

EXCLUSIVELY GENTLEMEN'S FINE FOOTWEAR

Just a Little Better Than the Best

Burt & Packard's "Korret Shape" Shoes are the highest grade of footwear manufactured in the world. Ask those who have worn them. You will always get a reply to the effect that they are the best fitting, the most stylish and best wearing shoes on earth. There is no shoe made in the United States to equal them. There is no shoe manufactured in Canada to equal them. Nor in the world. See them and be convinced.

Sole agent for the Burt & Packard "Korret Shape" Shoes, also the celebrated "Lily" \$2.75 Shoes.

GUINANE'S-ONLY KING ST. STORE, 5 DOORS FROM YONGE ST.

JOHN GUINANE, Late of GUINANE BROS.

OPEN TILL 10 P.M. 15 KING ST. WEST.



HAMILTON'S LOYAL ADDRESS

Of Congratulation to Her Majesty the Queen.

IT WILL EQUAL THE BEST

That Will Reach the Old Land from the Greater Britain.

Some Miscellaneous State the Sandwiches That Had Been Ordered for the Hotelkeeper's Breakfast. Excursion—Garden Party and Pupils' Recital—Ladies' College Literary Society at Home—Hotelkeepers' Association Elects Officers—General News From Hamilton.

Hamilton, June 17.—(From The World's Staff Correspondent.)—Probably as well-penned an address of Jubilee congratulation as will be forwarded from any part of the Greater Britain to Her Majesty is that which will bear the coat of arms of the city of Hamilton. Starting with the presentment of the congratulations of the council and the ascription of the beneficial results of the reign to the wise and liberal sentiments which characterized Her Majesty's Government in dealing with the colonies, the document concludes:

"It is our earnest and heartfelt wish that you may enjoy throughout the years which remain to Your Majesty that full and satisfactory happiness which a long life devoted to the interests of your people so richly deserves, and that under your guiding hand the United Empire and its vast colonies and possessions may continue to enjoy those blessings which have been so richly bestowed upon them since Your Majesty ascended the throne, and that your reign may continue to be, as it has been, the most glorious and beneficent in your country's annals."

Who made the Sandwiches? About 200 members of the Hotelkeepers' Association and their friends went on an excursion to the Spencer Massena to-night. A good time was spent by the excursionists.

Minor News Notes. Albert Roth, H. Green and F. Blackwell were up to date in the morning. They were not received after being a few minutes in the water.

The annual report of the Centenary Methodist Church shows the large total receipts for the year 1896. Of the \$18,100 subscribed for the new building, \$10,000 has been paid.

Representatives for the year are Dr. H. Smith, W. Moore, Mr. C. Callaghan, H. Eager, J. G. Clark, W. C. Morton and A. Ward.

Mr. King swore out warrants for the arrest this morning of Charles Whitehead, the Hamilton man, for aggravated assault. The ex-preacher's face, when he entered the police station, was covered with blood.

Barstler Charles Durand of Toronto called at the World office this morning. Mr. Durand was the first practicing barrister in Hamilton and the first to be called to the bar in 1852. He has written an interesting book of reminiscences which will take well among the large class of people who care for exciting history.

The Green's Cycle Club met to-night and decided to take part in the Jubilee procession. About 50 members will ride.

The Hamilton Business Men's Association met to-night in the Library building and elected W. R. Davis president and F. R. Close vice-president.

A Sixty-Day Clothing Chance. For some very special lines which must be cleared now Henry A. Taylor, the Rossin block, will for the next 60 days be content with cost. They comprise Scotch tweed suitings and Scotch and worsted suitings.

Father Knapp is Dead. Monch, June 17.—The Rev. Father Knapp, known throughout the world for his water cure, who has been suffering for some time past, died at Westborough this morning.

Constipation. Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, nervousness, irritability, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ADAMS FURNITURE CO. LIMITED. 179 YONGE ST. C. SCORRELL, MGR.

IT WAS ANOTHER LONG DAY

Commoners Put in a Good Many Hours.

DRUMMOND RAILWAY DEAL

And Grand Trunk Agreement Put Through Clause by Clause.

The Tariff Was Taken Up in Committee and Good Progress Was Made Until the Evening. Was Reached—On That There Was a Hammer-and-Tongs Fight—Finally Free Corn Went—Mr. Fisher Caught Off the Duty on Bituminous Coal, and Intimated That an Effort at Reciprocity Would be Made.

