

**GENTLEMEN'S SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS**  
For the Spring Season High-Grade Custom Tailoring  
**W. HERON TITCHIE**  
Late with Heary Morgan & Co. Limited Over Sayer Electric. Telephone Main 4188  
85 Bleury St.

**WEARING COLLIN'S CLOTHES IS A HABIT WITH LEADING BUSINESS MEN**  
I WAS FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY HEAD CUTTER FOR W. J. INGLIS, MONTREAL  
SEE ME AT MY OWN PLACE  
A PLEASURE TO SHOW STYLES AND SAMPLES  
**T. COLLIN, MERCHANT TAILOR**  
15 McGill College Ave., City

**NO MORE CRAMMING WIND JAMMERS NOT OBSOLETE**  
Secretary Garrison Would Make Burden Lighter For West Point Applicants  
Washington, June 6.—Secretary Garrison has decided that too much of a mental strain is being put on aspirants for admission to the West Point Military Academy, so today he issued an order directing that all entrance examinations be held under conditions that are more liberal than those now in vogue.

**Statistics Show Steamers Have Not Ousted Their Winged Rivals**  
INCREASE IN MOTORS  
In the United States Alone There Are More Than 200,000 Driven By Motors—More in British Empire

On all the oceans and inland seas of the globe there are 39,652 vessels, according to the Report of the International Maritime Organization for 1913-14. Of these vessels, 17,135 have propelling machinery and are classified as steamers, and the remaining 22,517 are sailing vessels. It is an erroneous common belief that the use of sails as a motive power for vessels is almost obsolete. The "United Kingdom" easily leads all nations both in the number and tonnage of its merchant marine. Under the British flag are 11,539 vessels. In the United States merchant marine there are 4,096 vessels. In tonnage of sailing vessels of fifty tons and upward, the United States leads the world with 124,974 tons. Great Britain is second with 93,467 tons of sailing craft of fifty tons and over.

**GOULD STOCKS ARE DESPERATELY LOW**  
But Despite That Fact Family's Fortune Has Doubled in Twenty-Five Years.  
An article recently printed outlining the remarkable financial performance of George Gould as trustee of his father's estate contains not only the value of the estate, but also the personal fortunes of the Gould family, which in value in the last twenty-five years, if that is true it is a highly significant fact that all the securities in which the Goulds have invested are now at such desperately low prices. A month after the death of Jay Gould Western Union stock was selling at 95, Manhattan Elevated at 153, Missouri Pacific at 55, Texas Pacific at 10, and Wabash at 11.

The general public holding Gould securities through recent years has nothing to boast of but losses. The latest financial exploit of George Gould, by which he remains in control of the Gould family affairs, was not an expensive arrangement to him. Free deposits of the notes under the extension plan left less than \$5,000,000 worth to be bought up by the Goulds and interests. The new notes are selling around 94. Therein, therefore, the old notes could have been bought in, deposited to make the plan effective, and then sold at a loss of only 6 points. Six points on \$5,000,000 worth of notes amount to only \$300,000. Offerings of the notes thus acquired may explain the present price, which is low considering that the new notes bear a higher rate of interest and are better secured. At least it is not clear why any of the other note holders should sell at this level. Presumably when they extended they did so with the idea of getting a much better price.

**ST. PAUL PLACING A BOND ISSUE**  
New York, June 6.—The \$20,000,000 of 4½ general refunding mortgage gold bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, which are being offered by Klun, Low & Company and the National City Bank for subscription at 96½ and accrued interest, are secured by direct liens on all the railroad properties of the company, including about 9,222 miles directly owned and 192 miles jointly owned, valuable terminal properties in Chicago, Milwaukee, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane and other cities, and over the entire equipment of the company subject to the \$184,421,000 prior liens for the retirement of which at or before maturity general and refunding mortgage bonds are issued.

**THE UNDERWOOD IS MADE IN 30 MODELS, AT PRICES FROM \$130 TO \$1,500, AND PROVIDING FOR EVERY REQUIREMENT OF RECORDING, ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICAL WORK. IT COSTS A LITTLE MORE. IT IS WORTH MORE.**  
**UNITED TYPEWRITER COMPANY LIMITED**  
IN ALL CANADIAN CITIES

**LAMOUREUX'S CLOTHES**  
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES  
We have a Splendid Trade with Leading Business Men  
There is a certain Always a pleasure to talk to  
**C. E. LAMOUREUX**  
"CHARLIE"  
61 ST. JAMES STREET, CITY

**FARMERS BANK BILL**

Much Talked Of Measure Disposed Of by Commons Yesterday.

