

THE HERALD

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A False Record Removed.

By a vote of 60 to 21 the Ontario legislature has expunged from the records the resolution adopted by the Ross majority of the last legislature condemning Mr. Gurney. This minute accepts with thanks the finding of Judge Boyd and Falconbridge, the commissioners who reported that Mr. Gurney's charges against the government were not sustained, and that the conduct of Mr. Gurney were reprehensible. So far as the electors of Ontario, including those of Mr. Gurney's constituency, could remove this verdict that has been done. The ministers personally accused by Mr. Gurney, or closely associated with the transactions under consideration, are not in the legislature to-day, and Mr. Gurney is there. The verdict of three to one resulting from an election campaign in which the Gurney charges were a large part of the issue is worth something, since it was obtained in spite of the influence and patronage of the federal and provincial governments working together.

Proceedings at Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 10.—The Opposition kept the Government on the barbed wire fence all the afternoon, Laurier being the principal victim, his explanation of why, while he was acting Minister of Interior, he had been misled by the secretary of the department into giving the house false information regarding Sifton's job to place the contract for several hundred miles of international boundary fencing being a most humiliating confession of departmental incompetency. The plain fact is that Sifton gave a sub contract to a political henchman without open tender totalling about \$250,000, without consulting his cabinet associates, and that the deal would not have become public only that his hurried resignation enabled the Minister of Justice to jump on the entire business, something even as daring a man as Hon. Fitzpatrick would not have undertaken Blair's example. Speaker Sutherland lifted his robes out of the mire by a letter which Laurier read, stating that he, too, had been deceived by the secretary of the interior department into furnishing the Page Wire Fence Co., with misleading information. The Premier gave Secretary Keys a certificate of good character, and in this instance enrolled him in the ranks of the deceived.

with headquarters at Toronto.

Among these were T. C. Robinette, the Liberal candidate in the recent election for Centre Toronto; W. G. McKendrick, Charles Curtis, Harry J. Page, William Conner and H. J. King, of Toronto, and John Fallishe of London. Last autumn the department of public works had called for tenders for bituminous pavement from Bank street to the post office on Wellington street, but had omitted to specify the Warren Brothers' patented monopoly. The contract had been let because when the tenders were opened, the Warren company's tender was found to be 75 per cent higher than that of the lowest tender. New tenders had been called for on April 29th last, and the specification stipulated that the Warren pavement should be used. Prices were also called for the Trinidad asphalt and the question now was whether the government intended to perpetrate upon the city the injustice of laying a dusty and unsatisfactory pavement on Wellington street similar to the one in front of the parliament buildings. As to the pavement in front of the parliament buildings, the contract had been awarded without tenders being called and he was informed that the price was from \$2.50 to \$3 per square yard, although the figure given by the department was \$2.25. A superior tar, McAdam pavement, could have been laid for \$1.30, and Trinidad asphalt for \$2.40. Col. Hughes quoted from an opinion given by Warren Brothers of coal-tar preparations at a time when they themselves were only laying asphalt. Coal-tar, they said, was sensitive to changes of temperature, and it was impracticable to combine in it the qualities of firmness in summer and plasticity in winter. Later on in a case in court, Mr. Warren had admitted that all their Puritan brands of pavement were coal-tar products.

so involved that it was left over for another day.

Clause 21 was passed providing for an equal division of the assets and liabilities of the Northwest Territories between the two new provinces, subject to reference to three arbitrators appointed one each by the provinces and the dominion, in case of a difference as to the division. Mr. Fitzpatrick presented an amendment to clause 22, which provides that nothing in the act should prejudice the rights and properties of the Hudson Bay Co. acquired by virtue of the surrender of Rupert's Land to the crown. The amendment substituted the words of the similar clause in the Manitoba act. Mr. Fitzpatrick said that the only right conceded was given by an agreement at the time of the surrender, that no exceptional tax should be placed upon the company or its servants. Section 22 and 23 were allowed to stand. A senate bill to amend the act respecting the packing and sale of certain staple commodities was read a first time in the commons. Mr. Fitzpatrick suggested that bill 70 dealing with the new province of Saskatchewan should be considered as dealt with to the same extent as Alberta bill. Mr. Borden objected, as some members of the opposition would want to put themselves on record upon it by presenting amendments. The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Big Fire in Toronto.

