Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

FOR THAT TIRED FEELING
Wear the "Berry" Rubber Heel
Manufactured by
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING JUNE 14—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

TRANSVAAL MINES TO BE TAXED TO HELP IN PAYING FOR WAR

Senate Reading Room
Daniel
SENATE PO

Sir David Barbour Recommends a Toll of Ten Per Cent. on the Profits—Orange River Colony Not Able to Pay Anything —Lord Milner Seated Amid Cheers.

London, June 13.—Sir Davin Barbour, whom the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, sent to South Africa to investigate the sources of revenue of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, with the view of estimating how much they should contribute toward the cost of the war, reports in favor of a 10 per cent. tax on the profits of the mines, yielding, on the basis of the profits of 1898, £450,000 yearly.

After paying this, Sir David Barbour considers the mines will be better off than before, as they will save £600,000 per year on dynamite, owing to the abolition of the monopoly in that commodity.

Orange Colony Cannot Pay.

The Orange River Colony will be unable for some years, to meet the ordinary cost of administration and pay its share of the cost of the constabulary.

"It cannot, therefore," says Sir David Barbour, "so far as can be foreseen at present, pay anything towards the cost of the war."

The Transvaal can, he thinks, two years after the conclusion of peace, begin, out of its ordinary revenue, to pay part of the cost of the war. He is unable now to estimate how much.

Sir David proposes also to apply all revenues derived from the sale of lands or mining rights to the war liquidation.

LORD MILNER SEATED.

London, June 13.—Lord Milner of Cape Town took the customary oath and his seat in the House of Lords this afternoon. He was warmly cheered.

WILL LEVY $250,000,000.

New York, June 13.—A despatch to The World from London says:

The British government has decided to levy $250,000,000 on the Transvaal gold mines to help pay the cost of the war.

Sir David Harbour, formerly Finance Minister for India, who was commissioned to report upon the taxable capacity of these mines, advised Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to levy $175,000,000, but Mr. Chamberlain, after consultation with Lord Milner, increased the maximum to the amount stated.

This action, when it becomes known, is certain to cause consternation among the Kaffir stockholders, who fancied that the idea of taxing the mines, which are mostly owned in England, had been abandoned.

As these very gold mines were the real underlying cause of the war, many have maintained that their British owners should be made to bear a large share at least of its heavy burden.

NO PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

London, June 13.—A. J. Balfour, the government leader, answering a questioner in the House of Commons to-day, said there was no foundation for the rumors afloat of peace negotiations with the Boers. The Boer strength in the field was estimated to be 17,000 men.

GERMANS AROUSED.

Stockholders of Netherlands-South African Railway Demand Compensation.

Berlin, June 13.—The report of the British Transvaal Concessions Committee is severely condemned here by the whole press as being high-handed and denying private property rights in war, against the practice and theory of all civilized nations.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learns, from a reliable source that the German government has instructed the Germany Embassy in London to protest against the gross wrong meditated against a large number of German stockholders in the Netherlands-South African Railroad, whenever it appears certain, or even likely, that the British government will adopt the committee's report.

Germany takes the ground that the German stockholders have an undoubted right to full compensation from Great Britain for their shares. Germany recalls her own proceeding after the war of 1870-71, when she purchased at a high price the French Eastern Railroad, in Alsace-Lorraine, altho the road aided France in every possible manner during the war.

The society formed here for the protection of German stockholders of the Transvaal Railroad says steps have already been taken to compel Great Britain to do the stockholders justice.

PRISONER'S DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO KILL THE PRESIDING JUDGE

Andy Epperson, Convicted at Chatham, Leaped From the Dock in the Courtroom, Seized a Razor and Rushed Upon the Judge—Was Disarmed and Secured.

Chatham, Ont., June 13.—(Special.)—Andy Epperson, convicted on the charge of wounding his mistress, as soon as the verdict of guilty was recorded, made a leap from the prisoner's dock in the courtroom here, and endeavored to kill Presiding Judge Bell. Epperson, it is believed, would have taken the life of the judge had he not been overpowered by the bailiffs and a dozen of court officers and spectators. As it was he put up a big fight and it was with great difficulty the razor he had in his hand was taken from him.

