

BIG LOCOMOTIVE ORDERS

Canadian Government Railway Place Orders for Fifty.

New York, May 4.—Orders placed during April for motive power equipment called for a total of 317 locomotives, compared with 200 in March. Of this number 181, or more than half the total, were for export. The American Locomotive Co. took orders during the month for 175 engines, the smallest of which was 97 tons, or about standard size, while the others ran in weight as high as 279 tons. Three orders included 50 for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 50 for the Canadian Government Railways, 25 for the Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad and 18 for the South African Railways. The Russian Government, 53 of which were narrow gauge. Orders for locomotives placed for the first four months of this year totalled 1,542. Of this number the American Locomotive Co. took 610 and the Baldwin Locomotive Co. 599. The remaining 333 locomotives were placed with railroad shops or with smaller concerns.

ANNUAL MEETING C.P.R. SHAREHOLDERS

At the meeting of Shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway held in the Board Room at Windsor Station, Montreal, Lord Shaughnessy, the President, made the following remarks:

The reason for the change in the date of the Annual Meeting recommended by the Directors is explained in the report of the Company's affairs that I now have the honor to submit for your consideration and approval. The practice of making the fiscal year of railway companies on this continent correspond with the calendar year will henceforth be quite universal, and the desirability of being able to compare this Company's annual statements and statistics with those of other railway companies similarly situated for like periods, is manifest.

The Revenue statements are very satisfactory. Indeed the earnings are much better than we had reason to anticipate in October last, but I am afraid that the substantial advance in wages, due in a large measure to the shortage of labor, and the abnormal increase in the price of fuel, and of all the other articles that we find necessary to purchase, will have an important bearing on the working expenses in future.

Since the close of the last year, under an agreement with the Imperial Government, 4 per cent. Consolidated Debenture Stock to the amount of \$40,000,000 which the Company was empowered to issue and you had authorized, was issued and loaned to the Imperial Treasury for a maximum period of five years at a premium of 1/2 per cent. per annum, over the interest payable on the Stock. Provision is made in the agreement for the sale to the British Treasury of this Stock in annual instalments, should the Company require money for any of its purposes in Great Britain and the Treasury reserves the right to purchase all or any of the stock during the five years at the price of 80 per cent. of its face value. The By-law passed by the Directors giving effect to the transaction will be submitted for your sanction.

The plan formulated at the request of the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury for creating and selling Collateral Trust Bonds of the Company to the amount of about \$199,000,000 against Debenture Stock and other Securities of the Company and its leased lines to be deposited by the Imperial Treasury, fully described in the annual report and in the circular to the Shareholders, has, because of financial negotiations and arrangements resulting from the participation of the United States in the European War, been abandoned for the present at any rate.

In order, however, that the Company may be in a position to co-operate should the occasion arise hereafter, it is proposed, at the instance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to ask the Parliament of Canada to grant the Statutory powers for which application has been made, and the special General Meeting will, with your consent, be adjourned to a later date.

The willingness of the Company to lend its name and credit to the Imperial Treasury in connection with financial operations at this juncture, is keenly appreciated, and I am asked by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to convey to you the thanks of the Imperial Government for the important assistance that you are ready to give.

The following four Directors were re-elected: Edward W. Beatty, K.C., Frederick L. Belque, K.C., Hon. James Dunsinuir, Mr. Charles R. Hos-

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held immediately after the meeting of shareholders, Lord Shaughnessy was re-elected President, Mr. George Bury, and Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C., Vice Presidents and the following were appointed on the Executive Committee: Lord Shaughnessy, Mr. R. E. Angus, Mr. George Bury, Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C., Sir Herbert Holt and Sir Edmund B. Osler.

TO END LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Jury in New Toronto Drowning Case Were Suspicious

"We find that William Griffin came to his death on April 22, 1917, by drowning in the Asylum creek under suspicious circumstances. The jury believes the evidence given by Mortimer Gavin, Arthur Littleton and Michael Carroll to be untrue and recommends that the Lakeview Hotel at New Toronto be immediately closed by the proper authorities. The jury further recommends that the proper authorities take steps immediately to prevent the traffic in liquor at New Toronto."

