

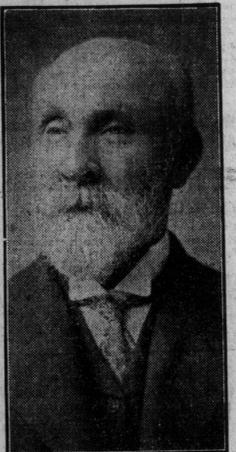
\$77 per foot—BLOOR WEST
North side, corner Major, ideal location for doctor or dentist.
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PROBS—Moderate winds, mostly west; fine and warm.

DR. BAIN, LIBRARIAN, DEAD AFTER A QUARTER CENTURY'S VALUABLE SERVICE TO CITY

To His Knowledge and Work Toronto Owes Possession of Great Collection of Books of National Interest and Information.

The death of James Bain, Jr., following so closely on that of his venerable father in his 92nd year, only a few days ago, removes one of the best-known and most quietly influential citizens of Ontario. He was seized by an acute malady of the liver only a few months ago, hope of his ultimate recovery being abandoned almost from the first. Dr. Bain was born in London, England, Aug. 2, 1816, and was therefore in his 92nd year. With his parents, who were both natives of Edinburgh, he came to Canada early in life and was educated at the Toronto Academy, the Jarvis-street grammar school and Toronto University. He obtained his first business training in his father's bookselling and stationery business, and later with James Campbell & Son. In 1870 for this firm he began to visit England as a buyer, and opened a branch establishment in London in 1874. This was continued till 1875, when he became a partner of John Nimmo & Co. and as Nimmo & Bain remained in business until 1882, when the firm dissolved. He then returned to Toronto and was for a short time manager of the Canada Publishing Co. In 1883 he was appointed first chief librarian of Toronto Public Library, which position he held till his death.



THE LATE DR. BAIN.

POLICE CAN CONFISCATE TOBACCO ON CHILDREN

One of the Provisions Contained in Aylesworth's Anti-Cigarette Bill—Cannot Prohibit

OTTAWA, May 22.—(Special.)—In the house to-day Hon. Mr. Aylesworth introduced his bill "to restrain the use of tobacco by young persons." He explained that it was an attempt to meet a call that had been heard for legislation, but he could not pretend to hope to satisfy those who desired prohibition of the sale or manufacture of tobacco in a form supposed to be particularly deleterious. It was proposed to make it an offence to furnish or sell to any person under 16 years of age tobacco in any form for consumption, and a penalty of \$1 for second offence and \$4 for third offence may be imposed. Any police constable will be authorized to seize upon and summarily forfeit tobacco found on any girl or boy under 16 years of age. He said prohibitory legislation was on the statute books of some of the provinces, but there was room for doubt whether or not this legislation was ultra vires.

HUGHES DEFENDS AND FOWLER JIBES

Acrimonious Debate in Commons, in Which Cleavage in the Party is Made Clear.

OTTAWA, May 22.—(Special.)—This was an afternoon of Sam Hughes and George W. Fowler. Col. Sam warmly attacked his colleague, Col. Worthington, while Citizen Fowler "dressed down" the veteran Hughes. The government side sat back and watched the civil war proceed with evident enjoyment.

It was all over the Ross rifle, of which Col. Hughes is an ardent defender. He rose amid provoking silence. When R. L. Borden saw that the colonel was pausing for a little encouragement he gently tapped his desk, and then the government side burst into applause. Col. Hughes began by saying that it had been stated in some quarters that the reason the militia department had been immune from criticism was because the leader of the opposition was of the same name and family as the minister, and this the colonel hastened to disprove.

"When the Conservatives went into opposition Sir Charles Tupper asked me to take charge of the militia affairs of the country, and when Mr. Borden succeeded to the leadership of the party he renewed that confidence, and his request has invariably been to probe to the bottom any expenditure of this department," declared the colonel. He (Hughes) accepted the chairmanship of the militia committee of the opposition on the understanding that this department should be removed, as far as possible, from the arena of politics. He hoped he might induce his leader to see the error of his way in allowing this matter to be thrown into politics. He thought he could make Col. Worthington "smile on the other side of his face," and he would challenge him to show that in the United States any politician would be base enough to make any capita out of a question of arming the militia.

