

PRINCIPLE WAY RATES

against Discrimina-
Western Canada
-Railway Com-
Says South York

ation which prompted
to declare the policy of
upon these questions of
of this country were
character: to their
country contributed
shared in the bur-
benefits. They should
benefits. The Winnipeg
had recently granted
should not grant fur-
railways and espe-
not to the Canadian
establishing the prin-
of rates. The Winni-
delivered in the house
of Mr. Maclean, had
way to vindicate the
of rates for all parts
was by an amendment
Act.

Mr. Maclean said, the
mission was struggling
and was examining
Canada. The commis-
sion would have to
problem unless it had
any some declaration by
Parliament and not the
Commission should deter-
mine the country.

said that he did not
way companies would
by the equalization of
leveling process rates
increased in the west,
even be that, in some
ways would have to
railways in order to
net the rates which the
was able to establish.

PIANO MUSIC.

Kind of assortment of
the player-piano with
"La Vie En Rose," "Helm-
santa," 193, 195, 197, 199
This is a special de-
this house, and every
given for "trying out"
are buying.

and Return \$5, including
is and Berth.
is going Saturday, May
Toronto, at 2:30 p.m., re-
at June 1, arriving in
the morning following.
opportunity to visit the
at an extremely low
meals and berth. Tick-
at ticket office, 40
corner Wellington street.

WARD

ation that will lead
ery or whereabouts of
persons suffering from
pity, Fits, Skin Dis-
Poison, Genito Urinary
Chronic or Special
that cannot be cured
Medical Institute,
ge Street, Toronto.

inter

ful
Three Brass
hed and full
Gas Range, or
Pocket

ation Cigar
Six coupons
Hamilton.

Mr. Borden is a separatist. He says
himself that this bill is going to cause
friction between us and the empire.
I want no friction. He says it may
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the empire. I want no separation. I
want to see Canada and the empire
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SENATE TO BLOCK NAVAL BILL UNTIL PEOPLE GIVE MANDATE

Continued From Page 1.

constitutional and parliamentary
precedent by voting supplies for three
years at a time. The government
could put in the estimates any amount
needed for naval defence or for con-
tribution to the imperial navy if an
emergency really existed.

Sir George said that the great ob-
jection to the bill was that it provid-
ed no permanent policy. Nothing was
to be done for the recruiting or train-
ing of men. Canada was simply to
furnish three ships which, by some
cause not a human soul would be on
board, would rush to the Armageddon. Un-
less they had some such instinct these
empty shells would be as useless to
the empire as "painted ships upon a
painted ocean."

Reflection on Canadians.
Sir George said that he did not like
the constant depreciation of Canada
by members of the government. The
prime minister, he said, could ap-
prove the form of the bill, but he could
not approve the substance. He believed
that Canadians could build ships and
man them, too. The present bill was
a foolish bargain, because it left the
control of the coast of Canada un-
protected. We should not forget that
the entire commerce of the United
States had been during the
civil war by two privateers.

Mr. George spoke somewhat bitterly
of the prime minister's attack upon
the senate in Toronto the other night.
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the entire commerce of the United
States had been during the
civil war by two privateers.

Memoranda Not Spotified.
Senator Borden's memorandum to the
senate leader on his able and com-
prehensive review of the situation.

Touching briefly on the ques-
tion of an emergency, Sir George noted
that the admiralty memorandum did
not declare that there was an emer-
gency, but simply said that if im-
mediate aid was to be given, the
state of war which science can build or
money supply. The number and ex-
press character of these ships was
specified. The memorandum further
said that Great Britain was still able
to meet every foe and to do all that
was necessary unaided if need be.

Constitutional Objections.
The first objection he had to the pre-
sent bill was a constitutional one. Under
the British North America Act the
parliament of Canada was entrusted
with defence. The present bill sought
to put under the control of another
government and that the Canadian par-
liament voted for defence purposes.
This exclusive jurisdiction conferred
by the British North America Act
was being surrendered in part at least.
Sir George did not believe that the gov-
ernment had any authority to surren-
der any part of that power or to re-
late it to another body. Moreover, he
did not believe that the British gov-
ernment had any constitutional author-
ity for taking a power which they had
no right to.

Fears Friction.
A second objection was, as Mr. Bor-
den himself had pointed out in 1909,
that the placing of the control of the
money voted by the Dominion parlia-
ment in the hands of a British minister,
not responsible to the Canadian parlia-
ment, would lead to friction. It was a
doctrine foreign to the whole trend of
constitutional development under
British institutions.

