

THE STRIKE IS SETTLED

Grand Trunk Trackmen Asked to Return to Work.

Manager Hays Meets Their Chairman, Mr. Pole,

Who Receives Satisfactory Assurances—Statements by Mr. Hays and by Mr. Pole.

Quiet at Cleveland—Only One Line Operated Sunday.

Several Strikes Settled and Wages Increased.

Trouble Brewing in Baltimore and Buffalo.

Ottawa, June 19.—Success has crowned the efforts of Mr. James Sutherland, M.P., who spent almost the whole of last week in negotiating a settlement of the Grand Trunk trackmen's strike. The arrangement arrived at is that all of the strikers shall return to work this morning, and that within 30 days Mr. Hays will discuss the whole question with a committee of five men representing the trackmen. None of the strikers is to be refused employment unless he has been guilty of acts of violence or of having used menacing language towards the new men or the foremen and others who refused to go to work. Mr. Pole agreed that this was fair, and was more than satisfied when Mr. Hays promised that the case of any man whose services may be dispensed with will be heard, either by the superintendent or by Mr. Hays himself. The company will furnish free transportation in all such cases. In addition to the question of wages there are other matters to be dealt with, such as pay for overtime, and it is probable that the conference between Mr. Hays and the five representatives of the trackmen will be protracted. The prime minister, when he received news of the settlement was greatly pleased. In his interviews with the executive of the trackmen's Association last week, Sir Wilfrid Laurier advised them to assume, in so far as possible, a conciliatory attitude, and in his two letters to General Manager Hays, the prime minister laid great stress on the necessity of the company's aiming at an early accommodation that would restore confidence to the travelling public. While the two parties to the difficulty are deserving of praise for the moderation and good sense displayed, it is equally the fact that to the intervention of the first minister and his earnest efforts to bring the trouble to an end the present settlement is large ascribable.

THE EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT.
Montreal, June 19.—The strike of the G. T. R. trackmen is over. Mr. James Sutherland, M.P., came down from Ottawa Saturday and as a result of his visit, Mr. Pole, the chairman of the trackmen's committee, was requested to call on the general manager, Mr. Hays, which he did about 6 o'clock. After some discussion, Mr. Pole agreed to call the strike off, and yesterday gave out the following statement: "An amicable arrangement has been made between the company and the men. All the men are to resume work tomorrow morning. June 19. Certain details which are not finally closed will be adjusted in 30 days between the G. T. R. management and a committee of the trackmen." When asked what the terms were, Mr. Pole declined to make any further statement. It was pointed out it was understood before that all the men were to go back to work, and he was asked what the difference was. "Oh," he replied, "there is a great deal of difference."

"How did you come to call upon Mr. Hays?"
"We have been waiting all along for an opportunity."
"Is the position due to the intervention of Mr. Sutherland?"
"It is due principally to the efforts of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Sutherland."
"You must not forget," added Mr. Lowe, the organizer, "that it is due also to the strength of our organization. We would never be where we are today if the men had not stood by each other. When the C. P. R. telegraphers were on strike for some time and there seemed no prospect of settlement, the chairman of the engineers told Mr. Tait that they would not run the engines unless their safety was assured by the return of the telegraphers, and the strike was soon ended. But in our case we reached the position we have without assistance from any other organization. That shows the strength of our union. I must also say that we were assisted by public sympathy."

"We don't want to call it a victory," said Mr. Pole, "and I don't think Mr. Hays does. There was a good deal of compromise on both sides."

MR. HAYS INTERVIEWED.
Mr. Hays, the general manager, when

seen last night, said: "The men have agreed to call the strike off." "What are the terms?" "Well," said Mr. Hays, "the company is where it always was. It could not deal with the men who were not in its employ. They have agreed to go back to work, and I have promised to see their committee within 30 days, or 40 days at the outside, and arrange the question of wages." "But was there not a hitch before over taking back men?" "Really," said Mr. Hays, "I never could understand what the difficulty was. They could not go back without making application. Two thousand men could not walk on to the tracks and resume work without asking the foremen." "Will a written application be necessary?" "No," replied Mr. Hays. "They simply ask the foreman for their keys or tools, as the case may be. I did not know anything about a written application before. It may have been thought necessary in some cases, where it was advisable to inquire into the conduct of the applicants. But now all the men resume work except those who have been guilty of some violence against the company." "What becomes of those now at work?" "They will go on the extra gangs," replied Mr. Hays. "You know that the season for track work is short, and in summer we double up the gangs, while in winter we cut the number down to the lowest possible limit." Mr. Hays added that he had written a letter to the chairman of the trackmen, substantially embodying the above statement, in receipt of which the strike was called off.

Others Strikes.

TWO STRIKES SETTLED.
New York, June 19.—Ten of the principal manufacturers of children's clothing signed an agreement with the union and gave satisfactory security to pay the union scale of wages. It is said today the strike will be over by evening.

