1898

E AGED.

nd the easiest chair should be reserved
r childhood and youth. We can never
and the afternoon of their lives should
ossible. For old people there is nothing
. The loss of appetite and the general
s is delayed, it strengthens the system

ith exhausted nerves and tired heads
ace the daily wear and tear. It is ac-
porter contains so large a percentage of
ent Ale and Stout.
e genuine without our name on label.

EORGE,
LE AGENT,
699 YONGE STREET.

FINANCIAL BROKERS.

OSLER & HAMMOND
F. B. Osler, H. C. Hammond, H. A. Smith. Members Toronto Stock Exchange. STOCK BROKERS and Financial Agents. Dealers in Government Municipal Railway Car Trust, and Miscellaneous Debentures, Stocks on London, (Eng.), New York, Montreal and Toronto Exchanges bought and sold on commission.

F. H. Gooch, Insurance Broker and Adjuster.
28 Wellington Street East.
All classes of property insured with reliable companies at tariff rates in any part of Canada.
Phones: Office, 423—Residence, 4243.

J. A. CORMALY & CO.
STOCKS,
GRAIN and PROVISIONS
56 and 58 VICTORIA ST.
Phone 115. Freehold Loan Bldg.
PRIVATE WIRES.

HENRY A. KING & CO
Brokers.
STOCKS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS,
Private Wires. Telephone 2031
12 King St. East, Toronto.

JOHN STARK & CO.,
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
26 Toronto Street,
MONEY INVESTED CAREFULLY in Stocks, Debentures, Mortgages. Coupons, Interest, Rents collected.

R. H. TEMPLE,
Member Toronto Stock Exchange,
12 MELINDA STREET.
Stock Broker and Financial Agent
Established 1871. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR MARGIN. Telephone 1639.
Money to loan.

H. O'Hara & Co.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange, 24 Toronto-street, Toronto.
Debentures bought and sold.
Stocks in Toronto, Montreal, New York and London bought for cash or on margin.
Mining stocks dealt in.
Telephone 1415. tf

Monte Cristo, Deer Park and all other unlisted or listed Mining Stocks bought and sold. Write or wire.
WYATT & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange,
Tel. 1087. 43 King St. W., Toronto.

A. E. WEBB
Member Toronto Stock Exchange
8 KING STREET EAST
Stocks, Bonds and Debentures Bought and Sold. Money to Loan. 135

A. E. AMES & CO
(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)
Buy and sell stocks on the Toronto, Montreal, New York and London Exchanges, on commission. 135
10 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

C. C. BAINES,
(Member Toronto Stock Exchange.)
Buys and sells stocks on London, New York, Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges. Mining Stocks Bought and Sold on commission. 135
32 TORONTO-STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN ON STOCKS
Bonds and debentures on convenient terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Highest Current Rates.
The Home Savings and Loan Co., Limited.
136 78 Church-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRASS KETTLES and STANDS
GONGS, CUSPIDORES,
HAND PAINTED TRAYS.
RICE LEWIS & SON
(LIMITED)
Corner King and Victoria-streets, Toronto.

Fine Bronze
Hardware
AIKENHEAD HARDWARE CO.
6 ADELAIDE STREET EAST.
Phones 6 and 104.

It's Your Own Fault if You Don't Get McLaughlin's
If you accept and pay for any Ginger Ale, Soda Water or other summer drinks, except McLaughlin's Hygeia Beverages, you don't get your money's worth. Insist on the purest and most healthful—that's
McLaughlin's
Ginger Ale

INVESTMENTS.
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.

Senate Bldg Room
1 Jan 99
SENATE PO

The Toronto World.

RADNOR
The Radnor Water Company request the pleasure of your own and friends' patronage At Home or at the "club," or wherever you may be. Quotations given to summer resorts and hotels. Philip Todd, Agent for Toronto and Hamilton.

NINETEENTH TEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 4 1898—TEN PAGES ONE CENT

PARE UNDER FIRE THE WHOLE DAY

Mr. Porter's Adroit Questioning Caused Him to Get Tangled a Little at One or Two Points—Lawyer Lyons' Arrival.

Napanee, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—The interest in the trial continues at fever heat. Business in town is practically at a standstill, and nothing is talked of but the robbery case. Lawyers H. B. Aylesworth and McGregor Young of Toronto were spectators of the trial to-day, and at least eight clergymen occupied prominent positions. The crown is anxious to get all the evidence in as soon as possible, hence suggested that to-night there will be a session for at least two hours, but Magistrate Daly objected.

