Oak Hall - - Special Sale

# "RED LINE" Suit and Overcoat Sale

Prices printed yesterday were not for little odd lots in broken sizes and off-style garments—but right from our big full line of the newest goods and newest and dressiest styles made for our own fine trade—and we're going to give the same price benefits for the rest of them — with just this little special caution for your own guidance and that is that the quicker you come the bigger and better the choice—here's yesterday's "bill of fare" repeated word for word.

15.00 and 16.00 Suits, in Scotch tweeds, fancy worsteds and serges —the best in the house at..... **11.98**

12.00 Suits, in Scotch and English tweeds, worsteds and serges—all sizes — excellent variety ..... **9.39**

Money wouldn't buy you better value or more style than you'd get in our $10 at regular price—but they're "red-lined" with the rest at..... **7.49**

Splendid Work-a-day Suits, in tweeds and serges, cheap at 8.50— your choice of them for ..... **6.49**

12.00 Stylish Spring Overcoats in cheviots, worsteds and whipcords at regular price are good value—we've cut the price in half..... **6.45**

Regular 10.00—Venetians, worsteds and whipcords, fashionable lengths—good assortment of sizes—a snap for **5.35**

—Fine Furnishings for Men and Boys—
—"Arrow" Brand Collars—3 for 50c—

**Oak Hall Clothiers**
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# HAMILTON NEWS

## GOVERNORS OF CITY OF DEAD MUCH COMPLAINED AGAINST

### Superintendent Told to Put on More Workmen—No One Seems to Answer the Phone—Grass Is Not Properly Cut—Other Hamilton News.

Hamilton, May 14.—(Special.)—All kinds of complaints were made at the meeting of the cemetery governors this afternoon showing that the management of the city of the dead is not any more satisfactory this year than last.

The Middleton-Furniss Marble Company wrote that it could not fill orders on account of the superintendent not having enough men employed to prepare foundation. The superintendent said the rush would be over soon, but he was told emphatically that he must put on two or three expert masons.

Blackford & Company, undertakers, complained that they seldom could get an answer to a telephone call to the cemetery, and another complaint was made that the grass is not being properly cut. It was decided to appoint an office hand for four months at a meeting to be held next Friday.

The board decided to accept $41 in full settlement of an account of $82 against the late firm of Furniss & Son, but the superintendent was instructed hereafter to demand prompt payment for putting in foundations. The claim was for work done last summer. There is about $40 still outstanding for the same kind of work done months ago.

F. Chester Fearman was elected chairman of the board, J. J. Mason intimating that on account of ill-health he would not accept office again.

The Wesley Church orchestra gave a concert in the lecture room of the church to-night. The soloists were Miss Rosada Taylor, contralto, London; Ernest Taylor, clarionetist; Miss Marie L. Retfus of Lebanon, elocutionist.

**Improvement Society.**

The annual meeting of the Hamilton Improvement Society was held this evening in the Board of Trade rooms, and was well attended. The president, R. T. Steele, occupied the chair. The financial statement showed the year's receipts were $168.34, and the expenditure was $76.04. The following officers were elected: R. T. Steele, president; Adam Brown, W. A. Robinson, vice-presidents; N. D. Galbraith, secretary-treasurer. A general discussion followed on various matters. C. O. Dexter and others condemned the tar macadam roadways. Mayor Hendrie defended them as the best road obtainable for the money paid. Other speakers warmly condemned the juvenile habit of tramping over lawns and flower beds. The Board of Education will be asked to instruct the Public school teachers to inculcate a better respect for other people's property.

**Deferred for a Year.**

At last night's meeting of the Quarterly Board of Centenary Methodist Church, a communication was read from the Dominion Church, Ottawa, asking that the transfer of Dr. Rose to Centenary Church be deferred until the year 1903. The Centenary officials cheerfully assented to the suggestion, and agreed that the transfer of pastors between the two churches be deferred until 1903. This means that the present pastor of Centenary Church will remain in the city the full term of five years.

**James Anthony Called.**

At the meeting of the Hamilton Presbytery at St. Catharines to-day, the first business taken up was the licensing of James Anthony, a graduate of Queen's College. Mr. Anthony immediately received a call to Waterdown, where he has been laboring with success. The call was accepted and arrangements made for the ordination and induction.

**Police Points.**

Charles Cattrell, a Guelph man, came up at the Police Court to-day to be sentenced for stealing overcoats belonging to corporation workmen. He blamed it all on drink. The magistrate remanded him for eight days for sentence.

Otto Henry, the Indian who fared so badly last Sunday, came up in readiness to give evidence against his assailters, but the police had not caught them, and Otto was allowed to go home.

**Minor Matters.**

There is a probability of the annual meeting of the Canadian Conference of Charities and Corrections being held in this city next fall.

