Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 14 1902—TWELVE PAGES

ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
1Jan03
SENATE PO

Recognition of the Union the Rock on Which Peace is Shattered
Strike of Eleven Hundred Street Railway Employes is Imminent

BOTH DILWORTH AND KEATING FOR MEN AND COMPANY COUNSEL DELAY.

Employes Await Further Answer to Their Demands Looking Toward a Conference.

PRESIDENT MACKENZIE'S STATEMENT

Strike, If It Comes at All, Will Not Fall Till Tuesday Next.

Toronto is on the verge of a street car strike of unusual proportions. Everything points to a complete tie-up of the lines within the next 48 hours, provided it is within the power of the union to which the men belong to accomplish such a result. The representatives of the men declare their ability to do this very thing, while the street car officials assert that many of their employes will not go on a strike, if called out, and that hey are training a number of extra men, and will be prepared to handle the traffic, with but slight interruption, if the strike is declared. The probabilities are that the final steps will be taken for the declaration of a strike this evening, at a mass meeting of the 1000 employes of the company.

Will Not Recognize Union.

Daniel Dilworth, chairman of the International Executive Committee, who arrived here from Detroit on Thursday evening, has full authority to settle the difficulty, or call a strike. The officials of the company absolutely refuse to treat with Mr. Dilworth or any representatives of the union. They declare their readiness, however, to meet any of their employes on any topic, but not as members of the union. This is their old position, and they refuse to recede from it.

The union organizers assert that, if this position is maintained, they will strike, and the company ifficials assert that it will be maintained; so it looks as if a strike is inevitable. It is at least impending.

Sold Stock Short.

The Board of Directors of the Street Car Company, yesterday afternoon, held a meeting, to discuss the situation, and issued a statement of the company's position, efusing to recognize the union or listen to the demands of Mr. Dilworth. As an evidence that the officials, or at least some of them, really expect a strike, it is said that one prominent official of the company was selling Toronto Railway short on the market yesterday, and was a large operator.

Company's Position.

Following the meeting of the Board of Directors of the street car company, President Mackenzie gave out the following statement:

"The company has refused to meet a committee of the union to discuss the several resolutions which were passed by the union on 31st of May. If the company's employes have any grievances and will send a deputation of employes representing them as a body, or if any of the employes have grievances and wish to come to the company individually, the company will be pleased to consider, as it has always done in the past, their representations whether they refer to wages or to other conditions of employment.

"For some time past I have been making investigations in reference to the wages of employes. A year ago last fall a substantial increase in wages was granted by the company, and I have been endeavoring to find out whether the wage scale then established fairly represents the wages now paid to employes working under similar conditions. I had about completed my investigations when a letter was received from the union for recognition of the union, the reinstatement of a man who had been discharged from the company's service for good cause, and other matters which complicate the situation.

There is another point of very great interest to all Canadians, whether emplyes of labor or otherwise: The Toronto Railway Company is virtually asked to recognize, and, in a sense, put itself under the control of a labor union, whose headquarters are in the United States. I have never yet known a case where a street railway or any other company employing labor in the United States, has allowed itself to be dictated to by Canadians. Anyone can see that foreign control of such Canadian institutions as ours might lead to very grave consequences, and is manifestly unfair, not only for us, but to all Canadians whatsoever. If this foreign intervention with Canadian concerns is to be tolerated, then, so far as I can see, there is nothing to prevent a few American labor leaders from tying up every Canadian street railway, steam railway and factory, whenever it suits them to do so."

Rumors Unconfirmed.

A report is current that the police will receive instructions within the next few hours to arrest nearly every conductor for participation in the "dig-per" steal. The company officials will not deny or affirm this report. The representatives of the men ridicule this report, and say they are not alarmed and that the case against the men now under arrest can never pass a grand jury. Furthermore, the friends of the men assert that they have a neat little suprise for the company if they are forced to strike.

Machinists the First.

