Quick Sale Price--$2900, Marvellous Value.
Choice, 8-roomed, semi-detached, solid brick, entirely new house, desirable locality, side entrance, back stairs, overmantel, gas, grate, etc., best heating, w.c., etc., frontage 32x135 feet. H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 Victoria-street.

The Senate Reading Room 8

# The Toronto World.

When you want Stationery for the OFFICE, BANK and COUNTING HOUSE TRY DONALD BAIN & CO. STATIONERS, 25 JORDAN ST., TORONTO.

TWENTIETH YEAR — SIXTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 17 1899—SIXTEEN PAGES — ONE CENT

## SAYS HE NEVER SAW ANY BETTER.

### His Excellency Lord Minto Reviewed the Troops Yesterday

### AND WAS GREATLY PLEASED

### The Weather Was Fine and the Soldiers Did Honor to Themselves and to Their Country.

### SHAM BATTLE FOUGHT AFTERWARDS.

**Ten Thousand People Witnessed the Review—The Second Divisional Camp is Now All Over.**

Niagara Camp, June 16.—(Special.)—This morning has been a day of relaxation for the most part for the men. With the exception of burnishing the brass of their accoutrements and brushing the dust off their clothes and shoes, they have had very little to do. But this was only the calm before the storm, for this afternoon, besides the grand review, a sham battle—in miniature what yesterday's battle should have been—took place. The rest after the 30 days' pretty hard drill was thoroughly appreciated by the men and the officers.

It is said that this leisure has been ordered by the Major-General, in deference to the positive opinion expressed by a number of the commanding officers, that the men had been drilling too much. Yet those who are in the confidence of the General declare the whole matter is the outcome of a plan long fixed and definite.

The weather this morning was comparatively cold; but in spite of the cool breeze blowing in the afternoon, the sun shone hot and strong.

Thousands of excursionists from Toronto, Niagara Falls and elsewhere crowded the parade grounds, and wandered curiously among the men's tents. The magnet that had attracted them was the review of the whole camp by Lord Minto.

**Inspected by Minister of Militia.**

At 11.30 a.m. Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, accompanied by Major-General Hutton, Col. Otter and other staff officers, passed down the lines, inspecting every battalion on the grounds. He was at every stopping place saluted by the battalion's officers, and shown through their quarters.

At the 34th's lines he was met by Col. Farewell, and Major John A. McGillivray. He enjoyed the celebrated wit of the Colonel, and renewed acquaintances with the Major, who had once sat in the House of Commons with him.

Though Major McGillivray is as Conservative as it is possible to and a man, yet he remarked to Dr. Borden:

"You have made the best Minister of Militia we ever had."

The Minister was perfectly satisfied with what he saw, and thinks this is the best camp ever held. Major-General Hutton and he walked side by side, chatting easily, figuring that all is well between the two.

**The Cavalryman's "Hi-yi-yi-yi."**

This camp, which will close on Saturday, has been the first since 1871 that so many cavalry regiments have been instructed. About 900 mounted men are under canvas, and this fact has lent a charm to the camp that had been sadly wanting in former ones. True, there is a fascination about the rumbling of heavy artillery wagons, and the rapid run of batteries across the broad plain at full gallop, with the strident trumpet calls that change flying columns into long lines of frowning guns, belching out name and smoke and thunder, but the very noise of the rumbling wheels, the strutting at the harness, and the snap of the long black whip are all indications of limitations.

In the cavalry all this is changed. There is, instead, the perfect freedom of motion, with the thundering of horses' hoofs in the mad, unrestrained dash across the plain, the glinting of sabres swung high in the air, and the thrilling "Hi-yi-yi-yi" of the wild riders as they charge down upon a supposed enemy. All this is creative of the romance that makes the cavalry incomparable with anything else.