He had always had the approval of his own riding, and if his scalp was on his own head it was not by grace of the member for Sherbrooke. In 1888 he opposed Mr. Foster when he attempted to force separate schools on Manitoba, "and," he said, "I had the honor of introducing the resolution in the Yukon Railway question. This Sir Charles Tupper had induced Sirton to make a plank in the Liberal platform. This did not commend itself to Mr. Foster and the Toronto World and such an agitation was started that Sir Charles Tupper had to bow and oppose his own project. In the time Sir Charles Tupper had addressed the Conservative caucus he had stated that the Conservative caucus had made two mistakes—one was

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THE PRIDE OF THE ORCHARD



OLD MAN ONTARIO: No, sir, a tree that has borne the fruit, and displays blossoms of promise like that tree, ain't agoin' to be cut down yet awhile.

BISHOP McEVAY OF LONDON IS ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO ANNOUNCEMENT OFFICIAL

Archbishop O'Connor Retires Owing to Ill-Health—Ottawa Organ Hears That Several Bishops May Retire.

Official announcement of the appointment of the Rev. Dr. McEvay, R.C. Bishop of London, as Archbishop of Toronto was made at Hamilton yesterday by Bishop Dowling, ex-senior Bishop of the Ecclesiastical Province of Toronto. The announcement was not unexpected, as it was understood some time ago that Archbishop O'Connor had been in poor health for some time and that the resignation of his office was a possibility.

Bishop McEvay was born at Lindsay in 1850 and was educated at St. Joseph's College and the University of Toronto, afterwards studying theology at the grand seminary at Montserrat. At Toronto in 1882 he was ordained. He was appointed rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, Montreal.

The New Archbishop. Bishop McEvay has earned a reputation for executive ability. The acquisition of the property for St. Joseph's Hospital at Peterboro and the establishment of parochial and copal houses there are said to have been brought about thru his earnest efforts. He exhibited the same qualities of initiative in pushing forward the erection of the hospital, which was under construction at the time of his removal to Hamilton, where for a short time he was Episcopal secretary and afterwards rector of the cathedral, subsequently becoming promoted to the rank of private chamberlain to His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., and to the position of domestic prelate and vicar-general of the diocese.

The Retiring Prelate. The Most Rev. Dennis O'Connor, C.S.B., D.D., was born of Irish parents in Pickering Township, Ont., March 28, 1841. At the age of 11 he entered St. Michael's College, which had just been opened, graduating in 1861. He continued his studies in France for three years and on returning to Canada in 1864 was ordained priest of St. Mary's Church, Toronto, also receiving a professorship in St. Michael's College. In 1870, on assumption of the control of the Basilean community, he became its first president, remaining in charge until 1890, when he was elevated to the position of Bishop of London, in succession to Bishop Walsh, he succeeded the latter as Bishop of Toronto in 1895.

There have been several changes in the Province of Toronto since it was created in 1841. Right Rev. Michael Power, the first bishop, died in 1847, and was succeeded by Right Rev. Jean-Baptiste Charbonnel, who resigned in



THE NEW ARCHBISHOP.

1880, being followed by Most Rev. J. J. Lynch, who died in 1888, and was succeeded by the Most Rev. John Walsh.

Several May Retire. OTTAWA, May 22.—(Special.)—His Lordship Bishop McEvay of London, Ont., arrived here on Thursday morning and consulted with the apostolic delegate. He also paid a visit to the Archbishop of Ottawa, Bishop Duhamel. United Canada, the catholic organ, says: "The propaganda at Rome seems to have decided upon retiring several aged Canadian archbishops. In addition to Archbishop O'Connor of Toronto, this paper is informed that three other Ontario bishops will soon retire, including the chief pastors of Hamilton, Peterboro, Kingston and probably Ottawa."

TO CONFER TO-DAY.

OTTAWA, May 22.—(Special.)—There will be a conference Saturday morning at 10 o'clock between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and R. L. Borden to discuss the Aylesworth bill. This conference was first called for Thursday, but had to be postponed by the premier owing to his unruly western members' objection.

ANOTHER SKULL FOUND.

LA PORTE, Ind., May 22.—A human skull was found this afternoon in a cesspool on the Guttenberg farm. Search for the remainder of the body is now being made.

RACE TRACK STORY.

Romance on the race track with the plot laid around the life of one of Canada's foremost stepchildren for the remainder of this week's Sunday World.

ANOTHER CONTRACT RATIFIED.

ST. THOMAS, May 22.—(Special.)—At a special meeting of the city council at-night, it was decided to sign the contract for 1500 H.P., at \$2650.

KING'S MESSAGE TO TORONTO JUNIORS

Should Live as Well as Die for Empire, Says Earl Grey, Addressing School Children.

Thousands of people witnessed the brightest spectacle yesterday that has yet been provided in Toronto in celebration of Empire Day.

Over 2000 pupils from the various schools and collegiate institutes were in line, and all along the route to Queen's Park an admiring throng applauded the young patriots. Queen's Park was in its most inviting dress.

