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ST. GEORGE ST.

A gentleman's residence, containing eight rooms, four bathrooms, hot-water heating, built in 1910. This is an estate matter and will be sold at once. Price \$15,000. H. H. Williams & Co., 28 Victoria St., Toronto.

PROBS: Moderate winds; fine and a little warmer.

LOWEST PRICES OF EUROPEAN EXCHANGE

Periods of Utter Demoralization During Yesterday's Trading—Even Standard Issues Flung on Market for What They Could Bring.

The Drop in Values

The following table shows the decline in values of ten of the active stocks on the New York market since the high prices for the present year were made in January last:

Table with columns: Stock Name, High for 1910, Low for June 3, 1910. Includes Atchafalaya, Gt. Nor. pd., Nor. Pac., Sou. Pac., St. Paul, Un. Pac., Am. Copper, Gas, Smelters, U.S. Steel.

NEW YORK, June 3.—They had an almost hysterical time on the New York stock exchange to-day and there were periods when the market bordered on complete demoralization. With few exceptions, lowest prices of the year were recorded, and trading for the day was in excess of 1,500,000 shares, the largest day's business in months.

Included in the heavy selling of securities were many specialties offered at marked recessions, while at times standard issues seemed to be thrown over for what they would bring.

The movement was precipitated by enormous liquidation (aided by persistent short selling). Rallies were out of all proportion to the decline and the absence of substantial support in such issues as Union Pacific, St. Paul and United States Steel was perhaps the most disquieting feature of the situation.

Wall Street was alive with rumors and reports, ranging from gossip of a political situation at Washington, to all sorts of forebodings regarding the country's state of trade and commerce.

Railroad heads here and in the west were quoted in gloomy terms as predicting sharp retrenchment and rigid economy in view of the present pessimistic attitude toward increased rates.

Crop prospects are considered highly satisfactory and money at this center remains easy, but the financial district, nevertheless, is inclined to take a rather pessimistic view of general business conditions.

Today's heaviest losses in the active issues were: Union Pacific, 1/2%; Southern Pacific, 1/4%; Reading, 1/4%; Louisville & Nashville, 1/4%; St. Paul, 1/4%; Northern Pacific, 1/4%; United States Steel, 1/4%; American Locomotive, 1/4%; Consolidated Gas, 1/4%; American Locomotive, 1/4%; and American Car and Foundry, 1/4%.

Elsewhere in the railroad and industrial groups, losses of 2 to 3 points were general.

London Bought Heavily. London was a heavy buyer here during the early session, but was reported to have reversed its position later, selling heavily of the Harriman issues and United States Steel.

In sympathy with the stocks, the bond market fell off through the list.

TORONTO'S INTEREST

Not as Extensive as Once Was—Size Up of Situation.

Toronto speculators, as usual, were interested in the New York market, as the attendance at the various brokerage offices would indicate, but after careful scrutiny it might be stated that the local interest in American securities at this time is at a lower level than at any period since 1901.

A Local Financier's Guess. New York wire houses could give no information sufficient to account for the renewal of the break in stocks, and it was left for individuals themselves to size up just exactly what the disruption in the market meant.

One local financier of more than ordinary sagacity ventured the opinion that American finance was passing thru a stress of circumstances just now which might mean considerable difficulty to many financial institutions.

Speaking to The World he said: "I have noticed recently that it has been exceedingly difficult, even for the high-class railroads in the United States, to dispose of new bonds. British investors appear to have lost confidence in the United States, and there is no welcome in London just at the present time for any new American issues."

Mr. Morgan and others have been perambulating thru France, Germany and other European countries to try and dispose of securities, but no authentic information has yet been given as to their success, although it has been intimated unofficially that fifty millions of the St. Paul bonds have been disposed of in France.

Situation to be Cleared Up. "Respectively of the political situation in the States, I think there is a development that will have to be cleared up before affairs are on a solid basis in that country, and I cannot but believe that a large amount of the stock which has been thrown on the market is coming from financial institutions which have a thorough knowledge of the situation."

"If my judgment is correct, materially lower prices for securities will develop before many months, although, if the crop conditions should pick up, and show a reasonable outlook, there will, no doubt, be attempts made to retard liquidation in the stock market."

The Toronto Star

EIGHTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 4 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

Make M.L.A. Apologize

Press Gallery at Parliament Building Recent Statements of James McEwing, Hinting at Improper Behavior.

