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Live Wires Take 3 Lives Toronto Boy Drops Dead As He Walks on Street

Broken Feed Wire Hanging Among Trees on Bloor Street Kills Al- bert Jewell and Shocks Others.

GUY WIRE GETS CURRENT KILLS TWO IN HAMILTON.

The terribly deadly nature of the "live wire" was never more vividly demonstrated than in two instances yesterday, when two men in Hamilton and a boy in Toronto met death as in the twinkling of an eye.

As 13-year-old Albert J. Jewell of 210 Robert was passing along the south side of Bloor-street, about 30 feet to the east of Spadina-avenue, his neck was grazed by an electric feed wire, which, broken, was hanging among the trees. The boy dropped dead in his tracks.

The boy was seen lying in the street by Gordon Spooner, 72 Sussex-avenue, another boy. The body was removed to E. J. Humphrey's undertaking rooms in West of Queen-street. There it was discovered that a red spot upon the neck was the only mark upon the body. Coroner L. W. Graham will hold an inquest to-day.

Not knowing the cause of the boy's death Patrol Sergeant Beatty touched the wire, which hung about four feet from the ground, with his hand. So great was the shock that he was thrown against the fence, six feet distant. Even when it was known that the wire was "alive," the police had great difficulty in keeping back the crowd. An adventurous man came too close. The wire touched his head, dropping him to the ground. He was able to go away unharmed.

The body of the dead boy lay in the boulevard for more than an hour before it was removed. The ambulance had first been called, and refused to take the body, and the patrol wagon had to be called.

There was also delay in securing the services of a coroner who, the regulations demand, must first view the body. Because it was thought it was a street railway case, in which Chief Coroner Johnson has no jurisdiction, an attempt was made to find County Crown Attorney Drayton or his assistant, but both were out of the city. Then Dr. Johnson decided to end the unfortunate delay by appointing a coroner himself.

While the crowd still gathered about the body, employees of the electric light company removed the wire, before the police had definitely ascertained to whom it belonged. At first the Bell Telephone Co. had been notified, but they disclaimed ownership.

TO KEEP COOL

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, food expert of the government, has a few simple rules for eating and drinking during the heated term. Here are his commandments:

Eat one-fourth less in summer than in winter.

Eat meat in moderation. Select the lighter meats.

Banish all alcoholic beverages. Eat most largely of cooked fruits and vegetables.

Drink nothing below 60 degrees in temperature, and drink sparingly.

Be careful to seek the society of cheerful friends.

Practise moderation in open air exercise.

Don't fret; don't worry.

CORNWALL CANAL MAY BE FIXED IN 3 WEEKS

Superintendent Weller Starts Double Shifts at Work Re- pairing Damage.

CORNWALL, June 24.—(Special.)—The work of repairing the break in the Cornwall Canal started this morning under the personal direction of Mr. Weller, superintendent of the Welland Canal, who arrived here this morning to take charge of the work. A conference between Hon. George F. Graham, minister of railways and canals; Mr. Weller and Mr. Carpenter, chief engineer of the New York Central Railway, resulted in the adoption of a plan by which the channel of the canal will be switched north around the land pier of the Ontario and New York State, and the excavation of a new channel by means of steam shovels, and is rendered necessary by the wearing away of the bottom of the canal at the break, where the water has eaten out the soft bottom, almost half way across the canal. The break and this wash-out will be closed by a huge cofferdam. Mr. Weller, the engineer in charge, refused to make any statement as to the length of time that will be required to have the canal ready for navigation, but it is likely to take from three to four weeks.

On the other hand, the work today, with a strong night shift. The Ontario and New York Railway will proceed at once with the removal of the wrecked bridge, and the rebuilding of the same; the cost will be over \$50,000.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Guywire Crossed One That Was Charged and Death Was Instant.

HAMILTON, June 24.—(Special.)—Albert E. Scotney, 115 Florence-street, and George Bambrick, 167 Canada-st., carpenters, were electrocuted at the works of the B. Greening Wire Co. on Queen-street this afternoon.

The circumstances surrounding the accident are horrible. The bodies of both men were terribly burned. The men were employed by the firm to build a shed in rear of the Queen-st. mill. A guy wire was in their way and they cut it down. While both had hold of the wire it came in contact with the live wire, which carried the current of electricity that operates the plant and the full current of two thousand volts shot thru their bodies. They were hurled into a pool of water, but were not released from the wire, and flames in long streamers played around the bodies until both were horribly burned. By means of a plank the guy was separated from the live wire, but both were long past help.