Ottawa, June 6.—The Farmers' Bank bill got third reading yesterday and the Commons has now seen the last of it for this session at least. One amendment was moved by Mr. J. H. Sinclair, of Gypsum, but it was defeated on division without a vote being requested. The fact that there were several defections from the Opposition stand on the vote on Mr. A. K. MacLean's amendment by Ontario Liberals is a doubtless responsible for the amendment was rather considered in relation with the speech of the speaker, who previously condemned the principle of the present bill as vicious.

Other evidence of Liberal docility was found in the manner in which the Opposition facilitated the passage of the bill to guarantee \$16,000,000 worth of T. F. bonds. This got second reading without any attempt at a vote on the other side of the House, the Government action in the matter being approved by the majority of the Opposition. It now stands for third reading. The House otherwise spent a business day of it, railway department estimates being advanced in the evening.

In the afternoon the House considered amendments to the Dominion Land Act, introduced by Mr. Oliver. He had during both the morning and afternoon sessions objected to a bill to be introduced to hold homestead land before being naturalized in Canada. Senate amendments to the trust companies bill were also approved. The bill to allow the Minister of Railways to direct the work of the N.T.R. commission got third reading.

**MOTHER APOLOGIZED**

Lady Blomfield Apologizes for Conduct of Suffragette Daughter. Rene Viviani Has Accepted the Premiership.

Governor Glynn's refusal to address the one thousand suffragettes gathered in Albany today for a demonstration did not dampen the ardor of the advocates of votes for women. The advanced programme called for a parade, in which many of the suffragettes rode not cheered as the parade proceeded to the State capitol, as leading suffragettes had planned to do before the Governor's refusal to address them. While the suffragettes addressed the show their animosity toward the Governor, the leaders were outspoken in their criticism of him, about fifty men were in the line of march.

**AMERICAN RAILWAYS ARE IN DISTRESS**

Plight is Becoming Menace to General Financial Position of World, Says German Banker.

Berlin, cables quoted Arthur von Gwinner managing director of the Deutsche Bank, as making the following remarks on American railroad affairs: "The present situation of the American railroads is a menace to the general financial position of the world. They have reached a state of distress approaching calamity and a remedy must be found at once. Whether the conclusions reached by Herr von Gwinner in the concluding sentences are considered justified by every one in Wall Street, nobody is prepared to underestimate the influence of such opinions uttered by the distinguished American authority upon the attitude of the investor toward American securities."

**BASEBALL RESULTS**

**INTERNATIONAL.**  
Toronto, 7; Montreal, 3.  
Newark, 6; Providence, 6.  
Newark, 6; Jersey City, 5.

**NATIONAL.**  
St. Louis, 9; New York, 3.  
Chicago, 9; Boston, 5.  
Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 2.  
Philadelphia, 13; Pittsburgh, 3.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 5-2.  
Cleveland, 10; Indianapolis, 4.

**FEDERAL.**  
Chicago, 5; Indianapolis, 4.  
Baltimore, 14; Pittsburgh, 3.  
Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 2.  
St. Louis, 2; Kansas City, 1.