Such was the verdict rendered at the conclusion of the adjourned inquest held at Humber Beach Hotel last night into the death of Wm. Griffin, whose body was found in the creek on April 23. The post-mortem evidence was to the effect that Griffin came to his death by drowning and that there were no marks of violence on his body.

Littleton, Gavin, Carroll and Griffin left the barber shop, New Toronto for the Lakeview Hotel after midnight, according to the evidence, and Griffin was pretty drunk at the time. Littleton, Carroll and the hotel proprietor swore that Griffin went past his home to the hotel where he sat down on the porch outside, which, he stated, was the last seen of him.

Carroll further told the jury that whiskey was more easily obtained in New Toronto now than before prohibition. He denied ever having any liquor on his premises for sale but admitted that his hostler was caught on one occasion with some bottled goods and might have kept it without his knowledge.

Littleton swore that he spent the greater part of the afternoon and evening with Griffin, and that he observed that the man was becoming more and more intoxicated, but to his knowledge Griffin was only taking a short nap.

"You ask us to believe that story?" said Crown Attorney Gear.

"Yes, he never took no whiskey while I was with him."

NEWS ACROSS THE BORDER

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Canadian Readers

A war budget bill for the army and navy of \$2,699,485,281 was reported favorably.

Candidates for the United States army commissions will receive \$100 a month while in training at Plattsburg.

Joseph Lewis, an expert accountant, pleaded guilty to larceny of between \$75,000 and \$100,000 New York City funds.

The jury to try Franz von Rintelen and his seven American co-defendants as plotters for the Kaiser, has been completed.

American surgeons who are sent to France will go as members of the United States Army Medical Corps, the War Department announced.

Two of the largest circuses will carry representatives of the army and navy who will seek recruits among the crowds attracted to the circus.

Reward for information about incendiaries who started the second fire at Belmont race-track was increased to \$10,000 and the guard there was doubled.

Theodore Roosevelt returned to New York from Chicago determined to persist in his scheme to raise one or more divisions of volunteers for service in France and is pleased at Marshal Joffre's statement as supporting his position.

Execution of the death sentence against condemned murderers at Sing Sing hereafter will be held at eleven o'clock at night on the Monday in the week set for enforcing the court's decree. Heretofore the executions have been held early in the morning, usually on Friday.

The retail price of ice in New York City has been increased 25 per cent., making the price \$10 a ton instead of \$8. An increase of 25 cents per ton on coal over April schedule is also announced, the reason given being the increased wages granted the anthracite miners.

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SEED GRAIN SCARCITY IN SASKATCHEWAN

Crop in Some Districts Threatens to Be Poor

Saskatoon, May 4.—Seeding began at the University Experimental Farm today, just two weeks later than in 1916, and four weeks later than in 1915.

The crop this year threatens in certain districts, to be between forty and fifty per cent. of its usual bulk, due to the fact that the seed grain which is being used is deficient in germinating power.

Dean Rutherford, of the College of Agriculture, at the University, last night said that the reason for the paucity of the seed grain was probably due to its having been threshed damp last fall and so stored. Frost would damage a portion and slight heating would complete the destruction.

NEW IMMIGRATION LAW IN EFFECT THIS WEEK

Will Not Interfere With General Travel Between Canada and the United States Says Commissioner

Montreal May 4.—Changes in the immigration laws of the United States go into effect this week whereby persons, other than American citizens, will be required to pay a head tax of eight dollars prior to entering that country, with the exception of those who, immediately preceding such entrance, have had an uninterrupted residence of one year in the Dominion or Newfoundland, and who will make only a temporary stay in the United States. Those intending to remain permanently will be subject to the tax.

Speaking of the changes in the law, Mr. John H. Clark, United States Commissioner of Immigration for Canada, said: "The alterations made in the regulations will not affect the general travel between Canada and the United States. People who have been going to the United States for business or holiday trips will find no change in the attitude of the United States authorities. No head tax will be required of them, but under the new law, persons, including Canadians, entering the United States with the intention of permanently residing there must meet the eight-dollar tax."