Hamilton, June 19.—It is understood that the strike of the iron and ore handlers at the smelting works is over, and the men will return to work on the old day system today. Conductor Peterson will return to Tonawanda.

WAGES TO BE ADVANCED.
Pittsburg, June 19.—As a result of the four days' conference between the representatives of the manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers the wages of 25,000 iron and steel workers throughout the country will be advanced after July 1 for one year. This is a virtual restoration of the wages of 1913. The advance to rollers will be 11 per cent; to shearers about 11 per cent, and to day hands 15 per cent.

BIG INCREASE.
Springfield, Ill., June 19.—The force of men at the Springfield Iron Works will be increased from 19 to 29 per cent.

CLEVELAND QUIET.
Cleveland, June 19.—There was no new developments in the strike of the street railway men today. The company made no attempt to operate cars except on the Euclid Avenue line. The police afforded ample protection and the cars were run on schedule time. It is expected that an attempt will be made tomorrow morning to resume operations on some of the other lines. The strikers are preparing for a big demonstration tomorrow evening. A meeting is to be held in the afternoon, at which representatives of all the labor unions are expected to be present. The meeting will arrange for a parade to take place in the evening. It is anticipated that between 10,000 and 20,000 union workmen will be in line, and there will be several bands in the procession. The object of the demonstration will be to influence the members of the city council and 100 representatives of organized labor will be selected to attend the meeting of that body and request the passage of an ordinance introduced a week ago which requires that all motorcars should have had at least 29 days' experience in running cars in Cleveland before they can be employed in this city. The present ordinance on that subject requires ten days' experience, but it may be had anywhere. The representatives of labor will also ask that the company be required to comply with the terms of its charter or forfeit its franchise.

The strike was the subject of many of the sermons delivered by Cleveland ministers today, and some of the clergymen took the ground that the strikers had made extreme demands of the company.

BIG STRIKES THREATENED.
Baltimore, June 19.—Two thousand employees of the marine department, Maryland Steel Company, held a meeting yesterday and determined to strike at the end of several days if their demands for a nine-hour day and weekly payments were not acceded to by the company.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 19.—A secret meeting of representatives from the Coal Heavers' Union, the ore handlers, the elevator men, marine firemen, freight handlers and grain shovellers was held tonight to consider the next step to be taken in an endeavor to force the Erie Railroad Company to grant the demand of their freight handlers for an increase of wages. This proposition will be submitted to the Erie Company by a committee today. Should the company again refuse to grant the increase, a general strike of all men employed along the docks is likely.

Lucan Sun: Shortly after 8 o'clock on Monday evening, Mrs. Wm. Porte passed to the great beyond, after a long and painful illness. The deceased was 66 years of age, and was one of the best known and most highly esteemed

MUNYON'S INHALER

CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach. It reaches the sore spots. It heals the raw places. It goes to the seat of disease. It acts as a bath and tonic to the whole system. \$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail.

11 ALBERT ST. - TORONTO.

ladies in the village. The funeral, which took place Wednesday morning, was one of the most largely attended in the town for some years. The cortege left the family residence about half-past nine, and proceeded to St. Patrick's Church, Biddulph, where a solemn requiem mass was said by Rev. Father Noonan. The remains were then interred in St. Patrick's Cemetery.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY

Troubles in India—Rev. Dr. Jordan's Sermon.

Hamilton, June 19.—The discussion of personal disputes in public is always to be deplored, even where the quarrel relates to secular affairs. It is for far deeper regret when the disputants are parties engaged in religious work, and the ventilation takes place in an ecclesiastical court. The general assembly Saturday morning listened with deep pain to the recital of the difference between the Presbytery of Indiana—consisting of Revs. N. H. Russell, F. H. Russell and W. A. Wilson and others—on the one hand, and Rev. J. Wilkie, President of Indiana College, on the other. The pain felt by the assembly at the revelations of discord among those laboring to convert the heathen in a far-off mission field was accentuated by the character of Mr. Wilkie's reply to the complaints formulated by the Presbytery of Indiana, which relate to the higher education given in connection with Indiana College, and the expense of maintaining that institution. Rev. Mr. Wilkie is a short, wiry-looking man, with dark hair and beard, and a sallow countenance. He has the face and manner of an enthusiast. His look is somber, but his burning glance, quick, nervous gesture and intense earnestness all denote the strength of his convictions. Rev. Mr. Wilkie impressed the assembly by his evident religious fervor, and up to a certain point he carried his audience with him. Toward the close of his statement, however, he made some remarks of a personal nature, which most of the assembly felt would have been better left unsaid, and which afterwards caused him to be rather severely criticised. Mr. Wilkie's warmest friends could not help thinking he had seriously prejudiced his case by the personal tone of his remarks, and the discussion of the matter had barely begun, only the preliminary statements, pro and con, having been presented. The hour for adjournment arrived. President Forrest, of Halifax, however, offered a resolution in favor of sending a commission of inquiry to Indiana, and notice was given of an amendment to lay the subject on the table until next assembly. The resolution and amendment stand for discussion some time during the present week.

