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TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING MAY 3 1906—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

TOO TICKLISH TO TACKLE

Senate Reading Room
1Jan07-169

GOVT. EVADING SALARY GRAB

DUMMIES IN THE BREACH

Liberals Glad to Carry Adjournment of Short But Interesting Debate on Motion to Repeal—Mr. Maclean Argues that Members Have no Right to Vote Money to Themselves—Double-Barrelled Opposition.

Ottawa, May 2.—(Special.)—On the bills to repeal the increased pensions and indemnities the government got into a panic this evening that ended in flight. They put up to fight the repeal men who were not in the house or were absent when the grabs went thru.

Verville and Pardee were not members last session and German established an alibi.

Not a word could be wrung from any minister present, altho copious quotations were read by Mr. Wilson (Lennox and Addington) from their utterances in the past.

No Conservative spoke for the measure except Mr. Taylor (Leeds).

A peculiar feature of the debate was the unusual spectacle of the whips of both sides constantly running across the house, arranging how they could jointly steer the discussion so as to save the indemnity.

It was Mr. Armstrong (East Lambton), who moved the adjournment of the debate.

The government supporters in a panic over German's semi-desertion, lustily shouted "Carried." Mr. Maclean (South York) demanded the yeas and nays, but thru some misunderstanding they were not ordered, altho both he and Mr. Blain (Peel) stood in their places and made the demand, and Mr. Wilson, Dr. Barr and several other Conservatives were in sympathy with them.

The adjournment will do no harm, however, for now the government will have to declare its policy at the adjourned debate next week, when there will certainly be a division, by which time the country will also have an opportunity to be heard.

It is up to the press and people to discuss it in the meantime and the longer the debate is held over the stronger will be the voice of the people.

At least 15 members are prepared to demand a division and thus enable all to place themselves upon record.

Roundly Condemned.

W. F. Maclean (S. York) in introducing his bill to reptal the pension and salary grabs, said this legislation had been all but universally condemned. It had been condemned by the press, by the various political associations at their annual meetings; even the ministers of the crown, some of them on the public platforms, stated to the people that, so far as the pension law was concerned, it would have to be redrafted. These pensions are awarded without any consideration as to age or as to necessities of the pensioners.

"Look at the list," he said. "It includes a baronet, two corporation presidents, several senators and members in receipt of sessional indemnities, one of whom is a man still in his prime, now said to be worth three million dollars, and just entering upon a career of exploitation.

"These grabs are most objectionable, because they were passed in haste and secrecy, without debate and without permitting any discussion by the press or by the people.

The increased indemnities to members of parliament, as passed at the last session were open to several vital objections. The members had no right to vote upon a measure in which they had a direct pecuniary interest.

Here, Hon. Chas. Hyman, minister of public works, made come comment, and then laughed boisterously.

In reply to a question by Mr. Maclean he continued his merriment, and said in effect that his contention was ridiculous.

No Right to Vote.

It was then that Mr. Maclean produced the files of The London Times and read from recent debates in the imperial parliament. The effort to fix a salary for members of parliament at £300 had been submitted to Sir Edward Clarke, lately solicitor general, and a most eminent lawyer.

He had decided that no member of parliament could vote himself money. All that could be done would be to pass a law fixing the salary of future parliaments.

Mr. Maclean said that another vital objection to this legislation of last session was this: The members of parliament were trustees; they handled money belonging to the people, and as trustees they were forbidden in law and morals to put those trust funds to their personal uses without consulting or obtaining the consent of the people to whom the money belonged.

Mr. Maclean quoted from speeches made in the house of commons, and also from speeches made in the American congress at the time of "salary grab" in the United States. He quoted Mr. Farnsworth, who said in the house that a man who took an ffice knowing wat the salary was, ought not to secure fr himself additional money from the public treasury. In the same debate Senator Hawley said: "If you can put your hands in the treasury and take out one thousand dollars, you can take a million. The principle is utterly wrong; you are helping yourselves to other people's money."

The degree of criminality was but little affected by the amount that might be taken.

A Bad Example.