Ward's Restaurant, 6 York-street, open day and night; beds 10c. 15c. and 25c. 36

Harry Howard of the City Steam Laundry and some friends narrowly escaped being killed by a Radial car late last evening.

James Smith, a well-known farmer who lived in Caistor Township, died yesterday at the City Hospital, after an operation. The deceased was 80 years of age.

It is said Prof. Frasch, the expert of the Nickel-Copper Company, has been appointed general manager of that concern, and that active operations in the nickel refining line will soon commence.

The License Commissioners have consented to the following transfers: Woodbine Hotel, King-street east, from Fred Leaist to George Washington; Genesee House, corner of James and Picton-streets, from George Washington to Michael Washington.

## ARMY AND NAVY VETERANS.

### The Annual Church Parade Will Take Place Next Sunday Afternoon.

The regular meeting of His Majesty's Army and Navy Veterans was held last night in Cameron Hall, with President Gibbs in the chair. Twenty-two new members were admitted, including Capt. Barker, Capt. Mason and Col.-Sergt. Fawcett, South African veterans, and also Major Leslie and Rev. Dr. Brookman, late lieutenant in the East India service.

The annual church parade will be held on Sunday to St. Philip's Church. Members are requested to meet at the corner of Queen-street and University-avenue at 3 o'clock. The service will commence at 4 p.m.

## HE IS STILL UNIDENTIFIED.

### Inquest on the Remains of the Young Man Who Was Killed on the C.P.R. Track.

Nobody turned up at the Emergency Hospital yesterday, who could throw any light on the identity of the unknown young man now lying dead there, altho many viewed the remains.

The inquest was held at the hospital last night by Coroner Powell, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Geo. Butcher, section foreman of C.P.R., who lives at Lambton, testified to the facts leading up to the finding of the young man on Monday morning at the side of the railway tracks, about a mile and a half west of Islington. The north rail was covered with blood for a distance of about 10 feet from where the body was found, and it was apparent that the train which inflicted the injuries was going east at the time the accident occurred. Mr. Butcher believed from the position in which the body lay the young man had sustained the injuries by falling down between two cars of a train upon which he was stealing a ride.

The young man was unconscious when found, altho he subsequently raised his left hand and opened his eyes. Butcher also told of the man's removal to Lambton, and thence by train to Toronto.

Dr. Pepler, who attended to the young man after his admission to the hospital, and who performed the autopsy, said he was satisfied death had resulted from shock and loss of blood. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, medical superintendent of the hospital, described the treatment administered to the young man from the time he was brought to the hospital up till the hour of his death. This was all the evidence offered.

The jurors were of the opinion that every effort should be put forth by the authorities to learn the identity of deceased before the remains are interred. With this in view, the C.P.R. authorities will to-day have the body photographed. H. W. Maw appeared for the Crown and W. S. Dunlop for the C.P.R.


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Confederation Life Building, Toronto.
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Spelling, etc., thoroughly taught. Terms $7.50 per month. Send for circular. 135


# CASH FOR OCEAN SERVICE

## Sir Richard Cartwright's Resolution for a Subsidy Not Exceeding $100,000 Carried.

## WESTERNERS ON HORSES FOR ARMY

### Mr. Fisher Refers to Memorial Sent to London and Will Look Into the Matter.

Ottawa, May 14.—(Special.)—This morning, in the House, Sir Wilfrid moved that when the House adjourns on Wednesday it stand adjourned till Friday and meet on Saturday at 11 a.m.

When the third reading of the alien labor bill was moved, E. F. Clarke moved an amendment that police magistrates be entrusted with the power restricted under the bill to provincial attorneys-general and county judges. The amendment was lost by a vote of 37 to 66. The bill was read a third time.

**Cash for Service.**

Sir Richard Cartwright moved his resolution for a subsidy not exceeding $100,000 for a direct steamship service between Canada and France. He expected a satisfactory increase of the existing Franco-Canadian trade as the result of direct shipments. The statistics indicated that France would become a large buyer of Canadian iron, steel, coal and agricultural products. A new company was to be formed by the existing Franco-Canadian Steamship Company, in which Canadian interests were to be represented and the principal incorporators were to be Robert MacKay, Henry Miles, A. A. Ayer, George A. Drummond, D. J. Bloemhardt, A. Thibault, Melville Jones, J. R. Booth and F. H. Clergue.

Half the ships would be French, so as to secure the benefit of the French subsidy, and half would be Canadian. Mr. Tarte drew a strong picture of the advantages that would result from the establishment of the line and closer relations with France, Belgium and the European continent generally. Dr. Sproule said there was, no doubt, an immense amount of capital lying idle in these countries, some of which might find its way here for Canadian development, but all this expenditure would be useless unless Canada was represented in France by a first-class agent.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought the present agent would prove satisfactory if properly supported by the Government, which had not been the case in the past, owing to the limited amount at the disposal of the Government for the purpose.

