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receive the royalty on gold, and to transact other banking business for the Government, have opened a branch at
DAWSON CITY, N. W. T.
FTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
able at Dawson City may now be obtained on application to the Branches and Agencies of the Bank.

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Six per cent. per annum guaranteed by the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng. The stability of this guarantee is evidenced by the fact that the British Empire Company stands on a basis of 1½ per cent. better than the Canadian Government requires. H. H. WILLIAMS, 24 King east.

The Toronto World.

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NINETEENTH YEAR | TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 20 1898—TWELVE PAGES | ONE CENT

THE SPEAKER SAVES THE GOVERNMENT

Rules Out Point of Order by Mr. Whitney, Challenging Right of Eight Constable Members to Vote on Constable Bill Second Reading—Government Majority Again Six.

Old Dan's usefulness is gone; he is a dead ram. But politically he is painfully immortal. His shade goes marching on, haunting the guileless soul of T. D. Hodgins (East Middlesex), and shaking time-revered dust from the agricultural records of the province, but furnishing at the same time diversions for the members of the Assembly.

In spite of all his environment of levity, however, Mr. Hodgins still maintains an attitude of indignant gravity. He alone feels the acute tension of the situation he has created. Rising to a question of privilege once again yesterday afternoon, he assaulted the premises of Hon. E. J. Davis, who had produced a paper the day before purporting to have Mr. Hodgins' signature. He denied the Provincial Secretary's statement that he had charged the Government with paying an exorbitant price for a ram. He had been asked to give a statement, and as a plain man he had given a plain one. But in this statement he denied saying the animal had been imported. He told the Provincial Secretary that he was simply giving his followers supplies of ridicule to use on the stump and challenged him to look up the public accounts of 1886, where he would find that Mr. John Glennan had sold the Government the ram under the head of "stock," for $150. [Opposition applause.]

Mr. Hodgins was in the course of disavowing any intention of attacking the "ex-Minister of Agriculture," when some of his friends to the left whispered, "Call him Minister."

"I was not aware that he was a Minister," came the retort. "I have not seen him on the floor of the House." [Opposition applause.]

The gibes of Mr. Clarke, the funny member from West Northumberland, he waived aside. Considering the calibre, he looked upon it philosophically like the Irishman kicked by a mule, he considered where it came from. [Laughter.]

Hon. E. J. Davis did not accuse Mr. Hodgins of making charges, but ne did accuse the Opposition organ. He flaunted in Mr. Hodgins' face his letter, stating the facts the latter had denied. But the sting of his reply, like the scorpion's, was in its tail. He did refer to the $150 purchase as mentioned by the Middlesex member and found that it had been the price of four Hampshire Down ewes. "I don't know whether they were worth the price of the ram or not," he said, sitting down, apologizing for wasting time.

Mr. Hodgins, rising again, professed to have learned one thing, that, in ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the heathen Chinee is peculiar.

He asked for a copy of the invoice, which, brought down later, reads simply thus:

Guelph, Dec. 4, 1894.

Mr. Brown,—Bought of Jas. Glennie 4 Hampshire Down ewes in lamb, $150.

Thus ended another reading of the ram business, and Mr. Carscallen, rising to talk on the Constable bill, hoped that since Mr. Hodgins had justified himself in bringing it before the House, the dead and buried Dan would never be resurrected. Coming to his text, he accused the Government of trying to disguise the issue and throw dust in the people's eyes. Then he diverted to a long consultation of Mr. Ross' authority, Cooley, to show the Minister that a distinction should be made between retrospective legislation, which was generally permissible, and ex-post-facto laws like the one on hand. He challenged the Government to point to a single precedent in the annals of history, or of Parliament, for their bill. Taking up the Minister of Education's somewhat ambiguous remark that Parliament was being held up, he denied it emphatically, and called it instead a hold-up of the Conservative party by a small opposing party majority.

Taking up the various sections, he found exception most strongly to No. 2, which provided that in case the appellant's counsel decided to make the constable votes a ground for protesting the election, an order postponing the trial until after the decision of the Court of Appeals had been given must be issued. This clause, he said, simply gagged justice, before whose halls, if a petitioner stood, the Attorney-General could say, "Stand back! I have an order from the Legislature which must force you to drop this appeal."

