HIGH PARK
$9,300—Modern, detached, 11-roomed residence, good stable, large grounds.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
26 VICTORIA STREET.

The Toronto World.

C. A. RISK
DENTIST
Yonge and Richmond Sts
HOURS—8 to 9

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR | TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JUNE 12 1906—TWELVE PAGES | ONE CENT

FOR FORGERY AND PERJURY MUTUAL LIFE MEN ARE INDICTED

Senate Reading Room
1jan07-169

Gillette and Grannis Are Seriously Accused and Intimation is Given That Evidence Points to Other Crimes Committed.

New York, June 11.—Dr. Walter R. R. Gillette and Robert A. Granniss, formerly vice-presidents of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, were indicted on charges of forgery to-day by the special grand jury, which has been investigating insurance matters under the direction of District Attorney Wm. T. Jerome.

Dr. Gillette was also indicted on a charge of perjury. Dr. Granniss was accused of making false statements to the state insurance department, which is a misdemeanor.

There are five indictments of forgery against Dr. Gillette. Both Dr. Gillette and Mr. Granniss surrendered themselves, were arraigned before Justice Scott, and were held in bail for a hearing on the first Monday in September. Both pleaded not guilty. Dr. Gillette's bail is $10,000. That of Mr. Granniss is $5000.

Six Against Gillett.

Six indictments were found against Dr. Gillette, five for forgery in the third degree, and one for perjury. Mr. Granniss was indicted for forgery and for making false statements to the insurance department, the latter offence being a misdemeanor.

The forgery indictments against Dr. Gillette are based upon alleged false entries in the books of the company, and the perjury charge grows out of his testimony before the grand jury.

The indictment against Granniss, forgery in the third degree, charges that his report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1904, filed with the state superintendent of insurance, failed to make any report of profit and income from the sale and maturity of ledger assets, while the company's net profit from that source for the year indicated was $1,044,058.23. It charges that on Feb. 28 the defendant caused the report to be prepared and verified under oath by two of the officers of the company. It was his duty, the indictment charges, to have indicated and shown this profit and income, as it was a material particular in the affairs of the corporation.

The second indictment against Granniss charges a misdemeanor, the indictment being based on the same facts as alleged in that charging forgery. It charges that Granniss, knowing the statement to be false, unlawfully concurred in having the report so prepared and the statement containing false and untrue statements transmitted to the superintendent of insurance.

Grand Jury's Statement.

The grand jury, in a presentment to the court, says: The evidence before it was clearly shown that each year for many years past large sums of the company's money has been obtained by means most irregular and fraudulent, and tho probably applied to uses thought to be for the benefit of the company such expenditures have been of some improper or questionable character that no entries of them have been made on the books of the company, nor have any vouchers showing the character of the disbursements been made.

The system employed was confessedly designed to deceive and conceal, and rendered it hard to duplicate or fix responsibility.

Moreover, the death of several persons whose evidence might have been of great value has apparently encouraged a tendency to throw the burden upon the dead, which others, perhaps, would have had to bear had death not intervened.

Points to Others.

The court charged that the law required we should not find an indictment unless legal evidence satisfied us beyond a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the accused. This injunction we have strictly observed, but its observance has made it easier for us to become convinced of where guilt existed than to find indictments based upon legal evidence which we could say satisfied our minds beyond all reasonable doubt.

In more than one case crimes have apparently been committed, but some links of the chain of legal proof have been missing, and there has not seemed to be any means by which they could be supplied. Investigations of this character necessarily require much time if they are to be thoro, and the labor expended cannot always be measured by the results. We have gone as far as we could in the time available. We are informed that subsequent grand juries will continue the investigation.

Indictments in Detail.

The first indictment against Gillette recites that while vice-president of the Mutual on May 4, 1904, he caused to be made in the account book of the company known as the blotter, a false entry that $4500 had been paid to the firm of George McKibben & Son for advertising indebtedness when neither that sum nor any other sum was paid to the firm.

The second indictment charges that on the same date a fraudulent entry of $20,601 for printing and stationery was made, when only $12,701 was paid for that purpose.

The third indictment charges that on May 11, 1904, the defendant made a false entry in the cash book indicating the payment of $6387 for advertising purposes; $2806 thus had been inspent.

The fourth indictment charges that on May 4, 1904, the defendant caused to be entered in the blotter a fraudu-

Continued on Page 5.

Smokers, buy your Peterson Pipe at Alive Bollard's, the cut-rate tobacconist.

