

## THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1908.

## THE POWER QUESTION.

By a vote of thirteen to eight, the aldermen last evening decided to postpone consideration of the question of submitting the power matter to the vote of the people until the next Council meeting. This was done with a view to taking the power question out of politics, there being an idea abroad that it was being manipulated in the interests of the political parties. The Times does not object, the postponement may leave some of the aldermen freer scope to act as their convictions direct, without the fear of Boss Milne's Big Stick. Although the vote was a decisive one, it was not reached without the determined opposition of the Mayor, who apparently cannot understand why the aldermen do not let him have his own way in this instance. He tried hard to wriggle out of his statement made at the new year that he would favor making a contract with the Cataract Company if it made a better offer than that of the Hydro by claiming that the Cataract offer was not as good as the other. This in face of the fact that the former company's offer is ten per cent. cheaper than the Hydro price, whatever it may be. Talk about the Hydro cost covering the cost of transmission line, insurance, etc., is so much rubbish, intended to mystify and blind the people, and the statement that the city, at the end of thirty years, will own its own plant, may be met by the other statement that the city will get nothing but what it pays for. The Government pays nothing—not even for its own blunders.

So much time has been lost now by the bawling of the Government and Mr. Beck that a few months more or less does not matter very much. The Government has already spent \$75,000 of our money on the scheme, and yet nothing to show for it, and now it has extended the time for receiving tenders for the building of the transmission line, etc. Could it be possible now, instead of asking the electors to vote without knowledge of what the thing is to cost them, to wait until Mr. Whitney can lay before them the estimated cost of the scheme, data to be gathered from the terms offered by the various contractors, with form of contract, etc. Were this done, the people would know exactly what they are doing and whatever the result they could afterwards blame nobody but themselves. The Times has no interest in this affair, except as a taxpayer and for the public good. If it can be shown that it is to Hamilton's interest to enter into this scheme, we have nothing to say. But believing otherwise, we want the people to have an opportunity to decide for themselves, and when deciding to have the fullest knowledge of what they are doing. Trust the people.

The Times' suggestion that fuller information should be given the ratepayers before the vote is taken, if one is to be taken, receives weight from the report of London's city auditor, who was empowered to enlighten that council as to what the Hydro contract meant. He says:

"The proposed contract from a layman's standpoint is very complex, and a definite explanation of the data upon which the figures shown in the schedule attached thereto are based, should be had."

"The city will no doubt issue specifications and call for tenders for the construction and equipment of the distributing plant which is to cost \$250,000. How much more is it, therefore, desirable that it should be closely in touch with the full details of the expenditure for transmission lines, of which it is called upon to contribute \$871,080, without a knowledge of the basis on which such apportionment of operating and maintenance expenses is arrived at?"

## SIR WILFRID'S ONE OFFER.

The two local Tory organs, in common with the machine press throughout the Dominion, have been announcing alleged attempts at settling the Ottawa deadlock, and in doing so, tell a number of stories about promises made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Roblin and Borden which, they claim, were not made good. These stories are utterly false, and are published with the object of making it appear that Sir Wilfrid is not a man of his word, and that he is receding from the absolutely fair position on the question that he has occupied from the first.

There has been no weakening on Sir Wilfrid's part. There has been no offer of compromise or concession save what the Premier made from his desk in Parliament before Premier Roblin and his aides arrived in Ottawa—that was the offer to leave the whole matter of the alteration and revision of the lists to the non-partisan tribunal of the County Court Judges. That proposition is to be found on the pages of Hansard in these words:

"My hon. friend from Marquette (Dr. Roche) and every other hon. member on the other side of the House, does not want this law to be passed, because if it were to be passed it would give the preparation of the lists, not to their own friends, but to our own friends. Now, if they think it is better that the lists upon which they want to go to the election should be prepared by their opponents, do they think it is fair that the lists upon which we would have to go to the election should be prepared by our opponents? Can we not agree, therefore, to devise a law which will remove the control of the elections both from the Tories and the Liberals, so as to give satisfaction to both Tories and Liberals? That is the proposition which I have to make to my hon. friend from Marquette, and to all other hon. gentlemen sitting on the other side of the House. The proposition I have to make is that the judge who is empowered to adjust the districts will be entrusted with the work of correcting all errors which may have been committed in the preparation of the lists in Manitoba."

