Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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Senate Reading Room 10 July 03

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JUNE 30 1903—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Cabinet Divided on the G.T.P. Project No Action During the Present Session

Government is as Far as Ever From a Conclusion, Says Minister Blair.

Ottawa, June 29.—(Special.)—It begins to look as if the cabinet is hopelessly divided as to the wisdom of encouraging the Grand Trunk Pacific project. Each day brings forth a new story from the council room. First, it was a land subsidy; then a cash subsidy, government owned line from Quebec to Winnipeg, a heavy guarantee of bonds and a government loan followed in quick succession. One after another of these propositions has been dismissed with the exception of the loan and government guarantee of bonds. On Saturday it looked like a combination of the two latter forms of aid.

A statement made by Hon. A. G. Blair in the House to-day goes to indicate that no action will be taken in the matter during the present session. The Minister of Railways made no direct announcement to this effect, but no other conclusion could be taken from his words. He made it plain that the government is as far from a conclusion as ever, and his hint that the government may not declare its policy towards the Grand Trunk Pacific this session is believed to be significant.

How It Came Out.

Mr. Blair's statement was made in connection with the bill guaranteeing the bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway. Mr. Borden had demanded a statement of the government's transportation policy in so far as it affects the country west of Lake Superior. He said the House had not only to consider the Canadian Northern but also the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. "This line," said Mr. Borden, referring to the Canadian Northern, "cannot stand by itself and form a general scheme of transportation. It extends far towards the Pacific coast. It has a charter to the coast. We have a right to know whether the government has made up its mind to leave the question of a transcontinental railway entirely in the hands of private individuals or companies aiding them, as may seem reasonable, or whether it is proposed to extend the Intercolonial Railway westward."

The Minister of Railways restated his old contention that the question of the Canadian Northern Railway has no connection with a general transportation policy. The Canadian Northern had not been aided from the standpoint of a transcontinental road. It had never asked to be considered as a transcontinental project.

"We want these lines to be built with all possible expediency," said Mr. Blair. "We want its promoters to be placed in a position to finance the lines, and to that purpose we are aiding them."

No Definite Statement.

Mr. Blair argued that the construction of another road north of the Canadian Northern would in no way affect the lines that are being aided by a guarantee of bonds. He was not prepared to make a definite and detailed statement of the government's policy on the Grand Trunk Pacific project. Therefore he would make no announcement at all. The government, Mr. Blair declared, was anxious to take the House into its confidence, but it could not do so yet. He could not yet say whether parliament would be asked to take action in the matter of the Grand Trunk Pacific this session or whether the consideration of the question would be deferred. He hoped to be able to make a statement in a few days.

Mr. Haggart said it was clear that the government had not yet reached a decision on the question. Everybody knew, he said, that the Canadian Northern intended to build to the coast, and the government must come to some conclusion as to which line it proposed to aid. Mr. Haggart wanted to know what negotiations had taken place between the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific, but Mr. Blair would not be drawn out.

Facts for Themselves.

Mr. Kemp said that it was absurd for the government to argue that the Canadian Northern was never considered in the light of a transcontinental railway. It was well-known that the Canadian Northern Railway was not ambitious and anxious to build thru to the coast. That line was planned and partially carried out to reach a port quite as long open to navigation as Quebec, and the government should tell the House why they considered it necessary, with the C.P.R. already constructed and the Canadian Northern under way, to assist another line to parallel the latter.

E. F. Clarke said that it would be insulting to the enterprise and intelligence of the Minister to suppose that he had been oblivious to the evident intention of the Canadian Northern, as shown by the legislation it had been seeking and its recent operations. Since this Grand Trunk Pacific project had been mooted the Canadian Northern had acquired the Great Northern, giving them a line from near Ottawa to Quebec; it was also extending its line in Ontario from Port Arthur to Sudbury, and so on towards Toronto and on towards the Great Northern line.

Where is the Government?

Meantime the Grand Trunk Pacific project was started with its eastern terminus from Gravenhurst; subsequently the eastern terminus was shifted to Montreal; from there to Quebec, and now it was somewhere near Moncton. Had the government come to any conclusion, he asked, as to what percentage of wheat the Grand Trunk would carry to the seaboard? How much was carried now by existing lines? He believed the first requisite was to furnish transportation facilities in the wheat district of the Northwest and improve the facilities at Port Arthur, Fort William and the harbors on the east shore of Georgian Bay. The Intercolonial was to-day running from the seaboard to Montreal, and connection from that point was easy by the Canada Atlantic to Georgian Bay. The C.P.R. had a line now, around the north shore of Lake Superior, not a very productive country, and why should not the government have an agreement with the C.P.R. whereby the use of that line might be had for the Canada Atlantic and other roads, and what about the project of a government-owned road from Quebec to Winnipeg? Was the government considering that, and intending to shelve the Grand Trunk project for this session? Why was provision made to safeguard against the absorption of the Canadian Northern by the C.P.R., and no provision made against its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk?

