Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

Senate Reading Room

The Toronto World.

"REDSTONE" Sheet Packing—specially adapted for high pressures. Does not blow out and remains soft and flexible. Requires no following up.
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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES——MONDAY MORNING MAY 11 1903——EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

500 Ottawa Families Now Homeless

300 Residences Destroyed With All Personal Effects

As Result of Fierce Six Hours' Fire

City Wrestles With Conflagration Hopelessly—Montreal Sends Help and Militia Are Called to Aid Sufferers—Loss Exceeds Half Million.

SCOPE OF THE BLAZE.

Estimated Loss	$500,000
Buildings Destroyed	300
Feet of Lumber Burned	10,000,000
Acres Swept	100
Duration of Fire, Hours	6
Troops Engaged	400
Families Rendered Homeless	500

Ottawa, May 10.—(From World Staff Man)—As a result of a fierce blaze in Ottawa this afternoon five hundred families have been rendered homeless. The flames swept an area in the city estimated at from seventy-five to one hundred acres. The loss is estimated to be something over half a million dollars, almost wholly insured. The property destroyed consists of residences and ten million feet of lumber. Nearly three hundred buildings were consumed. The flames had control of the city for six hours, owing to the water mains bursting. Montreal was appealed to. The militia forces were out. The fire began at 3.30 and was extinguished at 9.30.

This city to-day had an experience rivalling that of the great fire of April, 1900. The whole of the west end of the city known as Mount Sherwood and Rochesterville, was swept by the flames. The blaze started at 3.30 and was extinguished at 9.30. Hundreds of wagons carrying the household goods of the inhabitants streamed eastward all afternoon and late into the night.

The Forty-third Rifles and Governor-General's Foot Guards were called out to aid in keeping order.

There are rumors of incendiarism, and John White, is in the police cells in connection with the fire. He was sent to the penitentiary by Chancellor Boyd in January, 1895, for incendiarism, and released on ticket of leave in October, 1901. He is said to have a craze on the subject of fires, and is suspected of the habit of ringing false alarms.

First Sign of Danger.

The first premonition of danger was a fire in a hay-pressing factory near Union Station about noon. This caused a good deal of alarm in a district which has been twice swept by fire, but was placed under control after burning a factory and several thousand dollars' worth of lumber. A second alarm was sounded about 3.30, and the flames burst out in the heart of the lumber district. The fire began in J. R. Booth's lumber piles near Oliver's furniture factory and spread with lightning rapidity. Immediately after the fire broke out the pumping main burst and left the firemen helpless for two hours. The district lies in a hollow below a rocky bluff, which affords a partial protection to the houses on the height. But a high wind was blowing from the west, and even the dwellers on the high land were afraid that the fire would mount up and sweep the whole city to the eastward.

The church and monastery of St. Jean Baptiste stand on the bluff, and the Dominican Fathers were seen removing their books and other property. Even the house on Concession-street where the body of Judge Mills lies was supposed to be in danger. Pictures and other articles were removed from it. The possibility of having to remove the body was considered. But the danger in this region was averted by the wind veering round to the south and thenceforth the fire was confined to the lower level. Here it had its own way, and by the time the water was obtained again, houses were being consumed in blocks and streets.

Firemen Fought Hard.

The firemen fought hard to keep the flames from crossing Division-street, which lies at the foot of the cliff, and were successful. The fire, however, swept along from south to north, following the opposite direction from the fire of several years ago.

The wildest confusion and panic prevailed. Furniture was flung out of houses. Everything on wheels was called into requisition, and the stream of traffic filled all the streets going eastward for hours. Men and women carried bundles in their arms. Household furniture was piled upon vacant lots in places that were supposed to be out of danger, and sometimes the family would be seen seated on the chairs and sofas. One man finding that a trench had been dug near his house, threw his furniture into it and covered it with earth. Another was driving a load of furniture when shouts from spectators warned him that the stuff was on fire.

Four men who managed to get a wagon but no horses took hold of the shafts and moved their property out of danger. The boundaries of the fire may be described generally as the **Canada Atlantic tracks on the south, Richmond-road on the north, First-avenue on the west and the west side of Division-street on the east. It is about three quarters of a mile long and a quarter of a mile broad.**

Substantial Buildings.

It contains about 300 houses, mostly substantial brick buildings, rebuilt after the last fire. They were inhabited chiefly by a good class of mechanics, especially railway men, and the average value of the dwelling houses would be placed at $1500.

The houses were largely occupied by people who had bought them on the instalment plan. These would be insured up to the amount of the mortgage, but in many cases the purchaser would lose all his savings.

