$100,000 TO LOAN
AT LOWEST RATES ON FIRST MORTGAGE IMPROVED TORONTO REAL ESTATE.
H. H. WILLIAMS,
Telephones Main 129 and Main 1479. 10 Victoria St.

Senate Reading Room
10julyt67

The Toronto World.

PATENTS Obtained in all countries by CHAS. H. RICHES, Registered Patent Attorney. Offices, Canada Life Building, Toronto. Advice as to the patentability of inventions and valuable Booklet to inventors FREE

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — TEN PAGES——TUESDAY MORNING JULY 21 1903——TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

Pope Leo XIII Passed to the Beyond
Serene Devotion Marked Last Hours
Cardinal Oreglia Now Acting Pontiff

Pontiff's Life Flickered Out Four Minutes Past Four on Monday Afternoon.

ENDING OF A TWO WEEKS' WONDER

To-Day the Sacred College of Cardinals Assembles to Pronounce Pope Officially Dead.

Rome, July 20.—Pope Leo XIII. is dead.

His life flickered out at four minutes past four o'clock this afternoon.

The period of over two weeks that Pope Leo passed in the shadow of death was no less wonderful than his life. His splendid battle against disease was watched the world over with sympathetic admiration, and ended only after a series of tremendous efforts to conquer with his marvelous will power, the weakness, of his aged frame.

The pleuro-pneumonia, with which His Holiness had been suffering, was scarcely so responsible for his death as THE INEVITABLE DECAY OF TISSUE FOLLOWING OLD AGE. The tested steel, which had been so often before human ills, was bound to break at last. To-night the emaciated and lifeless frame, which held so brave a spirit, lies on the bed in the Vatican beside which almost all the world has prayed. The red damask coverlet rests lightly on the body, the cardinal's scarlet cape is about the shoulders, while on his head has been placed the papal hood of velvet, bordered with ermine. A white silk handkerchief is bound about his chin, and in the hands, which have blessed so many thousands, has been placed a crucifix. So the body of Pope Leo will remain until to-morrow, watched by uniformed officers of the noble guard and rough clad Franciscan penitentiaries.

College of Cardinals.

To-morrow the sacred college of cardinals will assemble for the impressive ceremony of officially pronouncing Pope Leo dead. After this sad function has been performed the body will be taken to the small throne room adjoining the death chamber, where it will be embalmed. The funeral ceremonies will extend over nine days, the remains being removed to the Cathedral of St. Peter's, where they will lie in state. The ultimate resting place of the dead Pontiff will be in the magnificent basilica of St. John Lateran.

Pope's Final Moments.

Pope Leo's final moments were marked by that same serenity and devotion, and, when he was conscious, that calm intelligence which is associated with his twenty-five years' pontificate. His was no easy death. An hour before he died, turning to Dr. Lapponi and his devoted valet, Pio Centra, he murmured, "THE PAIN I SUFFER IS MOST TERRIBLE."

Yet his parting words were not of the physical anguish that he suffered, but were whispered benedictions upon the cardinals and his nephew, who knelt at the bedside, and his look was towards the great ivory crucifix hanging in the death chamber. Practically all the cardinals now in Rome kneeling at the bedside, watched the passing of his soul. Earlier in the day Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli had impressively pronounced the absolution in articulo mortis.

Agony to Coma.

The condition of His Holiness varied from agony to coma. Wishing to relieve him, Dr. Mazzoni suggested that morphine should be administered, but Dr. Lapponi did not agree, fearing that the end might be quickened.

Of this supreme moment Dr. Lapponi gives an impressive description:

"Death occurred thru exhaustion, altho in the last two hours Pope Leo made a supreme effort to gather together all his energies. He succeeded in recognizing those about him by the sound of their voices, and his sight was almost entirely lost. Still, he made a marvelous display of his energy, and even his death was really grand. It was resigned and serene. Very few examples can be given of a man of such advanced age, after so exhaustive an illness, showing such supreme courage in dying. The Pontiff's last breath was taken exactly at four minutes past four. I approached a lighted candle at his mouth three times, according to the traditional ceremonial, and afterwards declared the Pope to be no more. I then went to inform Cardinal Oreglia, the dean of the sacred college, who immediately assumed full power and gave orders that the Vatican be cleared of all curious persons having no right to be therein. Contemporaneously the cardinal instructed Mgr. Righi, master of ceremonies, to send two Swiss guards from the Clementine Hall to close all the entrances to the Vatican and dismiss all persons from the death chamber, the body being entrusted to the Franciscan penitentiaries."

