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TWO CENT A MILE RATE AS PARLIAMENT'S RIGHT

W. F. Maclean Declares that Members Can Assist Railway Commission by Fixing the Maximum Passenger Rate.

MR. BORDEN SUGGESTS INQUIRY INTO RATES

OTTAWA, June 30.—(Special.)—Three divisions were taken to-day before Hon. Mr. Graham's bill to amend the Railway Act with respect to telegraphs and telephones, and the jurisdiction of the railway commission, was given its final reading.

All were straight party votes except one, in which W. F. Maclean was counted with the government in opposition to an amendment of R. L. Borden, that an enquiry be instituted by the railway commission as to whether passenger rates should be reduced to a maximum of two cents a mile.

Mr. Maclean said he sympathized with Mr. Borden's object, but he did not agree with him in the means to bring about the desired reduction. The matter, he claimed, was one requiring legislation, and not the gathering of statistics, and parliament ought to have the courage to deal with it and not to relegate it to a commission.

The amendments by R. Northrup to compel the specific performance of the contract, and by Mr. Monk to employ an associate secretary of the commission, conversant with both languages, English and French, in which the present secretary is deficient, were defeated.

It had been agreed by the minister of railways that Mr. Maclean should be given an opportunity on the third reading to present his resolution for a maximum passenger rate of two cents a mile, and introduce it here.

Mr. Maclean pointed out that the opportunity for the discussion of private bills had elapsed. On a former occasion the minister had made it a point to carry out the promise he had made.

Mr. Speaker, however, was inexorable. Mr. Monk introduced an amendment to provide that there shall be a secretary capable of carrying on correspondence in English and French. Mr. Graham said he had taken the matter up, and what Mr. Monk sought to accomplish has already been accomplished in the view of this circumstance.

Mr. Boyce (Algonia) proposed that section 415 of the Railway Act, which penalizes a railway employee who "fully or negligently violates bylaws of the company, be amended by striking out the word "negligently."

W. F. Maclean endorsed this proposal on behalf of the large number of railway employees who he represented and hoped the minister would speedily carry out the promise he had made.

Mr. Graham stated that railway employees were reasonable and intelligent and above the ordinary in understanding the duties required of them. They were liable under the criminal code and he did not see why the double liability should exist. It made men nervous and did not conduce to efficiency. He promised an amendment to remedy the evil.

Mr. Foster said the present legislation was of a discriminatory character. They were men of high character who paid very careful attention to their work. On the other hand the law must not be relaxed. The safety of the public must be guarded.

R. L. Borden said it would be desirable to ameliorate the conditions under which railway employees rest, without minimizing the safeguards of the public.

Mr. Borden also discussed the question of lower fares. In January of last year he had moved for an enquiry into the question of standard passenger rates and had taken the ground that the rate should depend on the average earnings of the railways per mile. He did not advocate then nor would he now that a certain period and that data were available, but that there should be an enquiry into facts.

The chairman of the railway board had declared that the board had too many important matters on hand to report on this question. This is a certain period and that data were available, but that there should be an enquiry into facts.

At the close of the session of parliament, Mr. Borden pointed out that the congestion of business would be remedied by the appointment of three additional members of the board, and

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WANTED IN VAIN FOR GROOM TO COME

Wedding at West Toronto Indefinitely Postponed, Pending Elora Man's Appearance.

Miss Wilhelmina Cummings, daughter of John M. Cummings, 25 South Union-street, West Toronto, was to have been married at three o'clock yesterday afternoon to Rowland M. Boswell, a well-to-do young man of Elora, Ont.

The prospective bridegroom arrived yesterday at Mr. Cummings' house, and left again at about 10 o'clock to go to Church-street, Toronto, for a vacation, saying that he would be back in a little while. The afternoon was on and Rev. Dr. Hazelwood of High Park avenue Methodist Church arrived at three p.m. to perform the ceremony.

Rev. J. Burt Lilloo of New Liskeard, related by marriage to the Cummings family, was on hand to play the wedding march, and some immediate friends of the bride-to-be were present. Miss Cummings were her wedding gown, and except for the non-appearance of the bridegroom, all arrangements for the marriage ceremony were complete.

Enquiries as to his whereabouts were made at the city hospitals, and the police detective department were communicated with, but those immediately concerned fear that the young man was taken ill or met with an accident. The bride and groom had arranged to leave about 5 p.m. for Niagara Falls, intending to return in time to leave for Montreal to sail with the Cuthbert party on Thursday morning for an extended visit to the British Isles and Europe.

Boswell's mother at Elora said she knew her son was leaving for Europe, but wasn't so sure that he had arranged to take a bride with him.

COMMISSION IN COMMAND

Can Direct the Raising or Depression of the Tracks of Railways.