Mr. Blair Repeats.

Answers were due to all these questions, Mr. Clarke concluded, and the government should now announce some definite conclusion as to its transportation policy or frankly tell the House it had no policy to announce.

"I have nothing to add to the statement already made on this subject," Mr. Blair replied, "which was that the government had not sufficiently matured its plans to lay them before parliament."

"Then," Mr. Clarke retorted, "why not defer consideration of this bill till the government has made up its mind and is in a position to lay before parliament its entire scheme of transportation?"

Mr. Blair thought this would not be advisable in view of the necessity of providing early facilities for the handling of wheat from the Northwest fields, that are yet without facilities.

Mr. Tarte observed that for a considerable distance the Canadian Northern went thru the State of Minnesota, and if it were deemed wise to prevent its amalgamation with the C.P.R., might it not be wise to prevent its amalgamation with an American corporation?

It is Not Possible.

Mr. Blair said that a condition preventing amalgamation with the C.P.R. existed in the original charter of the Ontario and Rainy River Railway, and also in the Canadian Northern arrangement with the Manitoba govern-

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CAN'T FIRE AT ANY PLACE.

Important Point to Marine Men Decided in Toledo, Ohio.

Toledo, June 29.—A ruling which will probably be of interest to marine men was given by the United States marshal when Arthur LaLonde, the young sailor who was discharged from the steamer Melbourne, a Canadian trader, was reinstated to his position on the boat.

It will be remembered that LaLonde complained to the customs officials that he was sick for a couple of days on the trip down the lake and couldn't work. The captain discharged him upon reaching Toledo. It appears, however, that the captain violated the law in causing the discharge of a foreigner in a United States port.

Deputy United States Marshal Wagner took the young fellow down to the Melbourne before she left her dock. He had an argument with the captain, but finally convinced him that he should reinstate the man. "According to the captain's way of thinking," said the marshal, "the man could be dumped off anywhere in the lake, if he was sick and couldn't work."

WILL HOLD OPEN AIR RALLY.

Wishes of Conservative Leaders to Be First Consulted.

A meeting of Conservatives was held in the King Edward Hotel last night to consider a proposition to hold a grand open air demonstration in Toronto during Exhibition time. Ald. Foster, president of the City Conservative Association, was in the chair, and James A. Macdonald acted as secretary.

A proposition to hold a convention was promptly called down, the idea having few sympathizers. The only reason advanced in opposition was that the leaders of the party should have full power in matters of that description. However, all favored the holding of an outdoor rally, and a committee was appointed to consult the wishes of Messrs. Whitney and Borden. The committee will consist of Ald. Foster, Ald. Burns, Ald. Starr, Ald. Noble, Ald. Richardson, J. A. Macdonald, W. D. McPherson, J. A. Baird and A. W. Wright. It will report at a meeting to be called at a near date.

ANOTHER SNAKE STORY,

And Thus Southampton Lays Claim to Being a Summer Resort.

Southampton, June 29.—Southampton has long been known as one of the prettiest summer resorts in Ontario. Now the village has certainly established its right to be classed with the most fashionable in America.

Yesterday some persons were walking along the beach a short distance from here, when their attention was attracted to a veritable monster of the deep, which was plainly to be seen near the shore, twisting and squirming, and again passing swiftly along the glossy surface, evidently fully enjoying the cool and limpid waters of old Lake Huron.

The story is vouched for by responsible persons, who say the reptile was at least 40 feet in length.

SELLING THE V.C.

War Office Deprives Holder of the Annuity.

London, June 29.—The War Office, in consequence of men having sold their Victoria Crosses, has decided to issue a new Royal Warrant calculated to deal with such cases.

Firms or private individuals are quite within their legal rights in purchasing these coveted decorations, but in future any holder of it who sells the Cross, or loses it and cannot give a satisfactory explanation of his loss, will be liable to be deprived of the annuity which accompanies it.

Victoria Crosses are fetching from £50 to £100 at present from ardent numismatists.

MORE MUR ER SUSPECTS.

Two Tramps Arrested and Locked Up in Wingham Yesterday.