Passing of Supreme Power.

Meantime events of momentous importance to Catholic christendom were occurring. The death of Pope Leo meant the passage of the supreme power into the hands of the sacred college of cardinals. The perfect administrative machinery of the church provided against the slightest interruption of the governing authority. As the senior member of the sacred college, Cardinal Oreglia, to whom the Pope to-day solemnly confided the interests of the church, has now become an exponent of the cardinals until Pope Leo's successor has been elected. THIS HAS BROUGHT FORTH CARDINAL OREGLIA AS THE STRIKING PERSONALITY OF THE HOUR.

The cardinal is the exact antithesis of Pope Leo, having the late Pontiff's sympathetic and benevolent characteristics. He comes from a noble Piedmontese stock, and his nobility is shown in his haughty and austere bearing. He is not popular among his colleagues or the Romans, and his brusque manner has earned him the title of the "Piedmont bear." He is tall and robust, and his 74 years are shown by the whiteness of his hair. Despite his austerity, the cardinal's learning and piety are universally recognized.

THE LATE POPE LEO XIII.

PEN PICTURE OF THE POPE.

Thaddeus, the artist, thus describes the late Pontiff: "Pope Leo XIII is of medium height. His attenuated figure is bent by study and the weight of years, but in every movement he is astonishingly quick and energetic. His head is a most remarkable one, once seen never to be forgotten, with its every feature out of strict proportion, yet with harmony of the whole. The small, bright, rapid eyes, set close together, denote the man who is ever on the search; the largely developed aquiline nose, a capacity for domination. The mouth, when under a pleasing influence, forms into an exceedingly wide, sweet smile, its benevolent expression brightening the whole face, and supplying the benignity which is less observable in the eyes. The skin is so thin that a very net-work of blue veins is visible over all the white ascetic face. He is gifted with the fire and impulses of youth, without its accompanying physical strength."

Amid Singular Calm.

The death of the Pontiff occurred at a time when all was singularly calm about the Vatican, as people had been so long expecting the final summons that their sensibilities were well nigh numbed. Outside St. Peter's the empty trolley cars swung slowly round the loop and across the square into the cool shade of the great colonnade which for over two centuries has been the pride of Roman architecture. The clang of the car bells was the only noise which dispelled the traditional peacefulness of an Italian afternoon. Now and again one of those little open carriages in which all Rome rides rattled across the baked Vesuvian stone with which the square of St. Peter's is paved, and took its place in the cab rank which lies on the shadow of Michael Angelo's four hundred columns. A few half-naked urchins dawdled in the spray which a light breeze blew from the fountains that play unceasingly beside the huge obelisk brought to Rome from Egypt by some conquering hero. A few yards away, beside the bronze doors which lead to the Vatican, some 20 or 30 men and boys and a handful of gendarmes lazily awaited the news.

Lolled on a Bench.

Inside, the Swiss guards lolled on a bench and complained of the heat. Scarcely a soul passed up the marble staircase, and the courtyard of San Damaso was deserted except for the heavy black carriages of the cardinals and their coachmen, who were awaiting their masters. It was the hour of the siesta. Nothing could have been more peaceful. Occasionally one of the more energetic among the watchers ventured into the sun to take another glance at the Pope's room, which, kept closely shuttered, was in perfect harmony with the quiet scene it overlooked.

