Kew Beach Cottages To Let. New. Ready by 15th June. See plans at R.S. Williams & Sons Co. Ltd. 143 Yonge St.

The Toronto World.

BEST RUBBER GARDEN HOSE "CROWN" BRAND. THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD. 28 King-street West, Manning Arcade.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR TEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MAY 21 1897—TEN PAGES ONE CENT

VICTORY FOR WHEELS

Casey's Bill Passes the Railway Committee.

THE VOTE WAS 46 TO 21.

An Influential Deputation Represented the Bicyclists.

Mr. Wainwright, for the Grand Trunk, and Mr. Tait, for the Canadian Pacific, Made a Vigorous Fight Against the Measure, in Which They Were Aided by Judge Clark — Sir Charles Tupper Opposed the Bill, So Did Mr. Gibson—Mr. E. B. Ryckman Argued After Mr. Casey for the Bill and the Wheel Champions Triumphed.

Ottawa, May 20.—(Special.)—The wheelmen, which includes the wheelwomen, of Canada, won a great victory before the Railway Committee of the House of Commons this morning. Despite the opposing lobby of the railway companies, Mr. Casey's bill to compel the railway companies to carry bicycles as luggage passed the committee by a vote of 46 to 21.

There was an influential deputation from the executive of the Wheelmen's Association present, headed by Mr. Casey, M. P., and Mr. Ryckman, barrister, of Toronto.

To Mr. Casey the thanks of the wheelmen are due in large measure for the manner in which he has fought this measure through, but he was generously supported by the members of the House, Liberals and Conservatives alike.

The railway companies were represented by William Wainwright for the Grand Trunk and Mr. Tait and Judge Clark for the C. P. R.

For the Wheelmen's Association there were present: Messrs. T. A. Beament, Ottawa; H. B. Donly, Simcoe; G. H. Orr, Toronto, and others. Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways, and Mr. Schreiber, deputy minister, were also present.

Mr. Casey, speaking in support of the measure, said that petitions containing over 14,000 names had been presented in favor of the bill. He strongly commented on it as a matter of justice to the community. Canada had liberally subsidized the railways, and he thought some concessions should be made by them.

The Case of the Railways.

Mr. Wainwright, for the Grand Trunk Railway, explained that bicycles were now carried for 100 miles for 25 cents. In no case was a bicycle charged more for than a passenger. If the fare of a passenger be five cents the fare of the bicycle would be five cents to 25 cents. He referred to the detention which would occur to trains if bicycles had to be carried as baggage.

Mr. Tait, in opposing the bill, said the C. P. R. had been experimenting and found that a bicycle took as much room as 400 pounds of ordinary baggage. More men were required to handle bicycles than baggage. One man could take a truck full of trunks to a baggage car, whereas he could only handle two bicycles. He pointed out that no such Federal law as this had been passed in the United States. He claimed that in no case did the C. P. R. charge more for a bicycle than the ordinary first-class fare.

Mr. McCleary said that Mr. Tait's last statement was not correct. From his own personal knowledge members of the House who had paid 15 cents regular passenger fare between Ottawa and Britannia had had to pay 25 cents for their bicycles.

Mr. Tait said so far as his company was concerned they were willing to say that the rate on bicycles up to 25 cents should not exceed the first-class passenger rate.

Mr. Penny (Montreal) asked how long it took to write out a receipt for a bicycle.

Mr. Tait said that from his experience it would take three minutes.

Mr. Lount—A rubber stamp would get over that. (Hear, hear.)

The committee decided to hear Judge Clark for the C. P. R.

The judge wanted Mr. Ryckman to speak first, and when he could not get this he claimed the right to reply to Mr. Ryckman, but the committee would not accede to this cool request.

Judge Clark's Argument.

Judge Clark thereupon proceeded to argue against the bill. He objected to it because a bicycle was different to any other article. If it could be protected as luggage, and did not take up so much room, the bill might not be objectionable.

Mr. Cochrane—If this bill passes, will you be more liable to claims for damages than under the present system?