Then there was section 13, which practically said, that if a scrutiny proved the Liberal to be elected well and good, but if the court adjudged the seat to be Conservative, there should be a new election. [Applause.]

The Six Months' Hoist.

Concluding with the hope that the people would view the subject from a higher plane than it had been debated in the House, he moved, seconded by Mr. Colquhoun, "That this bill be not now read a third time, but that it be read this day six months hence."

Mr. Garrow (West Huron) never remembered an Opposition so miscalculating as to its duties as the one he was facing. He was a little incensed at the gibes cast at his unitarian majority, and protested that sitting members had rights as well as defeated candidates, and that, therefore, it was only right that if constable ballots were not counted a new election alone could put both candidates fairly on the basis as before March 1. He for one refused to sit in any House where he could not sit with honor.

Mr. Foy (South Toronto) continued the ponderous discussion over precedents. He denied the Attorney-General's contention that the receipt of public money for public services did not vitiate a vote. He was challenging the Government to say that the judges' technicalities shall not count, and thereby to prevent the Opposition getting into power by such a fluke, when the Speaker rose at 6 p.m.

IN NIGHT SESSION.

Many Members Air Their Eloquence —Mr. Foy's Forceful Words.

Mr. Foy resumed at 8.10, regretting that the member for West Huron was not in his seat to hear him.

"There is all the difference in the world," said Mr. Foy, "between constables appointed under the Ontario and Dominion acts. Mr. Edgar acknowledges that the appointing of these gives the Government assistance. How much more is it so in Ontario?"

Constables From Necessity.

He wished to see legislation introduced by which a constable would be appointed from necessity, not to gain a vote. In one instance he knew of a sub-division comprising only six votes, nevertheless a constable was appointed. This was not for safety. What was it for?

Although legal talk had been a great deal used, Mr. Foy said the question was soluble by ordinary methods of legislation: he would like to hear it discussed by other than legal gentlemen. The froth of technicalities had been pretty well dispersed by the member from Hamilton, and altogether so by the member from West Huron.

W. C. Moscrip Answers.

W. C. Moscrip (S. Perth) answered Mr. Foy. Things had been quiet till Mr. Moscrip spoke, when he made a very forceful declamation. He put old things in a new way. There were no men on either side who wished to do anything wrong. It was merely a difference of opinion. He reiterated that the law of 1887 was a precedent. "Unless a man is willing to commit crime, it is absolutely impossible, under the marked ballot, to tell how a man has voted, and there is a law against inspection," said he. If, as heralded by the press, the Opposition had charged nothing in connection with the constables, why was there any objection to the proposed legislation?

The member for South Toronto had said the question would be dealt with on a broad basis, and not as a technical issue; the speaker also hoped to see this stand prevail.

Dr. Pyne Protests.

Dr. Pyne considered it a privilege to enter a protest against legislation of that character, designed to secure two or three members their seats, and he proposed to show them they were here against the wishes of the people.

The Attorney-General had stated that constables had the right to vote, though the judges had no right, because they never had the right. He said the judges could have petitioned for a vote.

"Did the constables ever petition?" asked Dr. Pyne.

This special session of the Legislature was called, to quote the Attorney-General, as representing only two or three seats, perhaps 80 or 90 constables. The Attorney-General had held up his hands in holy horror at the thought of taking away these poor men's votes, but he never was so affected at the minority representation of Toronto.

"When is this pernicious system to end?" asked Dr. Pyne. "What assurance have we that Parliament will not be called at any time, possibly for some personal ends, or to defeat justice?"

The bill was almost bordering on the revolutionary stage. It was almost a family compact scheme, of which the result was known. History also might be called in.

History Referred to.

James II. was an autocrat, what he said went. Dr. Pyne then quoted the nullification of the Test Act in his reign, foreshadowing the revolution of 1688.