James McEwing, M.L.A. for East Wellington, made a speech at Ferguson on Thursday before the East Wellington Reform Association, in which he is reported to have said: "The opposition is small in numbers in the legislature. Some of the men were new, but they are getting over their timidity and are attacking more vigorously. The press is not giving the assistance it might give. Twenty years ago it took a more decided stand. The members of the government were very kind to the men of the press. Wine, cigars and little suppers had their effect. That is the reason the press reports are so favorable to the government."

No responsible member of the Liberal opposition ever before made such a statement as that. A meeting of the legislative press gallery was held yesterday afternoon, and it was decided to write the voluble member for East Wellington and ask the meaning of his words and demand a public withdrawal of the insinuation that the members of the press gallery were illicit hirelings.

PARKDALE AND HURON TIED

Cadets Scored Equally in Contest for Earl Roberts Trophy.

Col. John Thompson, drill instructor in the public schools, announced last night that Parkdale and Huron schools, Weston, were first place honorees in the cadets' competition at Jesse Ketchum Park yesterday. The trophy, a flag presented for annual competition by Earl Roberts, will be held by each school for six months.

Each of the eleven companies, namely: Dufferin, Jesse Ketchum, Ryan, Weston, Galt, Parkdale, Devon, Borden, Huron, Bolton and Ogden schools, was adjudged by Lieut.-Col. Galloway to have passed a satisfactory inspection, and each will receive \$50 provided by the board of education.

RUSSIAN AVIATOR HURT

Pioneer of the Art There May Die From Injuries.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3.—M. Popoff, instructor of aviation in the army, was probably fatally injured in an aeroplane accident at Gatchina today. He was maneuvering for the minister of war and had flown successfully for a quarter of an hour. In descending, the aeroplane struck an elevated station and was wrecked.

The aviator was thrown out in the crash and suffered a broken breast and thigh bones, and severe injuries about the head.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCES

Some of the Important Results of Yesterday's Sessions.

TORONTO.—The stationing committee met yesterday, but had no changes to announce last night.

LONDON.—The laymen passed a resolution noting "with shame and sorrow" the low standard of stipends, and recommending a raise.

MONTRÉAL.—The Laymen's Association proposed a standing committee to investigate and improve conditions on circuits.

BAY OF QUINTE.—Rev. Mr. Bartlett appealed for greater aid in S.S. and Y.E.S. work, which he said was being neglected.

THE SUNDAY WORLD

The Illustrated Section will contain photographic views of the many interesting military events that transpired during the visit of General French, including: The inspection of the troops and veterans by the famous soldier. The unveiling of the South African Memorial. The laying of the corner stone on the historic battlefield of Stony Creek by Sir John French and leading Hamilton citizens. Presentation of the colors to the Public School Cadets.

Pictures of the late King's funeral procession—a pageant unequalled in history—in which kings, statesmen and ambassadors from all the world participated.

A day's march with the Boy Scouts, showing the young soldiers building trestle bridges, preparing meals by the camp-fire and the presentation of the colors to the Boy Scouts by the Daughters of the Empire.

With the children on Decoration Day. Many happy-faced girls and boys adorning the monuments with floral offerings.

Camera stories of the horses and turf-enthusiasts, as shown at the Woodbine during the recent meet.

Photographs of local and foreign celebrities and many faces of little Toronto-folks you may know.

The Magazine Section will contain: All the latest happenings in the Social, Literary, Dramatic, Education and Auto world. The "Green Room" editor will show the actor when his "lines" fall in pleasant places. "Crusts and Crumbs" will treat of current events in a breezy literary style, and an article on Ontario's Public Health Laboratories should prove interesting reading. "Uncle Bill" has a new sensation that entirely eclipses all others, and will tell you about it in his off-hand way. Some observations of a Toronto churchgoer.

A peep into the observatory, where Director Stupart and a corps of able scientists study the stars and the climatic conditions. Learn how the weather forecaster does his work.

News stories, with illustrations, dealing with what is going on at home and abroad.

In sports The Sunday World leads. Saturday's premier event will be the Eaton Athletic Association meet. It will be fully covered, as will be the first lacrosse matches in the N. L. U. series at Ottawa, Cornwall and Montreal; the Eastern League game at Buffalo, where the Maple Leafs expect to fasten tightly on the league leadership, and the scores of games to be played to-day in every line of sport.

