COBALT SILVER QUEEN

LIMITED

Incorporated under the Ontario Companies Act and the Ontario Companies' Incorporation Act.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - - $1,500,000

Divided into 1,500,000 Shares of the par value of $1.00 each.

This is strictly a dividend-paying proposition.

Invest your money in a "Real Shipping Mine."

We are now offering 75,000 shares of this Company's Treasury Stock at par, $1.00 each. Marked cheques or P.-O. order must accompany all applications.

Write or wire your order at our expense.

COBALT CONSOLIDATED MINES, Limited

(NO PERSONAL LIABILITY)

Home Bank Building, King Street West, Toronto.

MAY OPTIONS ARE FIRM DELIVERIES WELL TAKEN

Grain Tendered at Chicago Said to Have Gone Into Strong Hands.

World Office,
Tuesday Evening, May 1.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ⅛d higher to ¼d lower and corn futures unchanged.

At Chicago May wheat closed ¼c higher than yesterday; May corn ⅝c higher and May oats ¼c higher.

Chicago car lots to-day: wheat 5, contract 1; corn, 387, 100; oats, 251, 107.

Northwest cars to-day 211; week ago, 245; year ago, 168.

Primary receipts to-day: wheat, 360,000, shipments 563,000; week ago, 281,000, 305,000; year ago, 205,000, 457,000; corn to-day, 596,000, 428,000; week ago, 896,000, 413,000; year ago, 170,000, 403,000.

Chicago: Heeman reports messenger on floor saying 14 counties of Western Kansas of wheat to be plowed up and put in other grain.

Chicago: The Armours have delivered 2,000,000 bush. of wheat, 1,000,000 bush of oats and 500,000 bush. of rye so far to-day.

Bradstreet's visible wheat east of Rockies, decrease 4,773,000 bush.; Europe and afloat, increase 700,000; world's visible, decrease 4,073,000; corn east of Rockies, decrease 2,749,000; oats, decrease 1,855,000.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	May.	July.
New York	88½	85½
Minneapolis	76	78⅞
Duluth	79¼	80⅛
St. Louis	79⅝	77⅞
Detroit	89¼	81
Toledo	87¾	81

Chicago Markets.

Marshall, Spader & Co. (J. G. Beaty), King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	78¾	79½	78⅝	78⅞
July	79⅛	79½	79⅛	79¼
Sept	77⅞	78¼	77⅞	78⅛
Corn—				
May	46⅞	47¼	46⅞	47¼
July	46⅛	46½	46⅛	46¼
Sept	46⅝	46¾	46⅝	45¾
Oats—				
May	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
July	31¼	31¼	31⅛	31⅛
Sept	29⅛	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛
Pork—				
May	15.55	15.62	15.55	15.55
July	15.90	15.90	15.85	15.85
Ribs—				
May	8.47	8.50	8.45	8.45
July	8.67	8.72	8.67	8.72
Lard—				
May	8.62	8.62	8.60	8.60
July	8.75	8.77	8.75	8.77

Chicago Gossip.

Marshall, Spader & Co. wired J. G. Beaty, King Edward Hotel, at the close of the market:

Wheat—There was a temporary dip in wheat prices at the outset because of fine rains thruout the winter and spring wheat territory, the large delivery, over 2,000,000 bush. on May contracts, and tail end liquidation by scattered commission house longs in May wheat. The wheat delivered went into strong hands. Some of the elevator and cash firms took in a part of what the other elevators sent out. Several large commission concerns took in wheat for customers. It is claimed that only a small portion of the cash wheat was taken in for account of country millers. The small deliveries meanwhile at Minneapolis, 3,000,000 bushels, were taken in by millers and the market there advanced. The market also developed increasing strength, bears were timid about hammering it, and it became more responsive to bullish than to bearish news. The latter included large arrivals at Winnipeg, where wheat is going forward on May shipping sales undisturbed by the strike.