This very fair and reasonable offer was received by even the leading Tory

newspapers as an excellent settlement of the difficulty. But a Tory caucus was held next day, and to their surprise, and not a little to their discomfort, it was rejected, and the organs had to make a "short curve" and declare it to be unacceptable. Since that time they have been busy manufacturing stories of negotiations and concessions offered and rejected. These have been pure falsehood. Sir Wilfrid's first offer stands, and there has been no other made to the Opposition.

## THAT HOME SITE.

The resolution passed by the City Council last evening, on motion of Ald. Lewis, to submit a by-law to the people authorizing the raising of funds to purchase a suitable site for the proposed Home for Incurable Consumptives and for its erection thereon came as a surprise to most people, who thought the threat of Mr. Southam to withdraw his generous offer if the site were changed had settled the matter. There is evidently a strong objection among the people living in the neighborhood to the erection of this home on the Hospital grounds, notwithstanding the assertion of the medical men that no danger to the health of the people could come from it. The statement by Ald. Lewis that a majority of the Council were opposed to the erection of any more buildings on the Hospital grounds is not so surprising, because there is a general feeling that the present site is not the proper one for a large city hospital. There is one thing the Times hopes will not be necessary, that is, the raising of money by by-law to build the hospital. We hope the action of the Council will not result in the withdrawal of Mr. Southam's offer. His example is one that should be encouraged, and the decision of the Council is in no way a reflection on that gentleman.

## POOR OLD BLAKE!

S. H. Blake, K. C., who, it will be remembered, did his best to politically stab Hon. G. W. Ross, has recently found time to pen a brief note of worshipful admiration to Hon. Mr. Whitney. His few hurried remarks occupy over three newspaper columns. The substance of the tale is that Blake finds himself able to swallow Whitney entire—if we omit the gerrymander, which perhaps he was restrained from approving by the recollection of the good work which another Blake of more honored memory did in condemning and rendering odious a similar outrage on the people of Canada. Poor old S. H.! What a pity that the Blake name should be so dragged through the political mire to serve politicians of the Whitney type! And in seeking to render this service, we find him approving of all the performances of "that last awful week," which tried the stomachs of even the worst seasoned machine Tories. He pronounces against the good old British system of majority rule, and in favor of Whitney's three-fifths vote handicap. He even goes so far as to declare that he is glad that Whitney did not take up and deal with the question of law reform! Alas, poor Blake! Why did you not also swallow the gerrymander?

## A GREAT CHANGE WROUGHT.

There are no lacking indications that Mr. Maclean's organ, the Toronto World, which for some time showed a disposition to assert a mind of its own and severely criticised many of the acts of the Whitney Government, has become amenable to the right kind of influence, applied in the proper quarter. The too austere political moralist, who ventured to complain of the Premier's lapse from principle and disregard for Provincial interests, has been suppressed, and, in the place of his comments, we have two-column-wide, large type eulogiums of Whitney's every act—even of those which the World a few days ago so severely condemned. By what mental or material alchemy the change has been effected, the public can only guess.

In cases of this kind we may look to find a special pervert like this coming before the public from his Saul-like conversion to defend or apologize for the very evils that he has felt to deserve most condemnation. And it does not seem to be otherwise in the World's case. It is to be noted that in its role as apologist it seeks to aid Whitney by excusing:

His surrender to the spoilsman; His multiplication of officials; His enormous increase of the public expenditure, by which hundreds of thousands of dollars are yearly wasted; His mismanagement of the Public Schools;

His deceit practised toward the temperance people; His legislating that three temperance votes should only be as good as two liquor votes;

His corrupt and inefficient administration of the license law;

His shameful prison labor contract, whereby the honest mechanics are compelled to compete with Whitney's favorite contractors, who get the labor of the Central Prison inmates at 30c. a day;

His starving of agriculture, and his enormous increase of pickings to outside Tory lawyers;

His contemptible deceit in the school book matter;

His \$130,000 LaRose deal, for which every honest Canadian must blush;

His voting of \$500,000 to \$800,000 a year to Toronto University Commission without the Legislature having any say as to the amount or its use;

His increased guarantee to the C. N. R., and the falsehood by which he had it railroaded through;

His iniquitous gerrymander, and the methods by which he hopes to load the dice to secure a return to power.

Only a few days ago, the World, then

retaining, in some degree, the freedom of its soul, pointed out with what reason Whitney would have condemned such a gerrymander on the part of the Liberals. Whence the cause of its silence now? What potent charm has some kindly Whitney genius exercised on the World that has blunted the pen of its criticism?

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Beyond what has been done toward development in Northern Ontario, what is there to show for Whitney's four years of power? And of that, how much is there that is due to Whitney? Indeed, how much of it is there that he did not oppose?

