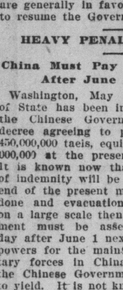
THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

Men's Canadian Tweed Suits at Three Dollars and Ninety-Five Cents

This is the gem of our Friday Bargains for to-morrow, and nearly two hundred men may share it on Friday morning :

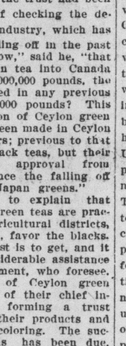
Men's $5.00 Suits for $3.95 | Men's $6.50 Suits for $3.95
Men's $7.50 Suits for $3.95 | Men's $8.00 Suits for $3.95



These are suits made of good Canadian Tweeds; the style is a four-button, single-breasted sacque ; there are at least a dozen different patterns and colors in

Light and Dark Greys and Browns, also Fawn Shade.

The pattern comes in a large or small check, very neat and quite dressy ; some of the coats have French facing—all are lined with Italian cloth. These are good suits, well-made, carefully finished, and we believe all are good-fitting suits. We took all the manufacturer had of these suits—his surplus stock at the end of the season. As a result, on Friday morning you can buy any size from 36 to 44 of these $5.00 to $8.00 suits for



THREE DOLLARS AND NINETY-FIVE CENTS,

which price, we believe, makes this the best tweed suit bargain offered to the men of Toronto this season, Look for samples in the Yonge-street window to-day. To see them is to make you one of the early buyers on Friday morning.

THE TORONTO DAILY STAR WILL HAVE A MORE COMPLETE LIST

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED
190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

BRITAIN'S INDEMNITY PLAN

Has Been Agreed to By Russia, Also the British Proposal for a Mixed Commission.

CHINA MUST CONSENT TO THE TERMS

Or Forfeit $1,000,000 a Day to the Powers for Expenses of Their Troops.

London, May 29.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to The Times from Pekin, says:

"M. De Giers has announced that Russia agrees to the formation of a mixed commission such as is provided for in the British proposal. It is expected that Russia will also agree to Great Britain's indemnity proposals.

"Count Von Waldersee has written to the Ministers of the powers proposing that the provisional government of Tien Tsin shall continue until the last troops have been withdrawn, but the Ministers are generally in favor of permitting China to resume the Government forthwith."

HEAVY PENALTY INVOLVED.

China Must Pay $1,000,000 a Day After June 1, or Settle.

Washington, May 29.—The Department of State has been informed reliably that the Chinese Government has issued a decree agreeing to pay an indemnity of 450,000,000 taels, equivalent to about $337,000,000 at the present rate of exchange. It is known now that the whole subject of indemnity will be closed up before the end of the present month. It that is not done and evacuation is not under way on a large scale then the Chinese Government must be assessed $1,000,000 each day after June 1 next, to compensate the powers for the maintenance of their military forces in China. Under this whip the Chinese Government has been forced to yield. It is not known that the powers have agreed on the form and extent of guarantee, but now that the amount of the indemnity is fixed not much difficulty is expected on this score.

The United States Government has not taken part in the selection of a military commandant to succeed Field Marshal Von Waldersee in the supreme command at Pekin. The American Legation guard will be answerable to the United States Minister or Charge.

ALL THE POWERS HAVE AGREED

To Germany's Proposition Withdrawing Count Von Waldersee.

Berlin, May 29.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that all the powers have accepted Germany's proposition to withdraw Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee from China, and surrender the chief command. In accepting the proposition the United States expressed satisfaction at the extremely tactful and skilful manner in which Count Von Waldersee discharged his most difficult duties and at his great courtesy towards American officers. The other powers, especially Great Britain, have expressed themselves similarly.

In German circles the British proposition that China pay the indemnity by issuing bonds, making the interest and sinking fund payments yearly thereon, is now regarded as certain of being accepted. Perhaps the acceptance will be unanimous.

Germany's contingent remaining in Pe Chi Li, it is learned on authority, will be somewhat over 4000 men. The officials here deprecate the idea that Germany has any private scheme in view in keeping so many men in China. The troops are staying there only as a guaranty of the fulfilment of the peace conditions.

BRITISH TROOPS LEAVING.

Tien Tsin, May 29.—Two British transports have arrived at Tong Ku to take troops direct to India. Another transport will arrive to-day to take the Beluchi Regiment to Wei Hai Wei.