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

Sir Hector Langevin Dead

Had Long, Notable Career

One of the Fathers of Confederation and Prominent in Conservative Administration—Until Year Ago Took a Lively Interest in Political Affairs.

Quebec, June 11.—(Special.)—Altho the end had been expected since yesterday, the news of Sir Hector Louis Langevin's death this evening, at 9.15, created sorrow thruout the city. He was one of the fathers of confederation, and had, as mayor of Quebec, received the present King of England, when, as Prince of Wales, he visited this city forty-five years ago; consequently he was looked upon as the first citizen of the ancient capital. Sir Hector Langevin, since his retirement from the Thompson cabinet, and, later on, from public life, had lived in absolute retirement with his son-in-law, Hon. Thos. Chapais.

He was beloved by his family, yet his circle of close friends was limited, and when the ex-minister of public works took his daily walks he was generally unaccompanied. Up to a year ago he took a very lively interest in public affairs, and the last time Sir Charles Tupper visited the City of Quebec the two veteran statesmen passed several hours together.

Three or four months ago those in daily attendance upon Sir Hector noticed a change, and his near relatives felt that it was the beginning of the end. His memory began to fail him, and he manifested less interest in affairs of state than had been his wont for many years past.

The last time the writer saw him, Sir Hector Langevin, the friend and lieutenant of Cartier and Macdonald, said he had fully forgiven all those who had harmed him politically, and he added: "But I did not think that retribution would reach them so soon."

Sir Hector Langevin, altho he had administered so many millions year after year while at the head of the greatest of spending departments, dies a comparatively poor man, and if any man could say upon his death-bed: "These hands are clean," it was certainly the late leader of the French Conservative party.

No doubt his biography will be written by Hon. Mr. Chapais, who, rumor says, is in possession of a great deal of data touching the career of one of Canada's most remarkable men.

HIS CAREER.

Hon. Sir Hector Langevin, K.C.M.G., C.B., K.C., was born at Quebec in 1826. He was a son of Lieut.-Col. Jean Langevin, assistant civil secretary under the Earl of Gosford and Lord Sydenham. He received his education at Quebec Seminary, leaving at the age of 20 to study law in the office of the late Hon. A. N. Morin, Montreal. He, however, also turned his attention to literary work, and in 1847 became editor of a Montreal periodical devoted to politics and theology. Later, he edited an agricultural paper. Having completed his law studies under the late Geo. E. Carter, he began practice as a barrister in Montreal in 1850, removing to Quebec a year later.

Mr. Langevin began to interest himself in promoting railway enterprises, becoming secretary-treasurer, and, later, vice-president of the North Shore Railway Company. In 1856 he was elected to the city council, and he showed a keen ability to deal with municipal questions, becoming mayor within two years and holding office for three successive terms.

In his first year as mayor, 1857, he entered the wider political field, being returned to Quebec parliament as member for Dorchester. In 1864, on his being made a Q.C., he was appointed solicitor-general for Lower Canada, and two years later, became postmaster-general in the coalition government.

A Father of Confederation.

Mr. Langevin is rightfully to be regarded as one of the fathers of confederation. He took a prominent and vigorous part in its advocacy, and gained the reputation of being a powerful speaker in the cause. He was one of the delegates on behalf of Lower Canada to the Charlottetown conference of 1864, and the Quebec convention of that year. He also attended the conference at London, Eng., two years later, when the terms of union were finally settled.

Having continued to represent Dorchester, he, in 1867, took a seat in the Dominion house as member for that county, becoming secretary of state at the opening of the new parliament, being sworn in also as a member of the privy council. A year later he was created a C.B. Dual representation being then permissible, he continued to represent Dorchester in the local house till 1872, when he was returned for Quebec Centre by acclamation, but two years later retired from the local house.

In 1869 his portfolio in the Dominion government was transferred to that of public works. As secretary, he had been, ex-officio, registrar-general and

Continued on Page 5.

RAG-TAG SOLDIERS STRIKE MAKE MORE ON FARM THAN IN CAMP

Officers Finding Trouble in Recruiting Their Forces for Annual Instruction at Niagara and "Skeleton" Regiments May Be Numerous.

Brig.-Gen. Otter, C.B., and his staff left yesterday for Niagara Camp to get as comfortable as possible for a couple of weeks of hard work.

