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Senate Reading Room 10July03

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR EIGHT PAGES——TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 18 1903——EIGHT PAGES ONE CENT

Congress Will Back Up Chamberlain In His Preferential Tariff Policy And Will Petition for a Commission

Lord Strathcona and Lord Brassey Open Proceedings With Speeches of Moment.

COLONEL DENISON MAKES A HIT

His Famous Resolution on Food Supply is Carried After a Spirited Discussion.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—It was a brilliant assembly that confronted Lord Strathcona when he convened the fifth congress of the Chambers of Commerce to-day. Six hundred princes of trade from every section of the empire were there. It was the most representative gathering of commercial spirits ever witnessed in the Dominion, and a ravishing bit of color was contributed by the gallery of ladies. As the delegates displayed the best types of the business men of England and her colonial possessions, so the latest models in the fashionable world were illustrated by the gay throng in the Windsor Hotel balcony. The United Kingdom, Australia, South Africa, India, the West Indies, New Zealand and Canada were there in the person of her most progressive merchants. There was food for profound reflection in this splendid gathering from the remote sections of the nation's possessions.

Upon Lord Strathcona's left sat Lord Brassey, president of the congress, the representative of a family whose name has been identified with some of Canada's big enterprises of half a century ago. Adjoining was Lieut.-Gen. F. Winburn Laurie, C.B., M.P., of the London Chamber, a Canadian who has so long resided in London as to desire to see the colonial empire ruled by Downing-street.

Mighty Stretch of Empire.

Spreading out from beneath the shield and royal standard, beneath which they sat, were gathered the delegates, all occupying numbered chairs. Would you have an ocular demonstration of the world wide stretch of the British empire? Then feast your mind's eye upon the spectacle of Sir Edward Buck, the genius of far-off Cawnpore, rubbing elbows with the venerable Hon. W. Ross of Halifax, Prof. W. R. Lang of London, sandwiched in between delegates from Durban, Kimberley and other South African cities; Willis Raymond of New Zealand seated in the same seat with the commercial bodies from the West Indies; the South Australian visitors crowding into the square devoted to the citizens of the empire from Alexandria and other sections of the far removed Egypt; or the merchants of Victoria and Vancouver contending for a little more room with the commercial bodies from New South Wales, Queensland and Barbados. Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the world force of the British empire.

Greeted With Applause.

This was the interesting picture that Lord Strathcona viewed as he arose to address the congress. He was greeted with a whirlwind of applause. The inspiring scene carried the honorary president away from his notes, and he breathed the spirit of the occasion. His reference to the empire's unity provoked much applause. As Lord Strathcona resigned the presiding officer's chair to Lord Brassey, the distinguished president of the body, there was a popular demonstration.

It was noticeable that every reference to preferential trade relations of the empire was vociferously cheered. Once the speaker referred to the sacrifice of Canada's sturdy sons on the bloody fields of South Africa, and the tumultuous applause that followed assumed almost the proportions of a riot. Thruout the day's conference this was the phrase used when a speaker desired to receive an ovation.

A Finished Speaker.

Lord Brassey is a finished speaker, and knows how to secure the best effect. He is tall, grey-bearded and of ruddy complexion. He prefaced his remarks with a few words in French, out of deference to the Montreal delegation, and received the cheers of the French secretary. In fact, the cordial manner of the president elevated him into the favor of the House instantly. Probably seventy years old, there was no suggestion of feebleness on the president's part during the half hour he stood and addressed the delegates. When he began to endorse the policy of preferential trade relations and declare Canada the fairest daughter in the empire's family circle, the two hundred and thirty representatives of the Dominion could no longer restrain their emotion, and for several minutes did not attempt to. Lord Brassey enunciates distinctly, and nothing of his powerful speech was lost. This was the suspicious manner in which this, the fifth session of the Congress, was declared open for business.

All Members Seated.

The Canadian contingent had been put in an easy frame of mind by securing seats for all their members after being warned that probably thirty would be excluded because of lack of space. The north side of the room, extending east and west, was devoted to the presidents of many of the boards, while the south side was reserved for the press, of which there was a generous number present. The centre was occupied by the delegates. With the idea of saving time, the subjects from one to sixteen were referred to a committee, to be acted on to-morrow, with the hops of eliminating minor resolutions.

The absorbing questions that forced their attention during the first day upon the assembly were preferential trade, the defence of the empire, food supply of the nation and immigration. The impression was inevitable that THE BODY WAS PRACTICALLY UNANIMOUS IN FAVOR OF DECLARING FOR PREFERENTIAL TRADE AND AN IMMEDIATE CONFERENCE OF A PRACTICAL CHARACTER TO DEFINE THE TERMS OF THE NEW POLICY. There was little sentiment hostile to this idea, and the different speakers arrayed some mighty interesting facts in the interests of this proposition, but the resolution was not formally moved.