Wingham, June 29.—Two tramps were arrested here to-day answering the description of those wanted for Glory Whalen's murder. Chief Vannorman arrested a white man, a mulatto, this afternoon. He was notified that these two men were wandering around on back roads and in bushes about four miles from Wingham. Starting out immediately he had them in their cells in a short time. Their stories were so conflicting that no definite conclusion can yet be drawn. They admit being in the County of Gray six weeks ago, and also being near Brockville since.

MEMORIAL TO BESSEMER.

Complete Metallurgical Works to Be Located in London.

London, June 29.—An influential meeting took place at the Mansion House to-day to discuss the erection of a memorial to Sir Henry Bessemer, the English inventor, towards which Andrew Carnegie recently promised to make a substantial subscription. It was resolved that the memorial take the form of completely equipped metallurgical teaching and research works, to be located in London.

Cigars, Home Comers, 10c, reduced to 4 for 25c or 10 for 50c. Alive Bollard, stores, 128 and 199 Yonge st.

BOB EVANS APPREHENSIVE.

Washington, June 29.—Rear Admiral Evans, in a report to the Navy Department, has again called attention to the maintaining of an adequate force of marines at Olongapo, in the event of an emergency in China. He regards the international unrest there with apprehension and recommends that the force of marines at Olongapo be increased from 1000 to 1500.

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

COUGHED FOR YEARS.

"For four years I had a severe cough. I was so weak and exhausted from coughing that I was unable to attend to my business. Two bottles of Angier's Petroleum Emulsion cured my cough and benefited me in every way."—A. Millisan, Toronto, Canada.

Cigars, Maritana, 4 for 25c. Alive Bollard.

ADJOURNED FOR A WEEK.

Winnipeg, June 29.—The criminal libel suit of Dr. McFadden v. John W. Dafoe, managing editor of The Free Press, was called this morning in the Police Court, but was adjourned by mutual consent for one week.

Irving's Cigars, 4 for 25c. Alive Bollard

St. Leon Mineral Water is Nature's prescription for indigestion and all troubles arising from a disordered stomach.

TORONTO BOYS GET HOME FOR THE FESTIVAL WEEK

Fortune Has Smiled on Those Who Sought Wealth in Far Away Fields.

Fortune seems to have smiled on the great majority of Toronto boys who left home to battle with the world. As they swarm back to the old town for the festival week they bring us tales of the battle being fierce. The World selected half a dozen of the arrivals of the past few days, and their experiences may be taken as a fair illustration of the success of the average young man who leaves home equipped with energy and common-sense, for the fight. Of course, there are many who do not win in the great struggle, but nearly all Canadians make good.

Most of the young men who leave Toronto follow the advice of Horace Greeley. The West offers great opportunities, but it is not everyone who has the grit to tackle the game, where the comforts are not of the home kind. Drop a Canadian boy down in a mining town two or three thousand miles from home, among a class of wild and wooleys, and he will grow accustomed to the environment. The strenuous life of the ranch or the mining village fascinates him, and in two years he has almost forgotten the civilization of the East. But all Canadians do not fall in with Western ideas, and so some of the boys who saw better chances abroad than at home went East. You find them in the great cities of the States, holding positions high up in the mercantile life. Some even cross the water and find a comfortable living competing with the staid and sturdy Englishmen of the Mother Country. Many of our medical men go to India, where their services are most needed, and there are Toronto boys who have chosen the military life and are in the service of the King in all parts of the globe.

Went Away to Seek Health.

One of the week's Home-Comers went away three years ago as a result of a "rusting" at the Toronto Dental College, where he was a student several years ago. Dr. Bruce Saulter is visiting his father, James Saulter, inspector of the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, at 66 Winchester-street. After the unfortunate occurrence at the Dental College the young man's health was in a precarious state, and his father sent him to Cripple Creek, Col., where his brother, D. J. Saulter, had been for some years in the brokerage business. Bruce liked the Western life so well and gained his health so rapidly that he decided to settle there, and he came back to take his course at the Chicago Dental College. Mr. Saulter has three other sons who are doing well abroad. D. J. went West 10 years ago, settling first in Cheyenne, Wyo., and then in Cripple Creek. Dr. W. W. Saulter enjoys a lucrative practice at Carp and Andrew Saulter is living in Montreal.

From Far New Mexico.

W. J. McBean is visiting his father, James McBean, at 95 Robert-street. He comes from Deming, New Mexico, where he has been engaged in the work of the Presbyterian Church for three years. Deming is about 30 miles from the border of Old Mexico. The climate is very salubrious and a great deal of interest attaches to the locality from the fact that there are remains of the homes of the ancient cliff dwellers in the canyons. Mr. McBean has explored many of these quaint houses. They are natural dwellings under great ledges of overhanging rock, with one side built up with masonry. Thruout the territory are also many huts of the Pueblos, which are supposed to be between four and five hundred years of age. Around Deming the inhabitants depend for a living chiefly on cattle raising, and they are thoroly American. Get across the border a few miles, however, and you have a glimpse of semi-civilization. Mr. McBean says the change of climate is restful to him. One lives very fast in that altitude and requires more air for his lungs. Coming down this far it is not such hard work and Mr. McBean will be glad of the few weeks he will spend at his old home to rest out.