Judge Clark — Yes. Continuing, he said the present arrangement enabled the companies to create a fund by the addition of these small sums, which helped them to meet claims for damages.

The bill sought to impose a liability on the companies without such a fund.

Mr. Lount—And you want a fund to pay for the damages?

Judge Clark—Yes, that is one of our objects.

Mr. Lount pointed out that a passenger who took his bicycle with him as a rule had no luggage. Consequently he occupied no more space than if he had luggage.

Judge Clark mentioned that the companies now were compelled to carry 150 pounds of luggage free.

Mr. Lount—Well, supposing you carry the equivalent of a bicycle equivalent to 150 pounds, and charge for the difference?

Judge Clark said that that was a new idea. Continuing, he contended that Parliament might just as well enact that certain classes of passengers should travel at half rates as to pass this bill.

Mr. Ryckman Heard.

Mr. Ryckman was then heard. He mentioned that the Wheelmen's Association had sought redress from the railway companies, but had not got very much satisfaction. He was there representing not the bicyclists of Toronto alone, as had been implied, but thousands of

Continued on page 5.

THE WORLD AS A NEWSPAPER.

As a general rule The World is not much given to blowing its own horn, but an incident occurred in Toronto yesterday morning which ought not be permitted to pass without mention. Fire broke out in the John Eaton Company's departmental store at 3.30 o'clock; just as the big press in The World office was starting in to throw out copies for thousands of readers in Toronto and elsewhere. Early mail trains had to be caught and, when this was done, the press was stopped.

In the meantime reporters were hustling for facts at the scene of the conflagration. Interested people were interviewed, the important details were gathered and new plates were made. The result is that The World gave all its Toronto readers an exclusive and accurate account of one of the biggest and hottest fires in the city for many years. The other morning papers came out without mention of the disaster.

At 4.50 a.m. The World was sold on the streets, while the firemen were still at work.

This is only on instance of the energy expended to keep The World in front as a live newspaper. No pains are spared to give World readers the latest and most reliable news, and there is considerable satisfaction in knowing that these efforts are appreciated, as shown by the enormous circulation of The World to-day.

All classes of citizens congratulated The World on its effort yesterday.

FIRE DISASTER IN JAPAN.

The Town of Hochioji With Four Thousand Houses Burned—Forty Lives Were Lost.

Victoria, B. C., May 20.—The steamer Empress of India, from Yokohama, brought news of a fire which completely wiped out the town of Hochioji, in the silk district of Japan. Nearly 4000 houses were destroyed and between 40 and 50 lives were lost.

All the houses were frail wooden structures and the fire took but a short time to sweep the town, giving the helpless members of the community little chance to escape. The fire started at 3 p.m., and by 7 p.m. there was very little to show that there had been such a town as Hochioji.

Regarding this and other fires, The Yokohama Herald remarks:

"So long as the Japanese adhere to building their houses of wood these catastrophes will continue to be common. Moreover, the natives are extremely careless with fire, and the almost universal use of kerosene, too, often put into lamps of faulty and dangerous construction, serves to increase the number of conflagrations."

STRUCK BY A TRUCK.

Hugh Wilson Was Thrown Down on the Esplanade and Both Legs Were Broken

Hugh Wilson, 385 King-street west, a laborer employed in Dickson & Eddy's coal yard on the Esplanade, was working in the yard at 5 o'clock last night, and while crossing the track on which the coal truck runs day of the murder of Blanche Lamont, and knocked down with considerable force. He tried to rise, but could not do so and when Mr. Coughlan, the manager, sent for a doctor, it was discovered that both of Wilson's legs were broken.

Wilson was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, where he was getting along well at 2 o'clock this morning.

A RAY FOR DURRANT.

Man Found Who Swears He Saw Pastor Gibson Carrying Blanche Lamont's Body to the Belfry.