Even down in Grenville the Tories fear for Ferguson's seat. The other night a bid was made by Col. Matheson for support for Ferguson on the ground that he might be taken into the Ministry, in event of Hon. J. J. Foy's resignation. The progress of Cabinet degeneration is sometimes very rapid.

The time for receiving tenders for the transmission line has been extended by the Hydro-Electric Commission from June 2 till July 12. Of course the object is to let "people all over the world tender." But, of course, also, this will conveniently delay dealing with the tenders until the election is over.

Premier Whitney has mortally offended the Toronto Telegram by saying that it talks "twaddle." The Telegram replies "a la riposte," by advising the Premier to stop "ballyhooing." Honors are not yet even. The Telegram's effective description of Whitney's legislative pace in "that last awful week," still lives. Can the Premier not hurl a few more Chesterfieldian verbal missiles through the Telegram window?

The moulders are not slow in getting on to John Milne's curves. One of them rather counters on the slick boss to-day. Regarding Mr. Milne's statement as to the prices of iron, it might be further pointed out that southern iron is quoted in the New York Journal of Commerce at \$2 higher than Mr. Milne's figures, and the range of foundry iron prices, northern \$15 to \$17, and southern \$14.50 to \$17.25. Pig iron certificates in New York for June are \$14.70 to \$15.50. These do not help Mr. Milne's case.

Whitney's campaign literature makes use of the names of Principal Caven, Principal Sheraton, Dr. Potts and Dr. Warden as church leaders who supported the three-fifths clause in the local option law. The circulation of such statements is an infamous libel upon the dead. Some of them were dead before this un-British trick was practised by Whitney, and Rev. Dr. Potts, only a short time before his death, vigorously condemned it and demanded that in justice to the temperance people it be repealed. Have men who seek office by such appeals any good object to serve?

T. W. Crowthers, a Whitney speaker, is reported to have stated at St. Thomas the other night that the Premier would find a way to give cheaper school books. It might be that it would cost more to produce the books than it did under the Ross contracts, but if so, Whitney would give the people the books for nothing. It would not be un-Whitneylike, if finding that his boasts about producing school books more cheaply than they were produced under the Ross arrangement, could not be made good, the Premier should concoct a scheme to hide his failure by charging the whole cost to the Province.

The Tories in West Toronto are having a lovely cat and dog time. A. W. Wright, one of the Tory candidates, charges W. D. McPherson, who was one of the lawyers in the Gamey case, with various terrible things in connection with that dirty mess. Among other things, Wright says that when Gamey ran away to Buffalo, it was by McPherson's advice, and that when S. H. Blake was telling the Commission that he did not know where his client was, W. D. McPherson had in his pocket a telegram from Gamey saying that he was in Buffalo. Wright charges McPherson with treason as black as Benedict Arnold's. There's a lot of small coked up in that case yet, apparently.

Prof. Shortt does not appear to be a fanatic on "public ownership." He firmly believes that the public should own and control all monopolistic franchises, but he is not enamored of public operation. He has seen too much of the inefficiency and corruption of that sort of thing. He favors private operation under public control, as giving the best results. Evidently to secure the rights of the public he does not think it necessary to declare want of confidence in the ability to discharge its own duty, and in the same breath to lay on the multifarious and trying duties of every individual which it exists to govern.

Perhaps no severer reflection upon Hon. Mr. Hendrie's supineness in letting down humbly and allowing Hamilton to be robbed of the Normal College without a protest could be had than Mr. Scott furnishes when, in boasting of what he would do, he says if he had been in the Legislature the Provincial Technical College would already have been in course of construction here. It would be uncharitable to think that J. J. was just "stuffed" the electors, and the alternative conclusion is that he thinks that West Hamilton's member was no better than a stick when he sat in the Cabinet and saw the city "given in the neck" in the deal.

## OUR EXCHANGES

Keep Cool.  
(Galt Reporter.)  
Hot weather advice:  
Don't hurry,  
Don't scurry,  
Don't flurry,  
Don't worry.  
A Good Idea  
(Ottawa Free Press.)

That is a good idea of Hon. A. G. MacKay for the creation of a Ministry of Colonization and Labor. Such a department is doing great work in Quebec, and there is no reason why it should not do equally well in Ontario.

Shake Yourself.  
(Brookville Recorder.)