The third objection to the bill was
that it did not provide for any perma-
nent naval force in Canada. It provided
merely empty shells.

A fourth objection was that the bill
did not provide for any Canadian
training for naval service in Canada,
as did the Naval Service Act in 1910.

Sending Empty Shells.
The ships are to be given to Great
Britain, said Sir George, "merely
empty shells. These are absolutely
useless to me. Then the ships are to be main-
tained by the British taxpayers. The
poor impoverished people of Canada
send to Great Britain three empty
shells and asks Britain to man them
and then stands back and keeps out of
the way of all harm. Canada ties up
her purse strings and says to the Brit-
ish taxpayer, 'Here are three beautiful
ships if you want them to fight, man
them yourselves. We have no money
to spend for maintenance, and if we
have we won't give it to you.'

Another objection which Sir George
urged to the bill was that no provision
was made for Canadian postal or trade
defence. Canada was sitting snugly
doing nothing to insure the protection of
her ports against the raid in time of war
of three enemy's cruisers which could
bottle up every port on the Atlantic
coast. There would not be a Canadian
cruiser to fire a shot to prevent them.
Was there any provision for train-
ing men as was provided in the act of 1910.

"I have confidence," said Sir George,
"that a country that has exercised the
administration of one-third of the ter-
ritorial expanse of the British Empire,
is equal to every endeavor of maintaining
its supremacy. Let us not depreciate
ourselves."

I am no separatist. I am an imperi-
alist. Where do I get my imperialism?
In that charter to which I re-
ferred a while ago, the B. N. A. Act.
If I were not an imperialist, I would
be in favor of independence, but never
in favor of annexation."

Sir George added: "If, as Mr. Bor-
den says, it is possible that a contribu-
tion would lead to friction, I do not
want a contribution. If that is pos-
sible, it may lead to separation. I
want union. I want to carry out the
principles of the B. N. A. Act. I want
to see Canada do her share in her
own defence and the defence of the
empire."

Sum's Up Arguments.
"Now, as to the state why I am
opposed to the present bill, first,
because it is unnecessary and of no
possible use. Second, because it es-
tablishes a cleavage in defence be-
tween the two parties. Third, because
it does not provide for the performance
of Canada directly. Fourth, because
if passed it might lead to friction with
Britain. Fifth, because we have no
evidence that it meets with public ap-
proval. Sixth, because it introduces a
new practice in legislation, not sanc-
tioned by the usages of this constitu-
tion. Seventh, because it removes
from the free control of Canada one
of its effective elements of national
defence—the three battleships pro-
vided."

"That is why I am opposed to the
bill. Where does the senate of Can-
ada stand? It stands for the defence
of the empire, from Australia to the
pole. Not on the North Sea alone,
but on every sea where the British
flag floats. Secondly, we stand for
as many battleships of the most modern
type as are required at any rate, to
the limit of our resources. This bill
does not provide for that. We stand
for a permanent Canadian navy to
protect our coast and trade routes, to
Great Britain and all other nations at
peace with the empire. We stand for
the construction of a navy and ship-
yards, using for that purpose the pro-
duct of our own industry, and building
it by the industry of our people. We
stand for unity and defence if emer-
gency arises, and we do not propose
to question the wisdom of the admi-
nistrators as to how or where that emer-
gency has arisen, or with whom or
where we are called upon to fight for
the empire. You can get better
foundation. I will go with you now
and I will stand on a stronger plat-
form than my own if you build me
one. We want to be in the strongest
position and we want to take it in
perfect independence."

People Above Parliament.
Sir George said he regretted that
Premier Borden in Toronto had im-
prudently said that the senate was acting
on party dictation. Sir George said that
the senate did not "assume to be above
the Canadian people; nor is the house
of commons above the Canadian people.
I have seen in my short time, four
houses of commons put out of doors,
and it may happen again. And it is
a good thing that a house of commons
on certain occasions. And why?
Because the people are above them.
The sovereignty of the people sits
above the British constitution. Does
he want an elective senate? He has
not proposed one. Let him not shoot
his darts in the air. We are not here
to suit any premier or any leader of
the opposition. We are here to do our
own sweet will according to our judg-
ment and good conscience. To say
that we are an 'echo' is most offen-
sive."