There was lots to drink, but nothing to eat on board, as some person stole 400 sandwiches that were ordered.

The ladies of St. Patrick's Church held a garden party to-night and a big crowd was present. Neill's band provided music. Mr. G. F. Gilpin, president of the society, had charge of the affair. Twenty-two gallons of ice cream were consumed.

A delightful song and piano recital given in the Church of Ascension school room this evening by the pupils of Fred H. Ambrose. Among those who took part were Miss Helen Morrison, Miss Doreen Ambrose, Miss Lena Raphael, Miss Smith, C. Penicost, Miss Evans, Miss Ambrose, Miss Calvin Campbell and Frank Stanton.

Ladies' College at Home. The Senior Literary Society of the Hamilton Ladies' College held its annual "at Home" to their friends. About 100 couples were present and promulgated to the music of Anderson's orchestra. The Misses Valcutt, B. Mills, Duncan and Burns received the guests. The hall and corridors were beautifully decorated with roses.

Who's Bicycle is This? At a quarter to 1 o'clock this (Friday) morning a young fellow was taken to the Police Station with a bicycle. He was questioned by the station duty men as to where he got the bicycle. He admitted that his name was Fred Ford. On a young man named Fred Ford was wanted for stealing a bicycle in Princeton. The wheel number 13088, but this was an English machine. Ford admitted having been riding the bicycle. The question arises: Who owns the wheel he has now?

Maxey is Again President. The Licenseholders' Association now sit in the city divided into two morning sessions. The next place of meeting was the city hall and then went to the city hall and then went to the city hall.

Leveling Up the Assessments. The County Council, at its sitting today, equalized the assessments of the component municipalities as follows: Amherst, \$2.00; Barrie, \$2.00; Brantford, \$2.00; Cambridge, \$2.00; Chatham, \$2.00; Hamilton, \$2.00; London, \$2.00; Niagara Falls, \$2.00; Windsor, \$2.00.

Cunningham Says He Won't Be Worried. W. H. Cunningham, 25 Wellington-street, north, dropped into The World office this morning to say that he had not been worried by the charges as reported in the papers. He was working as engineer on the Belknap canal and had been working for two weeks ago and lost a number of days. The wind was blowing in the direction of the canal and here the porters. When the Buffalo arrived late last night The World's office was notified by a telephone message a few doors removed from the office. The story on the face of it looked straight as a joke and says that the man's name received show how his friends regard him.

Minor News Notes. Albert Roth, H. Green and F. Blackwell were up to date in the morning. They were not received after being a few minutes in the water.

The annual report of the Centenary Methodist Church shows the large total receipts for the year 1896. Of the \$18,100 subscribed for the new building, \$10,000 has been paid.

Representatives for the year are Dr. H. Smith, W. Moore, Mr. C. Callaghan, H. Eager, J. G. Clark, W. C. Morton and A. Ward.

Mr. King swore out warrants for the arrest this morning of Charles Whitehead, the Hamilton man, for aggravated assault. The ex-preacher's face, when he entered the police station, was covered with blood.

Barstler Charles Durand of Toronto called at the World office this morning. Mr. Durand was the first practicing barrister in Hamilton and the first to be called to the bar in 1852. He has written an interesting book of reminiscences which will take well among the large class of people who care for exciting history.

The Green's Cycle Club met to-night and decided to take part in the Jubilee procession. About 50 members will ride.

The Hamilton Business Men's Association met to-night in the Library building and elected W. R. Davis president and F. R. Close vice-president.

A Sixty-Day Clothing Chance. For some very special lines which must be cleared now Henry A. Taylor, the Rossin block, will for the next 60 days be content with cost. They comprise Scotch tweed suitings and Scotch and worsted suitings.

Father Knapp is Dead. Monch, June 17.—The Rev. Father Knapp, known throughout the world for his water cure, who has been suffering for some time past, died at Westborough this morning.

Constipation. Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, nervousness, irritability, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ADAMS FURNITURE CO. LIMITED. 179 YONGE ST. C. SCORRELL, MGR.

HAVE THEY CALLED IT OFF?

Continued From Page 1.

THE TORONTO WORLD

signifying the place of the seal, at the end of both assessments.

"Does that mean large steel?" asked Mr. Cochrane.