There is an ordinance forbidding the erection of wooden houses in this district, yet it is constantly endangered by piles of lumber. There is a great deal of angry discussion on the fact that people are compelled to go to the expense of building substantial houses while their protection is wholly destroyed by liability to fires from lumber.

Some Remarkable Escapes.

Some remarkable escapes are recorded. One was Warnock's wheat mill, on Wellington-street. Three houses right in the midst of the fire-swept region escaped without a particle of damage, except one broken window. They were the houses of George Ross, 66 Rochester-street; William Ranstead, Elm-street, both employed in the buildings, and Mrs. McKechnie, corner Somerset and Preston-streets. Ranstead heard some one remark in passing his house: "Gosh, he must have a great pull with Laurier."

Union Station Threatened.

The Union Station was for a long time considered to be in danger, but escaped, altho many piles of lumber in the vicinity were burned.

There are supposed to be about five hundred families homeless. Some are finding refuge in other houses. Others are camping on the public parks and commons.

At 6 o'clock a telegram was sent to Montreal asking for aid, and at 8.25 a special had left Montreal carrying three engines and twenty-five men. By the time they arrived the advance of the fire had been checked, but the whole district was covered with flames for hours afterwards. The willingness of all parties to help was very noticeable. The militia rendered excellent service, and the firemen were freely aided by citizens.

Work of Dominican Fathers.

The dominican Fathers rendered a great deal of assistance in the work of removing furniture from danger. The loss is estimated at half a million, $350,000 for houses and contents, and $150,000 for lumber. J. R. Booth and Co. and the Export Lumber Co. are the chief losers on the lumber.

The Assessment Commissioner estimates area of burned district at sixty acres. This is considered rather low. His estimates of the houses burned and families homeless are also lower than those given above.

One Dies of Fright.

Not until 9.30 o'clock was there any assurance that the Chaudiere flats would be saved. Across Wellington-street, the northern terminus of the fire, were piles of lumber surrounding the C.P.R. depot, and leading down to Booth's mills, and other industries at the Chaudiere Falls. There were no casualties, but several persons seriously ill had to be hurriedly removed and one, an Italian, died shortly after.

Chief Powell says that the police suspect White of starting the first fire in the hay sheds, but that he did not start the big fire, as he was under surveillance by a detective all afternoon.

WILL NOT CHANGE PLANS.

This telegram was sent last night:

Toronto, May 10, 1903.

To His Worship the Mayor of Ottawa:

The Governor-General and Lady Minto are greatly distressed to hear of the serious fire which is raging in Ottawa. Will you kindly express their sincere sympathy with the sufferers and telegraph full particulars here.

Major Maude,
Governor-General's secretary.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S PLANS.

It was announced officially last night that Lord Minto's plans for the week would not be changed by the conflagration at Ottawa.

TORONTO MAN SUFFERS.

D. Cumming of 124 Peter-St. Loses at Ottawa for Second Time.

D. Cumming of 124 Peter-street last night received a telegram from his family in Ottawa, telling him that the household was totally destroyed. This is the second time Mr. Cumming has lost his property, he having been in the fire of 1900. His house in Ottawa was at the corner of Spruce and Preston-streets, and in the centre of the fire-swept district.

Mr. Cumming was very severe in his criticism of the lumber company. He said there was a bylaw in Ottawa which prohibited the piling of lumber within the city limits, but the lumber company totally ignored it and were known to say they would pile lumber just where they pleased. The citizens, tho, in the district, were compelled to erect fire-proof houses. Mr. Cumming thought there would be between 300 and 400 houses within the boundaries of the fire, and the average value of each house would be $2000.

INSURANCE COMPANIES WILL SUFFER

But Toronto Agents Are Not Panicky—All Companies Interested.

Joseph B. Reed, agent for the Liverpool & London & Globe, was seen at his room at the Queen's last night and asked to give an estimate of the amount of insurance carried by his company in the devastated district. He was unable to do so, as the business is divided between the Toronto and Montreal offices. This company lost $180,000 in the fire of three years ago, and between three and four millions in the Chicago fire.

There are about 35 insurance companies doing business in Ottawa, and the losses will be distributed pretty well around. Mr. Reed thought, as they were three years ago, so that unless the whole city has been devastated the big companies at any rate will come thru without any strain on their resources. Some of the little fellows, however, may be forced to the wall as a result of the conflagration.

Ottawa in Class A.

There are several companies, said Mr. Reed, which could pull out nicely if the whole City of Ottawa, or even the City of Montreal, were destroyed. He commented on the fact that Ottawa is classed as an "A" risk, this being the best on the regular schedule. After the last fire there was an agitation among the insurance companies to increase the rates, but owing to the representations of the city this idea was abandoned. Toronto is considered a specially favored city, and has a special rate of insurance.