A public service ment a public sacrifice. It was scandalous to hear members in the house say that they must get extra money to pay their election expenses. The mere increase og $1000 to each member of parliament meant a grab of $300,000 per annum. Moreover, the example was bad. We find legislatures, city councils, school boards pay.

The member from South York closed with an appeal to the members to serve out their term at the salary in force when they were elected.

"If the pay for members should be larger, let us agree on a fair sum, whatever it is and let future members receive it," he concluded.

Mr. Verville opposed the measure. He had evidently not read the bill and was not in parliament at the time the

Continued on Page 5.

T. G. BROUGH DIES IN LONDON WHILE ON A HOLIDAY TRIP

General Manager of Dominion Bank Succumbs to Stroke of Paralysis—His Career.

T. G. Brough, general manager of the Dominion Bank, who was stricken with paralysis while visiting in London, died yesterday morning.

The late Theodore G. Brough was one of the most widely known banking men in Canada. He was in the service of the Dominion Bank, having entered the Uxbridge branch in 1875, for over 30 years. He was 51 years of age and was of Irish descent, the son of the

THE LATE T. G. BROUGH.

late Judge Brough of Goderich, and brother of the late Redmond Brough, who was at one time engineer of the City of Toronto. He married a daughter of the late George Hawke, a sister of Mr. Widmer Hawke. Shortly before Easter Mr. Brough went abroad on business connected with the bank, and incidentally to visit with Mrs. Brough (who had joined him in England), their daughters, Miss Brough and Miss Widmer Brough, who were at school in Paris. On receipt of the news in Toronto of his sudden illness, Mr. Brough's two youngest daughters, Misses Helen and Elizabeth, accompanied by Mrs. (Col.) McDougall, left for England. They sailed from New York last Thursday, to endeavor to be at the bedside should the illness prove as serious as was anticipated. They will arrive just too late.

Mr. Brough was appointed general manager of the Dominion Bank in 1899, succeeding the late R. D. Gamble, who died on the ocean while returning from a trip to the old country. He had seen a lot of experience in various branches and in 1885, when the market branch was opened, he was appointed manager. In 1892 he was made inspector and held that office until 1899.

Since his appointment as general manager the bank has grown from 22 branches to 43. Te capital, which in 1899 was $1,500,000, is now $3,000,000. He was considered a strong man physically, but about 12 years ago he suffered a most severe attack of typhoid fever, from which it was not thought he would recover.

Mr. Brough was prominently connected with the congregation of St. James' Cathedral. He was a member of the Toronto Club, the Hunt Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club and Ontario Jockey Club.

GIVEN ANOTHER MONTH.

Insurance Company Elections Postponed Until December.

Albany, May 2.—Election of directors in the four mutual life insurance companies organized under the laws of this state, which, by one of the bills of the Armstrong Investigating Committee were deferred until Nov. 15, will be further deferred to Dec. 18, under a new insurance bill, which was introduced in the senate to-day by Senator W. W. Armstrong. Automatically, this will result in deferring the date when the lists of policy-holders must be filed by the companies. Should the bill be enacted the companies will have until July 18 to comply with this provision.

Explaining the reason why the law must be changed at this time, Senator Armstrong said that representations had been made to Governor Higgins on behalf of the companies that it would be impossible for them to have the lists of policy-holders ready for filing on June 15, as now required, and that it was thought best to amend the law, which would give them a month and three days' additional time.

Everything Depends on the Water

Natural spring water has always been preferred to any other. Its purity is the main question. That of York Springs is vouched for by the most eminent scientific authorities and is entirely beyond question. Moreover, the water contains those mineral salts essential to health and to the constitution of a perfect table water, or the manufacture of high-class beverages.

Bottled at the springs— sa as to secure proper hygienic conditions, and an absence of suspicion of admixture.

Ask your grocer for it or telephone Main 6374.

The Value of Guarantee Bonds.

Guarantee bonds to sustain an official in a position of trust—to afford a license-holder the security the excise department requires—issued by the London Guarantee and Accident Company, Canada Life Building. Phone Main 1642.