Canada's Share in Defence.

The subject of Canada contributing substantially to the defence of the empire attracted much attention. It was warmly discussed and strongly favored by Hon. Geo. A. Drummond of the Montreal Board of Trade. As adopted, the resolution reads: "Resolved, That this congress hereby affirms the principle that it is the duty of the subject governing colonies to participate in the cost of the defence of the empire." The fact that the French Chamber of Commerce of Montreal had previously adopted a resolution declaring that the best method of the Dominion to aid in the defence of the empire was by expenditures at home, made the discussion peculiarly interesting. Mr. Drummond's figures and facts were ingeniously arranged, showing that Canada's share of the Imperial defence fund, based in a practical manner upon the tonnage of her commerce, would amount to some nine and a half million dollars. This is based upon Canada's business, annually amounting to four hundred million dollars. The congress declined to adopt the broad resolution he offered, declaring it a privilege to contribute to the defence fund, but accepted a compromise in favor of colonial Imperial defence, but insisting that the colonies be permitted to contribute in their own way.

Hit of the Day.

But it remained for a Toronto man to deliver the speech of the afternoon, that was distinctly the hit of the day. He was Lieut.-Col. Denison, who moved the resolution that "In the opinion of this congress the food supply of Great Britain can be most safely relied upon by developing the output of her own territories to such an extent as to make her independent of supplies from foreign sources, and to best achieve this end it is more desirable and necessary to divert as far as possible all of her able-bodied surplus population who will make useful citizens to the shores of her dominions across the seas."

The resolution was seconded by J. W. Woods of Toronto, and was adopted.

A significant feature of the debate on Lieut.-Col. Denison's motion and remarks was the declaration of the United Kingdom delegates that they would not accept as serious the arguments of the speaker that war with the United States was a possibility of the future. Members of the London, Liverpool, Bristol, Leeds and other boards of cities of England made brief speeches, in which they declared that the Toronto member's remarks were too largely based upon the contingency, which they regarded as too remote to be seriously considered. James Cormac of the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce favored Col. Denison's views, and spoke freely along the same lines.

Colonel's Speech.

Here is the speech of Col. Denison which provoked the discussion: "The resolution which I have the honor to move is one that should properly have been headed 'Food Supply.' It has been put under the head of 'Immigration to the Colonies,' because there is something to be said about that. We of the Toronto Board of Trade in common with most of our fellow citizens in Canada, are exceedingly uneasy and dissatisfied at the present condition of the food supply of the Mother Country. We know if anything happens that would destroy the Mother Country that we ourselves must also go down in the general ruin that would ensue to the empire.

Past and Present Food Supply.

"I want to draw your attention to the condition past and present of the food supply of Great Britain. From 1697 to 1766 she exported wheat; from 1766 to 1800 there was a small volume of imports over and above exports; from 1800 to 1813 during the Napoleonic wars, the average 570,000 quarters per annum. When we come to the time of the Crimean war we find the amount grown in the British Isles was 17,563,630 quarters, and the amount imported a little under 3,000,000 quarters. In 1902 last year all that was grown in the Mother Country was 6,270,000 quarters for consumption. The imports from foreign countries amounted to 17,500,000 quarters, and from British possessions only 6,000,000. Consider what that means. Of the 17,500,000 from foreign countries 13,750,000 quarters came from the United States alone. Think of that, 46 per cent. of the total consumption came from the United States. In other words the United Kingdom supplied eleven weeks' supply in the whole year; the colonies supplied ten and a half weeks; the foreigners thirty and a half weeks. And of that the United States furnished food for twenty-four weeks.

Effect of War on Price.

In the Crimean war 17,500,000 were grown in the British Isles, and less than 3,000,000 were imported, and yet in the year 1854-55 the price grows in one year from 38 shillings to 74 shillings a quarter, nearly double. What can any one imagine would be the cost to-day in time of war with 23,500,000 imported and 6,270,000 grown, when you consider in the Crimean war we had undoubted command of the sea and to-day we do not know whether we would have. We know also the supply in the time of the Crimean war mainly came from Russia, but now it is from the United States, Canada, Russia, Turkey, Roumania, Bulgaria, Argentina, Australia; indeed everywhere over the world.