He declined to express an opinion as to the possibility of an increase all round, but other insurance men spoken to did not anticipate any such a move on the part of the companies, as the individual losses would probably be small.

Same District Burned as Before.

An inspector for one of the prominent insurance companies, who is well acquainted with Ottawa, said that if the fire was confined to the boundaries as reported, viz., the Canada Atlantic Railway tracks, Richmond-road, First-avenue and Division-street, then it would indicate the conflagration to be in the same area that was swept over in the other big fire. This section of Ottawa consists chiefly of workingmen's houses, and the losses to the insurance companies would not be any worse than three years ago. Every fire insur-

Continued on Page 2.

DID GERMANY MEAN WAR WITH YANKEE REPUBLIC?

Significant Statement of Sir Charles Dilke on Capacity of Americans for Battle.

New York, May 10.—Sir Charles Dilke, M.P., in a signed letter to The World to-day, says: "Were it not for the growing power of the United States, I cannot but think that there might have been pressure brought to bear by Germany on the German empire to give effect to the German dreams of territorial expansion in South America. Such action on the part of Germany would have produced war. In this case, if I am right, the obvious strength and intention and awakened interest of the United States have worked for peace.

"If in the future the United States should decide in favor of a more active policy in China, in defence of the open-door, than she has practised in the past, it is conceivable that this policy might bring her into conflict with Russia, now pressing forward her direct railway to Kalgan—let us say Pekin, I think, however, that, looking to the habit of Russia to yield in time rather than face the risk of unsuccessful war, such fresh activity on the part of the United States would be more likely to divert Russia to one of her other fields, altho it is possible that this diversion might increase the risk of war—for the United Kingdom, rather than for the United States.

"If, again, the United States should on behalf this time of sentiment or of religious institutions, rather than, as in China, for political consideration, take in Eastern Europe and in Asia Minor a more active interest in the position of the subject Christian populations, here again her power would make, I think, for peace rather than toward war.

"It will be seen that I assume that no nation, except her honor is at stake, will fight the United States in future. A coalition against America is to my mind impossible; altho we know that it is not many years ago that such a coalition was dreamt of in some continental states. Single-handed, no power is going to measure herself with the United States, if she possibly can help it.

"I have always thought that even when war breaks out among the European nations the power of the United States will tend to shorten its duration by insistence on the rights of neutrals. The increase of your fleet will strengthen the hands of the United States in supporting that exercise of the rights of neutral by herself and by the South American States which has always been a portion of her policy; but, even without the increase of her fleet, the known power of the United States is sufficient to prevent any belligerent, or even any European coalition, from insisting in any future war upon that high assertion and exercise of belligerent right for which some authority may be found in the musty precedents of so-called international law."

CANADA DEMANDING PEACE.

Trade of Dominion Jeopardized and Settlement is Wanted.

Belleville, May 10.—The longshoremen's strike at Montreal is proving harmful to many interests in this city and district, and the Council of the Board of Trade last night had a special meeting, at which the following resolution was passed: Moved by Col. Ponton, seconded by A. E. Lewis, and resolved, that the Council of the Board of Trade of Belleville earnestly submit that the issues involved in the present strike at Montreal are so wide and important that they demand immediate and united executive action. The cheese, lumber and other industries of this district are seriously prejudiced, and the trade of Canada is jeopardized, and some settlement should be effected independently of local Montreal interests, whether of unions or shipowners, and that parliamentary remedial legislation, if necessary, or any other government action deemed advisable, in the event of failure of every effort of conciliation, would receive the endorsement of the people of Canada in connection with this national crisis, and that this resolution be forwarded by telegram to Hon. Sir William Mulock, Minister of Labor.

TEETZEL GETTING READY.

Hamilton, May 10.—(Special.)—The appointment of J. V. Teetzel, K.C., as judge is looked upon as a certainty now, and yesterday he notified his partners that he was preparing to withdraw from the firm. To-night his appointment has been practically rendered a certainty.

A DANGEROUS FIRE
often means loss of life. Protect your employes by a Fire Escape. Designs submitted upon request. Canada Foundry Co., Limited, 14-16 King St. East.

The Pipe Smokers' Favorite.
A tobacco that smokes cool, has a delicious aroma and will positively not bite the most sensitive tongue, such a tobacco is "Clubb's Dollar Mixture," sold at a popular price—1 lb. tin, $1; 1-2 lb. tin, 50c; 1-4 lb. package, 25c; sample package, 10c. At good tobacco stores or direct from A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King west.