**Like a Frontier Post.**

Besides the setting of the scenes has been in harmony with this idea. The broad, grass-covered plateau, with its park of white tents, and dull-colored divisional buildings, has been suggestive of a frontier post with which cavalry is always associated. To the north and east has wound the river, lapping these shores most fertile in legend and warlike stories, and beyond to the east has stretched Paradise Grove, that only a slight stretch of the imagination has led many to picture as a wild and unexplored forest, while the trumpet calls, which have marked the passage of the hours have added an accent of their own.

Thus, the cavalry have been a distinctly conspicuous feature of the first school of instruction of 1899.

This fact was grandly illustrated this afternoon during the review. The brigade that received the greatest applause was the cavalry brigade and they deserved it.

**A Mile of Soldiers.**

Fully ten thousand persons had gathered on the plain in front of Old Fort St. George at 3 this afternoon. Soon the battalions moved off their own parades to the south and took up a position directly south and near the fort, facing the south. Away to the east and the west they stretched, fully a mile.

The saluting point was near the roadway leading through the grove. Here an enclosure was reserved for His Excellency, staff and guests.

**His Excellency Arrives.**

At 3.15 Lord Minto, in riding dress, and crumpled grey hat, galloped in and joined the Major-General and divisional staff.

Mrs. Hutton and Lady Paulet came in one carriage and Dr. Borden and Mrs. Borden in another.

As His Excellency advanced toward the brigades he was given a royal salute, executed with great precision.

Then the review was in order. The enclosure was sought by Lord Minto, the 3rd Brigade's band struck up "The Cock of the North," and the march past began. The direction was from west to east and return.

**Order of the March Past.**

They came in the following order: Ma-

Continued on Page 2.

**A Woman in Hysterics.**

A young woman who claims to be Mary Phelan of 134 Chestnut-street, called at the home of Dr. Russell, 172 Simcoe-street, yesterday. She showed some signs of illness, and while conversing with the doctor went into a fit of hysterics. She was removed to the Emergency Hospital, and after restoratives had been administered, she was taken to the General Hospital.

Smoke Manhattan cigar, 10c. Try it.

## LIBERALS MUST HAVE MAJORITY IN ONTARIO

### That is the Intention of the Gerrymander Bill as Explained by Mr. Mulock.

### Awkward Questions Were Peppered at the P.M.G. by Messrs. Foster, Maclean, Clarke, McNeill and Others—Sir Charles' Reply.

Ottawa, June 16.—(Special.)—In order that Hon. Mr. Mulock may be able to spend Monday and Tuesday in Toronto, where one of his daughters is to be married next week, the second reading of the Redistribution Bill took place to-day and an "explanation in quotations" was made by the Postmaster-General, which was entirely different from the statement of the Premier, when he introduced the bill. According to the Premier the bill was so mild and so pleasant that the Conservatives were all ready to swallow it without a wink, but Mr. Mulock put a very different phase on the matter to-day and said in most unmistakable terms that the bill was intended "to counteract" the redistribution bill of 1882, and give the Liberals a majority in the Province of Ontario. The Postmaster-General did not seem to be very familiar with the working of the bill and could not answer questions with respect to the manner in which the division of counties would be made by the judges, and finally grew so confused that he sat down very suddenly and left a number of very interesting points wholly untouched. Amongst these was the very interesting constitutional aspect of the bill, an omission which Sir Charles Tupper, who followed, did not fail to take advantage of. Sir Charles spoke for an hour before recess, and at some length after, and made an exceptionally strong patriotic and argumentative address. He dealt with the subject in an exceptionally able and convincing manner and warned the Government that the measure in its present form would meet with the most strenuous opposition.

### MR. MULOCK'S "EXPLANATION."

**The Postmaster-General Was Harassed by Questions From the Opposition Side.**

Ottawa, June 16.—(Special.)—In the House this afternoon Mr. Mulock in moving the second reading of the bill respecting representation in the House of Commons said it had not been the custom in the Canadian Parliament to make changes in the constituencies except in the session immediately after each decennial census, but every such redistribution since Confederation had taken place while the political opponents of the present Government were in office, and he contended that on each occasion, especially in 1882, the redistribution had been made in such a manner as to be unfair to the Liberal party in Ontario and to stifle a fair representation of public opinion in that province.