The union men claim to have over 800 members out of the 1000 employes of the company in Toronto. The most important part of their organization, as far as tieing up the plant is concerned, is in the machinists. They say the men who handle the big engines and control the power are with them and will go out with them. The company may be able to fill a motorman's job and yet not be able to get on short notice a force of men to handle the intricate machinery of the power houses.

Men Wear Their Buttons.

It is quite apparent that the men are manifesting a good deal more spirit than usual. Union buttons, very nearly all the men, or at least a considerable percentage. The men assert that the company officials cannot ascribe their demands for higher pay to the present accusations against some of the men for theft, for the reason that he demands of the union were made nearly a month ago before anything was known of the Pinkertons being at work with the company.

One-Sided Story.

An enthusiastic union employe of the company sizes up the situation thus: "It looks like the company officials prefer to force a strike. Most of the men now employed are receiving more than fifteen cents an hour, which is paid new men. A large number of men have reached the five-year schedule, which pays eighteen cents an hour. If a strike should result and new men be put on, they would all start and for a year or two receive but fifteen cents an hour. The company by his deal alone would have a difference in hek favor of nearly $300 a day. In addition to that, the stock would be depressed and the officials would save something in purchases. In addition to that, they hope to gain public sympathy by claiming that the men are forcing a srike in revenge for the arrest of the men charged with stealing. There was never a better time for testing the strength of the union, and we are geting all the extra men into the order. At the last meeln gomre than thirty of hese men came in."

This view of he case is not generally considered a correct one, however, and a considerable element believe the company has gone as far as it consistently could to maintain its position, nd that the union is making unfair demands when hey might secure legitimate concessions if properly handled.

No Strike Before Tuesday.

"In any event there will be no strike before Tuesday morning." This was the positive announcement of Organizer James McDonald, after a meeting of the Grievance Committee of the union last night. The committee met with National Representative Dilworth and Organizer McDonald at the quarters of Mr. Dilworth at the hotel. The meeting lasted two hours. At its conclusion Mr. McDonald gave out this statement as an official expression on the local situation:

"It looks very much like we will have to call the men out. In any event that will not be considered until a midnight meeting Monday night. We are now awaiting the letter Manager Keating of the company has mailed us relative to our request that he meet a committee of the union. We understand, unofficially, that the letter contains a refusal to treat with the union. If that is the case we will, to-morrow, send a second letter within ten minutes after the receipt of this letter, explaining that the union must be recognized.

The Real Issue.

"That is the real issue now, all others having been outweighed by that consideration. We do not want to be in a hurry about this matter, but if Manager Keating fails to make a reply to our request to-morrow that he meet a committee of the union we will call a mass meeting of the men for Monday midnight, at which the question will be put to a vote, and a majority will rule. In this case there is not a member of the union, and we have more than 800 members out of the 1000 employes, who will not favor a strike under those circumstances. In fact, if the company maintains its present attitude a strike is inevitable. Our call will not only take out every member of the union, but many who are not members. I know a number of men now following me around to be taken into the union, but we have not The time to devote to that sort of thing at present. It is ridiculous for the company to contend that they have a force ready to take the places of these men. There is not a force of twenty men in training with the company now. In fact, there are not as many now as usual, for some reason or other.

Union is Ready.

"I can say the union was never in better shape to stand a strike. There is no danger of the men giving out very soon. The strike benefits are but $5 weekly, but the international organizaiton is very strong, and the means will be amply provided to carry on the strike. We can win without any trouble. We know that Roadmaster Nix was around among the men to-day asking them if a strike came how they would stand and I know he was told absolutely by all but two men he asked that they would stand by the union. Out of all the men at a North Toronto barn, but three could be found who said they would not go out. 'Not a single member of the union has been found thus far who refused to declare that he would abide by the union's decision."

Dilworth Favors Delay.

Daniel Dilworth, International Representative, talked guardedly of the strike situation last night. Liter the Executive Committee held a meeting. He said the committee could not give out a formal statement on the situation until they had received further communications from the company. He was here, he said, in an advisory capacity, and was anxious to see everything done that was possible toward settling the difficulty before any appeal was made to a mass meeting of the men. Of course, if the company would not treat with the union, it was for the members of the local organization to say to what measures they would resort. He knew the organization to be in splendid condition and prepared to protect its rights.