**YIELD WAS LESS IN 1913.**

Report from South Dakota Shows a Decrease of Almost a Million.  
Washington, June 6.—The value of the gold, silver, copper and lead produced in South Dakota for 1913, as reported from 30 productive mines, 10 of which were placers, amounted to \$7,424,333, compared with the record yield of \$8,919,370 in 1912, according to Charles W. Henderson, of the United States Geological Survey.  
South Dakota has produced in the 37 years from 1876 to 1913 inclusive, \$177,564,132 in gold and \$5,656,927 fine ounces of silver, with a commercial value of \$4,115,591, a total of \$182,070,125. The gold output in 1913 was 254,471 fine ounces, value at \$7,219,294, or nearly 99 per cent. of the total value. The decrease in gold for the year was 27,674 fine ounces in quantity and \$572,476 in value. The production of silver also decreased, from 206,440 to 170,216 fine ounces. Smelting ore from South Dakota in 1912 carried 10,205 pounds of lead, against 28,845 pounds in 1913. The output of copper decreased from 664 ounces in 1912 to 67 ounces in 1913.  
A total of 399,187 short tons of ore was mined and treated in 1913 in comparison with 1,301,728 tons in 1912. Of this total 1,896,445 tons was treated in the mills of the States, yielding \$7,219,294 in gold and 142,349 place ounces of silver, with an average recovery per ton of \$4.81 in gold and of \$0.052 in silver. The average yield of smelting ore was 1.28 ounces of copper per ton of gold and 1.28 ounces of silver per ton.

**REDUCED OWN PAY**

Contractors Blame Men Themselves for Conditions Which Aroused Strike.

At a conference between the General Contractors' Association and the Carpenters' Union, which was held yesterday afternoon some headway was made towards an understanding of the situation, which will result in amicable relations and the resumption of work by the carpenters who are now on the street working in connection with the complaint of both sides to the dispute were presented. The conference included representatives of the whole of the building trades, and the dispute as regards working conditions that it touched the carpenters only occupied a portion of the time. The whole question of a re-arrangement was talked over, both sides having been asked to make concessions. The claim of the carpenters that they should have an eight-hour day and an increase from 42½ cents to 45 cents an hour was admitted by the contractors, who showed that they had hitherto lived up to the agreement which, however, they considered had been broken by the men themselves, as a number of them had worked for other contractors and worked for a shorter time. Those who paid the maximum wages were even willing to grant the eight-hour day and the 45 cents an hour if they could get a guarantee that that wage would obtain throughout the city.

**OIL FUEL FOR LOCOMOTIVES.**

The use of oil fuel for locomotives was begun in the United States in 1906 and now oil burning locomotives are operated exclusively on 29,919 miles of railway in the United States and 64,730 miles in Canada; and in conjunction with coal burners on an additional 4,730 miles in the United States.

**NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF**

**Governor Glynn of New York State Refuses to Address Suffragettes**

Edmonton, Alberta, June 6.—Whether the bachelors' homesteaders constitute a drawback to a mixed farming community is a matter of lively discussion and serious consideration in the province of Alberta, where it is declared, the interests of married men and bachelors conflict in regard to land laws, which restricts the running at large of cattle and other livestock. Growers say there are large tracts of land in the new rural districts which could be used by farmers for stock grazing purposes, but they are prevented from doing so through by-laws passed by the municipalities.

**MOTHER APOLOGIZED**

Lady Blomfield Apologizes for Conduct of Suffragette Daughter. Rene Viviani Has Accepted the Premiership.

Governor Glynn's refusal to address the one thousand suffragettes gathered in Albany today for a demonstration did not dampen the ardor of the advocates of votes for women. The advanced programme called for a parade, in which many of the suffragettes rode not cheered as the parade proceeded to the State capitol, as leading suffragettes had planned to do before the Governor's refusal to address them. While the suffragettes addressed the show their animosity toward the Governor, the leaders were outspoken in their criticism of him, about fifty men were in the line of march.

**AMERICAN RAILWAYS ARE IN DISTRESS**

Plight is Becoming Menace to General Financial Position of World, Says German Banker.

Berlin, cables quoted Arthur von Gwinner managing director of the Deutsche Bank, as making the following remarks on American railroad affairs: "The present situation of the American railroads is a menace to the general financial position of the world. They have reached a state of distress approaching calamity and a remedy must be found at once. Whether the conclusions reached by Herr von Gwinner in the concluding sentences are considered justified by every one in Wall Street, nobody is prepared to underestimate the influence of such opinions uttered by the distinguished American authority upon the attitude of the investor toward American securities."

**BASEBALL RESULTS**

**INTERNATIONAL.**  
Toronto, 7; Montreal, 3.  
Newark, 6; Providence, 6.  
Newark, 6; Jersey City, 5.

**NATIONAL.**  
St. Louis, 9; New York, 3.  
Chicago, 9; Boston, 5.  
Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 2.  
Philadelphia, 13; Pittsburgh, 3.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 5-2.  
Cleveland, 10; Indianapolis, 4.