**Liberal Party Justified.**

He, therefore, thought the Liberal party was justified in undoing to a great extent the evil that had been done. The chief abuse of the power vested in Parliament to redistribute, he said, and to which the present bill directed itself, arose under the act of 1882. This redistribution act of 1882, he claimed, while professing to be for the double purpose of equalizing the representation and providing for six new seats in Ontario, four of which the province was entitled to under the census, and two caused by four small ridings being united—Cornwall with Stormont, and Welland with Niagara—was really framed in such a manner as to "hive" the Liberal vote in certain constituencies and strengthen the Conservatives in others, so that a fair representation of the two parties in the province of Ontario had been rendered impossible in the Federal Parliament. He claimed that the bill of 1882 did not even accomplish an equal representation by population, as, while the unit of population was 20,904, a number of constituencies were left considerably below that unit, while Liberal constituencies which had twice, and in some cases three times, as large a population as the unit were left with only one representative, where they should have had two and sometimes three.

**County Boundaries the Fair Rule.**

He held that the only fair representation was an adherence to county boundaries within each province and contended that, in advocating representation by population, the Liberal party had not meant an equalization of the population of each constituency some time past, they meant that each province should have an equal representation in the Dominion Parliament, based on its population as a province. He entered into a long and elaborate calculation and argument to show that, taking the Redistribution Act of 1882 as a basis, as well as the act of 1892, representation by population had never been an important factor in redistribution acts. In 1882 out of 92 constituencies, 39 of them were below 19,000 population, and 34 were above 22,000. The unit was 20,904, and he thought that 19,000 as a minimum and 22,000 as a maximum was a fair estimate. On this basis 64 out of the 92 constituencies were unfairly represented, either by having too large or too small a population. In support of his contention the representation by population had never been adhered to.

**A Challenge.**

He said: "I have reviewed the figures of every province in Canada from Confederation down to the last census and last redistribution act, and I challenge contradiction to my statement that you will not find in any province or in the territories that in any period of time from Confederation to this moment any due regard has been paid to the principle which it was pretended governed the Redistribution Act of 1882, namely, that the ridings were to be equalized in population."

Continuing, he said that he proposed to prove by figures, the accuracy of which could not be challenged, that the Redistribution Act of 1882 produced a representation of parties in Parliament that a fair redistribution bill would not have produced; that the continuance of that act during the elections of 1887 and 1891, and up to the last general election of 1896, produced the same unjust results. From 1882 down to the present time the Liberal party had been unjustly treated as the result of the Redistribution Act, and that if the redistribution bill of 1882 had been upon fair lines, many gentlemen who have occupied seats since then, and many of those in the House, would never have been elected. Had it not been for the Gerrymander Act of 1882 and the subsequent one of 1892, there were several members in the House who would never have been returned.

**Complete Justice Not Proposed.**

The bill now before Parliament, he said, did not propose to do complete justice to the people, but it proposed to do away with the most glaring injustices of previous redistribution acts. The present measure would not affect the ridings east of the County of Ontario. The bill affected some 43 constituencies in Ontario.

Mr. Wallace: More than that.

Hon. Mr. Mulock: It affects the following constituencies in certain respects, in doing away with the "hives" and in abolishing constituencies which do not correspond to counties (Bothwell and Cardwell) and bringing the constituencies of Haldimand, Welland, Lincoln and others into their proper limits.