Scotney was 24 years of age and leaves a widow and a baby only a few days old. Bambrick was 28 years of age and his wife is in a delicate state. Both men were well and favorably known in Hamilton. Coroner Anderson will hold an inquest and the jury will meet to-morrow at noon.

LUMBERMEN ORGANIZE.

Big Operators Want Duty on Southern Timber.

OTTAWA, June 24.—(Special.)—The Canadian Lumbermen's Association was formed here to-day to act as a general advisory body to deal with matters affecting the trade. The capital represented is about \$25,000,000. The new president elected was J. R. Booth, Ottawa, Gordon W. B. Miller, Toronto, president; J. B. Miller, Toronto, treasurer; R. G. Cameron, Ottawa. A permanent secretary will be appointed. Afterwards a deputations asked the premier and minister of customs to impose a duty on southern pine and hemlock brought into Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will consider this, but intimated that no restrictions will be imposed that would act as an obstacle to western people receiving what lumber they required. The lumbermen said the duty would not have effect in the west, where white pine is mainly used.

PREMIER WHITNEY'S SUGGESTION.

LONDON, Eng., June 24.—Premier Whitney has written an English correspondent suggesting that the time has come when the general interests of the empire demand a full and free discussion of the preferential problem in the imperial conference.

SUDDEN DEATH OF CLEVELAND A SHOCK

Ex-President of the United States Passes Away—Se- crecy Surrounded His Ill- ness.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 24.—Grover Cleveland, former President of the United States, died suddenly at his home at Westland here at 8.40 o'clock this morning.

The death was not immediately announced, but was delayed until an official statement had been prepared by the physicians who had been attending him in the various periods of his illness.

The statement said:

"Mr. Cleveland for many years had suffered from repeated attacks of gastro-intestinal origin. Also he had long standing organic disease of the heart and kidneys. Heart failure complicated with pulmonary thrombosis and oedema were the immediate cause of his death."

While Mr. Cleveland had been seriously ill from time to time, his announcement of his death came like a thunderbolt to those who had been watching his illness.

His famous message to Britain on March 18 last. During the past winter Mr. Cleveland kept close to his home in Princeton until the approach of his birthday, when he went to Lakewood with his family. He was a trustee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of this city and up to the time of his going to Lakewood had attended to correspondence in connection with his duties for that society.

Roosevelt's Tribute.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—In a proclamation announcing the death of the president says:

"In his death the nation has been deprived of one of its greatest citizens. By profession a lawyer, his chief services to his country were rendered during a long, varied and honorable career in public life. As mayor of his city, as governor of his state and twice as president, he showed signal power as an administrator, coupled with entire devotion to the country's good and a courage that quailed before no hostility when once he was convinced that his duty lay there. Since his retirement from the presidency he has continued well and faithfully to serve his countrymen by the simplicity, dignity and uprightness of his private life.

"In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags on the White House and the several department buildings be displayed at half mast for a period of 30 days; and that suitable military and naval honors under the orders of the secretaries of war and of the navy, be rendered on the day of the funeral."

Flags at Half-mast.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Immediately upon the receipt of the news of the death of Mr. Cleveland, flags went to half mast upon almost all of the buildings in the financial district, including those of the sub-treasury, the custom house, assay office and postoffice.

Col. Mason Narrowly Averts Catastrophe in To-Day's Sham Fighting at Niagara Camp—Soldiers Sleep in Open.

NIAGARA CAMP, June 24.—(Special.)—A serious accident might have occurred at to-morrow's sham fight had not Col. Mason detained the Fifth Infantry Brigade long enough to make a search of the cartridge belts.

For some unknown reason several cartridges loaded with real slugs had got mixed with the blanks, and were issued to the men. Every trooper was searched and the brigade was not allowed to proceed on its way to defend the Welland Canal.

Detachments of the defence army have been leaving camp all afternoon by various roads on the 14-mile route march towards Thorold. The army will bivouac to-night by camp fire, without tents, and provided only with overcoats and blankets as protection against the night air.

The attack will be on the move shortly after midnight, taking the river road to Queenston, the Four-Mile Creek road to St. Davids, and the Virgil road to Thorold.

In all, 4468 men will be engaged. The "Blue" (defence) army has 1866 of all corps and ranks, and the "Red" (attack) will have 2900. The disposition is as follows:

"Red"—Artillery, 2 guns 7th Battery, 47 men; Infantry, 3rd brigade, 1271 troops, 4th brigade, 1052 troops; A. M. C., 12th and 18th Field Ambulance, four squadrons, composed of G. G. B. G., 1st Hussars and 2nd Dragoons, 200 men.