To Give a Statement.

If something wos not received of a favorable character from the company Saturday, then he thought, a signe dstatement showing the position of the men should be given to the press as an offset to the statement of the company, issued by the president yesterday. The committee will hold almost continuous sessions during Saturday, with a hope of amicably settling the difficulty, but of course there will come a time, he thought, when an appeal must be made to the men in a mass meeting, if the company will not act the union.

Company is Ready.

Another side of the case, however, does not verify the rosy aspects of the case for the street car eployes. From company sources it is learned taht recruiting stations have been opened in many parts of Ontario, and that if the men should strike to-day the company feels confident that the traffic on the lines woul dnot be disturbed. In fact, the roadmaster's office is constantl yentertaining requests from old employes who desire to get back into the service. If this class of employes is secured, of course, the cars could be opercated without possible interference. The company insists that this is the correct phase of the case.

A Separate Demand.

The machinists of the company have a separate demand for various changes lodged with the company, which they are understood to be pressing at present in the hope of forcing concessions because of the other difficulties the company finds itself in, and for this reason the street car men's union say they will receive the cordial support of the machinists.

Rock on Which They Split.

Manager Keating received The World at his residence on Beverley-street and readily consented to give a statement of the company's side of the case. He outlines the negotiations between the company and the men, looking to a redress of grievances and indicated that the rock upon which they split was the recognition of the union.

"We have always been only two glad," Mr. Keating said, "to listen to the complaints of the men. The rule I have always followed is that if the men have a grievance of an ordinary character they should explain it to the roadmaster, but I myself have been willign to listen to them at any time, either individually or as a body. But we refuse to receive them as representatives of a union."

"Why?"

"Because the union is amalgamated with unions thruout Canada and the United States and its course is dictated from the headquarters in Detroit."

The recent trouble the company experienced with the carpenters in its employ was referred to. Then, as now, the company refused to treat with a committee of the strikers. Mr. Keating claimed that the strike of the carpenters was over and that any of the men who applied for reinstatement were taken back, as the company required them. They got an increase in wages.

Demands Explained.

There were seven or eight demands made by the motormen and conductors. The first and chief demand was for the recognition of the union. The second was that James McDonald, a former employe, be reinstated. This is the man who is engaged in the work of organizing the street railway employes. He asked for leave of absence, Mr. Keating explained, for a month to go to Muskoka for the benefit of his health. About 10 or 12 days after McDonald was granted leave of absence it was found that he had not gone to Muskoka, but had entered into other employment and had utilized his time by riding on the cars or appearing in the company's barns and shops and talking with the employes. One o fthe rules of the company forbids persons talking to the motormen on the cars and McDonald was remonstrated with. He was asked why he had not gone to Muskoka, and he replied that he would go "next week." The roadmaster told McDonald that he had obtained leave of absence on false pretences, and ordered him to hand in his button.

The third demand referred to wages. The men asked for 25 cents an hour. The present rate of wages is 15 cents an hour for 'extras'; that is, when a man obtains employment he takes a chance of getting an occasional run, and works up to be a 'regular' at 18 cents an hour.

Men Are Responsible.

"The men themselves are responsible for their present condition," said Mr. Keating in respect to wages, "for we admit that the extra men are not very well paid. When the Sunday cars were introduced they went up to the legislature and had a law passd which compels the company to allow a man one full day every week. Some of them, who do not get in much time during the week, had a chance to catch up on Sunday, but under the law if a man works an hour every week day he cannot go on on Sunday.

"There were some other demands, such as that they should get time and a quarter for Sunday work, that the cars should be made ready for them when they get down to the barns in the morning, and others of a simila nature. Seven or eight of them altogether.

"The employes wrote a letter to the company on the 9th of the present month, containing these demands. Another letter was received by me on the 11th, asking for a reply. I replied to-day to Mr. Barbour, who is the secretary of the committee of the union. My reply was to the effect that the company was not prepared to receive a deputation from the union to discuss the grievances of its employes.

