A GOOD TIP IN ADVANCE

There's a hoodoo out busy at every race track.

Don't give the hoodoo a chance.

If you have never done so before go to the Woodbine races in a Dineen hat that is brand new out of the box.

A brand new Dineen works best.

$2.00, $2.50, $3.00

This tip costs nothing but the price of a hat and the price of a hat at Dineen's is the price of a good hat anywheres.

DINEEN'S

COR. YONGE AND TEMPERANCE STS.

MONTHLY GOV. REPORT.

Continued From Page 7.

King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	91½	92	91¼	91¾
July	83⅞	84⅛	83¼	83⅝
Sept	78¾	78⅞	78	78¾
Corn—				
May	48¼	48⅝	48¼	48⅝
July	46⅞	46⅞	46½	46⅝
Sept	46½	46½	46⅜	46½
Oats—				
May	29⅝	30	29⅝	30
July	29⅛	29⅛	29	29⅛
Sept	28	28	27⅞	28
Pork—				
May	12 20	12 20	12 20	12 20
July	12.40	12.47	12.37	12.42
Ribs—				
May	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07
July	7.32	8.31	8.27	7.30
Lard—				
May	7.17	7.17	7.17	7.17
July	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35

Chicago Gossip.

Marshall, Spader & Co. wired J. G. Beaty (King Edward Hotel), at the close of the market to-day:

Wheat—The market was firm early. Later it weakened and declined half a cent on heavy selling by Valentine Closing prices show a decline of about a quarter of a cent for the day.

Government report restricted trade.

Minneapolis stocks decreased 350,000 bushels so far this week.

Cash wheat firm but dull.

Weather conditions continue favorable; outlook is fully maintained.

The trade has discounted good crop in present prices and we favor purchases on the declines.

Foreign markets are steady.

European consumption is very large.

Corn—The market was extremely dull. Small receipts and light offerings are sustaining features. May is lightly held and closes ¾c higher. July and Sept. unchanged. A large acreage is to be seeded in new crop.

Oats—A rather firmer tone prevailed at the close. The crop outlook is favorable at present.

We think September will work a little lower.

Provisions—In spite of a weak market at the yards to-day, provisions were strong and higher. There is quite a strong feeling among our large traders that prices ought to advance and it looks as tho their hopes will be realized. Twenty-four thousand hogs are reported for to-morrow.

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

Wheat—The action of to-day's market proves quite conclusively that the July is becoming concentrated. We have called attention to this possibility several times recently. The position of the cash grain which would be deliverable on July contracts is quite favorable to a neat turn in that option speculatively should the same be undertaken. We are not prepared to say that such will be the case, but upon a diagnosis we find "symptoms" that it is just as well to watch. There was very little trading up to the noon hour and prices held about at yesterday's close. Later, however, bearish sentiment became more pronounced and on heavy selling of September by the local contingent prices yielded. All outside markets reported a brisk demand for cash wheat at an advance but the bearish sentiment predominated. Should a decline follow the government report would advise covering shorts and taking the long side for a turn.

Corn and Oats—Coarse grains were steady and a shade higher early, but receded fractionally before the close. Cash demand continues good, with small offerings by the country.

Provisions—The list displayed a strong undertone and prices were higher. Packers continue to take offerings and a still higher level anticipated.

The corrected acreage on winter wheat and the condition as given this afternoon by the government estimates a crop of about 475,000,000 bushels, against 325,000,000 last year.

The report is a bearish argument and will probably bring selling orders at the opening to-morrow, but we look for increased interest on the part of the public, and would advise taking profits on the short side should any material decline ensue.

New York Grain and Produce.

New York, May 10.—Flour—Receipts, 17,611 bbls.; exports, 1970 bbls.; sales, 8200 bbls.; barely steady. Rye flour, quiet. Cornmeal, steady. Barley, dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 37,000 bushels; sales, 3,750,000 bushels futures; spot, easy; No. 2 red, 94½c, elevator; No. 2 red, 95½c, nominal, f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.03¾c, f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 97½c, f.o.b, afloat. Except at the opening, when it was fairly strong, on excessive rains west, wheat acted rather weak, declining ¾c under last night, and closing dull at ¼c to ½c net decline. Anticipation of bearish government report, lower cables and general dulness were the selling motives; May, 93½c, closed 93½c; July, 88 9-16c to 89 5-16c, closed 88¾c; Sept., 82⅝c to 83⅜c, closed 82⅞c.