**Constituencies Affected.**

The bill affects the following constituencies, namely: Bothwell, North Brant, South Brant, North Bruce, East Bruce, West Elgin, South Grey, East Grey, North Grey, Haldimand, West Huron, East Huron, South Huron, Kent, West Lambton, East Lambton, Lincoln, East Middlesex, West Middlesex, North Middlesex, South Middlesex—Monck is abolished, but my figures embrace the time when it was a constituency—Muskoka and Parry Sound, North Ontario, South Ontario, West Ontario, North Oxford, South Oxford, Peel, East Simcoe, Welland, North Wellington, Centre Wellington, North Wentworth, South Wentworth, South York, East York, West York was not affected by the gerrymander of 1882. It is the same constituency which it was prior to that legislation.

Mr. Wallace: The legislation the honorable gentleman proposes now tumbles West York upside down.

Mr. Mulock: It takes that portion that belongs to the city of Toronto and puts it into the city.

Mr. Wallace: It takes half the district away.

Mr. Mulock: It leaves enough for the honorable gentleman to handle.

Mr. Bennett: To be elected in.

Mr. Mulock: Well, he will have his opportunity. Now, I take these ridings and I present them to the House.

**Mr. McNeill Wants to Know.**

Mr. McNeill: Before the honorable gentleman leaves that part, might I ask him a question? He says the bill affects North Bruce. How does he know what the judges will do with North Bruce? [Opposition applause.]

Mr. Mulock: I will tell the hon. gentleman how it affects North Bruce. The bill will leave it with the judges to deal with that matter. The hon. gentleman is aware as well as anyone in this House, how North Bruce affects him as a member of the House. He knows very well that from the day that the Gerrymander Act of 1882 was passed to this moment that Gerrymander Act and the Gerrymander Act of 1892 were the reasons whereby he got a seat in this House. The hon. gentleman knows that full well, and, if he challenges the statement, I can give him the figures. He is very discreet and will not challenge.

Mr. McNeill: The Minister is satisfied to leave that to the judges.

Mr. Mulock: Perfectly satisfied.

Mr. McNeill: But he wishes to prejudice the case. [Opposition applause.]

Mr. Foster: Tell us who the judges are to be.

Mr. Mulock: The hon. gentleman need not be at all concerned on that account. The judges will be fit, proper and honorable men.

Mr. Foster: For your work.

Mr. Mulock: The Premier authorizes me to say that there will be no objection to naming the judges before this bill becomes law. [Government cheers.]

**The 46 Constituencies.**

Mr. Mulock then took up the 46 constituencies, the names of which he had read, and dealt with the results in them at the general elections of 1882, 1887, 1891 and 1896, and said that, by adding together the majorities obtained by Liberals and Conservatives in all these elections, it showed that at the general election of 1882 the 46 constituencies gave a Liberal majority at the polls of 8574. The election returns gave for these 46 seats 15 Conservatives and 31 Liberals. If the distribution had been a fair one the Conservatives would have 10 and the Liberals 36. In the general election of 1887 there was a Conservative majority of 5647, and a Liberal majority of 10,257, but the Conservative party had 22 seats and the Liberals 24, whereas, on a proper representation, the Conservatives would only have had 16 seats and the Liberals 30. In the general election of 1891 in the same constituencies Conservative majorities aggregating 3661 carried 15 seats, while Liberal majorities aggregating 13,515 had 31 seats. By a proper redistribution act the Conservatives should only have had 10 seats and the Liberals 36. In the election of 1896 he omitted three constituencies, North Simcoe, Monck and North Wentworth and Brant, which had been united into one constituency. In 43 constituencies there were Conservative majorities of 3184 and Liberal majorities of 12,442. The election returns gave 17 Conservatives and 26 Liberals, but a fair proportion, based on the majorities given at the polls, would have been 10 Conservative seats to 33 Liberal, or a rightful Liberal majority in Parliament of 5. In other words, the gerrymander caused a loss to the Liberal party of 14 votes on a division in Parliament.

