

## NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

### Ten Persons Killed in Collision Near Vallejo, Cal.

#### FELL DOWN WELL

### 3rd Attempt Fails to Launch Kaiser's New Cruiser.

Amsternburg business men have organized a Board of Trade, and are deprecating inflation of realty values.

Welland county will have a campaign for the Canadian Temperance Act.

Constable D. H. Feller, of Brantford, has been appointed chief of police at Essex, Alta.

The body of James Carr, of Frankford, missing since Monday, was found in the Trent River.

George Brown, of Harrison, took a weak spell while looking down a well, fell headlong into it and was killed.

Chas. Watt, found guilty at Amherst, N. S., of murdering his sister's infant child, was sentenced to be hanged.

The Union Carbide Company has arranged to build a plant at Welland to cost \$750,000, and employ 700 men.

Francisco Lombardo, 44 years of age, committed suicide by turning on the gas in a gas stove in his room at Maison-Neuve, Que.

The bodies of the three boys, Jackson, Gibson and Wallace, who were drowned in Rideau River while playing on logs, were recovered last night.

A fire did \$10,000 worth of damage yesterday to the cork works at Port Colborne, and will necessitate shutting down the plant for some time.

Captain Parry, of London, Eng., who is well known in the Canadian military forces, has been appointed post ten. Inspector-General of Police in Southern Nigeria.

The elevator on the Michigan Central Railroad at Alvinston, belonging to J. S. Dilliot, of Rutherford, was struck by lightning last evening, and was burned to the ground.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was yesterday at Budapest, Hungary, re-elected president of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance by acclamation without any balloting.

William W. Ashdell, superintendent of telegraphs on the G. T. R., died at Montreal yesterday in his 57th year. He was one of the greatest authorities on telegraphs on the continent.

A third attempt was made yesterday to launch the German battleship cruiser Derfflinger, but without success. She was christened last Saturday and refused to move from the stocks, and a second attempt to launch her Wednesday failed.

Lightning set fire to the Coffin Island Light-house near Liverpool, N. S., yesterday, and it burned to the ground. The building was struck 50 feet above the ground, and the whole side of it was torn out.

Queen Victoria of Spain gave birth to a son at Madrid last night. This is the sixth child born to Queen Victoria, the fourth being stillborn. King Alfonso and Victoria Ena, Princess of Battenburg, were married May 31, 1906.

Ten adults and one child met death in a collision of inter-urban trains on the San Francisco, Napa & Calistoga electric line near Vallejo, Cal., yesterday. The number of injured is still a matter of doubt, but probably will exceed twenty-five. A mistake order brought the cars head-on together.

### C. P. R. STOCK

#### Majority of the Common Stockholders Live in Britain.

Toronto despatch: Much speculation has been indulged in as to where the stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway is at present held. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy this week informed the Monetary Times that the total number of Canadian Pacific common stock shareholders at the present time is about 27,000, the number of Canadian holders being 3,400.

Of the common stock holders in Great Britain have approximately 60 per cent. About 15 per cent. is held in Germany and France; 23 per cent. is divided equally between Canada and the United States; the remaining 2 per cent. being scattered in the colonies and other countries. Nearly all the 4 per cent. consolidated preference stock and the 4 per cent. preference stock is still held in Great Britain.

The Monetary Times prints the following interesting table comparing these figures with the position in January, 1911:

|   | Jan., 1911. | June, 1913. |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Total number of common stock shareholders                         | 24,000      | 27,000      |
| Number of common stock shareholders in Canada                     | 2,500       | 3,400       |
| Percentage of common stockholders in Great Britain                | 55          | 60          |
| Percentage of common stockholders in Germany and France           | 15          | 15          |
| Percentage of common stockholders in Canada and United States     | 20          | 23          |
| Percentage of common stockholders in colonies and other countries | 2           | 2           |

The number of shareholders has increased 3,000 in the two years and a half. A notable gain of 900 Canadian holders is recorded. On June 20, 1911, 818,000,000 common stock of the company was outstanding. On June 2, 1912, 818,000,000 additional stock was allotted at 150, and on January 2, 1913, 860,000,000 at 175.

Some women can always find time for pleasure, but their duties are neglected for weeks at a time.