Did you ever try the top layer?

Two Burned to Death.
Buffalo, May 10.—Herman M. Bleasdell of North Collins, 63 years old, a former assemblyman, after whom the Town of Bleasdell, N.Y., is named, and his wife were so badly burned in a fire, which destroyed their home, early to-day, that both of them are dead. An adopted son was the only other occupant of the house at the time the explosion occurred and was slightly burned. The explosion was caused by escaping gas becoming ignited.

Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas

"Poet of the Sierras" Passes.
Oakland, Cal., May 10.—Joaquin Miller, the "Poet of the Sierras," died here suddenly to-night.

Marguerite Cigars sold for 4 for 25c. Alive Bollard.

To Resist Russia.
Shanghai, May 10.—As a result of patriotic meetings, called because of the situation in Manchuria, the viceroys and governors have telegraphed the Grand Council at Pekin, urging the Chinese government to resist foreign aggression.

SEEING PAPA.

MR. DOMINION TAXPAYER—Well, as this union with Miss West will bring you millions in traffic, which she possesses in her own right, don't you think you might somehow struggle along without my help?

MR. HAYS—Oh, undoubtedly, but—ahem—we thought that a wedding gift of a few millions from you would be such a graceful evidence of approval and regard.

G.T.P.'S ENORMOUS SUBSIDY AND SIDELIGHTS OF PLAN

Montreal, May 10.—(Special.)—It will have been noticed that the Grand Trunk authorities have invariably declined to take the country into their confidence touching the amount expected from the government in the way of a subsidy or as a guarantee of bonds, yet the figures which the government will propose have been freely talked about in business circles, and are given for what they are worth. It is claimed that the government policy, as matured up to date, is about as follows:

Only a Trifle of $75,000,000.

Altho it goes without saying that there will be hard kickers in caucus when the government bring the matter before that fifth wheel of the ministerial coach, it is said that Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson has induced the Laurier government to saddle the Dominion with a financial responsibility of about $75,000,000.

There will be, so the story goes, a straight cash subsidy of $5000 per mile on 3000 miles of road, which amounts to $15,000,000. Then the Grand Trunk asks the Dominion of Canada to guarantee a bond issue of $20,000 per mile on 3000 miles, equalling the sum of $60,000,000, or $75,000,000 in all.

C.N. a Big Factor.

But the Canadian Northern will have to be heard from as it is generally conceded that the two companies cannot be induced to pool their interests, and will continue for all time to be two distinct corporations as far as the government and people of Canada are concerned. It is said here in financial circles that the government will not go further at present than to guarantee the Canadian Northern bonds upon a section extending from the northwestern boundary of Manitoba to the town of Edmonton, altho influences may induce the ministry to increase the distance over which the preferred guarantee is held to apply.

Firm on Canadian Ports.

In fact, a great many things may take place between now and the day on which Hon. Mr. Blair is called upon to enunciate the railway policy of the administration. It is understood that the Conservatives and Liberals from the lower provinces have united upon a demand that both the summer and winter ports of the Grand Trunk Pacific system shall be specified in the charter as being in Canada, and that no possible compromise will be accepted on this point. These gentlemen assert that it is by no means sufficient to have these restrictions mentioned in the subsidy bill, but that the charter of the company must contain them as well.

PERJURY IN POLICE COURT PROVOKING PROSECUTIONS

The extraordinary increase of perjury has aroused the Toronto authorities to a sense of the peril which attends the existence of unpunished contempt for the oath. That they are now about to embark on a vigorous crusade is certain. This determination was manifested in the Police Court yesterday when Jacob Aber, charged with keeping a gaming house on York-street, and eight alleged frequenters swore positively in the face of sworn evidence from eye-witnesses—Inspector Hall and P. C. Crowe—that there had been neither cards nor money on the table at the time referred to.

In spite of warning from the Crown Attorney, they persisted in their denial. The gambling case against them was dismissed, but on the recommendation of Mr. Curry, warrants for their arrest will be issued by Staff Inspector Archibald and every effort will be exerted to secure convictions.

In the opinion of the Staff Inspector the time has come when the most rigorous measures must be taken to quell the spirit in which some men mount the witness box and with an air of bravado, pledge their sacred oath to the most palpable falsehoods. Daily the Police Court is regaled with perjury, the very prevalence of which has rendered it an object of ridicule rather than abhorrence, he thinks.

