

PROBS: Moderate to variable winds; fine and warm.

SUBSIDIES TO RAILWAYS PASSED PRINCIPLE OF EQUALIZED RATES NOT ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

South York Member Supports the Amendment Moved by Oliver That Uniform Charges Be Made Condition of Federal Grant—Lapointe, Liberal From Montreal, Votes With Government.

OTTAWA, June 4.—(Special.)—The subsidy bills passed the house of commons today, including the grants to the Canadian Northern and to the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario. The bill authorizing the loan of \$15,000,000 to the Grand Trunk Pacific was also passed.

The opposition divided the house upon the Canadian Northern subsidy, which passed by a vote of 82 to 35. Mr. Lapointe, the Liberal member for St. James' division, Montreal, voting with the government. Several amendments were proposed providing for equalization of rates between Eastern and Western Canada and between shipments to American and Canadian ports. Upon these the divisions were along party lines, except that Mr. W. E. Maclean (South York) voted for the amendments.

Dr. Clarke in Line. Mr. Gorman's motion to change the subsidy to loan was declared out of order by Mr. Speaker Sproule as contravening the recommendation of the crown, upon which the bill was founded. Upon the appeal from Mr. Speaker, all the Conservatives voted to sustain the chair, as also did Mr. Lapointe. Dr. Clarke of Red Deer, who was unable to vote on account of a pair, gave it as his opinion that ruling should be sustained.

There was an animated discussion upon the T. and N. O. subsidy, the same being bitterly opposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. E. M. Macdonald and others. The prime minister, Mr. White, and a number of Conservative members spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Maclean (South York) said he had voted in favor of equalization of rates and he would also vote in favor of equalization of treatment in the matter of subsidies, as between railways built, owned and operated by the public and railways controlled by private corporations.

Control Thru Stock. In support of Mr. Oliver's amendment for equalization of rates, the member of South York suggested that the government should get the whip so far as railway rates in Canada were concerned, by acquiring control of the common stock of the Grand Trunk, linking up the Grand Trunk, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Intercolonial in a truly national transcontinental railway.

The house made good progress with the business before it today, and preparation is anticipated by Saturday. Upon the third reading of the Canadian

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Further Issue of Toronto Bonds.

LONDON, June 4.—(C.A.P.)—The Montreal Tramways Co. have made a further issue of \$2,800,000 first and refunding 5 per cent. 30-year gold bonds, City Moose Jaw \$257,700 sterling, 5 per cent. debentures, in lieu of scrip, and City of Toronto, a further issue of \$114,300.4 per cent. general consolidated loan debentures.

DISORDER MARKS FALL OF CABINET

Ex-Premier of Hungary Was Struck Thrice With Sabre During Turbulent Session.

BUDAPEST, June 4.—(Can. Press.)—The announcement in the chamber of deputies today of the resignation of the Hungarian premier, Dr. Ladislaus von Lukacs, and his cabinet was preceded by scenes of uproar and violence surpassing any yet witnessed in this turbulent house. The authorities, anticipating trouble, closed the approaches of the parliament building to the public by strong bodies of infantry and cavalry, supported by a machine gun and detachments of police and gendarmes.

When Count Tissa, the speaker of the chamber and Premier von Lukacs entered the chamber they were greeted by the opposition with shouts, jeers and insulting epithets. After several unavailing attempts to obtain quiet the speaker ordered the expulsion of several of the opposition deputies and surrounded the parliamentary guard to meet them.

Sabred Ex-Premier. The appearance of the guard started pandemonium. One of the guards seized Deputy Leit by the coat collar and called him offensive names.

"You scoundrel this is indecent," exclaimed Count Kheun von Hedervary, the former premier, addressing Captain Gerce, the commander of the guard. Gerce drew his sabre and struck the count thrice on the head. His face streaming with blood, the ex-premier fell and staggered into the arms of a friend. Cries of "murder" resounded thru the hall. The fury of the opposition deputies was almost uncontrollable until it was ascertained that the injuries of Count Kheun von Hedervary were only superficial.

At length Herr Julius Justh, the opposition leader, succeeded in quieting his followers, and the sitting which in the meantime had been suspended, was resumed. Premier von Lukacs then announced the resignation of his cabinet, which was greeted with frantic outbursts of jubilation by the opposition.

DEBORAH PLAYED FOR CRITICS AND JUDGE

Rev. John Coburn's Idea of the Play Caused Judge Morson to See It For Himself in Order to Pass Unbiased Judgment on the Appeal From Police Court Finding.

Could Col. George T. Denison have been present in Judge Morson's county court yesterday, he would have felt decidedly uncomfortable and resentful on hearing the opinions passed as to his magisterial ability. Judge Morson and Hartley H. Dewart, K.C., alternated in directing the broadsides at the colonel and his methods. The occasion for these remarks was the appeal of the "Deborah" players from the action of Magistrate Denison in fining them on a charge of producing an immoral play at the Princess Theatre.