Sought Fortune in England.

W. J. Burroughs left Toronto during the depression seven years ago. He carried on a plumbing business on Queen-street and later on Adelaide-street, but when the hard times were at their worst he concluded to go to London, England. He has prospered greatly in the world's metropolis and tho he is glad to be home again he is doing too well to think of returning to Canada. He brought his son, S. H., with him and is visiting his mother at 14 Phoebe-street. The visit was arranged for the Home Comers' Festival, altho he had decided to come home several months ago.

R. D. Wood, Fernie, B.C., is a guest at the King Edward. His wife is expected here

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ARRESTED FOR SHOPLIFTING.

For alleged shoplifting at Simpson's and Eaton's, Mrs. Mabel McKewen, 194 Keele-street, Toronto Junction, and Miss Tessa Wallace were arrested at the latter store yesterday afternoon by P. C. MacDonald. A number of neckties, dress goods artificial flowers, dressing sacques and a Raglan coat were found in their possession, and they acknowledged having more at home. As Mrs. McKewen had a young child in her arms, she was admitted to bail on a bond of $500, furnished by J. Burrage.

Toronto a Blaze of Color Welcoming Home-Comers

Fifty Thousand Visitors Are Expected to Join in the Festival.

Toronto is in holiday attire this morning. During yesterday afternoon and last night the exterior decorating commenced in earnest. Both residence and business houses began to take on an artistic appearance, flags, festoons and bunting and unique designs suggesting home and country and welcome. The supply of red, white and blue in some of the big stores was exhausted early, and the jobbers were called on to replenish the stock. This affords an idea of how generally Torontonians are preparing to do their prettiest. Before dusk yesterday an exhilarating picture was presented from the intersection of King and Yonge-streets. As far as the eye could discern the buildings were radiant with gorgeous color. The maple leaf, the flag of the empire, the thistle and the shamrock and the harp, spread from street to house top. Plentifully interspersed were the stars and stripes. Energy and art have been lavished in a general effort to beautify the city. The King Edward, the Parliament Buildings, the Board of Trade, and many other large building promise to vie with one another in the extent of the bunting and shield exhibited.

Houses Brightening Up.

In the resident section the flags are smaller, and there are more shields shown. St. George, College, Wilton, Jarvis, Shuter and Sherbourne-street residences had begun to receive their festival dress last night. Evidently the prizes offered for the best decorations in the two classes have aroused some good natured rivalry. While most of the decorations of the residences have been of a homely character, many of the more elaborate residences have received their designs from the hands of professional decorators.

Decorations Everywhere.

The picture presented in the bay, too, is one of riotous color. The big and small vessels are being strung with flags and designs of different nations. The maple leaf, however, is shown in the greatest confusion wherever the hand of the decorator has attempted an artistic collection.

While the buildings were brave in their show of flags the pedestrians were gay in the exhibition of many button hole colors, the badge of the festival, red, white and blue, and the maple leaf setting. Every resident of the city is expected to wear the colors from to-day until the close of the festivities.

The street cars are to receive their share of red bunting to-day. Employes will be permitted to display all the enthusiasm in this direction they may desire, and each crew is preparing to do its best with its car.

Islanders Enthusiastic, Too.

Over at Hanlan's Point and Island Park much has been done to suggest the nature of the welcome prepared for the jolly army of home comers who will spend the next few days around these pleasant spots. The array of flags and bunting at Hanlan's is very general. The big boats are flying the flags of all nations with Canada's colors at the peak, fore and aft; the docks have been touched here and there with the pretty things, and the streamers fly from the various flag poles. The grand stand of the amphitheatre has been profusedly draped with the popular colors. The island dwellers, too, have caught the spirit of the contagion and have made their summer homes a bower of colors.

This is a slight exhibition of the enthusiasm that prevails all over the city with the prospect of entertaining the home comers. Predictions are sanguine for one of the most spontaneous outbursts imaginable of good feeling for the next four days.