THE ASSEMBLY'S SERVICES.
Special services were held at Central Church yesterday, in connection with the General Assembly, and the pulpits of other churches in the city were occupied by visiting clergy. At the morning service in Central Church Rev. Dr. Jordan, of Stratford, preached. The subject of his sermon was Isaiah vi, 5, and the subject was "The vision of the king, or the secret of a great life." The preacher described the early life of the Prophet Isaiah, and the influence he exerted during his own time and the ages that have intervened. The vision spoken of in the text, he said, was the only one of which Isaiah gave a clear and full description. It came to him in his early life, and affected all his after years. The preacher likened it to Paul's vision on his way to Damascus. The two visions were of such high importance because, in the one case, the revelation of God led to the conversion of the world, and in the other, the vision of Jesus marked the beginning of a life work which was to have great and lasting influence in the church of God. It was a vision and a vocation, a conversion and a call. "The deep secrets of life," said the preacher, "are difficult to tell. The finest drapery of words means too coarse to express the mystic meaning. Here surely the Divine Spirit has guided the prophet to his delicate task so that the truth is set forth in just, reverent tones. The central fact is the vision of God as King. You say that no man can see God and live. That is perfectly true, and we shall see. This man did not live. In a very deep sense he died. In that hour the prophet died the death which leads to religious life. All self-conceit was swallowed up. The selfishness was practically killed. The vision of God kills that it may make life. The fire which brings the divine revelation burns up much of the dross of human pride and passion." That which made a hero of Isaiah and gave life to the purest religion of his day was the force which also nerved their fathers to cast out superstition and fight for liberty—the vision of a God who is supreme, who is really kind, who spoke through nature, who is guide of nations, and who does not disdain the cry of the penitent seeking soul. It brought a true sight of self. No man saw rightly except in the light of God's presence. The knowledge of another life placed the things of this world in their proper proportions. There was an undoing of a man which was the making of him. The man who was brought to his knees by the weight of privilege, the sense of responsibility should rise with faith and strong. One of the greatest needs today was a deeper revelation. This we could not learn by rote, and no mere surface ceremony could supply the lack. It could only come from the kindling fire of God's presence which should reach the soul to its center, and showed that false pride and vain ambition were foolish things. Then our worship would not be a display of entertainment, but a real quickening power. Less of our shallow self-sufficiency, less of flippant and religious performance, more sense of being undone and utterly helpless in the presence of the King. Was not this our everlasting need? Forgiveness and the cleansing there are some things in this world that no man is able to find out, but it's different with a woman. The sexton makes a grave mistake when he digs it in the wrong lot. Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

cisely the man who had grasped most completely the thought of his own helplessness and unworthiness who realized this truth in all its significance. The life of heaven was longing to break through with beneficent cleansing power into the life of man, and it could only find its way effectively through the ministry of faithful souls. A vision which was interwoven with such clear, strong convictions was sure to prove its power in storm and stress of life. Through all the conflicts and changes Isaiah came to see one thing with ever greater clearness, even this—that though judgment may come, and the present order of things be destroyed, religion could not die. The King was always present and the kingdom was ever coming. The kingdom as it came revealed impurity and broke down sham.

THE ARMY CANTEN

Cannot Be Operated in Pennsylvania Without a License.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 19.—Judge Simonon, in the county court, decided that an army canteen for the sale of liquor to soldiers cannot be carried on without a regular license from the courts. This decision was made in the case of two men who were arrested on the complaint of the Anti-Saloon League of the state for maintaining a canteen at Camp Meade.

Counsel for the defendants argued that they were acting under instructions of the commandant of the camp, who was acting under authority of military law.

Judge Simonon said that he did not recognize such a law when in conflict with the law of the state; that the United States had no authority to issue a license to sell liquor in the states. He directed the jury to find a verdict of guilty and then suspend sentence. At the same time he notified all concerned that if there were any more violations of the law he would sentence them all. The commandant of the camp promised that the canteen would be suppressed.

SADIE HOLT

Had Poison in Her Stomach—Believed That the Young Woman Did Not Commit Suicide.

Leamington, June 19.—The inquest on the body of Sadie Holt was begun by Coroner Chamberlain at Wheatley. There were six witnesses examined, but little evidence was given except to the young woman's condition when found unconscious in her room. Drs. Ede, of Leamington, and McCormick, of Wheatley, found sufficient poison in her stomach to cause death. The stomach was much inflamed, more so than would have been produced in a few hours by an overdose of the poison found in the stomach, which would make it appear that she had been taking some irritant poison for some time.