Obey Popular Mandate.
In an eloquent peroration Sir George
said: "What should we now
do? Find out what the will
of the people is and
that mandate. The day of small things
is past and gone. It is for the states-
men of today to set the pace for the
next generation as well as for the pre-
sent, and to give the moral character
an impulse which will fire it with a
new-born enthusiasm for higher na-
tional ideals. Is there anything in this
bill to produce that effect? Shall our
children of 20 years hence read the
history of Canadian naval defence
and cover their faces when they dis-
cover that it was proposed in the sen-
ate of Canada to place at the disposal
of the British admiralty a certain
number of modern battleships, but not
a single Canadian to man them? This
bill calls for money, not men; for
models of steel and iron, not for mod-
els of man's flesh and blood; it offers
no Victoria Crosses for lives risked on
the battle-field. Empty shells, an ex-
ploded cartridge and soulless as its plot-
sides, it arouses no sympathy, no sen-
timent, no emotion of joy or glory."

Sir George concluded, by moving,
seconded by Hon. Mr. Bostock, "That
all the words after the first word
be struck out and the following
substituted: 'This house is not justified
in giving its assent to this bill until
it submitted to the judgment of the
country.'"

Autonomy Not Affected.
Hon. Mr. Borden, replying from the
government side, said that both sides
of the house seemed to be united in
the desire to assist the mother country.
The difference was as to method. He
could not see how the principle of
autonomy was violated since Canada
retained its full citizenship of the bat-
tleships, and could dictate the terms on
which they were to be loaned to the
admiralty. The object of the bill was
simply to secure the maintenance of
peace by adding three ships to
Britain's guarantee of naval su-
premacacy. The bill insured the pro-
tection of Canada from Germany
would not dare send cruisers against
Canada if the British ship was un-
defeated. Could the great commerce
of Canada on the seas be protected
by the ten ships which the late govern-
ment proposed to build as a fleet, and
then divide between the two coasts?
The only way Canada's commerce
could be protected, would be by unit-
ing with England in a system of naval
defence.

Rogers is Acting Premier.

OTTAWA, May 27.—(Special.)—Night Hon. R. L. Borden left this afternoon for
Quebec. He was accompanied by his
mother, who is in failing
health and anxious to return
to her home. Upon the condi-
tion of her health will depend
the length of Mr. Borden's
stay in Nova Scotia. During
his absence Mr. Rogers will be
the acting prime minister.

GRAIN GROWERS TO JOIN PARTY

Movement in Canadian West
Is of Grave Portent,
Says British
Writer.

LONDON, May 27.—(C.A.P.)—The
"Round Table," a quarterly review,
which in its short career, has at-
tracted considerable attention, has a
long article in the current number
on "Grain Growers of Western Can-
ada." The writer whose name is not
given, and for whose opinions the
editor does not hold himself re-
sponsible, says: "The movement of
grain growers towards combining for
political and economic purposes, pro-
mises to produce in western Canada
a radical co-operative free trade com-
munity, not socialist in ideals, but
strongly anti-capitalist. It must even-
tually have a far reaching effect in
the whole Dominion."

The Liberal party is now in opposi-
tion, but no sane public spirited Lib-
eral need regret the fact that Can-
ada at the present time has her his-
tory sadly needs a spell of constant
criticism and examination of national
institutions, which an active Liberal
opposition can furnish. The Laurier
Government pursued in office, a policy
of mild and cautious opportunism.
The Liberal party must be en-
lightened and the party must be en-
lightened. The ideals and policies of
the last decade must be rigorously re-
vised and brought to a much more
radical standard.

"The writer's final anticipation is
that the grain growers may eventually
occupy the place of the Liberal party
in Canadian politics."

MONEY WASTED ON THE MILITIA

Continued From Page 1.

his clock when he observed a prisoner
hanging himself. He rushed into the
man's cell and cut him down. After
resuscitating him he punched his
clock some five minutes.

The next morning he was summoned
before the official in charge and asked
for an explanation. He pointed out
that he had saved the prisoner from
hanging. "Oh," said the official, "this
you let the prisoner hang, but punch
your clock."

He said that this was the attitude
most of the officials of the prison
took towards the convicts.

Improvement promised.
Mr. Wilson said he had prepared a
draft bill which he would like to
submit to the House of Commons. He
said that the number of prison in-
spectors had been increased from two
to three, and that one of them was
French; (2) that the widows of officers
resigning would be granted an allow-
ance, and that an officer
resigning at 80 be granted a retiring
allowance.