All things come to him who waits, and to-morrow — Dominion Day — sees the beginning of the much bespoken and eagerly awaited Home Comers' Festival. The preparations that have been made—not alone in this city for the entertainment of its expected thousands of guests, but in many cities and towns of Canada, and of the United States, where the Canadian clubs, formed to hold together the self-exiled sons of the broad and fair Dominion, unat-

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SHOULDN'T TAKE MONEY WHEN BADLY DEFACED

Law is Very Strict, But Not Enforced, and Country is Flooded With Mutilated Coins.

The increasing prevalence of the defacements on the coin of the realm has caused considerable comment among prominent business men and bankers of the city, and also considerable speculation on the best methods for doing away with the evil. Defaced coins are not accepted by the banks, nor are they redeemable by the government, and must in the end mean a heavy loss to the country in general, as coins sold to the refiners as old silver will only bring a small portion of their face value.

A prominent American citizen, who is visiting Toronto, observed yesterday to The World that he had been astonished on coming to Canada to notice the ease with which defaced coins could be passed in this country. In the United States any coin which has a hole in it or is otherwise defaced is never accepted, and this, more than the law against it, has had the effect of materially lessening the prevalence of this practice in that country.

On the other hand, altho the banks and the government will not accept mutilated coins, the common practice in all the big stores and other business houses is to pass them at their face value, unless very badly damaged. Some of the larger business houses refuse to accept mutilated American coins, but with others it is easy to have them accept it, and this makes Canada also a dumping ground for the valueless coins of the United States.

The Criminal Code of Canada.

The Criminal Code of Canada in relation to the subject, which is very clear, is as follows: "Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to 14 years' imprisonment who impairs diminishes or lightens any current gold or silver coin, with intent that the coin so impaired, diminished or lightened may pass for current gold or silver coin.

"Every one is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to seven years' imprisonment who defaces any current gold, silver or copper coin by stamping thereon any names or words, whether such coin is or is not diminished or lightened, and afterwards tenders the same.

"Every one who utters any coin defaced by having stamped thereon any names or words is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding $10."

Law Seldom Enforced.

This law, however, is so seldom enforced that several business men, and even a prominent banker, were unaware of the existence of any provision other than section 468, which makes it a criminal offence to lighten or impair a coin. Certain it is that coins for advertising purposes have been used in Canada, and the fact made public, without any interference on the part of the authorities.

One bank manager thought that in addition to a more strict enforcement of the law, the practice should be adopted by business men of refusing to accept coins which had been mutilated in any way. The departmental stores are generally looked upon as a good place to get rid of any coin of a suspicious character, which has come into one's possession unnoticed. The departmental stores are willing to accept mutilated coins to a very great extent, and say nothing. When a counterfeit coin happens along, however, it is shoved under a stamping machine and branded as "counterfeit" in bold letters, which effectually puts it out of circulation, except in a gum machine or collection plate. Then it is returned to the intending purchaser, who is left to draw his own conclusions.

JUDGESHIP OF HALDIMAND.

Ottawa, June 29.—(Special.)—In the House to-day Mr. H. Lennox called attention to the reported appointment of C. W. Coulter, K.C., to the county judgeship of Haldimand. He said the question of appointing judges to the county in which they lived had been discussed before, and he asked the government to state its policy in this respect.

Mr. Fitzpatrick replied that resolutions concerning county court judges would soon be brought before the House and the subject could be discussed then.

Ready-to-Wear Hats.

New York ladies' walking hats in yesterday by express from Gotham. This is what the Dineen Co. has to say as a temptation for you to visit their show rooms to-day. These hats are made by ladies' tailors, and are not millinery creations in any sense of the word. They are in tasty straw with straw trimmings. Exactly the same hats as are being worn by the smart set of America.

FAIR AND VERY WARM.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 29.—(8 p.m.)—Fair, warm weather has been general to-day in Canada. Temperatures of 80 degrees have been reported from parts of Ontario and Quebec.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48—62; Kamloops, 50—74; Calgary, 38—66; Qu'Appelle, 48—74; Winnipeg, 58—76; Port Arthur, 54—62; Parry Sound, 58—78; Toronto, 55—77; Ottawa, 54—78; Montreal, 56—74; Quebec, 52—80; Halifax, 52—70.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate winds; fair and very warm, with thunderstorms in a few localities.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fair, warm weather, with thunderstorms in a few localities.

Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fair, warm weather.

Gulf—Fair and moderately warm, with moderate winds.

Maritime—Moderate easterly and northerly winds; fair and not much change in temperature; local showers in western portion.

Lake Superior—Northerly winds; fair and cooler; local showers.