**North Bruce Again.**

Mr. Mulock, referring to North Bruce, Mr. McNeill's constituency, as one which had been particularly favored by the Redistribution Act of 1882, a good deal of cross firing between the Postmaster-General and Mr. McNeill ensued, the former claiming that if the Township of Saugeen had not been taken out of North Bruce and placed in West Bruce Mr. McNeill would never have had a majority, either at the election of 1882 or since, and that the removal of the Township of Saugeen made West Bruce about 5000 population over the unit, while North Bruce was reduced considerably below the unit.

Mr. McNeill contended that Saugeen was taken out of North Bruce because that was a growing constituency, and the next cen-

Continued on Page 2.

Balmy Beach. Good time this afternoon. Admission free.

The many friends of Mr. A. W. Lehmann of Stouffville, who recently underwent an operation at St. Michael's Hospital, will be pleased to learn that he is improving rapidly, and will be out in a few days.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed $1.00. 202 and 204 King W

THE NEW BOSS.

SIR WM. VAN HORNE: This, Wilfrid, is your new boss. See that you do everything he tells you, as you always did for me, and you'll get on.

## HISTORY OF "JACK" ROACH

### The Man Who is Suspected of Having Been a Pal of Pare and Holden.

### FORMERLY WORKED ON THE G.T.R.

**Detective Suthergill Went to Boston to Give Evidence to Secure Extradition.**

Montreal, June 16.—(Special.)—Detective Suthergill is back in Montreal from Boston. He was there in connection with the case of John T. Roach, accused of complicity in the big Napanee bank robbery. Roach will be extradited and sent to Napanee or Toronto to stand his trial on the charge of aiding Pare and Holden to rob the Dominion Bank at the former place.

While in Boston Detective Suthergill gave evidence about Roach. He deposed that he (Suthergill) had been a police officer in Montreal for nine years, and had been a detective for two years. He said that he had been acquainted with Roach since 1893. The defendant, he testified, was born just outside Montreal. At one time he was employed on the Grand Trunk Railroad, but the witness's recollection the defendant only worked there a month or two. From 1895 he did not recall that he followed any regular employment.

**Saw Roach With Holden.**

In the spring of 1897 witness saw Roach in the company of Holden. In consequence of information received relative to the arrest of Roach, witness came to Boston. When he saw the defendant at police headquarters here Detective Suthergill testified that Roach would not recognize him. When any reference was made to the robbery the defendant replied that they must be mistaken. Witness then threatened to bring the defendant's mother from Montreal to identify him, when Roach remarked: "You would not do that, would you, Billy?"

Witness said that his first name was William, and that a great many of his friends in Montreal called him "Billy" for short.

To rent—Latest model Cleveland bicycles; always in first-class condition; ladies' wheels, racing wheels and roadsters. By the hour, day, week or month. Cleveland Livery, 429 Yonge Street. Telephone 696. Wheels called for and delivered.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Money to Loan.
Owners of central residence or business properties may obtain loans on favorable terms and at lowest current rates by making personal application to J. L. Troy, financial agent, Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, 50 Adelaide-street east.

J. W. Siddall, architect, 75 Yonge, Toronto

By special request Mr. W. Lambert Lauder Draper will sing his great song, "He Certainly Am de Prince of Alabam" at Balmy Beach this evening.

Foot Comfort in Hot Weather.
Dr. Evans' Antiseptic Foot Powder keeps the foot cool, dry and free from odour. All druggists, or Dr. Evans' Medicine Co. 25cts., post paid. 246

Ask your Druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 10c. 246

Herbert Simpson, for graceful posing and artistic portraiture in photography. Studio, 143 College-street.