## THE WOMEN HISSED

### When Huron Synod Discussed Their Vote.

A London, Ont., despatch: By a vote that lacked the necessary two-thirds majority to carry, the resolution to permit women to vote in vestry meetings was rejected by the Anglican Synod of Huron after a vigorous debate here tonight. A scant majority of the lay and clerical delegates favored the innovation, but the two-thirds required could not be raised despite the strenuous efforts of John Ramsford, of Clinton, and others responsible for the introduction of the motion.

The debate was one of the most heated in the synod in years, and the greatest interest was taken in the deliberations of the delegates. During an address by Mr. McKelheran, who is secretary of the London Board of Education, some persons hissed from the gallery and Bishop Williams strongly deprecated such conduct.

He declared that if any further demonstration were raised he would clear the galleries of all spectators. Mr. McKelheran spoke very strongly on the question and declared that the motion was but the thin end of the wedge being inserted by suffragists. He stated that should women be allowed to vote in vestries they would soon vote in all business deliberations. His comment, chiefly to the effect that "the modern woman is a work of art," aroused the ire of members of the fair sex, and it was from a group of ladies in the gallery that the disturbance during his speech came.

Rev. Canon Tucker, D.D., rector of the Cathedral, in the hall of which the session was held, called for order, and the interruptions thereafter were not of such frequent occurrence, although feeling ran very high.

## U.S. TARIFF BILL

### Sugar and Wool Programme To Go Through.

### President May Proclaim Special Rates.

Washington, June 23.—Democratic Senators caucused to-day on the tariff bill as revised by the majority of the Finance Committee. All schedules and administrative sections were submitted. The committee expects to meet Saturday to complete that work. Chairman Simmons indicated opposition in the caucus to the sugar and wool programme, but believed those schedules would not be changed.

The amendment permitting the president on wheat flour, forty-five cents per barrel; on coffee, three cents per pound; on tea, ten cents per pound.

"On the following articles a duty not to exceed one and one-fourth times that specified on earthen, stone and china-ware, lemons, cheese, wines of all kinds, malt liquors, knitted goods, silk dresses and piece goods, leather gloves, laces and embroideries of whatever material composed, and articles made wholly or in part of the same, toys, jewelry and precious, semi-precious and imitation precious stones, suitable for use in the dent to proclaim special rates when foreign nations discriminate against the United States, provides that he shall exercise this authority on certain articles, as follows:

"Fish, fresh, smoked and dried, pickled or otherwise prepared, one cent per pound; on wheat, ten cents per bushel; manufacture of jewelry.

"On the following, in addition to the duties, as provided: Sugar in tank bottoms, syrup of cane juice and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, fifteen one-hundredths cents per pound, and for every additional degree by the polariscope test, additional one one-hundredth cent per pound; on molasses, 2 cents per gallon."

## MILITANT SKIPS

### Lillian Lenton, a Firebug, Fools the Police.

London, June 19.—Miss Lillian Lenton, who was convicted of having started the fire on the Kew Tea Garden pavilion, escaped in man's clothes from the house where she was living in Leeds, pending the expiration of her license.

Miss Lenton has given the police considerable trouble. She was released from jail in March, because of illness brought on by a hunger strike. She broke her license, and was not heard of again until June 10, when she was arrested at Doncaster under dramatic circumstances. A woman named Winslip was charged with breaking into Westfield House at Doncaster with the intent to burn it. A witness for the defence, who called herself May Dennis, confessed that she, and not the Winslip woman, was guilty. She proved to be Miss Lenton, for whom the police had been searching for so long. The Winslip woman was released, and Miss Lenton was sent back to jail.

Miss Lenton immediately started another hunger strike and again got out on a license a few days ago. She was placed in a house at Leeds until she had sufficiently recovered to be returned to jail, and police guarded the house. She again eluded their vigilance and got away to-day.

### GIRAFFE COMMITS SUICIDE.

Paris, June 23.—The zoo in the Jardin des Plantes was a scene of excitement this afternoon when a giraffe standing fifteen feet high committed suicide. Hundreds of persons saw the animal suddenly swing his back violently several times, and then he fell. A final swing smashed his skull and the giraffe fell dead.