Mr. Doherty admitted that there was
room for improvement in the penitenti-
ary system. He intended
to introduce legislation in the next
session of parliament which would
remedy some of the existing evils.

On conclusion, Mr. Doherty said that
a commission had been appointed
to investigate and make a report on
the conditions existing at Kingston
Penitentiary.

Attacked Militia Estimates.
The militia estimates were then
taken up. These elicited much adverse
criticism from the opposition. Mr.
Carvell of Carleton, N. B., pointed out
that under the present regime the
militia appropriation had jumped three
million dollars in one year. The price of
it was that the men did not receive
for many of them, it went instead
to the officers and for the purchase of
useless munitions. He maintained
that the minister had, at great ex-
pense to the country, mobilized the militia
at Petawawa last summer in order to
glorify himself.

Col. Hughes in reply pointed out that
his predecessor had planned Petawa-
wa camp. Canada, he said, was drill-
ing 58,000 men at present. There were
over 70,000 in addition who wanted
to join the militia. It was not him-
self who was asking for the increase
of the militia grants. It was the peo-
ple of Canada who demanded it.

Training Not Efficient.
Maintaining that instead of too
much money being spent on the mil-
itia, not enough was being appropri-
ated, Col. McLean, the Liberal mem-
ber for Queens and Sunbury, made a
strong plea for more efficient training
of the militia. He suggested that
more instructors be appointed. He
said there were three cardinal faults in
the Canadian militia. They were, first:
The men were not properly drilled;
secondly, the men and horses were
underpaid for their services, and,
thirdly, that the annual training was
for too short a period.

Hon. Frank Oliver pointed out that
the militia was a small thing, had so many
faults it made him wonder why the
government did not grant ten million
dollars to the military defence of the
empire and let it go at that. That
was the attitude that the government
regarding the naval defence.

Hughes Makes Defence.
This brought Colonel Hughes to his
feet. He said that the Canadian mil-
itia was far ahead of the Spanish and
French militia. Canada had men who
made excellent soldiers and good offi-
cers.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

Toronto District W.C.T.U.
The regular monthly meeting of Toron-
to District, W.C.T.U., will be held on
Thursday afternoon of the 30 in the Francis
Willard Hall, 16 East Gerrard street, and
the Willard Hall board meets in the fore-
noon at 11 o'clock.

Gets Twenty Lashes.
Andrew Holmes will receive twenty
lashes at Central Prison, the penalty for
an assault upon a child. Half of them
will be given on the third day, the others
on the 21st day of his 30-day sentence.

Wife Forgave Him.
True feminine inconsistency resulted in
Alfred C. Goudie being set free yesterday
evening on the charge of forging his
wife's name to a cheque for \$280. Mrs.
Goudie had him brought back from Buf-
falo, then refused to testify against him.

Agreement is Valid.
In an action arising out of the rapidly-
increasing value of Toronto, Judge
Chief Justice Meredith yesterday handed
down a judgment favoring Mrs. K. Gor-
don Mills of 89 Glen road. Mrs. Mills
claimed that the contract entered into by
her with W. J. McMurtry and C. R. Din-
widdie in April, 1911, respecting the pur-
chase of a lot in St. Andrew's Gardens, is
still valid. The defendants held that the
agreement had lapsed through non-pay-
ment of money, and in October, 1911,
they refused to turn over the property to
Mrs. Mills, who had in the meantime
resold the lot for \$280. Mrs. Mills
claimed that the agreement is still
binding, but allowed no costs, inasmuch
as the error regarding the lapsed agree-
ment was as much the fault of the plain-
tiff as of the defendant.

A Woman J.P.
LONDON, May 27.—(Copyright.)—Miss
Emily Duncan of 120, St. James's, West
Ham Board of Guardians, has been ap-
pointed to the post of justice of the peace
in the place of the late Mr. J. H. H. H.
The peace in regard to lunacy cases in
the workhouse infirmary. Miss Duncan
is believed to be the first woman to be
allowed to be an official in this capacity.
The lord chancellor is a strong believer
in woman suffrage.