Ennis & Stoppani wired to J. L. Mitchell, McKinnon Building:

Wheat—Despite the large deliveries of cars of wheat the market opened a shade higher and under the influence of buying by shorts, who were disappointed at the action of the market, early prices advanced still further. The demand for May, however, was not of a very stable character and it gradually receded to a half cent discount under July and closed at about the opening prices. Crop news was excellent, the rains in district where needed having removed the probability of the cry of drought.

Corn—Ruled strong on light offerings and big demand. All local traders were arrayed on the bull side.

Oats—Was steady at fair advance, with fair offerings. Armour and elevator crowd were good buyers.

Provisions—Steady and a shade higher, with good demand by packers.

New York Dairy Market.

New York, May 1.—Butter—Weak; receipts, 10,988; street price extra creamery, 20c to 20½c; official prices creamery common to extra, 13c to 20c; do. held, 18c to 19c; renovated, common to extra, 10c to 16½c; western factory, common to firsts, 11c to 15c.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 7166.

Eggs—Easy; receipts, 42,151; state, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected, white, 19½c; do. choice, 18½c to 19c; do. mixed fancy, 18½c; western extra firsts, 18c; do. seconds, 16½c; southerns, 12½c to 16c.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were: 1 load of oats, 25 loads of hay, 2 loads of straw, with a fair delivery of dressed hogs.

Oats—One load sold at 41c.

Hay—Twenty-five loads sold at $13 to $14 per ton for timothy and $9 to $10 for mixed.

Straw—Two loads sold at $11 to $12 per ton.

Dressed Hogs—Prices firm at $9.85 to $10 per cwt.

Grain—				
Wheat, spring, bush	$0 74	to	$....	
Wheat, fall, bush	0 77		0 79	
Wheat, red, bush	0 77		$ 79	
Wheat, goose, bush	0 73		....	
Barley, bush	0 51		....	
Oats, bush	0 41		....	
Rye, bush	0 76		....	
Peas, bush	0 77		....	
Buckwheat, bush	0 53		....	
Seeds—				
Alsike, No. 1, bush	$7 00	to	$9 00	
Alsike, No. 2, bush	5 50		6 50	
Red, choice, No. 1, bu.	7 50		9 30	
Timothy seed, fall-threshed, bright and unhull'd, per bush	2 00		2 40	
Hay and Straw—				
Hay, per ton	$13 00	to	$14 00	
Hay, mixed, ton	9 00		10 00	
Straw, bundled, ton	11 00		12 00	
Straw, loose, ton	7 00		....	
Fruits and Vegetables—				
Apples, per bbl	$2 50	to	$4 50	
Potatoes, Ontario	0 70		0 80	
Cabbage, per doz	0 40		0 50	
Beets, per bag	0 50		0 60	
Red carrots, per bag	0 60		....	
Onions, per bag	1 00		1 25	
Turnips, bag	0 25		0 30	
Poultry—				
Turkeys, dressed, lb.	$0 16	to	$0 20	
Chickens, dress'd, lb.	0 16		0 17	
Spring chickens, lb.	0 40		0 50	
Dairy Produce—				
Butter, lb. rolls	$0 23	to	$0 28	
Eggs, strictly new-laid, dozen	0 18		0 20	
Fresh Meats—				
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$5 00	to	$6 00	
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.	7 50		9 00	
Lambs, dressed, cwt.	10 00		12 00	
Mutton, light, cwt.	9 00		10 00	
Veals, prime, cwt.	9 00		10 00	
Veals, common, cwt.	7 00		8 00	
Dressed hogs, cwt.	9 85		10 00	
Spring lambs, each	4 00		7 00	

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, car lots, ton	$6 00	to	$8 75
Potatoes, car lots, bag—			
Delawares	0 85		0 90
Green Mountain	0 80		0 85
Prolifics	0 70		0 75
Ont., choicest white	0 70		0 75
Butter, large rolls, lb.	0 17		0 18
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	0 20		0 21
Butter, tubs	0 18		0 19
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 21		0 22
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 24		0 25
Butter, bakers', tub	0 17		0 18
Eggs, new-laid, doz	0 16		....
Honey, lb.	0 08		0 09