Manitoba—Fair and cooler; local showers or thunderstorms.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

June 29.	At.	From.
Empress Japan	Yokohama	Vancouver
Ryndam	New York	Rotterdam
Carthaginian	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Canadian	Boston	Liverpool
Iberia	Liverpool	Montreal
Lake Erie	Liverpool	Montreal
Ioulan	Moville	Montreal
Corinthian	Glasgow	Montreal
Kaiser W. II.	Plymouth	New York
Perugia	Naples	New York

LETTER CARRIERS' PAY TALKED OF IN THE HOUSE

Postoffice Act Again Under Discussion—No Pay for Labor Arbitrators.

Ottawa, June 29.—(Special.)—The amendments made by the Senate to the bill to aid in the settlement of railway labor disputes was considered in the House to-day. All these amendments Sir William Mulock endorsed, with the exception of the one providing that witnesses shall be paid for attending arbitrations. Sir William explained that in many cases the men are paid by the unions, and should not therefore be paid witness fees. They did not want to be open to the charge of receiving double pay for attendance on arbitration, and for this reason they opposed the amendment. The Postmaster-General expressed the belief that the conciliation board would have power to use its discretion in the payment of witness fees under the original provisions of the bill.

Money for Harbors.

The bill providing for further advances to the Harbor Commission Board of Montreal was read a third time. Mr. Fielding informed the House that $3,748,514 had been advanced as a loan to the Harbor Commission of Three Rivers. The interest on both of these loans is largely in arrears. Three million dollars has been advanced to the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal. On this loan there are no arrears of interest.

Railway Clerks' Superannuation.

After explanation by Sir William Mulock the House went into committee on the bill to amend the Postoffice Act.

Mr. Fowler thought it unfair discrimination that a first-class clerk in the inside service received superannuation on the basis of his full salary of $1500, while a railway mail clerk would only receive superannuation on his salary of $1200, not counting in his mileage allowance of $300 or $400 a year. As the railway mail clerk's calling was most hazardous, he thought, his superannuation should be calculated upon full pay, striking a general average of mileage earnings in calculating the superannuation allowance.

The Postmaster-General took the position that this was a matter to be dealt with under the Superannuation Act, rather than the Postoffice Act.

Mr. Clarke objected to the provision of the bill obliging a mail clerk of long experience to undergo an examination before being competent to avail himself of the advantages of the increase. E. F. Clarke put in a plea for increase in the maximum pay of letter carriers by 25 cents per day at least. They were a deserving, faithful body of officials.

Pay for Letter Carriers.

The Postmaster-General replied that at present a carrier got $2 per day as a maximum, and under the present bill, with a good record, would get an extra 25 cents per day, so that a letter carrier got in all $626, with two weeks' holidays, and if he deserved it, either ten days' extra holidays or in lieu $20. This made $646, and with $58 added under the present bill would make a total of $774 (with a fortnight's holidays) for working eight hours a day.

"My hon. friend (Mr. Clarke) need not shake his head. I have it from the officers, and I know what I am saying when I tell him that many of them don't work anything like eight hours a day. I think $774 is not bad pay for a letter carrier."

"How many weeks' holidays did they get before the Hon. Minister's time?" asked Mr. Clarke.

"Three weeks," replied the Postmaster-General.

"Exactly," said Mr. Clarke, "and off has gone a week."

Mr. Clarke asked how many had come in under the Postmaster's Act of last year, of those who were at the maximum. Were there six? he asked again.

The Postmaster-General could not say, but he would get the information.

"Do not those who come in under the new act lose time for sickness for which they were not docked before?" asked Mr. Clarke.

The Postmaster-General admitted they did.

Time Opportune.

Mr. Henderson of Halton said he considered the time opportune for bringing up the case of the underpaid country postmaster.

"Oh," yawned Mr. Archie Campbell, "that's been up two or three times before."

"Has it?" Mr. Henderson returned. "And so has the question of the increased protection to market gardeners been up two or three times before, and the member for West York has never voted for it yet. Neither has he said a word for the country postmasters, and I doubt if he cares whether they get any salary or not."

"You don't know what the member for West York is doing," Mr. Campbell said.

"Of course we don't know what he is doing behind the scenes," said Mr. Henderson, adding that he hoped the Postmaster-General would do something for his rural employes.

CITY HALL CLOCK LIGHTED.

West Dial Illuminated Last Night—All Completed by Wednesday.

Engineer Banton of the City Hall had the western face of the City Hall clock illuminated for a short time last night. The experiment was in all respects perfectly satisfactory. Mr. Banton reports the trial thoroly successful. The east, north and west dials will be lighted up to-night and on Wednesday night the entire clock will be fully illuminated to remain so afterwards. Mr. Banton deserves credit for the speedy way in which he has completed the work in the short time accorded him.

WORMS ATTACK CROPS.

Column Nearly 3 Miles Long and 150 Yards Wide.