"I would like to see a man, friend to steel," he said, "who would not be a member of the Liberal party."

On the Tariff Again. The House then went into committee of ways and means on the tariff. Mr. Fielding, in reply to Mr. Charles Tupper's protest, said the Government did not intend to make any change in the sugar duty as originally brought down, namely, 50 cents on raw sugar and 81.12 under the Foster tariff. The Government would take the recess to think it over.

Mr. Foster pointed out that, having struck a blow at the business of the House, the subject, nor did he believe any member of the Government had the right to make a statement of the kind.

The item regarding candy and sweetened gums, chewing gum, etc., was amended by striking out chewing gum, which therefore becomes defunct at 20 per cent.

For making Jubilee medals were added to the free list. A new tanning extract, and "Patent Prepared Dyes" were also placed on the free list.

A long discussion ensued on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

THE TORONTO WORLD

Continued From Page 1.

THE TORONTO WORLD

signifying the place of the seal, at the end of both assessments.

"Does that mean large steel?" asked Mr. Cochrane.

"I would like to see a man, friend to steel," he said, "who would not be a member of the Liberal party."

On the Tariff Again. The House then went into committee of ways and means on the tariff. Mr. Fielding, in reply to Mr. Charles Tupper's protest, said the Government did not intend to make any change in the sugar duty as originally brought down, namely, 50 cents on raw sugar and 81.12 under the Foster tariff. The Government would take the recess to think it over.

Mr. Foster pointed out that, having struck a blow at the business of the House, the subject, nor did he believe any member of the Government had the right to make a statement of the kind.

The item regarding candy and sweetened gums, chewing gum, etc., was amended by striking out chewing gum, which therefore becomes defunct at 20 per cent.

For making Jubilee medals were added to the free list. A new tanning extract, and "Patent Prepared Dyes" were also placed on the free list.

A long discussion ensued on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

THE TORONTO WORLD

Continued From Page 1.

THE TORONTO WORLD

signifying the place of the seal, at the end of both assessments.

"Does that mean large steel?" asked Mr. Cochrane.

"I would like to see a man, friend to steel," he said, "who would not be a member of the Liberal party."

On the Tariff Again. The House then went into committee of ways and means on the tariff. Mr. Fielding, in reply to Mr. Charles Tupper's protest, said the Government did not intend to make any change in the sugar duty as originally brought down, namely, 50 cents on raw sugar and 81.12 under the Foster tariff. The Government would take the recess to think it over.

Mr. Foster pointed out that, having struck a blow at the business of the House, the subject, nor did he believe any member of the Government had the right to make a statement of the kind.

The item regarding candy and sweetened gums, chewing gum, etc., was amended by striking out chewing gum, which therefore becomes defunct at 20 per cent.

For making Jubilee medals were added to the free list. A new tanning extract, and "Patent Prepared Dyes" were also placed on the free list.

A long discussion ensued on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

THE TORONTO WORLD

Continued From Page 1.

THE TORONTO WORLD

signifying the place of the seal, at the end of both assessments.

"Does that mean large steel?" asked Mr. Cochrane.

"I would like to see a man, friend to steel," he said, "who would not be a member of the Liberal party."

On the Tariff Again. The House then went into committee of ways and means on the tariff. Mr. Fielding, in reply to Mr. Charles Tupper's protest, said the Government did not intend to make any change in the sugar duty as originally brought down, namely, 50 cents on raw sugar and 81.12 under the Foster tariff. The Government would take the recess to think it over.

Mr. Foster pointed out that, having struck a blow at the business of the House, the subject, nor did he believe any member of the Government had the right to make a statement of the kind.

The item regarding candy and sweetened gums, chewing gum, etc., was amended by striking out chewing gum, which therefore becomes defunct at 20 per cent.

For making Jubilee medals were added to the free list. A new tanning extract, and "Patent Prepared Dyes" were also placed on the free list.

A long discussion ensued on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States.

There was a long discussion on the item of free trade in the importation of the United States. The Government proposed to reduce the duty on 2,703,000, the difference being replaced, doubtless, by Canadian goods in Canada did not want free corn. Those who did were only the farmers, and their importation of corn would take the place of barley, oats and rye.

Mr. Charlton argued, amid opposition cheers, that giving free corn to the United States would be a concession to the United States, and a concession to the United States, and a concession to