In reply to Col. Hughes, Sir Richard Cartwright said the steamers would start from Halifax in winter, at any rate from a Canadian port. The resolution was carried, and the bill to effect the object of the resolution was introduced and read a first time.

The House then went into committee on the Solicitor-General's Act to amend the Railway Act, and the rest of the sitting was taken up in discussing the clauses until 1 o'clock, when the committee rose and reported progress.

At the afternoon sitting the Act to Amend the Railway Act was read a third time and passed.

**That Million-Dollar Loan.**

The resolution granting the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal a loan of $1,000,000 for the purpose of building grain elevators was considered at some length. Mr. Fielding said the Government had come to the conclusion that the time had passed when private corporations could be entrusted with providing proper terminal facilities for handling grain.

**Quebec's Opportunity.**

Mr. Tarte explained the plan of the improvement, which included additional yard space, elevating plants, wharves, etc., at Montreal. He believed none of the ports were sufficiently equipped, and he hoped to see a line of fast steamships running to Halifax. Quebec's opportunity would be in accommodating the large sized ships, which cannot get up to Montreal. He advocated free pilotage and free ports generally.

**Needed a Commission.**

Mr. Brock wanted to know what were the plans upon which these enormous expenditures were being made.

Mr. Monk favored the appointment of a transportation commission to look into and propound a scheme of transportation.

Mr. Tarte supported this suggestion.

Dr. Sproule pointed out the advantages of the port of Quebec as one which would be available all the year round.

**Aid for C.P.R.**

Mr. Tarte made a further speech on the transportation question, and put in a plea for assistance to the C.P.R. in building up Canadian ports. The Grand Trunk, he said, could haul 50 to 60 loaded grain cars, with one engine, to Portland, while the most the C.P.R. could haul to St. John, owing to the gradients, was a train of 18 or 20 cars. It could not, therefore, compete with the Grand Trunk in transportation to the seaboard. The C.P.R. should be encouraged to take Canadian trade to Canadian ports. Otherwise, they might be obliged to do what the Grand Trunk Railway has done, and make an American port their Atlantic terminal. Indeed, he knew they were even at present being offered advantageous arrangements at Boston, and also at Portland.

Mr. D. C. Fraser said he would vote cheerfully for the Montreal appropriation in the general interest of Canada. He would be willing also to pay three good commissioners $25,000 to $30,000 a year each to solve the transportation problem.

**Nothing to Show for It.**

Mr. Wallace pointed out that, since the present Government came into power, liabilities to the Montreal Harbor Commissioners had been increased from $385,000 to $2,000,000, and there was nothing to show for it, because of Mr. Tarte's dabbling with all sorts of elevator schemes that proved useless. It was a disgrace that, when the enlarged canal system was completed, there were not adequate facilities ready for handling the traffic of the canals at Canadian ports.

Late this afternoon, when the House was moved into committee of supply, Mr. Nat. Boyd brought up the matter of remount depots in the west for the supply of horses for the British cavalry. He urged the Government to take steps to bring the producers and the purchasers of horses into closer contact, and to bring to the notice of the Imperial authorities the adaptability of the Canadian west for the raising of horses.

Mr. Oliver, in the course of his remarks, told the House there were large stretches in the Territories adapted solely for the raising of horses, and any special encouragement to the business would be of great benefit to the country.

**Oliver's Regrets.**

Resuming his argument after dinner, Mr. Oliver regretted that the British authorities should have gone to the United States for horses for the South African campaign. If Canada could supply the men, she ought to be given a chance to supply the horses as well. The purchase by Great Britain of 100,000 horses in the United States meant the distribution of $1,000,000 in that country.

**Mr. Fisher's Reply.**

Mr. Fisher said that the contracts for the supply of horses for the War Office were given to persons in England, whose object, being to get the horses cheapest and quickest, went to the United States. Unfortunately, there was a report in the War Office not altogether favorable to Canadian horses. Some three or four months ago he sent a cable to Lord Strathcona, asking him to urge the War Office to make purchases of horses in Canada, where there were large numbers still available. The result was that, almost immediately, Col. Dent, a British remount officer, came out to this country, and purchased two ship loads, and then went west to report upon the resources of that part of the country as a source of supply.

**An Elaborate Memorial.**

Recently a rather elaborate memorial, Mr. Fisher said, had been sent to the Imperial authorities, pointing out the advantages of Canada as a breeding ground for horses, and the advisability of buying within the bounds of the Empire, no part of which was better suited for horse raising than Canada.