Mr. Porter has been catechising Pare all day long and Mr. Osler has sat silent in his chair, taking in all that is said and done. The investigation is expected to last for another two days, but after Pare has been dealt with little of a startling nature is expected, though it is hinted by the crown that some astonishing disclosures are yet to be made. The story told by Pare on cross-examination is looked upon by many as being decidedly in Ponton's favor.

The prisoners all appear in prime fettle and all come into court smiling with the exception of Holden, who has a sphinx-like cast of countenance. Ponton carries himself jauntily. Holden is always led in by Chief Adams, while Constable Huff watches over Mackie. George Hinch is the guardian of Ponton, for whom he has a soft spot in his big heart. Magistrate Daly has not yet decided whether he will try the case or not. It is not known whether he is trying it now or not.

PARE CROSS-EXAMINED.

He Has Had Several Different Names and Owns Up to the Forgery Charge.

This morning Mr. Porter began the cross-examination of Pare by asking "What is your name?" In reply to questions, Pare said he went under the names of Howard, Bellinger, Baker and "Old George." "I took the name of Howard when I went to Manchester to reside in 1890. I used to take the name of Bellinger in any private transactions. I think I wrote a letter to Mackie and signed the name Bellinger. I am not sure about this. I've been called 'Old George' for about 10 years, and got that name in Montreal, and used it myself sometimes.

Fifty-Six Years Old.

"Am 56 last March, and was born in St. Thomas, Que. I have spent 12 or 15 years in prison. That's as near as I can make it. I was educated in the common schools, and am a printer by trade. I learned that in St. Roch's, Que. I left there in about a year and a half, but don't remember what I did after that. Perhaps I stayed with my parents till 1861. Then I enlisted in the United States army, and was there for three years. I was discharged and came back to Montreal in the fall of 1865. I boarded at a hotel all winter, and next spring rented the Waverley House for a year and ran it. After that for two years I did nothing. I had some money to keep me up. Then I went to Detroit and kept a saloon for two or three years, I believe. Then I came back to Montreal to stay. After one year I started a bakery shop on Logan-street. That lasted years.

Began His Crooked Career.

"Then I began to associate with crooks. I was arrested on the street for being drunk and having a revolver on me. I got three months in Montreal jail. Then I was around town for two or three months, and met some of the crooks I knew when in the jail. There was a butcher shop there in which I used to play cards. I had a key to fit the door. One Sunday morning I stopped at the door to smoke a cigar, but the butcher was away, and I went in and went through the money drawer. When I went out I was followed and arrested. I robbed the till of the friend of my friends," said the witness. "I got three years in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. That was in '78 or '79, and I served the three years. While in there I learned a new trade, and when I came out I went to work in a shop in Montreal and stayed there four or five months. Then I went to work at the new C.P.R. Depot that was being built over the wharf. I worked there nine months or a year, and in '81, '82 or '83 I went down to Quebec with a friend on a visit, on the understanding that if anything was to be done our partner in Montreal should join us. Anything straight or crooked I was ready for.

Was After That $1500.

"One morning, walking down the lower town we went into a broker's office and presented a $5 note for change. In the course of our conversation I found that the broker expected $1500 down from Montreal in the evening. I made up my mind that I would return too, and see if the $1500 had come, and I told my friend too, and sent a telegram to our friend in Montreal to be on hand. He came, and we entered the office, bored holes through the combination, opened the safe and got $4800. We went back to the hotel before the bar was closed. The bartender and hotelkeeper played cards with us till 3 o'clock in the morning. Before going to bed I counted the money and gave each man his share. The next morning we separated. I stayed in Quebec, another went to Point Levis and a third back to Montreal. But one of my partners came back to the hotel drunk.

Got Seven Years.

He was suspected and the police arrested him and he gave me away, and I was tried and got seven years. I put my money in Mr. Langlois' safe, but he had nothing to do with the robbery. The money was found there. Mr. Langlois was tried at the same time as I was. He was charged because I was arrested and had put the money in his keeping. Mr. Langlois was an uncle of mine. Some one told the police the money was in the safe. Mr. Langlois was charged with holding stolen money, knowing that it was stolen. I made no statement at all, and Mr. Langlois was innocent and I knew it all the time. He was my own uncle, but I made no statement except that I said he had nothing to do with it. He was not at home when I put the money in the safe, so he did not actually know the money was there. I made no statement like this to the officers. Mr. Langlois established his innocence, but I did not ask him at all. I put in five and a half years at St. Vincent de Paul, from '84 till fall of '98.