PARKDALE ROLLER RINK. 246

USEFULNESS GONE, HE GOES WITTE IS DISMISSED ENEMY STEPS IN

Czar Allows "Retirement" of Premier, Who is Succeeded by M. Goremykin, a Mediocre Reactionary.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—The official announcement that Premier Witte's resignation had been accepted, coupled with the statement that former Minister of the Interior Goremykin would succeed him, was made to-day. M. Goremykin's elevation to the premiership created amazement. He is not only regarded as a reactionary, but the general opinion is that he is not equal to the task of facing the coming crisis.

Count Witte's retirement from public life is complete, as there is no question of his appointment as president of the council of the empire. He will again assume the role of a spectator of the great events which are transpiring, returning to private life, from which he was summoned last summer to negotiate the peace at Portsmouth. The work of removing his furniture from the annex of the winter palace back to his residence on Yelagan Island, already has begun.

While reasons of health are assigned for his retirement, it must be accepted as a victory for the reactionists at court. Count Witte simply served the emperor's purpose as a barrier between him and the people during the trying months of the revolution, and now that the uprising is suppressed and the treasury again replenished, the count has been dismissed ignominiously.

Recalls Nasty Incident.

M. Goremykin, the new premier, was exposed by Witte in 1899 and since then has been the retiring premier's unrelenting enemy. At that time the former minister of the interior made a report to the emperor to the effect that the stories of famine and suffering which were said to exist in certain provinces were untrue. Witte, then minister of finance, thereupon produced documents to prove that the conditions in the interior were as they had been represented. When the emperor confronted M. Goremykin with this, he is said to have fallen on his knees, to have wept and begged forgiveness. The minister was so overcome that the emperor himself brought him a glass of water. Later M. Goremykin took part in the Von Plehve cabal, which drove Witte from the ministry of finance in 1903.

M. Goremykin is reported to be a mediocre man of insignificant appearance as well as capacity. He wears side whiskers and looks like an English butler. While for some time past he has been called a Liberal, it was only in contrast with such men as Von Plehve and M. Sipiaguine, the late interior minister.

A Bad Beginning.

He began his career in the ministry of justice, becoming assistant minister, from which post he was called in 1895, as a protege of the dowager empress, to become minister of the interior. The student troubles, the forerunners of the recent revolution, then were just beginning, and M. Goremykin lacked the energy necessary to end them. He was supplanted in 1899 by M. Sipiaguine.

Last year, when Interior Minister Durnovo legislated out of existence the rural commission of which Witte was president, and which had been investigating the agrarian question several years, M. Goremykin was appointed head of the agricultural commission which supplanted it. When he became premier, Witte retaliated on M. Goremykin by dissolving the agricultural commission.

The new premier comes from a noble, but not a prominent family of Novgorod Province, where his estates are situated. They are noted especially for the excellence of their cows and their dairy products, which are sent to St. Petersburg. In fact M. Goremykin practically supplies the capital with milk.

It is stated to-night that Minister of Justice Akymoff will also accompany Count Witte into retirement, tho not as a friend of the former premier.

A Dangerous Game.

Further information that Russia is playing a deep game in the far east is given in a circular sent by the censorship to all newspapers and periodicals forbidding the publication of any news with regard to the demobilization of the army and movements of troops in Manchuria, and the reorganization of the military establishment in Siberia and the far east. It is generally supposed the circular was incited by the publication of the news of a halt in withdrawing the Russian army from Manchuria and the despatch of the Novitski expedition to Mongolia, which, tho supposed to be general staff secrets, were published even in official papers, and are liable to seriously embarrass Minister Pokotiloff's negotiations at Pekin.

WHERE WAS CANADA?

(Canadian Associated Press Cable)

London, May 2.—A message received by Henniker Heaton from Sir J. G. Ward says that Canada abstained from voting on the question of universal penny postage.

America, Egypt and Australia favored the motion.

Best pictures of the 'Frisco horror yet published will be in next Sunday's World. They are not productions of fancy, but are reproduced from genuine photographs and give a truthful picture of the terrible conditions during and immediately following the earthquake.