Hides and Tallow.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front-street, Wholesale Dealers in Wool, Hides, Calfskins and Sheepskins, Tallow, etc.:

Inspected hides, No. 1 steers	$0 11		
Inspected hides, No. 2 steers	0 10		
Inspected hides, No. 1 cows	0 10½		
Inspected hides, No. 2 cows	0 09½		
Country hides, green, flat	$0 09	to	$0 10
Calfskins, No. 1, city	0 14		....
Calfskins, No. 1, country	0 13		....
Dekins	0 80		0 90
Sheepskins	1 50		1 75
Horsehides	3 25		3 00
Tallow, rendered	0 04½		0 05
Wool, washed	0 25		....
Wool, unwashed, fleece	0 16		0 17

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

On the call board at the board of trade to-day the following quotations were made:

Flour—Manitoba, 90 per cent., patent, $4.10, track, Toronto; Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, $3.10 bid, track, Toronto.

Bran—No quotations.

Ontario fall wheat—No. 2 white, 79½c bid, offered at 81c, outside.

Goose—No quotations.

Buckwheat—No quotations.

Rye—No quotations.

Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 83½c, sellers, Point Edward; No. 2 northern, 82c, sellers, Point Edward.

Barley—No quotations.

Peas—77c bid, outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, sellers, 36½c, outside; 38½c, track, Toronto.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55c bid, track, Toronto.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.18 in barrels, and No. 1 golden, $3.78 in barrels. These prices are for delivery here; car lots 5c less.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

Liverpool, May 1.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures firm; May, 6s 9¼d; July, 6s 7½d; Sept., 6s 7¼d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 6¼d; American mixed, old, 4s 9½d; futures steady; May, 4s 6d; July, 4s 4½d.

Beef—Extra Indian mess steady, 75c.

Hams—Short cut steady, 52s 6d. Shoulders—Square steady, 41s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, steady, 44s 6d; American refined, in pails, quiet, 45s 3d.

Cheese—American finest white, steady, 61s 6d; American finest colored, steady, 65s 6d.

Receipts of wheat during the past three days 132,000 centals, including 111,000 American.

Receipts of American corn during the past three days 130,400 centals.

New York Grain and Produce.

New York, May 1.—Flour—Receipts, 39,782 bbls.; exports, 3450 bbls.; sales, 12,500 bbls.; steady, but better inquiry.

Rye flour—Steady. Cornmeal—Firm. Rye—Dull. Barley—Steady.

Wheat—Receipts, 103,000 bush.; exports, 15,926 bush.; sales, 3,800,000 bush. futures, 8000 bush. spot; spot firm; No. 2 red, 91c nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 93c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 nor. Duluth, 89½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 88½c f.o.b. afloat. Thruout almost the entire day wheat acted strong, with sharp advances in leading options, principally May, due to covering. Crop damage news and a big decrease in world's stocks explained the firmness in late months. Near the close realizing led to moderate reactions and final prices were irregular at ¼c to 1⅜c net advance; May, 86⅞c to 88⅝c, closed 88½c; July, 85 3-16c to 85 11-16c, closed 85½c; Sept., 83⅝c to 84c, closed 83¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 15,925 bush.; exports, 34,440 bush.; sales, 25,000 bush. futures; spot firm; No. 2, 58c nominal elevator and 56c to 56½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 2 white, nominal. Option market was quiet but firm all day on adverse crop news growing out of excessive rains, and closed ¼c net higher; May closed 55⅝c; July, 53⅝c to 53¾c, closed 53⅝c; Sept. closed 53⅜c; Dec. closed at 52¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 127,500 bush.; exports, 175,000 bush.; spot firm; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 37½c; natural white, 30 to 33 lbs., 38c to 39c; clipped white, 38 to 40 lbs., 39½c to 41½c.

Rosin—Firm; strained, common to good, $4 to $4.10. Molasses—Steady. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; mild steady.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 2 15-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 7-16c; molasses sugar, 2 11-16c; refined steady.