Tacoma, Wash., June 29.—Mighty hosts of army worms, in a solid column 150 yards wide and nearly three miles long, are marching thru Walla Walla County. The origin of the worms, which have never been seen here before, is not known. Growing crops and vegetation are being denuded. The worms are from one and half to two inches long, and are brown and fuzzy, like caterpillars. The ranchers are alarmed for their garden truck and wheat.

ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Collingwood, June 29.—Benjamin Johnson, a deck hand on the steamer Britannic, about forty years of age, was arrested this morning by Chief Wilde and Constable Best on the charge of attempted rape on the little daughter of Mr. Ayers, Campbell-street.

Johnson is well connected in town, having lived here all his life. He has a wife who is at present in the asylum.

The attempt was made Sunday evening at his own house, which is next door to the Ayers residence, also owned by Johnson.

The accused will appear before Police Magistrate Nettleton Tuesday at 10.30 a.m.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Cool Mixture, 10c package.

FAVORS INDEPENDENT SERVICE.

Ottawa, June 29.—(Special.)—Reports of disappointing results of the operation of the Pacific cable, says Sir Sandford Fleming, are overdrawn. The fact is that the receipts for the past month are quite up to the estimate of revenue upon which the financial factor of the undertaking was based. Sir Sandford is strongly in favor of the establishment of an independent British-Canadian news service assisted by the government.

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

NEW ELEPHANT HERE.

The new elephant for the Zoo, which the Toronto Railway is presenting to the citizens, will arrive home sometime to-day. Ex-Ald. Lamb told The World last night that the "baby" left New York last night at 9.40, and would arrive, he hoped, safe and sound.

He is a beautiful specimen, from all reports, is seven feet high and weighs nearly 3000 pounds.

Marguerite Cigars, 4 for 25c. Alive Bollard

SMALLPOX AT WALKERTON.

Walkerton, June 29.—There are three cases of smallpox here. The patients are being placed in tents, supplied for the purpose.

Carnahan's Special Soda Water.

Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas

Did you ever try the top barrel

Would "Curb Bit" Banks Henderson on Speculation

Objects to Our Monitary Institutions Lending Money on American Securities.

Ottawa, June 29.—(Special.)—David Henderson of Halton is persuaded that the stock speculation craze is largely due to the power of chartered banks to advance money on American securities. This opinion the member for Halton enunciated with some force in the House this afternoon, when the bill to incorporate the Alliance Bank came up for its second reading.

Mr. Henderson gave notice that he would move an amendment at a later stage of the bill, restricting the power of the bank to advance money on certain securities. He expressed the belief that the country is going too far in the incorporation of new banks. "Six new charters have been granted this session," said the member for Halton, "and two more are on the way. It is time to call a halt."

Mr. Henderson attributed much of the hardship following the recent movement in stock speculation to the power of the banks to advance money on speculative securities. The banks, he said, are obliged to make many investments outside of the country. They should not be encouraged to deal in American securities and encourage speculation. Without this power invested in the banks, the evil of speculation would be minimized.

Mr. Henderson explained that he had no desire to interfere with the charter of the Alliance Bank, more than any other bank, but he thought some action should be taken to lessen the evils of stock speculation. He then outlined his amendment, which provides that "Notwithstanding anything in the Bank Act the Alliance Bank shall not directly or indirectly lend or advance money upon the security of, or take as collateral for any loan made by it, the bonds, stocks and other securities and obligations of any company not incorporated by the parliament of Great Britain, the parliament of Canada or a province of Canada without the consent of the shareholders of the bank obtained at a general meeting called for that special purpose."

SWINDLES GUELPH MEN USING BOGUS CHEQUES

Young Toronto Boy Commits Many Audacious Forgeries and Escapes.

Guelph, Ont., June 29.—A smooth young man has periodically been doing the merchants of this city out of various sums ranging from $10 to $100 thru bogus cheques. Saturday he visited several business places and cleaned up about $80. Then he disappeared. He walks into a store with a good front and purchases gent's furnishings or a hat, or sometimes a pair of shoes, and presents a cheque for a larger sum than the amount of his bill, receiving the change. The paper tendered turns out to be forged, and that's all there is to it.

Whalley is only a youngster of about 21 years of age, and first came to Guelph last September, working for a couple of months for John Marriott in his green house. He claims to be the son of the late George Whalley of 431 Manning-avenue, Toronto, who so mysteriously died in the Evans warehouse.

Saturday night he was seen between 6 and 7 o'clock at McHugh's cigar store, where he bought some cigars, presenting a cheque for $8.00, receiving his change. He purchased some more smokes at Hackney's, this time getting change from a cheque for $9.25, signed by Mr. Wideman.