The staff consists of Capt. Harbottle, 48th Highlanders, orderly officer to the commandant; Chief Staff Officer Lieut.-Col. S. A. Denison, C.M.G.; district engineer, Lieut. Benoit, R.C.E.; senior army service corps officer, Major J. G. Langton; provincial medical officer, Lieut.-Col. J. T. Fotheringham; senior ordinance service corps, Capt. J. F. Macdonald; paymaster, Lieut. Col. Greville-Harston, R.O.; assistant paymaster, Capt. Shanley, R.G.; principal veterinary officer, Lieut.-Col. Hall, R.C.D.; musketry inspector, Lieut.-Col. Thairs, 19th Regiment; assistant captain, J. McD. Telford, 31st Regiment; district intelligence officer, Major, J. J. VanNostrand, C. of G.; district signaling officer, Lieut. R. G. Bruce, Q.O.R.

The brigade staff is:

Cavalry—Brig. Col, Lessard, C.B.; brigade major, Capt. J. H. Powell, R.C.D.; orderly officer, Lieut. D. D. Young, R.C.D.

Artillery—Commanding, Lieut.-Col. J. S. Hendrie; adjutant, Capt. W. J. Brown.

4th Infantry—Brigade commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. Mason, R.O.; brigade major, R. C. Windeger, 36th Regiment.

3rd Infantry Brigade—Commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. A. Bertram, R.O.; brigade major, Lieut.-Col. P. L. Mason, Q.O.R.

5th Infantry Brigade—Commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. G. A. Cruickshank, R.O.; Major S. C. Newburn, 13th Regiment.

Not So Many This Time.

There is every reason to believe that there will not be nearly so many soldiers as formerly in the camp this summer at old Niagara, which commences to-day and will last for nearly two weeks. There is, however, more than the customary activity preparing the camp for those who come, but in view of the many circumstances surrounding amateur soldiering, as developed since camping in this division became a success, the attendance will be light.

Since Sir Frederick Borden, the minister of militia, intimated in a speech at the Military Institute, that the ragtag and bob-tail of the country were a component part of the energetic little army, which dotted Niagara's commons heretofore, there has arisen considerable extra trouble devolving upon the officers who are trying to keep companies together even without such a handicap. Some of the officers take the stand that the farmers' boys they bring out to drill and teach the rudiments of defending the country they till are not to be classed as the rag-tag and bob-tail, and even tho it is not presumably felt at Ottawa that such might be the case the farmers have individual views on the matter.

Many a wire message was sent out from Toronto last night from anxious officers desirous of knowing what success their subordinates had met with in their efforts to get their company together, and in some cases there was enough cause for the anxiety to make the recent regulation that service rolls must be in ten days ahead of camp look like the joke it appeared after the reference to the rag-tag and bob-tail, which was remarked upon as a stab meant for the French-Canadian camps, to be delivered thru this avenue.

Some of the Obstacles.

The whole of this contention is not made as plainly by the officers as it is here, but that is the drift. Men who are earning $2 a day and are wanted at their work in agricultural pursuits do not look upon 75 cents or even a dollar a day and the chance of being in such alleged bad company as inducements to leave their higher wage and home comfort as well as perhaps incur the disapproval of their employer, by coming in to fill up companies apparently not appreciated by the powers that be. The wage in the first place is looked upon as no bait, except by those who have the patriotic feeling right in the heart; those who have been ordered by the doctor to take a change of air or a holiday, or those who love soldiering. They have to work very hard in camp for a portion of the day. The government does not seem to be going out of its way to get out the good men. It must be remembered that some who come to camp live as far as fifty miles away from the company headquarters, and are entailed with inconveniences in many other ways that are never thought of.

Hustle at the Armories.

At Toronto armories last night there

Continued on Page 5.

DETECTIVE MURRAY IS STRICKEN PARALYSIS FOLLOWS DAY'S WORK

Inspector John Murray of the Ontario Criminal Investigation Department, known the world over for his detective prowess, is critically ill at his residence on Brunswick-avenue. He was stricken with paralysis on Saturday night. He had been out on a case in York County on Friday, and suffered from exposure in the storm. But he was well enough to leave the house Saturday afternoon and Saturday evening. On returning to the house, he said he was very ill and his physician, Dr. Ferguson, of 264 College-street, was sent for. He, however, continued to grow worse and the doctor said he was suffering from a stroke of apoplexy.