"I want to ask you, if the increase in the price of wheat when only 3,000,000 out of 20,000,000 were imported from abroad, went up in time of war to double, what would it be with this increased amount and so many sea routes, so extended and divergent. No one can tell how many warships it would take to guard it. Even in the ordinary circumstances of the case from the simple method of carrying it under the dangers of war the price would rise to an enormous amount. I want to draw attention to one important danger; it is a danger we ought to use every effort to put a stop to.

Grow Wheat at Home.

"Suppose, for instance, we had war with the U. S., which, God forbid, but it may not be impossible, I tell you it is more possible if we are in their power than if we were independent of them. Suppose we were at war, what would be the result? I have asked this question in England; I discussed it there in 1897, and told them the danger, and said something should be done. I was told in the War Office it had been thought of, and they had got a report, and all we want is the absolute uncontrolled command of the sea, and we can get all we want, but will have to pay a little more money.

"I saw some officers of the Board of Trade and found they expected if they had absolute command of the sea to allow the stuff to be taken out of the United States in natural bottoms, and to neutral ports, and imported into England. Can you imagine officers and a great nation resting for the security of an empire upon such a futile idea? If we had a war with the United States and had the absolute command of the sea what weapon would the United States have? None, except they would command the food. You will remember, gentlemen, that we export a great deal to the continent as well as to England. You get a certain amount of butter and flour from the continent into England, and in case of war every product would be stopped. There would be an embargo upon every single country. They are not going to let their own people starve for the sake of feeding you. Immediately the whole question of principle would be upset and war would take control, and you would not be able to get the food.

"Now the point of the thing is this. I hold that to-day our empire is neither a free nor an independent power. We are living on the forbearance of other nations. We are existing amongst hostile nations, and our empire cannot be considered either a free or an independent empire if we get our food from people who may be our possible enemies. (Applause.) That is no position for a great nation to be in, and no question of a dear loaf or a cheap loaf should cause any Englishman with any feeling for his nation to say that he would have either one question or the other, that there should be any question of a cheap loaf or a dear loaf when there is question of the fact of national humiliation and national disaster and no loaf at all. Now that is the issue before you. You may try to think it, wink at it or put it aside, but that is where it is to-day. One or two nations against you with an embargo on food and you are helpless.

"Now then let us consider what we can do about it. There are different remedies, but the best remedy of all is to grow more wheat in England. (Hear, hear.) I say the best of all is that more wheat should be grown in England. Grow every bushel that can be grown in the Mother Country free from the dangers of sea transportation and safe among your own people.

The next best thing is to have it grown under our own flag among your own people—(cheers)—among a hardy population ready and willing to fight for it, and by doing so you will have the benefit of the empire as a whole. That is what you want, and that is the only thing that can be done now. It may be said that you cannot grow it in England. Well in reply to that I have only to say that during the Crimean war you grew 17,000,000 quarters in England. You grow 67,000,000 to-day. Now, if you can grow 67,000,000, and have it pay you, the margin between that and the extra millions is very small, and it demands but a very small amount of encouragement of your people to grow an extra 10,000,000 in England, and you can grow the balance in Canada.

Empire's Advantages.

"I may now speak a little for my own country, only this does not affect us so much, except as it is in the interest of the empire, which we have at heart. We are not afraid to fight if there is a war. We were not afraid to defend our own country in case of necessity. Our fathers did it years ago when the odds were ten times as great against them, and we are not afraid of trying it again. (Hear, hear.) Canada has the largest area of the best growing wheat land in the whole world. We are the nearest to Great Britain. We have a sea road which is the safest and the best from Great Britain to any part of the world. It is guarded on the north by the Arctic Ocean. There is no possible attack to come from the north. On the south how is it guarded? Well, it is guarded on the south by the naval and coaling stations of Halifax and Sydney and

Continued on Page 2.

CONGRESS BACKS CHAMBERLAIN.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—The Congress will to-morrow formally endorse the principles of preferential trade, and petition the Imperial government to name a commission to investigate the colonial conditions and define the terms. This much was agreed upon to-night by the special committee appointed to consider the subject.

The committee met at 11 p.m. The chairman is E. J. Gillespie, chairman of the London Chamber, and there are twelve other members, five representing the United Kingdom and the balance the different colonies. The committee was appointed to arrange the preferential debate for to-morrow, and to it was referred the six resolutions touching the tariff reform from as many different sections of the empire.

The deliberations of the committee were animated. The colonials favored amalgamating the six resolutions into one strong motion. The United Kingdom delegates favored preferential relations, but were opposed to pledging the Congress in so radical a manner. After much discussion the resolution agreed upon, to be embodied in their report, **formally pledges the convention to the most radical Chamberlain policy and preferential tariffs.**

The debate, however, on the floor to-day, when the resolution is formally moved, promises to be animated, as many representatives are opposed to so formal a stand. The determination of the convention became public property to-night, and provoked enthusiastic comment from the colonial contingent.