But one person was in attendance who had to sit where he could be focused by the public eye and listen to a tirade of criticism as to his general ability, motives and character. And the running fire of retorts made by Mr. Dewart when referring to Rev. John Coburn was scathing in the extreme. While Mr. Coburn sat in a prominent position, counsel for the defence directed a withering stream of adjectives at him.

After the evidence had been submitted judge and counsel agreed to witness a special performance of "Deborah" at the Princess at 9 o'clock.

Crown's Side. In addressing the judge, Samuel H. Bradford, K.C. for the crown, asked that the magistrate's finding be sustained, as the play was undoubtedly immoral. The community had to be protected from these plays, and the boys and girls of Toronto required protection and should receive protection from his honor.

Judge Morson: "But the community must not be narrow in its view. It must be liberal."

Mr. Bradford then pointed out things obscene, in his opinion, which appeared in the performance. His honor mentions that he was not considering the play as an obscene one; the conviction had been made on immorality.

Had the play been fully censored, said Mr. Bradford, so as to appear fit for the public, no sense could be made of it and it would not appear intelligent. He urged the judge to sustain the magistrate's decision on the grounds that he had tried the case fully and found the players guilty.

"Well, you see the magistrate did not try the case; he did not hear all the evidence."

"I am not prepared to argue that."

"I know, but you say he heard the case. If the reports I read are true,

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PUT CARD IN BANANA NOW SHE'S A BRIDE

West Indian Girl Weds Toronto Man as Result of Romantic Incident.

Special to The Toronto World. NEW YORK, June 4.—When Miss Evelyn Bayley several weeks ago watched the men on her father's plantation in Jamaica carrying fruit on board a steamer, she pushed a visiting card beneath the skin of a banana. It eventually reached J. E. Powell, a broker, of Toronto. Mr. Powell was called to the West Indies on business. At a dance in Jamaica he was introduced to the owner of the card. Yesterday he returned to New York with "Mrs. Powell."

JAPAN IS READY TO SACRIFICE PRINCIPLE

Will Permit Its Citizens to Become Naturalized in Other Countries in Order to Force Japanese People as Racial Equals.

Special to The Toronto World. WASHINGTON, June 4.—Viscount Chinda, Japanese ambassador to the United States, represented to Secretary of State Bryan, late this afternoon, Japan's rejoinder to the American reply to the Japanese protest against the California alien land law. The Japanese ambassador presented himself at the state department at 4 o'clock, and for more than three quarters of an hour was closeted with the secretary of state. During that time, Secretary Bryan read the rejoinder and discussed it with Viscount Chinda.

At the close of the conference of the secretary and ambassador, Mr. Bryan said that the rejoinder was longer than either the original protest lodged by Japan or the American Government's reply thereto.

Secretary Bryan refused to discuss the rejoinder, saying that while the two governments has conferred regarding making the whole correspondence public, no decision to do so has yet been reported.

The rejoinder was presented to President Wilson by Secretary Bryan, at 6:30 o'clock this evening after the president returned from an automobile ride. President Wilson will study the question tonight and tomorrow, and lay it before the regular meeting of the cabinet on Friday.

In the reply made to the Japanese protest, the administration conceded that the commercial treaty of 1911 between the United States and Japan, has not been contravened by the law of California. The law in letter, the reply stated, did not discriminate against Japanese citizens, that it was just as effective against Chinese and Hindus, as it was against Japanese.

Long Arguments. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux congratulated the postmaster-general upon his courage in introducing the legislation, but regretted that the rates were not established.

Hon. Frank Oliver and one or two other opposition members suggested that the matter be laid over until the next session so that the rates and other details could be directly authorized by parliament instead of vesting so wide a discretion in the minister.

Mr. Joseph E. Armstrong recalled the fact that he had long ago advocated the parcel post and declared himself in favor of government-owned telegraph and telephone lines. Mr. Armstrong also suggested that a state-owned cable should be laid between Canada and Great Britain. He would have taken steps to bring this about at this session had time permitted.

Suggests Special Stamp. Mr. W. F. Maclean (South York) said the postmaster-general was well

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ZONE SYSTEM TO BE ADOPTED IN PARCEL POST

House Affirms Principle on Request of Pelletier and Operations Will Begin With New Year—Objections of Country Merchants Overcome by Low Local Rates.

OTTAWA, June 4.—(Special.)—Postmaster-General Pelletier showed himself this morning to be progressive on the subject of parcel post and, in spite of some suggestions of delay from opposition members, put thru committee and had passed his bill declaring that the parcel post system shall be established in Canada.