**FEDERAL.**  
Chicago, 5; Indianapolis, 4.  
Baltimore, 14; Pittsburgh, 3.  
Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 2.  
St. Louis, 2; Kansas City, 1.

**YIELD WAS LESS IN 1913.**

Report from South Dakota Shows a Decrease of Almost a Million.  
Washington, June 6.—The value of the gold, silver, copper and lead produced in South Dakota for 1913, as reported from 30 productive mines, 10 of which were placers, amounted to \$7,424,333, compared with the record yield of \$8,919,370 in 1912, according to Charles W. Henderson, of the United States Geological Survey.  
South Dakota has produced in the 37 years from 1876 to 1913 inclusive, \$177,564,132 in gold and \$5,656,927 fine ounces of silver, with a commercial value of \$4,115,591, a total of \$182,070,125. The gold output in 1913 was 254,471 fine ounces, value at \$7,219,294, or nearly 99 per cent. of the total value. The decrease in gold for the year was 27,674 fine ounces in quantity and \$572,476 in value. The production of silver also decreased, from 206,440 to 170,216 fine ounces. Smelting ore from South Dakota in 1912 carried 10,205 pounds of lead, against 28,845 pounds in 1913. The output of copper decreased from 664 ounces in 1912 to 67 ounces in 1913.  
A total of 399,187 short tons of ore was mined and treated in 1913 in comparison with 1,301,728 tons in 1912. Of this total 1,896,445 tons was treated in the mills of the States, yielding \$7,219,294 in gold and 142,349 place ounces of silver, with an average recovery per ton of \$4.81 in gold and of \$0.052 in silver. The average yield of smelting ore was 1.28 ounces of copper per ton of gold and 1.28 ounces of silver per ton.

**REDUCED OWN PAY**

Contractors Blame Men Themselves for Conditions Which Aroused Strike.

At a conference between the General Contractors' Association and the Carpenters' Union, which was held yesterday afternoon some headway was made towards an understanding of the situation, which will result in amicable relations and the resumption of work by the carpenters who are now on the street working in connection with the complaint of both sides to the dispute were presented. The conference included representatives of the whole of the building trades, and the dispute as regards working conditions that it touched the carpenters only occupied a portion of the time. The whole question of a re-arrangement was talked over, both sides having been asked to make concessions. The claim of the carpenters that they should have an eight-hour day and an increase from 42½ cents to 45 cents an hour was admitted by the contractors, who showed that they had hitherto lived up to the agreement which, however, they considered had been broken by the men themselves, as a number of them had worked for other contractors and worked for a shorter time. Those who paid the maximum wages were even willing to grant the eight-hour day and the 45 cents an hour if they could get a guarantee that that wage would obtain throughout the city.

**OIL FUEL FOR LOCOMOTIVES.**

The use of oil fuel for locomotives was begun in the United States in 1906 and now oil burning locomotives are operated exclusively on 29,919 miles of railway in the United States and 64,730 miles in Canada; and in conjunction with coal burners on an additional 4,730 miles in the United States.

**BACHELORS TO BLAME**

Married Homesteaders Allege Single Men Handicap Efforts at Stock Raising.

Edmonton, Alberta, June 6.—Whether the bachelors' homesteaders constitute a drawback to a mixed farming community is a matter of lively discussion and serious consideration in the province of Alberta, where it is declared, the interests of married men and bachelors conflict in regard to land laws, which restricts the running at large of cattle and other livestock. Growers say there are large tracts of land in the new rural districts which could be used by farmers for stock grazing purposes, but they are prevented from doing so through by-laws passed by the municipalities.

**MOTHER APOLOGIZED**

Lady Blomfield Apologizes for Conduct of Suffragette Daughter. Rene Viviani Has Accepted the Premiership.

Governor Glynn's refusal to address the one thousand suffragettes gathered in Albany today for a demonstration did not dampen the ardor of the advocates of votes for women. The advanced programme called for a parade, in which many of the suffragettes rode not cheered as the parade proceeded to the State capitol, as leading suffragettes had planned to do before the Governor's refusal to address them. While the suffragettes addressed the show their animosity toward the Governor, the leaders were outspoken in their criticism of him, about fifty men were in the line of march.