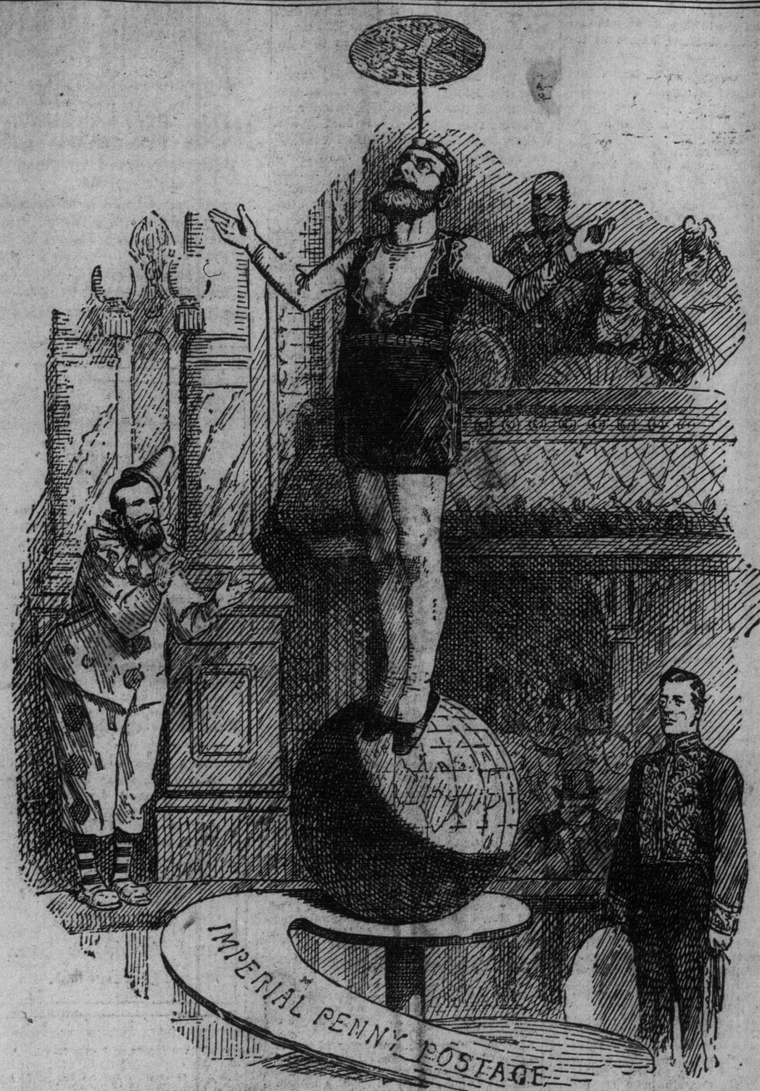
"I have stated that four of the Government supporters have really no right to be here. I explain that this way, by referring to the election returns and the votes cast for Government candidates, including the votes of the returning officers, and in this case a constable also. The Government will find that they have saddled themselves with a question that will in the end down them."

Charlton Predicts a Good Time.

Mr. Charlton of South Norfolk said that he would still have a majority of 15, striking out the constables' votes.

"I," said Mr. Charlton, "do not like to attend a funeral before there is a death. It appears to me this Government was never in a more healthy state. It will pass this bill, and Parliament will adjourn, but it will meet again, and the eight seats disputed will be occupied, the two Ministerial

Continued on Page 4.



From Britannia, London.
A SPIRAL ASCENT.
H . . . . . R H . . . . . N. "Steady Does It! Bravo, Canada!"

LETTER FROM JOHN ROACH.

He Wants to Know Who Put His Name in the Paper.

Boarded at 106 Wood-Street, and Mrs. Coleman Read the News to Him About the Napanee Bank Robbery Case—"Who Put That in Your Paper?"

The following letter will be of interest just now, in view of the great agitation about the Napanee bank robbery:

Superintendent's Office,
CALICO BORATE DEPOSIT,
PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.,
San Francisco Office,
101 Sansome Street.
Marion, Cal., Aug. 14, 1898.