Montevista, May 20.—William T. Bryant, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home here, today made an affidavit that he was in Emanuel Baptist Church in San Francisco the he was struck by a moving truck and saw Pastor Gibson carrying her body to the Belfry. This is one of the young women whom Theodore Durrant is under sentence of hanging for having murdered.

EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Amidst Dangerous Adventures the Driver Held to His Little Pipe.

Shortly before noon yesterday Charles Bull of Newtonbrook was driving a one-horse rig down Jarvis-street when the left hind wheel broke and he and the box were pitched onto the shaft. The horse rushed on, but Bull held to his uncomfortable position. Opposite Commercial-lane he fell, and, still hanging on to the reins, he was dragged 100 feet, the wheel passing over him. The horse then took to the sidewalk on the east side of Jarvis-street and, breaking from the shafts, rushed into King-street east as far as George-street, where it was cleverly caught. Two things were remarkable: That, though covered with mud, Bull was uninjured, and that he kept has little pipe in his mouth all the time of his adventures.

"The Slater Shoe" can be purchased only at the Slater Shoe Store, 89 King-street west.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce contemplates making at a very early date great improvements at the head office building on King-street. The plans are being prepared by Messrs. Smith & Gemmell, architects, for the extension of the building back to Melinda-street. It will be finished in the same style as the King-street front. The new addition will be beautifully fitted up, and when completed the Toronto Stock Exchange will take up their headquarters in the building, special apartments having been arranged for them. It is expected that the work will be proceeded with at once.

Pember's Turkish baths, 129 Yonge.

All are anxious to get tips for race week. The favorite horse will be "White Horse Cellar Scotch Whiskey." (Original recipe 1746.) One hundred and fifty years old, and still can make the pace with all competitors.

"The Slater Shoe" can be purchased only at the Slater Shoe Store, 89 King-street west.

What Scotch Whiskey is popular? asks the visitor. The reply at the "Leader Cafe," "Turtle Hall," "Hub," "Clarendon," "Headquarters," "English Chop House," "Star Cafe," "Merchant's," "Strand" and "Caer Howell," is White Horse Cellar.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

Champagne.

"Louis Roederer" Grand Vin, Sec. The finest and most delicate wine in the market. For sale by George D. Dawson & Co., 16 King-street west. 6t

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is restful.

THEY PLEADED GUILTY

A Sensation at the Trial of the Firebugs.

JOHN TISDALE'S EVIDENCE

He Was to Fire at a Skunk Under the Barn and Start Blazes.

Tisdale Was Working a Farm for Dave Ballard, but Could Not Get a Lease Because Ballard Wanted to Have a Fire—Dave Ballard, Reid, Corbett and Smith Withdrew Their Plea of Not Guilty—Judge Ferguson Will Pass Sentence Upon Them To-day—Smith Wept Silently After Owning Up—Delaney to Be Tried To-day.

Orangeville, May 20.—The most important Crown witness this morning in the trial of David Ballard, Reid and Corbett, for arson, was John Tisdale, brother of Hamilton Tisdale, the Crown's star witness of yesterday. John J. Tisdale was only 17 years of age in 1894, when he worked a farm belonging to Dave Ballard in Melanchton Township on shares. Ballard would not give the Tisdales a lease, because he said he wanted to have a fire, and the inspector was to be told that they were only hired to work the place, and that the crop belonged to Ballard, Corbett, Reid, Seymour, the two Tisdales and Ballard were on hand the night of the fire, notice of which had been given witness by Ballard the day before. Reid arrived about dark, drunk and armed with a whiskey bottle; Corbett came later. Young Tisdale, it was arranged, was to fire a shot under the barn at an imaginary skunk, which shot was supposed to set fire to the buildings. Tisdale, however, fired the shot in the air, although, as Mr. Riddell reminded him, he knew skunks did not wear wings.