Corn—Receipts, 21,500 bushels; exports, 213,713 bushels; sales, 60,000 bushels futures, 72,000 bushels spot. Spot, steady; No. 2, 55c elevator and 53½c f.o.b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 54c; No. 2 white, 54c; option market was quiet and easier, reflecting the wheat break and liquidation. It closed ¼c lower on July, but ¼c up on May, latter due to manipulation; May, 53¼c to 53½c, closed 53½c; July, 52⅛c to 52 3-16c, closed 52⅛c.

Oats—Receipts, 46,500 bushels; spot, steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 34½c to 35c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 35½c to 37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 36½c to 39½c.

Rosin, firm. Molasses, steady. Pig iron, quiet. Copper, quiet. Lead, firm. Tin, easy; Straits, $29.90 to $30.10. Spelter, weak; domestic, $5.65 to $5.70. Coffee, spot Rio, steady; No. 7, invoice, 8¾c; mild, steady; Cordova, 10c to 13c. Sugar, raw, unsettled; fair refining, 3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4½c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c; refined, easy; No. 6, $5.25; No. 7, $5.30; No. 8, $5.10; No. 9, $5.05; No. 10, $5; No. 11, $4.90; No. 12, $4.85; No. 13, $4.75; No. 14, $4.70; confectioners' A, $5.70; mould A, $6.20; cut loaf, $6.55; crushed, $6.55; powdered, $5.90; granulated, $5.85; cubes, $6.10.

U.S. Wheat Report.

Washington, May 10.—Returns to the chief of the bureau of statistics of the United States department of agriculture made up to May 1, show the area under winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 29,723,000 acres. This is 1,432,000 acres, or 4.6 per cent. less than the area sown last fall, and 2,858,000 acres, or 10.6 per cent. more than the area of winter wheat harvested last year. Of the area abandoned or plowed under, 356,000 acres are reported from Kansas, 205,000 acres (including cutting for hay), from California, and 102,000 acres from Missouri. For the 29,723,000 acres remaining under cultivation, the average condition on May 1 was 92.5, against a condition of 91.6 on April 1, for the area sown; of 76.5 for the area remaining under cultivation on May 1, 1904, and of the 83.7, the mean of the May averages of the last ten years. The average condition of winter rye on May 1 was 93.5, as compared with 92.1 on April 1, 1905; 81.2 on May 1, 1904; 93.3 at the corresponding date in 1903, and 88.5, the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

Good Weather for Northwest.

Winnipeg, May 10.—During the last two days rain has fallen over almost the whole of the Territories, between Winnipeg and the Rockies. The moisture so earnestly desired by the agricultural interests has now been realized, and while the weather has been too cold to promote much growth, the indications are that the prospects for this season's wheat crop have been wonderfully improved by recent conditions. To-day's snow and rain extends practically over the wheat belt and as the crop is now almost all in the ground, it will receive all the benefit of the moisture.

The Wool Market.

London, May 10.—The offerings at the wool sales to-day amounted to 13,940 bales. Fine merinos were occasionally 10 to 15 per cent. above the March sales, Americans paying 1s 4½d for Tasmanian, first greasy clothing. Scoureds were in active demand for France and Germany. Medium and fine cross-breds were 20 to 30 per cent. higher than the March average, owing to the strong American demand. Coarse cross-breds were taken largely by home buyers at 10 per cent. advance; parcels suitable for America were 15 per cent. higher. Following are the sales in detail. New South Wales, 2400 bales; scoured, 7½d to 1s 10½d; greasy, 7d to 1s 3½d. Queensland, 100 bales; scoured, 1s to 1s 11d; greasy, nil. Victoria, 500 bales; scoured, 11½d to 1s 9d; greasy, 7d to 1s 11½d. South Australia, 1700 bales; greasy, 5½d to 1s 3½d; West Australia, 100 bales; greasy, 7¾d to 11d. Tasmania, 700 bales; greasy, 9d to 1s 5d. New Zealand, 4800 bales; scoured, 8½d to 1s 11d; greasy, 6½d to 1s 3d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 600 bales; scoured, 1s 7½d to 1s 8½d; greasy, 6¼d to 10½d. Punta Arenas, 3000; scoured, 1s 2¾d to 1s 5¾d; greasy, 7¾d to 1s.

New York Dairy Market.

New York, May 10.—Butter, steady, unchanged; receipts, 8324.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 2859.

Eggs—Steady, unchanged; receipts 3,475.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

Liverpool, May 10.—Wheat, spot dull; No. 1 California, 6s 8½d; futures, steady; May 6s 6½d; July, 6s 7d; Sept., 6s 5d. Corn, spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 3½d; futures, steady; May, 4s 3¼d; July, 4s 3½d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, firm, 45s 6d; short clear backs, steady, 39s; clear bellies, quiet, 40s 6d. Turpentine spirits, strong, 46s 6d. Rosin, common, firm, 8s.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Are Easier—Hogs a Shade Stronger at Buffalo.