Mr. Pelletier admitted that, under section 74 of the Postal Act, the postmaster-general already had authority to establish rates and regulations for this service, but he deemed it advisable to have parliament declare for the principle.

The postoffice department, he said, had worked out many details of the parcel post, which would be established in Canada, not later than July 1, 1914. The country would be divided into zones. The first zone would be the local zone, embracing every city, town and village, and an area of 20 miles in all directions.

Will Protect Country Merchants. The rates in this local zone would be quite low, thus benefiting the country merchant and to some extent protecting him from the sharp competition of the big departmental stores. It would also enable the farmer to find a ready market at the lowest possible charge for transportation. This local zone would ignore provincial lines. For example, the rate between Ottawa, Ont., and Hull, Que., would be a local rate.

Each province would then constitute a zone, the Maritime Provinces being for this purpose grouped together as one province. Thus the rate between Ottawa and Port Arthur would be the same as the rate between Toronto and Hamilton.

Interprovincial Charges. As to interprovincial charges not governed by the local zone rate, the charges would be advanced as the package traveled. It would cost more to send a package from Toronto to Regina than from Toronto to Winnipeg. There would, however, be a maximum rate, and when this was reached the province of destination would not be reckoned as an additional zone. Thus the rate from Halifax to Calgary would be the same as the rate from Halifax to Vancouver.

Mr. Pelletier said that conditions in the United Kingdom were so dissimilar to conditions in Canada that he was forced to model the Canadian system to some extent upon the United States system, and had therefore established rates in proportion to distance instead of flat rates. He was glad to note that the Retail Merchants' Association had withdrawn all opposition to the parcels post in view of the preferential rates accorded to the local zones.

Complimented by Lemieux. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux congratulated the postmaster-general upon his courage in introducing the legislation, but regretted that the rates were not established.

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OUTLAY OF THIRTY MILLIONS TO AID TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROVINCES TO DIVIDE GRANTS

TO HONOR MEMORY OF SIR JOHN MACDONALD

Flowers and Oratory Will Feature Tomorrow's Ceremony in Queen's Park.

Flowers and oratory will feature tomorrow's ceremony at the monument of Sir John A. Macdonald, when the Conservatives of Centre and South Toronto will assemble in Queen's Park to honor the memory of Canada's patriot statesman. At three o'clock a member of the Dominion cabinet will speak. Addresses will also be delivered by Sir Jas. Whitney, Hon. J. K. Flemming of New Brunswick; and Arthur Meighen, M.P. for Portage la Prairie. Thousands of invitations, in the form of shield badges, have been issued, and many thousands who wish to commemorate the life of a great Canadian statesman, are expected to be present. Any flowers sent to the Conservative Club, 190-12 Simcoe street, before 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, will be used in the decoration of the monument.

CONVICT STOLE THE GOVERNOR'S CLOTHES

Negro Trusty Employed in Executive Mansion Made Daring Escape.

Special to The Toronto World. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 4.—Donning a good suit of clothes belonging to Gov. Major Geo. Clemons, a Joplin negro who is serving two years in the pen for burglary, stole away from the executive mansion yesterday and is still at large. Clemons was employed with a number of other convict trustees in laying a water main. He had occasion to go into the basement to establish a connection. While there he hastily went up stairs, discarded his convict garb and decorated himself in the governor's suit. He then hid until nightfall and made his escape. The governor's predecessor, Robert S. Hadley, lost an \$80 dress suit in the same manner when he was the resident of the executive mansion. A white convict trusty, employed as an electrician about the mansion, stole away from his guard, put on the governor's swallowtail and left for parts unknown.

UNIONIST IN BY ACCLAMATION

LONDON, June 4.—(C.A.P.)—Sir Henry Kimber has retired from representing Wandsworth in parliament. The Unionist majority was considerably over 4000, and the Liberals have decided not to contest the seat. Mr. Samuel Samuel, one of the famous firm of financiers, will be the new member.

Commission Suggests That Three Millions Be Set Aside Annually For Ten Years and Smaller Sum For Elementary Schools—Elaborate Machinery Is Suggested For the Purpose.

OTTAWA, June 4.—(Can. Press.)—A Dominion development fund of \$3,000,000, to be provided annually for a period of ten years, and to be divided among the provinces on a basis of population, is the outstanding recommendation contained in the report of the royal commission on industrial training and technical education, presented today. This is for the promotion of higher technical education and industrial training. For the elementary schools teaching manual training, domestic science, etc., a grant of \$350,000 a year for ten years is recommended, the division among the provinces to be on a basis of population. For the carrying on of this work seven distinct fields of effort are suggested by the commission, as follows:

1. The service in each province of an adequate supply of persons (teachers, instructors, demonstrators, executive officers) properly qualified to carry on industrial training and technical education.