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

**Forty-Three To-Day.**

Mr. John Ausman, well-known throughout Ontario as the traveling agent of The World, celebrates his 43rd birthday to-day.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants Bank of Commerce Building. George Edwards, F. C. A., A. Hart-Smith, C. A. 136

**A Noble Spaniard.**

Thursday a Spanish nobleman spent a few hours in the city, leaving in the evening for New York. The Marquis Pino del Rio is the owner of a large cigar factory in Cuba, and he had been in Spain with the Marchioness since the outbreak of the recent war. He is returning in a circuitous way that he may visit his principal agents. The Marquis called on G. W. Muller, whose acquaintance he made several years ago during Mr. Muller's many visits to Cuba. He insisted on Mr. Muller keeping his cigars in Toronto—the famous "Cabanas"—and said he would have a specially fine lot made particularly for his trade. Mr. Muller gladly agreed. "Cabanas y Carvajal" will soon be on sale at Muller's.

During your holidays rent a Cleveland; hundreds to choose from; all in the very best condition; new grips, tires, saddles and handle bars. Cleveland Livery, 429 Yonge Street. Telephone 696. Wheels called for and delivered.

**To-Day's Hat Soiree at Dineens'.**

For Saturday there is always a special preparation at Dineens' to interest people in something real new or real attractive in hats. Most of the hat shipments received at Dineens' from abroad arrive in time to be passed through the customs toward the latter part of the week, and their first display in such case is reserved for Saturday. To-day you can see the newest and nobblest straw hat styles, which made their first appearance of the season in New York this week, and there are a number of fancy new English and American fashions in knockabout hats and caps—some very swell, some very loud, and some richly sedate, which have just been opened for to-day's display—and to-night Dineens' remains open until 10.

Spots on your clothes? We will take them out and return the suit about as clean and well shaped as when it first came from the tailor. All kinds of fabrics cleaned—curtains, blankets, laces, summer fabrics—dyed when that would seem the best thing to do. R. Parker & Co., Dyers and Cleaners, 787-791 Yonge Street, Toronto. Phones, 3037, 3640, 2143, 1004, 5098.

**Waldeck-Rousseau Will Try.**

Paris, June 16.—Senator Pierre Waldeck-Rousseau has accepted the task of constructing a Cabinet, M. Delcase having declined.

Most splendid music will be rendered this afternoon and evening at Balmy Beach.

The Talk of the Town.
One silk shirt does not make a summer, but the silk shirt makes summertime pleasant. The generous quantity of silk, excellence of workmanship, guaranteed washing quality, and littleness of price, one twenty-five, and one fifty, commends these heat squelchers of Quinn's to those desiring cool summery garments.

Get a Canadian Year Book, only 25c.—Carswell & Co., Adelaide East.

Monuments and Plumbers' Marble—newest designs and perfect stock. Prices right. The Queen City Granite Co., Limited, 45 Queen St. East. 246

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths 127 and 129 Yonge. Bath and bed, $1.00

**College and School Closings.**

Graduation bouquets or dainty presentation baskets for the members of graduation classes are prepared by Dunlop of the class flowers in good style and at reasonable prices. Committees or delegates from the colleges are invited to visit Dunlop's salesrooms. Estimates are furnished and suggestions given for the correct arrangement of all class flowers; 5 King west, 445 Yonge.

Armeda Ceylon Tea has the flavor.

**To Our Readers.**

Subscribers leaving the city for the summer months can have The World mailed to any address at regular city rates. The World is now delivered by our own carrier boys at the Island and Kew Beach; 25 cents per month. tf

Lunch will be served and all kinds of refreshments will be on the grounds at Balmy Beach this afternoon.

**Kearns Beat Eddie Connolly.**

New York, June 16.—Tim Kearns of Boston defeated Eddie Connolly in the 22nd round to-night. Connolly was knocked down four times, when the referee stopped the fight.