After the fire Corbett and Seymour drove to Dundalk and back again. This was part of the plot, and was arranged in order that they might afterwards be able to say to the insurance inspector that they had seen the fire on their way home and had alarmed the others. About midnight, after their return, Tisdale hitched up his horses, and the whole gang went up the road to Henry Jackson's after old iron to deposit in the ruins. They brought back a set of harrows and an old mower, that had been through at least one fire before. Then they sat down beside the fence and arranged the story that was to be told the insurance appraiser. Afterwards, to make more ashes, a load of straw was dumped into the smouldering fire. Cross-examination did not weaken Tisdale's testimony.

Farmer Turner's Evidence.

Frank Turner, a prosperous and respectable-looking farmer of Melancthon Township, was the next witness. Ballard took him into his confidence both before and after this fire, telling him that Reid, Corbett and the Tisdales had also had a hand in it. After the fire Ballard and Turner spread coal oil upon some charred chaff, to make it burn more and put up a better appearance when the insurance inspector came around. Under cross-examination Turner admitted that he had had three crooked fires himself, but denied that he had ever committed perjury in connection therewith.

To Mr. Riddell witness said that after young Fenton lost his life in one of the Melancthon fires, last December, he told Dave Ballard that it was time to stop this sort of thing.

John Seymour, another of the alleged conspirators, was next called.

The Crown Sprung a Surprise.

The Crown sprung a decided surprise upon the defence with the evidence of Richard Carey, a merchant at Corbetton. He received two letters from David Ballard while that arch-conspirator was confined in Orangeville jail. The first was unimportant, but the second was startling. The witness, however, burned the second letter a few days after its receipt, but he remembered the contents distinctly. He was allowed to give the jury his recollections of the contents of the letter, as follows:

"Well, we are having quite a time in jail. I expect to be out soon, then I am going for all the newspapers. Give Hammond the tip that times are good in Michigan. Tell Hammond, Turner and Alex Skelton that they will do time. Tell Seymour to go slow. I have something against him. See Turner. He made the statement that he burned my building and I burned his. We just traded work. Tell him to get a line from a doctor saying that he is not accountable for what he says when excited, and I don't think he is. (Signed) D. Ballard."

They Plead Guilty.

On the resumption of the sittings of the court at 2 p.m., a most decided sensation was caused by the four prisoners, Dave Ballard, Reid, Corbett and Smith, withdrawing their plea of not guilty to the indictments on which they were being tried.

The Crown then proceeded with an indictment against Alonzo Smith and James E. Corbett for the burning of Corbett's house, the only evidence offered by the Crown being to identify the prisoners with the persons accused.

The learned judge directed a verdict of not guilty to be entered.

The prisoner Alonzo Smith, after pleading guilty, covered his face with his hands and wept silently.

Mr. Riddell, of counsel for the Crown, moved for judgment and sentence on Alonzo Smith.

Judge Ferguson will pronounce sentence on Reid, Corbett, Smith and the two Ballards to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. At the same hour William Delaney will be brought before the county judge and will elect to receive his trial by the county judge.

Blotting Pads.

Strong leather corners, and filled with the best quality blotting, at 15c, 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c, and 75c each. Scribbling pads in great variety, from 1c up. [illegible], 65 Yonge-street.

MEAN.

PATRON HOBO (to "Hungry James" McMullen): By Jing, Jimmy, some of them Tory fellers hes been 'round goin' through our bar'l.

WE'RE GOING TO GET IT

Fast Atlantic Steamship Contract Accepted

BY THE HOME GOVERNMENT

The Imperial Authorities Will Grant a $350,000 Subsidy.

Lord Aberdeen Has Received Word From the Colonial Secretary to that Effect—Sir Richard Was Cross When Asked About It—Quebec Delegates Are Looking After That Big Bridge, and Want a Million Dollars, Which They Will Probably Get—General News From the Capital.

Ottawa, May 20.—(Special.)—At last there are prospects of the fast Atlantic steamship service being consummated. This afternoon His Excellency received a cable message from the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, stating that the contract for the fast Atlantic service signed with Messrs. Peterson, Tate & Company of Newcastle, had been accepted by the Imperial authorities, who agreed to grant a subsidy of $350,000 a year. Details of the arrangement will be made known in a few days.