At twenty minutes past four a man dashed madly across St. Peter's-square, then quite empty. A second interval followed on a bicycle. Within a few seconds, as if by magic, newspaper men, gendarmes and messengers, running, driving and gesticulating, dashed to and from the portals of the Vatican. Like a wireless message, there were flashed around the words, "He is dead." Rubbing the afternoon sleep from their eyes, bareheaded men and women, carrying babies, emerged from the darkened houses and cafes and besieged the doors of the Vatican. The transformation was complete.

Every Sign of Life.

The quick movement and tense feeling of the rapidly gathering crowd now permeated where a few minutes before there had been no sign of life. The French Ambassador's carriage drove furiously from the Vatican and drew up at a nearby telegraph office. Without waiting for the horses to stop, the Ambassador jumped out and notified his government of the Pope's death. There soon followed the cardinals, who, with set faces, drove slowly homewards. Behind the shutters of Pope Leo's room, which still remained closed, all was over. The heavy bronze doors were swung to and entrance to the Vatican was only obtainable by knocking at a little wicket which was closed, kept within by the papal guard and without by the Italian police. The latter had been slightly reinforced but had no difficulty in controlling the crowds, which were allowed to remain in the square, just as they were accustomed to do before the death, but not to enter the Vatican itself. Carriages kept rattling up, their occupants mostly holding in their hands extra editions announcing the Pope's death, which the local papers quickly got out.

Prayers for the Pope.

On the steps of St. Peter's sat a group of young Roman princes discussing the situation. Nearby was gathered almost every type of peasant and working women who make Rome so picturesque. A few entered the Basilica itself and there offered up prayers for Pope Leo's soul. Among the supplicants were many monks, who with hands uplifted, prayed long and earnestly at the gates of the dimly lighted shrines.

Pope Leo's last day on earth was full of physical anguish, and this was heightened by fleeting moments of consciousness, which permitted him fully to recognize the slow approach of his end. The complete coma of last night was broken by periods of lucidity. He recognized and spoke to Cardinal Oreglia, and still thinking of the church he loved so well, confided its interests to the dean of the sacred college.

Gradually his power of speech and sight were blunted, and he could neither see nor speak. Thus the chill of death gradually overspread him until at 4 o'clock the struggle ended and he passed into the endless sleep of eternity.

By a strange coincidence, to-day is the birthday of former Queen Margherita, the mother of King Victor Emmanuel, and flags had been put all over the city in her honor, giving it a festive appearance. By express desire, no salutes were fired, as is customary, so that the Pontiff might not be disturbed.

In Rome on the news of the death becoming known many of the displayed flags were withdrawn and shops closed.

One Discordant Note.

The only discordant note among the newspapers is struck by the Socialist organ, Avanti, which said: "We Socialists, without disdain, but with indifference, pass before this corpse and await the new enemy."

The government has renewed the most energetic orders, Premier Zanardelli attending to the work personally to ensure order about the Vatican, but it cannot and will not take participation directly in the morning.

Before night fell many telegrams of condolence reached the Vatican, coming from emperors, kings, political rulers and high church dignitaries abroad.

The death of the Pope brings about a widespread change in all the administrative departments of the church. Cardinal Rampolla retires from the post of Secretary of State. Other officials are similarly affected. The propaganda alone remains intact.

International Questions.

The chief international questions which may be affected by the death of the Pope are those connected with the suppression of religious orders in France, the change of the clergy in the new Spanish-American possessions; the selection of the successor of the late Cardinal Vaughan, and the attendant questions connected with the administration of the church in England.

The crowds dispersed to-night at an early hour. Half a dozen policemen guarded the precincts of the Vatican to-night.

Only the most general funeral arrangements have thus far been made, as the shock of the Pope's death for the moment, occupies all attention. Cardinal Oreglia, together with the members of the sacred college, will determine the details of the elaborate funeral ceremonies, which will last nine days.

Premier Zanardelli telegraphed the death of the Pope to King Victor Emmanuel at the Castle of Racconigi. The King, altho he expected the announcement at any hour, was touched and is reported to have said: "No matter what our complaints may be because of distant and recent controversies and discourtesies, I cannot help feeling deeply affected by the disappearance of a great and enlightened and the head of the church of my people.