"This tax will be collected for the United States Government by the railway companies as a convenience to passengers, and upon payment of the tax passengers will receive a receipt, which should they decide not to travel, be rejected for any reason or return to Canada after a brief stay, will be redeemable upon presentation. No head tax will be required for children under 16 years of age, accompanied by their parents."

"Exaggerated reports" continued Mr. Clark, "have been circulated regarding probable interference with travel between Canada and the United States as the result of the new law, but these reports are ill-founded. Arrangements have been perfected between the railroads and the United States authorities that will enable with the same facility as heretofore."

REDUCTION IN STREET LIGHTING RATES ANNOUNCED BY HYDRO AT LINDSAY

Lindsay was handed out a substantial May-day present on Tuesday in the shape of a reduction in the street lighting rates by the Hydro-Electric Commission, amounting to \$325.

Under the old schedule the town paid \$75 yearly for each of the 25 magnetic lights. This has been reduced to \$70.

The 52 arc lights cost \$50 each. This has been reduced to \$47.50. There has been no reduction in the rates for incandescent lights. About 25 of these are in use. The new rates become effective at once.

BARNHART CASE ENLARGED

Wesley Barnhart on the charge of stealing a quantity of brass from the Point Anne Quarries Ltd., was remanded for a week at the request of the defence counsel, Mr. W. D. M. Shorey.

HER FIRST TRIP

The Str. Belleville passed through yesterday on her first trip of the season to Montreal. She looks sleek and spry with her hull painted a gleaming black.

SAM CARTER, M.P.P., ON AFTER-WAR CONDITIONS

Member Fro South Wellington Delivered Comprehensive Address at Liberal Club Last Evening—Large Proportion of Ladies Present—Women in Relation to Problems Demanding Solution.

(From Saturday's Daily) men of Ontario by their ballot did not see that their representatives were men of good moral character. Mr. Carter turned to the question of the health of the province. It has, he said, been sadly neglected. Possessing boundless natural wealth "I should see that our children be brought up with a sense of decency, workmen's wages should be sufficient for moral and physical welfare, the mental defects be cared for. The speaker gave statistics of the awful conditions revealed in Toronto among the feeble minded. There are no less than 3,000 men, women and children, feeble minded, running loose in Toronto. Twenty-five per cent of criminals are mental defectives. All feeble-minded are potentially criminal. The worst conditions are among the foreigners who are born, live, die, sleep, eat, bathe, all in one room. They have never been comfortable in the stomach and no wonder they steal, weak-minded as they are. Our native boys and girls are each worth two foreigners, and yet we allow hundreds of children to die in infancy. Conditions of disease in the province were noted.

This burden is provincial. The government gave \$25,000, a paltry sum, whereas the saving of one man is worth that amount alone. It would be worth while to spend \$2,500,000 to save the health of the province. The patronage evil, resulting in a double of expenditure, and an overcrowded civil service, was ruthlessly criticized by Mr. Carter. "I will sit with no government Tory or Grit that will not destroy this evil of the patronage machine. Only the best men should get positions. As for me, for the next ten or fifteen years it will be a soldier who shall get a job, he who has saved our families."

It cannot be said that the opposition did not dominate the Legislature last session. On the liquor question, the Conservative government were opportunists and "just dusted" before the petition of the Committee of One Hundred. It was a case of instantaneous conversion. Mr. Rowell fought the liquor interests and had the satisfaction of an ultimate victory.

The government snowed under the Liberals in their demand for votes for women. "But the franchise has come and that's some comfort." On race track gambling, Mr. Carter said "Every poor man that has a gambling place goes to jail, but these provincial men make millions. There is no democracy where the jail has no a door wide enough to let in a lieutenant governor. Your religion and democracy are hypocritical if you allow rich men to make money when you send a poor man to jail. Now there are 154 days of racing in Ontario. That's enough to damn any government." Last year three-quarters of a million from race track gambling went into the fund to fight Tory battles. The machine runs the show. You have a great octopus there."