"Even if he does not recover consciousness for the next day or so, there will be no change for the worse, I feel convinced," said Dr. Ferguson last night. The doctor stated that his patient was suffering from a paralytic stroke, which had caused loss of power of speech, and also of the use practically of the right side of his body. Dr. Ferguson mentioned that tho the detective could not speak he seemed to understand. Concerning the suddenness of the seizure, the doctor said that such cases always came upon a person almost without warning.

Mr. Murray was appointed inspector of the Department of Criminal Investigation on Nov. 23, 1904. He had been with the department since May 29, 1875, and for a number of years was the only detective in the employ of the province. He was then officially known as the provincial detective.

His work for the province has carried him all over the world, and his life has been full of romantic adventure. Police officials in every clime will regret to learn of the inspector's illness.

A year or so ago he was allowed a six months' holiday and took a trip to the old country, thence back and thru Mexico to California, returning much benefited in health.

BISHOP HAS WITHDRAWN REQUEST FOR ASSISTANT PENDING CHANGES

Synod Will Be Asked to Appoint Assistant Under New Regulations—Reports and Motions Synod Will Consider, Beginning To-Day.

The Anglican Synod of the Diocese of Toronto will assemble to-day. At 11 o'clock there will be a service at St. James' Cathedral, when the lord bishop will deliver his annual charge. At 3 o'clock the synod will be called to order for business in St. James' Sunday School. A committee will be appointed on the state of the church; nominations will be received for the election of two clerical and two lay members of the board of management of the missionary society, and five clerical and five lay members of the executive committee of the synod. The various reports will also be presented.

The appointment of a coadjutor bishop, which has been discussed for several weeks, owing to the illness of Bishop Sweatman, and was requested by the bishop himself in a letter to the executive committee, dated May 4, in which it was asked that such appointment be made the first order of business at the synod, "to be proceeded with immediately," is dealt with in the committee's report, as follows:

"On your committee proceeding to carry out the wishes of the bishop it was found that under the constitution a suffragan and coadjutor bishop, if elected, would, without any further election, become the bishop of the diocese whenever any vacancy occurred in the see, and that prior to his consecration he would be obliged to resign any preferment or benefice which he might hold. After a careful consideration of the whole matter, and a full discussion of the position with the lord bishop your committee came to the conclusion (new. con.) that the special needs of the present time could be met more satisfactorily and without prejudice to the future interests of the diocese if the constitution were amended by the repeal of both these provisions. In order to give the synod the opportunity of making these amendments, the bishop has been pleased to withdraw his request for the present."

For Assistant Bishop.

Repeal of present sections in the constitution to be replaced by others, which will remedy the above defects is suggested, to the following effect:

"An assistant bishop, when elected and consecrated, shall, during the lifetime and tenure of office of the bishop of the diocese, exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the diocesan.

"An assistant bishop shall have no right of succession to the see, and his duties as assistant bishop shall cease on the death or resignation of the bishop of the diocese, but may be resumed at any time on request of a successor in the see with the consent of the executive committee.

"The amount of stipend of an assistant bishop and the mode of providing for the same shall be determined from time to time by the executive committee.

"If these changes be adopted (as it is strongly hoped they will be) on the lord bishop renewing his request for the desired assistance in his episcopal work, a special meeting of the synod can be held for the purpose of an election whenever his lordship desires."

The committee asks for another year to consider the task allotted last year, of making financial arrangements which

Continued on Page 6.

TUCKER GOES TO THE CHAIR AT PEACE WITH HIS MAKER

Young Man Makes No Pretence of Innocence of Crime for Which He is Electrocuted.

Boston, June 12.—Charles L. Tucker was electrocuted at 2.12 1-2 this morning for the murder of Mabel Page.

Tucker was pronounced dead at 12.14, and was officially pronounced dead by the prison doctors at 12.19.

Three applications of the current were made. The witnesses present say that the execution was successfully carried out.

When Tucker arrived in front of the death chair he drew from his trousers pocket a brief statement which he read. The statement was:

"I hope that God will forgive me for all the wrongs I have ever done in my past life. I forgive everybody who has ever wronged me. I am at peace with my Maker. May God have mercy on my soul."

Tucker then sat down in the chair, and after the guards had adjusted the straps the warden raised his hand as a signal to the electrician.

After the first application of the electricity, Dr. Joseph McLaughlin, the prison surgeon, made an examination and announced that the pulse was still beating. After the current had been applied a second time the surgeon detected a movement of the heart, but when the current was applied a third time, Tucker was pronounced dead. This announcement was made at 12.19.

The surgeon stated that Tucker was unconscious from the moment the first shock was sustained, and that the movements detected afterwards were due to the action of the muscles.