The Pope's remains were allowed to be seen by all the members, military and civil, of the pontifical court until after sunset.

FIRE FIENDS SENTENCED.

Brantford, July 20.—The young Indian lads who had been charged with setting fire to the Mohawk institution buildings, were to-day brought up for sentence. Roy Wilson gets five years in the Mimico Industrial School, Jesse Debo, Frank Winney and Isaiah Antoine get three years each at Mimico.

Try the decanter at Thomas', three for a quarter.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Old Halton Boys' Association, Temple Building, 8 p.m.
Cobourg Old Boys' Association, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.
Munro Park, vaudeville, 3 and 8 p.m.
Hanlan's Point, vaudeville, 3 and 8 p.m.

KILLED AS WAS FATHER IN A RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Peregrine Presley of Napanee Slips From a Train to Death.

Napanee, July 20.—(Special.)—An accident which resulted in death took place Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock at Fredericksburg Station, 4 miles east of Napanee. Peregrine Presley, a young man about 18 years of age, and a cousin, attempted to board a moving train at Fredericksburg, when Presley fell off and was drawn under the cars. Both legs were severed below the knee. The young man was brought to Napanee and his injuries attended to by two doctors. Later he was sent to Kingston Hospital, but the shock of amputation was too much and he died about 11 o'clock Sunday night.

He leaves a widowed mother in Deseronto, of whom he was the main support. His father was killed at the same place about 16 years ago.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Preliminary Hearing of Young Smiley Held at His House.

St. Catharines, July 20.—(Special.)—James Smiley, the Port Dalhousie young man who figured in the attempt to rob the rubber works at Port Dalhousie, and later shot at Constable Howe, was given a hearing at his home at Port Dalhousie on Saturday afternoon. H. H. Collier of this city appeared for the prisoner, and County Attorney Brennan for the Crown, and the case was heard before Reeve Thos. Read, J.P., of Port Dalhousie. The hearing was merely a preliminary one and only the evidence of Constable Howe was taken, and the young man was held for trial pending his recovery. Smiley was admitted to bail in the sum of $1500.

Constable Howe testified that Edward Forcey, the young Toronto man who was Smiley's companion on the night of the attempted burglary, was, to his personal knowledge, engaged to do detective work on the robbery cases, despite Forcey's denial. Startling developments are promised when the case comes up for trial, and it is said on good authority that certain of the parties concerned will appear in a very unenviable light when the facts are made public.

SNAKES OVERRUN TOWN.

Collector Left Door Open and Received Four Bites.

Altoona, Pa., July 20.—The little Town of Highland Fling, six miles north of this city, is in consternation over the accidental escape of eighty-eight big rattlesnakes which J. C. Albright had collected for an Eastern agency. None of the reptiles measured less than four feet. They were lost accidentally. Since then the little mountain town has been overrun with rattlers.

Mr. Albright went to the cage this morning to feed the snakes, and the cage door was left open. In an instant the reptiles swarmed from the enclosure. In trying to close the door of the cage Mr. Albright was bitten four times, twice on the legs and twice on the arms. He drank a large quantity of whiskey and drove to Altoona for treatment.

Before reaching the hospital he was arrested twice for fast driving, but, showing the snake bites and telling his story, he was permitted to go his way. The hospital authorities say he will recover.

KING GOES TO IRELAND.

Received at Holyhead by Lord Charles Beresford and Fleet.

London, July 20.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, accompanied by Princess Victoria and their suites, left London at 1 p.m. to-day for Ireland.

The royal train arrived at Holyhead at 6.03 p.m. Their Majesties were received at the pier head by Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the municipal authorities and the commanding officers of the fleet. Addresses were presented and the party embarked for Kingstown.

RESCUED FROM TRAMPS.

Engineer Stops His Train to Help Struggling Woman.