The memorandum also pointed out that, if the Imperial authorities would undertake to buy a reasonable number of horses every year, it would afford encouragement to horse raising, and materially strengthen the defensive power of this colony. He hoped within a few days to sail for England, and this very subject was one of the most important he would have to deal with there. Already he had been assured that his representations would have the careful and friendly consideration of the Imperial authorities.

**Corrected Mr. Boyd.**

In closing, the Minister referred to a statement made by Mr. Boyd to the effect that a troop of mounted men had proved the superiority of the western horse by covering 120 miles in 12 hours. He supposed the hon. member meant 24 hours, and it would, he said, be a splendid performance at that.

Mr. Boyd was on his feet in an instant to repeat that a posse of Mounted Police, in chase of horse thieves, had ridden 120 miles in 12 hours.

An hon. member: How long are the miles out west?

"Same length as here," answered the member for Macdonald, warmly; and he went on to tell of several rides of 110 to 115 miles in 12 hours, winding up with the assurance that during the last campaign he had been driven 93 miles in 12 hours by a team of these horses, and the team was driven back next day.

It was up to Mr. Fisher, but he had nothing to say, except to move the House into committee of supply, so his supplementary estimates could be put thru, as he intended leaving in the morning for New York, to sail for England on Saturday.

# THE NEW YORK IS IN PORT

## Grand Reception Tendered to the Officers of the Boat and Local Steamboat Men

## BY PASSENGER AGENT TUTTLE

### Of the International Navigation Co.—Steamer Will Ply Between Buffalo and Chippawa.

The arrival in Toronto harbor last night of the steamer New York of the International Navigation Company's fleet was made the occasion of a grand reception tendered to the officers of the steamer and local steamboat men by Mr. W. E. Tuttle, general passenger agent of the line.

The steamer New York arrived in port yesterday from Kingston, and is in command of Captain Alexander Mills, one of the oldest mariners on Lake Ontario. She will ply between Buffalo and Chippewa. The boat on her arrival here was received by a large gathering, who assembled on the wharf and gave the genial captain and his crew an ovation.

**Profusely Decorated.**

In the evening the New York was brilliantly illuminated and was profusely decorated with flags and bunting. Large numbers went aboard, and, after inspecting her cabins and decks, a sumptuous repast was served in the cabin. Capt. Robert Clapp of the Niagara River Line steamer Chic. 30 presided, and, after listening to a program of songs and recitations, a toast list was carried out.

**The Toast List.**

Mr. Tuttle replied for "The International Navigation Company" in a few well-chosen words, thanking the people of Toronto for their kind reception. The toast of "Sister Lines" was responded to by M. C. Dickson, district passenger agent of the Grand Trunk Railway; John Foy, manager of the Niagara Navigation Company; Commodore Williams of the Toronto Ferry Company; L. Drago of the New York Central Railway; Mr. Charlton, general advertising agent of the G.T.R.; A. H. Notman, C.P.R.; H. Foster Chaffee, R. & O. Line; James H. Wallace, roadmaster Toronto Street Railway Company; R. W. Hamblin; W. E. Tibbits, general baggage agent, Niagara River Line. Others who spoke were: Donald A. McCuaig, customs officer; Capt. Harry Solmes, Capt. W. A. Milloy and Capt. Galvin.

Mr. Tuttle, as host, was ably assisted by Mr. H. Foster Chaffee, Western passenger agent of the R. & O. Line.

## 4,000,000 TO EMPIRE.

Mr. Carstairs of Harbord-street Collegiate Institute has recently received letters from his brother, Capt. W. F. Carstairs, lieutenant of the 3rd Niger Battalion, and transport officer of the punitive expedition under Major Heniker, another Canadian, which early in February started from Old Calabar on the West African coast, for Benin City. In a cable despatch of the 30th ult., Lieut. Carstairs was reported as the only officer wounded. Writing from Numlocrmiga, on March 25 he says: "For the past two weeks it has been fight, fight every day, but we have wiped the enemy out, or nearly so. I was wounded on the 20th in the right forearm and the left leg, but am happy to say I am fast recovering." In a letter from Eklsibo, on Feb. 14, he writes: "We have just captured this town of 30,000 or 40,000, without a single casualty. We expect to add at the least 4,000,000 people to the Empire in this expedition."

## BOERS FOR BERMUDA.

Hamilton, Bermuda, May 14.—The British Government has rented Tucker's and Morgan's islands to be used as detention camps for Boer prisoners. Active preparations continue at Darrell's Island, obtained for the same purpose, where the camp sites are being arranged.

According to the last report issued by the British War Office, the total of Boer prisoners was over 17,000. To this figure Lord Kitchener has been adding of late from 50 to 100 weekly. St. Helena received as many Boer prisoners as it could hold very soon after General Cronje and his force were transported there after Paardeberg, and there are upwards of 5500 at the Diyatalawa camp in Ceylon. A majority of the men captured are detained at the Green Point camp in Cape Colony, and it is to relieve the pressure on this latter station that the British authorities have turned their attention to Bermuda.