There is no one but who believes that the poisoning was accidental. The girl had been in such good spirits, and on retiring had laid out her wearing apparel for next day. The parents are prostrated with grief, and the sympathy of the community goes out to them.

VERDICT FOR \$1,000

The Defendant Sold Whisky to a Man Who Was Killed.

Corunna, Mich., June 19.—The damage suit of Flora Reynolds vs. Otto Hein ended in a judgment for \$1,000. Hein is charged with selling whisky to Mrs. Reynolds' husband on the night of his death, which was killed by a Grand Trunk train.

The defense attempted to prove that Reynolds was drunk when he entered Hein's saloon, and that when he called for whisky there he was given gin-fizz. Kilpatrick and Pierpont represented the plaintiff.

MEANS BUSINESS

Newfoundland Fisheries Dispute To Be Brought to an Issue.

St. John's, Nfld., June 19.—It is understood here that the coming visit of Admiral Redford with the British warships Crescent, Prosperine and Quail to this port, where he will meet Commodore Giffard's squadron, composed of Comus, Alert, Buzzard and Columbine, is intended as a demonstration against the French squadron, consisting of the Isly, Trode and Fulton, in view of the determination of the British Government to bring the fishery dispute to an issue this season.

Wearry of Experimenting

With salves, suppositories and ointments, and dreading a surgical operation, scores and hundreds have turned to Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment and have found in it an absolute cure for piles. The first application brings relief from the terrible itching, and it is very seldom that more than one box is required to effect a permanent cure.

When a bachelor and a spinster studiously avoid matrimony it is another case of "two souls with but a single thought."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A man could make money with five fingers if he didn't have ten for it to slip through.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmedee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

The man who gets intoxicated at night has plenty of time for sober reflection next morning.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary tic, of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

There are some things in this world that no man is able to find out, but it's different with a woman.

The sexton makes a grave mistake when he digs it in the wrong lot.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

"THE POPULARITY OF Apollinaris"

is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."

The Times.

"DRINK NOTHING but Natural Mineral Water, such as Apollinaris, free from all vegetable poisons."

Boston Journal.

??????

Helpepper

74n

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR EDDY'S

"EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 200s. "EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 100s. "VICTORIA" Parlor Matches, 65s. "LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches.

The Finest in the World. No Brimstone.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, HULL, P. Q.

When going for your outing take something good along with you. Take some of

Cowan's Cocoa and Chocolate, Cowan's Chocolate Cream Bars, Chocolate Ginger, Crystallized Ginger, Chocolate Wafers.

And don't forget to take some of Cowan's Famous Blend Coffee.

And the pleasures of the camp and the cottage will be increased one hundred fold.

75u z

Bankrupt Stock of Pantings and Suitings

\$1.00 goods, single width..... 60c per yard
\$1.25 goods, single width..... 75c per yard
\$1.50 goods, single width..... 90c per yard
\$1.75 goods, single width..... \$1.00 per yard
\$2.00 goods, double width..... \$1.10 per yard
\$2.50 goods, double width..... \$1.25 per yard
\$3.00 goods, double width..... \$1.75 per yard
\$3.50 goods, double width..... \$2.00 per yard

E. J. PETHICK,

136 DUNDAS STREET.

Hobbs' Winchester Bicycles

136 DUNDAS STREET.

All sensible people ride

Hobbs' Winchester Bicycles

Highest Quality. - Lowest Price.

CALL AND SEE THEM

McLean's Hardware, Dundas St.

A Tip or Two.

When you want to get a nice, neat piece of printing you will find it to your advantage to come to The Advertiser Job Printing Department. Your order will be promptly executed—and the price will be as reasonable as you can secure elsewhere. If you are too busy to call, phone 175 and our canvasser will wait on you.

Mail orders receive careful attention.

Advertiser Job Printing Department, LONDON.

Mr. John Puddicombe, 160 Sydenham street, London, Ont., gives in the following brief form an idea of his high esteem for Dr. Chase's Ointment, which freed him from the agony of itching piles. He says: "I find Dr. Chase's Ointment invaluable as a positive cure for itching piles, and would consider it cheap at \$50 a box if it could not be obtained otherwise."

Mr. Alfred Ball, Port Lambton, Ont., writes: "For over five years I suffered intense agony from itching piles. Tried everything, but did not find relief until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The first application relieved me so that I had the first night's good rest and sleep that I had enjoyed for years. I can heartily recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment."

Every claim made for Dr. Chase's Ointment is indorsed by scores of thousands of cured ones who declare it to be an absolute cure for piles, whether blind, itching, bleeding or protruding. For sale by all dealers, of EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Call Up the Witnesses

And let them tell how they have been absolutely cured of ITCHING PILES by using the only guaranteed cure

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT