs for one wicket.

Thousands Go to St. Anne's.

Quebec, July 17.—Records for 1905 on the St. Anne division of the Q.R.L. and P. Co.'s line were shattered yesterday when about thirteen thousand people were transported over the line, principally to St. Anne to Beaupre and Montmorency Falls.

HELP ARRIVED TOO LATE.

Boy is Drowned at Island—Body Soon Recovered.

Another drowning victim was added to the list of summer fatalities yesterday afternoon, when Richard Bennington, an eight-year-old boy, lost his life in the lagoon at Hanlan's Point.

A strong breeze was blowing from the lake, which caused a current to flow into the lagoon. Young Bennington was splashing about on a log when the swift current caught him and drifted him farther into the lagoon. The water was not deep, but he realized he was out of his depth and attempted to strike out for the shore with a hand over hand action. His legs caught in the weeds and dragged him down, and he disappeared from sight without a sound.

Harry Nicholson, who was bathing with him and could swim a little, made a bold attempt to reach his companion, but he, too, got caught in the weeds and gave up the attempt. He at once notified Mrs. Bennington, who is living at Happy-Go-Lucky cottage.

Three other boys, Gordon Baker, Clarence Nicholson and Alf DeWitte, were bathing in the lagoon at the time, but being little fellows could not reach the drowning lad. Irene Davis, a little girl who witnessed the fatality, took in the situation at a glance and ran for aid. Harry Gowan got a boat and oars and put off from the shore in search of the body.

Medical assistance was secured from the Sick Children's Hospital. The lad had been under water about 10 minutes before Mr. Gowan discovered him. An attempt was made to resuscitate the boy, but tho it was kept up for half an hour no signs of life were seen. Deceased was a son of Charles Bennington, who resides on the sandbar at Hanlan's.

SENATOR CLORAN LETS LOOSE.

Ottawa, July 17.—(Special.)—The senate is having a field night. Senator Cloran spoke for over two hours, the main point of his address being devoted to the iniquitous action of the opposition, who held up the passage of the autonomy bills on account of The Orange Sentinel.

His speech, when printed and published and disseminated thruout the Protestant and Orange communities, will arouse considerable resentment.

OTTAWA GETS THE PLANT.

Ottawa, July 17.—The city council tonight settled the purchase of the Consumers' Electric Company plant by the company taking its $200,000 for everything except wires, meters and other stock.

WITTE FEARS A FAILURE NOT AN "ANY PRICE" MAN

Says Japanese Terms Will Prohibit an Accord Being Reached—Everything Rests With Czar—Defends His Country's Condition and Predicts Successful Passing of Crisis.

St. Petersburg, July 17.—M. Witte, the senior Russian peace plenipotentiary, to-day received the correspondent of the Associated Press at his villa on Yaiagin Island. M. Witte spoke in French. After greetings, the conversation gravitated quickly to the high mission with which the Russian statesman is charged, and the disposition of the foreign press to interpret his appointment as an indication that Russia had decided to make peace at any price.

"No, no," said his excellency, straightening up in his chair and speaking slowly and distinctly, as if weighing the value of each word. "In the first place, I have been designated by the emperor as his ambassador extraordinary for pour parlers with the Japanese plenipotentiaries to ascertain whether it is possible to conclude a treaty of peace. My personal views are of secondary importance, but my ideas are in entire accord with those of my friend, Count Lamsdorff, foreign minister. In serving my emperor, I have received precise instructions from his majesty and shall follow them.

"The ultimate decision remains in the hands of the emperor, and it is for him to decide the destinies of Russia. The emperor is the friend of peace, but I very much fear that the Japanese terms will be such that he will be unable to reach an accord.

Not for Peace at All Costs.

"Secondly, the world should disabuse its mind that Russia wants peace at any price. There are two parties in Russia. One favors the continuation of the war a l'outrance. This is a large and influential party. The other, to which I belong, favors peace. I avow it frankly, because telling the truth has always been my rule in politics. I was for peace before hostilities broke out. When the war began the situation changed. Even tho there are these two parties as to the advisability of ending the war in the present circumstances, both would be united if the Japanese demands wounded the amour propre of the Russian people or jeopardized our future as a nation. I am sure, if the conditions of the Japanese cannot be accepted, Russia will accept the verdict and the Russian people will be ready to continue the war for years if necessary.

Russia Not Crushed.

"Thirdly, Russia is not crushed, as the foreign press has led the world to believe. That the interior situation is serious I do not deny; but in Europe and America the true significance of what is happening is not understood. Correspondents come here and talk with a few hundred persons in St. Petersburg and Moscow, misinterpret what is happening and fill the world with false impressions as to Russia's future.

"Russia has little resemblance to western countries. To know Russia, to understand the soul of Russian people, it is necessary that one should have been born here or have lived for many years in Russia. The customs, history and physiology of the people are entirely different from those of western nations, and Russia cannot be judged by western standards. It is such an immense country, composed of diverse elements and interests, yet the Russian people are like a great family. At present they are torn by internal dissensions, yet these divisions would disappear should the people really feel that the integrity of the country and its future destiny were at stake.

Crisis Will Pass.

"Russia is not on the verge of dissolution as a great power and is not obliged to accept any conditions offered in spite of the military reverses she has sustained.

"We are passing thru an internal crisis, which has been marked by many grave events, and which may have others still in store, but the crisis will pass and in a few years Russia will again take her place as a preponderant power in the European concert."

CHANGES THAT MAY ENSUE.

Pension Opens Way for New Faces in the Cabinet.

Ottawa, July 17.—(Special.)—The provision of a pension for ex-cabinet ministers of five years' standing will ease the way for certain cabinet changes which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has had in mind.

First there is the present secretary of state, who has been slated for retirement during the past three years. The allowance of $3500 as an ex-cabinet minister, together with his indemnity of $2500 as a senator, would give an income of $6000. His successor will be Hon. N. A. Belcourt, ex-speaker of the commons, and senior member for Ottawa.

The same processes applied to Sir Richard Cartwright would afford the government a decent excuse for retiring him in favor of either Archy Campbell or Mr. Calvert, the chief Liberal whip, both eligible for cabinet preferment.

The report that Mr. Fitzpatrick would retire to become chief justice of Quebec in place of Judge Routhier may be dismissed with the observation that nothing less than the chief justiceship of the Dominion will satisfy the expectations of Mr. Fitzpatrick's friends. However that may be, his translation to the bench would leave the portfolio of justice vacant. At present the chances are in favor of Mr. Lemieux, with the speaker of the commons a close second.

FAST OCEAN LINE IS NEEDED.

Would Help to Strengthen Bonds With Canada.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 17.—Speaking in the house of lords on steamship subsidies, Lord Brassey said that at a time when everybody irrespective of party was seeking a practical means to strengthen imperial unity, a fast service to Canada would merit consideration.

Was it impracticable to employ some cruisers of the protected, not armored, class—as to the retention of which the admiralty was in doubt—in opening up a mail service with Canada?

BATHER WHO ROCKS BOAT IS MOBBED AND BEATEN

New York, July 17.—Samuel Brooks, a bather at Audubon Beach, was rescued by the police to-night, after having received a terrible beating at the hands of hundreds of persons who had seen him rock a boat until it was capsized, and three young women, who were its occupants, thrown into the water.

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY QUEEN PRESIDES AT FORMATION

London, July 17. — Queen Alexandra presided over a meeting at Buckingham Palace to-day, at which was organized the British Red Cross Society.

It will include all organizations in the empire having similar aims.

Her majesty outlined the objects of the organization, and appealed to the women of the empire to take up the work. In time of peace, she said, the society would act separately from the war office and the admiralty, but would be under the control of these departments in time of war.