## MR. GREENWAY'S BUSINESS

### At the Dominion Capital is Causing a Considerable Amount of Speculation.

### ONLY THE PREMIER AND SIFTON

**Appear to Know Anything About It and They Won't Tell—Winnipeg News.**

Winnipeg, June 16.—(Special.)—The following Ottawa special is printed here tonight:

The knowledge of Premier Greenway's mission to Ottawa seems to be confined to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Sifton, as other members of the Government declare they have no idea as to the object of the mission. Mr. Sifton told one reporter that Mr. Greenway was coming to reopen the question of the school lands, but thought in addition that he is coming to consult with the Government with regard to the railway question and perhaps more particularly the Rainy River question. Mr. W. McKenzie has been here a few days, coming direct from Winnipeg, and some think Mr. Grenway's summons here was the result of negotiations between McKenzie, Greenway and the Government here.

**What Might Be.**

It might not be improbable that some joint action may be taken between the two Governments to preserve the independence of railways and absolutely protect the public interests. A statement is going the rounds, and it is given for what it is worth, that President Shaughnessy has declared his intention of fighting the bonus to the Rainy River Road with all his power. There is a rumor in Winnipeg to-day that the Northern Pacific are willing, if given assistance in building an air-line from Winnipeg to Duluth, to give a rate on grain of 3 or 4 cents per hundred less than any talked of; that is to say, 6 or 7 cents per hundred from Winnipeg to Duluth.

**Passenger Rate Cut.**

The announcement was made Thursday evening by the Northern Pacific authorities that on and after July 1 their local passenger rates on all Manitoba lines would be reduced to 3 cents per mile. Rates have previously been 4 cents per mile, the same as prevailed on the C.P.R. lines.

**Greenway's Opponent.**

At a meeting of Independents, held today in Crystal City, Spencer Percival was nominated to contest the riding against Mr. Greenway. The Independents of Dominion City on Wednesday nominated William Lindsay for Emerson local division.

When going from home take a supply of Gibbons' Toothache Gum with you. Price 10c. 246

Still in Business.
J. W. Scales has removed to his new warehouse, No. 3 Wellington-street east, where he will be pleased to have the trade call. He has just received a new stock of cigars, tobaccos, etc. 461

See our Spring Suits and Overcoats, the latest green and bronze tints. John Watson, 91 Bay St. 126

Monuments.
Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, Limited, 524 Yonge-st. Phone 4249. 146

**BIRTHS.**

NAPOLITANO—On Tuesday, June 6, at 13 Elm-street, the wife of Fred L. Napolitano, of a daughter.

**DEATHS.**

GELLATLY—On the 15th inst., at 14 Cameron-street, Jean Janet Mackay, beloved wife of D. Gellatly, in her 80th year.
Funeral Monday, at 2.30 p.m.

SHERLOCK—On June 16, at her son's residence, 63 Ann-street, Mrs. E. Sherlock, in her 70th year.
Funeral private, at 2.30 p.m. Monday.

## KRUPP GUNS MADE OF CANADA NICKEL.

### Contract Has Been Entered Into With Essen Firm For 5 Years' Supply.

### SAULT STE. MARIE EN FETE.

### By the New Process This Metal Can Be Turned Out at $15.00 Per Ton,

### WHICH COSTS THE U.S. NAVY $400.

**Great Paper Mills Will Be Built at the Soo Within a Short Time.**

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., June 16.—(Special.)—Mr. F. H. Clergue, the American capitalist who is father of the huge local wood pulp and other industries, to-night made the important announcement that his company will at once erect here an extensive sulphite pulp mill. When the new plant is completed the shipments of pulp to paper mills in all parts of the world will cease and the complete manufactured article will be turned out on the spot. The present works employ 1000 hands.

**Steel for Krupp.**

Mr. Clergue made the still more important statement that he had just completed a contract, under which his company would supply Krupp, the German gunmaker, with nickel steel for a period of five years. By a new process he has turned out here in Sault Ste. Marie nickel steel of the best armor plate quality at a cost of $15 per ton, though the United States navy paid $400 per ton for a similar article. Algoma nickel was to be used to fill Krupp contracts, and the Soo would soon boast one of the greatest metallurgical reduction plants in the world.