An interesting instance of this point of view has been cited by a prominent member of the force. A man who had been prosecuted repeatedly for a certain offence, but had won a sort of respect from the police by his truthful admissions of guilt, was again arraigned in the Police Court for the same breach of the law. This time, in the face of the strongest of evidence, he swore to a denial. The Magistrate felt firmly enough convinced of his guilt to say "I didn't think it of you——," but no further steps were taken in the matter. Now, however, the time has come, the police say, when men will think twice before committing perjury to save $1 and costs.

In view of so many approaching prosecutions, Magistrate Denison declines to talk about the matter, but it is asserted that perjurers will now receive but scant mercy in his tribunal.

TURKS SLAY FIVE REBELS CAUGHT WITH DYNAMITE

Campaign Against Bulgarians Being Carried on With Unabated Fury

Washington, May 10.—The Turkish minister to the United States has received the following:

On the 6th of May, the Bulgarian revolutionists attempted to commit, at Monastir, anarchiste outrages, analogous to those perpetrated at Salonica. Thanks to efficacious measures, taken by the Imperial authorities, however, they have been unable to put their designs into execution. Stoutsheff, one of the ringleaders of the Bulgarian revolutionary committee, perished, with five of his accomplices, in the Village of Fraishna (Florina).

Powers Not Pressing.

Constantinople, May 10.—It is denied here that the powers have lodged claims for damages resulting from the Salonica outrages.

The Turkish government has apologized to the Bulgarian diplomatic agent here for the domiciliary visits made by the police of Constantinople last week, when about 60 Bulgarians were arrested, and when the papers of the Secretary of the Bulgarian Diplomatic Agency were seized, at his residence. The agent threatened to leave Constantinople, unless satisfaction for this action was given.

The statement that the Porte has required Austria and Italy to withdraw their warships from Salonica has been confirmed.

Cigars—Bazzatta, clear Havana, more than equals any imported cigars. Try them and be convinced, 3 for 25c and 10c straight. Alive Bollard.

Strikers Return to Work.
Shamokin, Pa., May 10.—The 300 striking men and boys employed at the Royal Oak Colliery of the Llewellyn Coal Company, at a mass meeting yesterday, decided to return to work on Monday and submit their demand for an increase in wages to the Conciliation Committee. The mine has been idle since Tuesday.

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

King Edward is Open To-Day.
The King Edward Hotel opens formally for business this morning at 6 o'clock. Not a few people in this city wish to have their name heading the list in the big hotel register, and so there may be a rush of business there in the early hours of this morning. It is a case of "first come first served" and the "early bird" wins.

Buy Alive Bollard famous cool smoking mixture.

If Not, Why Not?
You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter H. Blight. Phone 2770. Medical Building, Bay and Richmond-streets. 136

"REFORMER" IS IN CELL FOR "BEATING" A HOTEL

Lodowick H. Jones of Buffalo Jailed in New York for Alleged Crookedness.

New York, May 10—While dining with his bride of a few months, in the Hotel Somerset, in West Forty-seventh-street, Saturday night, Lodowick H. Jones, reformer and lawyer, of Buffalo, where he is known as the "Young Parkhurst," and a member of one of the city's smart sets, was arrested on the charge of violating the Hotel Act, by surreptitiously removing his baggage from the Waldorf-Astoria. His arrest was due to the return of two cheques, aggregating $240, which Jones had cashed at the hotel. Jones' mysterious disappearance from home two weeks ago created a sensation.

Not a cent was found in the young man's pockets when he was searched in the West Thirtieth-street Station, and a message which he wrote to his wife, admonishing her to bear up under the disgrace he had brought upon her, was not delivered. He denied his identity, but proof of it was found on the card cases, match safes and other dainty articles found on him.

Youngest of Reformers.

Known thruout the country as the youngest reformer that ever prosecuted the police, Jones, who is the only son of one of Buffalo's leading lawyers, was one of Buffalo's prominent figures for several years. Reform societies in many cities sought his services, followed his methods and made him generous offers to deliver lectures. It was in 1898, when he had just turned 21, that he burst into prominence in Buffalo, by getting evidence against keepers of disreputable resorts and saloon keepers. It was he who first adopted the camera method of obtaining evidence against saloon keepers, for violating the Sunday laws, and on several occasions, while standing in front of resorts in the rougher sections of the city, he was roughly treated and his camera destroyed. He was lauded by the leading citizens and churchmen of the city.

During all this time he was a prominent figure in the younger society of the city. His law practice expanded and he became prosperous. He owned a fine stable and his equipages were familiar sights on the city drives. He was married recently in Baltimore.

Fail to Settle Claims.