New York, May 10—Beeves—Receipts, 1290; steers, steady; choice, firm; bulls and good cows, unchanged; medium cows, slow; common, first 1 all sold. Steers, $4.75 to $6.65; fat oxen and stags, $4.60 to $5.05; bulls, $3.30 to $4.75; cows, $1.75 to $4.35. Shipments, 4000 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 4361, higher; late sales at easier prices; veals, $5 to $7.30; few tops at $7.75; culls, $4 to $4.50; little calves, $3 to $3.50; dressed calves, higher; city dressed veals, 7½c to 11c; country dressed, 6c to 9½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5346; sheep, almost nominal, but steady; yearling lambs, steady; spring lambs, 5c lower; clipped sheep, $3.75 to $5; clipped lambs, $5.75 to $6.65; culls, $4 to $5; spring lambs, $4.50 to $5.

Hogs—Steady to strong; good state hogs, $6.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, May 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 50 head; quiet and unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 150 head; active and steady, at $4.50 to $6.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 2600 head; shade stronger; active on light; slow on heavy; heavy, $5.70 to $5.80; roughs, $4.75 to $5; yorkers and pigs, $5.80 to $5.90; roughs, $4.75 to $5; stags, $3 to $3.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 9400 head; sheep, active and strong; lambs, slow, 10c to 20c lower; lambs, $5.50 to $6.40; a few choice, $6.50; yearlings, $5.25 to $5.50; wethers, $5.10 to $5.25; ewes, $4.25 to $4.50; sheep, mixed, $2.50 to $4.75.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, May 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 70,000; prime steers, $5.70 to $6.85; poor to medium, $4.65 to $5.50; stockers and feeders, $4.75 to $5; cows, $3 to $5.35; heifers, $3.10 to $5.50; canners, $1.50 to $2.40; bulls, $2.50 to $4.75; calves, $3 to $6.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 26,000; mixed and butchers', $5.30 to $5.52½; good to choice heavy, $5.40 to $5.52½; rough heavy, $5.15 to $5.35; light, $5.25 to $5.30, bulk of sales, $5.40 to $5.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; lambs, 10c higher; good to choice wethers, $4.60 to $5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3 to $4.25; native lambs, $4 to $6.40.

Montreal Live Stock.

Montreal, May 10.—(Special.)—Ocean freight rates for cattle to Liverpool and London have declined five shillings per head with engagements to the former port at 35 shillings and to the latter at 25s. Engagements from Boston to Liverpool have been made by local exporters at 25s. The receipts were 600 cattle, 100 milch cows, 200 sheep and lambs, 1000 calves, and 500 hogs. The butchers were out strong, and trade was good at firm prices. Prime beeves sold at 5½c to 6c; good, 4c to 5½c; common, 2½c to 3¾c; and large bulls, 3½c to 5c. The milch cows were mostly of indifferent quality, with a few good milchers among them. Prices were from $20 to $50 each. About 100 good calves were brought up from Quebec, which sold at $6 to $8 each. Shippers pay 4c per lb. for good large sheep, the butchers pay 3½c to 4¼c for the others. Lambs sold at $3 to $5 each. The market for live hogs was stronger, owing to the scarcity, and prices were higher, at $7.40 to $7.60 for selected lots.

British Cattle Markets.

London, May 10.—Cattle are quoted at 12c to 12¾c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 9½c per lb.; sheep, 14½c to 15½c per lb.

Exhibition of Art.

The annual exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts will open to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at the galleries of the Ontario Society of Artists on West King-street.

Harvey Hall, jr., whose leg was amputated at the hip last Saturday, is doing well in Grace Hospital.

The Score Establishment

Is not of to-day or yesterday—but of many years' standing in the highest light of the well-dressed man.

Our Guinea Trousers are samples of the quality and value that has made and is sustaining our high reputation.

A high-class trouser made by skilled artisans —$5.25.

Score's

Tailors and Haberdashers
77 King-st. West

BLOT CENSURE MOTION FROM SESSION MINUTES

Legislature Declares, by Vote of 60 to 21, That Man From Manitoulin Was Unfairly Dealt With and Resolution is Expunged.

The resolution passed by the legislature on June 26, censuring R. R. Gamey and praising the work of the judges who heard his bribery charges, will be expunged from the records. By a vote of 60 to 21, the legislature decided yesterday that he was entitled to this.

Mr. Gamey made a speech, moderate in tone, but forceful in argument, calling forth commendations from Mr. Harcourt and Mr. Whitney. He spoke briefly, and was frequently applauded.