Men Will Paid.

"There are about 1150 men in the employ of the company, of whom about 950 are motormen and conductors. We know the wages paid by every street railway company in Canada, except perhaps Vancouver, B.C., and our men are better paid than any of them. The present scale went into effect about a year and a half ago. At that time a deputation from the men asked to be heard and stated that they were entitled to an increase. We decided to grant it after looking into the matter thoroly. If the men at that time had, as a union, demanded the increase we would have refused to listen to them."

"I am very sorry," continued Mr. Keating, "but the men have taken this course, for their conditions are better than ever and there would have been no trouble had they laid their grievances properly before us. But the company does not propose to let the union rule its business or to be dictated to by anyone. A strike will undoubtedly entail great hardships and the families of the men may have to suffer for their folly. I sincerely hope there vill be no hasty action on the part of the employes."

"OLD GRIMES" versus "QUACK! QUACK! QUACK!"

To the Editor of The World:

Sir,—I was strolling about our beautiful University of Toronto grounds this afternoon (there was a capital game of cricket going on, by the way). The sultry day invited to quiet and reminiscent meditation, and the grounds were very beautiful.

As I passed the Gymnasium building (new to me, for I am a sort of eozoic fossil), I espied a poeciliated throng: Gay skirts and blouses thronged the windows and the portals, and intermingled with the sober gown of an occasional undergraduate. Evidently something was going on. With much trepidation I approached and entered, and soon I was astonished at the sights which met my eye. One or two familiar objects were discernible. I thought I saw two Esquire Bedels. I thought I saw a mace—nay, two. (Ah, shade of McKim, that thou would'st spout a little streamlet o'er this sorry page!) The white rabbit's fur of the B.A. hood cropped up here and there; so did the parti-colored medical hoods—these were much in evidence. But more in evidence still were hoods that in my eozoic days were very rare, indeed—as rare, indeed, almost, as the far-famed eozoon Canadense; funny-looking hoods, very gorgeous; a sort of mixture of pink and scarlet, horrible to behold (how much prettier is the simple yet striking cerise of the M.A.!) About these I was to be enlightened later on, but, between you and me, sir, they were LL.D.'s—flocks of them, herds of them; they were thick as blackberries. Sir, I thought they were K.C.'s at first.

But, to return: A mighty procession formed itself in slow and solemn silence, and a huge and depressing melancholy fell upon the poeciliated and perspiring throng. There was no joyous and careless crowd of undergraduates yelling "Old Grimes," to raise the roof. There was no abandonment of glee at the thought of another "year" over, and another "exam." passed. There was no hilarious exultation over a favorite's reception of a gold medal. There was no beaming interchange of masculine and feminine smiles from the long rows of seats adown the sides, where the undergraduate impatiently fidgeted, and the middle benches, where his (and especially other people's) sisters and cousins and aunts sat and enjoyed the youthsomeness, the gleesomeness of it all. There was none of this. There were only LL.D.'s—hosts of LL.D.'s, herds of LL.D.'s.

Stay, I believe there was one feeble "cheer" (please put "cheer" between inverted commas), and it arose thus: When a certain learned recipient was clasped by the hand of the eminent Chancellor (the eminent Chancellor, by the way, looked very grand in his yellow and black gown—very like a constellated or apotheosized Canadian canary, in fact, bless his knightly legal soul!), and thus received his Doctorate of Laws, a small batch of (I presume) unrestrainable and exuberant undergraduates feebly spelled the word "Varsity" out loud in unison for the benefit of the (presumably illiterate) audience. Was not that funny, sir? And they followed up this little elementary lesson with an endeavor to impress it upon their listeners by strenuously syllabifying the same word thus, "Var-" "si-" "ty," which to me, the fossil, sounded uncommonly like "Quack! Quack! Quack!"