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 5 Melinda

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

BIG LINER AGROUND.

Cape May, N.J., June 11.—The steamer Westernland, with 1000 passengers from Liverpool and Queenstown, for Philadelphia, which grounded on the shoals at the entrance to Delaware Bay early to-day, floated at 11.40 p.m.

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

The Season of Small Dangers.

Summer is the going about time—the venturesome time, the season of activities and travel. Will your excursions this summer lead you into small dangers? Just the ordinary dangers of the season. An accident policy is a security of a sort. It provides insurance and gives a benefit in injury. Issued in best form by London Guarantee and Accident Co. Phone Main 1642.

$750 buys a motor boat that seats 16—safe and speedy. Nicholls Brothers, Limited, foot York Street Bridge.

NEW SOLICITOR-GENERAL TURGEON IS THE CHOICE

Quebec's Minister of Crown Lands to Enter the Federal Cabinet.

Ottawa, June 11. — (Special.)—Hon. Adelard Turgeon, minister of crown lands for Quebec, has been decided upon for solicitor-general.

La Presse will make an official announcement to-morrow.

Mr. Turgeon will be returned to the house from the County of Quebec.

Hon. Adelard Turgeon was born at Beaumont, Quebec, in 1863. He graduated in law and letters from Laval University and was called to the bar in 1887. In 1890 he was elected to the Quebec parliament as member for Bellechasse, and has since represented that riding. In 1897 he was appointed minister of mines and colonization, an office he has since retained.

DR. OLDRIGHT ROBBED.

Toronto Man Relieved of $1500 at Padua, Italy.

Venice, June 11.—Dr. Wm. Oldright of Toronto, Canada, who is in Italy attending the medical congress, was robbed at Padua to-day of his purse, containing personal papers and a letter of credit for $1500.

ADDICKS IS DEPOSED.

Dover, Del., June 11.—Henry A. Dupont was to-night decided upon for United States senator by the caucus of Republican members of the legislature. Dupont received twenty votes, and J. Edward Addicks ten votes. The vote then was made unanimous for Dupont, on motion of an Addicks man.

COMMISSION TO ADJOURN.

It has been announced that the insurance commission will adjourn on Friday afternoon for one week.

Smokers, genuine cherry pipes, cool and sweet, 10c each, at Alive Bollard's

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

June 12.
Insurance commission, city hall, 10.30.
Anglican Synod, service at St. James' Cathedral, 11; session opens, 3.
Police commissioners, city hall, 2.
Dufferin School closing, 2.30.
Queen's Park—Grenadiers' Band, 8.
A. and N. Veterans, Occident Hall, 8.
Hanlan's Point—Vaudeville, 8.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon—the best packed

Smoke Taylor's Maple Leaf Cigars

PREMIER SEDDON'S FAREWELL.

Melbourne, Victoria, June 11.—"I am leaving to-night for God's own country. I hope Australia will become a similar paradise," was the late Premier Seddon's farewell message to Premier Bent of Victoria, sent a few hours before the former's sudden death yesterday on the steamer on which he sailed in the morning from Sydney, N.S.W., for New Zealand.

The federal parliament adjourned to-day out of respect for the dead statesman.

Lady Wilson Loses Suit Charges Not Supported

Judge Winchester Gives Decision in Favor of Toronto General Trusts Co. — Questions Jurisdiction of Surrogate Court in Any Event—Mining Stock Bought at Lady Wilson's Request.

A finding wholly and unreservedly in favor of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, defendants in the action brought by Lady Wilson to have the accounts of the estate of her late husband, Sir Adam Wilson, reopened, is given by Judge Winchester. In giving the ruling, his honor says:

"I hold that the evidence does not support any charge of fraud or mistake entitling the petitioner to open up said accounts. I have considered numerous cases cited by counsel for the petitioner, as well as many others, and in my opinion those referring to the authority of a solicitor to bring an action, and those as to the questions of fraud and mistake, do not apply to the facts as proven before me."

"The beneficiary having failed in her application, the costs must be paid by her, to be taxed between solicitor and client."

He adds further:

"I am of the opinion that the surrogate court has no authority, either inherent or by statute, to make an order to open up accounts upon any such grounds, but, being pressed by arguments of counsel as to there being jurisdiction to make such an order, I have proceeded as tho the court had full jurisdiction."

Lacked Evidence.