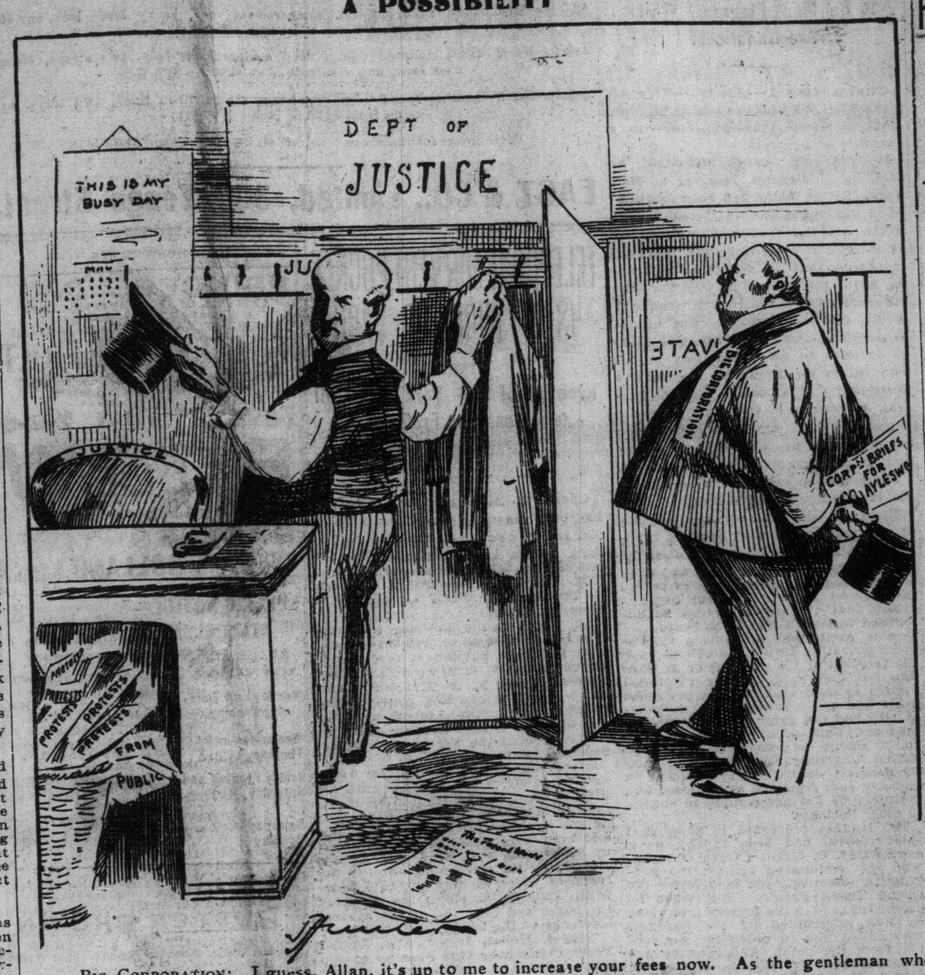
Endorse It.

Deloraine, Man., May 2.—The board of trade have passed a resolution strongly endorsing the Lord's Day observance legislation now before parliament.

A line of $20 English Worsted Suitings special to your order at $17.75. Hobberlins', 153 Yonge.

Hear Dr. Douglas Hyde, May 17th.

A POSSIBILITY



BIG CORPORATION: I guess, Allan, it's up to me to increase your fees now. As the gentleman who appoints and advances the Judges you'll be worth more.

PARIS STRIKE PETERS OUT TROOPS HAVE A QUIET DAY

Estimated That 75 Per Cent. of Workmen Have Gone Back to Shops—Minor Affrays.

Paris, May 2.—The main force of the labor movement as it affects the city and country appears to have spent itself on Tuesday, altho detached movements continue to agitate various trades, requiring constant surveillance by the police and the continued presence in Paris of a considerable force of troops.

However, the authorities no longer treat the movement as a serious menace to the community. The public has resumed its usual tranquillity. All the stores were open to-day and traffic was not interfered with. The cavalry and infantry have been withdrawn from the bourse, the Bank of France and other financial centres.

Nevertheless, the working districts to-day continued in a state of effervescence, with frequent minor affrays.

Troops Under Arms.