The local Anti-saloon League engaged him as its attorney and other reform societies employed him as counsel. His expensive living some months ago led to rumors concerning him, and his decline in the society where he had been lionized began. He disappeared two weeks ago from Buffalo, leaving behind him several unsettled judgments. A claim of $1000 paid to him for a client was not accounted for, and he was threatened with a body execution. Altho he had just remodelled a beautiful home in Linwood-avenue, he left the city, giving no word of his intended destination.

With his wife, he registered at the Waldorf-Astoria on March 5, and engaged a suite of rooms costing $20 a day. At the end of a week he cashed a $20 cheque of his own at the hotel and the following day gave the cashier a cheque for $240 in payment for his bill of a week. Two days later the cheque came back marked "insufficient funds," and Detective Smith of the hotel at once began a search for the young reformer. He traced him to various hotels, but was not able to find him until last night. Jones protested against being taken from the dining room and declared that he was ready to make good any amount charged against him. At the station house he gave the name of Louis Johnson.

Jones is well known in reform circles of New York. He became a member of the City Club several months ago and had since been a frequent visitor there.

MYSTERY OF INFERNAL MACHINE.

New York Police Puzzled Over Big Box of Dynamite.

New York, May 10.—The police have so far failed to solve the mystery surrounding the leaving of a box of dynamite on the Cunard Line dock yesterday. There is a diversion of opinion among the officials as to whether the matter was intended to be a hoax or not, but all agree that the possibilities of a great explosion and a great loss of life were many.

Supt. George E. Murray of the Bureau of Combustibles said to-day that there was no detonating caps attached to the dynamite sticks, and that without these caps it was not likely that the dynamite would have exploded from a fuse. He says, however, that if the box had been given a sudden jar at the time the fuse burned down to the dynamite an explosion might have resulted. He also said that he has experimented with the clockwork and concluded that it had run about five hours when found, and that it still had about thirty hours to run before operating the firing lever. He does not believe that a hoax was intended.

Police Commissioner Green said today that it had been suggested to him that the whole thing was a hoax, but the suggestion would not divert him from his purpose of having the matter sifted to the bottom.

"This is too grave a matter," he said, "to be considered lightly, even if proven a hoax. I shall try to find the person or persons who placed the dynamite on the pier. The offence is punishable by an imprisonment of twenty years, and to prevent repeated attempts of this kind an example should be made of some of the participants in the affair."

DON'T WAIT
until the summer is here to get your Fan Motor. Now is the time to place your order. Write for descriptive literature 10,490. Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

Princess Alice Betrothed.

London, May 10.—The betrothal of Prince Andreas, fourth son of King George of Greece, and Princess Alice, eldest daughter of Prince Louis of Battenberg, is officially confirmed. It was arranged at the time of King Edward's coronation. Prince Andreas arrived in London last Friday and visited their Majesties at Buckingham Palace today. Princess Alice was Queen Victoria's favorite grandchild.

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH
Noted for its mellowness.

Trouble in New York Settled.
New York, May 10.—The announcement was made to-day that a settlement of the war between the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters and the Brotherhood, which caused 6000 carpenters to stop work, is near. The Brotherhood has decided to make application for membership in the United Board of Building Trades, of which the Amalgamated Association is a member, and thus allow the united organizations to bring about peace.

Cigars Violetta, three for 25c, fine quality, best cigar made. Try them. Alive Bollard.

Big Lake Combination.
Chicago, May 10.—Twenty dredging companies for the Great Lakes have been combined in an association, and tomorrow will open offices in Chicago.
The chief object of the association is to oppose legislation unfavorable to the industry. The Great Lakes Tug and Dredge Owners' Protective Association will be the name of the organization.

Montreal Strike Settled With General Concessions

TO GET PALMA TROPHY.

Washington, May 10.—Secretary Root is resolved that the United States shall have the best "men behind the guns" that time and trouble will buy. He has had a special board of officers work out a plan for this end which he hopes will succeed. As an immediate step to excite interest he wishes to have a team of expert American riflemen assembled thru competitive contests and sent abroad to try at Bisley in England for the Palma trophy, now held by Great Britain.

The scheme evolved by the army board contemplates introducing rifle practice into the colleges and leading high schools of the country. Later it is hoped to have municipal shooting galleries sprinkled all over the country where men in all walks of life can learn to use the modern military firearm. The next Congress, it is said, will be asked to provide medals and trophies for competitive marksmanship outside of the organized militia.

AWAITING THE PIONEER IS ENORMOUS WEALTH

Wonderful Resources of Country to Be Opened by Trans-Canada.