Editor Toronto World:

Dear Sir,—Will you be kind enough to let me know who put that article in paper, using my name. You must have fine reporters. Every person that knows me surely cannot believe every thing that they see in The World. I was stopping at 106 Wood-street, with Mrs. Coleman, and had not been out of that house a night for weeks. Mrs. Coleman read the news to me; first I knew anything of the affair. My name is John Roach. My father lives two miles east of Deseronto. This is the part I want to know, who put that in your paper? Please enlighten me in the matter. Yours truly, John Roach, Daggitt, San Bernardino Co., Cal.

P.S.—May be back in a couple of weeks.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King West. Ladies 75c; gents day 75c, evening 50c.

Cuba's Loss Is Mexico's Gain.

Ask for a Mexican cigar the next time you go to Muller's. These cigars were imported by Mr. Muller a month ago. Many gentlemen who have sampled them have bought them by the box. This is the first time that Mexican cigars have been imported direct into Canada. Mr. Muller says they are better now than they ever were, because so many of the Cuban cigarmakers who were thrown out of work by the closing down of the Havana factories went over to Mexico.

Armeda Ceylon Tea has the Flavor.

The Latest.

Albert Williams, the well-known caterer, has purchased the old-established business of George Coleman, 113 King-street west, where he intends opening a strictly first-class restaurant and catering establishment, in addition to the present business. One of the principal features which has brought Mr. Williams so prominently before the public is the systematic and quick service he has given on all occasions. His usual methods will prevail in his new enterprise. It is Mr. Williams' intention to make this restaurant an epicure's ideal. None but the highest grade of comestibles will be used, and none but artists in their line will be employed, he having engaged the services of an up-to-date Parisian chef de cuisine and also a German decorator and confectioner, whose creations cannot fail to charm the most fastidious. The facilities for catering will be much improved in the new premises, and no contract will be too large, or no order too small, for Mr. Williams to give the best possible satisfaction.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

ROSSLAND SPECIAL.

Sharp Advance in Virginia—Mr. J. B. McArthur Has a Big Tunnel Scheme on Hand.

Rossland, B. C., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—The feature of to-day's market was the sharp advance in Virginia.

J. B. McArthur, President of the Rossland Board of Trade, leaves for Toronto and Montreal next week, to interest eastern capitalists in a scheme to run a tunnel from the Columbia River to tap the Red Mountain mines at a depth of 1500 feet. The estimated cost of the tunnel is over $4,000,000. The tunnel would serve for transportation of ore and drainage of the city.

The ore produced in developing Le Roi accumulates so fast as to embarrass the management. A. R. M.

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths, 127 and 129 Yonge. Bath and bed $1.00.

Dineens' Open Until Ten To-night.

The transformation which will turn Dineens' into an exhibition palace of the newest ideas in fashionable hats and furs during Fair time is going on apace. All the fine straw hats and soft white felt hats—summer weights and styles, which are being cleared off to make room for the Exhibition displays—have been massed in the front store, and in the summer annex, on the main floor, for the convenience of visitors to-day and all next week. To-night Dineens', Toronto's famous hat emporium, remains open until 10 o'clock.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-street

Important to Home-Seekers.

Intending purchasers, who wish to secure desirable homes in the best residential sections of the city, should make personal application to J. L. Troy, 50 Adelaide-street east.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, Bank of Commerce Building. Geo. Edwards, F.C.A. A. Hart-Smith, C.A.

Lakeview Hotel, Parliament and Winchester-streets. Terms, $1 and $1.50 per day. Special rates to weekly boarders. Table d'Hote 6 to 8 o'clock. J. H. Ayre, Proprietor. 246

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts. Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

High-Class Pictures.

We carry a large assortment, and frame to your order in the most approved modern style. Prices low. A. H. Young, 498 Yonge-street. 246

Business will be good this fall.

An advertisement in a daily bears fruit quickly—without any delay.

Everybody who has money to buy things reads a daily paper.

You can get a wide and quick circulation in a daily paper for less than in any other medium.

The Toronto World is this kind of a daily paper, and advertisers find that it pays to use its columns.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TANGLE.

A Hungry Crowd of Followers Looking After Fat Jobs.