The troops remained under arms thruout the day at the Prince Eugene barracks, in the Place de la Republique. Occasionally a company made a tour of the square as a suggestive warning to loiterers. Towards nightfall a squadron of cavalry was drawn up facing the Labor Exchange, as it was feared the close of the afternoon meeting of the various trades would result in another demonstration. The precaution, however, proved to be unnecessary.

The surroundings of the Place de la Republique to-day showed the effects of Tuesday's disorders. A kiosk at the Boulevard de Magenta had been torn off, an omnibus overturned lay in the road, and the pavement was torn up.

The situation among the workingmen has not yet become definite. Some trades are resuming work, others are partially resuming, and still others have decided not to resume until the eight-hour working day is conceded.

Back at Work.

At the prefecture of police to-night it was estimated that three-fourths of the workmen had returned to their tasks. Those still on strike are mainly masons and stonecutters. The carpenters are divided. The painters claim that 15,000 of their trade are on strike. The printers and jewelry workers also claim to have a unanimous strike.

The divisions within the trades cause many individual conflicts.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

May 3.
Anglican Woman's Auxiliary, Guild Hall, 10.
Insurance commission, city hall, 10.30.
Toronto S.S. Association, 141 College-street, 4.15.
Toronto S.S. Association, Central Methodist and Queen-street Presbyterian Churches, 8.
Trades council, Labor Temple, 8.
Royal Grenadiers' parade, Armories, 8 p.m.
Bonar Presbyterian Church concert, 8
Board of education, city hall, 8.
Class leaders' rally, St. Paul's Methodist Church, 8.

10c Cigars for 5c.

Conqueror Cigar is manufactured by Alive Bollard and sold direct to consumer at half-price.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington-st East. Phone Main 1163.

Briar Pipes Below Cost.

Alive Bollard is selling 35c pipes for 18c each.

For "Better Tailoring," MacLeod Yonge and College Street.

Before purchasing your spring clothing see the guarantee given by Hobberlins, cash tailors, 153 Yonge St.

PRIEST'S ATTACK ON FORGET CUTS OFF HIS CHARITIES

Catholic Institutions in Montreal Suffer Thru Covert References From the Pulpit.

Montreal, May 2.—(Special.)—The interest attending the resignation of Rodolphe Forget, M.P., from the vice-presidency of Notre Dame Hospital, to which institution he had given $200,000, has been quickened to-day by the retirement of the superintendent, Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, the founder of the institution 25 years ago, and one of the leading medical authorities of the province.

Altho Mr. Forget was opposed to Dr. Lachapelle's administration, his retirement is believed to have been hastened by a series of Lenten sermons preached quite recently in Notre Dame by Rev. Father Plessis, an eloquent Dominican.

The preacher made a very bitter attack upon moneyed ment, trusts and speculators in general, and those who claim to read between the lines declare the Forgets were pointedly aimed at. The friends of the latter were greatly incensed, and Rodolphe Forget at once cut off his many generous contributions to the different Catholic charities.

Sorry He Spoke.

He believes that of his free will Father Plessis would not have preached such a sermon, but that he was inspired by the anti-Forget faction in the city.

It is said that the gentlemen of the seminary are greatly mortified that their church should have been used as a rampart behind which hot shot was fired at their friend and benefactor, the leader of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

As a matter of fact, the gentlemen of St. Sulpice have heavy business relations with the Forgets, and people are willing to offer odds that Father Plessis will not again preach in Notre Dame for many moons.

All of these things being talked about, and Mr. Forget being opposed to Dr. Lachapelle's administration of the hospital, he simply resigned, to the regret of all concerned. Now, as the presence of the member for Charlevoix was indispensable to the carrying on of the work, the superintendent said: "Forget must stay, and I will get out."

Originated From Conflict.

Notre Dame Hospital came into existence a quarter of a century ago, when the conflict between Laval and the Victoria School of Medicine was at its height. The Hotel Dieu Hospital would not allow the Laval students to enter their wards, consequently Notre Dame was founded by the friends of Laval.

A Fine New Cigar Store.

