

BANK DEPOSITS REVEAL CAUSE OF TIGHT MONEY

Heat Wave Passing

GREATEST CROP YIELD IN HISTORY OF THE WEST

RAINFALL BOOSTS CROP PROSPECTS THROUGHOUT THE WEST

Cool Weather Has Given the Moisture a Chance to Percolate Below the Roots.

TWENTY INCH WHEAT

Reports From Three Provinces Are of the Cheeriest Nature—Record Insurance Policy.

Special to The Sunday World.

WINNIPEG, June 28.—(Special.)—Precipitation during the past week throughout the Canadian prairie west has been of inestimable value to the growth of the crops generally. Cool and showery weather of the last few days has permitted the moisture to percolate well down below the roots which has added to benefits derived from the rains.

Prior to this the west has been suffering from intense heat and the growth of grain was retarded somewhat, particularly in Manitoba, through lack of moisture, but now that is a thing of the past and with bright sunshine rapid growth is bound to develop.

Minimum temperatures for the last four days have been as low as 42 at Calgary, 50 at Regina and Prince Albert, 52 at Edmonton and Moose Jaw, and 54 at Winnipeg.

Reports from all over this province term the rains a sure crop saver, and this is surely the case, for Southern Manitoba crops have for some time been badly in need of moisture.

Saskatchewan wheat is well advanced and should be headed out in ten days. The height of wheat varies greatly, from as low as twelve inches at Grenfell, to as high as 22 inches at Wilkie. Fears were expressed that the thunderstorms, combined with cold mornings and nights would have swept the banner grain producing province of the Dominion from one end to the other, would have had a bad effect on the crop. But, speaking generally, however, these fears were groundless. Prospects throughout the province are the best, and, providing weather is as propitious in the future as it has been in the past, a bumper crop will be harvested.

At no point has too much rain been recorded. The oat crop, while short in straw, is good.

Southern Saskatchewan experienced a heavy snowfall late in the spring and since has had a fair amount of moisture and crops are in good condition.

Much of the wheat is in short-blade and this section, with favorable climatic conditions, will reap an excellent harvest. Prospects are for a bountiful crop in Northern Alberta.

There has been ample rainfall and growing grain has attained unusual size for this season of the year. Edmonton, Strathcona and LaCombe districts are reported favorably. In Southern Alberta precipitation of the last ten days has done a great deal to improve crop conditions over this section of the province. Reports from all over the province are very glowing and farmers are jubilant over the prospects.

Late sown grain is still causing a little apprehension, but the season is still young. Provided early frosts, which sometimes visit the west out of season, hold off, fair crops of late sown grain should be harvested, the a little backward at the present stage.

However, to sum up, there is little doubt about the west even exceeding her past glorious record of good yields and title of "The Breadbasket of the World." Tho' a few isolated points have reported damage by lightning and hail, the word "Failure" will be unknown in the dictionary of Canada, as far as grain-producing is concerned, providing, always, of course, nothing unforeseen happens and Old Sol smiles on the Canadian prairie west.

INDIAN HEAD, Sask., June 27.—A field of Prelude wheat on the government experimental farm here is thirty inches high and well headed out. This field of Prelude is at least ten days ahead of a field of Marquis, planted at the side of it at the same time. A field of the same variety on the farm of Angus McKay of the Farm Seed Company, has just been insured for \$175 per acre. This is believed to be a record policy for wheat.

Drenching Rain

WINNIPEG, June 28.—(Special.)—After two days' unusually cool weather for this season, heavy electrical disturbances swept over much of the Canadian prairie west yesterday, accompanied in some districts by deluges of rain. Eastern Saskatchewan generally received the greatest precipitation, two inches being reported at Broadview, Sask., and anywhere from one inch to two inches in many parts of this province. Southwestern Manitoba, which has been suffering from want of moisture, was the chief beneficiary.

WILSON POLICIES MAY HASTEN, NOT RETARD UPHEAVAL

Reducing the Tariff and Reforming the Currency Will Add to the National Wealth.

MASS WON'T BENEFIT Spirit of Unrest Which Bid Fair to Make Roosevelt President Has Not Passed Away.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—(Special.)—Far-seeing men are asking whether the progressive legislation now being pushed through congress by President Wilson will delay or hasten the coming revolution.

Reducing the tariff and reforming the currency are steps in the right direction, and they will tend to conserve and increase the wealth of the nation. So far, so good; the United States is the richest country in the world, and may become richer by having a less burdensome tariff and a less contracted currency. But the spirit of unrest, which bid fair to make Theodore Roosevelt president, and seemed to threaten the country with the alternative of revolution, has by no means passed away. It was generated, not by the belief that the nation lacked wealth, but by the conviction that that wealth was not being fairly distributed among the people who produced it. The complaint against the tariff was not so much that it made prices high for the consumer, or that it made possible enormous profits for the manufacturer, but that it protected the employer without protecting the employe from competition, and put all the profits into the bank account of the manufacturer, and none of it into the pay envelopes of the men.