What would the parents of Brockville school children think of Mr. Payne uttering an address to the pupils of his schools in dismissing the classes or saying something about a holiday with his vulgar expression, "now children you may go to the devil and shake yourself." That is the high ideal set before the pupils by the head of the education department.

## No Use for Drinker.

Thus the temperance cause is promoted by progress in public utilities, as on the railways and street car lines. The public has no use for the man who drinks, and employers will not run the risk of having to pay damages arising from the neglect or misconduct of employees who impair their efficiency by drink. In this age of keen competition, when every man must have all his wits always about him, there is no room for the drinker.

This Batterskite.  
(Toronto Saturday Night.)

Mr. Smelin is quiet and reserved in manner, and slow of speech and gesture, but his quietness is that of a strong nature. He says little in the House, save when matters affecting his constituency are up for discussion. Then he proves himself an aggressive fighter, and when occasion requires he can express himself very bluntly, and forcibly. It was he who, when the House was weary of one of Allan Studholme's purposeless speeches, asked the Speaker if the House was compelled to listen to "this blather-skite" all night.

Casting pearls before Swine.  
(Winnipeg Free Press.)

Had Sir Wilfrid asserted from the outset the supremacy of the majority and enforced its authority with weapons which were at his disposal, the trouble would never have reached its present head. But Sir Wilfrid, who is every inch a gentleman himself, often makes the mistake of attributing his own fine qualities to others who have not a trace of them. His magnanimity, his courtesy, his deference to the desires of the minority, his reliance upon the efficacy of reason, have all been wasted, and worse than wasted, because they have been interpreted as signs of weakness.

Here is a Picture.  
(Toronto Star.)

The gentleman who takes the easy money is with us again. The law has made him a little harder to get at. It keeps him moving. But people can't lose him, although they can lose to him.

The outward signs of him are the same as usual. He has a fat neck, a fat punch, and a "J" "hook," which is sporting parlance for a large nose. His lips are thick, and the under one is often discolored. There is a curl to it which shows that he is accustomed to seeing people make fools of themselves. They say he suffers from a business depression in the United States, and that he hopes to take enough out of Toronto to float him through the bad weather. However that may be, he looks prosperous enough. He and his frilled and feathered lady stop at the best hotels and the same old diamonds show in the same old places about his portly person. Reverse of fortune, if he has had any, has not stripped him of his splendor. Nor has it robbed him of his supreme contempt of a glib public. It is a liberal education in the insolence of wealth to see him rolling in his hours of leisure on the seat of an open carriage, his arm thrown carelessly over the back and the ashes of his fat, black Perfecto dropping on his vest.

## MOULDERS SEE IT.

John Milne Sharply Rebuked by Cae of Them.

Dear Mr. Editor: I see Mr. John Milne, who seems to be blossoming out as a politician, has something to say in the Spectator last night about the moulders. Now, Mr. Milne knows a good deal more about stove-making than about politics, and it would be well for the stove-maker to stick to his last. He complains that he is only paid a profit of 25 per cent., or 225 that the Government allows him to charge extra on every \$100 worth of his goods, and he wants more. We workers think he has got a big snap. He says that this Government duty or gift is only \$16 or \$17 on the \$100 after he pays duty on stove trimmings that he buys at the States.

What the moulders would like to ask Mr. Milne is why he should not make these trimmings in Hamilton. They cannot see why he should have more duty on stoves, and cut down the work here by sending it abroad. I know, too, that he was so crowded with orders that he could hardly keep up with them, not so long ago, and although the crop failure in the Northwest caused a let-up for awhile, if the Canadian foundries wouldn't ask too big profits, the 25c on the dollar of protection would give them the big Northwest trade right along, and even Windsor would be busy.

A couple of things he says don't strike me right. He says he pays his moulders an average of \$24 to \$25 a week. I figure that is \$1,248 to \$1,250 a year. I wonder if Mr. Milne really expects the moulders and mechanics of Hamilton to think these are the average wages! Then Mr. Milne talks about the difference in the prices of iron in Alabama and what he has to pay, but when it comes to comparing the freight rates, he dodges Alabama and compares freight rates between Chicago and Windsor. He was back and forth between Alabama and Hamilton, and why didn't he compare freight rates the same way? I think it is a very queer thing if, after all the millions in bounties we have put into the hands of Mr. Milne and the other men in the iron business in Canada, they can't sell

Monday, June 1, 1908

SHEA'S

Bargain Day

## A Rousing Sale of Shirtwaist Suits

Nearly a hundred Women's Wash Suits made of linen and muslin, both colored and white chambray, gingham, etc., all perfectly made and finished. Many of them samples. Not one in the lot worth less than \$5; most of them worth \$7.50 or better; all go on sale Bargain Day, at one price each \$3.95