The prisoner looked sullenly at the jurors as they entered the room. After the usual questions had been asked, and the foreman said "Guilty," Epperson made a leap from the box and rushed to the table directly in front of the judge. There he secured a razor, one of the exhibits in the trial of his case. Bailiff Cape jumped at him, but Epperson brushed him aside. In an instant lawyers and spectators began to scatter. The judge, pale with fright, cried "Seize him, seize him." The enraged man swore at those who sought to get near him, and all were endeavoring to keep clear of his razor. Finally he knocked Cape to the ground, and in doing so stumbled. A dozen jumped on him, and a young law student, R. L. Brackin, seized the hand with the razor in it and wrenched the weapon from him. He was quickly overpowered and was removed to the cell. The general impression is that he sought the life of Judge Bell, yet some think he contemplated either suicide or an attempt to escape. Epperson will be arraigned to-morrow on the charge of attempting murder.

VERY MELANCHOLY AFFAIR

Mrs. John K. Redpath of Montreal and Her Son Clifford Found, One Dead, the Other Dying.

THE YOUNG MAN A LAW GRADUATE.

Belief That the Mother Was Attempting Suicide and Shot Her Son on His Interfering.

Montreal, June 13.—(Special.)—An awful tragedy took place this evening at the residence of Mrs. John K. Redpath, Sherbrooke-street. At about 6 o'clock Mrs. Redpath, 45, and her son, Clifford Redpath, aged 24, and a law graduate of McGill, were found in the lady's room, one dead and the other dying. It is believed that Mrs. Redpath attempted to commit suicide, and upon the son interfering, she shot him fatally and then killed herself.

Both Are Dead.

Montreal, June 14.—(12.30 a.m.)—Clifford Redpath died later at the hospital, without having regained consciousness.

DOMINION IRON AND STEEL CO.

The Annual Meeting Was Held at Montreal Yesterday—An Adjournment Taken.

Montreal, June 13.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company was held to-day and the following board elected: Sir W. C. Van Horne, R. B. Angus, James Ross, Hon. George A. Cox, Robert Mackay, Elias Rogers, H. F. Dimock, A. H. Paget, Hon. David MacKeen, W. B. Ross, B. F. Pearson, J. S. McLennan, A. J. Moxham, H. M. Whitney, F. S. Pearson.

Messrs. H. M. Whitney and A. J. Moxham were elected president and vice-president, respectively.

As Mr. Moxham's report had been delayed, owing to the death of his son, the meeting adjourned to the 26th.

ROSS PRACTICALLY IN CHARGE.

Montreal, June 12.—"Mr. James Ross is practically in charge of the Dominion Coal Co., and I think the shareholders should be congratulated" is the statement made to-day at the annual meeting by Mr. H. M. Whitney, the president. The company is now practically a Canadian firm, as the following board of directors elected to-day will show: H. M. Whitney, president; James Ross, first vice-president; C. Shields, second vice-president and general manager; R. B. Angus, H. F. Dimock, Hon. L. J. Forget, Hon. D. MacKeen, J. S. McLennan, F. S. Pearson, W. B. Ross, Lord Strathcona and Sir William C. Van Horne. The annual report estimates the output for this year to be 2,044,877 and 2,600,000 for 1902.

Pan-American Accommodations.

A quiet, select home for families, convenient to the Exposition, but away from the crowd and confusion. Rate for rooms from 75 cents a day up. Address Mrs. M. S. Hawkins, 204 Lafayette-avenue, Buffalo, N. Y. ed

PROROGATION AT REGINA.

Thirty-Four Bills Were Passed—Want of Confidence Motion and Plebiscite Defeated.

Regina, N.W.T., June 12.—(Special.)—The Northwest Assembly prorogued at 4 o'clock this afternoon, Lieut.-Governor Forget assenting to 34 bills.

Mr. McDonald's want of confidence motion was defeated by a vote of 18 to 5.

Mr. Elliott's plebiscite motion had all the essential clauses struck out and a declaration in favor of State monopoly of the liquor traffic substituted.