OTTAWA, June 30.—(Special.)—At the suggestion of Justice Macdonell, the minister of Justice agreed to an important amendment to the Railway Act, with respect to the raising or depression of railway tracks.

Mr. Aylesworth said section 227 gave jurisdiction to the board to decide whether the existing road may be carried above or below the level of the railway. Mr. Macdonell had suggested that power be also given to direct that a railway be raised or depressed. He therefore submitted an amendment.

"Is this a confirmation of the statement of the chairman of the railway commission, that he has no jurisdiction?" asked Mr. Maclean.

Mr. Graham said the chairman had expressed the opinion, and he also said: "It makes it clearer," suggested Mr. Maclean. "Does it mean the settlement of the Esplanade question can go on without reference to the privy council?"

"I would not like to say that," answered Mr. Graham.

BOY LOSSES LEFT HAND.

Picked Up Unconscious From Track at Pickering.

Geo. Byham, aged 14, son of Amos Byham, 6 Funston-street, was picked up from the Grand Trunk tracks, near Pickering yesterday morning, unconscious and badly injured.

He was brought to the Toronto General Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the left hand at the wrist. He had not recovered consciousness at midnight.

Identification was made by his parents at the hospital last night. The boy had been in Montreal and was returning home. He may have been trying to steal a ride when he fell, one hand being beneath the wheels.

DOMINION DAY 1867-1908

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, now at Vancouver, B. C., on occasion of his 70th birthday, has written a book on the history of the Dominion Day, which has received the following observations on "Dominion Day":

"As one of the fathers of confederation I would remark that never in the history of the world has such a gigantic change been wrought in forty-one years."

"Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had no communication by railway with each other or with Canada and were dependent upon a foreign country. The best means of communication had not yet been devised for the year except thru the United States. The conflict between Upper and Lower Canada, equally divided, rendered government impossible, paralyzed their trade and ruined their credit. From the western boundary to the Pacific was generally an interminable desert. The villages of Victoria and New Westminster on the Pacific could only be reached by an ocean voyage or a foreign steamer."

"The wire which attracted the attention of the world to a greater extent than any other portion of the globe as a rapidly rising nation with limitless resources, Europe and the Orient. We have opened up the great future granary of the world, in which tens of thousands of the best citizens of the United States are already finding happy homes. Twenty-five thousand miles of railways are now opening up our country, which will boast of three trans-continental lines. The development of our industry by a national policy has expanded our trade and enriched our treasury. To sum up our progress in every respect it exceeds the widest expectations of the most sanguine among whom I have always been conspicuous. My fondest hopes have been more than realized."

R. L. BORDEN: On the forty-first anniversary of the Dominion Day I gladly avail myself of the opportunity to send thru the columns of The World good wishes to all my fellow countrymen. We all express the hope that Canada, not only in material prosperity, but in every truly essential of national greatness, may steadily grow and develop.

SIR HONORABLE LIET-GOVERNOR: You ask me for a few lines for Dominion Day. I readily acquiesce in the request, and in the thoughts of all intelligent persons naturally turn on the day, not only to the great Province of Ontario in which we live, but to the Dominion of Canada, which it forms the most important part. It is difficult to separate the two in our thoughts, and indeed on Dominion Day it is perhaps not desirable that any very marked division should be made between the two provinces and the provinces composing it. We have, however, unconsciously, turned to our own province. In the first instance we have been asked to mark the day and its condition. We must all feel profoundly thankful for the prosperity which we have been able to attain during the past year, for which financial stringency has prevailed more or less. Let our province have escaped from monetary and commercial disaster to a greater degree than perhaps

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VITAL STATISTICS SHOW SOME NOTABLE CHANGES

Large Increase in Records of Births Due, However, to Enforcement of Penalty Clause.

The city's vital statistics for the first six months of 1908 show an increase of 660 in the number of births registered, while the increase in the number of deaths is only 73. The significance of the return of births is, however, more apparent than real, as the advance is largely attributable to the measures taken by City Clerk Littlejohn to enforce penalties for non-registration. The comparatively slight increase in deaths, considering the extent to which the city's population has grown, must be taken as evidence of a good standard of sanitary conditions is being maintained. Marriages show a falling off of 113.

The figures for the first six months of each year are:

	1907.	1908.
Births	7,719	8,379
Deaths	1,560	1,633
Marriages	2,416	2,303

The month of June shows the somewhat startling increase of 234 in births, but the showing is due to reasons before stated. Deaths decreased by 56, a remarkable showing. The increase in marriages is nominal, but comparison with 1907 indicates that the leafy month is easily the favored period for the uniting of fond hearts.