Gen. Voyron, the French commander, expects, now that the evacuation has been decided upon, that France will countermand the order holding her troops temporarily in China. He anticipates the early arrival of French transports.

Gen. Lorne Campbell, British commander here, says the international situation at Tien Tsin is better than at any time since the arrival of the troops, tho on the departure of the Americans the Russians objected to the British hoisting their flag on a bridge when the American flag was taken down. But Gen. Wogack, the Russian commander, withdrew his objections.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

MR. JUSTICE ROBERTSON

Can Claim the Retiring Annuity, Altho He Has Not Served 15 Years on the Bench.

Ottawa, May 29.—The retirement of Mr. Justice Robertson is a topic of conversation in political and legal circles. It is stated that the regular retiring allowance of a judge can be claimed by Justice Robertson, even tho he has not been 15 years on the bench. The law reads that if a judge "has been for a less period that 15 years on the bench, and afflicted with a permanent infirmity, disabling him for the due execution of his office, he is entitled to the same consideration under the law at the hands of the Government as if he had served upon the bench the full period of 15 years."

An Appointment.

A. B. Pipes, brother to the Hon. Mr. Pipes of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, has been appointed assistant warden of the Dorchester, N.B., Penitentiary. The present deputy has been superannuated. Mr. Pipes now holds the position of farm instructor in connection with this penitentiary, and has been promoted to the deputy wardenship.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

The steamer Toronto on this line will open the season Saturday, June 1, leaving Toronto at 3.30 p.m., for Charlotte (port of Rochester), Thousand Islands and Montreal, and thereafter leaving Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, until June 17.

On that date the new steamer Kingston will make her first trip on this line, and with the steamer Toronto will make a daily service, except Sunday, from Toronto to Prescott, where connection is made with observation boats for Montreal.

The steamer Toronto is well known, having made a reputation for herself in the past two years as being the finest steamer on inland waters, but the steamer Kingston will surpass any boat yet built for passenger business. The decorations and finishings of this steamer cannot be surpassed.

The steamer Toronto will be commanded by Captain Grange, Mr. Dubois, purser; Mr. McDonald, steward.

The steamer Kingston will be commanded by Captain Esford, Mr. Tinning, purser; Mr. F. M. Hepburn, steward.

Hughes on School Discipline.

Inspector Hughes addressed the Public School teachers at the Y.W.C. Guild yesterday afternoon on the subject of "The Philosophy of School Discipline."

He divided his discourse into three heads: First there was the old-fashioned notion of discipline, which prevailed until 60 years ago; this was simply coercion. Then Herbart introduced a new form of discipline, which may be described as co-operation in the product of activity in the child. This was essentially the discipline which prevailed at the present time, only it has been carried one step further by Froebel, who prefixed the adjective "creative," to Herbart's "activity."

A WIDE SPHERE OF USEFULNESS.

The consumption of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has grown to great proportions. Notwithstanding the fact that it has now been on the market for over twenty-one years, its prosperity is as great as ever and the demand for it in that period has very greatly increased. It is beneficial in all countries, and wherever introduced fresh supplies are constantly asked for.

Truant Schoolboy Killed.

Rochester, May 29.—Otto Welker, aged 9, was ground to pieces by a freight train at the Chatham-street crossing of the New York Central Railroad to-day. The lad played truant from school and was catching rides on freight trains previous to the finding of the body.

Poisons in the Blood Bring Pain and Death

Uric Acid the Cause of Serious Organic Changes, Fatty Heart, Bright's Disease, Enlarged Liver and Brain Diseases.

Foul poisons left in the blood by defective kidneys form what is known as uric acid. Its presence may be detected by such ailments as dyspepsia, associated with irregular bowels and scanty, highly colored urine. There are pains of a neuralgic nature in the back and in the joints, sleepless nights, dizziness, headache, depressed spirits and impaired memory.

Fatty heart, dropsy, apoplexy and heart disease are the usual termination if uric acid is left in the blood. It is a serious matter to neglect these symptoms. The home treatment prescribed by Dr. A. W. Chase has proven successful in so many thousands of cases that you can be practically certain that it will benefit you.