A loyal address to King Edward was adopted on motion of Premier Haultain, seconded by Mr. McDonald, leader of the opposition.

A resolution was unanimously passed asking the government for a grant of land to each volunteer resident of the Territories who was engaged in the South African war.

ABOUT HOLDING LAND.

Does it pay to hold suburban property for years and years, generations, in the hope of its rising to great value? Hardly. The World has been looking up a number of families who have owned the great bulk of the land lying about Toronto in York Township for fifty years or more, and the almost invariable result is that they either lost the property or died land poor. Within a short time, two families have lost control of great tracts. They did not improve their property and they would not sell when big prices were offered. They could have sold out for thousands and thousands in cash to land speculators and have got all the property back on the mortgage. Most of these families that seemed and thought they were so rich in land would neither open up roads nor listen to a tempting offer. Now the land is down in value, necessary improvements that might have tempted purchasers to come in have not been made and so it has gone all along the line.

BOER UPRISING THREATENED.

London, June 13.—The Evening Sun says that news has reached the government that as soon as the news of the interview of Mrs. Botha and President Kruger reaches the Cape a signal will be given the various commandoes and a general and desperate uprising will ensue in the hope of obtaining better terms.

Kitchener has discovered the scheme, the paper states, and is taking every precaution to cope with the uprising, should one occur.

Heavy Death Rate.

The Daily News prints statistics, with names, showing an enormous death rate among the Boer refugees at the Pretoria race course. The race course has been used as a refuge camp since the occupation of Pretoria by the British under Roberts about a year ago.

The report gives the number of deaths at the camp during the past three weeks respectively as 30 for the first week, 24 for the second week and 26 for the third week, a total of 80. The number of refugees at the camp is 3125, thus showing the death rate to be 435 per thousand annually.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King, W.

EX-PREMIER HARDY DIED LAST NIGHT FROM THE EFFECTS OF AN OPERATION

Hovered Between Life and Death Since Sunday—End Came at 10.10.

Ex-Premier Hardy died at 10.10 o'clock last night in the Toronto General Hospital from shock, occasioned by an operation for the removal of the vermiform appendix which was performed in that institution Sunday morning by Drs. Cameron, Primrose and Starr.

Deceased had been attending to his duties as Surrogate Court Registrar until a week ago last Friday, when he was stricken and compelled to go home. His illness seemed to be a bilious attack, and was of rather a mild nature until Saturday, when the presence of appendicitis was noticed. Owing to the generally weak condition of the patient, the disease was of a particularly virulent character, and the consulting physicians, Drs. Cameron and McPhedran, decided that an operation was necessary. Accordingly, Mr. Hardy was removed in the night to the General Hospital, where he underwent an operation. The operation was successful from a surgical point of view, but the patient was too weak to recover from the shock, and sank gradually until death ensued at 10.10 o'clock last night. The members of deceased's family were present at the bedside when the end came.

The arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been definitely decided upon. It will in all probability take place from the family residence, 86 St. Albans-street to-morrow afternoon to the Union Station, where the remains will be placed on board the C.P.R. train at 2.15 o'clock for Brantford. If these arrangements are carried out the remains will be interred in Brantford cemetery on Sunday afternoon.

Born in a Memorable Year.

Hon. Arthur Sturgis Hardy, K. C., was born Dec. 14, 1837, at Mount Pleasant, Ont. He received his education at the Mount Pleasant school and the Rockwood Academy, and studied law with his uncle, H. A. Hardy, and the late Chief Justice Harrison, in Toronto. Called to the bar in 1865, he began the practice of his profession in Brantford, where he was very successful, and was at one time Corporation Solicitor. He was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1876 by the Ontario Government, and elected a bencher of the Law Society the same year.

In Politics in 1873.

In 1873, Mr. Hardy entered political life, being elected in the interest of the Liberal party, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of the representative of South Brant, the late Hon. E. B. Wood, to the House of Commons. In 1877, he entered the Mowat Administration as Provincial Secretary and Registrar, and, in 1889, succeeded the late Mr. Pardee as Commissioner of Crown Lands in the same administration. During the absence of Sir Oliver Mowat in Europe in May, 1896, Mr. Hardy was chosen to serve as Acting Premier and Attorney-General, and, on Sir Oliver joining the "Laurier, Mowat and Victory" combination, in 1896, Mr. Hardy succeeded to the important post of Premier of Ontario, by choice of his colleagues. In the same year, he was appointed a Commissioner for the revision of the Ontario statutes.