Escape of Williams and Horwood.

There were some escapes from the penitentiary. Two men named Horwood and Williams escaped. I was supposed to go with them. I was in the job with them. It was at dinner hour they went, and I was not in the right place and did not get away. I had been there a year and a half at this time. Ouimet was deputy warden and Mr. Lavalette was the warden. There was friction between the two at this time. I wanted to get away, and I pretended to know how Horwood and Williams escaped, and told the warden. Subsequently I preferred a charge against Deputy Warden Ouimet, charging him with accepting a bribe of $200 or $300 to let the prisoners go. I had got in a scrape with Ouimet before and was unfriendly with him.

"Did you get any inducement to give evidence?"

The prisoner would not answer.

Continuing, he said: "There were no promises, and I had my hopes that I would benefit by it. I gave a statement to the warden on the understanding that I should be pardoned or given a lessened term. No promise was made, but hopes were held out that I might get a lighter sentence.

That statement is not true. I did not lay the charge but I knew how it was done. I had my own hopes. The man who wrote didn't write it as I stated it. I swear that, said Pare, and I was told that I would have to have outside evidence to corroborate my story. Solar Green came to see me. He was an all round crook. He was crooked and weak. He could be frightened easily. He was leery. I had seen Solar Green in Montreal often. I knew him first rate. Solar Green came to see me after I wrote to him, in order to get the outside affidavit. I commissioned him to go after the man Stearns, who made the affidavit, proving that $300 had been given to Ouimet. I did not know Ed. Stearns personally, but Green did. Sherwood was sent after Stearns, but he could not be found. Solar Green had died in the meantime. When the evidence was put in Mr. Ouimet was declared innocent.

DOWN TO THE PRESENT CASE.

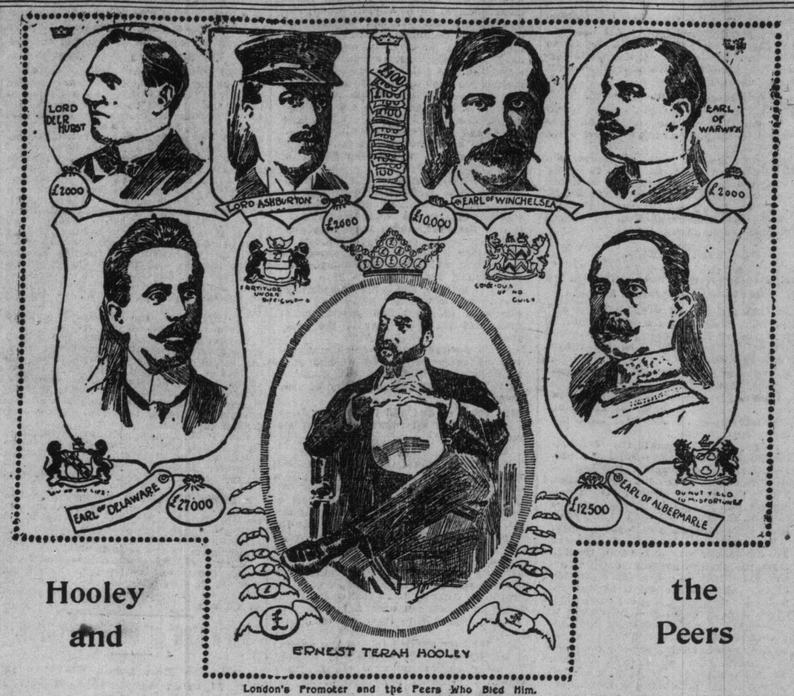
The Incidents of the Night of the Robbery Recounted.

After detailing the preparations made up to the night of the robbery, as published in The World yesterday, Pare told, with even greater detail, of how they had entered the bank. It was about 10.30 when they reached Ponton's room. Ponton was sent to bed, and Pare, Holden and Mackie went out through the back window, crossed the roof of the extension, and walked down an outside staircase to the ground. Instead of entering through the side door of the bank on Market-street, it was decided to go in by other means. They were afraid that a group of three men entering and leaving the bank at such an early hour would attract the attention of of the guests of the Paisley House, the front of which commands a view of the doorway. Therefore they went into Mrs. Blewett's woodshed and cut their way through the partition into a passageway at the rear of the bank, from which there was a free entry to the main office. Holden did this job, making the cut with a series of holes with auger and brace. They had prepared to cover up this by bringing a cunningly-contrived bit of weatherboard which would fit in the cuts under the beam, and hold the boards which had been removed in place.

Pare and Holden Went In.