Mr. A. W. Parson, Martinville, Que., writes : "I was a sufferer from kidney disease and bladder trouble for 13 years, and had a constant desire to urinate, with its accompanying weakness. Medicine prescribed by a skilful physician only gave me temporary relief. The trouble would recur at very awkward times. I was persuaded to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I obtained relief after one dose, and before I had finished the first box felt better than I had for many years." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES

Remarkable Falling Off in the Amount of Japan Teas Imported Into Canada.

TRUST FORMED TO STOP DECLINE.

Mr. P. C. Larkin Tells Why Ceylon Teas Are Outstripping All Competitors.

The World yesterday morning published a despatch from Montreal to the effect that a movement is on foot to form a trust in the Japan tea trade with a capital of $3,000,000. This report caused considerable talk among the wholesale trade in Toronto, and to ascertain the full meaning of the despatch, and the causes which have led to the combination, The World sought an interview with some of the leading tea importers. Mr. P. C. Larkin of the Salada Tea Company, one of the largest tea importers in Canada, said the trust had been formed with the idea of checking the decline of the Japan tea industry, which has shown a remarkable falling off in the past year. "Why, do you know," said he, "that the importation of Japan tea into Canada last year dropped to 9,000,000 pounds, the smallest amount imported in any previous year being over 12,000,000 pounds? This is due to the introduction of Ceylon green teas. These have only been made in Ceylon during the past two years; previous to that time they only made black teas, but their greens have met with approval from Japan tea drinkers, hence the falling off in the importation of Japan greens."

Mr. Larkin went on to explain that Japan teas and Ceylon green teas are practically only used in agricultural districts, as city people, as a rule, favor the blacks. The intention of the trust is to get, and it has been promised, considerable assistance from the Japan Government, who foresee, since the introduction of Ceylon green teas, the decay of one of their chief industries. Better than forming a trust would be to advertise their products and avoid adulteration and coloring. The success of the Ceylon tea has been due, says Mr. Larkin, to extensive advertising and to the fact that they are absolutely free from adulteration or coloring. Japan tea is exclusively an American drink, being almost unknown in England. The United States market takes about 35,000,000 pounds annually, but coffee is the most important of the imports of that country, each man of the population consuming 12 pounds per year. Canada drinks less than a pound per head. The amount of tea consumed in the United States in a year is about one and a quarter pounds per head, while Canada drinks about five pounds. However, the Americans do not get the better of us in the consumption of these invigorating beverages, because five pounds of tea makes as many cups of liquor as 12 pounds of coffee and one pound of tea.

Mr. Larkin reiterated his statement that the Japan tea trust was formed for the purpose of stopping the decline of the Japan tea industry. Other wholesale tea men spoken to did not care to express an opinion until they had received more definite information on the subject.

Saddle Horses at Auction.

About 20 horses, now in training, the property of various racing stables, will be sold without reserve in the paddock at the Woodbine at 1 o'clock sharp on Saturday next. Gentlemen requiring saddle horses will do well to attend, as this is a chance seldom offered to get the best bred stock at low prices. In addition to their qualities as breeding stock or pleasure horses, the prospect of their winning races is still good, as the program of the Hamilton meeting will be found much easier than that of Toronto, and there are several consolation and other races for which these horses are eligible. Mr. Hendrie's entries for the sale include the following: "St. Ronay," "Sterling Silver," "Fernstickle," "Pando," "Redbreast," "Anticosti," "The Provost," "Saucy Sally." Further entries will be announced to-morrow. Walter Harland Smith, Proprietor Grand's Repository, Auctioneer.

Local Council of Women.

The quarterly public meeting of the Local Council of Women was held yesterday afternoon in the Confederation Life building, to receive the reports of the delegates to the recent convention of the National Council of Women in London, Ont. Mrs. George Kerr, the president of the local council, occupied the chair. The five delegates who presented reports were Miss FitzGibbon, Mrs. Torrington, Miss Ellerby, Mrs. Gibbs and Miss Carty.

The reports were very gratifying, showing the value of the efforts of the society in furthering the improvement in national speech, in promoting agricultural pursuits for women and in fostering a love for the fine arts.

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The World can be obtained in New York City at the news stand, St. Denis Hotel, corner Broadway and 11th-street.

IMPERIALISM UPHELD.

The recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in reference to the status of Puerto Rico is one of the most important that has ever been delivered by that tribunal. The decision will have an important bearing on the so-called Imperial policy upon which the United States has just entered. While the court specifically declares that Puerto Rico and the other islands acquired from Spain are not foreign, but domestic territory, it defines their status more particularly by declaring that they are not territory of the United States, but territory pertaining to the United States. Under the decision, it follows that the alien peoples of the Philippines and Puerto Rico are not entitled to share in the privileges of citizens of the United States. Henceforth, they are to be governed by the will of Congress, and not according to the fixed principles laid down by the constitution for the government and protection of the forty-five States. It is within the jurisdiction of the authorities at Washington to raise whatever tariff barriers they like against the islands. The whole question of colonies and of the administration of colonies becomes, in accordance with the decision, a matter of purely political concern. The judgment of the court paves the way for the policy of expansion, which is the feature of the McKinley Administration. The court has laid down a solid foundation for the extension of a colonial system, absolutely controlled from Washington. Henceforth, the question of expansion becomes one of political expediency, not of constitutional law. The doctrine of Imperialism has been upheld, but it is declared that the despotism rests with Congress, not with the President.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC OVER CITY RAILWAY LINES.

The City Council will now be called upon to lay down the city's policy in regard to the carriage of freight over the lines of the Toronto Railway Company. The City Dairy Company is making arrangements to have its daily milk supply brought into the city by trolley instead of by horse and wagon. Before doing so it will be necessary for the City Council to license the Toronto Railway Company to carry freight, because, as yet, the company has no right to handle freight. On general principles we should favor the use of the trolley as against the horse and wagon for all purposes. The latter wear out our pavements, befoul the streets and add to the congestion and danger of our thorofares. The transfer of freight from wagons to the trolleys is a step in the right direction, and the movement should be encouraged. We must, however, insist on proper restrictions and safeguards before we allow the transfer to be made. The question must be decided in its entirety before we permit the Railway Company to engage in the business in any shape or form. First of all comes the question of fares and charges. The city decided on the passenger rates before it disposed of the passenger franchise. It must now decide on freight charges before it hands over this franchise to the company. This may turn out a complex problem when the question is considered in detail. In whatever agreement is arrived at uniformity of rates and impartial service will have to be provided for. The Council must carefully guard against discriminations. The charge for similar service must be the same to all, whether the freight originates at the city limits or within the city. With power to discriminate in freight charges the company would be in a position to do just such work as has been done by the railways of the United States for the Standard Oil Company. Uniformity in freight charges cannot be secured by a pre-arranged schedule. The rates will naturally vary from time to time, and a specified schedule of charges cannot be arranged as was the case with passenger rates. In order to secure uniformity and to provide against discrimination it may be necessary to provide that no freight schedule shall become effective until it is approved of by the Engineer or the Council. Then the question of percentages has to be decided. There is no reason why the city should seek to demand an exorbitant percentage. It would be better to insist on a larger measure of control over freight rates than to demand a big percentage. It will probably be most satisfactory if the city's share of the freight business handled by the company is made the same as that on the passenger traffic, viz., ten per cent. The whole question is a most important one, and it will require careful consideration. We may learn considerable by studying the freight problem as it has developed in the cities of the United States. We will get an idea from them of the possible growth of the business, and we may acquire valuable information on the methods adopted in handling the traffic. There is no doubt in the world that the freight traffic handled by the trolley lines in all cities will eventually reach enormous proportions. Now is the time for the city to insist on such a control over this branch of the company's business as will admit of the utmost possible communication between the farms of the surrounding country and the stores and factories of the city.

THE EXHIBITION BYLAW.

The Exhibition bylaw will, of course, receive the approval of that large section of the community that is directly benefited by the holding of the Industrial Fair in this city. This section embraces a large number of ratepayers, and it may be taken for granted that they will take an active and personal interest in the voting on Friday. We would not be surprised if they are numerous and active enough to secure its passage. The question is one for ratepayers to decide individually, according as they think they will or will not be benefited by the expenditure. We append some of the principal arguments that have been advanced in favor of the bylaw:

Thru the special attractions offered the annual Fair has taken the place of the traveling circus and menagerie, and most of the money formerly taken away by these concerns remains in Toronto.

It has advertised Toronto all over the continent, and done more to make known the advantages which Canada at large and Ontario particularly offers to home-seekers than any other agency.

The low passenger rates enable the country merchants to visit the wholesale dealers, who are thus enabled to come into personal relations with their customers, which is a great advantage to both parties, but especially to the Toronto wholesale man.