CHAMBERLAIN'S POSITION.

London, Aug. 17.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, replying to a request for a short, definite statement of his fiscal proposals, has written as follows:

"I have never suggested any tax whatever on raw materials, such as wool or cotton, and I believe that such a tax would be entirely unnecessary for the purposes I have in view, namely, for mutual preference with the colonies, and for enabling us to bargain for better terms with our foreign competitors.

"As regards food, there is nothing in the policy of tariff reform which I have put before the country that need increase in the slightest degree the cost of living of any family in the country."

BOY DROWNED IN DON.

Went in Swimming With Companions and Sank Unnoticed.

The River Don claimed another youthful victim yesterday. Walter Johnstone, the nine-year-old son of John Johnstone, 6 Home-place, went in swimming with several other boys at the free bathing place, a few hundred yards north of the Winchester bridge, at 4.30. Half an hour later his companions were getting ready to go home when they noticed his clothes on the bank. John Robertson, the man in charge, at once went to work, and made several attempts to locate the body. After dragging till 6.30 his search was rewarded, and the remains taken to the Morgue. Coroner Greig will hold an inquest to-night.

NEWFOUNDLAND SLATE LEADS.

One Quarryman to Bring Over From Wales an Entire Town.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 17.—Several of the larger slate quarry firms at Trinity Bay are planning to move to this province their business at the Welsh quarries, which have become almost exhausted except for deep mining. One quarryman has under consideration plans for the removal of an entire town near his Welsh quarry to Newfoundland, where he can give three thousand men employment.

The Welsh slate has been known as the best in the world, but experts who are prospecting and working the Newfoundland beds on Trinity Bay and the Bay of Islands say the Newfoundland slate is superior to the Welsh, besides being easier to quarry and almost inexhaustible.

VESUVIUS STILL ACTIVE.

Neapolitans Believe Their Patron Saint Will Protect Them.

Naples, Aug. 17.—Vesuvius continues active and the eruption has now lasted two weeks. On nights when there is no moonlight, the spectacle is magnificent, the crater belching flames and smoke to the height of nearly 4000 feet. In spite of the legend that Naples will be destroyed by Vesuvius, the Neapolitans firmly believe that their patron saint, San Gennaro, will stop the flow of lava with a gesture should it advance too near Naples.

The stream of lava, after flowing 2500 feet in the direction of Ottajano, has stopped, while the other stream is still moving and has reached a point 2550 feet toward Pompeii.

POPE CALLS VATICAN A JAIL.

"They Confined Me Here and Then Ran Away," He Complains.

London, Aug. 17.—"My jailers confined me here and then ran away." This, according to The Daily Mail's Rome correspondent, whom the Pope received to-day, is how Pius expressed his embarrassment at the ceremonial life of the Vatican, his jailers being the sacred college of cardinals. The correspondent found His Holiness placid and kindly, but quite confused about the ceremonial to be followed. One of the Vatican officials said that they could not suggest many points of usage to the Pope, and he could not guess them. Thus the Pope bowed to instead of blessing the party, among whom was the correspondent, when they withdrew.

MISTOOK TRAIN ORDERS.

Head-on Collision Between Two Passenger Trains is Result.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—In a head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, near Long Lake, to-day, one trainman was killed, an engineer and fireman were probably fatally injured, and a number of persons were more or less seriously hurt. Several of the victims were buried beneath the mass of wreckage and were removed with great difficulty. A mistake in train orders is given as the cause of the accident. The passengers on both trains were thrown into a panic.

FARMERS MAY CORNER WHEAT

Proposition Made to Hold the U.S. Crop for $1 a Bushel.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 17.—The National Farmers' Co-operative Union of America, composed largely of wheat growers in Oklahoma, Nebraska and Kansas, is sending out a circular letter to all wheat growers in the West and Southwest, trying to secure their consent to hold their wheat crops until the market advances the price to $1 per bushel. It is believed that this plan would so corner the wheat crop that the price could be forced to that figure.

JOKE CRAZED HIM.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 17.—Prof. Jabez Burkes, who in a moment of eccentricity and out of a spirit of fun started a "crazy society," has become unbalanced by the success of the venture. Burkes advertised his scheme extensively in the newspapers and received many applications for membership. The wide notoriety he attained in a few weeks completely turned his head and he insisted on making speeches, singing songs and dancing at inopportune times and places. Owing to these eccentricities the police have been obliged to arrest him and he is now in the county jail.

DYNAMITE IN WOODPILE.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—While cutting oats on Jos. Wanner's farm, near Bridgeport, Chas. Hagen's dog chased a rabbit into a wood pile. The dog was followed up by Mr. Hagen and other workmen, who found about 25 dynamite cartridges and several pieces of fuse. The cartridges were about 1 1-2 inches long and half an inch thick. One of them was put into a heavy crowbar, which it shattered into bits.

Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

G. G. B. G. Band concert, Riverdale Park, 8 p.m.
Vaudeville, Hanlan's Point, 3 and 8
Vaudeville, Munro Park, 3 and 8.
Baseball, Toronto v. Providence, 4 p.m.
Conservative Demonstration Committee, Iroquois Hotel, 8 p.m.

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

HARVEST HAS BEGUN.

Carnduff, N.W.T., Aug. 17.—Wheat-cutting commenced to-day, and will be general the last of the week.

Tents for rent during Exhibition. The D. Pike Co., Limited, 123 King St. E.

Ottawa is Growing.

The new directory accords Ottawa a population of 76,000. With the suburbs of Hentonburgh, New Edinburgh and Hull, this will make Ottawa's population about 105,000. The Ottawa Free Press publishes a book on Ottawa, which is a work of art and a volume of information. The Free Press is the evening newspaper of Ottawa, and under its present management is rapidly increasing its circulation. The editor will send the book and a month's subscription to the paper for 50 cents.

BORDEN TO SPEAK TO-DAY FITZPATRICK TO FOLLOW

Colonel Sam Hughes Brands the G.T.P. as a Gold Brick Scheme.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—The leader of the opposition will be heard to-morrow afternoon on the Grand Trunk Pacific debate, and may be followed by the Minister of Justice. As Mr. Borden is expected to pronounce in a decided manner the attitude of the Conservative party upon the issue, and as Mr. Fitzpatrick is known to have had the drawing up of the agreement in charge and to be thoroly versed in the details of the scheme, both speeches are looked forward to with great interest. The speakers today were Mr. Lennox and Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes on the opposition side, and Aulay Morrison and Dr. Russell of Hants, N.S., for the government.

Lennox in Debate.

Upon the opening of the House this morning Houghton Lennox of Simcoe took the floor and commenced a strong criticism of the government's railway policy.

Apparently, Mr. Lennox had arranged his facts with care, having his notes laid out before him in the form of a brief. A reference to the great magnitude of the project and a call for a minute investigation of facts were Mr. Lennox's opening sentences. It would take months to go into the details of the scheme, and even then there would be much to learn. The government had only given the House the broad text of the proposition, leaving the members to guess at particulars.

He protested against the allegation that the opposition members were belittling the possibilities of the country. The constructive history of the Conservatives while in power was recalled, and he claimed that Premier Roblin had already solved the problem of western railway transportation. The possibilities of New Ontario and Quebec were discussed at some length by the speaker. He had great hopes for these two provinces, but the government were taking their hopes to be facts without the necessary ordinary assurance of returns. There was need of a careful exploration of the country to the north; the scheme had been hatched within a few short months. Where was the government's security? If the people were prepared to make the tremendous expenditure involved in the government's policy, they should be taken into confidence and told what the government really meant.

Wealth of Country Unknown.

Mr. Lennox said the wealth of the country in the north was as yet unknown. There was pulp wood there, and potatoes could be grown; but what else? Barley, possibly.

The speaker next attacked the recent bargain between the government and the Grand Trunk Pacific, declaring it to be altogether in the interests of the company, and to the detriment and loss of the country and the people.

When the House resumed at 3 o'clock Mr. Lennox continued his criticism of the government's Grand Trunk project. He contended that the scheme was neither in the interest of Ontario nor of the Northwest.

He quoted the opinion of Premier Roblin of Manitoba against it, and declared it was solely in the interest of Senator Cox and his friends.

He eulogized the energy of the Great Northern Railway Company. That company and the C.P.R. were now providing rolling stock to cope with the

Continued on Page 5.

PANAMA CANAL BLOCKED.

Columbian Senate Rejects Treaty With United States.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 17.—The rejection of the canal treaty by the Colombian Senate has produced a tremendous sensation on the Isthmus. It was generally believed that the treaty would pass with some modifications. There is good reason to suppose the majority of the members of the Senate regard the Spooner amendment to build a canal by the Nicaraguan route, if the Panama route was rejected by Colombia, as a mere threat on the part of the United States.

CHILKAT INDIANS AT WAR.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 17.—The steamer Princess May, from Skagway, brings word of a tribal war among the Chilkat Indians of the Klukwan tribe. For several days a reign of terror was in progress in the valley of the Chilkat. Witchcraft, which generally prevails among these Indians, is said to have been the cause of the trouble. One Indian is reported killed and many badly injured.