## 634 PLACES BURNED.

London, May 14.—A parliamentary paper just issued shows that 634 farm buildings, mills, cottages and hovels were burned in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal from June, 1900, to the end of January, 1901.

## TO BURN THE VELDT.

London, May 14.—According to a despatch from Pietermaritzburg to The Daily Mail, Lord Kitchener is about to try a new play of burning the veldt in order to compel the Boers to surrender.

# THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY'S BILL

Continued from Page 1.

some years to come. He had shown that they had already available $3,000,000, so they had sufficient for the next three years. He could not see what they wanted of such largely increased capital. The amount that they had available was sufficient to duplicate their system. Mr. Sise stated on Sept. 5, 1900, the directors were instructed to issue bonds to that amount. Parliament had not enquired, as it might have done, whether the large increase of capital now asked for was needed or not. There was no guarantee that the present directors would continue in power, and the very action Parliament was taking in granting this increase of capital was inviting the buying up of stock for speculative purposes, unless some restriction on rates was added. It was always a difficult thing to check a monopoly from thus using its powers. Up to the present the only way of protecting the public against exorbitant rates he could see was to adopt Mr. Miller's amendment. The clause in 1892 had been of great advantage to the public and certainly had not been an injury to the company, as they were able to pay an 8 per cent. dividend, accumulate a large reserve, and, as it seemed to him, do enough to satisfy any speculator. He would support Mr. Miller's amendment.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald (British Columbia), asked whether in case Mr. Miller's amendment passed, Mr. Wood was willing to grant the increase of capital.

Hon. Mr. Wood understood that the increase of capital was agreed to.

**Telephone a Boon.**

Hon. L. McCallum thought the telephone had been a boon to Canada, but it was a monopoly for which the company were well paid, and with which they should be satisfied. The company wanted to charge what they liked. There was nothing to show as to the company's intentions but the statement of the Secretary of State, but that same gentleman gave assurances in 1892 which were wrong. He did not think it was modest for a Minister of the Crown to push a private bill. He hoped Mr. Mills, as Minister of Justice, would look into this bill before it passed, and see that the amendment offered by Mr. Miller would hold water, and that the people would be protected. He had more confidence in the people than he had in the Bell Telephone Company.

**Now is the Time.**

Mr. Lougheed had said the company would be liable to any legislation Parliament might be pleased to pass. That was very kind of him, but now was the time to protect the people. Unless the company came down and agreed with Parliament to do what is just and right, they should not have this bill, and the increased capital. If the company did not do that the House should frame the bill so as to do justice. In all the years he had been in Parliament he had never seen so much wire-pulling and lobbying as there was going on over this measure. The Senate had withstood the Macdonald Government and the Laurier Government, and were they going to do a wrong to please the Bell Telephone Company? He asked all to vote for Mr. Miller's amendment.

**Mr. Scott Disclaims Interest.**

Hon. R. W. Scott said he had no interest in the measure at all.

**Mr. Gowan Backs Mr. Miller.**

Hon. Mr. Gowan entirely agreed with Mr. Miller in all that he had said, and thought that his amendment was the proper means to attain the end he had in view. Corporations nowadays seemed to forget that they are of artificial creation, and are the creation o fthe statutes. They seemed to forget that powers given them were in trust. Public interest must always be the first consition. Senators were not here to do their own pleasure, but to consult the interests of the people. He had been struck by Mr. Wood's speech, which left him, if possible, more strongly in favor of the amendment of Mr. Miller. He was a stockholder, and under ordinary circumstances would not vote. He knew that it had been held that rule 61 did not apply to stockholders in companies. He thought that was a very narrow view to take of it. But they were now discussing clause 3 of the report of the committee, and he must say a more incomplete report never emanated from a committee of the Senate. The clause simply provided that the company should be liable to future legislation. It was a dilatory plea. It admitted all the mischief; it gave away the case. It was a contradiction in terms. It was impossible for the Legislature of the day to tie up for the future. If it were possible to pass this clause it would be possible to say the Bell Telephone Company shall "not" be liable to any general legislation that may be passed. The people of Canada were tenacious of their rights, and if corporations wanted to try a fall with them they would find they were like Mrs. Partington, when she tried to keep out the Atlantic with a birch broom and got the worst of it. It was recorded that in old days the French and English each agreed that their title to the country was the best, but they agreed that the natives of he soil had no right whatever. Corporations were beginning to think the people had no rights. This report was so absurd that no one could accept it. He strongly advocated Mr. Miller's amendment, feeling that the rights of the people would be safe in the keeping of the members of the Cabinet. The Senate did not even know what this large increase of capital was for. It would be most dangerous to grant it without the amendment proposed by Mr. Miller.