Having squeezed through the hole, Pare entered the bank and Holden, who was to have stayed behind, followed him. Mackie stayed outside with the string telegraph. To disguise the sound they wore on their feet mocassins and old socks, which Ponton supplied. Ponton had left the vault on the dry dock both Thursday and Friday, so no

Continued on Page 5.



Hooley and the Peers

London's Promoter and the Peers Who Bled Him.

London, Aug. 3.—(Chicago Record Special.)—London is just now enjoying a sensation for a parallel to which one must go back to the Lexow investigation in New York. As Hooley's examination in bankruptcy proceeds the points of resemblance between the two cases become more and more striking.

On the one hand there is the same frantic rush of those who are accused to deny everything everywhere save on the witness stand and under oath. On the other there is the same catching of breath among the audience as it hears Hooley calmly wreck first one and then another reputation as if it were the most ordinary thing in the world. Men of the highest social position were shown buying and selling each other's honor.

A quiet man in a tweed suit, speaking in a voice hardly above a whisper, began by dealing an irreparable wound to the honor of Lord Winchelsea, producing an actual cheque for £20,000 which, he said, had been accepted by the Earl as a bribe.

With an air of truth which convinced all present he declared that he had been approached since the last hearing by Lord de la Warr, who offered him £1000 if he would withdraw last week's charge, thus smashing to small bits another noble reputation.

Astor's plea that he is the victim of Bazer, the dead financial editor of The Pall Mall Gazette, is demolished by the fact that Baker's predecessor took £3000 to cease his attacks.

Hooley finally proved that Lloyd's Bank, one of the foremost financial institutions of England, had bled and fleeced Hooley on the lines of the veriest Shylock, charging him more than 2000 per cent. on loans and then precipitating him into bankruptcy by dishonoring a cheque for less than £100.

When Hooley's examination is continued ten days hence, it is likely to make further revelations by introducing new names of high standing in the city.

Enough, however, has already been disclosed to make the public fight shy of any new company for promotion for months to come.

To Save Lord Albemarle.

By the Associated Press.

London, Aug. 3.—Mr. Hooley, in his testimony Monday, said that while out driving a little man in a hansome cab stopped him and said: "There are 1000 sovereigns in the hansome for you."

Mr. Hooley said he replied: "What have I to do for that?"

Thereupon the little man is alleged to have answered: "If you will say the money you gave Lord Albemarle was a present, made after the company was floated, I am to leave you the sovereigns and take your word of honor."

Mr. Hooley replied: "I told him I would punch his head if he did not go away."

Mr. Hooley then told of the payments which he claims to have made to the financial editors of The Pall Mall Gazette and The Westminster Gazette, alleging that he paid the former in order to "keep him quiet."

At another point in his testimony Mr. Hooley said he promised Lord March £1000 and £1000 yearly for joining the Schweppes board; that he paid Adolphus Drucker, the Conservative member of Parliament for Northampton £2500, and Sir Blundel Maple £1800 by re-purchasing their shares at enhanced prices.

The witness afterwards said he paid Lord Walter Lennox for introducing Lord March and Lord Templeton and promised him £500 and £500 yearly for serving on the board of directors, who, however, refused to sanction it; so he paid Lord Templeton £700 for withdrawing.

Incidentally Mr. Hooley mentioned having purchased the Prince of Wales' racing cutter Britannia for Mr. Lawson Johnstone, and said he had to keep the yacht because it had not met his expectations.

Counsel for Lords de la Warr and Albemarle denied the imputations made against their clients.

Albemarle Returns the Money.

The legal representative of Lord Albemarle also said that his client, without admitting that the £9000 was received for a corrupt consideration, was willing to return the money to whomsoever was entitled to receive it.

When Lord de la Warr's counsel had finished his denial, Mr. Hooley shouted: "Then I will show you what I have in my pocket—a telegram from Lord de la Warr and the draft of a document setting forth what I was to say to-day."

Mr. Hooley flourished some papers towards Lord de la Warr, who was present, and an exciting scene was ended abruptly by the adjournment of the court.

De la Warr Denies It.

London, Aug. 3.—The Earl of De la Warr has issued a statement denying that he accepted money to join any of the companies promoted by Mr. Ernest Hooley, the bankrupt, but he admits that he received about £23,000 from Mr. Hooley "as gifts in recognition for services rendered," having worked hard in the interests of the companies with which he was connected.

Lord De la Warr adds that while he considers himself morally justified in accepting the gift, he does not desire to retain a shilling to the prejudice of Mr. Hooley's creditors; and he is, therefore, taking steps to ascertain the exact amount received and to refund it.