The opposition sentiment was voiced by Mr. Harcourt, who went at length into some of the cases in England, where resolutions of the house of commons had been expunged, but which he said were not on all fours with the present case. He pleaded for the two judges who investigated Mr. Gamey's charges, and asked that they be spared such an indignity. To this Mr. Whitney very forcibly replied that Mr. Gamey should be considered. Reading a few extracts from the judges' report, he showed that they were absolutely untrue in their statements. It was never too late to right a wrong, and he would give his vote on the resolution with great pleasure. The vote was:

Yeas—Whitney, Foy, Matheson, Pyne, Reaume, Monteith, Hanna, Willoughby, Hendrie, Crawford, H. Carscallen, Hoyle, Gamey, Macdiarmid, Downey, Jessop, Fox, Bradburn, Fisher, Kerr, T. G. Carscallen, Lucas, Little, Duff, Carnegie, Jamieson, Morrison, Brower, Tucker, Kidd, Lackner, A. B. Thompson, Sutherland, Smyth, Dunlop, Mahaffy, Pearce, Craig, Aubin, Lamarche, Necy, J. J. Preston, Dr. Preston, Gallagher, Lennox, Devitt, Bowyer, Ferguson, Nixon, Smellie, Dargavel, Pratt, Paull, McCowan, Galna, Montgomery, Clapp, Fraser, Lewis, Torrance.—60.

Nays—Ross, Harcourt, Graham, Mackay, T. H. Preston, Pense, Auld, Munro, Atkinson, R. A. Thompson, Hislop, McDougall, May, Racine, Labrosse, McMillan, Kennedy, Rathbun, McCoig, Kohler, Reed.—21.

The following paired: Calder and Sam Clarke, McGarry and Cameron, Pattinson and Tudhope, Beck and John Smith, Eilber and Bowman, Clark and Anderson, Hodgins and Currie.

Dr. Nesbitt, Mr. Gamey's deskmate, it is sad to relate, was not in the house and was not paired. C. N. Smith of the Soo left his seat and watched the division from the press gallery. He had no pair. It would have hurt his feelings to vote against his friend Gamey.

Mr. Gamey's Speech.

When Mr. Gamey rose, some enthusiastic ladies clapped their hands. Mr. Gamey asked that the clerk read the resolution passed by the legislature on June 26, 1903. He then moved the following resolution:

That the resolution of this house, passed on the 26th day of June, 1903, adopting the report of the commissioners appointed to enquire into and investigate the charges of bribery set forth in the statement made to the legislative assembly on the 19th day of March, by Robert R. Gamey, member-elect for the District of Manitoulin, thanking the commissioners for their just and impartial conduct in the matters referred to them and regretting that it has become the duty of the house to place on record an expression of censure of the conduct of the member for Manitoulin in conection with the matters forming the subject of the investigation, be rescinded and expunged from the journals of the house.

For some time, he said, he had considered whether it was necessary to bring before the house a resolution of this kind, and he came to the conclusion that it was due to him and his family that something should be done. He had been placed in a position quite satisfactory to himself, so far as the country was concerned, but there was the record, which was not in accord with the verdict of the people. He believed he secured a vindication from the people of Ontario on Jan. 25 last. He went thru the province and addressed about 95 meetings. Both sides discussed the merits and demerits of the case, and considering the verdict of the people he could be excused from dealing with the report of the judges in full. In the Muskoka by-election, the case was discussed very fully, and tho a supporter of the then government had been returned at the general election, an opponent of that government was returned by a large majority at the by-election. Mr. Gamey then referred to the North Renfrew by-election and to the reluctance of the government to make a general appeal to the people. When the election was brought on, the government sustained "the most remarkable defeat that has ever overtaken any political party in the province."

It was only proper, he said, to ask the legislature to do what the great majority of the people of Ontario desired them to do.

Just One.

He gave one particular instance of the unfairness and incorrectness of the report of the judges, which was the statement that he deposited $900 in the Ontario Bank on a certain date. It was an absolute falsehood. The government must have known that these statements were positively and absolutely false, and he asked if we had come to it that a government should place on the records of the house statements they knew to be false.

The people of his own constituency knew the nature of the charges made and the nature of the judges' report, and what was the result? On Jan. 25 he was re-elected by a much larger majority than he was in 1902. In Gore Bay, in the election of 1902, he received a majority of 14. On Jan. 25, in his own home, tho he had not the opportunity to look after his canvass, out of a total vote of 159 the Liberal candidate received only 35. The people of his constituency had endorsed him fully, and it was only right the motion should be allowed to pass.