GRASSHOPPERS STOP TRAIN.

Red Lodge, Mont., Aug. 17.—Grasshoppers are so thick in this section that they are interfering with the operation of trains. Locomotive wheels are made so slippery that when the engines stop it is difficult to start them again. The grasshoppers have eaten the range bare.

FORTY PERSONS KILLED.

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 16.—A terrible accident occurred on Lake Tykojarvi yesterday. The upper deck of a vessel conveying people from church collapsed and forty persons were drowned or killed and many others were injured.

Suspicions of Foul Play Surround Murray Death

Found Drowned, But Circumstances Are Said to Warrant a Searching Inquiry.

As a result of Detective Forrest's inquiries after the body of William Murray was found in the Don River, at the foot of Cherry-street, on Saturday morning, an inquest was opened last evening by Coroner Greig, and will be continued a week hence. The detective heard some ugly stories which indicated that Murray may not have met death altogether by accident. He is not yet satisfied and some unpleasant developments may materialize. Murray, who was a man past fifty years of age, lived at 35 Napier-street. He was a carpenter, and had been engaged on some work for John Nicholson on the sandbar. Last Tuesday evening he left home ostensibly to go for his tools. He never returned.

According to the statement of his son, John, on the witness stand last night, Murray had only ten cents, given by his sister, when he left home and 5 cents was found in his pocket. This was to contradict assertions that Murray may have been intoxicated. Young Murray said he had often heard his father and mother discuss a debt owing Murray by Nicholson, which Nicholson had always denied, but which Murray persisted in. Last Sunday night he left home about 7 o'clock. He was found in the water some 300 yards out of the usual course he would take to the sand-bar. The tools have not yet been found. Witness did not think the body would drift in the still water.

Were Together Tuesday Night.

John Nicholson lives at Simcoe Park, on the sand-bar, and is a civic employe in the bridge department. Murray had done carpentering for him since last April, and was always promptly paid. He met deceased on Tuesday night, and was with him for perhaps an hour and a half, and discussed a new shed he contemplated building. He left the tools at D'Arcy's Hotel, at Cherry and Front-streets. Murray wanted to call at the house of a friend that had died, and the two parted. Witness returned across the Cherry-street bridge and fell asleep, not waking up till 6 o'clock next morning.

Detective Forrest asked if witness had an engagement to meet Murray after they had parted, but Nicholson said no.

Robert Simpson, 57 Sumach-street, saw Murray crossing Cherry-street bridge south during Tuesday afternoon and returning alone about 8 o'clock, when he inquired for Nicholson. Next morning Murray's son was inquiring for his father, and later he saw Nicholson and told him of Murray's disappearance, when Nicholson said he had not seen Murray on Tuesday night or Wednesday, and remarked: "It is strange where William could have gone."

Dr. Simpson, 535 East King-street, said that death was due to drowning.

Would Refuse Murray Liquor.

James Hurle, bartender at D'Arcy's Hotel, said the last time he had seen Murray was two weeks ago last Saturday. He had instructions not to serve Murray with liquor. Another bartender said Nicholson had been in Tuesday about 5.45 and again at 9 o'clock. Witness said that Nicholson, tho he had a few glasses of beer, was not intoxicated. Nicholson has been in the bar every morning before 7 o'clock since Friday last.

W. H. Hume, 10 Wilkin-avenue, had known Murray, and volunteered to search for the body which he found floating erect with the head partly above water. His arms were pressed closely to his sides. The water was 15 feet deep.

KING BREEDING CANARIES.

Royal Princess is Devoting Whole Time to Raising of Songsters.

London, Aug. 17.—The King is taking a great interest in canaries, and the breeding of these birds on an extensive scale is now being carried on at Windsor Castle under the personal supervision of one of the royal princesses.

Some elaborate cages have been fitted up in the Henry III. tower. The variety in chief favor there is the Norwich Plainhead, a consignment of which, all in pairs specifically matched for breeding, has been sent direct to the castle from Norwich.

The art of color feeding is practiced, and many of the birds are what is known as "red fed," their natural color having given place to a rich tone of red, produced by feeding the birds upon either paprika or cayenne pepper. These color fed birds have greatly attracted the royal fancy, and in the last purchase made special instructions were given that all birds sent were to be artificially colored.

RATE ON NEWSPAPERS.

Postoffice Department Has Issued Some New Regulations.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—The Postoffice Department has issued new regulations for carrying out the act of parliament reducing the rate on newspapers within 300 miles of the office of publication from one-half to one-quarter cent per pound. Free transmission of country newspapers is still allowed. The free delivery offices in which newspapers cannot be delivered with reduced rate of one-quarter of a cent are Vancouver, Winnipeg, London, Brantford, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Fredericton and Halifax.