Decapitation Has Begun as Regards the Old Heads of the Turner Government—Westminster Sun Flops to Martin—The Victoria Colonist Promises Some Interesting Developments.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 19.—(Special.)—There is a hungry crowd of followers of members of the new British Columbia Government, says The Vancouver World, looking for fat jobs. From indications, vacancies will be forthcoming for them. To-day the Government Statistician, G. R. Gosnell, whose statistical works are famous in the Dominion, was retired. Many others will follow. Several former Turner newspapers, it is said, will flop over, championing Joe Martin or Semlin for leader. Yesterday The Westminster Sun, formerly a Turner Government paper, turned a sharp corner for Joe Martin, and is out flat-footed for the new Government.

The Colonist says to-day: "Yesterday's Colonist expressed its intention not to delay any longer than to-day without making public the inner history of the late dismissal, as it understands it. Since then it has been asked to defer doing so for a day or two, and it hopes then to be able to lay before its readers and the public generally a full and complete authoritative statement. This it expects to have by Saturday, so that it can be printed on Sunday morning. We desire to disabuse the minds of readers who may anticipate anything sensational, though it will be interesting enough reading. When all the facts are out, even The Toronto World will reconsider its views as to the soundness of the precedent which Lieutenant-Governor McInnes has established."

Why suffer from Toothache when Gibbons' Toothache Gum will afford instant relief? Sold by all druggists; price 10c. 246

The very life of a coat or dress oftimes is in its dyeing. It loses its life in contact with sunshine and shadow, but we dye or clean it and revivify the old life. Let us dye for you. R. Parker & Co., Dyers and Cleaners, head office and works, 787–791 Yonge St., Toronto. Phones—3037, 3640, 2143, 1004, 5098

Doctors and Clergymen.

The Improved Paste Reservoir and Spreader is what you want. No brush, no more soiled or sticky fingers, 15 cents, or $1.50 doz. Blight Bros., 81 Yonge-street. 246

Monuments.

Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 524 Yonge-street. Phone 4249.

BIRTHS.

FRANCIS—At Thornhill, Aug. 15, the wife of John H. Francis of a son.

MARRIAGES.

OLIVER—HOME—On Aug. 11, by Rev. J. F. German, Isabella Oliver to Herbert H. Home, both of Toronto.

NEW YORK MILLIONAIRES AND TAXATION.

John Jacob Astor is Patriotic and Wants His Taxes Increased—Gould Millions to be Divided Up Shortly—John D. Rockefeller Moves Out Rather Than Pay the Amount Levied.

New York, Aug. 19.—Col. John Jacob Astor has again set an example for millionaires, and incidentally for those who are wealthy, but do not quite reach this fortunate class. He startled society when he stepped out of the lap of luxury, left all the comforts and enjoyments which his many millions could give, and went to Santiago to battle for Old Glory. No man went to the front with a loftier sentiment of patriotism or a more vivid conception of the duties and responsibilities of the American soldier and citizen. He was where the Mauser bullets were flying, and it is fortunate indeed that his life was spared, for it has given him another opportunity to show in civil life that he is alive to his responsibilities.

If all the reports are true, Col. Astor's next move will be almost in the nature of social revolution. There cannot be any doubt of the great upheaval among millionaires if they follow where Col. Astor leads, as they did not when he went to Cuba.

Here is a miracle in a millionaire! Col. Astor will request the city government to increase his taxes on personal and real property.

It is because the Tax Commissioners have always had to fight for all the taxes collected from very wealthy persons that the proposition of Col. Astor is so astounding. Col. Astor returned home from Santiago about three weeks ago.

The real estate owned singly and jointly by Col. Astor and William Waldorf Astor is estimated to be worth in round numbers $100,000,000, and of this it is said that Col. Astor's holdings are $40,000,000. The gross rentals from the entire estate are about $6,000,000 a year, and the net income is, it is said, over $4,000,000. Col. Astor's share of the income is based not only upon this real estate, but is made up in part from the various trust estates held in common by the Astor heirs.

William W. Astor's personal property subject to taxation in this city is fixed by the assessors at $2,000,000 for this year, and it has been at this figure for several years. There are few if any private persons assessed greater than this for personal property, and Mr. Astor's American agent pays the tax on it without a murmur.

It will be some time before Col. Astor can find out what he is worth—several weeks perhaps.

THE GOULD FAMILY.