Quebec, Que., May 10.—Mr. Vaughan M. Roberts, C.E., D.L.S., has returned to Quebec with his surveying party, which has been at work for the last three months in the country to the northwest of Lake St. John, in the interest of the Trans-Canada Railway.

The Peace River Valley, most of the territory in Northern Ontario, drained by the Moose River and its tributaries, the east coast of Hudson Bay and the Ungava country, have all been visited by Mr. Roberts.

Rich in Natural Wealth.

Interviewed in regard to the portion of Northern Ontario to be traversed by the Trans-Canada Railway, Mr. Roberts is very enthusiastic over the enormous water powers of that territory and the vast supply of pulp wood for the manufacture of which the powers in question might be utilized. From Mr. Roberts' description it would appear that in these great sources of national wealth, Ontario's north country has nothing to envy in that of Quebec.

Water Power for All.

The Abittibi River, for instance, which at a distance of a hundred miles from its junction with the Moose, averages four hundred feet in width, contains numbers of magnificent water powers, awaiting development, varying from 15,000 to 150,000 horse-power each.

The banks of the river are lined with the best of pulp wood of all descriptions, which is practically valueless, however, until it is made available by the construction of a railway into the territory.

TRAMP KILLS MINISTER.

Latter Went to Order Former Out of House of Neighbor.

Gainesville, Texas, May 9.—Rev. W. J. Powers has been murdered near Burns City by a tramp. The latter then barricaded himself in a house, but was shot to death by a posse. Rev. Mr. Powers saw the tramp enter a neighbor's house. The occupant was absent, and the minister went at once with a gun to drive the intruder away. When he opened the door the man dealt him a blow with an axe, and continued to strike until the clergyman was dead.

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

Cardinal Vaughan Dying.

London, May 9.—The question of Cardinal Vaughan's successor as the head of the English Roman Catholic Church is much discussed. The Bishop of Southwark is the probable successor. Cardinal Vaughan's condition has been so serious that he received the last sacrament before St. Joseph's Day, saying devoutly to a friend: "I am now ready packed, and wish to go."

BIRTHS.

MEYERS—At Deer Park, on Saturday, May 9, the wife of Campbell Meyers, M. D., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ALLAN—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James Harrot, 763 King-street, London, Ont., Mrs. Ewen Allan, late of Toronto, aged 67 years.
Funeral from Union Station, Toronto, on arrival of 3.30 train Monday, May 11, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

CASWELL—At her late residence, 191 Seaton-street, on Friday, May 8, 1903, Sarah, widow of the late Samuel Caswell, in her 70th year.
Funeral Monday, 11th inst., at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Orono and Bowmanville papers please copy.

COATSWORTH—On Friday, May 8th, 1903, at his residence, 296 Parliament-street, Emerson Coatsworth, City Commissioner of Toronto, in his 78th year.
Funeral service at Berkeley-street Methodist Church on Monday, 11th May, at 3 o'clock p.m. Interment at Necropolis. 61

DONNELL—At 24 Givens, on Saturday, May 9, Minnie Donnell, wife of John Donnell, aged 32 years.
Funeral Monday, 2.30 p.m. Portadown papers please copy.

FULLER—On Sunday, May 10, 1903, at his late residence, 40½ Elm-street, W. L. Fuller, in his 22nd year.
Funeral private on Monday to Union Station by 4.15 p.m. C.P.R. train to Woodstock.

KING—At Ermdale, May 6, 1903, Mary Rebecca, wife of Edward P. King, and only daughter of the late Oliver Hammond, in her 60th year.

LAKER—On Sunday morning, May 10, at 209 Dundas-street, Beatrice M. Laker, beloved wife of Dr. W. J. Laker, and daughter of Mr. E. Stewart. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.
Funeral private Tuesday afternoon.

McDONALD—At her residence, Downsview, on Sunday, May 10, Ann McDonald, relict of the late Edmund W. McDonald, in the seventy-third year of her age.
Funeral to Mount Pleasant Cemetery on Tuesday, May 12, at 2 p.m.

MACMAHON—On Saturday, 9th inst., at her late residence, 85 Homewood-avenue, Anastasia, widow of the late James A. MacMahon of St. Catharines.
Funeral private. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, at 9 o'clock Monday, 11th inst. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

Men Expected to Return to Work on Docks This Morning.

Montreal, May 10.—(Special.)—The big longshoremen's strike was practically settled late to-night at a conference of the strike leaders and the shipping men. The basis of settlement was drawn up to be submitted to the strikers at 9 a.m. to-morrow. It is fully expected they will accept, and in this event shippers will agree. Following is the basis of settlement:

Basis of Settlement.

Union or non-union men not to be discriminated against by foremen.