The pupils assembled at the armories at 1:30 o'clock, each school corps coming in a body, and the whole furnishing an animated and brilliant spectacle as they "wound about and in and out," in taking up their positions in the line of march. When word was given by Lieut.-Col. J. T. Thompson, the cadet band struck into a martial air and the parade proceeded.

First came the flower bearers—six little girls of selected heights from each school, dressed in spotless white and bearing tiny stretchers heaped with brilliant floral tributes.

Then came the bands of the High School Cadets and the Industrial School. Next in line were the cadets looking proud and soldier-like, the high school corps in black rifle uniforms, and the public school companies in scarlet coats. Following these were hundreds of the younger boys armed with wooden guns. Each school was distinguished by a floral badge worn in the caps.

The route of march was down University-avenue, along Queen, up Yonge to Grosvenor-street, and thence west into Queen's Park, where they were reviewed as they marched past by His Excellency Earl Grey and General Cotton, who were mounted on the steps of the parliament buildings.

At the conclusion of the decorative ceremonies the cadets and school corps were lined up in front of the pavilion, where, despite the efforts of the authorities, who had roped off a large space, five thousand people crowded close to the ranks.

In the pavilion were His Excellency Earl Grey, with the countess and Lady Sybil Grey, Sir Harry Williams, Capt. Plofing, General Cotton, Edmund Bristol, M.P., Mayor Oliver and Mrs. Oliver, the chairman and members of the board of education with their wives; Mrs. Albert Nordheimer, and Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey of Scotland. Dr. Ogden, chairman of the board of education, introduced Earl Grey.

"Sons and daughters of Toronto, citizens of the British Empire, children of the King," began his excellency. "I wish to tell you how glad I am to see you here today again. Among all the functions in which I, as governor-general, have to take part in the course of a year, there is none so dear to me as an Empire Day celebration."

This was the third occasion on which he had been present at a Toronto Empire Day celebration, and, with each visit he experienced renewed and increased pleasure. He agreed entirely with the emperor of Austria that children were the loveliest things in the world. The older he grew the more he loved them. He trusted that the thousands who had gathered in Queen's Park to do honor to the memory of the departed great and to the empire would not the day without making new vows and resolutions that in the coming year they would not be willingly guilty of conduct in any way unworthy of a child of Toronto, of Canada and of the empire.

The brave and martial bearing of the cadets, the cheerful happy faces of the children evidenced that each and all of them would count it an honor to offer their lives, if necessary, for their country and King. His excellency hoped it would never be necessary to exact such a sacrifice, but he had a request to make of each individual from His Majesty the King.

To Live and To Die.

"Well! He wants each one of you to do something which is still more honorable and therefore still more honorable. He wants each and every one of you to resolve not only to die if necessary, but to live for your country. He wants you to attend to the advice which the minister of education has given you thru the school teachers of the province, and so to live as never to bring reproach by word or deed to the empire of which you are citizens, and to prepare yourselves by every means in your power to advance the welfare of your fellow citizens whether in peace or war, whatever may be their class, creed or color."

If they resolved at once to follow the advice of their King and their teachers they would become, when grown men and women, a strong, virtuous and noble people, whose influence would radiate in ever increasing strength from Toronto, and make itself felt as a force for righteousness, not only in every part of Canada, but even the outside limits of the English-speaking world.

Congratulations for the Province. His excellency congratulated the people of Ontario on having originated the custom of Empire Day celebrations, which were now becoming a universal feature in the life of the people in every part of the British empire. The Whitney government came in for sincere congratulations for its wise and generous action in causing the Union

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Sum-er you u can. ow look y item. wated Sack weed. The mixed ground durable lines 29 to 33. \$4.25 made from mid and dark red stripe. nt with belt. 25 to 28. \$3.25 with loose th belt made in a brown and fancy s and trim-Sizes 26 to \$4.50 Blouse Suits, The color fancy over-buttooning up fit 4 to 7 \$3.75

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EST ROAD TO WOODBINE.
Eastern Avenue in Fine Shape for Autos and Carriages.
Those who are driving or going by automobiles to Woodbine Park to-day will find the best road east of the Don, from the Don roadway, via Eastern-avenue, which has been placed in capital condition by the city authorities. It can also be reached via Wellington and Front-streets.
East Queen-street has also undergone a wonderful change in the last two or three days, and is now in a good state for street car and vehicular traffic.
His Excellency the Governor-General, Countess Grey, Lady Sybil Grey and her suite will leave their rooms at St. George-street at 1:45, and will drive to the race-course with an escort of mounted constables and Royal Canadian Dragoon.