Sir Richard Cartwright, on being asked about the matter, was very cross, and would neither deny nor confirm the report. When told that The Montreal Witness published the report, he replied that newspapers often lied.

They Want That Bridge.

Mayor Parent, A. Barthe, secretary; J. B. Laliberte, president of the Harbor Commission; Hon. P. Garneau, Hon. James Shehyn and 80 others waited on the Government this afternoon with all the members to urge the Government to interest itself in the early completion of the Quebec bridge. They met Messrs. Laurier, Tarte, Dobell and Joly this afternoon. Col. Forsythe of the Quebec Bridge Company presented a statement asking a subsidy of a million dollars.

J. R. Booth, president of the Booth railway system, said the structure was demanded by the commerce of the country. Ferries were out of date. He estimated the cost of the bridge at less than three millions.

Mr. Laurier endorsed Mr. Booth's statement that the bridge was a national commercial necessity. He bade them have confidence in this project. The supreme work of his life would be the building of this bridge at Quebec, and the Government would give the request its serious consideration.

Registration of Cheese Factories, Etc.

Mr. Fisher gives notice of a bill to provide for registration of cheese factories and creameries, and for branding of dairy products, and to prohibit misrepresentation as to dates of manufacture of such products.

Make Them All Deadheads.

Mr. Maclean will move to add a clause to the general railway act to compel all railway companies to carry free, as first-class passengers, members of Parliament and of Local Legislatures.

Regarding Sunday Cars.

Alderman McGuire has given notice of the following resolution to bring before the Ottawa City Council: That in case this Council should in the near future decide to seek legislation permitting the running of street cars on Sunday, it is advisable that, along with the Ontario & Pacific Railway bonus bylaw, a plebiscite be taken in order that the people may have an opportunity of expressing their wishes on the question of running Sunday cars in this city.

Another of Casey's Bills.

Before the Railway Committee to-day Mr. Casey's bill respecting drainage on and across the property of railway companies was considered.

Mr. Blair said that the bill was an important one, and as the Government would require to recast the Railway Act, it could be taken into consideration then. He asked the promoter to defer its consideration. Mr. Casey agreed to do so.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN A HOT ONE.

The Brigade Has a Smart Run to Front West—Fire Was Soon Extinguished.

At half past 11 o'clock last night Policeman Stewart discovered a fire in the rear of the first flat of 14 Front-street west above the office and warehouse of F. J. Weston & Sons, shoe manufacturers. The room in which the fire occurred is occupied by the Ontario Cloak Manufacturing Company, and the damage by smoke and water will be about $100. The cause of the fire is mysterious, as where it had originated there seemed to be nothing by which a fire would start. There was a small fire at the same place about three weeks ago.

Someone telephoned Mr. Consineau that the McMaster building was on fire and he came down town delighted to find that the blaze was next door.

OUR ROSSLAND SPECIAL.

Black Bear Showing Wonderful Richness—A Collingwood Man Drowned—Hotel Building Collapsed

Rossland, B.C., May 20.—(Special to The World via Spokane, Wash.)—Black Bear shows 12 feet of ore, running as high as $2000 in gold, with 5 per cent. of copper.

Jumbo No. 3 has struck seven feet of ore, assaying from $6 to $25.

Archie Campbell of Collingwood has been drowned in Carpenter Creeek.

An hotel building, which was only half finished, collapsed here to-day, but no one was hurt.

Work on the Northport bridge has been stopped, and the river is still rising.

A. R. M.

The Armistice is General.

Constantinople, May 20.—The armistice concluded to-day is general and includes the land and sea forces of both combatants. The ambassadors of the powers met this afternoon to consider the terms of peace.

The Stipulations.

London, May 20.—The armistice agreement stipulates that a mixed commission of officers of superior rank shall establish a neutral zone between the two armies, and that no advance on either flank shall be permitted. It is understood that Turkey wants the commission to be constituted of the foreign military attaches with the two armies.