The right of the men to wear union buttons.

Workmen molesting others to be discharged, whether union or non-union.

Employers retain right to employ men according to merit.

Union leaders not to be permitted to visit men while working.

Old employes to receive first consideration.

Representatives of the men to have the right to submit their grievances before the steamship companies.

Increased scale of wages agreed upon previously; agreement to be for year of 1903.

Abolition of independent labor bureau.

The Bavarian left port yesterday, and the Canada to-day, both having full cargoes.

The Ionian and the Lake Erie entered port this afternoon.

How Settlement Came About.

The basis of settlement was obtained thru the efforts of Robert Bickerdike, M.P., who is receiving congratulations on all sides for the success of effecting a settlement, which will incidentally result in the termination of the teamsters' sympathetic strike, thus relieving congestion that has all but tied up freight transportation at Montreal and affected the trade of the whole country.

WITH MEN, SIR WILLIAM DECLARES

Montreal Shippers Annoyed at Attitude of Intermediaries in Strike.

Montreal, May 10.—"Boys, I am with you to a finish," is on everyone's lips to-day in Montreal, as being the alleged words of Sir William Mulock to the chairman of the Bonsecours Market hall meeting, as the Postmaster-General left the platform, and, for this reason, Sir William is not the most popular man one could meet amongst the business classes yesterday.

There can be no doubt that Sir William Mulock has utterly failed to bring the shippers and the longshoremen together, and, altho the charge is probably groundless, the claim is made that the minister's pre-announced sympathy for the men has had a good deal to do towards prejudicing the Montreal business men against the government's action, and the worst phase of the question is Sir Wilfrid's terrible blunder in seeking advice from Mr. O'Neill and Mr. Mcshane prior to sending down the Postmaster General and the Minister of Marine.

There can be no doubt that the government sought to make political capital out of the strike, and have signally failed. Sir William could do nothing for the men, and he has arrayed the entire business community against him.

As for the last situation, your correspondent visited the headquarters of the strikers to-day, and, after talking privately with a good many of the most thoughtful of the lot, the following information was obtained:

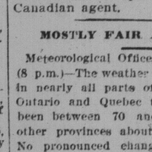
About half of the strikers are ready to return to work immediately, and most of this half would have said so last evening, had the vote been a secret one. It is also conceded that a good

Continued on Page 2.

WILL APPROVE CANAL TREATY.

Panama, May 10.—The convocation of the Colombian Congress for June 20 is believed by people acquainted with government affairs to mean that President Marroquin is confident of having sufficient support to assure the approval of the canal treaty.

Men Are Vain.



Last summer you paid and then say you're not as vain as your wife or your daughter! Remember how particular you are to get a hat that suits you. The Dineen Company know just how particular you are and their selections always have that in view. $10 or $20 for a Panama. The new Derbys now in don't cost as much as your last season's Panama, and they are comparatively as stylish. Dineen is Dunlap's and Heath's sole Canadian agent.

MOSTLY FAIR AND COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 10.—(8 p.m.)—The weather to-day has been fine in nearly all parts of the Dominion. In Ontario and Quebec the temperature has been between 70 and 80. And in the other provinces about ten degrees lower. No pronounced changes are probable at present:

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 34—46; Victoria, 46—56; Kamloops, 46—62; Calgary, 24—60; Qu'Appelle, 30—62; Winnipeg, 20—56; Port Arthur, 42—66; Parry Sound, 48—78; Toronto, 43—72; Ottawa, 54—80; Montreal, 54—76; Quebec, 42—78; Halifax, 34—62.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate southeasterly winds; mostly fair, with a little lower temperature and a few scattered showers.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate southeasterly winds; mostly fair with a little lower temperature and a few scattered showers.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Westerly winds; mostly fair, with a little lower temperature and a few scattered showers.

Maritime—Fresh southwesterly winds; fair with about the same temperature.

Lake Superior—Moderate easterly winds; partly cloudy and cool.

Manitoba—Easterly winds; fair, with about the same temperature.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

May 9.	At.	From.
Sylvania	New York	Liverpool
New England	Boston	Liverpool
La Gascogne	Havre	New York
Belgenland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Grosse Kurfurst	Plymouth	New York
Ryndham	Boulogne	New York
Carthaginian	St. John's	Glasgow
Arcadian	Father Point	Glasgow
Kensington	Father Point	Liverpool
May 10.		
La Bretagne	New York	
Patria	Oporto	
Friesland	Philadelphia	
Belgenland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Campania	Liverpool	
Georgic	Liverpool	
Ultonia	Liverpool	
Corean	Glasgow	