**AMERICAN RAILWAYS ARE IN DISTRESS**

Plight is Becoming Menace to General Financial Position of World, Says German Banker.

Berlin, cables quoted Arthur von Gwinner managing director of the Deutsche Bank, as making the following remarks on American railroad affairs: "The present situation of the American railroads is a menace to the general financial position of the world. They have reached a state of distress approaching calamity and a remedy must be found at once. Whether the conclusions reached by Herr von Gwinner in the concluding sentences are considered justified by every one in Wall Street, nobody is prepared to underestimate the influence of such opinions uttered by the distinguished American authority upon the attitude of the investor toward American securities."

**BASEBALL RESULTS**

**INTERNATIONAL.**  
Toronto, 7; Montreal, 3.  
Newark, 6; Providence, 6.  
Newark, 6; Jersey City, 5.

**NATIONAL.**  
St. Louis, 9; New York, 3.  
Chicago, 9; Boston, 5.  
Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 2.  
Philadelphia, 13; Pittsburgh, 3.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 5-2.  
Cleveland, 10; Indianapolis, 4.

**FEDERAL.**  
Chicago, 5; Indianapolis, 4.  
Baltimore, 14; Pittsburgh, 3.  
Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 2.  
St. Louis, 2; Kansas City, 1.

**YIELD WAS LESS IN 1913.**

Report from South Dakota Shows a Decrease of Almost a Million.  
Washington, June 6.—The value of the gold, silver, copper and lead produced in South Dakota for 1913, as reported from 30 productive mines, 10 of which were placers, amounted to \$7,424,333, compared with the record yield of \$8,919,370 in 1912, according to Charles W. Henderson, of the United States Geological Survey.  
South Dakota has produced in the 37 years from 1876 to 1913 inclusive, \$177,564,132 in gold and \$5,656,927 fine ounces of silver, with a commercial value of \$4,115,591, a total of \$182,070,125. The gold output in 1913 was 254,471 fine ounces, value at \$7,219,294, or nearly 99 per cent. of the total value. The decrease in gold for the year was 27,674 fine ounces in quantity and \$572,476 in value. The production of silver also decreased, from 206,440 to 170,216 fine ounces. Smelting ore from South Dakota in 1912 carried 10,205 pounds of lead, against 28,845 pounds in 1913. The output of copper decreased from 664 ounces in 1912 to 67 ounces in 1913.  
A total of 399,187 short tons of ore was mined and treated in 1913 in comparison with 1,301,728 tons in 1912. Of this total 1,896,445 tons was treated in the mills of the States, yielding \$7,219,294 in gold and 142,349 place ounces of silver, with an average recovery per ton of \$4.81 in gold and of \$0.052 in silver. The average yield of smelting ore was 1.28 ounces of copper per ton of gold and 1.28 ounces of silver per ton.

**REDUCED OWN PAY**

Contractors Blame Men Themselves for Conditions Which Aroused Strike.

At a conference between the General Contractors' Association and the Carpenters' Union, which was held yesterday afternoon some headway was made towards an understanding of the situation, which will result in amicable relations and the resumption of work by the carpenters who are now on the street working in connection with the complaint of both sides to the dispute were presented. The conference included representatives of the whole of the building trades, and the dispute as regards working conditions that it touched the carpenters only occupied a portion of the time. The whole question of a re-arrangement was talked over, both sides having been asked to make concessions. The claim of the carpenters that they should have an eight-hour day and an increase from 42½ cents to 45 cents an hour was admitted by the contractors, who showed that they had hitherto lived up to the agreement which, however, they considered had been broken by the men themselves, as a number of them had worked for other contractors and worked for a shorter time. Those who paid the maximum wages were even willing to grant the eight-hour day and the 45 cents an hour if they could get a guarantee that that wage would obtain throughout the city.

**OIL FUEL FOR LOCOMOTIVES.**

The use of oil fuel for locomotives was begun in the United States in 1906 and now oil burning locomotives are operated exclusively on 29,919 miles of railway in the United States and 64,730 miles in Canada; and in conjunction with coal burners on an additional 4,730 miles in the United States.