New York, Aug. 19.—George Gould, head of the family of the late Jay Gould and guardian of the millions left by the financier, will arrive in New York from Switzerland on Sept 4. Within a few days of that date Frank Jay Gould, the youngest of the children, will come of age, and then, according to the will of Jay Gould, the great fortune must be divided. That will mark the end of the estate left by the "Wizard of Wall-street." The securities will be sold and each heir will get his share.

It will be the signal for great events in the financial world. By the middle of September deals will have been consummated which will be of startling importance, the chief one being the consolidation of the Manhattan Elevated with the Metropolitan Traction Company.

It is well understood that the financing of this great deal will be done by J. P. Morgan. Mr. Morgan was once a director and large stockholder of the Manhattan Elevated. He could not agree with the Gould and Sage interests and retired as a director.

Mr. Morgan issued a statement yesterday in which he said the interests he represented do not hold a share of the Manhattan stock, nor do they intend to acquire any. It is said William Rockefeller has joined his forces with those of Mr. Morgan in financing the coming consolidation.

Of course the General Electric is interested in the mighty consolidation, for it will grab the big contract of furnishing electric power to the Manhattan roads.

Frank Gould will be controlled in this transaction by his sister Helen, and she listens closely to and generally acts on the counsel of Russell Sage. Edwin Gould and the Countess Castellane are prone to follow the sound judgment of Helen in matters financial, and Howard always sides with his sister to avoid an argument. George J. Gould may not agree with the verdict of the family, but he will have to act on the judgment of the majority. Should he fail to do so by any possibility it is quite likely that the goods can be delivered into the hands of the Traction people without his consent or approval.

Frank J. Gould was a child when his father died. He is his sister Helen's devoted brother. She rules him, and in everything, especially in finance, her opinion is good enough for him. Frank came into public view at once, and that as a dog fancier. He established a kennel of world-beating St. Bernards at Lyndhurst, the Gould summer place at Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

By the terms of Jay Gould's will, Lyndhurst belongs to Helen Gould until Frank's 21st birthday. They live there together in summer, and in winter in the Fifth-avenue house. Frank rides a bicycle. He rode to Philadelphia and back in ten hours, 200 miles, which broke the record for youthful millionaires. Some of the professionals have done worse.

Another interesting outcome of Frank Gould's coming of age will be the effect it will have on the prospects of his sister Anna, the Countess Castellane. She and Count Boni Castellane were married in 1895, and went to Paris to startle the French capital by the lavish use of the Gould millions. They did it. They built a palace, they gave dinners that cost vast sums of money, and then came stories that the money was running short. No more came from America, for the Jay Gould will protected the stocks and bonds, and there was nothing to do but wait for Frank to come of age.

It was no secret that protest followed protest from George Gould, the head of the American house. George Gould and his wife went to Paris this year and made a very short—noticeably short stop with the Castellanes. Then he went to Switzerland and the Castellanes took a trip through the Continent.

In a short time the Countess Castellane will have all the money she wants when she gets hold of her share of the Gould millions.

ROCKEFELLER WILL MOVE.

New York, Aug. 19.—No longer will John D. Rockefeller pose as the Aladdin of Pocantico Hills. He has found the trail of the assessor over his project for a $2,000,000 palace, and now he means to revenge himself on Westchester County by transporting his genii of the wonderful Standard Oil Lamp to Cleveland, Ohio, where he has a large estate.

There, according to the superintendent of Mr. Rockefeller's lands, the disgusted millionaire will rear a domestic temple of such magnificence that the assessors of Westchester County will squirm in baffled rage when they read descriptions of it.

It was the intention of the Standard Oil king that his house on Kykout Hill should be unrivalled by any residence in the country. Two millions was to be the cost, in rough figures, but a few hundred thousand more or less did not signify. And now the dream is ended. The town of Greenburg is to be bereft of Mr. Rockefeller, his palace, his servants and his taxes.

A few assessors, horny handed sons of the people, have been able to drive all this magnificence out of Greenburg, and only a decapitated mountain and a collection of fine highways, with nobody to drive over them, will remain to tell the tale of a millionaire's chagrin and change of purpose.