Metal Markets.

New York, May 1.—Pig-iron—Steady. Copper—Firm. Lead — Steady. Tin — Steady; Straits, $39.87½ to $40. Spelter—Quiet.

INSURANCE COMMISSION

Continued From Page 1.

able of judging whether any stock had any liability after I had looked at the charter."

Mr. Junkin went on to speak of bonus stock, appertaining to the Toronto Hotel Company, and purchased by the Manufacturers' Company. "The hotel company was organized to build Hotel Company was organized to build the King Edward.

"We considered," he said, "that the bond was a first mortgage on real estate. The bond itself was a specific charge on the real estate, belonging to the Hotel Company. We paid $10,000 of bonds on Nov. 1, 1900, thru Aemilius Jarvis & Co."

Mr. Junkin also spoke of $50,000 worth of bonds, purchased on June 5 of the Mexican Light and Power Company. These were transferred to the Prudential Securities Company at the time the loss was paid on the unauthorized investment.

"These shares of Mexican stock," said Mr. Tilley, "so far as your books indicate could have been passed without any record being possessed at all?"

Mr. Junkin said that the minute authorizing the purchase would show, and there was also a record in the correspondence docket in the vault.

"There was nothing that the auditor would find?"

"Oh, yes. He would not only look up the minute to see what had been authorized, but I understand that he would see the authorization had been carried out." Mr. Junkin admitted that if the company did a larger business in this respect they would introduce a better system.

Mr. Junkin recounted the efforts made to become the underwriter of Electrical Development bonds on behalf of the Manufacturers' Life. He believed it was Col. Pellatt who told him that the application had been unsuccessful because Frederic Nicholls was not amicably disposed towards the Manufacturers' Life. He said that to his mind inherent power of earning was what counted. That was the crux of the whole investment business. It reduced itself to a matter of judgment of the board of directors.

"I think this trying to limit companies as to the class of securities is all wrong," he said. "My recommendation would be, if ever I made a recommendation to the government, 'Give us a free hand, the same as the English have, and we should have a better class of securities.'" Witness said that he subsequently underwrote $25,000 in the Electrical Development Company.

Making "Milwaukee" Famous.

In 1904 witness purchased, on behalf of the company, Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railroad bonds, this transaction differing from the Electrical and Mexican Power bonds because there would be no underwriting. He could not explain how it was that the page in regard to the Milwaukee transaction was blank.

"The resolution," said he, "was to purchase $60,000 of these bonds. A party heard that we were purchasing them and asked if he might have $3000 for a private estate. I applied to Osborne & Francis to have our amount increased to $63,000, but they said that they would leave them at either $60,000 or $65,000. So we purchased the $60,000 and sold $3000."

Witness had never had assistance for his private affairs from the Manufacturers' Life, or any other concern.

Mr. Tilley questioned Mr. Junkin concerning three gifts of $500 to the National Sanitarium Company. The letter said that these amounts would be found under the "sundry expenses" entry. The company had given to the sanitarium, on the ground that it was doing much to reduce the death-rate.

Those were the only gifts to institutions the company had made. All other payments had been for value received.

Mr. Tilley questioned Mr. Junkin concerning his salary. Mr. Junkin said that in 1901, when the amalgamation took place, he received a salary of $7500 per year. That went on until, in 1905 and 1906, he received $9000. Those were practically the same salaries he had received from the old Manufacturers' Life. The assistant manager's salary, of $6000, as against $4800 for the first three years, had been authorized by special resolution.

"Neither my brother nor I," said Mr. Junkin in emphatic response to Mr. Tilley's enquiry, "has ever received any commissions on policies from the Manufacturers' Life in any shape or form."

The directors, he continued, receive a nominal fee of $50 per year, and a fee of $5 for each meeting. The recent increase in the president's remuneration by $500 was the outcome of increased responsibilities, the result of the growth and development of the company.

Paying a Debt.