And what, you will ask of me, was the important business that brought together this poeciliated and perspiring throng? (The blouses and the skirts were very beautiful to behold, and the wearers thereof . . . Ah! me, I regretted much my antique and fossiliferous stratum). Well, to be candid, I do not exactly know. Pair after pair of Doctors of Laws got up and presented each other for honorary degrees in the longest, the sleepiest and (I have no doubt) the most erudite of speeches. One learned LL.D. recited a poem—his own, I believe, and very well he recited it. It was like a whiff of nitrous oxygen gas in a mephitic cavern. If there were any jokes, they were audible only to the "Faculty"—an enormous "Faculty," which thronged the dais and mopped its heated but beetling brows. But, in truth, sir, I do not exactly know what was done. It was as if each separate speaker exerted himself to his utmost ability to intensify and to prolong the great and melancholy somnolence that was fast settling down upon his patient but perspiring audience, an audience that heard little and saw only LL.D. hoods—a vast, unnumbered host of LL.D. hoods—honorary ones.

As I was leaving I summoned up sufficient courage to request a youthful gownsman to inform me what on earth it was that I had been witnessing. He told me it was "Convocation."

Perturbed sprite of immortal McKim, thou who wast in thy days the (alas! mortal) embodiment of a dignity that was in no way averse to a reasonable jocundity, turn, turn away, I pray thee, thy piercing yet kindly eyes, and let thine ears remember only the stirring strains (to the uninitiated so devoid of meaning, to the initiated so replete with emotion) of "Old Grimes."

I am, sir, yours faithfully,

Toronto, June 13, 1902. "1879."

HAS HAD A BITE ALREADY FROM A GRAY-FISH.

JAMES PLINY WHITNEY: Ross has gone to the Coronation. I'm going to spend a quiet summer, fishing.

HORATIUS JUDGE CREASOR AT THE BRIDGE IN NORTH GREY

Made an Appointment for a Second Recount, But Returning Officer Did Not Appear With the Ballots—A Legal War is Now in Sight.

Owen Sound, June 13.—The appointment issued by Judge Creasor, as senior county judge for the County of Grey, for a recount of the ballots in North Grey, was returnable in his chambers here yesterday. Mr. Boyd, the Conservative candidate, was represented by W. D. McPherson, Toronto, and W. S. Middlebro. Neither the Liberal candidate nor any representative on his behalf was present.

The returning officer, Robert McKnight, did not attend, but he had previously informed His Honor that he had been in communication with the Attorney-General's Department at Toronto, and had been advised that there could not be two counts of ballots held', and, consequently, he did not intend to produce the ballots before Judge Creasor, as the judge had directed him to do, according to the provisions of the Election Act.

The judge, thereupon, issue a certificate of the facts, and enlarged his appointment for three weeks, to enable the parties interested to take such proceedings at law as they might be advised.

Notice of appeal on behalf of Mr. Boyd was to-day served on A. G. McKay, the Liberal candidate, and on His Honor Judge Morrison, for the recount, which was concluded before Judge Morrison on Wednesday last.

Considerable excitement still prevails in the neighborhood, and developments are awaited with much interest.

APPEAL IN PRINCE EDWARD.

S. W. Burns, counsel for the Conservative candidate in Prince Edward, wired to Pictou last night, instructing the Conservative Association to serve notice of appeal on Judge Merrill and Dr. Currie, the Liberal candidate. It is probable that the appeal against the recount will be heard at the end of next week. Mr. Burns considers that he has a strong case. There are upwards of 200 ballots without numbers. On an appeal, these are not allowed. Dr. Currie, majority would be cut to 9. Then, other ballots should be counted that were disallowed, and the Conservative candidate would have more than a fighting chance.

This protest will make the fourth. The others are: Lennox, North Grey and East Middlesex.

J. F. Lennox, brother of T. H. Lennox, the Conservative candidate in North York, is authority for the statement the E. J. Davis' election in North York will be protested.

"CAN ALWAYS BE DEPENDED UPON."

A. Rankin of Collins Bay, the Well-Known Manufacturer of High-Grade Roller Flour, Endorses the Siche.

Collins Bay, June 12, 1902.—Siche Gas Co., 83 York-street, Toronto: Gentlemen,—I am pleased to be able to state that the SICHE plant installed by you for me gives me a clear white light, and is much better than the gas or electricity obtainable in Kingston, and can always be depended upon, while other systems are irregular.