44 only Lustre Shirtwaist Suits, blacks, browns, navy and grey, all splendidly made and perfect fitting; not one worth less than \$6 and from that to \$8.50; all go on sale Bargain Day for each \$3.95

White Linen Skirts, worth \$2.50 for \$1.75 Black and White Duck Skirts, \$2.50 for \$1.75 Tweed Skirts, worth \$3 to \$5 for \$1.50 Rain Coats, worth \$9 to \$12 for \$6.95

## An "Old Time" 90-Minute Sale at 2 O'clock

Sharp at 2 o'clock for 90 minutes you get your choice of over 1,200 yards of Dress Goods and Silks. The Dress Goods are Mohairs, Tweeds, Roxanas, Venetians, Fancy Waistings, Lustras, Albatros, both plain and according pleated; goods worth 50c to \$1.00. The Silks are China, Jap, Tamolines, etc., etc.; worth 40c to 60c; a great variety of colors and blacks; for 90 minutes and not a minute longer you get all you want for per yard 25c

## 30c Corset Cover Embroidery 15c

About 300 yards only Swiss Cambric Embroidery, in corset cover width, regular 25 and 30c value, bargain day per yard 15c

## Children's 75c Dresses for 39c

Dresses for children up to 5 years, prints, ginghams and lawns, good 50 to 75c value, on sale for each 39c

## Wash Goods at 7 1/2c

A quantity of Muslins, Batistes, Ginghams, White and Dotted Swiss Muslins, worth 12 1/2 to 15c, on bargain day per yard 7 1/2c

## 25c Gingham 12 1/2c

Beautifully fine Mercerized Ginghams, in a great variety of fashionable shades, plaids, checks, etc., worth 20 and 25c, on sale bargain day per yard 12 1/2c

## Hose Worth 15c for 10c

Good, heavy Cotton Hose, fast black, spliced heels, all women's sizes and a few children's, worth 15c, on sale for per pair 10c

## Silk Waists at 95c Worth \$3.00

About 60 of them, Jap. and China Silk Blouses, samples, sizes 34 and 36 only, open front, tucked and nicely trimmed, worth \$2.50 to \$3.50, Bargain Day, each 95c

## \$1.50 Underskirts 98c

Black and Colored Sateen Underskirts, also white cambric, all well made, finished with ruffles, lace and embroidery, \$1.25 to \$1.50, Bargain Day, each 98c

## Linen Suiting 15c Worth 25c

Full yard-wide Linen Suiting, good, heavy weight, natural, green and blue shades, worth 25c, for 15c

## Smallware Bargains

Hose Supporters, worth 25c, for 12 1/2c  
White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 10c, at 4 for 25c  
White Wash Belts, worth 25c, for 10c  
Machine Silk 2 spools for 5c  
Women's Leather Belts, worth 50c, on sale for 25c  
Washable Dress Shields, worth 20c, for 12 1/2c  
Collars worth 25c, for 15c

## Women's Cambric Drawers 25c

Splendid quality of Cambric, trimmed with cluster tucks and hemstitched frills and lace, good 35c value, Bargain Day per pair 25c

## Corset Covers 25c

Full front Corset Covers, finished with lace and insertion, the best value we have ever shown, each 25c

## Colored Aprons 25c

Good wide Kitchen Aprons, made of splendid quality of Gingham, worth 35c, Bargain Day each 25c

## Bargains in Staple Department

Mill Ends of Cream Table Linen, 40 and 50c value, for per yard 20c  
Mill Ends of Butchers' Linen, single and double fold, 30 and 40c value 17c  
Mill Ends of White and Factory Cotton, 1 to 5 yards lengths, worth 12 1/2 to 15c, on sale for per yard 9c  
Table Napkins, pure flax, worth \$1, for 69c  
Table Napkins, worth \$2.50, for \$1.75  
Bleached Table Damask, worth 40c, on sale for 25c  
Bleached and Cream Table Linen, worth 50c, for per yard 37 1/2c

## SCHOOL BOYS DRILL WELL.

Queen Victoria Won Competition by One Point.

Complimented by His Excellency on Their Work.

Stinson Street Boys Won the Junior Event.

Yesterday afternoon was a red-letter day for the young aspirants for the two local regiments. Central School grounds was the scene of the annual drill competition for the boys of the senior schools throughout the city, and it may be said to their credit that the drilling was excellent. The boys from the Queen Victoria School were declared the winners after an exceedingly hard fight with the lads from the Caroline Street School.