There has been no tax reform crusade in Cleveland, O., as there was in Westchester County last year. It struck Mr. Rockefeller very hard, for under the old, happy-go-lucky method of assessing the property of millionaires he escaped very lightly. In 1896, for example, he was assessed only $155,000 on the Pocantico Hills property, whereas the reform assessors in the following year placed the value of the estate at $561,000.

Mr. Rockefeller refused to pay a tax on this basis, and carried the matter into the Supreme Court, where it is still pending. This year the valuation has been raised to over $775,000, and the Standard Oil man still refuses to pay a cent to the struggling municipality, and as his brother William is also an insurgent, the town is so hard up that it expects to be obliged to borrow money to pay its bills, to say nothing of the legal expenses involved in the fight with John D. and William Rockefeller.

DEATH FOLLOWED CLOUDBURST.

Saw Mill Run at Bridgeville, Pa., Overflowed and Several Lives Were Lost.

Pittsburg, Aug. 19.—A cloudburst at Bridgeville, five miles southeast of here, about 8.30 oclock this morning caused Saw Mill Run to overflow, doing great damage in the west end. Five people who were standing on an embankment when it gave way, are known to have been drowned and others are missing. The names of those drowned are: Regis Loftus, Mrs. K. Loftus, Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, unknown child, unknown man. The accident occurred near the fot of Mail-street, where a vast crowd had congregated to watch the rapidly increasing size and fury of Saw Mill Run. Nine people are known to have been standing on that portion of the bank which gave way, among them Mrs. K. Loftus and her three children.

Five children lost their lives during the flood, according to a revised list of dead and missing. The names of the children are Irene and Regis Loftus, Genevieve and Margaret Shaughnessy and Nellie Sauls. The children, together with some older persons, were standing on a porch of the brick tenement house on Violet Alley in rear of Main-street. This porch overhung the run. When the great wave, 20 feet high, came down, the porch was carried away and the people went with it.

Will Ask Removal of Canal Tolls.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—The Evening Post today says: "The Chicago Board of Trade will be asked by marine men to take action for the removal of the tolls at the Welland Canal. The International Convention to settle disputed points between the United States and Canada will begin its session at Quebec, Aug. 23."

THEY ARE NOT HOWLING NOW.

"Do you notice how mum the Liberal leaders and the Liberal newspapers are in regard to prohibition?" asked a Conservative, who was a member of the last House of Commons.

"In what way?" was the answer.

"Why," said he, "if our fellows were in power now and the Grits were out, as is not the case, the Grits would be yelling and shouting about prohibition from one end of Canada to the other, in order to make all the trouble they could for the Conservative party. They would yell by day and howl by night. But at the present moment they are as mild as sucking doves. Indeed, I have no hesitation in saying that the men who in their hearts are most opposed to prohibition to-day are the Liberal leaders of all degrees and rank."

Fine and Warmer.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 64—90; Calgary, 46—84; Qu'Appelle, 58—84; Winnipeg, 58—88; Parry Sound, 56—74; Toronto, 56—74; Ottawa, 52—72; Montreal, 56—64; Quebec, 50—66; Halifax, 60—70.

PROBS: Southerly and southwesterly winds; fine and warmer.

If you buy your boys' clothing from Oak Hall, 115 King-street east, satisfaction is assured both as to quality and price.

Steamship Arrivals.

Aug. 19.	At	From
Memnon	Father Point	Shields
Dominion	Father Point	Liverpool
Gallia	Moville	Montreal
Parisian	Moville	Montreal
Californian	Rimouski	Liverpool
Fuerst Bismarck	New York	Hamburg
Patria	New York	Hamburg
Cheruskia	New York	Hamburg
New England	Queenstown	Boston
Etruria	Queenstown	New York
Britannic	Liverpool	New York
Nomadic	Liverpool	New York
Ramleh	Liverpool	Saguenay
Aller	Genoa	New York
Hindoostan	Glasgow	Quebec
Canada	Boston	Liverpool
Borgivin	London	Montreal
Baron Belhaven	Aberdeen	Montreal
Dahome	Liverpool	Halifax
John Bright	Greenock	Newcastle, N.B