The Tariff Bill.

The tariff bill is now before the Democratic caucus of the senate which is holding three sessions a day and the bill as reported from the finance committee, should soon make its appearance on the floor of the senate. Free sugar and free wool are safely passed. Free wheat, free flour, free cattle, and free meats will be found in the bill when it goes to the president. Free sugar was helped to a great extent by the exposure respecting the lobby, and free wool by the facts brought to light in the strike at the woolen mills of Lawrence, Mass.

It is hard to see how the mill owners at Lawrence can reduce wages on a plea that their business is ruined by

Continued on Page 5, Column 3.

OLD MAN RECEIVES SERIOUS INJURIES

KINCARDINE, Ont., June 28.—Last evening Henry Ray, a well-known farmer of the fourth concession of Huron, was run over on that line in the middle of the road from a garage party at Lurgin. The night was intensely dark and a team driven by Ernie Pollock ran over Mr. Ray. When picked up it was found that he was seriously injured. Several ribs were broken and internal injuries leave him in a precarious condition. Mr. Ray is over 70 years of age.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Fair and Cool

INCREASE OF BANK DEPOSITS ONLY A TENTH OF FORMER YEARS HENCE DEVELOPMENT RETARDED

Thirteen Millions Measures Amount of Expansion—Opinion of Financiers Is That Critical Stage Has Been Passed and That There's Nothing to Warrant Feeling of Pessimism.

"Money is tight" is an expression heard frequently these days. Money tightness is no novelty to some people, as they have never known the reverse, but many the same money cannot be spent twice, and to get down to a close reasoning for an explanation of money tightness in Canada the following table is illuminating. The table shows how the total deposits of the Canadian chartered banks have changed during a period of twelve years.

Year	Deposits	Increase Over Previous Year
1902	\$390,370,483	\$41,000,000
1903	424,187,140	33,816,657
1904	470,285,744	46,098,604
1905	531,245,476	61,000,000
1906	605,968,513	74,723,037
1907	654,839,711	48,871,198
1908	658,367,015	3,527,304
1909	733,298,830	74,931,815
1910	909,984,339	176,685,509
1911	980,438,738	70,454,400
1912	1,115,873,872	135,435,134
1913	1,132,910,339	15,036,467

It will be seen from the above that the yearly increases run from around \$2,000,000 to \$125,000,000, the latter being for the year 1910. Taking the latest figures available, those for May, 1913, and comparing them with May, 1912, the total deposits last shown are \$1,132,910,339, or an increase during the year of \$18,000,000. In 1908 the increase was only \$3,000,000, due largely to the panic then existing in the United States. The increase of \$138,000,000 for 1912 is computed for the whole year, and up till May, 1912.

These figures speak stronger than numerous arguments. Banks can only loan the money they have on hand, and if their funds are curtailed they naturally have to restrict their loans. The drop in the extent of deposit increases is mainly due to less money coming from Britain. A return of this source of supply will again enable continued expansion, but it is evident that \$13,000,000 last year's increase was not result in anything like the development that could be accomplished by the \$126,000,000 increase of deposits in 1910.

With the facts as above stated it must be admitted that commercial expansion and general development will have to proceed at a slower pace than in the last few years, but there is nothing more ominous in them. British investments in Canada in five years ending 1910 amounted to \$405,000,000, and American investments in the same time to \$279,000,000. World-wide disturbances have prevented these coming along at the same rate of late, and until a return to the former condition occurs Canada will have to depend more upon herself. The general crop outlook is good, and as the field crop alone in the Dominion produces some \$600,000,000 there is no room for the pessimist.

The best opinion among financiers is that the critical stage has been passed with less difficulty than in New York, and that there is nothing ahead to warrant the predictions of alarmists in a full crop for the present year is assured.

"There will be a relief from the acute money tightness in due time, and it is now only a matter of waiting," said Mr. D. E. Wilkie, president and general manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, to The Sunday World yesterday afternoon. "The stringency has been due to world-wide conditions, for which Canada and when the Balkan war clouds have disappeared there should be a distinctly better feeling. A tremendous quantity of gold has been hoarded by the peasants in France, Germany and other countries on the continent, and the withdrawal of so much money from circulation has, of course, been a very unfavorable factor. The Dominion has over-borrowed in the old country, but the extravagance has been checked now. The new United States currency legislation will help considerably to bring about an easier disposition in the money market."

PICKERS SCARCE FOR CHERRY CROP

Big Yield of Plums, Peaches and Grapes Is Prospected St. Kitts Way.