Refused to Adjoin Case.
Numerous protests by the counsel for
William Derry of Lambton failed to dis-
suade Judge Morgan from calling the
case for today. Derry is charged with
assaulting two young girls in a public
place. The case has been adjourned
several times, and counsel for the ac-
cused has asked for a further adjournment
until September in order to work at the
defence. He claimed that an important
witness, Mr. Matheson, could not be ob-
tained at the present time, but would be
available later. The judge was deter-
mined that the case should go on, how-
ever, and it will be heard today.

Mr. Spanner Leaves.
At the meeting of the Toronto Cham-
ber of Commerce, Mr. Spanner, retiring
secretary-treasurer, was presented by
the association with a complimentary
club bag, as he is starting in a new
business on June 1, which unfortunately
he is leaving from Toronto. Mr.
Spanner, who has often been a deli-
cious host to officers and members, was
also presented with a traveling bag and
good wishes in his new home. Charles
Budd was elected as successor to Mr.
Spanner.

Thirty-Six Years on Bench.
KINGSTON, May 27.—(Special.)—Judge
equipped. He understood that by
common consent the khaki uniform was
universal.

Colonel Hughes said that all the city
regiments had adopted the khaki uniform.
The country regiments wore
overalls for rough work around the
camps and the khaki shorts. Mr.
Hughes insisted that the uniform in-
tended for war should be the only uni-
form issued to the troops.

Hon. George P. Graham suggested
that all the items of the militia esti-
mates be passed with the exception
upon which members would be free to
discuss any question relating to the
militia expenditures hereafter. This
was agreed to. The National Transcon-
tental estimates will be taken up to-
morrow.

RESULTS IN WITHDRAWAL.

Owing to the refusal of a great
number of minor postoffice officials to
cancel the stamps of the Russian govern-
ment, a commemorative postage stamp
issued by the Russian government, the
different series, bearing the likenesses
of the present czar and several of his
predecessors, were withdrawn. From
the day that these stamps were first
issued, certain officials refused to ob-
literate the portraits of the present
czar. As a result of the decision to
recall the stamps, these stamps have
become valuable with philatelists.

—During the past year about 10 per-
cent of all marriages in the United
States were terminated by divorce.
—In the southern cotton mills 61 per-
cent of the women employed are un-
der 21 years of age.
—According to the last census there
are in the United States 106 males to
every 100 females.

—Students in Los Angeles, Cal.,
schools are prohibited from wearing
"slit skirts."

THE DAILY WORLD
CUT OUT THIS COUPON
And Get
THE SELF ACTING
GAS AND RANGE LIGHTER
OR THE CIGAR AND GAS LIGHTER

Six consecutive Coupons, and 38c entitles you to the Gas and Range Lighter.
Or the same six Coupons, and 40c entitles you to the Cigar and Gas Lighter.

Now Being Distributed by The Daily World.
P. S.—If by mail, please add 2 cents each for postage.

Wednesday, May 28

HERE'S THE COUPON ---- CLIP IT NOW
THE WORLD'S POPULAR PENNANTS

This one Coupon is good for one Pennant, when presented with 22 cents at The World, 40 West Richmond Street, Toronto, or at the Hamilton Office, 15 East Main Street.

PANAMAS FOR WHITE WINGS

Toronto's white wings are
to wear Panama hats this sum-
mer. The hats are costing the
city about forty cent each,
and are most comfortable head-
wear for warm weather. They
also have black wings, but the men
are privileged to adopt blue
bands if they prefer to dress to
the water ways.

REFUSED TO SING GOD SAVE THE KING

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 27.—
(Special.)—Because Miss Lillian Jack-
son, teacher in Simcoe street Public
School, whipped Hugh, the 11-year-
old son of H. M. Wilson, superintendent
of the Ontario Power Co., when he
refused to sing "God Save the King,"
the Wilson family took the boy out of
school and will send him to the An-
necoon side for his education, it was
learned tonight.

Young Wilson, whose parents are
southerners, refused point blank to
sing the national anthem, and receiv-
ed a strapping at the hands of the
teacher. When he went home he told
his parents. They threaten trouble.
George P. Phenister, member of the
school board, said tonight that he had
heard nothing officially of the incident
as yet.

SUBURBY DISTRICT MAY GO DRY.

NORTH BAY, May 27.—(Canadian
Press.)—A campaign has been started
to have the electors of Sudbury judicial
district vote on the Canada Temperance
Act for the abolition of licensed
sale of liquor. If successful the act
will abolish bars in Sudbury, Chap-
leau, Massey, Warren, Webbwood and
all places included in the Sudbury ju-
dicial district, and a bare majority is
all that is required under the act.