The keepers of the zoo saw the animal had displayed signs of melancholia for the last week. Some people express the opinion that what he needed was fresh hay.

## A 'VARSITY MAN AND INSANE

### Was Person Who Broke Up Ascot Race.

### NOT A SUFFRAGETTE

### Had Just Returned From Canadian Trip.

An Ascot, Eng., cable: Harold Hewitt, a Cambridge graduate who has recently returned from a visit to Canada, was the man who was fatally injured during the race for the Ascot Gold Cup this afternoon, in the same manner in which Emily Wilding Davidson sought and found death in the cause of the militant Suffragette, when she seized the King's horse in the Derby at Epsom. Hewitt rushed on the track in front of the racers, flourishing a revolver and waving a Suffragette flag, and was struck and knocked down by August Belmont's horse, Tracery, the jockey also falling. Hewitt was fatally injured, but the horse and its rider escaped.

Hewitt was undoubtedly insane. There is no evidence of his connection with the Suffragettes, except their flag, which he carried when he ran on the track, but the contents of his pockets and valise indicate that he was mad in other directions. They included a Bible, a diary from the beginning of 1912 to within ninety minutes of the race, and several rambling letters and documents. One of the letters reads as though he contemplated committing suicide, but this document was written before the race for the Derby, so that it was influenced by Miss Davidson's act in grabbing the King's horse. Another it was presumably only in the manner of self-destruction.

There is no reference in the diary or elsewhere to Suffragettes, except the statement that he attended Miss Davidson's funeral in London. Hewitt is evidently of a morbid disposition. The diary contains self-pitying reference to his homelessness, and the fact that he had "nobody to love" him. There are also references to the Klondike, where, the diary says "there are plenty of girls, but none for me."

In another place Hewitt intimates his intention of "giving my body to fight against the conventions of society." It seems that he had a special aversion to racing. The last entry in the diary reads:—

"Ascot Heath, 1.30 p. m.—Oh, the weariness of these races and the crowds they attract. They bring out all that is worst in humanity. I fall in my intention to stop the race for the Gold Cup I hope I shall not hurt any of the jockeys."

Hewitt was an educated man, and apparently had money, as he had no occupation. He was a graduate of Cambridge, and had traveled considerably. He relinquished his patrimony in favor of a younger brother, and resided recently in lodgings in London. He had in his pocket to-day Canadian notes to the amount of \$1,000.

King George and Queen Mary, ex-King Manuel, the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, Princess Patricia and a number of lesser Royalties were watching the race from the Royal stand. Coming down the straight, August Belmont's colt, Tracery, shot in the lead. Hewitt was going in a well-dressed piece of machinery, and soon had the nearest horse several lengths behind. Seemingly Tracey was assured of an easy victory.

Suddenly a man jumped from the rails waving a red flag with one hand, and with the other pointing a revolver at Jockey Whalley, who had the mount on Tracery, he shouted "Pull up, pull up, or I'll shoot you!" Whalley did his best to divert the horse's course, but failed. Tracery, striking the man full in the chest with his shoulder, sent him flying several yards and came down on his nose. Whalley shot clear out of the saddle, but, being an adept at taking a toss, fell on his back and rolled to safety under the rails.

In the meantime the other horses came thundering on one after the other, and the author of all the trouble, who lay sprawling, a terrible kick on the head in passing.

Save for some bruises, Whalley was uninjured, and when the King sent for him he walked stiffly to the Royal box to receive congratulations on his escape.

### THINKS IT'S A RUBENS.

Melbourne, June 23.—A picture believed to be entirely without value was recently purchased as a speculation by an auctioneer here for 35 cents. He put it up for auction last week, and the canvas changed hands for \$225, the purchaser being Dr. Summers, of Perth, W. A. The doctor is convinced that he has a genuine Rubens and puts the value of the picture at \$100,000. He will leave for London next month in order to submit his canvas to the president of the Royal Academy and other art experts.

### BOY KILLED UNDER TRAIN.

A St. Thomas despatch: Wilfred McDonald, the 13-year-old son of John McDonald, a Pere Marquette watchman of this city, was instantly killed, being run over by a freight train this afternoon. The lad was playing baseball in a yard beside the tracks, and as no one saw the accident it is supposed the ball was knocked over a standing freight train, and that the boy either climbed or crawled under the train just as it started to move. The baseball glove was found still on his hand. An inquest was opened this evening by Coroner Dr. Guest.