ST. CATHARINES, June 28.—(Special.)—The difficulty in procuring cherry pickers is causing the growers some worry for the picking now is heavy. The development of plums, peaches and grapes has been most marked during the week. Bumper crops of plums and peaches being more certain than ever.

Already many growers are announcing that they will sell peaches and other summer fruit where advance orders are received at "reasonable rates." The supply of peaches promises to be slightly below that of last year. Reports from the potato fields are more favorable than have been heard in four years.

The early predictions for a heavy yield of grapes have been borne out in this stage of development thus far.

No One to Blame For Dynamite Explosion

Only Pieces of the Bodies of Unfortunate Italians Have Been Recovered.

KINGSTON, June 28.—(Special.)—At 2 o'clock this morning Coroner Dr. W. W. Sands presided in making evidence at the inquest held at 1000 Broadview on the ten Italians killed in the explosion by dynamite at the construction camp of the C. P. R., and an hour later the jury brought in their verdict that the cause of the explosion was unknown and that no blame was attached to the construction camp.

The remains of Vittoria, Paul and Antonio were the only ones found that could be recognized. Practically nothing has been located of the body of Michael Guirey, the foreman of the gang. Only portions of three or four of the missing bodies have been found.

John Ellsworth Johnson, one of the Johnson Bros. contractors, had been formerly connected with the Massachusetts Saw Works in an executive capacity. The vice-president is Harold F. Strout, for some time past the sales manager for the Massachusetts Saw Works.

The secretary-treasurer is E. S. Bradford, Jr., of the same organization.

MILITARY WEDDING



MISS MARION PARSONS, whose marriage to Mr. Errol Ashmead Hetherington, son of Major T. S. Hetherington, and grandson of Mrs. J. Lewis Jones of Montreal, took place in Sherbourne Street Methodist Church at noon on Saturday. Picture shows the bride and her father entering the church.

Aurora's Vote On Power Bylaw

Aurora has been subjected to all the devices at the disposal of the electrical corporation interests to prevent the people getting correct information about hydro-electric power, and to mislead them with respect to the actual facts. Elaborate cards have been circulated with a view to inducing the citizens to vote on Monday for the bylaw giving the York Radial Company a five years' franchise in Aurora.

All these efforts are not intended to benefit the citizens, but the corporation. They are not aimed merely at getting the business of Aurora, but at breaking the chain of the hydro-electric supply lines thru a district which the electric corporations had marked for their own.

The pretence that the York Radial gives low prices is the most deceptive of all. Until hydro competition cut the price in half, and lower, the York Radial charged all it could collect. If it could defeat and exclude hydro competition, prices would speedily be raised to their old level.

On the other hand, the hydro starts with as low a price as the first contract made will justify, and the price is constantly lowered as business increases, every customer getting the benefit of the additional business.

But it is not so much the business of Aurora that is in view in the efforts of the York Radial as the business of the rest of the district in which prices will be kept at the highest notch if the hydro-electric system can be kept away.

Aurora has something to say for itself and its neighbors also on Monday. If it votes down the corporation bylaw, a new era of cheap power and light will be established for York County, and Aurora itself will benefit in the highest degree.

WALL COLLAPSED BURYING FIFTEEN

CLEVELAND, June 28.—A portion of the wall and scaffolding being used in adding a second storey to the Euclid square garage on East Thirteenth street, near Euclid avenue, collapsed shortly before noon today, burying fifteen workmen in the debris. Five were immediately taken out badly injured, and rushed to a hospital.

GATUN GATES TESTED

PANAMA, June 28.—The large lower gates at Gatun are being put to the actual test of full pressure for the first time. The Atlantic waters have been allowed to flow in gradually against the gates and they reached the sea level yesterday afternoon. The engineers report that the gates are firm and watertight. The water is now at the 50-foot stage.

CHICAGO SIZZLES WHILE DULUTH HAS COLD BLAST

Steam Heating Resumed in Lake Superior City and Motorists Smuggle in Great Coats.

DOWN TO FORTY-TWO

Intense Heat and Suffering in Windy City and Free Ice Is Distributed in Slum Districts.

CHICAGO, June 28.—After sweating through the night, Chicago found itself confronted by another day of intense heat and suffering. The weather forecaster declares there is no relief in sight. Clear skies and a hot breeze from the west added to the city's discomfort.

Charity organizations distributed tons of free ice in the tenement districts today, every public bathing beach was crowded, and several hundred thousand persons fled to summer resorts in Michigan and Wisconsin.

The official temperature at 9 o'clock was 85, and numerous prostrations had been reported.

DULUTH, Minn., June 28.—Smoke rolling from big building smokestacks spoke eloquently of a resumption of steam heating here early today—the coldest June 28 in years. Street thermometers registered as low as 42 degrees at 6 a.m., but warmed up to 45 at 9 o'clock.