Mr. Shepley, during the last hour of the morning session, took up the examining, questioning the witness concerning a number of agreements between the Manufacturers' Life and Mr. Gooderham. Under one the latter agreed to advance $30,000, by means of which the company could make a commutation of the rights of certain agents to receive commissions. Mr. Gooderham agreed to have his loan refunded out of these commissions as they were paid. In 1899 a resolution was passed, giving Mr. Gooderham, who was president, an honorarium of $5000 a year, instead of $2000, in order to pay a debt to Mr. Gooderham. This was finally paid in 1900, and also another debt of $20,000 in connection with a mortgage. The method of payment was to have the shareholders subscribe on their holdings.

The examination in the afternoon was given over entirely to details of certain transactions.

When Mr. Blackadar made his inspection in the early part of 1901 he stated that there was an item of $43,608 paid to Mr. Gooderham, and that the item did not appear in the government statement, nor the company's statement.

"Is that right?" asked Mr. Shepley.

"Yes," said Mr. Junkin.

"Where did that appear in your books?"

"It was afterwards put into the government statement."

"Didn't it appear in the books before that?"

"Oh, yes."

"Well, that's what I want to see first. I see it was carried to 'profit and loss.' Where did it go then? Does this represent a real transaction?"

"I don't understand the entry at all."

"On the other side of the account I see 'commission' credited, two items of $193 and $110.16. What are these?"

"I don't know."

"The result then is to deduct these items from premium account to get the amount mentioned by Mr. Blackadar?"

"Yes."

"Do they appear anywhere else?"

"Yes! In the cash book."

The witness then told how the debt which Mr. Gooderham advanced had arisen. In the early days of the company, it had advanced to its agents money with which to get new business and help develop the agencies. These had not proven successful, and the company had taken over the accounts. There was a large business done and a large impairment of capital. The shareholders raised $100,000 by paying a bonus on their shares, and the directors paid over $30,000 themselves.

"Then there was no truth in the figment about these being commuted commissions to the extent of $30,000?"

"I suppose so."

"Then the company had no legal liability to repay this?"

"I think it is quite probable."

Got Commission on Insurance.

"Before leaving Mr. Gooderham's loan," said Mr. Shepley, "I want to ask one question. Did Gooderham carry any life insurance?"

"Yes."

"How much?"

"Fifty thousand dollars."

"Where did he pay the premiums?"

"At the head office."

"Was there a commission?"

"Yes."

"Who got it?"

"Mr. Gooderham."

"How much?"

"Ten per cent."

"Was this by special agreement?"

"No. Mr. Gooderham and other gentlemen were on different footing to the general public on account of large premiums they had subscribed for."

"Do all officers get rebates in your company?"

"Yes. Five per cent."

"You enjoy that rebate?"

"Yes."

"Do you justify suppressing that Gooderham payment from government return?"

"This belonged to profit and loss."

"Who swears to the annual statements?"

"The president and secretary."

Mr. Shepley then took up the matter regarding a statement of the movement of securities which was sent to the secretary.

The Buying of Stocks.

"This document will give every transaction of stocks entered into since the amalgamation, will it not?" asked counsel.

"Yes, all but bonus stocks."

"You took over at the time the Ottawa Electric stocks from the old company?"

"Yes."

"With what money did you buy stock in 1901?"

"With the money coming in as monthly premiums."

"In 1901 you bought Bank of Toronto stock, Toronto Electric, Toronto Railway and also the Ottawa Electric taken over. Is that right?"

"Yes."

"Was Mr. Pellatt broker for all transactions that year?"

"All but one."

"In 1902 investments became a little larger. You bought and sold many stocks?"

"Yes."

"Twin City was the earliest transaction in 1902?"

"Yes."

"In March you bought Sovereign Bank?"

"Yes."

"Then transactions became very frequent?"

"Yes."

"You bought Canadian Pacific to the tune of 2693 shares?"

"No, 1700 shares."

"You had many transactions in Commercial Cable. What did you do with it—sell it?"

"We bought 1000 and sold 400."

"The finance committee and the executive gave you power to buy these stocks?" asked Mr. Shepley.