Father of Many Measures.

Mr. Hardy always maintained a firm hold on the affections of his constituents, being returned at each recurring election by largely increased majorities. During his long term as member of the Legislature, he introduced about 150 public and private bills, nearly every one of which passed. In his second session, he introduced an important bill respecting railway traffic, which placed the relations of the railways towards shippers and public on an entirely different footing, by preventing a railway from setting up notice of a condition protecting itself against a suit for damages, where negligence could be established. He introduced several bills enlarging the jurisdiction of the Division Courts, carried thru an act to reduce the number of grand jurors to 13, and reconstructed the Jurors' Act, reducing the number of jurors, whenever the County Judge found it necessary, and stipulating that, in civil cases, ten jurors might give a verdict. In 1882, Mr. Hardy carried thru the act establishing the Provincial Board of Health and appointing Dr. Bryce as secretary.

Re Administration of Justice.

He simplified the acts relating to the administration of justice and was responsible for the Crooks Act and several other temperance enactments. As Commissioner of Crown Lands, he introduced bills giving representation to the Rainy River and Nipissing districts, and had largely to do with the Crown domain, free grants to settlers, the public timber and public parks, and the municipal and drainage laws. In fact, the enactments introduced and carried thru by Mr. Hardy cover a wide range of legislation.

Surrogate Registrar.

Owing to rapidly failing health, Mr. Hardy was compelled to relax somewhat the strenuous and arduous duties he had been performing, and, much to the regret of his party friends, gave up the post of Premier and Attorney-General in 1899. He was given the office of Surrogate Registrar of Ontario, at a salary of $3500, which office he continued to fill until his death.

It was well known that, in the stress of politics, Mr. Hardy had neglected to provide for old age and retirement, and, on the occasion of his withdrawing from the government, some of his personal friends interested themselves in collecting a purse which would ensure the former Premier comfort and plenty in his retirement. The sum of $18,000 was subscribed in a short time and given to Mr. Hardy as a testimonial of the regard in which he was held by his party friends.

Mr. Hardy, tho out of the government, continued to take a warm interest in its welfare, and maintained the most cordial relations with his former colleagues.

Was an Anglican.

Mr. Hardy was a vice-president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1897, and, in the same year, received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Toronto University. He was a member of the Anglican Church. He took a deep interest in the proposed Victoria Organ Memorial, and presided at several meetings of the committee having the matter in hand.

In January, 1870, Mr. Hardy married Mary, daughter of the late Mr. Justice Morrison, who, with a family of three sons and one daughter, survive him. They are: Arthur E. Hardy, a lawyer of Brantford; Dr. E. A. Hardy of Toronto and Joseph Hardy of Australia, and Miss Gladys Hardy.

IS BLONDIN A MURDERER?

The Suspicion is Gaining Strength That the Frenchman Killed His Wife.

SOME PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

Landlady Heard Quarreling, Then the Man Doubly Locked the Door and Left.

Boston, Mass., June 13.—Chief Watts has received a telegram from Detective Carpenter of Montreal, stating his belief that Blondin, whose wife was found dead at Chelmsford, the head missing, has been near that city. Watts at once instructed him to arrest Blondin on a charge of murder. Both rooms which Blondin occupied at the West End House which Blondin occupied were searched to-day. Policemen also were busy stopping express wagons and other vehicles, and interrogating the drivers, in an effort to find the one that took Blondin's trunk away from No. 43 Green-street, in April. The police have been unable to account for the absence of the trunk between April 30 and May 4, and it is estimated by some that Mrs. Blondin may have been killed in the Green-street house, and that when the trunk left there it contained the body.

Interview With Landlady.