The railways, steamboats, street railways and other transportation agencies, the hotelkeeper, restaurant keeper, the theatres and other places of amusement, the butcher, baker and all retailers get a direct benefit from the entertainment of the visitors.

The propertyowner, who rents his house or store gets an indirect benefit from the money spent amongst those who rent his premises and houses.

The banks and monetary institutions also get a benefit from the amount of money brought into the city and put into circulation.

The professional man also gains from the cheap fares enabling clients or patients to come to them from a distance, who might not otherwise come.

People attracted to the city thru the Exhibition often become permanent residents and thus add to the population and create a demand for houses and property.

The accounts of the association have been annually audited in detail by the city auditors and no charge of mismanagement or extravagance has ever been or can be established against the board or its officers.

Exception has been taken by some persons to the character of the special attractions offered, but the management has never introduced or knowingly permitted any exhibition upon the grounds of an immoral or improper character, and when any fault has been found or complaints have been made respecting any exhibition they have been promptly investigated, and every reasonable effort has been made to satisfy reasonable public opinion, while meeting the popular demand for instruction and amusement, without which the Exhibition could not have been made the financial success which it has been.

The buildings now asked for are necessary to insure the success of future Exhibitions, the present accommodation being inadequate, especially as regards the arts, manufactures and dairy products.

The Dominion Bank.

The directors of the Dominion Bank held their annual meeting yesterday, the president, E. B. Osler, Esq., M.P., presiding. The exhibit presented to the shareholders by the Board showed that the net profits for the year ending April 30, 1901, had been $275,192.50, out of which four quarterly dividends were paid. The premium received on the new capital stock amounted to $940,291.88, which was transferred to Reserve Fund. A resolution was passed by the Board referring to the great loss the bank had sustained in the death of its late President, the Hon. Sir Frank Smith. Two new branches have been opened during the year. The Dominion has done a very large business, and its affairs have been well and carefully managed.

Off on a Trip.

Gentlemen will soon be thinking of their holiday trips. There's nothing better for seaside or lakeside wear than flannel. Messrs. R. Score & Son are showing some ideal styles in square fronted flannel suits made from grey flannel with darker or lighter stripes, the vest made without a collar, buttoned rather high, with six buttons, the trousers quite loose and fairly long, so as to allow for turning up. Such garments for summer wear are unrivalled. Score's prices are extremely reasonable.

Police Court Record.

John Peacock pleaded guilty in the Police Court yesterday to a charge of stealing a rubber bag and a set of confectioner's icing tubes from W. H. Cordwell. He was remanded till called on for sentence. Robert M. Webb, charged with obtaining money by means of worthless cheques, was remanded till June 5. Abraham Turner paid a fine of $2 for cruelty to animals. William Lamoine and Edward Kenny, alleged vagrants, were remanded till Monday. Robert Collier, who stole a set of harness from George Townley, was given 30 days in jail. A charge of non-support against John R. Ball was withdrawn.

Once or twice a year the good housewife has a thorough house cleaning. The house has been swept and dusted every day in the year, but the housewife knows that in spite of vigilance dust accumulates in cracks and corners, and is only to be removed by special effort.

It's the same way with the body. You look after it every day. You take all the ordinary precautions of cleanliness and health. Yet the body needs its special cleaning to rid it of the accumulations of waste and poisonous matter which invite disease. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, taken regularly once or twice a year, would save many a sickness. It purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach, and cleanses the body of poisonous accumulations.

"Last spring I had a severe attack of pneumonia, which left me with a bad cough, and also left my lungs in a very bad condition," writes John M. Russell, Esq., of Brent, Cherokee Nat. Ind. Ter. "I had no appetite and was so weak I could scarcely walk. My breast was all sore with running sores. I got two bottles Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I believe saved my life. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I am able now to do very good work."

Medical Adviser, in paper covers, sent *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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IS MAKING ALL TALK!

Why?

Because everybody is getting to know we are specialists in our business.

Every garment offered in our Retail Stores is made by experts, and experts only.

113 WEST KING STREET, TORONTO.

MONTREAL. OTTAWA. BRANTFORD.