Federations wore last winter's overcoats, and men and women in automobiles smuggled down in furs. A high wind off Lake Superior carrying in thick fog stalled at the chills.



ANOTHER STRIDE TOWARD GREATNESS

Control of Waterfront Will Be Wonderful Help to City's Industries, Says Controller O'Neill.

"By the railway viaduct agreement, Toronto has now control of her waterfront, and can regulate her lake transportation interests," said Controller O'Neill Saturday. "That means we have municipal control of the development of that portion of our industrial area that looks to the lake merchant marine to maintain low rates on raw material, fuel and distribution of output. It is the betterment of Toronto as an assembling and distributing point, and is therefore another stride in industrial greatness move in transportation policy should be the formation of a steam railroad terminal company for the purpose of improving the local freight-handling service. This would lead to an agreement between the city and railroads, that if the thru freight traffic is diverted altogether outside the city's limits, the city will assist in every possible way in facilitating the local freight handling service within the city's limits. Such an agreement would conform to modern methods of handling freight traffic.

"In the meantime the radial policy may be established thru the municipalization of the rapid transit service. The proposition to Sir William Mackenzie is that if the Toronto Railway Company system is purchased by the city the radial cars be operated within the city limits as a part of the municipal system. This would bring all the radial lines not only into the heart of the city, but by the system of transfers, to all parts of the city.

"This is a great year for cleaning up the transportation problems of Toronto," Controller O'Neill concluded. "For the work already accomplished we have to thank such men as Lionel Clarke, Engineer Cousins, Secretary Lewis, R. S. Gourlay, Home Smith, and representatives of the board of trade and city council."

Has 87 Descendants.

VANCOUVER, B.C., June 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Elizabeth Debec, New Westminster, celebrated her 99th birthday yesterday. She was born in New Brunswick and came to British Columbia 54 years ago. She has 87 living descendants.

John: Is that ya, John? Hoe about th' crop?
John: Ask Billy, he's a farmer.
John: Billy dinna ken muckle about them. He canna even write English. D'ya see hoe he pits doon th' things that I say th' ya, John?
John: He can't put me down right, neither.
John: O'ny thing I say is in th' purest o' English speech—nae brogue, nae accent o' dialec' o' any kin'. An' yet th' 'wan' pits me talkin' like frae th' way o' Aberdeen. Now, ye'll ken that I speak after th' manner o' th' gentry o' Edinburgh an' thae th' purest English in th' Queen's realm—
John: Taint th' Queen's realm now, Pop.
John: Is th' Queen dead, John?
John: She died th' year I laid th' corner stone o' th' Mimico Temple. See Robertson's Lan'marks, Vol. XXIII.
John: O'ny way, th' pairs o' Sootian' that I come frae speak a muckle slight better than in London in th' parlyment an' in th' houses o' Lords.
John: An' when I go to Englan' they all think I'm some dook from Fickelbilly. I got my style an' talk off th' ole Lan'marks o' Toronto who come out with th' Simeons an' th' Baldwins an' th' Robinsons an' frae th' mirror, show men who root to play in Wee York an' come from th' U. S. an' from Yankee pedlars that'd been to Harvard. An' yuh bet I've got th' ole Upper Can. Cel. intonation.
John: But I maun let ya, John, that Minister Wainwright o' th' hawk often engages me in conversation afore he gangs th' Eng-land me til get th' colonial accent brushit af' tongue.
John: Billy talks an' riles orful. I would'n' put what he riles an' talks in th' Tely. I couldn' talk an' rile like him if I tried.
John: That's th' god's-truth, John.
John: He's just a smatterer an' a chatter.
John: So I see ya say in th' Tely, John—
John: He can't wear a bled shirt, an' he don't black his boots morn' onct a month. All th' Wee Yorkies black their long-boots every Saturday nite or Sunday mornin' with Lamb's blackin'.
John: Ye shouldn't polish yer shoes o'na if ye're gan' th' Kirk on Sunday.
John: What about plug hair, Pop?
John: I pit th' polish til mine every morn afore gan' out; an' ye'll ken I hae yin fa' th' Sawbath that I polish on Sawbath eve, John.
John: Billy aint got no plug hair. What'd he look like in th' walk on th' Twalf or July or at a lan'marks buryin'.
John: Th' mourners at th' funeral o' a pioneer aw' remark yer th' m'n, John. Tho' yer has John hanna th' elder's sit til he like mine—
John: An' your'n aint got th' minstrel tili o' J. R. R.'s. But Billy's chatter's th' hain'. He's got defects in his head an' he aint no seccoon.
John: But he pits it aw' o'er any yin in hanna any organ o' his ain. Come hess th' garden, John, an' I'll hilt tili y' on Maltese Edilson's fotograf. "Every poor'r organ has a grinder o' its ain."
John: Yuh bet. I'll hank th' Tely when she talks louder' an' braver maw'.