Brought Joy.

"All I ask is to give me," said Mr. Gamey, "for the benefit of myself and family in the future, what the whole Province of Ontario seem to me to say I should have. On the 25th of January, tho the defeat of the government may have been pleasing to thousands of independent Liberals, as well as Conservatives, no man felt the same feeling of satisfaction that I felt when the returns began to come in. When I heard of South Ontario, East Wellington, Centre Simcoe, North York, East York and other constituencies, I thought to myself I am getting even with the men, who with two judges without human hearts, attempted to destroy me. There could be nothing more satisfactory to me. When I thought of the leader of the late government, I thought he must realize that fair-play and decency are the best manner in which to conduct the government.

Has More.

"If the opposition desires any further evidence, I have it. If they desire to go into the case more particularly I can do it. I'm not going to weary the house with further evidence, which I have in my pocket, but if the opposition desires it I can assure them that it will not be creditable to the old government. I will be glad if the members of this house will vote on this question without reference to their party associations, because this motion does not emanate from the government. I offer this motion on its merits, and ask only that justice shall be done to myself."

Mr. Harcourt.

Mr. Harcourt remarked that no member desired, or expected, the details of the case should be discussed. The episode was one of, if not the, most regrettable in the history of the house, except the bribery case of 1884. The motion, Mr. Gamey had said, was unusual, therefore he thought it should be approached with great caution to avoid a bad precedent. He referred to a couple of British cases, showing how unusual a case it was. Whatever the house might see fit to do, it was beyond the power of the house to obliterate the doings of the house, tho they might nominally do so.

He desired to make it clear to the people of the province that the legislature did reluctantly what it was forced to do by the report. The resolution could not be broken up, as its two parts were inseparable. If the judges weighed the evidence properly there was no ground for this resolution. To criticize Sir John Boyd was improper. It was not "Commissioner" Boyd, but rather "Chancellor" Boyd who was being criticized. It was also "Chief Justice" Falconbridge. Both judges were, he claimed, above reproach.

Mr. Harcourt eulogized the judges very fervently, and recalled Judge Falconbridge's appointment by a Conservative government as a mark of recognition of his integrity and learning. "These, then, are the judges whose conduct is criticized in order that the honor of a member may be vindicated," said the speaker.

Not Right.

Mr. Harcourt then referred to the high and peculiar position of the judges. "It is," he said, "not right they should be dragged into the political arena." Here the government benches were most vigorously and decisively pounded by the members.

It was left for Mr. Gamey to say the judges were not independent. The various safeguards to judges were enumerated. He quoted Goldwin Smith's opinion on the independence of judges, wherein he stated that since the independence of the judges was secured their position had been one of continued dignity. For 200 years no judge had been impeached. It was also a matter for pride that no Canadian judge had been impeached for sixty years.

If the motion prevailed the house refused to thank the judges for their report. Then the only inference was their conduct was unjust. The duty of defending the judiciary was upon the shoulders of the legislature, and it was due that the members should by their votes uphold them. If the judges were guilty of impartiality they should be impeached; so that if any member voted for Mr. Gamey's motion he should pledge himself to take this serious responsibility. Who, rather than the attorney-general, should uphold the judiciary?

"After 200 years of protection in England and sixty years in Canada, have we come to this that a Conservative government, in order to appease a follower, will uphold a resolution which attacks the integrity of the judiciary?" exclaimed Mr. Harcourt.

Mere Presumption.

It was the presumption of the attorney-general's department, Mr. Harcourt said, that what was done was legally and rightfully done.

The keystone of the arch was: Did the judges act honestly? If they admit that he would say nothing more. The other horn of the dilemma was that the judges allowed the case to go on without taking time to investigate the case thoroly, or that they were incompetent. He asked the attorney-general or Mr. Foy to find two men who were more competent to analyze the evidence and come to a just conclusion. Was the investigation slighted in any way?

Mr. Harcourt said he had addressed many meetings since June 26, 1903, and on no occasion did he refer to this regrettable incident. He refrained from discussing it, because there were issues enough.

He then came to the question: Were the commissioners warranted in coming to the conclusion they did? Here he branched off to say that the last speaker had led them to the conclusion that the last campaign was not a Whitney-led campaign.

"Can't you say anything better than that?" asked Premier Whitney with a laugh.

Not Parallel.

Mr. Harcourt proceeded to quote the nearest precedents, altho he claimed there was no exact parallel. There was the Wilkes case in England, in which the reversal motion was carried eleven years after the member was expelled.