ONE CHILD KILLS ANOTHER.

BRANTFORD, May 27.—(Special.)—
While playing with a loaded rifle, the
five-year-old son of Mr. Losensky, the
grounds, shot his three-year-old cousin
at Whiteman's Creek on Monday. The
little one died before his arrival at the
doctor's office, a few miles away. His
father is still a resident of Russia,
being detained on military service.

COACH JUMPED TRACKS.

When entering the Toronto Union Sta-
tion on track No. 2 at 8:30 last night, the
mail coach of the Grand Trunk North
Bay train jumped the track, and traffic
was held up for some time as a result.

SWALLOWED CENT, DIED.

KINGSTON, May 27.—(Special.)—While
playing around home a few days ago,
Hector Ellsworth, aged two years, son
of E. G. Ellsworth, swallowed a one cent
piece. It caused his death in the Hotel
Dieu this morning.

RECEIVED ELECTRIC SHOCK.

KINGSTON, May 27.—(Special.)—Herbert
Oberberg, conductor on the street
cars, was injured in a fall from a street
car on Monday. He was suffering from
an electric shock received in an odd
manner. He is over six feet tall, and
weighs about 200 lbs. He was riding
on the car when he touched the switch
which lights the car, and about 500 volts
passed through him and knocked him senseless.
He is doing nicely.

Oberberg, who is a young German,
was a passenger on the ill-fated steamer
Titanic.

YEGGMEN WORK HARD TO GET TWO DOLLARS

BRANTFORD, May 27.—(Special.)—
Robbers here earned every cent of
the \$2 in cash they secured from the
vault of the William Stone Co., Limi-
ted, on Greenwick street, when they
drilled and bored in a four-hour job
thru what was considered an impen-
etrable cement wall several feet thick.
The discovery of a hole big enough to
permit entrance by a small man was
made in the morning by an office hand.
It had been worked from the factory
side, and must have involved all kinds
of laborious effort. Crowbars, believed
to have been used on the job, were
later found by the police near the
river, but no clue as to the identity of
the robbers has been secured.

HEAVIER PENALTY FOR SPIES.

BERLIN, May 27.—(Can. Press.)—
The government has sent to the reich-
stag a bill making the punishment more
severe for the betrayal of military se-
crets. A new feature of the proposed
legislation provides for penalties for
the publication of news which ought
to be kept secret in the interest of na-
tional defence. Imprisonment for life
is threatened where the secret revealed
involves great danger to the em-
pire.

WAGE INCREASES FOR CARMEN.

BRANTFORD, May 27.—(Special.)—
The street car and radial employees
will receive an increase in wages, which
goes into effect June 1. They will re-
ceive a maximum rate of 20 cents,
which was formerly 17 cents. First
year men will receive 15c per hour,
with an increase after six months
service.

MR. PRITCHARD GETS A NEW POSITION

Goes to Montreal as Resident Rep-
resentative of The Toronto
Globe.

On the occasion of his leaving for Mon-
treal to take up the position of resident
representative of The Globe, the members
of the editorial staff presented John
Pritchard with a handsome club bag yester-
day afternoon. The presentation was
made by Stewart Lyon, assistant editor,
who referred to Mr. Pritchard's nine years'
association with The Globe, during the
latter half of which he has been assistant
city editor, and in bespeaking for
him the best wishes of his former col-
leagues on the local staff expressed every
confidence that he would maintain the
traditions of the paper in his new sphere
of work. J. F. MacKay, business man-
ager, spoke briefly of the importance of
the Montreal post and coupled the good
wishes of the business office with those
of the editorial department.

Subsequently Mr. Pritchard was ten-
dered a dinner by the prominent mem-
bers of the executive committee of the
Toronto Press Club, of which he is a
charter member, and of which he has
been treasurer for several years.
Mr. Pritchard leaves for Montreal to-
night. He succeeds J. C. Ross, who has
been in the Montreal repre-
sentative of The Globe. Mr. Ross is well
known as a newspaper man, and has
been in Montreal for many years. He
has been severing his connection with
the Globe to take a position of in-
terest in a group of trade jour-
nals.

ONE CHILD KILLS ANOTHER.

BRANTFORD, May 27.—(Special.)—
While playing with a loaded rifle, the
five-year-old son of Mr. Losensky, the
grounds, shot his three-year-old