2. The establishment or extension and maintenance of classes, courses, schools or other institutions or means for industrial training and technical education.

3. The provision of suitable and adequate appliances, apparatus and equipment for teaching purposes, but not including school buildings, furniture or consumable supplies.

To Equalize Opportunities. 4. The publication of scholarships to equalize opportunities to young people and other workers to profit by classes, courses, schools or other institutions.

5. The provision of experts with experience in industrial training and technical education, whose services for counsel would be available to provincial and local authorities.

6. The service of central institutions when and where required to supplement the work carried on by the several provincial and local development authorities, either by providing and maintaining or assisting in providing and maintaining each central institution.

7. The promotion of scientific, industrial and housekeeping research and the diffusion of knowledge therefrom.

To carry on the work thruout the provinces and the Dominion as a whole, the commission believes that special machinery will have to be provided and

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IMPRESSIONS OF CONGRESS

—By Dr. Quill—

The psychological moment! What does Dr. A. S. Grant not know about home missions and psychology? He saw the psychological year and month and day for the first rally of Canadian Presbyterianism. Then after this assembled host had been refreshed, informed and inspired, by days and nights of grace and truth, suddenly he appeared in the white light. The psychological moment had come. It was not to get a salute of five minutes to say some nice things to the delegates. That was only a shake-hands-all-around. A psychological moment with Grant is when he shakes people all around almost out of their shoes. Therefore, he remembered that he asked the simple question, "What is all about?" Then he threw his arm out to the map of the world stretching across the stage. There was Canada tied to her world-wide mission fields. "There is our job. Let us go home and sweat it out until the Kingdom of Heaven comes," his ringing voice cried out. That was not simply a moment; it was an event. It produced a crisis.

There was a resolution, too. And Grant is not given to writing motions to be broken. Think of this one, however. It was just three steps and a jump. Firstly, a reference to the alarming number of only nominal Presbyterians. Secondly, the large increase of fellow Presbyterians from Britain. Thirdly, the world situation. Now for the jump upon the conscience of the whole congress. Be it resolved that we pledge ourselves to loyally support such action as the general assembly in its wisdom and under the spirit of the Lord may devise. And the men and women of the kirk are not good at getting up at revival meetings; they did

stand and solemnly vow: "We shall be so pledged!" And the congress had done its work.

That puts as big a responsibility upon the general assembly as it will appeal to the honor of the whole church, so fully represented and pledged. And steps were immediately taken to be both true and able for their respective duties. For on Wednesday at 9 in the morning they gathered about the table of the Lord and partook of the Holy Communion. In doing so, probably every one of that great host recalled how another company of some five thousand people received bread broken by the hands of Christ Himself. If not thinking of this, they could not look at the sacred emblems of the sacrament without seeing beyond them the map referred to, covered with a nec tamen consumebatur, "A Canada for Christ and a World for Him," in large letters.

Whatever may fall and fade from the memory, that sacramental feast will never be forgotten. There were a hundred elders, taken from "the island," the Ottawa Valley, men of Bruce at home, and from Bruce abroad in the west. And city leaders like Hamilton Cassels, G. Tower Ferguson and R. C. Tibb. There were but two ministers-officiating—Dr. Hanson, who addressed the communicants, and Dr. R. F. Mackay, who administered. So well was it managed that not a word broke the solemnity of the hour, and in 20 minutes all had communicated. Dr. Mackay prayed twice for the time when all tears shall be wiped away. "Were his own eyes wet with joy, and how many others were there?" The sacrament brought them to Christ, the congress program follow-

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BABES IN THE WOOD



KILLED BY FALL FROM AN ENGINE

Fireman Thomas Woods Missed His Footing in Mimico Yards and Sustained Fractured Skull.

In attempting to light the headlamp of a G. T. R. engine at Mimico yards about 7:20 last night, Thomas Woods, aged about 28, missed his footing and as a result of the fall to the ground died a short time later. The man struck his head on the steel and did not regain consciousness.

Woods had been acting as fireman on the extra transfer train for some months past. When the train was almost ready for the run to the Don yards last night he climbed onto the front of the engine while it was still motionless and proceeded to light the lamp. In some mysterious manner he fell and was picked up a few minutes after by the crew of the train.

The young man lived at New Toronto and was very well known. His father is in the brick business at Port Credit. Deceased was single.



Women's Summer Headgear. Hats for outings. Soft light-weight fur felt caps that will fold up to be put in the pocket and come out again preserving their original shape. Panama hats, soft folding telescoping, petal-crowned rim, soft fedora and of the standard shape. Satisfactory. The most exceptionally complete assortment of imported English straw hats, including the Henry Heath hat, for which we are the sole agents. Dimen's, 134 Yonge street, corner Temperance.

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