We sometimes have our 22 burners and 2-hole cooker all on at one time, and constantly have a limited number going, and always find the supply of gas regular and ample, although the turning off of the keys instantly stops the generation of gas. We change the water once a week, and that is all the attention the machine needs besides recharging when empty. There is no odor from the machine and practically none from the gas. We left a burner on unlit, by oversight, and, owing to the absence of smell, it was quite a time before the fact was detected. I have not yet had the machine a year, but estimate the cost will be about $25 per annum. In conclusion, I have no hesitation in saying that the SICHE is the best light on the market to-day, yours truly (signed), A. RANKIN.

Note.—Twenty-two Siche lights equal 66 Toronto gas lights.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

FIFTH AND FINAL COURT.

King and Queen Not Deterred By Wind and Rain.

London, June 13.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra held the fifth and final court of the season at Buckingham Palace this evening. It was raining hard and a cold wind was blowing and the weather was worse, if possible, than that which marked the four inclement nights of the four previous courts.

The scene inside Buckingham Palace was particularly brilliant, however, as the Japanese and Corean embassies to the coronation, who have just arrived in England, and who attended court, were quite as splendidly attired as were the Indian Princes present. The latter were the feature of this, as they have been of previous courts.

The royal party included the Princess Victoria and the Prince of Wales All the members of the special mission from the United States to the coronation of King Edward were present, and the officers were all in their full dress uniforms.

DYNAMITE ON HIS CHEST.

Winnipeg, June 13.—Last week a man named Morich, employed by the C. P. R. on construction near the loop at Crow's Nest Pass, committed suicide by placing a dynamite cartridge on his breast and lighted the fuse.

C.P.R. Stocks

have advanced so much this last month that Seven Richmond-street East will have to add another chair, making ten in all, and the most up-to-date barber shop in Canada. Our numerous moneyed men speak now of something new on the market, which they hope will pay 25 per cent. So after all it pays to patronize this large shaving parlor. Ten barbers, shoe shining, bath rooms, all under one roof; controlled and managed by J. R. Beamish.

The best splits are Radnor splits.

If Not, Why Not?

Life is uncertain. Have you Accident and Special Sickness Insurance, Elevator Insurance, Employers' Liability? Walter H. Bilght, Medical Building. Phone 2770. 136

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, Bath and bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.

Monuments.

The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street. Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route. 146

Famous Scotch Whiskies—Hill-Thompson's & Sheriff's Special Scotch, drawn from original packages. 31 Colborne St.

The Rev. Prof. Clark will preach in St. Margaret's Church Sunday morning.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

Elegant Residence for $6500.

The choice modern residence, corner King and Beaty-avenue, is offered at a sacrifice for immediate sale. Eleven elegantly decorated rooms, electric light, hot water heating, new open plumbing. Apply to J. L. Troy, 52 East Adelaide.

Clear Havana Cigar La Arrow 10c, for 5c straight. Alive Bollard, Yonge St.

"The best light on the market to-day."—A. Rankin. See Siche Gas advt. in another column.

Try a Radnor Lemonade.

Pember's Turkish and Russian Baths are the best. 127-129 Yonge.

Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co. King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

Wedding Flowers.

Charming effects for table and house are assured you if you order your decorations at Dunlop's. He always has new ideas for artistic and striking combinations, and his glorious flowers are unsurpassed. See them, at 5 West King-street and 445 Yonge-street.

City Hall Drug Store—College Ices.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths ath and Bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.

Keep cool and drink Radnor.

Glionna's Orchestra at City Dairy Building, Spadina Crescent, to-night. Ices and summer beverages of all kinds. Take Belt Line cars.

DEATHS.

McCONNELL—Dr. Thomas McConnell, V.S., at his late residence, 1077 Queen-street west, 13th inst., aged 52 years.

Funeral at 3 p.m. Saturday to Humbervale Cemetery.