There was also the Bradlaugh case in England and the William Lyon Mackenzie case in Canada, to which Mr. Harcourt alluded. Summing up he said the finding of the judges was just and impartial, the investigation thoro and the finding such as to warrant the vote of censure. The house "regretted" that it was compelled to pass the vote; there was no harshness in it. What useful purpose could be gained by the excising of the record? It was a fact of history and could not be obliterated from the memory. It looked childish to strike from the records a fact that could not be obliterated.

The Premier.

In closing the debate the premier offered the self-evident observation that many remarkable events had taken place in the history of the province. The speech of Mr. Harcourt was remarkable, but no more remarkable than some of his other utterances which had been put down to his change of circumstances. From a to z of the speech Mr. Harcourt had not dared to take the house into his confidence in regard to the merits of the case. He desired to congratulate Mr. Gamey on the marked fairness and moderation of his remarks.

Mr. Whitney commented on the remark of Mr. Harcourt that he had not referred to the Gamey case on the hustings, and of his refraining from discussing the merits of the case. "I invite him now to discuss the merits of the case," said Mr. Whitney with emphasis.

Richard's Venom.

Mr. Harcourt had not been able to conceal the sting and venom of his remarks by saying that he (Mr. Whitney) was not the leader of this government. "I wonder when he," the premier asked, "will ever be the leader of even a faction in this province?" Mr. Harcourt had attempted to find a safe resting and hiding place under the robes of the judiciary. The members of the late government were the last men who should dare to say that any doubt was being thrown upon the dignity of the judiciary. The Conservative party had pleaded with the government not to besmirch the judiciary and when these pleadings were of no avail those men, who are now the champions of the judiciary, sat down in council and succeeded in degrading the judiciary.

Mr. Harcourt had referred to the bribery case of 1885. "And I suspect that no hon. gentleman was so close to that case as the hon. gentleman who has just taken his seat."

Like Horatius.

Mr. Gamey had fought the case like a man, singly and alone; aid by a legion of perjurers and scoundrels who followed him around caused him to slip a little, is it any wonder that you could find an occurrence or two that were open to criticism? The wonder was that he had come thru it so well.

Suppose there had been no precedent for this action? "Is it ever too late to wright a wrong?" queried the premier amid the tremendous applause of his followers.

If Mr. Gamey deserved the vote of censure he deserved to be expelled, and the gentlemen who were responsible for that vote either deliberately refrained from doing what they should have done thru a lack of self-respect or because they had not the courage.

"We sought to keep the ermine clear," said Mr. Whitney, discussing one of Mr. Harcourt's points, "and the hon. gentlemen saw to it that it should be defiled." Mr. Harcourt had pleaded that Chancellor Boyd would suffer. What about the member for Manitoulin? Do we live in a country where the uniform of a scrub of a fetish that should be bowed down to?

False.

Mr. Whitney referred to the Wilkes case and then took up the report of the judges. Some of the statements in the report, he showed by the report itself, were proved to be absolutely false. The judges had referred to the bribing of Gamey with offers of patronages a "policy of conciliation!"

The judges should not have been dragged down from the bench to try this case. They were asked to arbitrate a case on the result of which depended the existence of the government, who paid them large sums for arbitrations; and while the government was in control of the speaker, no temptation would be placed before the judges.

Mr. Gamey had not consulted the premier with reference to his motion. He had put it on the order paper and then told the speaker what he had done; and he had assured Gamey of his hearty support.

Mr. Whitney did not know any vote he had given with more heartiness than the one he would give to render justice to the man who, single-handed and alone, stood for weeks and months against all the powers of evil and wickedness gathered in one last unsuccessful attempt to keep in power the party of the hon. gentleman who had just sat down.

Up to Date.

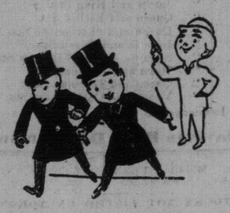
Miss Wreader—In your book, Mr. Skribe, you use the phrase "psychological moment" half a dozen times. It's such a lovely phrase! But I must confess I don't know what it means. Do tell me.

Mr. Skribe—I haven't the least idea, Miss Wreader. All I know is that it's all the rage in the literary world just now.—Boston Transcript.

When Seven Men Die.

You know at least one of them had consumption. At first it was only catarrh—but it was neglected. When "Catarrhozone" cures so quickly it's foolish to suffer—it's a shame to keep on sniffling and hawking. Catarrhozone goes direct to the cause of the disease—that's why it's so dead certain to cure. It stops the cough, prevents that disgusting discharge, clears phlegm out of the throat in five minutes. Very pleasant, and safe, too; get Catarrhozone from your druggist to-day.

(REGISTERED).