The theory that Margaret Blondin was murdered in the Green-street house was given weight by an interview between the inspectors and Mrs. Mary Hanningan, the landlady, the latter saying that, on Saturday, April 27, the day of Mrs. Blondin's disappearance, she was sitting in the front hall just before 4 o'clock, when Mrs. Blondin came in and asked what time it was.

On being told, she exclaimed: "My husband will kill me," and ran upstairs to her room.

The husband entered, and demanded that Mrs. Hannigan tell him how his wife spent the day. Upon being told that she spent the day quietly, he rushed upstairs, as if in a furious temper, pushed the room door open and closed it violently. The landlady heard angry talk and the fall of a body. Ten minutes later Blondin came out, wearing his best clothes. He locked the door, not only with the ordinary fastening, but with a padlock, which he had attached that morning.

Could Get No Response.

Mrs. Hannigan went up-stairs, but got no response from the room. She thought that the woman was ashamed to talk after what had taken place. Blondin returned the following Tuesday. During the interval Mrs. Hannigan tried to get word from Mrs. Blondin.

When Blondin returned he looked haggard. He went to his room, remained there an hour, and when he left in a hurry he again doubly locked the door.

Returned With Expressman.

In half an hour he returned with an expressman, explaining to Mrs. Hannigan that he had accepted a position on a government boat in Canada and that he was going to Montreal.

"Where is your wife?" asked Mrs. Hannigan.

Blondin muttered something which the landlady did not catch. In reply to numerous other queries, Mrs. Hannigan was given to understand that Mrs. Blondin was at the depot waiting for her husband.

"I cannot understand what you have kept her locked in her room so long for," continued Mrs. Hannigan. "Is she going with you?"

"Yes, she is at the depot now," replied Blondin.

Around the trunks which the expressman took away were heavy leather bands. The police learn that a trunk similar to the one described was shipped to Chelmsford on the night of April 30. They also learn that on May 2 Blondin hired a room on Howard-street.

FOR THE DUKE'S VISIT.

The Woodbine May Be Selected for the Grand Military Display in October.

Yesterday Major-General O'Grady-Haly, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Pellatt, spent considerable time looking over the Woodbine grounds to see what accommodations are afforded there for the grand military display contemplated for the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to Toronto in October. It is proposed to have 10,000 troops parade on that occasion, and the Woodbine appears to offer advantages for the spectators of such a review not afforded by other sites. A visit was also paid to the Don Valley and to High Park, and the major-general carefully noted the proportions and accommodations of each place.

The commanding officer will make a report to the government on what he learned during his visit here, and it is quite probable that the Woodbine will be selected for the display.

Major-General O'Grady-Haly left on the 4.25 train for London to inspect the military camp. He will go to Niagara on Saturday.

STRIKE WILL BE ORDERED.

Unless President Shaughnessy is Heard From By Noon To-Day—3500 Men Affected.

Montreal, June 13.—(Special.)—President Wilson of the Trackmen's Association states that if he does not get an answer from the president of the Canadian Pacific by noon to-morrow he will order a strike that will affect 3500 men.

CANADA IS EXCLUDED.

Special Exception Made of the Dominion By Germany in the Favored Nation Treatment.

Berlin, June 13.—Canada is specifically excepted in the official announcement that the Federal Council, on the basis of the law of May 29, has decided, from July 30, to extend to the products of Great Britain and her colonies the most favored nation treatment.

FOR FARMERS.

Mr. Jabel Robinson, M.P., who is in town, says that the crops in the west, with the single exception of fall wheat, are looking remarkably well, and promise more than the average yield. Fruit, however, will be slim. Farm help is very scarce in Elgin County.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Paeonies, Paeonies.

Paeonies of every color are shown at Dunlop's. No more economical or finer flower can be used than these for effective decorations—prices are low—5 King west, 445 Yonge-street.

Cigars Manuel Garcia, Oscar Amanda Japs, five cents. Alive Bollard.

"Clan Mackenzie" Scotch Whiskey. Used in all the leading clubs, hotels and restaurants in the British Empire. Acknowledged to be the finest whiskey distilled. George McConnell & Co., agents, Colborne-street, Toronto. ed

HUGH CLARK A CANDIDATE

Editor of Kincardine Review Nominated By Centre Bruce Conservatives.