Early in the afternoon their excellencies Earl and Lady Grey were present, and His Excellency inspected the "thin red line" in company with members of the Board of Education, Chairman Ward, Thomas W. Watkins, and F. J. Howell, Col. Logie, Col. E. W. Moore, Col. Hendrie, Col. A. H. Moore, Major Mewburn, Major Cabati, Major Bruce, Major Tisdell, Capt. Domville, Capt. Bell, Major Ross and others. His Excellency expressed his appreciation of the splendid appearance of the boys to Sergeant-Major Huggins, and stated that nothing gave him more pleasure than to see such an excellent lot of lads training themselves for future service.

Their excellencies signed the register and were presented with a bound history of the school by the principal, Mr. Wm. C. Morton.

These cheers were given for their excellencies as they drove off the grounds. They followed the competition, which was keen and sharp all the way through. The whole credit for the excellent work of the different companies falls on the shoulders of Sergeant-Major Huggins, and it is to be commended on what he has accomplished throughout the winter. Each of the companies under the respective captains displayed a good knowledge of the drill, and was heartily applauded by the spectators. The dullest exercises were especially good.

There was considerable difference of opinion among the judges, Col. Moore, Col. Logie, Major Mewburn, Ross and Bruce, Capt. Domville and Capt. Bell, as to which should be declared the winner, and it was not until the last company, Queen Victoria, was conceded to be the best company, and was declared the winner amid great cheering.

The winner of the junior competition was the Stinson Street School. The senior winners will go, as the guests of some philanthropic gentleman, on a trip to Niagara Falls on Saturday, June 6th. The programme for the trip includes a good deal of sight-seeing and games, ending up with a big feast at the Lafayette Hotel. The boys will go down at 8.50 in the morning, returning at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The following are the captains and lieutenants of the different school companies, who competed yesterday:

No. 1 Company, Caroline Street School—Capt. W. Roberts, Lieut. C. Patterson and R. Wattam.  
No. 2 Company, Hess Street School—Capt. C. Rounthorpe, Lieut. J. Houghton and R. Wattam.  
No. 3 Company, Queen Victoria School—Capt. S. Ruscomb, Lieut. C. Cline and P. Huggison.  
No. 4 Company, Victoria Avenue School—Captain E. Bevis, Lieut. J. Shaw and F. Wise.  
No. 5 Company, Central School—Capt. W. Kennedy, Lieut. K. Walsh and J. Thompson.  
No. 6 Company, Ryerson School—Capt.



## Washable Suits

We've the kind that a dip in the tub will make appear as fresh and new as ever.

There's a great demand for this summer stuff these warm days and we're supplying everything asked for.

Pretty ideas for children in Russian and sailor styles, priced at 50c to \$3 per suit.

## Oak Hall

10 and 12 James N.

L. Davidson, Lieut. S. Manson and G. Britton.

No. 7 Company, Cannon Street School—Capt. O. Gray, Lieut. S. Russell and C. Irwin.

No. 8 Company, Wentworth Street School—Capt. A. Small, Lieut. G. Bradley and C. Wooley.

The following is the order in which the companies came in the competition: Queen Victoria 91 points, Caroline Street 90, Cannon 89, Hess 88, Victoria 87, Central and Ryerson 86, Wentworth 85.

## INTERNATIONAL LODGE.

There was a large turnout at the meeting of International Lodge, L. O. G. T., held in the C. O. F. Hall, last evening. The programme presented varied enough to suit every taste, consisting of songs, instrumental music, mind reading and a peep into the future. Miss Lily Boniface, Miss Mary Morrison, G. C. Porteous and G. Stalom, jun., contributed to the musical part of the programme. G. Austin, of Sheringham, England, gave an exhibition of mind-reading, which was in a class by itself. Some of the ladies present confessed an uneasy feeling at his psychological feats. Every member of the lodge is to be present next Friday evening, when business of special importance will be brought forward.

## SUBMARINE STANDS ON END.

Crew Are Thrown Into Water, But Lives Are Lost.

Paris, May 29.—The submarine Sirene, exercising outside Cherbourg, took a vertiginous dive and plunged her nose into the bottom of the bay, standing on end. The crew was thrown pell-mell into the air, and the quartermaster was seen to hold on to his post, and he turned on his cap, letting the water helmet into the air from the vessel. The vessel gradually righted, and was brought safely to the surface.