In comment upon the arguments adduced by Frank E. Hodgins, K.C., and D. T. Symons, counsel for Lady Wilson, Judge Winchester says:

"The petitioners produced no evidence to show that the trustees used the moneys of the estate at a higher rate of interest than they credit the estate with, or that they charged the estate with interest on overdrawn balances at a much higher rate than the rate at which they obtained the said moneys."

Referring to the personal evidence of Lady Wilson, allusion is made to her age of 85 years, and it is declared that her memory, altho very good for one of her years, was defective, as was shown in many of her answers.

The alleged unauthorized purchase on Lady Wilson's behalf of stock in the Scramble Gold Mining Company by Mr. Plummer of the Trusts Corporation, is thus dealt with by the judge:

That Mining Stock.

"In my opinion the evidence of Mr. Plummer should be accepted, and I have no hesitation in accepting same, and, in doing so, I find the stock in question was purchased by him at the request of Lady Wilson and paid for by the Trust Corporation and charged to the account of the estate in accordance with her wishes."

Touching upon other charges, which were salient features of the court proceedings, the finding says:

"There was no evidence to support the contention that the trustees received rebates or commission from estate agents, or that they had spent large and excessive sums of money in unnecessary and expensive litigation.

"I further find that there was no fraud committed by the trustees in connection with the estate in any particular, and that they did not grossly mismanage the same as charged."

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Hackett, Accused of Slaying Girl, Faces His Accusers.

Montreal, June 11.—The case of James Hackett, who is charged with the murder of the little girl, Edith May Ahern, whose dead body was found in the Cote St. Paul woods, has begun in the court of King's bench to-day.

The most important evidence was given by the man who saw a man throw the girl's clothes into the basement of the Cote St. Paul Church. Witness failed to identify Hackett as the man.

BIRTHS.

BEALEY—At 6 Cawthra-square, on June 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Leopold W. Bealey, a daughter.

DEATHS.

JEROUX—On June 11th, 1906, at 858 Queen East, Mrs. Jeroux, beloved wife of Frederick Jeroux.

Funeral on Wednesday, at 8.30 a.m., to St. Michael's Cemetery.

O'ROURKE—On Monday, June 11th, 1906, at his late residence, Pine Grove, Ont., Michael O'Rourke, in his 72nd year.

Funeral on Wednesday, June 13th, at 9 a.m., to Thornhill (R.C.) Cemetery.

WATSON—On Sunday, June 10th, George A. Watson, aged 43 years, after a lingering illness.

Funeral from his late residence, 1260 Queen-street West, Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, to Church of the Holy Family, Parkdale, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

YOUNG—At the family residence, near Hagerman's Corners, Markham Township, on Monday, June 11, Isabella Clark, relict of the late William Young, in her 85th year.

Funeral on Wednesday, June 13, at 2.30 p.m., to St. John's Cemetery, for interment. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Look at my boiler and you will see stamped on the door late "Daisy."

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

The Unbrushable Hat.

A hat to wear in the summer time. Elegant as a "knock-about." Trim and tidy for the best of times. Made of fine fur felt. May be folded up and put in the pocket. It won't crush, won't lose its shape, won't fade. The very hat for the "outing days." Colors fawn, blue, brown, black, and light and dark shades of gray, all sizes, 6 5-8 to 7 1-2, two dollars.

Mail orders promptly filled. We pay the postage to any point in Ontario. Dineen's, corner Bay and Temperance-streets.

WARMER TO-MORROW.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 44—78; Port Simpson, 46—62; Victoria, 54—70; Vancouver, 53—67; Calgary, 42—76; Prince Albert, 54—82; Qu'Appelle, 54—76; Winnipeg, 44—80; Port Arthur, 40—58; Parry Sound, 36—64; Toronto, 44—59; Ottawa, 40—60; Montreal, 44—56; Quebec, 38—54; St. John, 50—64; Halifax, 50—64.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate northerly to easterly winds; fine; not much change in temperature. Wednesday, fine and a little warmer.

FURNITURE STORAGE.

Forster Storage & Cartage Company, 543 Yonge St. Phone North 923.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

June 11	At	From
Potsdam	New York	Rotterdam
Ionian	Moville	Montreal
City Bombay	Halifax	Glasgow
Marquette	Boston	Antwerp
K. P. Wilhelm	Boston	New York
Caledonia	Glasgow	New York
Sicilian	Glasgow	Montreal
Sardinian	London	Montreal
Vaderland	Dover	New York
Athenia	Fame Point	Glasgow
Zeeland	New York	Antwerp