## DOMINION COUNCIL

### Canadian Medical Reciprocity Now in Operation.

An Ottawa despatch: The Dominion Medical Council, which has been in session here for the past three days, concluded this afternoon. The organization under the Dominion Medical Act was completed and by-laws and regulations were adopted for submission to the Government, whose approval is necessary. Arrangements also were made for the first Dominion examinations. They will begin at Montreal on October 7. The Dominion register will open at Ottawa on July 1, which is not only Confederation Day, but also marks the centenary of the Canadian medical profession. The first annual meeting will be held here on June 16, of next year.

The final establishment of the council marks the completion of medical reciprocity, which has long been advocated. Heretofore there have been a series of Provincial Councils, whose licenses held good in the province where they were issued. The Provincial Councils are not abolished, but a medical graduate who now passes the Dominion Council may, without further examination, practice anywhere in Canada upon registering. Physicians of good standing for ten years before October, 1912, may secure the diploma without examination upon payment of a fee of \$100. If a medical graduate in any province and intends to stay there, the Dominion examination will not be necessary. He cannot, however, practise in any other provinces on the strength of a provincial license. This privilege is granted only to those who pass the Federal Council or register, without examination, after having practised ten years.

## AUSTRIA IS HOT

### Resents Czar's Lecture to Balkan Allies.

### Sees an Attack on Balkan Independence.

Budapest, June 23.—Count Tirza, the Hungarian Premier, after a conference with Count von Berchtold, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, made an important speech to-day in the Hungarian Chamber which is regarded as voicing the resentment of Austria-Hungary to the lecture delivered by Russia to Bulgaria and Serbia in the Czar's message to the rulers of those countries. The count's speech took the form of an expression of fear for the independence of the Balkan States, and insisted on the rights of the latter to settle their differences as they choose, either by war, mediation or arbitration. Their decision, said the count, must be perfectly free, or otherwise the solution of the difficulty would amount to intervention. "Such a solution," said the Premier, "we would not accept. We will not allow any power to obtain special privileges in the Balkans."

Despatches from Sofia and Belgrade represent things as daily becoming more dangerous. The latest Bulgarian reply to Serbia's note demanding a revision of the treaty between those countries is tantamount to a refusal to do so. She is determined to fight unless Serbia yields. Bulgaria is still holding off from the conference of Premiers at St. Petersburg, and for this reason Premier Pashich of Serbia has not gone to the Russian capital.

## REFORMS AT PEN.

### Kingston Prison Methods to be Investigated.

Ottawa, June 23.—The Minister of Justice will shortly arrange for an investigation into the conduct and operation of Kingston Penitentiary. From time to time there have been rumors of unrest in the institution, and when Warden Platt retired during the winter, Lieut.-Col. Irvine was moved down from Stony Mountain Penitentiary to Kingston.

Certain other changes have been made, but there is still reason for enquiry, not only with regard to the staff, but also the whole system of penology in the light of modern ideas of dealing with the criminal class.

The form of the investigation has not been determined as yet, nor the investigator selected, but this will be done in the near future, and the lessons learned from it will be applied to other similar institutions.

### FAMOUS PICTURE SOLD.

Florence, Italy, June 23.—The Italian Government to-day purchased from the Martelli family, whose gallery is one of the richest in art treasures in Florence, the famous Donatello statue, "The Child St. John," for \$80,000.

Eight years ago this statue was offered, together with other works of the same period, to the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and the price then asked for the collection was \$1,400,000.

The inquest threw no light upon the mystery, and Jacob Nicol, K.C., a local lawyer, who has been engaged to act for the Crown prosecutor, did not put a single question. P. McSkell, chief of the Provincial detective force, arrived to-day and was in court.

## NEW COMMISSION

### To Inquire Into Question of Medical Education.

### Whitney's Announcement at Hospital Opening.

Toronto despatch: Sir James Whitney had a surprise in store for the guests at the formal opening of the new General Hospital yesterday afternoon. At the conclusion of his congratulatory remarks the Prime Minister digressed from the theme of the occasion long enough to announce that a Royal Commission would be appointed by the Provincial Government to inquire into the whole question of medical education in Ontario.