ARRESTED FOR SPIES.

Two Men Found in Austrian Tyrol With Suspicious Sketches.

Vienna, Aug. 17.—Two men have been arrested at Moena, Austrian Tyrol, on suspicion of being spies. They were found to be in possession of sketches of fortresses on the Austrian frontier. One of the prisoners is a professor at Venice, and the other is an official of the postoffice at Florence. Both were held for trial.

GUM FOR INSANE PATIENTS.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 17.—The contracts awarded by the state board of control for supplies include one for a quantity of chewing gum to pacify the patients of the insane asylums. The observation of the board is that chewing gum often has an excellent effect on the patients. It enables the inmates to concentrate their minds on various forms of work and soothes them during violent spells.

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY.

Samuel Smith Meets a Cruel Death Near Owen Sound.

Owen Sound, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Samuel Smith met with a horrible death here this afternoon about three o'clock. He attempted to drive down a difficult roadway which runs down to the river bank on the farm of William Bell, in Derby, near the corporation limits with a load of lumber. It is assumed that the lumber slipped forward, and that the horse ran away. At a tree half way down the hill the victim was found with his head jammed to a jelly between the spokes. One of his arms was fifteen feet away, having been torn from his body. Death was instantaneous. Deceased was a former resident of Elmwood, having moved to his present residence last spring. A widow and three daughters, Ettie, Bertha and Laura, survive. Out of a family of eleven, of which the eldest is over sixty, this is the first death. The victim was 55 years of age.

ODD CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 17.—Pat Rogers, one of the six men who broke from the Butte jail on Aug. 6, has written a letter in which he says he will give himself up if City Detective Murphy will fight him a duel. Murphy to-day accepted the challenge.

BIRTHS.

ARNOLDI—At 190 Ossington-avenue, on Friday, Aug. 14th, the wife of Mr. Stuart Arnoldi of a daughter.

DEATHS.

KERR—On Sunday, Aug. 16, John Kerr (late of Jarvis-street).

Funeral from his son's residence, 1170 West Bloor-street, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Michael's Cemetery.

COLVILLE—Jeen Colville, dearly beloved wife of William K. Colville, on Aug. 17, 1903, aged 54, at 115 Duchess-street.

Funeral private, on Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1903, at 2.30 p.m. No flowers.

MOODIE—Entered into rest at her late residence, 49 Borden-street, on Aug. 17, 1903, Caroline Bird, widow of the late Captain Robert Moodie.

Funeral at 3 p.m. Wednesday to St. James' Cemetery.

McCURRY—Suddenly, on the 17th inst., at his late residence, 270 Ontario-street, Charles McCurry, aged 81 years.

Funeral Wednesday morning, the 19th inst., from above address to St. Paul's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery. Kansas City papers please copy.

WHITE—At Green River, Monday, Aug. 17th, Mary White, beloved wife of Alpheus Hoover, aged 38 years, 2 months, 17 days.

Funeral will meet at the home on Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m., the 19th inst., and proceed to Locust Hill Cemetery for interment. Services in the Methodist Church at Locust Hill.

SUMMER CARNIVAL GOOD HAMILTON GROWING GAY

Thousands of Old Boys Are Back at Home and Everything is Lovely.

Hamilton, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—The first day of the Summer Carnival is over, and it surpassed the wildest dreams of even those who have been expecting wonders. The program has been carried out fully, and everything has gone off like clockwork. Thousands of Old Boys have already arrived, and every train that comes in is bringing more. To-morrow Toronto's contingent of 1000 is expected. One of the features in the morning will be the Old Boys' parade.

City in Beautiful Shape.

The city never looked more beautiful. It is ablaze with flags, bunting, Chinese lanterns and electric signs. There is scarcely a home in the city, no matter how humble, but has made some effort to decorate.

To-day's program included the arrivals of the different clubs this morning. In the afternoon the bands gave concerts on the Gore, and the Brantford-Port Hope lacrosse match provided entertainment for fully 1500 people.

Band Concerts at Night.

To-night there were more concerts at the Dundurn Park, which was beautifully illuminated. The Sons of England Band was stationed on a knoll not far from the castle, and the 13th Regiment Band in Harvey Park. Fully 10,000 people promenaded about the park.

The concerts were for both Old Boys and Old Girls. The Old Boys had a boxing and wrestling tournament on the side at Britannia Park. The finals will take place to-morrow night.

Most of the eighteen booths on the Midway opened this evening.

Not a Single Accident.