THE CHOICE WAS UNANIMOUS.

Premier Ross and Mr. Pattullo at Present Touring in Eastern Ontario.

Kincardine, Ont., June 13.—The most thoroly representative convention ever held by the Liberal-Conservatives of Centre Bruce assembled to-day at Glammis, under the presidency of Dr. W. Cecil Morrison of Pinkerton. Delegates were present from every part of the riding, and if unity and enthusiasm are indications of success Centre Bruce at the ensuing general election will be among the redeemed. Major Hugh Clark of The Kincardine Review was declared the unanimous choice of the convention upon the first ballot, and the announcement was hailed by the delegation rising to their feet and cheering the nominee to the echo. Major Clark is in camp at London with his regiment, but his acceptance is assured, and the livellest campaign in the history of the riding will at once be commenced, with bright prospects for the Conservative candidate. The selection is a popular one.

PREMIER ROSS AT LYN.

Brockville, Ont., June 13.—There was a big Liberal meeting at Neilson's Grove, near Lyn, to-day. Premier Ross and Mr. Pattullo, M.L.A. of Woodstock, were present. The chair was occupied by Rev. J. A. MacKenzie, who read an address from the Liberal Association, of which he is president. An address from the electors of Lyn was also read. Mr. Pattullo made a neat speech, in which he eulogized the present administration and outlined the future policy of the Liberal government. He was followed by Mr. Ross, who was received with great enthusiasm. Mr. Ross outlined his policy, making special reference to the development of New Ontario. Mr. George P. Graham, M.L.A., was the last speaker. He also outlined the past and future policy of the Liberal government, and asked the electors of Lyn to vote for him.

North Leeds Conservatives.

Merrickville, Ont., June 13.—The annual meeting of North Leeds and Grenville County Conservative Association was held here this afternoon. Mr. B. Mosher was re-elected president and R. W. Watchorn secretary-treasurer. Resolutions were passed endorsing the appointment of Hon. Mr. Borden and Dominion party leader, and Mr. Whitney as provincial leader. The meeting was well attended and addresses were delivered by J. R. Lavell, M.P., R. L. Joynt, M.L.A., and Col. Matheson, M.L.A.

MR. A. L. GOODERHAM ILL.

Mr. Alfred L. Gooderham, vice-president of the Toronto Silver Plate Co., who resides at 433 Sherbourne-street, is lying dangerously ill at his home. He has suffered three paralytic strokes, the last one occurring only a short time ago. Mr. Gooderham is a brother of Mr. George Gooderham.

Patents.—Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington.

CANADIAN BUTTER IN SCOTLAND AND THE COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

Dealers in the Land o' the Heather Bought the Cheaper Grades and Are Not Satisfied—They Demand Rebate From Shippers, Yet Order More Largely Than Ever.

Montreal, June 13.—(Special.)—The communications received by the Dapartment of Trade and Commerce from dairy produce importers in Scotland and the North of England were the subject of a lot of discussion along William-street to-day, and while the trade admit that there was reason for complaint in regard to some of last year's output of butter and cheese, they yet consider that the opinion outlined in the letters in question is an exaggerated one, and does not convey a fair and impartial view of the actual situation.

"Why," said Mr. A. A. Ayer, "the average export of butter to the Scotch markets does not consist of our best butter at all. Buyers for these markets, as a rule, fill their wants with dairy butter, largely in 70-pound tubs, and, as you know, none of our finest creamery butter is put up in such a package, but in 50-pound, square-shaped boxes. Our best butter, that is the goods which bring the best prices here in Montreal, goes chiefly to the London market, the Scotch demand running largely to a cheaper article. The statements of some of the correspondents in regard to the merits of cold storage satisfy me that little weight need be attached to a lot of the opinions that have been given. They come from disgruntled importers, who happen to have been on the wrong side of the market last season, a fact that is plainly shown by their threat that they are going to make the Canadian factorymen disgorge some of the profits they allege to have been realized. But, perhaps, the best answer that I can make is to point to the exports of Canadian butter so far made this season. If British buyers were so dissatisfied with Canadian butter last season, they certainly show a curious anxiety to get hold of it this year, as they have increased their purchases almost 300 per cent., having taken already almost 35,000 packages, against 10,000 for the same period in 1900. The price of butter has also advanced lately from 12c to 12¾c per pound, owing to keen bidding at country points by representatives of British importing firms. The difference between Canadian and Danish butter is only 2s. per cwt. this year, against 10s. to 15s. last year, and so far our shipments have been only fodder goods."