Belleville, July 20.—G. T. R. Engineer Browne of this city, while about three miles east of Kingston yesterday, saw a young lady struggling in the grasp of two tramps. He stopped his engine and went to her rescue, when the tramps made off. She was walking with an escort, who had been assaulted and overpowered by the ruffians, who, but for Engineer Browne's timely assistance, might have caused the young lady serious injury.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B. Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George St. Telephone. d7

PASSING OF HAIRLESS MAN.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 20.—John Behee, a local celebrity, died at his home last night, aged 54 years. He was known as the hairless man. There was not a single hair on his whole body. In early youth he had a spell of sickness, and all his hair dropped out. His scalp became hard and was impervious to the cold. Behee worked outdoors on the coldest days without headgear and never felt the effects of the low temperature.

Carnahan's Special Ices and Sodas before and after the band concert to-night.

The World wants a smart route carrier for northwest part of city. Apply circulation department.

The Fastest Growth.

Ottawa increased its population by 35 per cent. between the census of 1891 and that of 1901. This was a larger growth than any city in Eastern Canada; faster than any but two in the Far West, which grew up from nothing. Ottawa will have a population of 150,000 within ten years. It is a good city to sell goods in. The civil service brings many millions to its mercantile channels each year, while there are other great industries paying out many more millions every year. The Ottawa Free Press covers the buying population. It is the evening newspaper at the Capital, and is read by everybody.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East. Geo. Edwards F.C.A., A. H. Edwards.

Good boy wanted at The World office

Roblin Sweeping Province
Twenty-Seven Seats to Four

Every Member of Conservative Cabinet Elected With Possible Exception of McFadden.

Winnipeg, Man., July 20.—The results of the elections to-day are as follows:

Avondale—Argue (Con.) elected by 150 majority.

Assiniboia—Prefontaine (Lib.), 24 ahead, three polls to hear from.

Arthur—Thompson (Con.), elected by about 15 majority.

Beautiful Plains—Davidson (Con.), probably elected by small majority.

Birtle—Mickle (Lib.), elected by 288 majority.

Deloraine—Briggs (Con.), elected by 20 majority.

Dufferin—Roblin (Con.), elected by probable majority of 450.

Emerson—Walton (Lib.), leading by five and three polls to hear from.

Gimli—Election July 30.

Gladstone—Wilson (Con.), leading by 100, three or four places to hear from.

Lansdowne—Norris (Lib.), probably elected, 15 majority.

Manitou—Rogers (Con.), leading by 470, with two polls to hear from.

Minnedosa—Waddell (Con.), elected by 80 majority.

Morden—Ruddell (Con.), elected by 88 majority.

Morris—Campbell (Con.), elected, 150 majority.

Mountain—Greenway (Lib.), elected 288 majority.

Norfolk—Lyons (Con.), elected, 149 majority.

Rhineland — Winkler (Lib.), elected, 71 majority.

Russell—Daig (Lib.), elected, 180 majority.

St. Andrews and Kildonan—O'Donohue (Lib.), leading by 12 with two polls to hear from.

St. Boniface—Bernier (Con.), elected, 10 majority.

Turtle Mountain — Johnson (Con.), elected by about 175 majority.

Dauphin—Gunn (Con.), elected by about 130 majority.

Rockwood—Riley (Con.), probably elected, small majority.

Returns from other constituencies are very incomplete. The government claim 27 seats to 4. The cabinet have all been re-elected, with the probable exception of Dr. McFadden, in Emerson, where the vote is very close.

NEW PLAN FOR TORONTO PROPOSED BY MR. BORDEN

Two to West, Two to East and One for Centre Toronto by Wards.

Ottawa, July 20.—(Special.)—When the Redistribution Committee met to-night, R. L. Borden presented a new plan for the division of Toronto. If Toronto was to have only five members, he said, it was necessary to divide the wards. Under the plan which he proposed, Wards Five and Six would be wholly in West Toronto, Wards One and Two wholly in East Toronto, while Wards Three and Four would necessarily be divided.

Mr. Borden's schedule divides the city into three electoral districts—West, Centre and East—giving two members each to the West and to the East and one to the Centre.

In order to include all classes of the community in each of the districts, they should run, Mr. Borden suggested, as nearly as possible north and south; ward and concessional lines or prominent streets should be selected as boundaries, with due regard to population.