O'BRIEN—At her late residence, No. 7 Bedford-road, Josephine, beloved wife of John O'Brien.

Funeral Monday, June 16, at 9.30 a.m., from above address to St. Basil's Church. Interment in St. Michael's Cemetery.

DETECTIVE JACK CAULFIELD CROWN'S STAR WITNESS ON THE STAND.

Testifies That He Saw Conductor Rummans Take Money From Box With Digger.

ALL BUT ONE RELEASED ON BAIL.

Pinkerton Man Had a Digger Marked as Prisoner's, But Did Not Use It.

DETECTIVE JACK CAULFIELD ON THE STAND.

The climax was reached yesterday in the affair in which the 13 street car conductors are accused of robbing the fare boxes, when Harvey W. Rummans was bound over to await the action of the grand jury, after numerous sensational developments.

Most of the day was consumed in this hearing, and, at its conclusion, all the accused conductors were released on bail except James Whittington, who was remanded to jail to await a preliminary investigation, Crown Attorney Curry readily consenting to bail in all other cases. He stated that he had special reasons for holding this man. He is the conductor with whom Jack Caulfield, the Pinkerton, roomed. Magistrate Kingsford presided. The Crown was represented by Crown Attorney Curry, and the prisoner by T. C. Robinette, K.C.

Out on Bail.

Hence, the list of men released on bail so far is:

1. Joseph Henry, 1303 West Queen-street, single, and in the employ of the company five years.
2. Martin Nelson, Pearson-avenue, single; has been with the company six years.
3. Gilbert Nelson, 37 Fuller-street, single; in the service two years.
4. A. A. Ferguson, 69 Elm Grove.

Continued on Page 9.

You can save money by ordering an iron fence from the Canada Foundry Co., Limited. Tel. 3287.

Another New Hat.

There's a hat not known yet in Toronto that is giving the Panama a great run for popularity on Fifth-avenue, New York. It is the pure white felt Alpine just issued by Stetson of Philadelphia and Christy of London, England. They're a novelty to be sure, but cool and ultra stylish looking. Dineen has them at $3.50 and $5. Store open until 10 o'clock to-night.

Radnor mixes with milk perfectly.

SHOWERS TO-NIGHT.

oToronto, June 13.—The weather has been warmer to-day in Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, and cooler in the Northwest Territories, while in the Maritime Provinces there has been little change. Showers have occurred in Southern Ontario and portions of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The outlook is not yet very favorable for settled weather.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46—60; Kamloops, 46—66; Calgary, 40—50; Qu'Appelle, 46—56; Winnipeg, 46—76; Port Arthur, 46—68; Parry Sound, 56—72; Toronto, 52—78; Ottawa, 44—72; Montreal, 54—68; Quebec, 50—70; Halifax, 40—56.

Lakes, Georgian Bay—Easterly and southerly winds; fair and moderately warm to-day; showers again to-night.

Summer is here. Order an iron fence from the Canada Foundry Co., Limited, 14-16 King St. East. Tel. 3287.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

June 13.	At.	From
Aug. Victoria	New York	Hamburg
Commonwealth	Boston	Liverpool
L'Aquitaine	Havre	New York
Hohenzollern	Naples	New York
Belgenland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Liguria	Genoa	New York
Roma	Marseilles	New York

Try Radnor Collins.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Highlanders' Band, Island Park, 3 p.m.

Presbyterian Assembly, Bloor-street Presbyterian Church, morning session.

Lacrosse, Toronto v. Nationals, Hanlan's Point, 3 p.m.

Robert Mantell in "Romeo and Juliet," 2 p.m.

Aubrey Stock Company, in "Lost in New York," Toronto Opera House, 2 and 8 p.m.

Vaudeville, Hanlan's Point, 2 and 8 p.m.

Vaudeville, Munro Park, 3.30 and 8 p.m.

London, June 13.—The formation of a corps, to be known as the St. Andrew's Kilties, similar to the corps which are in existence in Montreal and Toronto, will be accomplished in this city shortly.