"Yes."

"Were reports made to the committee?"

"Yes."

The Reason Why.

The reports were then gone into with the witness about the different stock deals of that year as by the reports presented. Counsel tried to learn why certain deals had been made, but witness could not remember the reasons. He explained that certain stocks were bought and a price was fixed by the executive, and when that price was reached the broker was authorized to dispose of the holdings. He said that if the Manufacturers' Life had been able under the law to hold their Commercial Cable it would have shown a profit to date of $93,000. Mr. Fitzgerald had objected, and they closed out with a small profit.

"In 1901 Bank of Toronto stock was bought for $6565 and sold a year after for $6889. That was a sound investment, was it not?"

"Yes."

"The tenor of the class of stock you commenced to buy in 1902 was more or less speculative, was it not?"

"I don't know."

Mr. Tilley then took up the examination. He tried to make witness tell what were speculative stocks on the Toronto Stock Exchange, but witness could not answer without injuring certain institutions.

"As an indication of my opinion on bank stocks," said Mr. Junkin, "I may say that we have nine different stocks on our books at present. Apart from our bonus stocks, six of these are bank stocks. During last year I came to the conclusion that bank stocks in Canada, particularly at this period of the country's history, are a safe and profitable investment."

The very fact that the directors had had to make good losses had made them much more careful in their investments.

"You account for your change of methods by the experience you have had?"

"Yes, I think it would be fair to say so."

Mr. Junkin added that he had come to the conclusion that city stocks were the reverse of speculation. Speaking of the Ottawa Electric stock, Mr. Junkin alluded to what he called the "socialistic spirit of the citizens of Ottawa" in trying to sacrifice the property.

"We still hold that stock," said he, and he remarked that they had still the balance of Toronto Electric Light stock bought in 1901.

"In November, 1902, a committee had been appointed to supervise the dealings in stocks, had it not?"

"Yes."

"Why did you sell Toronto Electric Light at a loss of four points?"

"Some of our directors thought we were holding too much."

Dealings in C.P.R.

The dealings during 1903 were then gone over. The total of holding of C.P.R. was 13,700 shares, which Mr. Tilley claimed was a large holding, but the witness could not give any reasons for the sales of C.P.R. during January. Then in March, when the stock had reached its ebb-tide, the Manufacturers' Life started to buy more C.P.R. Five lots were bought, amounting to 700 shares, thru Pellatt & Pellatt, to replace the January sale.

On March 8, there was an item of interest due Osler & Hammond. What was that for?"

"For holding stock for us," said witness.

"The company, when all obligations were looked at, did not seem to have money to invest at that time," added Mr. Tilley.

"But obligations were nearly $400,000."

"Yes, but there were not immediate obligations."

"Have you Osler & Hammond's account here?"

"No, but we will get it."

"Was it not a fact that two current brokerage accounts were run at that time?"

"Yes."

"Did not the Manufacturers' Life buy and sell on margin?"

"No."

"Did any committee authorize the March sales?"

"Yes."

"On Dec. 30 there is a $900 item of interest to Pellatt. What was that?"

"I suppose on the current account."

"All transactions for the year in Commercial Cable yielded a profit of $750?"

"Yes."

In Crow's Nest Coal.

"Then you bought some Crow's Nest Coal, which you sold to Mackenzie & Mann?"

"Yes."

"There is an item, King Edward Office Building Company. Explain that, please," said counsel.

"We have never been believers in office buildings," said witness. "For the past few years we have wanted a modern office building. We arranged to form a syndicate to purchase property opposite King Edward Hotel. After it was gone into, we decided to own our own building, and so bought out the other members of the syndicate. After careful consideration, as we could not get the Rice Lewis corner, we concluded to sell the property, which we did at a profit of $14,000. That is the history of the item."

"Oh, I see. We will go into that later?" said Mr. Tilley.

"Let us go on with these deals. Did Twin City stock come under the Insurance Act?"

"We thought so when we purchased it, but we discovered later it wasn't."

"These stocks were just bought to hold a short time, were they not?"