The following division of the city was then proposed:

WEST TORONTO (two members)—To consist of all of that part of the city lying west of the centre line of Spadina-avenue and Spadina-road, excluding the Island.

CENTRE TORONTO (one member)—To consist of all that part of the city lying south of the centre line of Bloor-street, between the centre lines of Yonge-street and Spadina-avenue, and including the Island.

EAST TORONTO (two members)—To consist of all that part of the city lying east of the centre line of Yonge-street, and also that part of the city north of the centre line of Bloor-street, between centre lines of Yonge-street and Spadina-road.

Yonge-street and Spadina-avenue, the dividing lines between the districts, are two of the leading thorofares running north and south. Yonge-street is the most prominent highway in the province and extends over fifty miles to the north. Spadina-avenue is the leading thorofare of West Toronto.

The division of the city, as thus suggested, will give equal representation by population, the unit being about 41,000; West Toronto will contain approximately about 81,000; East Toronto will contain approximately about 82,000; Centre Toronto will contain approximately about 41,000.

No comment was made on this schedule by the Liberal representatives on the committee. Chairman Hyman informed the committee that an error had been made in the division of Bruce, and the Town of Paisley should be in South Bruce, instead of North Bruce.

Mr. Sutherland proposed that Cape Breton should be divided into two constituencies, instead of electing two members from the county at large as originally decided. Mr. Borden said he could not see why one principle should be applied to Cape Breton and another principle to Queen's, P.E.I. All the proposals were allowed to stand.

Did you ever try the top barrel

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, American plan from $2.50 per day. With bath from $3.00 per day.

BODY FOUND IN THE LAKE MISS HURKETT OF LONDON

Suspicion Points to Foul Play and Jury Will Investigate To-Day.

London, July 20.—(Special.)—The young woman found on Friday in Lake Erie at Port Stanley has at last been identified, the body being that of Miss Murill A. Hurkett, daughter of Caleb Hurkett, Hill-street. The deceased left her sister's on Thursday, saying she was going to visit friends in another part of the city, but not until yesterday did her relations learn that she had not been seen by her friends. While her relatives did not feel very anxious, thinking she had changed her mind and gone to other friends, they decided to make enquiry, the description of the unidentified woman being similar to that of Miss Hurkett. Her father and brother went to Port Stanley to-day and had the body, which had been buried after the post-mortem, exhumed. They then recognized her.

It seems strange that so many people saw her, and yet no one had identified her. Coroner Gustin of St. Thomas was called up yesterday by some man who refused to give his name, and asked for information regarding the woman. He asserted that there was a woman missing from this city, and that the appearances were similar.

Significance is laid on the fact that there was a bruise across her forehead, evidently made before death. All jewelry and everything of an identifying nature was missing, and foul play is suspected. The stomach was sent to-day to the provincial analyst.

It is possible that she committed the deed herself, and purposely took all things off that would lead to identification by strangers. She could have done this and have thrown herself off an outgoing boat Thursday night or jumped off the pier. As yet no reason can be learned why she should do this.

That her death was due to an accident is very improbable under the circumstances, and the matter will have to be investigated at to-morrow's sitting of the jury, when the post-mortem examination made by Dr. Curtis of St. Thomas will be presented.

The unfortunate girl was between 25 and 30 years of age, and well and favorably known in this city, where she had lived all her life. The peculiarly sad circumstances which surround her death and the mystery connected with the case will be a heavy blow to her relatives.

THE CLIMBERS.

More men would climb Fame's ladder,
And scale its dizzy height,
If they could climb the front steps
When coming home at night.

BIRTHS.

McNEILL—On Friday, July 17th, at 19 Springhurst-avenue, the wife of E. W. McNeill of a daughter.

HOPPER—On July 19, 1903, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hopper, 571 Dundas-street, a daughter. Both doing well.

DEATHS.

DODDS—On July 20th, 1903, at 145 Lisgar-street, after a long and painful illness, John Dodds.
Service on Tuesday at 8.30 p.m.