SAYS CANADA LAGS IN DEFENSIVE MEASURES

Lieut.-Col. Merritt Rubs it in at Organization of New Patriotic League—Employers Who Debar Militiamen From Attending Camp.

To awaken the public mind to the serious importance of national defence, and to aid in bringing about the adoption of the most effective and economical system to that end.

To carry on a non-political, educational campaign looking to the adoption of the principle of patriotic, unpaid, or universal naval or military training, in the belief that such training conduces to the industrial, physical and moral elevation of the whole people, and is essential to national safety.

To co-operate with the various provincial educational authorities, the department of militia and defence and the trustees of the Strathcona fund, in introducing physical and military training into all schools in Canada.

To aid in securing the systematic physical and military training of all youths between the ages of 14 and 18.

These are the objects of the Canadian Defence League, the Ontario branch of which was duly organized at a stately meeting in St. George's Hall last evening. Lieut.-Col. Wm. H. Merritt, while expressing disappointment at the poor turnout, said that things were not as bad as they looked, as the league had already enrolled 200 members in Toronto.

"We will some day need to defend ourselves against some raid or invasion, which has for its object the taking of our country," he said. "It is necessary for us to rear up a strong, healthy boyhood to manhood. Australia and New Zealand have wakened up to the importance of the object for which this meeting was called."

"Indifference, I am afraid, is the real reason for the smallness of this meeting. If it is not necessary to have a defensive organization, then we might as well do away with the militia system. Most of us who have given thought to the situation are, however, inclined to feel that the latter is inefficient, and that the former is the better system."

"Great statesmen all over the empire are unanimous in the belief that we must do more to strengthen our defences. The people here are thinking too much of their own surroundings, and losing sight of the fact that other people may wish to relieve us of the riches that we are building up."

"In this movement we are simply following out the principles of our forefathers, who saved Canada from invaders before."

Militiamen Can't Train. "I was speaking with Major Brown only to-night, and he was worrying because he couldn't get even a fair establishment of his men to attend instruction at camp because their employers will not let them attend it at the last moment to fill up. We should have a system like the Swiss. Let the captain or the leader could step in to go in for the early fruit on a large scale."

The prices being offered by the canvassers are lower than last year. The prevailing prices on this side were five cents last year, but four and four and a half cents in the general offer for this year's fruit, although some limited purchases have been made at Burlington at five cents a box.

Across the lake at Orindaby, Beausville and Jordan the situation is somewhat different. More early brands are produced along the south shore from Hamilton, and from present indications these should be ready in a week's time. However, like the north shore, the season has been retarded by the hazy spring, and the aggregate size of the crop will come below first expectations.

Here the canvassers are offering four cents net per box for preserving berries. An average yield will be a glut on the market.

30,000 JEWS EXPELLED. NEW YORK, June 3.—The American Jewish committee to-day received the following cable message from Berlin: "Expulsion continues through Russia. At the lowest estimate 30,000 victims are involved, 7000 of whom are from Kiev." (signed) Hilferstein Der Deutschen Juden."

A RETROSPECT. June 4, 1850: There was a severe frost thruout Canada.

June 4, 1861: The Duke of Buckingham informed the governor-general that the Nova Scotia government would not allow Nova Scotia to withdraw from confederation.

June 4, 1878: Cyprus ceded by Turkey for administration by Great Britain.

June 4, 1891: County Constable Boyd was murdered in carriage containing the burglar, Dick Jones and others, who were being conveyed in a cab to Toronto Jail, in their attempt to escape.

An Emphatic Denial. MONTREAL, June 3.—(Special.)—W. C. Barclay, of the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway, gives an emphatic denial to the statement published in an evening paper to the effect that the C.N.R. would tunnel the mountain and have their central depot where the St. James' Methodist Church now stands.

EN ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE



Mr. OLIVER: Scat!

STRAWBERRY CROP IS BACKWARD TEN DAYS

Continued Cold Retards Ripening—Early Berries Next Week—Fair Crop, But No Glut.

How is the strawberry crop going to turn out? That question is agitating the minds of many people just now, most of all the fruit growers, who are anxiously looking for warmer weather in order that the berries may ripen.

"On this side of the lake, at Oakville, Burlington and Clarkson's, the yield promises to be good—very large at Burlington, where the beds were none too prolific last year. Towards the west, the crop is expected to ripen, but shipments from the Oakville and Burlington district will not be general for fully ten days yet, as the growers in that section do not go in for the early fruit on a large scale."