"Yes."

"Before the trouble with the insurance department, you bought no stocks in January of that year?"

"That is right."

The commission then adjourned until to-day, at 10.30 a.m.

Salvation Army Congress.

New York, May 1.—The Salvation Army has arranged the biggest meeting it has ever given outside of London for Sunday evening, May 13, at the Hippprodrome, for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers. This will be part of its twenty-sixth anniversary congress.

Commander Evangeline Booth will conduct the big meeting, and in it will sing "The Song of Love." A living coss will be formed as Miss Booth sings, and 260 women, wearing white, will come on to the stage at intervals and arrange themselves in the form of a cross. They will be followed by army men in red uniforms who will outline the cross, and they in turn will be followed by army officers in their dark uniforms, who will form an outer line around the cross.

On Monday the big new slum settlement house of the army will be opened.

Best Brook Trout Fishing in America.

Many people are not aware that the best brook trout fishing is in easy access to Toronto, where the brooks, creeks and small lakes simply team with these game little fellows. This Izaak Waltonian paradise is in the Algonquin Park, reached by G.T.R. System, also in the adjacent waters to the Grand Trunk line between Sundridge and Trout Creek. Open season commences to-day. Tourist tickets now on sale. Full information furnished on application to city ticket office, corner King and Yonge-streets.

Stove Leg for Club.

For using a stove leg on the head of Benjamin H. Johnston, colored, Chas. Richards, also colored, will pay a fine of $21 and costs. Magistrate Denison joined in the laugh when Edward Jones, also colored, remarked that "Johnston's head is pretty hard, anyway."

The Sothern-Marlowe Company, which is to be presented here by Charles Frohman, was booked for an extended Californian tour. It was the compulsory cancellation of this tour which will enable local theatregoers to witness the greatest Shakespearean attraction on the American stage.

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* The Wood Medicine Co. (*formerly Windsor*) Toronto, Ont.

JUST OUT

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

A new brew and the pride of the brewery. It's the best Lager that Canada's model brewery ever sent out. The equal of the finest imported Lager in every respect.

All the leading hotels, cafes and bars now have O'Keefe's Pilsener. Order up.

"THE LIGHT BEER IN THE LIGHT BOTTLE"

REGISTERED.

WAR DEPT. ONLY TO SPEND NATION'S GIFT TO 'FRISCO

Amount Appropriated Included Cost of First Relief Sent—Still $700,000 Remains.

San Francisco, May 1.—Replying to Chairman Phelan of the relief committee at San Francisco, Secretary of War Taft thus explains his position in the disbursement of the congressional grant:

"Instantly upon receipt of Gen. Funston's telegram of the extent of the danger and the pressing need of food and shelter for more than one hundred thousand people, altho I was without lawful authority to do so, I ordered sent to San Francisco, costing $200,000, tentage, blankets, cots and bedding costing more than a million dollars, and medical stores costing $150,000 to be used and distributed for the relief of the sufferers. The transportation of these supplies cost more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

"I made this order anticipating that congress would ratify my action. Congress did so and by joint resolution authorized me to furnish for relief of the sufferers subsistence, quartermasters' and medical stores, and appropriated a million dollars for the e purposes to be used in my discretion. The president then advised congress that expenses had already been incurred for these purposes aggregating one million and a half dollars and recommended the appropriation of a million more, or two millions and a half in all. Congress thereupon increased the appropriation to two millions and a half in all, and authorized me to use this amount not only for subsistence, quartermasters' portation of troops.

"On the recommendation of Gen. Greely and Mayor Schmitz, I ordered 2500 more troops to San Francisco, which, with previous transportation for the same purpose, involves an expense of $250,000. There is left available of the appropriation therefor not to exceed seven hundred thousand dollars, which under the law can only be expended for rations, quartermasters' and medical supplies and transportation of troops, and which can only be expended thru the agents of the war department.

"I have no power nor legal authority to turn over the money appropriated by congress to your committee to be expended by you or to expend it for any but the specific purposes stated in the congressional resolutions."