He was then in need of a timepiece, so he visited Savage & Co.'s jewelry store, where he secured a solid gold watch for $15 and got $1.50 in change.

While he was making this last transaction Miss Minnie Marriott came into the store, and noticing the cheque bearing the signature of E. Marriott she declared it a forgery. The police were notified, but by this time the much wanted young man had left and could not be found. It is supposed he has gone east.

KNIGHTHOOD FOR SIFTON.

Hamilton Spectator: It is rumored about Ottawa that Hon. Mr. Sifton will retire from the government and parliament and be appointed to the Alaska Commission. Indeed that much has been asserted in the newspapers. But it is further said that, at the conclusion of the Alaska conference, Mr. Sifton will be knighted and will succeed Lord Strathcona as Canadian High Commissioner in London.

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

MANITOBA ELECTIONS JULY 20.

Winnipeg, June 29.—It is understood that the writs for the Manitoba general elections will be issued to-morrow fixing Monday, July 20, for polling day.

RUMORS CONTRADICTED BY CONSTRUCTION CO.

Rate of Wages Paid Carpenters Reduced to 30 Cents an Hour.

The statement which has appeared in the papers the last few days that the Canadian Construction Co. has agreed to pay the demands of the striking carpenters is misleading. During the absence of the manager from the city on other works, some few carpenters were engaged at 35c per hour without his authority. Since his return the rate of wages for all carpenters has been reducted to the old rate of 30c per hour.

Canadian Construction Co.
H. J. Bishop.

J. C. VANSTONE DIES.

Prominent Citizen of Bowmanville Passes Away After Long Illness.

Bowmanville, June 29.—One of the very best citizens of this town died to-night in the person of J. C. Vanstone, proprietor of the big roller mills here, and of the flour mills at Tyrone. He was a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and resigned the presidency of the Millers' Section since his illness. No man was more respected than he in West Durham. He was in the Council for two years, and for several years has been on the High School Board. He was an Oddfellow, Mason, Workman and prominent official of the Methodist Church. His family consists of his wife, two sons and one daughter. His eldest son, Frederick C. Vanstone, has succeeded him in the milling business here. The funeral takes place on Wednesday at 3 p.m. to Bowmanville Cemetery.

MARRIED IN VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., June 29.—Reginald Bray of Toronto was married here to-night.

BIRTHS.

RACE—At 38 Prospect-street, on June 29th, 1903, the wife of Fred Race of a daughter.

DEATHS.

COSTELLO—After a lingering illness, on June 29th, Michael Costello, aged 62 years.

Funeral at 9 a.m. Wednesday, July 1st, from 17 Elgin-avenue, to St. Basil's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

CRONE—On Saturday, June 27th, 1903, at his late residence, 90 Front-street east, son of the late Thomas Crone, in his 42nd year.

Funeral from his late residence, on Tuesday, June 30th, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

HAMILTON—At Lewiston, N.Y., June 29, 1903, Mrs. C. M. Hamilton, aged 72 years.

Canadian Accidents Fatal and Otherwise

BRANTFORD.—Miss Myrtle Lacey, aged about 22, was struck by a G.T.R. train yesterday morning in West Brantford and fatally injured. The ambulance was called to take her to the hospital, but Miss Lacey died before reaching there.

OTTAWA—Emil Bouchard, aged 9 years of age of Hull, was drowned yesterday afternoon in Brewery Creek. He was trying to put his dog in the creek, and the dog shoved him in. His playmates could not help him out and ran away. The body was recovered five hours later.

MONTREAL. — A carter's carriage, driven by George Lamontagne, a hackman, in which was Mrs. Decarre, a French-Canadian lady, aged about fifty, was struck by an incoming Grand Trunk train at the Cote-street passenger crossing last night. The rig was smashed to pieces and both the carter and the woman were killed.

BELLEVILLE.—An old lady named Whalen, who fell down stairs recently, died from the effects of the fall on Saturday night. She was 88 years of age.

WINNIPEG.—An engineer named Stratton was killed at the throttle Saturday evening. While leaning out of his cab his head struck a projecting rock and for miles the train went on its way before the accident was noticed. A brakesman on the rear end saw Stratton leaning out of the cab window and went forward to investigate. The accident happened just west of Schreiber, and at Rossfort, the next station, a doctor was secured. Stratton never recovered consciousness, and was taken to the hospital at Port Arthur, where he died.

BELLEVILLE.—A boy named Monahan, while playing on the logs in the river here, had his legs caught between two logs, and before he could be rescued his leg had been broken and the flesh badly lacerated.