**HAPPENINGS IN SPORT WORLD**

**Royals Defeated by Toronto In Well Fought Game Yesterday**

It is a pretty tough day when the Royals can't take a fall out of the Leafs and yesterday was it, for the Kellys rang out ahead of the Montreal nine by 10 to 8 in spite of plucky fighting on the part of the visitors.

**WERE SIX HOME RUNS**

Heavy Hitting Fused Contact—C. S. Campbell's Lined An Easy Winner in Race for Provincial Nursery Eligibles.

It is a pretty tough day when the Royals can't take a fall out of the Leafs and yesterday was it, for the Kellys rang out ahead of the Montreal nine by 10 to 8 in spite of plucky fighting on the part of the visitors. The Leafs were a day not very far distant either when the Royals could put a substitute team in the field and romp away with a game from the Queen City club, but now Kitty Bransfield's cup of sorrow is full—beaten by Toronto.

**AMERICAN RAILWAYS ARE IN DISTRESS**

Plight is Becoming Menace to General Financial Position of World, Says German Banker.

Berlin, cables quoted Arthur von Gwinner managing director of the Deutsche Bank, as making the following remarks on American railroad affairs: "The present situation of the American railroads is a menace to the general financial position of the world. They have reached a state of distress approaching calamity and a remedy must be found at once. Whether the conclusions reached by Herr von Gwinner in the concluding sentences are considered justified by every one in Wall Street, nobody is prepared to underestimate the influence of such opinions uttered by the distinguished American authority upon the attitude of the investor toward American securities."

**BASEBALL RESULTS**

**INTERNATIONAL.**  
Toronto, 7; Montreal, 3.  
Newark, 6; Providence, 6.  
Newark, 6; Jersey City, 5.

**NATIONAL.**  
St. Louis, 9; New York, 3.  
Chicago, 9; Boston, 5.  
Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 2.  
Philadelphia, 13; Pittsburgh, 3.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 5-2.  
Cleveland, 10; Indianapolis, 4.

**FEDERAL.**  
Chicago, 5; Indianapolis, 4.  
Baltimore, 14; Pittsburgh, 3.  
Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 2.  
St. Louis, 2; Kansas City, 1.

**YIELD WAS LESS IN 1913.**

Report from South Dakota Shows a Decrease of Almost a Million.  
Washington, June 6.—The value of the gold, silver, copper and lead produced in South Dakota for 1913, as reported from 30 productive mines, 10 of which were placers, amounted to \$7,424,333, compared with the record yield of \$8,919,370 in 1912, according to Charles W. Henderson, of the United States Geological Survey.  
South Dakota has produced in the 37 years from 1876 to 1913 inclusive, \$177,564,132 in gold and \$5,656,927 fine ounces of silver, with a commercial value of \$4,115,591, a total of \$182,070,125. The gold output in 1913 was 254,471 fine ounces, value at \$7,219,294, or nearly 99 per cent. of the total value. The decrease in gold for the year was 27,674 fine ounces in quantity and \$572,476 in value. The production of silver also decreased, from 206,440 to 170,216 fine ounces. Smelting ore from South Dakota in 1912 carried 10,205 pounds of lead, against 28,845 pounds in 1913. The output of copper decreased from 664 ounces in 1912 to 67 ounces in 1913.  
A total of 399,187 short tons of ore was mined and treated in 1913 in comparison with 1,301,728 tons in 1912. Of this total 1,896,445 tons was treated in the mills of the States, yielding \$7,219,294 in gold and 142,349 place ounces of silver, with an average recovery per ton of \$4.81 in gold and of \$0.052 in silver. The average yield of smelting ore was 1.28 ounces of copper per ton of gold and 1.28 ounces of silver per ton.

**REDUCED OWN PAY**

Contractors Blame Men Themselves for Conditions Which Aroused Strike.

At a conference between the General Contractors' Association and the Carpenters' Union, which was held yesterday afternoon some headway was made towards an understanding of the situation, which will result in amicable relations and the resumption of work by the carpenters who are now on the street working in connection with the complaint of both sides to the dispute were presented. The conference included representatives of the whole of the building trades, and the dispute as regards working conditions that it touched the carpenters only occupied a portion of the time. The whole question of a re-arrangement was talked over, both sides having been asked to make concessions. The claim of the carpenters that they should have an eight-hour day and an increase from 42½ cents to 45 cents an hour was admitted by the contractors, who showed that they had hitherto lived up to the agreement which, however, they considered had been broken by the men themselves, as a number of them had worked for other contractors and worked for a shorter time. Those who paid the maximum wages were even willing to grant the eight-hour day and the 45 cents an hour if they could get a guarantee that that wage would obtain throughout the city.