We expect to move into our new premises, 5 West King-street, in a short time. Just now we are offering Pipes, Cigar Cases, Pouches and Smokers' goods at greatly reduced prices. Genuine bargains for smokers at A. Clubb & Sons', 49 King West.

$750 buys a motor boat that seats 16, safe and speedy. Nicholls Bros., Ltd., Foot York St. Bridge.

The Morning World is delivered to any part of the city or suburbs before 7 a.m. Subscribers will please notify The World Office of irregular or late delivery. Phone M. 252. ed

Hobberlins are selling new Scotch Tweed Trouserings at $2.95. See them. 153 Yonge Street.

Erie Canal Opened.

New York, May 2.—The Erie Canal was formally opened to-day for the season.

About forty boats, mostly grain-laden, moved from Buffalo.

Real, genuine pictures of the San Francisco fire will be printed in next Sunday's World. These are not drawn from imagination, but are reproduced from photographs made since the earthquake.

STOPPED BY STREET RUFFIAN MAY HAVE DIED FROM FRIGHT

Galt Young Woman Found in Convulsions in Detroit—Suicide Theory Disputed.

Detroit, May 2.—(Special.)—"Frightened to death" is the verdict of the police on Mary Vollmer, the Galt young woman, who, having been found lying on the sidewalk of Macomb-street late last night in convulsions, died before a doctor could be brought.

The belief that she had made an end of herself has been dissipated to a large extent by later facts. It now appears that on Monday night Miss Vollmer, while alone on the street, was accosted by a stranger. She indignantly slapped his face, and he slunk off with a muttered threat that he would "get even." The theory is that the unknown intercepted her last night and made threats of violence which so alarmed her as to cause convulsions and death. Miss Vollmer, who was 26 years old, had suffered from heart weakness for several years.

On the young lady being picked up, it was found that a card was pinned to her dress asking that her brother, Wm. G. Vollmer, an engineer at the Union Trust Building, be notified. She had visited him at 9 o'clock the night before, and had then seemed cheerful and in good health.

The young lady, who only left Galt, where she was highly respected, a short time ago, was employed as a servant in a house not far from the spot where she was found.

MARRIAGES.

KEYES—THOMPSON—At the residence of the bride's father, 3 Russell-street, on Wednesday, April 25th, 1906, at 2 p.m., William J. Keyes, formerly of Kingston, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Thompson.

SCHMIDT—GIBSON—On Wednesday, May 2nd, 1906, at Willowdale, by the Rev. P. A. McEwan, B.A., B.D., Mabel Helena, second daughter of P. S. Gibson, Q.L.S., to W. J. Schmidt, D.D.S., of Berlin.

DEATHS.

BROUGH—On May 2nd, in London, England, Theodore George Brough, General Manager of the Dominion Bank, in his 52nd year.

BAILEY—On May 2nd, 1906, John T. Bailey, 19 McMillan-street, in his 68th year.
Funeral private, to St. James' Cemetery, Friday, at 3 o'clock.

BEATTY—On Wednesday, May 2, 1906, John Beatty, aged 69 years.
Funeral Friday afternoon to Central Church Cemetery, Innisfil.

COULTER—On May 2, 1906, at Islington, Martha, wife of the late John Coulter, aged 74.
Funeral Friday from her late residence, at 2 p.m., to Humbervale Cemetery.

GRIFFITH—At his late residence, 644 Church-street, on Tuesday, May 1st, 1906, Robert J. Griffith, in his 77th year; brother of William Griffith, H.M. Customs, Toronto.
Funeral private, Thursday, at 3 o'clock, to St. James' Cemetery.

KENNEDY—At her residence, 204 Spadina-avenue, on Wednesday, May 2, 1906, Sarah Hayes, beloved wife of Thomas Kennedy.
Funeral notice later.

ROWE—Richard Rowe, at Weston Sanitarium, Wednesday, May 3rd, 1906.
Funeral notice later.

Doesn't Hurt Fort William.

Fort William, May 2.—The strike of watermen and yongshoremen does not affect this port, and shipping proceeds as usual. 2

Oscar Hudson & Company, Chartered Accountants 5 King West. M. 4786.