**A Joyful Occasion.**

The occasion of these announcements was a public meeting in honor of the legislative and newspaper men who are touring Algoma. Both Mr. Clergue and Mr. Commee, M.L.A., asserted that for the further development of Algoma Government aid for a railway to connect the main line of the C. P. R. near Missanabie with the Soo was needed, in order to facilitate the bringing of nickel ore and spruce to this centre.

Hon. E. J. Davis admitted the importance of the construction of the line, but made no definite promise.

Mr. Marter, M.L.A., on behalf of the Opposition, said he would do all he could to help the enterprise.

The town is en fete in honor of the visitors. Processions, triumphal arches, sails on the river, visits to big factories and fireworks all combine to make up the festivity of the occasion.

Oil is necessary in bearings, but it must be equally distributed. Too much oil is as bad as none at all. The oiling device on Cleveland bicycles is automatic, when the wheel stops the oil stops, when the wheel moves the oil moves as follows: All the axles are hollow and filled with oil which lasts a year, the oil being fed to the bearings by means of a wick. There is no leakage, no bother, no trouble, no dust. This is one of the many advantages you have when you ride a Cleveland.

**McGill Gets Another Boost.**

Montreal, June 16.—McGill University has received another handsome donation of $100,000 from Lord Strathcona and Lady Strathcona for the use of the medical faculty.

Mammoth bonfire, fire works and splendid music free at Balmy Beach this evening.

The Camp at Niagara.
The season's galeties at Niagara have opened most auspiciously, and to-night a brilliant week concludes with the Saturday hop at the Queen's Royal. Next Tuesday the new camp, with about the larger body of men, begins. A visit to the Queen's Royal has not only a great deal of pleasure attached to it, but the manoeuvres of Canada's permanent and volunteer militia are full of interest.

No admission will be charged at Balmy Beach. Bring your lady. A real good time is assured.

**Fine and a Little Warmer.**

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 16.—(8 p.m.)—The weather to-day has been fair and cool in Ontario and showery and cool in the more eastern provinces. In Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia, it has been fine and warmer than for some time past. There are now indications of the development of another heat wave over the Western States and this is likely to be felt in Ontario and Quebec during the early part of next week.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48—78; Kamloops, 54—82; Calgary, 42—76; Qu'Appelle, 48—78; Winnipeg, 50—82; Port Arthur, 46—74; Parry Sound, 46—64; Toronto, 48—68; Ottawa, 52—64; Montreal, 52—60; Quebec, 48—54; Halifax, 44—60.

**Probabilities.**

**Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate westerly and southwesterly winds; fine and a little warmer.**

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds, mostly westerly; fine and a little warmer.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Light to moderate winds; fine and a little warmer.

Maritime—Moderate northerly to westerly winds; fair and a little warmer.

Lake Superior—Moderate to fresh southwesterly winds; fine and warm.

Manitoba—Fair and decidedly warmer, with thunderstorms in a few localities.

A light-weight overcoat is a desirable protection against changeable weather. You can get them for bargain prices at Oak Hall, 115 King-street east, Toronto.

All the drummers, bachelors and every one will be at Balmy Beach this afternoon and evening, foot of Beach Avenue.

**Steamship Movements.**

| June 16. | At. | From. |
|---|---|---|
| Pretoria | New York | Hamburg |
| Britannic | Liverpool | New York |
| Graf Waldersee | Hamburg | New York |
| Spaarndam | Rotterdam | New York |
| Etruria | Queenstown | New York |
| Lucerne | Manchester | St. John's, N.F. |
| Samara | Greenock | Three Rivers |
| Mary Park | London | Montreal |
| **Sailed.** | **From.** | **For.** |
| Sardinian | Liverpool | Montreal |
| Vancouver | Moville | Montreal |
| Bellona | Leith | Montreal |
| Californian | Montreal | Liverpool |

Every sort, style and kind of amusement will be at Balmy Beach this afternoon.

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