END COMES TO-MORROW.

Ottawa, July 17.—(Special.) — The indications now are that prorogation will take place on Wednesday afternoon.

OTTAWA RECTOR RESIGNS.

Ottawa, July 17.—Rev. Thomas Bailey has resigned the rectorship of St. Barnabas Anglican Church, and will go to Lancaster, Ont.

BIRTHS.

GARDHOUSE—In this city, on July 7, at 18 Sword-street, the wife of F. W. Gardhouse of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HORTON—GRAHAM—On Saturday, July 15, at the Church of our Father, Ottawa, by the Rev. R. J. Hutcheon, Margaret Graham of Musquodoboit, N.S., to Albert Horton of Toronto.

DEATHS.

HENDERSON—On July 17th, 1905, at 52 Esther-street, Margaret Jane Henderson, widow of the late William Henderson, in her 76th year, formerly of Cookstown, County of Simcoe.

Funeral Wednesday, 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Alliston and Beeton papers please copy.

V.C. Cigarettes for sale everywhere. 24

ENGINE THROWN FROM TRACK LINE BLOCKED FOR HOURS

Chatham Local Got Stalled Just West of Milton—Passengers Jolted.

It must have been a solid, not to say massive, bovine that strayed across the C.P.R. tracks a mile beyond Milton about five o'clock yesterday afternoon. The hundred or more passengers on the Chatham local, which drew out of the Union Station at 4.15 p.m. yesterday, all agree upon the point, but it is hard to gather material evidence now. A full-grown locomotive going at express speed doesn't toy with any obstruction.

At what is known as the brick siding just west of Milton the train passengers suddenly acquired the sensation of dice rattled in a box. When they recuperated they found out that the engine and the baggage car had left the tracks and were lying sideways alongside. It wasn't a case of an open switch or a split rail, or a damaged roadbed, but just an old-fashioned sort of accident, with the usual fatal termination for the cow.

Nobody on the train of four cars was more than slightly hurt, but the traffic was tied up for hours, altho an auxiliary was at once sent out from Toronto Junction. The Detroit train, due here last night at 9.10, wandered in about 10.30, and the outward trains were likewise affected. The train due to leave for Detroit at 8 p.m. started at 9.45 p.m., and the train for Guelph, scheduled to leave at 6.30, was two hours later. Considerable damage was done to rolling stock.

STILL WARM.

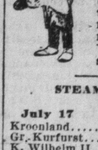
Meteorological Office, Toronto, July 17.—(8 p.m.)—Showers have occurred to-day in the Maritime Provinces, and also in Manitoba; elsewhere the weather has been fine. In Western Ontario the temperature rose to about 90, and in the Province of Quebec to about 80, while in Manitoba and the Territories it also ranged about 80.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54—66; Kamloops, 56—76; Calgary, 44—78; Edmonton, 48—80; Winnipeg, 58—82; Port Arthur, 56—80; Toronto, 66—91; Ottawa, 62—84; Montreal, 62—80; Quebec, 58—80; St. John, 52—58; Halifax, 48—70.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate winds; mostly fine, with a few scattered thunderstorms and continued high temperature.

Manitoba—Mostly fair and very warm, with local thunderstorms.



The weather may be excessively warm, or moderately cool for summer, but no matter how it runs there's a hat at Dineen's to fit the day. Something most exceptional in Panamas. Dineen's, corner Yonge and Temperance streets.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

July 17	At	From
Kroonland	New York	Antwerp
Gr. Kurfurst	New York	Bremen
K. Wilhelm II.	Plymouth	New York
Finland	Dover	New York
Astoria	Moville	New York
Victorian	Moville	Montreal
Minneapolis	London	New York
Corean	Boston	Glasgow
Princess Irene	Gibraltar	New York
Germania	New York	Marseilles
Athenian (14)	Yokohama	Vancouver
Empress China	Yokohama	Vancouver

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