One of the dirtiest and most stubborn fires that has occurred in Toronto for a long time broke out shortly before ten o'clock Wednesday morning in the warehouse and factory of the Canadian Feather and Mattress Company, Melinda Street. The contents of the building were feather, cotton wool, excelsior, dried grass and other highly inflammable ingredients of pillows and mattresses, which were classed among the very least desirable of insurance risks. The fire broke out during business hours and was caused by a flash from the blowing out of an electric fuse. The flash caught on some cotton waste and in a few minutes almost the entire interior of the building was in flames. 25 employees, ten of whom were girls, all escaped, though one girl in the fifth story fainted and had to be carried out. An attempt was made at the outset to stop the flames by the water of patent extinguishers, but these were absolutely futile. The burning feathers and mattresses sent off great volumes of dense black smoke which belched from the windows in curling masses. As the fire progressed and the interior building became one seething mass of flames, from cellar to attic, the spectacle was one which well repaid the thousands of people who lined the streets in the vicinity. Several times flames burst from the windows, but whenever they did the water tower and other lines of hose met them resulting in a contest between fire and water for supremacy had its exciting and picturesque features. The first streams of water turned on the fire were from the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, headed by the General Manager, H. C. McLeod, turned their entire fire fighting appliances loose at once. They commanded four streams of water—they had absolutely no apprehension but as to the safety of their own building as it is of fireproof construction with a 27 inch wall between it and the Mattress Company building, which is the property of the Ross estate and was gutted and damaged to the extent of \$3,000. W. H. Smith, manager of the Canadian Feather and Mattress Company says the loss will amount to \$6,000 covered by a policy of \$3,000.

Disorders at Zhitomir.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—The official account of the disorders at Zhitomir says that a general massacre was only prevented by the energetic measures taken by the authorities. The official report concludes as follows: The Minister of the Interior received news of cases in which Jews had insulted and even beaten women. The Christians were greatly incensed and excited. Besides the social revolutionists scattered a revolution telling the Jews that a massacre was contemplated. Everything shows that enmities were perpetuated under the influence of the revolutionists, which is embarrassing the authorities in preventing encounters between Jews and Christians. The government has instructed the local authorities to urge the better classes of Jews to persuade their co-religionists by their conduct, not to excite hatred against themselves. CAPS.—The greatest value in Caps. 500 dozens Men's and Boys' Caps detained at Picton. To ensure quick sale will be cleared at small advance on cost. Get one.—J. B. McDonald and Co. News of the War. Tokyo, May 12.—The following announcement was made by the Japanese foreign office today. "Since the Kamran Bay incident the French government have instructed both their civil and military officials in Indo China to maintain a close watch, to warn belligerent ships not to enter French waters, and when it was reported that the Russian squadron commanded by Admiral Nebogatoff was approaching French waters, the French government again instructed the naval authorities to maintain watch and take effective measures with all their power to prevent violation of the neutrality and it simultaneously notified the Russian Government." The French Government has notified the Japanese legation at Paris that it received a telegram report that a number of Russian ships were sighted off Monke Bay on May 9th.

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STANLEY BROS
These are days when a great many people want the best of everything, especially in shirt waists, and it has become a recognized fact that Stanley Bros. Shirt Waists Are far away ahead of anything shown here, and as good as any shown in any city in Canada. If you are looking for Shirt Waists at small costs come right here. Special values at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up to \$3.75.
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Genuine German
JACKETS.
The Germans make the prettiest Jackets—there is no doubt of it.
We Bought 1,000.
We have just about a thousand of the prettiest, snappiest, most stylish garments we could find among the German makers. They are ready now for your choosing.
Black German Beaver, \$5.00 up to \$24.00
Blue German Beaver, 5.50 up to 13.50
Fawn German Beaver, 6.50 up to 16.50
Black German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00
Blue German Vicuna, 4.00 up to 10.00
Black German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50
Blue German Frieze, 3.75 up to 5.50
Fancy German Mixture, 5.50 up to 8.50
The styles and coloring are all pleasant to look upon.
CHILDREN'S
All German make, age 3 to 15 years, in short and Ulster lengths, navy, fancy piping, \$2.00 each for small size, and up according to size.
Fancy mix coat, long, belt back, stole front, very natty—cost, small size, \$2.75, up to 12 years of age at \$4.25.
A better grade in navy frieze with shoulder cape, trimmed red felt, small size \$4.50 and up to \$6.75.
Did you see that splendid silk frieze skirt we are selling at \$2.25, it's worth \$3.25 of anybody's money.
PROWSE BROS.
The Ladies' Outfitters.

A terrific windstorm last Tuesday night worked havoc to many buildings in St. Joseph Mo. and in the vicinity of Welford, Kas. Across the Missouri river a large elevator belonging to the Hanover Co. was partially destroyed. Four men were imprisoned in the wreckage, and it is believed they cannot be extricated alive. Loss \$100,000

Minaid's Liniment cures Distemper.