"Blue"—Artillery, 11th Battery, 2 guns, 47 men; Infantry 5th brigade, 1335 troops; A. M. C., Nos. 10 and 11, 135 men; Cavalry, 15th and 16th squadrons, composed of G. G. B. G., 1st Hussars and 2nd Dragoons, 200 men.

Battle Losses Overcoat.

While here yesterday Sir Frederick Borden lost his overcoat, and consequently there is a not a day's camp order ready to this wise:

"Lost—A light overcoat (circular) with silk handkerchief in pocket. A reward of \$5 will be given for its return to camp headquarters office. C. O.'s will see that this notice is fully promulgated."

Some very interesting work was done

\$5,000,000 IS GIVEN PAN-ANGLICAN FUND

250 Bishops Assemble at St. Paul's for Presentation of Thanksgiving Offering.

LONDON, June 24.—The Pan-Anglican Congress opened with a mass meeting for women in Albert Hall, which was presided over by the Bishop of London. The day was spent in several large devotional meetings.

A thanksgiving service at St. Paul's Cathedral was held at noon to-day, at which 250 bishops from all parts of the world walked in solemn procession and laid the offerings of their dioceses on the high altar.

It is reported that the fund thus provided amounts to \$5,000,000.

MOULDER DRINKS ACID.

Toronto Man Kills Himself in Port Hope.

William D. Wallace, aged 45, 265 Montrose-avenue, an iron moulder, committed suicide at Port Hope yesterday. Some days ago he went there looking for work, but was not successful. He had not slept in a night, standing behind the Queen's Hotel. Yesterday he was found lying dead in the slough with an empty bottle of carbolic acid beside him.

Wallace had lived in Toronto for years, and was formerly employed by the Standard Ideal Enamelling Works. He leaves a wife and family in Toronto.

MEDICINE DEALERS ACTIVE.

Delegation of Proprietary Men Goes to Ottawa.

OTTAWA, June 24.—(Special.)—The special committee of the house of commons to which the bill regulating the sale of patent and proprietary medicines has been referred will meet on Tuesday afternoon next at 3 o'clock. It is expected that there will be quite a delegation here from Toronto in support of the measure, which is understood to have the endorsement of the proprietary medicine men of Canada.

THAT ELECTION LAW.

Aylesworth Bill Will Be Taken Up on Monday Next.

OTTAWA, June 24.—(Special.)—It is expected that the Aylesworth election bill will be again taken up on Monday next.

An agreement has been reached with regard to Manitoba and British Columbia and the unorganized portion of Quebec, but the northern Ontario feature will be contested in committees as well as clause seventeen, regarding the secrecy of the ballot.

Business Methods in Parliament and Business Administration of Departments.

The parliamentary machine, as it runs in Canada to-day, is about breaking down. It is not equal to the requirements; or, to put it in another way, advantage may be taken of it to the public detriment. It began business, or professed to begin business, for this session late in November last, and it has been in continuous session ever since; that is, it has been running seven months or more, and there is most of its work yet to be done. A great deal of the time of the members and of the country has been wasted; time that costs the country a lot of money, and time that costs the members no little sacrifice on their part. Needed legislation has been held back, supplies have been delayed, and a deadlock has been more or less imminent now for several weeks. It may take another month, it may take three months, to conclude some of the business still on the paper; and the likelihood is that a great deal of business now scheduled will have to be discharged. The report current is that the insurance bill, which is of great interest to many people, will have to stand over for another session.

Another thing that has developed, the few people have yet been acquainted with it, is this, that no cabinet is equal to the discharge of its many duties outside of parliament, and no minister is equal to the proper administration of his department, that has to give minister to nine months to hostilities in the legislative chamber. Such a minister has largely to abandon his department, and the proper supervision of his department. The pressure of such a situation at times tempts a minister into overwork, or to careless habits, and ultimately forces his retirement. A cabinet minister should be able to give plenty of time to his department, and the cabinet itself should be free to give full consideration to the questions that come before it from time to time. There is not sufficient supervision of draft legislation by the cabinet before it goes to the house, and the cabinet ought to have sufficient time to study the legislation introduced by private members.

But, besides the breakdown of the parliamentary machine in its legislative branch, there is another thing evident to all the Canadian people, and that is that business administration in many of the public departments is altogether lacking. No one can say that the revelations made in connection with the department of marine and fisheries would justify the claim that that department was administered in a businesslike way. No one can say that the department of militia and defence is of an exemplary character, nor can some of the things done in the other departments be justified from a business standpoint.