**A Reply From Toronto.**

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that Hon. R. W. Scott the other day, in answer to a question, spoke of Toronto as having tried to get other companies to go there who had refused on account of the low rates. Mr. E. F. Clarke had telegraphed the City Solicitor of Toronto and received the following reply:

Toronto, May 9.—Toronto has never asked any telephone company to come here; no proposal has ever been made to any; therefore, there has been no refusal.

Sir Mackenzie fully agreed with Judge Gowan. Mr. Sise, in conversation, fully absolved Mr. Miller from any intention to misquote.

Hon. R. W. Scott said in 1895 Toronto sent circulars all over the States, but could get no company to come in. There was plenty of evidence to that effect, he held.

**Sir William Hingston.**

Sir William Hingston thought Mr. Miller's amendments right in principle, but he must vote against them because it was singling the Bell Telephone Company out of 58 companies for this legislation. Mr. Lougheed's clause in regard to future legislation just fitted the case. The company wanted the increase of capital because they needed it in their business. He spoke highly of the service in Montreal and the way in which the company use their employes.

**Made No Apology.**

Hon. Mr. Kirchhoffer made no apology for supporting the Bell Telephone Company in this matter. He was not going to wait until it become bankrupt to offer his sympathy. Here was a company begging in a small way, which by its own good management had become a necessity, and one of the most flourishing concerns in Canada. This was not a fight between the public and the company. It was a fight to a finish between the City of Toronto and the Bell Telephone Company. The company asked an extension of capital stock, and Toronto said: "You must give us certain terms first." It was a regular hold-up. He read copies of letters from some companies who had been invited to go to Toronto. These letters were addressed to Mr. E. H. Keating, City Engineer, Toronto, and dated in October 1895. Another was a letter dated July, 1896, to Mayor Fleming, dealing with the advantages offered to companies to come to Toronto, and the objections thereto. Senator Kirchhoffer could not see how, in the face of this correspondence, any such telegram as that handed to Sir Mackenzie Bowell could be held to be true. At any time, owing to some new invention, the company might have to renew their plant, so that $40,000 a year was not too much to place in reserve. When the rates of this company in Toronto were compared with those in United States cities, they would be found very low. He hoped they had made money in the Dominion, and wished he owned stock in the company, like Judge Gowan, and other gentlemen around him. The company were eager to meet them half way, and he contended that the amendment, of which he had given notice, would be a good compromise.

**Sir Mackenzie Defends Toronto.**

Sir Mackenzie Bowell failed to find in the letter read one single sentence sustaining the charge against the city of Toronto. All he could see was that Mr. Keating, City Engineer, had apparently been making enquiries of various companies as to rates, and found that in some places they were higher, and in some lower.

Hon Mr. Macdonald (B.C.) advised sending the schedule of rates suggested by Mr. Kirchhoffer to a special committee.

The division on the adoption of the last amendment made in the Banking and Commerce Committee was then taken, the vote being yeas 20, nays 28. The division was:

Yeas—Hon. Messrs. Casgrain, DeLaundiere, Dever, Godbout, Sir William Hingston, Kerr, Kirchhoffer, Macdonald (B.C.), Mackay (Alma), McHugh, Mills, O'Brien, Scott, Shehyn, Showball, Sullivan, Thibaudeau (Vallieres), Wark, Watson, Yeo, Young—20.

Nays—Hon. Messrs. Allan, Armand, Baker, Bernier, DeBoucherville, Sir M. Bowell, Sir John Carling, Casgrain (Windsor), Gill, Gowan, King, Lovitt, Landry, Macdonald (P.E.I.), McCallum, Donald (C.B.) McKay (Truro), McLaren, McMillan, Miller, O'Donohoe, Power, Prowse, Templeman, Vidal, Wood (Westmoreland), Wood (Hamilton)—28.

The third reading was set for Wednesday.

## FRUIT PROSPECTS GOOD.

### There Will Be an Abundance of Everything Except Apples, Say's a Grimsby Man.

Mr. D. J. McKinnon of Grimsby, a well-known fruit man, who was recently nominated to contest the County of Lincoln with Dr. Jessop, the sitting member, at the coming general election, at the Walker House, and told The World last night something of the fruit prospects in his district. There will be an abundance of all kinds of fruit, he says, except apples, the apple blossoms being scant, owing to the trees bearing such a heavy crop last year.

Those who have fruit trees should, however, not be too eager to bank, just at present, the money the yield will bring them. Six years ago, on May 20, there was a frost which injured the fruit crop, especially grapes, but spots of the Niagara district escaped. The result was that those who had fruit received splendid prices. Last year peaches were given away in the Niagara Peninsula, or left to rot upon the trees.