	1907.	1908.
Births	476	654
Deaths	485	498
Marriages	390	337

The statement of deaths from contagious diseases shows an absence of any, while deaths from consumption decreased by 11. The total is 45, compared with 57 for June, 1907, and 42 for May. The record is:

	1907.	1908.
Smallpox	9	10
Scarlet fever	4	2
Diphtheria	9	6
Measles	16	0
Whooping cough	0	3
Typhoid	2	7
Tuberculosis	82	27
Total	113	55

Dr. Sheard's report of contagious diseases shows nearly triple the number of diphtheria cases due to the outbreak in the neighborhood of Brock-avenue School. The record is:

	April, May, June.
St. James'	123
Mount Pleasant	123
Neeropolis	20
Prospect	59
St. Michael's	62
Mount Hope	24
Total	341

DRUGGIST ACCUSED OF AN ILLEGAL OPERATION—MAN IN CASE MEDICAL STUDENT WHO WAS UP BEFORE VARSITY AUTHORITIES.

Charged with having used an instrument or other means with intent to procure a miscarriage upon a 20-year-old girl, Joseph E. Hazelton, druggist, 308 Yonge-street, was arrested at 8 o'clock last night by Detectives Wallace and Murray.

He is also charged with administering noxious drugs to the same girl in the month of May.

He was taken while walking in Yonge-street near his store. The detectives sent to the store for his coat, which he was not wearing when taken. Hazelton was very anxious to return to his store, but was not allowed to do so, being taken direct to the detective office and thence to the Court-station, where he was held without bail.

Acting Crown Attorney Eric Armour was asked for bail, but declined to take the responsibility in so serious a case.

The operation is said to have been performed June 7 at Hazelton's store in Yonge-street. The girl is employed as stenographer. She declares that a young medical student was responsible for her trouble.

The matter came to light a little over a week ago, when a doctor laid the facts before Crown Attorney Corley. He was before the Faculty.

Shortly before the student, who has since gone to New York, was to come up for his degree, a letter was sent by Faculty of the University of Toronto, Faculty of the university. The matter was brought to the attention of the medical faculty.

Dean R. A. Davey of the faculty, with a committee, held an investigation of the case. The young man appeared before them and said that he had had relations with the girl, but believed that she had been intimate with others. He said also that she had asked him to her house and encouraged him. He admitted that he had given her \$15 to have an operation performed.

Upon this the committee allowed the degree to be granted, but did not report the facts to the police. It was the letter was returned over to the authorities. The case has been known since before this, in May, and in the case was closed with Inspector Duncan last yesterday afternoon. The Attorney-General and Acting Crown Attorney Armour and the warrants were then issued.

One Doctor Refused. The girl's story to the police is that she was sent by the young man to Hazelton's store, and examined him. The doctor refused to do anything for her. She had been sent to Hazelton's store, and examined him. He gave her pills, for which she paid \$3 a box. Some of these pills she still has. He turned over to the police, who will have them analyzed.

She says that Hazelton told her that he would fix her up and that she suffered much pain after taking them. They did not do what was expected and Sunday, May 31, she says she went to Hazelton's store, and that he promised to operate the following Sunday. She went, and says that he took her into a back room and used an instrument. She bled profusely.

She went home and on the Wednesday she sent for the doctor she had seen before, as instructed by Hazelton. She says she paid Hazelton \$14, the young man having given her \$15. After the arrest Inspector Duncan, with Detectives Anderson, Tipton and Newell, searched the drug store for several instruments used during a diligent search occupying nearly two hours.

Not the First Time. Hazelton has been tried before for like offenses and has been acquitted. In his store were found two jury lists, one of the sessions and one of the assizes.

While the young man, now in New York, has received his degree at the hands of the medical faculty of the University of Toronto, he has not applied for a license from the medical council.

A prominent medical man, speaking of the facts as brought out by the faculty committee, said last night that under no circumstances would the medical council grant a license in such a case and that any effort to compel such a grant would probably lead to the council looking into the matter of the granting of the degree.

Asked if he intended to take any steps to bring any prosecution for the concealing of facts from the authorities, Acting Crown Attorney Armour said: "That is a matter for Mr. Corley's consideration upon his return. Any investigation which might need to be made would occupy so long a time that it could be considered."

FORESTERS IN TORONTO NEXT. OTTAWA, June 30.—(Special.)—The executive of the Canadian Forestry Association has accepted the invitation of the Toronto Board of Trade to hold the next meeting of the association in Toronto in March next.

SUBSIDY TO "ALL-RED." MONTREAL, June 30.—(Special.)—A London cable to The Star says that the British Cabinet is awaiting a reply from the Canadian Ministry before reporting the next to a subsidy to the "all-red" line.

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THE WORLD THIS MORNING IS A CIRCULAR OF 60,000 COPIES