San Francisco is to build a new city hall at once, a temporary structure, but one which will do away with the necessity of paying the high rent rates which the owners of property available for municipal use are inclined to charge.

The fact that many of the churches in San Francisco and many other places on the Pacific coast were demolished by the earthquake alone, which precludes their receiving any insurance, has led the Presbyterian board in New York to send out an appeal to all the ministers of their denomination, asking for funds to help rebuild the churches.

Will the City's Faith Be Kept?

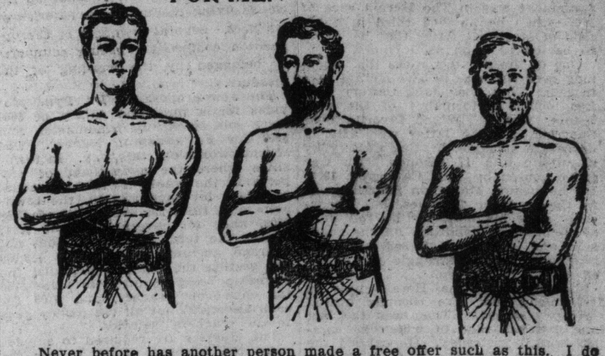
At the meeting of the York Pioneers yesterday afternoon a committee was appointed to take up the question of the threatened invasion of the old fort, and a resolution will be sent to the mayor and board of control recording "earnest protest against any enroachments by the Toronto Street Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway, or any other corporation," and asking that "the condition on which this property was to be transferred to the city, namely, its preservation as an historic relic, be faithfully carried out."

Firm Provides for Family.

Walkerville, May 1.—The firm of Hiram Walker & Sons have made generous provision for the widow and family of Charles Forton, who was smothered in one of their malt bins two weeks ago. Forton's widow will receive his salary until her youngest child is 21 years of age. She will have her house rent free for twenty years, and all of the eleven children will be given employment as soon as each one is fitted for it.

MY FREE ELECTRIC BELT

FOR MEN ALL AGES



Never before has another person made a free offer such as this. I do not distribute cheap samples broadcast, but am daily sending out dozens of my full power Dr. Sanden Electric Belts absolutely free of charge, and they are the same in every respect as though full cash prices were paid. The proposition is simple. If you are ailing, call at my office and take a Belt home with you. Or, if at a distance—no matter where—send your name and address, and I will at once arrange to deliver to you one of my Belts, with suspensory or other attachment needed. Use same according to my advice until cured, then pay me—many cases as low as $5. Or, if not cured, simply return the Belt, which will close the transaction. That's all there is to it. If you prefer to buy for cash, I give full wholesale discount.

Not One Penny in Advance Nor on Deposit

Not a cent unless you are made well. I make this offer to show men what faith I have in my own remedy, and I can afford to take the risk because not one in a thousand when cured, will cheat me out of the small amount asked. It pays me and my patient. My business more than doubled last year. Each Belt embodies all of my exclusive inventions (latest patent March 7th, 1905), and all patients receive the benefit of my 40 years' experience, a knowledge of infinite value, and which is mine alone to give. I am the originator of the Electric Belt treatment, and all followers are imitators. This I will prove by any guarantee you ask. You wear my Belt all night. It sends a soothing current (which you feel) through the weakened parts, curing while you rest. Used for lost manhood, nervous debility, impotency, varicocele, lame back, rheumatism, lumbago, dull pain over kidneys, pains in all parts of the body, kidney, liver, bladder disorders, constipation and stomach troubles. Send for the belt to-day; or, if you wish more information, write me fully of your case and receive my personal reply. I will also send my descriptive book, sealed, free of charge. I have thousands of recent testimonials from grateful parents. Would you care to read some of them?

Let me take charge of your case at once. I will put new life into you in two weeks' time. Don't you do the worrying. Put that on me. I will take all the risk. I have something to work for. Unless you are cured I get no pay. Address

DR. A. B. SANDEN, 140 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Office Hours: 9 to 6; Saturdays until 9 p.m.

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