As many were aware, explained Sir James, hardly a session of the Legislature passed without applications of a variety of descriptions being received asking that the Government protect and place upon a proper footing in the Province members of various schools of medical thought and promoters of different forms of medical education. It was most difficult to deal with all such applications. "The Government," he said, "has decided to appoint a commission to deal with the whole subject of medical education and the practice of medicine. The object of this will be to secure information on which to base legislation under which every imaginable application such as I have described can be regulated and controlled and governed in the interest of the people."

Under the powers given to the commission medical treatment will include all means preventing, healing or curing human disorders. It will be the duty of the commission to investigate and report upon any matter relating to the education or practice of medicine; the constitution, powers and by-laws of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario and the Ontario Medical Council; the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto; osteopathy and the practice of a school or occupation in the Province; nursing and the schools for training nurses; the practice in any branch of medicine of Christian Science; opticians and their training in relation to the human eye; dentistry and the training of dentists; the practice of any branch of medicine by the members of any class or sect.

The announcement at first was received with an ominous silence, but, as the Prime Minister concluded, applause broke out from several sections of the crowd.

Speaking to a reporter afterwards, Sir James said that the outline of the scheme had only been drafted, and no move had been taken by the Government to appoint the commission.

## ENTRANCE EXAMS.

### Correct Answers to Arithmetic Paper.

Here are the questions and answers: No. 1 value 10 marks. Correct answer, \$20.94.

1. What will be the cost (to the nearest cent) of eighteen 2 1/2 inch planks 16 feet long and 10 inches wide, and thirty-three pieces of 2 by 4 scantling, 16 feet long, at \$22 per M, board measure?

Question 2. Value 14 marks. Answer 22 2 1/2 per cent.

2. A coal dealer bought 400 tons of coal at \$4.75 a long ton (2,240 pounds). He paid 75 cents a ton for freight, and sold the coal at \$6 a short ton (2,000 pounds). What was his gain per cent?

Question 3. Value 14 marks. Answer \$108.86.

3. A man sold 4 loads of hay, each weighing 2,750 lbs., at \$20 a ton. He received in payment a 60-day note, without interest. What would be the proceeds of this note if discounted at a bank at 6 per cent, on the day on which it was received?

Question 4. Value 14 marks. Answer .0027.

What decimal of a mile, carried out to four figures, is 4 yards, 2 feet, 5 inches.

Question 5. Value 13 marks. Answer 2,800.

5. A man's farm is mortgaged for two-thirds of its cost. He sells it for \$6,000, which is 25 per cent. above the cost. How much money will he have after paying the mortgage?

Question 6. Value 14 marks. Answer, \$6,390.63.

A store valued at \$10,000 and a stock of goods valued at \$15,000 were insured for a year for 75 per cent. of their value at 3 1/4 per cent. Before the year expired, the store and its contents were burned. What was the owner's loss, including the sum paid for insurance?

Question 7. Value 3 marks. Answer, \$4.80. (No marks to be given unless the result is correct.)

A farmer sold a load of wood 10 feet long, 2 feet, 8 in. wide, and 3 feet high for \$3. What was the price per cord?

Question 8. Value 8 marks. Answer, 45-46. (No marks to be given unless the result is correct.)

Simplify (3 1/3 minus 2 1/5) divided by 5/6 of 3/8 divided by 2/3 divided by (1/2 plus 1/4) divided by (8/5 minus 2/3).

Question 9. Value 8 marks. Answer, \$188.43. (No marks to be given unless the result is correct.)

Find the total freight charges, at three-fourths of a cent per ton per mile, on the following shipped from Quebec to Toronto, a distance of 440 miles: 15,000 lbs. of locomotive castings, 31,750 lbs. of flourmill machinery, 17,500 lbs. of pumping machinery, and 49,900 lbs. of sawmill machinery.

No honor, no reward, however great, can be equal to the subtle satisfaction that a man feels when he can point to his work and say, "The task I promised to perform with all loyalty and honesty to the utmost of my ability is finished."

—Henry M. Stanley.