You walk away

With all the good style and quality that can be crowded into good hat making when you buy a hat here—whether it be

A "Silk" at 5.00 — 6.00 or 8.00—

A Derby at 2.50—3.00—4.00 or 5.00—

A Soft hat at 2.00—2.50—3.00—4.00 or 6.00—

Half the hatters in town wouldn't be advertising Knox "blocks" and Youmans "blocks" if they were not the best styles to copy—

But that doesn't guarantee you the Knox or the Youmans quality that you get in the genuine product of these celebrated factories—

We are sole selling agents for Knox and Youmans hats—and they sell the world over at..... 5.00

Or its equivalent—

Fine furnishings include—
Shirts to order—

Fairweather's

84-86 YONGE STREET.

CAN'T LEGISLATE NOW TO ADMIT THE RADIALS

Important Question Could Not Be Dealt With Before Prorogation.

"I think it extremely unfortunate that the question was not brought to our notice earlier. You must certainly agree with me that the matter is of such magnitude that any committee of gentlemen, for that is what the government really is, could not attempt to reach a just conclusion within a week. As it is, we are crowded with work, and if what you ask us to do is reasonable, certainly the cabinet would have to approach it with the utmost care and pains. It is an unusual thing to ask the government to do, and it would be utterly hopeless to expect us to do anything within a week."

To a large deputation that appeared before Premier Whitney yesterday and asked for legislation to compel Toronto to admit the radial railways to the city the premier spoke these words. The deputation represented York, Peel and Ontario Counties, and notwithstanding the persuasive eloquence of T. Herbert Lennox, M.L.A., C. C. Robinson, K.C., Walter Barwick, K. C., W. H. Moore, Councillor Evans and others Mr. Whitney was firm.

C. C. Robinson, solicitor of York County, suggested a plan to permit the radials to enter the city by streets not now occupied by the Toronto Railway, this concession to be granted for 16 years, the time the street railway franchise has to run, to be renewable for 25 years if the city desired, or, if not, to be taken over as part of the city's system.

Mr. Lennox said negotiations had been in progress a long time without result, and this action was a last resort.

Ex-Mayor Cane of Newmarket suggested a commission to deal with the question, and the premier replied that this would open the way for commissions from every individual and corporation that could not make agreements with other parties.

City Counsel Fullerton said the city was willing that the radials should come in, but would not give perpetual franchises or bind the city beyond the extension of the street railway company's franchise.

The premier thought the question might be settled by the commission which the government proposed to create.

W. H. Moore said he understood the city was willing to let in radial cars over the street railway's line, and an agreement could be reached if the city was willing to make it renewable in 1921.

After some further discussion, the premier gave expression to the views contained above, and the deputation withdrew.

Ex-Ald. J. Harvey Hall returned yesterday from Buffalo, where he addressed the convention of the International Order of Telegraphers of America on Canadian legislation.

Dr. Macdougall King, who for some time past has been on the medical staff of the large hospital connected with the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, Bisbee, Arizona, and engaged in general practice there, is visiting Toronto and is staying with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John King, 4 Grange-road. Dr. King was formerly on the medical staff of Denver University, Colorado, and accepted his present appointment in the fall of last year.

YOUR BLOATED STOMACH

is due to the formation of gas caused by indigestion. The one relief is Polson's Nerviline. In two minutes it cures. "I was taken ill with stomach trouble," writes Edward Rawell of Rochester, "and was in great distress. My stomach was bloated and I had risings of gas. Half a teaspoonful of Nerviline fixed me up in a few minutes." No household is safe without Nerviline. Just the thing for emergencies, night sickness and sudden cramps. Sold in large 25c bottles everywhere.

SPORTING GOODS

We are headquarters for all kinds of Sporting Goods, including Golf Clubs, Baseball Supplies, Quoits, Lawn Bowls, Cricket Bats, etc.

See Our Stock of **GUNS** Rifles and Ammunition

RICE LEWIS & SON,
LIMITED.
Corner King and Victoria Streets, Toronto

MONEY TO LOAN

If you want to borrow money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses and wagons, call and see us. We will advance you any amount from $10 up same day as you apply for it. Money can be paid in full at any time, or in six or twelve monthly payments to suit borrower. We have an entirely new plan of lending. Call and get our terms. Phone—Main 4233.

D. R. McNAUGHT & CO.
LOANS.
Room 10, Lawlor Building,
6 KING STREET WEST

Money TO Loan

On Furniture, Pianos, Etc., at the following Easy Terms:

$100 can be repaid 3.00 weekly.
75 can be repaid 2.50 weekly.
50 can be repaid 2.00 weekly.
25 can be repaid 1.50 weekly.
20 can be repaid 1.25 weekly.
10 can be repaid .70 weekly.