FIRST MEETING OF THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The first general meeting of the shareholders of the Crown Life Insurance Company was held in the Board Room of the Union Bank of Canada, Wellington-street, Toronto, on Tuesday, May 28, at 12 o'clock noon, and among the many prominent shareholders present were the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., Rodolphe Forget, Montreal; H. M. Mowat, K. C., Toronto; H. Markland Molson, Montreal; Samuel Barker, M. P., Hamilton, and John Charlton, M. P., Ottawa. The directors were elected as follows: The Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., Francis H. Clergue, Sault Ste. Marie; John Charlton, M. P., Ottawa; Colonel, the Hon. David Tisdale, Simcoe; Herbert M. Mowat, K. C., Toronto; Rodolphe Forget, Montreal; George H. Hees, Toronto; Samuel Barker, M. P., Hamilton; Frank E. Hodgins, Toronto; Frederick W. Thompson, Winnipeg; Randolph Macdonald, Toronto; Frederick D. Monk, K. C., M. P., Montreal; Henry T. Machell, M. D., Toronto; the Hon. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Vancouver; Arthur R. Boswell, K.C., Toronto; C.S. Wilcox, Hamilton; W. Barclay McMurrich, K. C., Toronto; John Foy, Toronto; Benjamin Hearts, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; R. L. Borden, K. C., M. P., Halifax; George H. Roberts, Toronto.

At the directors' meeting, which was held immediately after the general meeting of shareholders, the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., was elected president, and Mr. John Charlton, M. P., vice-president. Mr. George H. Roberts was appointed managing director, and Mr. Arthur J. Hughes, secretary. The other appointments made were Henry T. Machell, M. D., as director of the Medical Department, and the firm of McMurrich, Hodgins & McMurrich as solicitors.

Provincial boards were elected for most of the provinces. For the Province of Quebec, the directors are: Lieut.-Col. F. C. Henshaw, Frederick D. Monk, K. C., M. P., Charles Cassils, Rodolphe Forget, H. Markland Molson, the Hon. Henri G. Rainville.

For the Province of Prince Edward Island: Benjamin Hearts, W. A. Weeks, W. H. Aitken, the Hon. S. Prowse, Senator.

For the Province of Nova Scotia: R. L. Borden, K. C., M. P., Patrick O'Mullin, J. Walter Allison, William A. Black.

For the Province of Manitoba: Frederick W. Thompson, E. L. Drewry, Capt. William Robinson, J. Stewart Tupper, K. C.

The company begins operations in a few days' time, and have secured as their Head Office the well-appointed offices recently occupied by the Freehold Loan & Savings Co., in the company's building, cor. Adelaide and Victoria-streets.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN GONE.

Death of Harry McWaters, Editor of The Hawkesbury Post, at the Age of 22.

Word came yesterday from Hawkesbury, Ont., that Harry McWaters, editor of The Hawkesbury Post, had passed away in the early morning. He had been ill for five weeks from brain fever, caused by his ambitious desire to make his paper go. For the past five days he had been in a comatose condition, and the end was not unexpected. His death at the age of 22 is particularly sad.

Two years ago he lived with his parents in this city, and was a valued employe of The World. He severed his Toronto newspaper connection to assume an editorial position on The Leamington Post, and from there he went to Hawkesbury, where he soon won many friends. His sneeny and integrity seemed to point out for him a bright future, but it was not to be.

The father of the deceased is W. J. McWaters, who is known from the Soo to the Atlantic as a traveler for a well-known city company dealing in varnishes and colors. He now resides at Hawkesbury.

The funeral takes place on Friday at Hawkesbury.

Anti-Cigaret League.

Editor World: In your editorial on the cigaret campaign and the statements made by Mr. Willis Brown, I notice the article appears to make Mr. Brown the author of the statements which you deem objectionable. This seems a little unfair. I heard Mr. Brown, and the statement that "England would sink in the scale of nations, if cigaret smoking were not stopped," was made by Dr. Solly, a reputable English authority. Likewise, the statement that "the cigaret smoker soon desires stronger stimulants—alcohol and even opium—and is a self-made moral degenerate," was uttered by Dr. Broughton of the Keeley Institute, Dwight, Ill., and so quoted. Your article asks the question: "Why do not medical authorities find out these things?" The very statements you attribute to Mr. Brown were made, as herein explained, by the kind of authority you desire.