The long and short-haul provision of the present interstate commerce law is amended to permit a greater charge for a short haul than for a long haul, only with the consent of the interstate commerce commission. Special provision is made against the fixing of a lower rate destroying water competition.

Railroads must furnish written statements of rates upon the written application of a shipper, under a penalty of \$250 for misstatement or for failure to comply with such application. In addition the shipper could bring suit for additional damages.

Either upon complaint or upon its own initiative, the commission may determine the reasonableness of individual or joint rates or classification, and if such rates are found to be unreasonable or discriminatory, it may determine the maximum and prescribe a proper maximum rate. Rates reduced to meet water competition must not be restored unless after a hearing by the commission to determine whether conditions have changed otherwise than by the elimination of the water competition.

Unless set aside by a competent court, orders of the commission are to continue in force for two years. The commission may investigate any new rate, regulation or classification, individual or joint, of any common carrier and pending such hearing, a suspension for ten months of the rate, classification or regulation is provided for. The carrier is required to refund all charges found to be excessive.

Authority is also given the commission to abolish thru routes and joint classification or to prescribe maximum rates over the same, whenever the carriers neglect to do so. This regulation also covers water lines which are connecting carriers.

Shippers are given the right to designate a thru route or part of a route over which their property shall be carried. Intervals of six months the commission is required to make an analysis of tariffs and classifications and to investigate the advisability of a uniform classification of rates.

Telegraph and telephone lines are placed under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission. The commission is authorized to determine the reasonableness of rates and a penalty is imposed of from \$100 to \$2000 against offending carriers for the transmission of messages. Special night and press report rates are authorized.

TART'S RAILROAD BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE

Only 12 Voters Against It, But For Creation of Court of Commerce Approval Was General.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The senate passed the administration railroad bill to-night. It had been under consideration for more than twelve weeks. Only twelve votes, all by Democrats, were recorded against the bill.

Had it not been for the retention of the sections to create a court of commerce, it is likely that the vote for the bill would have been unanimous.

The new law will take effect sixty days from the date of approval by the president. The salient features may be described as follows:

The bill provides for the creation of a new court of commerce for the consideration of appeals from orders of the interstate commerce commission.

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FOREIGNERS AT NANKING MAY BECOME MOB VICTIMS

Chinese Openly Insulting Them, and Proclamations Call For Outbreak Tomorrow.

PEKIN, June 3.—The consuls at Nanking report that native disturbers in that city have assumed openly an insulting attitude towards foreigners, and have defiled the walls of the American consulate in a disgusting manner.

Placards have been posted in the streets calling upon the people to rise and destroy their property.

Threats that a revolution will be launched on June 5, the date set for the opening of the Nanking Exposition, are causing Chinese merchants to flee with their treasures to the country districts where they are burying their wealth.

All the authorities at Nanking have removed the bolts from the rifles of the soldiers. The situation is considered to depend entirely upon the attitude of the military in the city, which up to the present has not manifested symptoms of disloyalty.

German, Japanese and United States men of war are lying off the town, and it is believed that these vessels will be adequate to protect all foreigners in the event of an outbreak. The commanders of these warships have conferred and agreed upon a plan for concerted action if necessary.

All the diplomats at Peking think that an outbreak in the provinces south of the Yangtze-Kiang River is likely to occur. They believe, however, that it is extremely improbable that the trouble will reach this city.

No Missionaries at Nanking; But Homan Still a Danger Spot. At China Inland Mission, 507 Church-street, it was stated last night that there were, so far as the mission was aware, no missionaries at Nanking, but that letters received from missionaries in China recently said trouble was feared when the crowds assembled for the opening of the exposition at Nanking.

Missionaries were withdrawn from Homan some weeks ago because of the rice riots, and the British consul there, while consenting to the return of the male missionaries in July, advised against the women missionaries returning to Homan before next fall.

BE AT THE STADIUM. Be present at Hanlan's Point Stadium this afternoon and with 15,000 other enthusiastic amateur athletes cheer the first annual field day of the Eaton Athletic Association. This association is barely three months old, but already has a membership of 3000. This amateur athletic association bids fair to revolutionize athletics in Toronto and put them in the first place where they belong. Today is the day to cheer.