The day was not marred by a single mishap. Chief Smith and his men seem to have all the burglars and pickpockets on the run, for not a loss was reported.

Some of the things on Tuesday's card are the Old Boys' veteran fire brigade and home guard parades, and the welcome of the visitors of Dundurn Park in the morning, games at the Driving Park, shooting tournament and the regatta at the Beach in the afternoon, promenade band concert at the drill hall, boxing and wrestling, and the illuminations at the Beach in the evening.

First Night's Contest.

The results of the first night's contest at Britannia Park were:

115-lb. boxing—W. Brown defeated Joe O'Donnell, Toronto.

135-lb. boxing—W. Smith, Toronto, defeated Tom Daly, Toronto; W. Smith, W.E.P.C., fought J. O'Donnell, Toronto, four rounds for a draw.

145-lb. wrestling—Marry Mains defeated Ed. Kelso, Toronto.

115-lb. wrestling—H. McDonald won from J. Neville; Tom Hickey won from E. Hulek.

125-lb. wrestling—Ernest Chapman won from Claude Custhorp.

The finals will be pulled off Tuesday evening.

Toronto Man in Charge.

The police decided to take no chances with Joe Morrison, a Toronto man with an unsavory reputation, and they ran him in as a vag to-night.

George Fisher was placed under arrest on the charge of assaulting Frank Berlinger.

The Old Boys are so well behaved that only two of them found their way to the cells.

THREW BABE INTO RIVER.

Windsor Young Mother Confesses to Having Done Murder.

Windsor, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Ella Rice, a beautiful 19-year-old girl, has confessed to the murder of her infant child. She has been employed for the past three months as a domestic at various city hotels, and formerly lived in Strathroy, where she is well connected. The girl threw her child into the river on the day after its birth, and it was found at the Michigan Central docks by boys swimming. Patrolman Livingston located the mother at the Hotel Campus, Detroit, and brought her to this city. She accuses Edward Croden, an employe of Belton's Lumber Yards, York-street, London, of being responsible for her trouble.

Hamilton Old Boys.

The Hamilton Old Boys in Toronto are going to return to their homes for a visit, and if we may judge by reports there certainly will be something doing, for Hamilton is noted for its hospitality. The Dineen Company have made arrangements to supply those returning sons with an "official hat." They cost but 35 cents each, and will be a distinguishing mark for the Toronto contingent in the big procession. No Toronto-Hamilton boy is a real Toronto-Hamilton boy without one.

FINE AND WARM.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 17.—(8 p.m.)—Showers have been general in the eastern portion of the Province of Quebec and they have also occurred very locally in Manitoba and the Territories; elsewhere the weather has been fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54—64; Calgary, 54—72; Qu'Appelle, 60—72; Winnipeg, 60—82; Port Arthur, 54—64; Parry Sound, 52—72; Toronto, 56—78; Ottawa, 52—78; Montreal, 58—64; Quebec, 52—60; Halifax, 58—66.

Probabilities.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Light to moderate variable winds; fine and warm; a few scattered thunderstorms.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate winds; a few scattered showers, but for the most part fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Maritime—Light to moderate winds; a few scattered showers, but for the most part fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Superior—Moderate to fresh southerly to westerly winds; some local showers or thunderstorms, but partly fair and warm.

Manitoba—A few scattered showers, but generally fair and warm.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B. Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George St. Telephone 67.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Aug. 17.	At.	From.
Noordam	New York	Rotterdam
Minnetonka	New York	London
K. P. Wilhelm	Plymouth	New York
Lake Manitoba	Liverpool	Montreal
Vaderland	New York	Antwerp
Parisian	Liverpool	Montreal
Barbarossa	Bremen	New York
Sardinian	Glasgow	Montreal
Finnessia	Moville	New York
Zeeland	Antwerp	New York
Miowera	Brisbane	Vancouver

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East, Geo. Edwards, F. C. A., A. H. Edwards W. P. Morgan. Phone Main 1163.

The Queen's Hotel, Toronto, American plan from $2.50 per day. With bath from $3.00 per day.

Did you ever try the top barrel

Delay in Giving Examination Results Causes Annoyance Thruout Province

Ready Last Friday, but New Regulation Still Keeps Them From View.

There have been in the past lots of muddle-headed atrocities perpetrated by those in authority in this province in the matter of education, but the silliest and most unwarranted of any is the putting into force this year by the Education Department of the regulation by which the results of the junior and senior matriculation examinations, instead of being handed to the press at once for the benefit of hundreds of anxious scholars, have been mailed direct to the principals of the various Collegiate Institutes, to whom pupils must apply for the information that means such a lot to them.

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