**Pay When Cured**

Any honest man who suffers from Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Lame Back, etc., can be cured by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt and

PAY WHEN CURED.

I want every man who needs my belt to give it a fair trial, so I offer it on this fair and square proposition:—Satisfy me that you are in earnest, that you need my treatment, and are able and willing to pay for it, and you need not pay until you are cured.

WHY DO I DO THIS?

Simply because I have been in this business twenty years, have made a success of it, have cured fifty thousand people with electricity and know what it will do and how to apply it. It's a plain business proposition with me. I have the goods and know that they will do what I say in nine cases out of ten. I take the chances on all cases, and the one I lose on doesn't hurt me, as my business is increased a hundred per cent. by thus protecting my patients against possible failure.

DON'T BUY ANY MAN'S GOODS UNLESS HE WILL GUARANTEE THEM.

When you put your money into an Electric Belt you want to know what assurance you have that it will cure you. If the belt and the man selling it to you are right they can protect you as I do. I ask no man to pay me unless I cure him, and you should insist on the same terms from any other man who agrees to cure you, whether he sells you drugs or electricity.

FREE BOOK! I have a beautiful book telling all about my treatment, and I will send it sealed free upon request. Consultation free.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. DR. M. O. McLAUGHLIN, 130 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.


## TRANSFORMATIONS.

### Curious Results When Coffee Drinking is Abandoned.

It is almost as hard for an old coffee toper to quit the use of coffee as it is for a whiskey or tobacco fiend to break off, except that the coffee user can quit coffee and take up Postum Food Coffee without any feeling of a loss of the morning beverage, for when Postum is well boiled and served with cream it is really better in point of flavor than most of the coffee served nowadays, and to the taste of the connoisseur it is like the flavor of fine Java.

A great transformation takes place in the body within ten days or two weeks after coffee is left off and Postum Food Coffee used, for the reason that the poison to the nerves has been discontinued and in its place is taken a liquid that contains the most powerful elements of nourishment.

It is easy to make this test and prove these statements by changing from coffee to Postum Food Coffee.

**Rest your** arms a little; just a week or two. Wash with PEARLINE—soak, boil, rinse the clothes—just as directed. Then go back to the old way—soap and hard rubbing on washboard, if you are willing. In any case you are better off—you are rested, and the life of the clothes is spared just that much. 640

# "Planets"

Are Advertised Best by Their Many Riders.

who appreciate their mechanical exactness, great strength, marvelous durability and unsurpassed riding qualities. Not too light for safety, swift and rigid, the "Planet" is instinct with vitality and beauty —a staunch, true steed of which both rider and manufacturer are justly proud.

—See 1901 Models.
—Ask for Catalogue.
—Open Evenings.

**Planet Bicycle Works,**
69-71½ Queen St. East.
SAMUEL BULLEY, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE — MATINEE Saturday.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF
Mr. E. S. WILLARD
To-Night: TOM PINCH — BY CHARLES DICKENS.
Thursday & Saturday Evenings, The MIDDLEMAN — BY HENRY ARTHUR JONES.
Friday Evg and Sat. Mat: David GARRICK — BY T. W. ROBERTSON.

TORONTO OPERA HOUSE
MANTELL IN HIS ORIGINAL GREAT SUCCESS MONBARS AS PRESENTED BY HIM OVER 3000 TIMES
25c MATINEES TUES., THURS., SAT. — NEXT WEEK — FACE IN THE MOONLIGHT

PRINCESS — VALENTINE COMPANY
10c and 15c Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat.
EAST LYNNE
Next Week—"Merchant of Venice."

SHEA'S — Matinees Daily, all seats 25c. Evening Prices, 25c and 50c.
Theatre—Week May 13.
Digby Bell, Fatma & Smaun, Little Elsie Janis, Newell, Chinquilla & Dinnfrio, Johnson & Dean, Newell & Shevette, Patrice.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND
MASSEY HALL — Saturday Aft. and Evg., May 18th.
Reserved Seats, Evening—$1.00, 75c; rush 50c; afternoon—$1.00, 75c, 50c; rush, 25c.
Seats now on sale.

Phenomenal seat sale for
EDWARD P. ELLIOTT —IN— DAVID HARUM
ASSISTED BY J. WILLIAMS MACY
MASSEY HALL, MAY 16
Reserved seats 50c. Admission 25c.

EASTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL
New Grounds—King St. and Fraser Ave.
TORONTO V. HARTFORD
TO-DAY AT 4 P.M.
Providence, May 18, 20, 21.


## BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY Hotel; plenty good fishing; 300 quarrymen work in locality; one mile from Credit Forks Station. John Warren, Proprietor, Belfountain.