HE'D LIKE TO STOP REBATING BUT CAN'T GET AGENTS TO TAKE THAT VIEW

Thus Says Manager Junkin, Tho Admitting He Never Gave Orders—Can't Remember His Own Performances.

J. F. Junkin, the manager of the Manufacturers' Life, had a little relief from the worries of the witness box at the royal insurance commission yesterday afternoon. At a quarter past three he gave place to P. C. H. Papps, the actuary of the Manufacturers' Life. But Mr. Junkin's trials as a witness are not over yet. He is to be recalled. At the time Mr. Junkin left the box yesterday afternoon he had stood, in aggregate, nearly twenty-four hours under inquisitorial fire.

At the morning session Mr. Junkin was questioned at considerable length by Mr. Shepley concerning the system of rebates that had obtained in the Manufacturers' Life, observing that it was rarely or never pursued at the head offices at the present time. On the other hand, he could not say the same thing as regards the agents. Any instructions he gave them would be futile. While he did not consider rebating dishonest, he declared himself as no friend of the system; no person would be more glad to see it abolished. Mr. Junkin gave, too, some highly interesting particulars concerning the scale of charge appertaining to different parts of the world from which it appears that the rich policyholders of Jamaica, who can take special care of their health, are those who have certainly no cause to shed bitter tears. During the last hour of the morning session Mr. Hellmuth took up the reins of cross-examination, asking Mr. Junkin many questions concerning the visit of Toronto managers to Ottawa in reference to the legislation of 1899.

In the afternoon, after a somewhat long discussion in reference to the line of examination to be pursued at the proceedings, Mr. Papps, the actuary of the Manufacturers' Life, gave much technical evidence and quite a plethora of figures.

Before Mr. Hellmuth continued the cross-examination in the afternoon, Mr. Shepley addressed the commission. He referred to the matter of the questions prepared by the commission when in Ottawa, and sent out to the various insurance companies to facilitate the work of the commission. He said that some companies had answered promptly and fully. On the other hand others had not done so, and he wished to make it public that there must be more prompt attention to the matter. The tardiness of several companies in furnishing information was proving a great embarrassment to the work.

Judge MacTavish asked if Mr. Shepley had any explanation of the delay.

"We have excuses enough, but no explanations," was the reply.

Bonus Stock Records.

Seizing an opportunity during the morning, Mr. Junkin desired to qualify a statement he had made on the previous morning as to the system of recording stock bonuses on the part of the company. "I find," said he, "they are recorded fifty-two times a year in written documents presented to the board. They become a part of the permanent files of the institution."

Answering Mr. Shepley, witness said that rebates were pretty general in life assurance business.

Rebates were introduced into Canada by the American companies.

During the last three or four years the custom of giving rebates had been practically discontinued at the head office. The system might have been pursued without his knowledge, but he was able to say that it had not been done with his knowledge at the head office. He had told the differ-

Continued on Page 8.

Dineen's for Hats.

Soft felts from England, United States and Italy. Light in weight for the summer heat. Fashionable and seasonable for unsettled weather. Dineen's for hats, corner Yonge and Temperance streets.

FAIR AND WARMER.

Observatory, Toronto, May 2.—(8 p.m.)—Showers and local thunderstorms have occurred to-day from Manitoba to Western Quebec, while in all other portions of Canada the weather has been fair. In Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan temperatures of over 70 have been recorded.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Northwesterly winds; fair and moderately warm.

Lake Superior—Fair and about the same temperature.

Manitoba—Fair and a little higher temperature.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Fair and moderately warm.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Carmania	New York	Liverpool
Victorian	New York	Liverpool
Prinz Adalbert	New York	Naples
Numidian	Quebec	Glasgow
Mesaba	London	New York
Oceanic	Liverpool	New York

Empress Hotel, Yonge and Gould Sts., R. Dissette, Prop. $1.50 and $2.00 per day.

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 5 Melinda

FURNITURE STORAGE.

Forster Storage & Cartage Company, 548 Yonge St. Phone North 923.

Hoskins & Westervelt, Chartered Accountants, 27 East Wellington St. Toronto. David Hoskins, F. C. A.; W. J. Westervelt, C. A.