HICKEY—On Monday, July 20, 1903, James Hickey, father of George P. and Thomas James.
Funeral on Wednesday, the 22nd, at 8 a.m., from his late residence, 15 St. Vincent-street, to St. Basil's Church, thence to Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Bishop O'Connor's Message Following Death of Pope

All the Church Bells Will Be Tolled for 10 Minutes Thrice Daily.

The Archbishop of Toronto was officially notified yesterday afternoon by Mgr. Sbarretti, the apostolic delegate, that the death of the Pope had occurred. Rev. Father Cruise, secretary of the retreat on Sherbourne-street, at once notified the clergy in the different parishes, and the various communities and sisterhoods. The tolling of the bells after the ringing of the Angelus at 6 o'clock conveyed the news to the mass of the Catholic population and thousands of silent prayers ascended for the repose of the soul of the deceased Pontiff. All of the bells will be tolled three times daily for ten minute periods, at 6 a.m., 12 noon and 6 p.m., until the day of the funeral, which will probably be Thursday. Special requiem mass will be held at 10 a.m. on that day, and Archbishop O'Connor will conduct the service at the cathedral.

Speculation as to the successor to the head of the church is idle, according to one of the leading dignitaries, who pointed out that when Leo succeeded Pius IX it was a great surprise to the outside world. It is impossible to say who will be elected, except that it will be one of the cardinals, and an Italian.

The following is the circular sent out to the priests of this diocese by Archbishop O'Connor:

Dear Rev. Father,—It is announced officially that the Holy Father has given up his soul to God. His work is done and well done. Our duty is now rather to pray than to praise, and the news of the death will bring to Catholic lips the prayer: Eternal rest give to him, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon him. May he rest in peace. Amen.

On Wednesday, the 22nd inst., or as soon after as it will be convenient for you and your flock, you will please carry out the directions given in our letter of the 9th inst., to be observed in the event of the Holy Father's death.

To the duty of praying for the eternal welfare of Leo XIII, whose memory will be cherished by the present generation, is now added the further duty of earnest prayer to God to give him a worthy successor in the chair of Peter. That each duty may be fulfilled effectively we direct as follows:

During the vacancy of the Holy See all priests will say in mass, whenever the Rubrics permit it, the prayers of the mass pro eligendo Summo Pontifice. After the daily mass, three our Fathers and Hail Marys will be said for the repose of the soul of Leo XIII, to be followed by the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, that Her intercession may obtain for the church a sovereign Pontiff, acceptable to the heart of Her Divine Son. These prayers will also be said in family and private devotions once a day until certain news of the election of a visible head of the church reaches us.

On the first Sunday after the election the Te Deum will be said or sung after the parish mass, to thank God for providing His church with a chief pastor.

Blessing you and your flock,
I remain, Dear Rev. Father,
Yours very faithfully,
Denis O'Connor,
Archbishop of Toronto.

J. M. Cruise,
Secretary.

St. John's Grove, Toronto, July 20.

MOULDERS SEE PREMIER ASK FOR HIS INFLUENCE

Read Declaration Showing They Were Induced to Come Here by False Representations.

A deputation composed of representatives of the local Iron Moulders' Union No. 28 and about 125 moulders and iron workers who have just come from England and Scotland, waited upon the Premier at 5.30 yesterday evening. J. G. O'Donoghue, barrister, presented their case and pointed out in strong terms to the Premier the deplorable condition that these emigrants were in owing to misrepresentation in England of either the government agents or the Employers' Association's agents there.

The Scottish Iron Moulders' Association, the Core Makers' Association of England and the Iron Founders' Association were represented by the following committee: James Walker, Dundee; Stanley Clapperton, Manchester; Chas. Brindle, Manchester; Jas. McLachlan, Glasgow; A. S. Watson, Aberdeen; Wm. Hunt, Glasgow. The local association was represented by Robt. Emmet, president; Jno. Barnet, corresponding secretary; R. Wilkinson, financial secretary; Wm. Worrell, Tom Atkinson, Edward Pope, Wm. Burt, Ben Devins, Edward Elliott and others.