Halloos at Oak Hall. Boys from six to seventeen years of age are at the destructive period of their lives and everything suffers, particularly clothing. Halloos tweeds, the trunks for boys, are designed specially for boys from six to seventeen years of age. See the connection? They are absolutely boyproof and wear like iron. Notwithstanding their excellent wearing qualities they possess plenty of style and are natty and neat in appearance. Halloos are the product of Oak Hall and a fine assortment is shown at the big new store at the corner of Yonge and Adelaide-streets.

A BOLD AND NOT BAD VIEW. Sir William Mulock, who takes a deep interest in public affairs, said yesterday: "I am in favor of the government of the City of Toronto by a high-class, well-paid commission appointed by the Government of Ontario."

A SATURDAY SENSATION. Panama Hats are remarkably distinguished in appearance and throughout a long life retain their noticeable elegance of style. The close, firm texture and steadfast qualities resist hard usage better than any other hat fabric. Panama Hats not only wear long—they wear well. Dineen's at Yonge and Temperance-streets are having a special sale of Panamas at \$5, \$5.50, \$10 and up to \$20. Special display in their Yonge-street window. They are also making a special display of Straw Hats, twenty different styles. Store open till ten to-night for your convenience.

\$100 CASH

will secure almost new detached cottage, containing five good rooms; handy to Dovercourt cars; price \$1200; easy after payments.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 28 Victoria Street, Toronto.

TERMS OF EXPORT OF FT. FRANCES POWER

Ontario Government Gives Minnesota and Ontario Power Co. Permission to Send 6000 H.P. Across Border, With Safeguards for Town.

The controversy over the export of electrical power at Fort Frances was settled at the parliament buildings yesterday, by the passage of an order-in-council permitting the Minnesota & Ontario Power Co. to export 6000 horse power generated on the Canadian side to the American side, safeguarding to the Town of Fort Frances, however, the right to use such power should the occasion arise at any time, also keeping 1000 horse power available at any time for the town's use.

Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of lands, forests and mines, issued the following statement, which gives a review of the entire matter, last night:

The first step in this matter was an agreement between the late government of Ontario and Mr. Backus of Minneapolis, in February, 1904. Mr. Backus owned the water power and desired to obtain water power rights on the Canadian side, in order to develop the full capacity of the fall. The agreement provided for the sale of the water power to Mr. Backus, stipulating that one-half the power developed should be available for use on the Canadian side, and that the rates charged consumers in Ontario should be subject to the control of the Ontario government.

Mr. Backus also undertook to erect a flour mill at Fort Frances of 1000 barrels capacity per day, or some other industry requiring an equal amount of power.

The Agreement of 1905. In January, 1905, this agreement was surrendered and a new one entered into, also with the late government. Instead of requiring one-half the total quantity of power to be retained on the Canadian side, the new agreement provided that only 4000 horse power should be so retained. A company was incorporated to carry out the agreement and in the session of 1905, the Dominion and

Continued on Page 11, Column 3.

THE UNSEASONABLE SEASON.

To-day is the Fourth of June—the Training Day of William the Fourth's reign. But it was cold almost to frost last night, and no sign yet of warm or warmer weather. The country looked green, the hay and clover crops promising, but the gardens all hungry and lean. It disheartens one to see the jaundiced look of the tomato plants, and the hard-fuck appearance of the potato stalks. In some places the gardeners are covering their tomato plants at night with paper or boxes. Fall wheat is excellent. There is little dust as yet on the roads. The ground-hogs have no encouragement to abandon their holes in the evening, as for the lambs they begin their nightly gambols after supper-time; leaping over one another, jumping up straight off their four feet and landing in the same way, or butting one another's heads in the time-honored lamb-like way, but it all lacks value as to its present pastoral effect because of the inclement and unseasonable surroundings. And if you see a swain and maid on the country road at evening they are in their winter clothes. The man with the straw hat in the city streets is most untimely, and the ice cream garden is more than a rude, rude jolt.

WILLIAM MACKENZIE. The World was Mr. William Mackenzie of the Canadian Northern for a few minutes yesterday. He was looking fit and well. He was in the best of spirits, and he spoke most hopefully of all his propositions. He was especially pleased that the Royal George had made the ocean record to a Canadian port from Bristol. Mr. Mackenzie will be in Toronto and Canada for some time now. Evidently he is more determined than ever to complete his transcontinental line, to get the missing links in the east completed, and to make Toronto the headquarters of his Atlantic-Pacific system.

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