It is, therefore, evident that there is an absolute lack of business methods in the conduct of parliament, and that there is a very considerable lack of business administration in more than one of the great public departments, and that extravagance and carelessness, and dishonesty have resulted.

Another thing that is now apparent is that the lack of business methods in the house is in some way connected with the lack of business administration of departments. In other words, the time of the house that ought to be devoted to legislation has been given up to discussing charges of graft and scandal, of extravagance and maladministration of departments; and one member of the opposition—we forget who it was—summed up the situation when he called out: "Quit grafting and we will quit obstructing."

Where, then, are we to look for relief? First of all, there must be business methods in the conduct of the house of commons; and sooner or later a greater control of discussion and more limitation of mere talk, better means for bringing all issues to a vote, and the elimination of a lot of discussion of details must be reached. The house must, at a very early date, revise its rules on the line of what has been done in England and at Washington. It is also equally incumbent on the government, and on some of the ministers, to give us business administration of every department, to get rid of the graft, and to get rid of the extravagant deputy of the department and of extravagant heads of branches, and to get a dollar's worth of value for a dollar's worth of money. No party benefits by graft, or by reckless or careless administration. On the contrary, it is certain to bring even a progressive government to disgrace.

Canadians must insist on these two things: the reform of the procedure of the house and the introduction of business methods, and the introduction of business administration to the great public departments. Without these things parliamentary government will become a curse, cabinet and departmental responsibility a failure.

EXPLANATION OF THE DIAPHONE PRICES

J. P. Northey, the Inventor, Tells of the Cost of In- vention and Perfection, and of Business Done.

In reference to the evidence given before Judge Cassels, enquiring into the marine department, John P. Northey, president of the Canadian Fog Signal Co., Ltd., writes The World as follows:

I desire to prevent a possible injustice being done to the Canadian Fog Signal Co. and to myself by the necessarily incomplete reports that have been published of the proceedings in the unfinished marine department investigation before Justice Cassels at Ottawa. The casual suggestion of counsel as to "unconscionable profits" is not only unsupported by the testimony so far given, but will be entirely exploded by the fuller evidence that will be submitted when the commission resumes in September. At the opening sitting last week, when a short statement was filed on behalf of the company, no representative of the press was present, as Mr. Watson at the time remarked, and the admitted facts have been overlooked.

A word or two of personal reference is necessary. After disposing of the business of the Northey Manufacturing Co. and since the spring of 1903, I have devoted my whole time and attention to perfecting the diaphone. Realizing the recognized imperfections of existing appliances and the importance to the world of an effective fog signal, I acquired the basal patents of the diaphone and set myself to develop the invention. While showing undoubted merit, it had reached, at that time, its limit of usefulness and could not be operated in larger sizes with any reasonable expenditure of power. Surely if I have been successful after years of application and very large expenditures of money, sacrificing thousands of dollars for materials alone, the value of the diaphone is not to be measured by the mere cost of the material of which it is composed.

Device Thoroughly Tested.

It was necessary to purchase a boat and boats' equipment to make tests in all kinds of weather, experts were retained for years, existing fog horn appliances were purchased and tested, stations were established and the most efficient English horn was sent to Canada for the purpose of a comparison. Test were also made in Great Britain and Ireland. Even two years ago C. W. Scott, chief engineer

Meat and Milk Prices Go Up With the Mercury

Local Retailers Can't Hold Out Much Hope to Housewives— Reasons Why.

"The cow jumped over the moon" is no longer in the category of nursery rhymes, the phrase is not even a metaphor so far as the prices of meats in Canada and the United States are concerned. In fact, beef, in the better cuts at any rate, is soaring in price. "Altho," said G. H. Walter & Son of St. Lawrence market, "the price in Canada for choice centre cuts of sirloin and porterhouse steaks is not quite so high as in the United States, the price for these cuts has never been dearer, and the outlook is not any too encouraging."

"There are two causes for this. The first is of long standing and really began last fall with the scarcity and high prices of feed. The conditions were such that it paid the cattler

Quebec Battlefields Fund

Subscriptions to date to the Toronto fund are as follows:

Previously acknowledged	\$24,170
Sir W. R. Meredith	25
Col. G. T. Denison	100
J. E. Wetherill	10
School section No. 6	1
Wainfleet	1
C. H. Mortimer	25
His Grace Archbishop	100
McGivay	25
J. W. L. Forster	50
	\$24,481

NEXT!

OUT —OF— SIGHT

—Phila. Record.

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Enamelware
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6 x 78. Regular
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25c
25c
12c

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