Situation Explained.

The deputation, including the committees and the 125 men from across the ocean, filed into the Premier's office, where they were introduced by Mr. O'Donoghue, and their case put to the Premier by their president, Robt. Emmet. Mr. Emmet explained that on the 1st of May the iron moulders of Toronto had asked for a nine-hour day at the prevailing wage of 20 cents per hour. The moulders felt that when so many other trades were enjoying shorter hours the time had arrived when the moulders should be included. On the 15th of June they had taken a firm stand for the nine-hour day, and after considerable negotiating ten out of thirteen employers granted the nine-hour day, and wages were now 30 cents per hour. A month ago thirty or forty moulders landed here from England to take the place of Canadians, who for thirty years had looked forward to enjoying the nine-hour day. The employers, said Mr. Emmet, must have misrepresented facts, as their agents in England had engaged men for two years and guaranteed them steady work. Three weeks later another batch of men arrived from the old land.

This importation of moulders was tending to drive our own men across the border. The agents in England had told the men that the enlargement of iron foundries here was the reason why men were wanted in such large numbers.

Declaration of Moulders.

Mr. Emmet then read the following declaration:

We, the undersigned, are a committee representing about fifty moulders and core makers, who were brought out to Canada by Mr. Harcom, representing the Canada Foundry Company.

We have heard read over the declaration of Stanley Clapperton, and we say the statements therein contained as to misrepresentation and treatment are true in substance and in fact.

And I, Charles Brindle, further state that an effort was made to restrain me by force from leaving the company's premises to-day, and I, A. S. Watson, state that I saw the endeavor that was made to forcibly restrain Mr. Brindle, and during the struggle I managed to escape with my luggage. The Scotchmen among us were employed first by one Laurie, who, we know now, was an agent of Graeme-Hunter, a notorious strike breaker in England, and Hunter was employed by J. W. Harcom as an agent. Had we known Hunter was connected with the matter, we should have had nothing to do with it.

A. S. Watson.
J. McLachlan,
Wm. Hamilton,
Charles Brindle,
James Walker.

Story of an Englishman.

Following is Mr. Chapperton's declaration:

In the Dominion of Canada, County of York, to wit:

I, Stanley Clapperton, formerly of Manchester, England, iron mould-

Continued on Page 5.

A Chance to Prepare for Fall.

On the back page of this paper you will see an advertisement for the Dineen Co., advertising a special sale of soft felt Alpines and dark stiff felt Derbys. These hats are the new caper for next fall, but because of improvements to be undertaken the company has decided to clear all this stock out to make room for the workmen. This accounts for the splendid value offered; $3 and $2.50 soft felt Alpines, in grey, fawn, black and slate, and stiff felt Derbys at $1.95.

FINE AND WARM.

Meterological Office, Toronto, July 20.—(8 p.m.)—Showers have been general today in Manitoba and from the Ottawa Valley to the Maritime Provinces, and have also occurred very locally in the lake region.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52—76; Calgary, 40—76; Qu'Appelle, 50—70; Winnipeg, 60—80; Toronto, 56—76; Ottawa, 60—72; Montreal, 58—72; Quebec, 58—64; Halifax, 56—66.

Probabilities.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—A few scattered showers or thunderstorms; generally fine and moderately warm.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate to fresh winds, mostly easterly and northeasterly; occasional showers; not much change in temperature.

Maritime Provinces—Light to moderate winds; a few showers, but partly fair; not much change in temperature.

Lake Superior—Light to moderate winds; some local showers or thunderstorms, but mostly fair.

Manitoba—Fair and warm.

Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

July 20.	At.	From.
Vaderland	New York	Antwerp
Moara	Brisbane	Victoria
Empress China	Yokohama	Vancouver
Minnetonka	New York	London
Rotterdam	New York	Rotterdam
Grosse Kurfurst	Bremen	New York
Servian	Liverpool	Montreal
Austrian	Moville	New York
Pretorian	Moville	Montreal
Laurentian	Glasgow	New York