From 1907-1914 the province was robbed of one and a half million in nickel taxes. "We forced the government to get \$1,500,000 taxes from nickel for last year and this year. Liberals claim that we should take over the nickel business. There are ore there for 150 years. There would be no taxes in Ontario for ever if we get the mines, instead of making twenty millionaires per year to sit on our backs." It wants big, brave men honest, not smart men to govern.

The speaker was against knight-hoods. It cost \$57,000 to run the lieutenant governor's house last year. It is time we got up and knocked down this funkism. Until the last few years, the farmers worked hard, their wives were really slaves. The money went to the rich men. We must see that the farmer gets something knocked off implement duties. It is time we began to legislate for the common people. We'll keep our lands and our minerals. We ought to have old age pensions and insurance. It would be a good thing to pay these little things out of the big things. We should see that the manufacture and importation of liquor when we have a scarcity of food are prohibited.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker on motion of Mr. D. V. Sinclair and Mr. G. Peterson. Advertise in 'The Ontario' get all the latest news.



Did you ever miss a train? Of all provoking things it is missing a train by just "One" minute. A watch which does not keep "Exact" time is an annoyance to its owner. Come in and let us try to regulate your watch; and if it can't be done, let us sell you a new one. We sell the best watches made and charge for them reasonable prices. Give a watch to YOUR BOY.

ANGUS McFEE
JEWELER AND WATCHMAKER
216 FRONT ST.

NO CHEESE SOLD TODAY

Shippers Have no Ocean Accommodation For Present—Relief Expected in Few Days

(From Saturday's Daily) Belleville Cheese Board faced a unique situation today. No cheese was sold because of the ocean storage accommodation having been commandeered by the British Admiralty. Mr. Wm. Cook explained a meeting of a commission was being held in Ottawa next week to devise means of handling the cheese trade. It is confidently expected that some relief will be in sight by next meeting of the Belleville Board.

Mr. Frank Knight, secretary treasurer, read a letter from the Dairy Commissioner. Mr. John Elliott said that in the very near future, the situation would be relieved. There is no cause for discouragement, "cheese will have to be got across for the troops. Let us make up our minds to produce more cheese than ever, for it is needed. We must stand loyal and produce cheese. I am satisfied that you are going to sell cheese at a far better price than last year."

Mr. John A. Kerr looked at the situation optimistically. All our cheese will be wanted in England. The milk must not be lessened. Cheese is absolutely necessary. It takes up less space on ships than any other food.

Mr. M. Sprague said he had space booked for more cheese than was offered today. He could get it across. He thought there was no calamity to fear. He offered twenty cents for the board, but all refused.

The board was as follows:
Bronk 60
Silver Springs 30
Eclipse 30
Halloway 43
Acme 25
S. T. Hall 50
Bayside 25
Melrose 20
Zion 70
Foxboro 40
Moira Valley 63
Mountain View 45
Frankford 53
Kingston 59
Roblin 82
Coddington 30
Plainfield 25
Wicklow 30.

FIGHTING IN PALESTINE

Mr. H. A. Thomson, formerly manager of the Molson's Bank, Trenton, but now manager of the Molson's Bank, Owen Sound, has received a letter from his son, Lieut. Thomson, who is with the Imperial Forces chasing the Turks up through Palestine. The letter is of the usual cheery type the only complaint being that owing to the heavy sand blow progress was being made with the artillery and transport, and that the more mobile Turks were able to get away. The letter was written before the battle of Gaza and it was evident that the forces had come with the retreating Turks. Every soldier was travelling with the lightest possible kit and the enemy was being pressed back to the neighborhood of Jerusalem. He remarks that the Turkish aeroplanes had been over their lines three times but had not dropped any bombs, possibly because they hadn't any to drop. The Turks were cleaning up the country of all the provisions and what they missed the Bedouins took, leaving little for the advancing forces to procure. The British forces were in sight of the Mediterranean at the time Lieut. Thomson wrote.

COAL AND BREAD UP AT COBourg

On Monday the price of bread for Lindsay, Belleville, Peterboro day coal was raised to \$9 a ton, and other points in connection with Dealers in Cobourg only allowed one of the training of the C.E.F. units and week in which to purchase coal at the organization of the C.D.F. units, \$8.50 a ton.—Sentinel Star.