The Butter and Cheese Association intend to take some official action in regard to the matter shortly at a special meeting, to be called to answer some of the wholesale charges made.

OUTLOOK GOOD FOR RICH HARVEST IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

Government Crop Bulletin Shows a Largely Increased Acreage This Year Compared With Last, Plenty of Moisture and Conditions Generally Very Cheering.

Winnipeg, June 13.—(Special.)—The government crop bulletin says the following table, for convenience of reference, gives a comparison of the area in crop for 1901 with that of 1899 and 1900.

Area, acres:	1899.	1900.	1901.
Wheat	1,620,995	1,457,395	2,011,835
Oats	575,136	420,108	690,951
Barley	182,912	155,111	191,009
Flax	21,780	20,437	20,978
Potatoes	19,151	16,880	24,409
Roots	10,079	7,482	10,214
Totals	2,449,078	2,122,500	2,961,409

Marked Increase in Area.

There is a marked increase of area under crop this year, as compared with any year in the past history of the province. This is accounted for in various ways. Seeding commenced in some parts of the province as early as April 1, and was general over the province by the 20th. In most places all grain was sown by May 24, tho barley and late oats, to be cut green for feed, were sown up to June 10. Many farmers will sow crops of grain or rape on their summer fallows for fall pasture.

From all parts of the province correspondents report an almost perfect seed time experienced in Manitoba this year. There was no delay from floods when the snow melted. The ground was in fine condition for seed, and, with warm weather at the first of May, it seemed as if every seed sown germinated, showing a regular, even crop. Rain fell during the early part of May, retarding seeding for a day or two, but farmers were invariably delighted with it, as seeding was well advanced. During the latter part of May, the weather was dry and warm, even hot, for the time of year. Seeding was finished by the close of the month, and farmers were anxiously looking for rain. Since June 1, there has been a week of cloudy, misty days, with copious rainfalls in all parts of the province, and an unusual snowstorm on the night of June 5 in many parts of the province. The snow disappeared the following day, and farmers are jubilant over the prospect of a wet, growing June, that always assures a good crop and a prosperous year.

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS.

Anglican Synod of Manitoba Resolves in Favor of More Bible Teaching.

Winnipeg, June 13.—(Special.)—The following principles have been drawn up and adopted in toto by the Anglican Synod and will be submitted to an association which has been formed to deal with the matter of religious education in the schools.

1. That more adequate provision should be made for religious instruction in the Public Schools than at present exists.

2. That the trustees should provide for religious instruction in the Public Schools, except when they decide to the contrary by a special resolution of the board at its first annual meeting.

3. That such religious instruction should be given during the first half hour of the school session, unless otherwise ordered by the trustees.

4. That no child should be compelled to attend religious instruction against the expressed wish of his parents or guardians.

5. That it is advisable that this instruction should, as a general rule, be imparted by the teachers of the school.

6. That this instruction should consist of the teaching of selected portions of Scripture, special reference being had to the great facts of Bible history and the lives of Christ and the great characters of the Old and New Testaments, as is now done in the board (or common schools) of Great Britain.

STEALING.

In baseball he may steal who can
A base; the action no disgrace is,
Tho base is stealing, yet no man
Need be ashamed of stealing bases.

Headache Cured While You Wait. Bingham's Stimulating Headache powders are not depressing, instant relief guaranteed. 12 for 25c. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge St. 135

Turkish and Steam Baths—129 Yonge St

Cook's Turkish & steam baths, 204 King w., cures colds, coughs and rheumatism.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Public Library Board meets, 8 p.m.
Normal School closing exercises, 8 p.m.
Medical Council, all day.
Anglican Synod, St. James' School House, all day.
London Old Boys meet, Temple Building, 8 p.m.
Men's League of Sacred Heart, St. Michael's Cathedral, 7.30 p.m.
Meeting of carpenters, Richmond Hall, 8 p.m.
Dancing Masters' cotillion party, Temple Building, 8 p.m.
League of Art exhibition, Pavilion, all day.
Munro Park, moving pictures, 8 p.m.
Hanlan's Point, vaudeville, 3 and 8 p.m.