When you ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti see that you get it. Some dealers, to obtain a big profit, try to palm off imitations.

Six Months Without a Pastor.

St. John's Presbyterian Church, Brockville, which has been six months without a pastor, has extended a unanimous call to Rev. Daniel Strachan of Hespeler, Ont., to fill the vacancy. It is believed he will accept.

CANADIAN DECORATION

For Those Who Have Seen Active Service—Deputation to Governor-General and Sir Richard Cartwright.

The Veterans of '66 have arranged for a deputation to go to Ottawa and wait on Sir Richard Cartwright, Acting Minister of Militia, on Wednesday next, and on the same day to present to the Governor-General their memorial to the Queen for the institution of a Canadian distinction for soldiers of all arms who have seen active service.

The memorial has been signed by the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, members of the Cabinet and Legislature, the local M. P.'s, and influential men in all parts of Ontario and other provinces.

Pember's Turkish Baths—Evening 50c. 129 Yonge.

Roses for the Races.

In size and quality a dozen of Dunlop's roses are equal to several dozens of the ordinary blooms. In spite of the great superiority of Dunlop's roses, the price for the summer months will be only 50 cents per dozen and upwards. Mail orders at any distance are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

The Ottawa Decorative Art Society, under the superintendence of Miss R. J. Barrett and a proficient staff of teachers, are giving free lessons in art needlework for a limited time in Cumberland Hall, corner of Yonge and Cumberland streets. Lessons commence daily at 10 o'clock. All ladies interested in decorative art needlework are welcome. ed

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

To banish all uneasiness at the stomach use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Don't be imposed upon with imitations.

Offices to let in the Janes Building, best location, moderate prices. Apply to Fred Smith, room 31.

The steamer Ocean arrived last night from Montreal.

The steamer Arabian arrived from Montreal and took on an extra load for the upper lakes yesterday.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Ladies 75c; gents, day 75c, evening 50c.

Grand & Toy's Snaps.

There is only one thing better than the Uranium Metal Pen—two Uranium Metal Pens. Our trade is increasing on them all the time. We know it, and cannot help it, and would not if we could. Send for samples. If it is a good thing, we have it. Grand & Toy, stationers and printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Pember's Turkish Baths—Ladies 75c. 129 Yonge.

BIRTHS.

GOOCH—At 27 Alexander-street, on Friday, May 17, the wife of Fred H. Gooch, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CUTTLE—At her late residence, 10 Prospect-street, Mrs. Anne Cuttle, in the 75th year of her age.

Funeral Thursday, 20th inst., at 4 p.m.

MORGAN—At her residence, Scarboro, on May 19th, Elizabeth, wife of John Morgan, in her 82nd year.

Funeral Friday, May 21st, to St. Paul's Church Cemetery, at 2 p.m.

JUBILEE POST STAMPS

You Can Get a Set of Them for $16.21 1-2.

A LIMITED NUMBER ISSUED

The Old Stamps Will Go All Right Regardless of the New Issue.

Hon. Mr. Foster Gave Mr. Fielding a Great Roast on the Bank Note Contract—The Present Minister of Finance Charged with Having Modified the Specifications in the Interest of the Yankee Firm—Mr. Fielding Defended Himself, and Claimed That He Had Secured the Best Interests of This Country in His Course—House in Supply.

Ottawa, May 20.—(Special.)—In the House to-day questions by members was the first order of the day after routine. To a qestion put by Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Mulock replied that Mr. James Shannon, postmaster at Kingston, had been superannuated for the purpose of improving the efficiency of the Kingston office, Mr. Shannon being a gentleman of advanced age and feeble health. His successor is Mr. Gunn, formerly a member of the House, whose age was not made known to the department.

Sir Charles Tupper observed that the new appointee's age must have been made known to the department.

Then, said Mr. Mulock, I presume it will be made known, but I have given answer as communicated to me by the secretary of the department.