Miss Flora Stevenson, president of the Edinburgh, Scotland, School Board, in a recent circular letter to parents, states that "smoking by growing boys checks their growth, blunts their mental faculties and ruins their morals. It is well known that smoking by stealth leads to dishonesty, bad company and other serious consequences." The Edinburgh School Board, recognizing the gravity of the situation, desires to direct your attention, as parents and guardians, to the dangers threatening the boys from indulgence in this habit." The whole question, as Mr. Brown has so plainly stated, is the inhalation of the smoke, and inhalation is the inevitable tendency of every cigaret smoker. Yours sincerely, C. W. King.

The Sewage Question.

Editor World: Citizens of Toronto, interested in its welfare, owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., for having, during the last hours of the session, elicited from the Minister of Public Works the policy of the Government with respect to Toronto harbor. The Minister, in reply to Mr. Osler, stated in unmistakable terms that until our sewage question was properly disposed of not another cent would be spent by the Government in our harbor improvements. It is to be hoped that this may be the means of bringing about the necessary remedy, which has been talked of by different councils for the last 10 or 15 years, and for the purpose of which various special reports have been procured and duly pigeon-holed.

Mr. Kemp, M.P., in reply to the Minister, stated that our authorities were dredging out the sewage from time to time; but the statement that such a disgusting process was necessary from time to time, in and about our city wharves, simply emphasizes the necessity for their adopting some plan which would effectually remedy the present disgraceful condition of affairs.

It is to be hoped that the Minister will not be persuaded to change his policy in this respect, and that when he is being entertained in Toronto, at the "first-class lunch," which Mr. Maclean has promised him, he will again emphasize his determination in this respect. D.W.

Consider the High Quality of ...

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CEYLON TEA

and you will be convinced that it cannot be surpassed by anything at the same prices.

Lead Packages, - - 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 cents

THE BALL HEAD SPOKE IS A LITTLE THING—BUT

mighty as an improvement in bicycle making—and its great usefulness is in the fact that when the spoke is in position it never pulls out—and to remove it is simple—all being necessary is to loosen the spoke at the rim and move to a right angle position—it's one of the improvements on the "1901 Cleveland Bicycles."

See our Cushion Frame Bicycle.

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MUNROE DOCTRINE TOTTERS.

London Press Comments on the Recent Decision of U. S. Supreme Court.

London, May 29.—The Daily News, which comments upon the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the insular cases as "perhaps the most momentous which this tribunal was ever called upon to make," says:

"It is not progress, but retrogression; not the advancement of humanity, but that disheartening product of our times—the militarism of a democracy. We venture to think that the framers of the United States constitution would have laughed at the possibility of such a development as incredible."

World Stands to Gain.

"The world at large stands to gain something by this momentous decision by which Congress may devise for the dependencies a form of government outside the American constitution," says The Westminster Gazette, discussing this afternoon the United States Supreme Court's judgment. "Without the decision," continues The Westminster Gazette, "the United States Government would have been unable to adopt a more liberal trade policy outside of America than within, without disarranging the whole of their continental fiscal system.

Relation to Europe Modified.

"The relation of America to Europe and the world is profoundly modified by the new departure. Colonies mean a navy, a navy means naval bases and coaling stations, and naval bases are insecure unless they are backed up by the possession of a Hinterland. This is the logic of Imperialism, and may lead the Americans as far as it has led us. Moreover, by stepping outside their continent the Americans undoubtedly weaken the force of the Monroe doctrine. There is a certain reciprocity in the present arrangement that helps to reconcile Europeans to their exclusion from South America.

A New Feature.

"But, if the United States plunge into Welter-World politics, equipped with a strong navy and an American canal enabling her to concentrate on either ocean, she can hardly claim to compete on the principle which limits liability while putting no limit on her expansion. The entrance of the United States on the scene as a world-power is already regarded as a highly disturbing factor by the European chancelleries. The new departure makes it more important than before for the British and Americans by all possible means to keep on good terms with each other, and settle by friendly negotiation all outstanding differences."

FUNERAL OF MR. JENNINGS

Largely Attended By Men Prominent in Many Walks of Life in Toronto Yesterday.

A large number of prominent business men and others were present at the funeral yesterday afternoon of the late Bernard Jennings, late local manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada. At his late residence, 38 St. Vincent-street, an impressive service was conducted by Rev. Dr. McTavish of Central Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. Principal Caven and Rev. Dr. Robertson. At the conclusion of the service the funeral cortege was formed and wended its way to the Necropilis, where the interment took place.