# POLICEMAN YOUNG PUNISHED

## Commissioners Find That He Assaulted a Citizen Without Due Provocation.

## RESPITE FOR STATION CABMEN.

### They Can Stay Around the Union Until Their Appeal is Disposed Of.

The Toronto Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, and spent some time considering a complaint made by C. F. Ross, a bank clerk, who claimed that Police Constable Thomas Young had assaulted him without the slightest provocation. The board found against Young, and imposed a fine of 20 days' pay. The policeman will also lose a good conduct badge.

At the request of President Loudon of Toronto University, a special constable will be detailed to put a stop to citizens making by-paths across the lawns surrounding the institution.

In accordance with the judgment of the Court of Appeal, solicitors on behalf of the railway corporations wrote asking that the cabmen be prohibited from standing on Station-street, but the board took no action until the matter is fully settled in the courts.

It was decided to have all members of the force examined by Drs. Sheard and Sprague to learn how many require to be vaccinated.

Police Constable John Irwin of the Morality Department was granted two months' leave of absence to visit Ireland, and Constable John Dickson (25), who was ordered to retire on pension some weeks ago, was allowed to remain on the force till Jan. 1, 1902.

**Wapella Merchant Drowned.**

Wapella, May 14.—George E. Nugent, merchant of this town, was drowned last night in crossing the Qu'Appelle River while on his way to visit his stores north of here.

The Sabbath School Association of Ontario, having decided to hold their thirty-sixth annual convention in Toronto on Oct. 22, 23 and 24, 1901, a meeting of the city pastors, Sabbath School superintendents, and a representative from each Sunday School, will be held in Room 9, Y.M.C.A. building, Yonge-street, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.


# TO LET

FLAT—46 Colborne-street; hydraulic hoist; 20x80; excellent light; adapted for light manufacturing.
OFFICES—Corner Front and Scott-streets, and corner Wellington and Scott-streets; ground floor; vaults; hot water heating; splendid light; also several smaller offices, separate or in suites.
WAREHOUSE—No. 40 Scott-street; 28x86; 3 flats and high basement; good light; hydraulic hoist; excellent shipping facilities; near new Palace Hotel.
JOHN FISKEN & CO., 23 Scott-street.
135135

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—50 MORE CARPENTERS to build the "Royal Muskoka" Hotel; two dollars a day and board for good men; transportation both ways free. Apply Charles Menzies, Monteith House, Rosseau, Ont.

YOUNG MEN, LEARN ILLUSTRATING, advertisement writing, bookkeeping, stenography or journalism by mail; tuition payable 60 days after securing position paying $13.00 weekly; mention course in which interested. Correspondence Institute of America, Scranton, Pa.

50 BOILERMAKERS' HELPERS wanted. John Inglis & Sons, Toronto.

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVASS for health and accident insurance; policies have all the up-to-date features; liberal commissions paid. Apply to John A. Macdonald, District Agent, Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co., 44 Victoria-street, Toronto.

LOST.

STRAYED — MAY 8—BAY HORSE — scar on nigh thigh; lump on throat. Apply Postmaster, Concord.

PERSONAL.

YOUNG MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Buffalo, N.Y.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, STRATFORD, refitted; best $1.00-day house in Canada; special attention to grip men. J. J. Hagarty, Prop.

MEDICAL.

DR. RYERSON HAS RESUMED HIS special practice. 60 College-street. Hours 9 to 2, or by appointment.

HOTELS.

ELLIOTT HOUSE, CHURCH AND Shuter-streets, opposite the Metropolitan and St. Michael's Churches. Elevators and steam-heating. Church-street cars from Union Depot. Rates $2 per day. J. W. Hirst, proprietor.

IROQUOIS HOTEL, TORONTO, CAN., centrally situated; corner King and York-streets; steam-heated; electric-lighted; elevator; rooms with bath and en suite; rates $1.50 to $2.50 per day. James K. Paisley, prop., late of the New Royal, Hamilton.

HOTEL NOW OPEN
LONG BRANCH
Finest Summer Resort in Canada. Street cars to spot. Just the place to hold your annual picnic.
H. A. BURROWS, Manager.

Hotel Circuit.
ROYAL—Handsomest in America, Hamilton, Ont.
PENETANGUISHENE—Canada's Great Summer Hotel, Penetang, Georgian Bay.
STRATHCONA—Niagara's Favorite, formerly Chautauqua, situated at Niagara-on-the-Lake. Two hours' sail from Toronto. Six trips daily by Niagara Navigation Company's palace steamers.
Rates: Royal, $2.50 to $4.00 per day; Penetanguishene, $2.00 a day, $12.00 to $14.00 per week; Strathcona, $2.00 a day, $10.00 to $12.00 per week. Apply HOTEL