Call and let us explain our new system of loaning.

Keller & Co. 144 Yonge St Upstairs.

An American Disease.

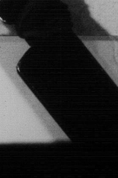
Some doctors go so far as to say that indigestion is the national disease of America. There is but one national remedy for indigestion and that remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which accelerate the action of the gastric glands and give tone to the digestive organs. They strengthen the kidneys and liver, cleanse and purify the blood and thus add general tone to every organ of the body. Flesh and strength are fast restored and the patient can eat and digest any food he pleases. Test Dr. Hamilton's Pills yourself—25c per box or five boxes for $1.00 at all dealers.

HIGH-GRADE REFINED OILS
LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES
THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

Nordheimer Pianos

ARE THE HIGHEST GRADE INSTRUMENTS MADE IN CANADA . . .

Sta-zon Eye-glass stays on neat, comfortable and secure.
adapted to all faces by the better opticians.



DR. W. H. GRAHAM, Late of No. 193 KING STREET WEST

No. 1 Clarence Square, cor. Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Canada treats Chronic Diseases and makes a Specialty of Skin Diseases such as PIMPLES, ULCERS, ETC., ETC.

Private Diseases, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, etc., (the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing, treated by galvanism—the only method without pain and all bad after effects. 184

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, profuse or suppressed menstruation, ulceration, leucorrhœa, and all displacements of the womb.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 3 p. m.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY, LIMITED

H. H. FUDGER, President.
J. WOOD, Secretary.

Store Closes Daily at 5.30

Thursday, May 11.

What Friday Means at This Store

FRIDAY is the day for Economical Shopping. Everywhere on all sides, throughout the big store, you meet opportunities of extra economies on Friday, opportunities which make you richer either in goods or saved money. We offer special savings for morning shoppers every day of the business week. A big store such as this must do so to keep the stock in shape. But on Friday we do more than this. We clear up the ends of a week's business, it is true. But we deliberately offer you many and many a chance of saving that comes right off regular profits. We do it cheerfully, of course. We do it to make Bargain Day noteworthy for all who have money to expend with the acme of carefulness. All we ask is your appreciation.

It is better for everybody, better for the whole community, to have money and goods moving, moving, always moving, even though there be at times no profit in sight, except for the retail customers who secure the bargains. So we come half way to-morrow to meet those who have spring needs to fill. It is Bargain Day at Simpson's and economists are specially welcome.

Bargains for Men
Men's Store, Richmond Street Wing

Men's New Spring Topper Overcoats.
Sizes 35 to 44.
Regular prices, $10, $10.50, $11 and $12.
To clear Friday
85 of them only. **5.00**

Men's Rubberized Waterproof Raincoats
(Ventilated at armholes)
Sizes 34-44.
Regular prices, $5, $5.50 and $6.
Friday **2.95**

Men's $7.50, $8 and $9 Tweed Suits, Sacque Style, for $5.95
Variety of spring patterns and some blue and black serges.
Sizes 36 to 44. **5.95**

Boys' Good Strong Domestic and English Tweed Three-Piece Suits, dark grey and blue grounds, in neat stripe patterns; also heather mixed effects, made up in single-breasted style and lined with good quality of Italian cloth and substantially interlined and sewn, sizes 28-33, regular $3.25, $3.50, $3.75 and $4, Friday.. **2.49**

Men's $1.50 Hats, 75c
Fur felt Derbys and Fedoras.
Up-to-date shapes.
Stiff hats in sizes 6¾, 6⅞, 7⅛ only.
Soft hats in sizes 6⅞ to 7⅛.

15c, 25c, 35c Caps, 9c
Men's or boys'.
Hookdown, yacht or motor shapes, in navy blue serge and fancy tweed.

35c Socks for 12 1-2c
Men's Fine Plain Black Cashmere Half Hose, maker's seconds, colored merino, plain black cotton with silk embroidered fronts and extra quality cotton with balbriggan sole, very soft on the foot, regular 20c to 35c qualities. Friday, per pair..... **12½**

Bargains for Flower Gardeners
Boston Ivy Plants, 3 years old, regular 50c, for 35c.
American Beauty Rose Plants in pots at 15c.
Hardy Rose Bushes, all colors, regular 20c, 10c each or 6 for 50c.
White Climbing Roses, regular 40c, 15c each, 2 for 25c.
Dahlia Bulbs, mixed colors, each 5c.
Sweet Peas Seed, 1 oz. pkts. for 5c.
Lawn Grass Se