The chief mourners were: Messrs R C Jennings, W T Jennings, brothers; A R Creelman, K.C., brother-in-law, and the following nephews: G Watt, Brantford; Leslie Jennings, John Jennings, Gordon Jennings, Robert Jennings and John Jennings Creelman.

The casket was borne by Messrs. R. E. Walker, Duncan Coulson, D. R. Wilkie, Peleg Howland, Clarkson Jones and Dr. Wishart.

Among the many beautiful floral offerings were a wreath from the Granite Club, wreath from the Bankers' Section of the Board of Trade, wreath from the Old Boys' Association of the Grammar School and flowers from friends.

Representatives were present from the various local banking institutions, Board of Trade, Granite Club, National Club, Toronto Club, Albany Club, R.C.Y.C., Toronto Golf Club, St. John's Lodge, A.F. & A.M., and Central Presbyterian Church.

An old friend of the deceased, in writing to The World, says: What boy of the time of '68 at the old Toronto Grammar School on Dalhousie-street can think of those happy days without seeing Jennings in the back ground? Dear old "Bricktop," or "Brick," as he was affectionately nicknamed, in reference to his locks, which, at that time, were of a decidedly auburn tint. The prince of mischief makers in school and the king of sports in the playground or on the football field. It those days baseball depended on the agility of the runner in evading a blow from the well-directed and solid rubber ball as he ran from base to base, and many an old boy to-day will recall the "thump" he once received from the powerful left hand throw of him who has just passed so peacefully away.

MASTERLY INACTIVITY.

What is Hon. J. M. Gibson Doing Concerning the North Waterloo Election Case?

Considerable uneasiness is being manifested in Liberal circles over Mr. Whitney's announcement that he had probed deeper into the doings of the threshing machine, and his intimation that he would give particulars at no distant date in this city. The Liberal faction identified with the West Elgin and North Waterloo transactions are exceedingly glum. The respectable element of the party is inclined to be outspoken. It is current talk with them that a defection from the Liberal church vote, and the defeat of the Ross Government is involved. What they say looks bad is the failure of the Attorney-General to make good his promise in March, in the Legislature, to proceed against the North Waterloo officials whose misdoings were called attention to by the judges.

Several attempts have been made to draw out Hon. J. M. Gibson regarding his policy of masterly inactivity in this regard. The furthest that friend or opponent can secure from him is the statement that "something is being done." According to report this "something" is a perfunctory correspondence with High Court judges to ascertain when they will be sufficiently at leisure to hold a special court to try the North Waterloo charges, with the chances strong that the judges will point to the press of High Court business and the shortage of members of the bench as reasons for inability to name a date.

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remove the pan as shown in the cut, then look down the funnel-shaped tin. If you can get a clear and unobstructed view of the top of the lamp, you may rest assured that it is the genuine CARBO-CREO Vaporizer; on the other hand, if your view is obstructed by a piece of metal perforated with small holes, refuse to take it. Send to JONES & CO., 37 Yonge St., Toronto, for printed matter, fully explaining.
For sale by all dealers. Price 50c.

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Only two more days of a memorable May month sale of Trunks and Bags at East's.

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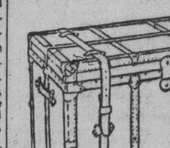

Flat Top, Theatrical Style, Fibre-bound Trunk, with two heavy fibre centre bands, sheet iron bottom, riveted throughout, deep tray, a splendid, stylish looking trunk.
32-inch $5.00
34-inch $5.50
36-inch $6.00

Flat Top Trunk, canvas covered, extra heavy iron bound corners, iron covered bottom, hardwood slats. Fitted with castors. Deep tray, with covered hat and boot boxes, strong lock and clasps.
30-inch, regular $3.50 ... ... $3.25
32-inch, regular $4.00 ... ... $3.85
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36-inch, regular $5.00 ... ... $4.50

Solid Leather Club Bags, in black, brown or olive colour, linen lined, brass lock and trimmings.

10-inch, May sale price $1.45
12-inch, May sale price $1.65
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Gladstone Bags, pebble grain leather, linen lined, brass mountings, two outside straps.
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Dress Suit Cases, heavy leather, brass mountings, $4.50.
Stateroom Trunks, $3.00.
Umbrellas, Canes, Purses, Fine Leather Goods.

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An End to Bilious Headache.—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headache. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing sure as the treatment of bilious headache.