**OIL FUEL FOR LOCOMOTIVES.**

The use of oil fuel for locomotives was begun in the United States in 1906 and now oil burning locomotives are operated exclusively on 29,919 miles of railway in the United States and 64,730 miles in Canada; and in conjunction with coal burners on an additional 4,730 miles in the United States.

**AROUND THE CITY HALL**

Mayor Gets His Back Pay and Returns to His Chair.

Mayor Martin related yesterday afternoon what took his seat at the head of the Board of Control, saying that he was paid \$200,000 for his services, for ten days' salary at the morning sitting. His Worship, referred to as all, had left the members of the board were satisfied that he had decided to abandon his administrative duties as a contractor.

**WERE SIX HOME RUNS**

Heavy Hitting Fused Contact—C. S. Campbell's Lined An Easy Winner in Race for Provincial Nursery Eligibles.

It is a pretty tough day when the Royals can't take a fall out of the Leafs and yesterday was it, for the Kellys rang out ahead of the Montreal nine by 10 to 8 in spite of plucky fighting on the part of the visitors. The Leafs were a day not very far distant either when the Royals could put a substitute team in the field and romp away with a game from the Queen City club, but now Kitty Bransfield's cup of sorrow is full—beaten by Toronto.

**AMERICAN RAILWAYS ARE IN DISTRESS**

Plight is Becoming Menace to General Financial Position of World, Says German Banker.

Berlin, cables quoted Arthur von Gwinner managing director of the Deutsche Bank, as making the following remarks on American railroad affairs: "The present situation of the American railroads is a menace to the general financial position of the world. They have reached a state of distress approaching calamity and a remedy must be found at once. Whether the conclusions reached by Herr von Gwinner in the concluding sentences are considered justified by every one in Wall Street, nobody is prepared to underestimate the influence of such opinions uttered by the distinguished American authority upon the attitude of the investor toward American securities."

**BASEBALL RESULTS**

**INTERNATIONAL.**  
Toronto, 7; Montreal, 3.  
Newark, 6; Providence, 6.  
Newark, 6; Jersey City, 5.

**NATIONAL.**  
St. Louis, 9; New York, 3.  
Chicago, 9; Boston, 5.  
Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 2.  
Philadelphia, 13; Pittsburgh, 3.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 5-2.  
Cleveland, 10; Indianapolis, 4.

**FEDERAL.**  
Chicago, 5; Indianapolis, 4.  
Baltimore, 14; Pittsburgh, 3.  
Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 2.  
St. Louis, 2; Kansas City, 1.

**YIELD WAS LESS IN 1913.**

Report from South Dakota Shows a Decrease of Almost a Million.  
Washington, June 6.—The value of the gold, silver, copper and lead produced in South Dakota for 1913, as reported from 30 productive mines, 10 of which were placers, amounted to \$7,424,333, compared with the record yield of \$8,919,370 in 1912, according to Charles W. Henderson, of the United States Geological Survey.  
South Dakota has produced in the 37 years from 1876 to 1913 inclusive, \$177,564,132 in gold and \$5,656,927 fine ounces of silver, with a commercial value of \$4,115,591, a total of \$182,070,125. The gold output in 1913 was 254,471 fine ounces, value at \$7,219,294, or nearly 99 per cent. of the total value. The decrease in gold for the year was 27,674 fine ounces in quantity and \$572,476 in value. The production of silver also decreased, from 206,440 to 170,216 fine ounces. Smelting ore from South Dakota in 1912 carried 10,205 pounds of lead, against 28,845 pounds in 1913. The output of copper decreased from 664 ounces in 1912 to 67 ounces in 1913.  
A total of 399,187 short tons of ore was mined and treated in 1913 in comparison with 1,301,728 tons in 1912. Of this total 1,896,445 tons was treated in the mills of the