Mr. Mulock answered Mr. Gibson, who asked respecting the issue of Jubilee postage stamps as follows:

It is the intention of the Government to issue a set of Jubilee postage stamps. Such stamps will be put into public use by being delivered to postmasters throughout Canada for sale in the same manner as ordinary postage stamps are sold. There will be a limit to the quantity to be issued. The denominations of Jubilee stamps and the total number of such stamps to be issued are as follows: 150,000 1-2-cent stamps, 8,000,000 1-cent stamps, 2,500,000 2-cent stamps, 20,000,000 3-cent stamps, 750,000 5-cent stamps, 75,000 6-cent stamps, 200,000 8-cent stamps, 150,000 10-cent stamps, 100,000 15-cent stamps, 100,000 20-cent stamps, 100,000 50-cent stamps, 25,000 $1 stamps, 25,000 $2 stamps, 25,000 $3 stamps, 25,000 $4 stamps, 25,000 $5 stamps, 7,000,000 1-cent P. O. cards.

The total value of one stamp of each kind, $16.21 1-2.

As soon as the whole number of stamps mentioned in the foregoing schedule is issued the plates from which they have been engraved will be destroyed in the presence of two of the head officers of the department.

On June 10 the Postoffice Department will proceed to supply Jubilee stamps to the principal postoffices in Canada, and through them the minor postoffices will obtain their supply until the issue is exhausted. If this Jubilee issue were to wholly displace the ordinary postage stamps it would supply the ordinary wants of the country for between two and three months; but as the use of ordinary postage stamps will proceed concurrently with that of Jubilee stamps, it is expected that the Jubilee stamp supply will last beyond three months.

Inasmuch as the department is already receiving applications for the purchase of Jubilee stamps, it may be stated that the department will adhere to the established practice of supplying them only to postmasters, and through them to whoever may purchase them, on and after June 10, 1897.

Mr. Foster—Where are these stamps being printed?

Mr. Mulock—They are not at present being printed; they will be printed in the city of Ottawa.

Intercolonial and Montreal.

Mr. Blair spoke in reply to a suggestion by Sir Charles Tupper, that it was time the House knew the details of the scheme to extend the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal, in regard to which the Speech from the Throne announced that "arrangements have been completed."

The Minister's reply was that by way

Continued on Page 3.

Will Drag the Bay

All day yesterday the friends of Mr. John Macdonald of 441 Adelaide-street west had been hoping against hope. But late yesterday afternoon their worst anticipations were realized. A hat and cane, identified as belonging to the missing old gentleman, told the tale. They were found near Parkdale wharf. The old man suffered greatly from a rush of blood to the brain, which would force him to remove his hat. It is thought that one of these attacks overtook him while he stood on the wharf and that he had become dizzy and fallen in. The bay will be thoroughly dragged to-day.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is soothing.

Breezy and Cooler.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 50—62; Kamloops, 56—86; Calgary, 44—88; Edmonton, 60—80; Prince Albert, 42—78; Qu'Appelle, 42—72; Winnipeg, 40—60; Port Arthur, 38—56; Parry Sound, 48—56; Toronto, 44—61; Ottawa, 46—60; Montreal, 46—52; Quebec, 41—50; Halifax, 38—60.

Cautionary signals for a moderate gale are displayed at all gulf and ocean ports.

PROBS.: Partly cloudy, with fresh to strong northerly winds; a little lower temperature.

Steamship Movements.

May 20.	At	From
Pennsylvania	New York	Hamburg.
Aurania	New York	Liverpool.
Trave	New York	Bremen.
Siberian	Halifax	Glasgow.
Grecian	Cape Ray	Glasgow.
Ulunda	Halifax	Liverpool.
Spaarndam	Rotterdam	New York.
K. Wilhelm II.	Naples	New York.
Indiana	Philadelphia	Liverpool.
California	New York	Marseilles.
Columbia	Plymouth	New York.
Germanic	Queenstown	New York.
Willehad	Baltimore	Bremen.
Mohawk	London	New York.
Montezuma	London	Montreal.
Anchoria	Moville	New York.
Munchen	Bremen	Baltimore.