## GOMPERS' APPEAL

### U. S. Labor Leaders' Request Is Granted.

Washington, June 23.—Chief Justice White to-day granted an appeal to the Supreme Court for Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, labor leaders, convicted of contempt of court in the noted Buck Stove and Range cases. The appeal will be heard after October.

The three officials were held in contempt by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for violating an injunction against boycotting the Buck Stove and Range Company. Upon complaint by the company the court sentenced Gompers to a year in jail, Mitchell to nine months and Morrison to six months.

The Supreme Court set aside all the sentences because the contempt proceedings were brought in the name of the stove company.

Thereupon the District Court appointed a committee to bring contempt proceedings in the name of the court. This was done, and later the same sentences were imposed as in the first instance. The Court of Appeals reduced the sentences to one month's imprisonment for Gompers and to \$500 fines for the other defendants.

For several weeks applications for a review of the cases had been pending in the Supreme Court.

## CUT FOR CAVALRY

### Horse Regiments Reduced by Recent Order.

### Other Changes in Canadian Militia Forces.

Ottawa despatch: Militia general orders to-day contain notice of several changes in the organization of considerable interest. One of these is a rather general cutting-down of cavalry regiments from four to three squadrons. Among the corps so dealt with are the 1st Hussars; London: 24th Grey's Horse, Woodstock; 11th Hussars, Richmond, Que.; 8th Hussars, Sussex, N.B.; 28th New Brunswick Hussars, and 10th Alberta Dragoons. In each case a squadron is disbanded.

Two rural infantry regiments are converted into city corps. One is the 29th Waterloo Regiment, and the other the 90th Manitoba Rangers, of Brandon. The Montreal ammunition park is disbanded. The 12th Field Battery, New castle, N.B., is disbanded with a view to reorganization.

The Signalling Corps undergoes reorganization, which includes the name of the corps. It is henceforth to be termed the Canadian Signal Corps. The establishment of the corps is put at 18 officers and 258 other ranks. There are to be six divisional signalling officers, who will be majors or captains, and 12 brigade section signal officers, who will be lieutenants or captains. For this year's training the establishment will be 17 officers and 104 other ranks. An order appears removing Nepean Point, Ottawa, from the list of saluting stations. For many years the salutes at the opening and closing of Parliament have been fired from that battery, but the increasing age and infirmity of the old smooth bores has rendered its abandonment necessary.

### BANANA TAX ALARMS JAMAICA.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 23.—Consternation has been caused among banana planters here by the receipt from Washington of a cablegram announcing that the United States will impose a tax on Jamaica bananas. The Government was appealed to for help, and a cablegram asking for details was sent to the British Ambassador at Washington. The banana industry is the principal one of Jamaica, and as most of the fruit goes to the United States, the tax will be a serious blow to the British colony.

### DROWNED CELEBRATING BIRTH-DAY.

A Kingston despatch: Celebrating his sixty-seventh birthday visiting with John Switzer, proprietor of the Union Hotel at Sydneyham, Richard Joyner, of the Township of Longshore, was drowned Wednesday in Sucker Lake, about ten miles from Sydneyham. The body did not sink to the bottom, and it is judged that death was due to heart failure.

The men were about to anchor at a stick or stump projecting from the water. One reached too far over the edge of the skiff to grasp the anchorage and caused it to overturn. Switzer endeavored to save his friend's life, but later, clinging to the skiff, paddled to the shore a short distance away.

### CIGARETTE SMOKING INCREASES.

Ottawa, June 23.—The people of Canada last year smoked 975,325,501 cigarettes, an increase of nearly two hundred million over the figures compiled by the Department of Inland Revenue. In fact the consumption of tobacco and wet goods has increased all round. The per capita averages are: Spirits, 1,112 gallons, compared with 1,030 years; beer 7,905 against 6,598; wine, 131 against 114; tobacco, 3,818 pounds against 3,679 pounds. The figures for tobacco include cigarettes.

### LAKE-SHIPING RULE CHANGES.

Ottawa, June 23.—In connection with the alteration in the rules of the road designed to make navigation on the Great Lakes harmonize as between Canadian and United States shipping, the shipping interests have been advised that an changes will be effective only on the Lachine Canal and westward, Montreal harbor and river eastward, and also the Maritime Provinces will not be affected. There has been opposition to any change which might lead to confusion and resultant accident.