BIRTHS.

FINCH—On June 13, at 31 Maple-avenue, Rosedale, to Mr. and Mrs. Willis Finch, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BURNS—SCHWALM—At Deer Park, on June 12, by Rev. J. Kay, Miss Ida Burns, to Paul A. Schwalm, both of Toronto.

DEATHS.

FOLEY—At St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, on Thursday, June 13, 1901, David L. Foley, in his 39th year.
Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Wright, Scarboro Township, at 2.30 p.m. Saturday next.

HARDY—At the Toronto General Hospital, on Thursday, the 13th of June, at 10 p.m., the Honorable Arthur Sturgis Hardy, K.C., LL.D., late Attorney-General and Premier of the Province of Ontario, in his 64th year.
Notice of funeral later.

SACRIFICE $18,000,000 A YEAR.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—A small notice published in the papers here chronicles the result of one of the greatest pieces of commercial folly on the part of the United States which it is possible to imagine. That notice tells of an order of the Minister of Finance raising the tax on several articles of American production, incuding bicycles for example, from 20 to 30 per cent., which means virtually that they are excluded. Eighteen millions of dollars worth of American trade per annum is, for the same reason, brought to an end.

WHO IS THE GIRL?

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—Arthur Lee Cabanne, who abandoned a luxurious home to become a boiler-maker, preparatory to learning steel manufacturing, has received 60 letters offering proposals of marriage. One young woman of Toronto, Canada, informed him that she had $600,000 in her own name and was ready to share her fortune and happiness with him. She said she has a villa in Los Angeles, Cal., and other realty, besides bonds and cash.

Given Three Years.

Woodstock, June 13.—Richard Hicks was found guilty this morning by Judge Pinkie of stealing hides and was given three years in the Central.

A Complete Showroom.

If you have ever been studying the question, as to which is the best way to exhibit merchandise, whether it should be exhibited in an open space, subject to the dust and dirt of other departments, or in a separate department by itself, just take a walk into the straw hat department of the W. & D. Dineen Co., corner Yonge and Temperance-streets, and you will soon settle the question. It is light, cool, clean and in perfect order. The styles are the latest just from New York and London, and the stock is simply enormous. The "Newport" and "Brighton" styles are represented, and the celebrated "Dunlap" straw hat styles are marvels of excellence. They are made especially for good dressers and range from three to five dollars.

UNSETTLED WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 13.—8 p.m.—The weather continues cool and cloudy in Manitoba and the Territories. From Ontario to the Maritime Provinces it has been fine, but thunder showers are prevalent to-night near Lake Erie.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48—56; Kamloops, 48—66; Calgary, 36—50; Qu'Appelle, 36—56; Winnipeg, 42—64; Port Arthur, 46—84; Parry Sound, 62—84; Toronto, 58—81; Ottawa, 54—82; Montreal, 54—76; Quebec, 50—66; Halifax, 48—72.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Light variable winds, continued warm, but more unsettled and partly cloudy, with scattered thunderstorms.

Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valley—Very warm and partly cloudy, with local thunderstorms.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—East to south winds; showery.

Maritime—East and west—Easterly to southerly winds, increasing cloudiness and showery by night.

Lake Superior—Northerly winds; fair, becoming cooler again.

Manitoba—Cloudy, cool and showery.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

June 13.	At.	From.
Oceanic	New York	Liverpool
Miowera	Victoria, B.C.	Australia
Armenia	Halifax	Hamburg
Fuerst Bismarck	Cherbourg	New York
Marquette	London	New York
Phoenicia	Hamburg	New York
Aller	Naples	New York
Commonwealth	Liverpool	Boston
Germanic	Queenstown	New York

Try a Russian Bath—129 Yonge St.