Lord Templeton and Lord Gordon-Lennox deny that they received money from Hooley.

CONDENSED HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Hostilities begun, April 21, 1898.

Peace proposal accepted, August 2, 1898.

Number of days of actual war, 103.

Cost in lives to Spain, about 11,000 killed. (No official report of Spanish casualties published.)

Cost to the United States, about 253 men killed and about 1,324 men wounded.

What the U. S. lost: The Maine, with 266 men.

What Spain lost: Montojo's fleet, Cervera's fleet, Cuba, Porto Rico, one of the Ladrones and possibly the Philippines.

Strength of the United States army when war was declared, 27,532 men.

Strength now, 278,500 men.

Strength of United States navy when war was declared: Battle ships and cruisers, 14; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 16; gun boats, 19; torpedo boats, 23.

Strength now: Battle ships and cruisers, 39; monitors, 19; unarmored steel vessels, 31; gun boats, 25; torpedo boats, 25; special craft, 45.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Lord Strathcona, Mr. Mulock and Some Australian Agents Had a Conference.

London, Aug. 4.—The Daily News says: An informal conference was recently held in London betwen Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Mr. Mulock and some Australian agents, who are going, we believe, to be concerned in the Pacific cable, and it is reported that the Dominion Parliament is now disposed to support the scheme.

All sensible people travel by the Canadian Pacific Ry. H. H. H. Ha! Ha! Ha!

13th Band at Hanlan's.

On Sunday afternoon and evening Bandmaster Robinson will play a return date at Hanlan's Point, and a select program is promised to the patrons of the Point.

White Ducks.

We have a complete range of sizes in white duck trousers, size from 28 to 42-inch waist; all lengths, regular price $1.25, special $1. A few pairs at 80c a pair, regular $1. Sword, 55 King-street east, and 472 Spadina-avenue.

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths 127 Yonge.

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

Armeda Ceylon Tea has the Flavor.

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

Mr. Ras Wiman was in town yesterday.

TERMINAL AT PORT HURON.

Grand Trunk Railway Will Build Facilities at This Point.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 3.—It is now a settled fact that the Grand Trunk will build terminal facilities at this point, and it is said that the new round-house which is to be built at Thirty-Second-street will be large enough to shelter 35 engines.

Several high officials of the Wabash passed through here Sunday en route for Grand Trunk headquarters at Montreal, where it is said a conference will be held with regard to a new freight tariff between the two roads.

All sensible people travel by the Canadian Pacific Ry. V. V. V. Veni, Vidi, Vici.

Parens Magna Virorum.
Not in the shadow of the past,
Great though that shadow be,
Shalt thou abide, Mother of Men!
Thy sons shall turn to thee, and then,
No fate can be too vast
For them and thee.
—R. J. Alexander, in London Spectator.

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

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

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors, 815 Colborne Building, Toronto.

Lunchers, tourists, etc., remark the display of Radnor in Harry Webb's window—he says it is "the mineral water called for at his lunch counter," and sells it at the popular price of 5c per glass.

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

CANADIAN AS VICE-PRESIDENT

Of American Association of Instructors of the Deaf.

Mr. R. Mathison, President of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville, Ont., was elected Vice-President of the American Association of Instructors of the Deaf, at the annual election of officers held at Columbus, Ohio, on Monday last. Mr. Mathison, who is a very popular member of the association, was called upon for a speech, and responded in the quaintly humorous vein characteristic of him.

Instead of buying a new suit of clothes you use our skill in cleaning clothes. Of course we clean or dye everything in women's goods, but perhaps you have forgotten how well we clean gentlemen's clothes. R. Parker & Co., Dyers and Cleaners. Head Office and Works, 787-791 Yonge street. 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

For Toothache use Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Sold by druggists. Price 10c.

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.

DEWEY—On Aug. 2, at 276 Queen-street south, Hamilton, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Dewey, a daughter.

YOUNG—At 25 York-street, Hamilton, on Aug. 3, the wife of Joseph A. D. Young, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

PRICE-CROOKENDEN—At St. Margaret's Church, on Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1898, by the Rev. J. L. Puleston-Roberts, M.A., brother-in-law of the bride and curate of Grace Church, Toronto, assisted by the Rev. R. J. Moore, M.A., rector, Leonard George, eldest son of George Nicoll Price, Esq., of Croydon, Surrey, England, to Lucy Annie, fifth daughter of R. Pelham Crookenden, Toronto.

DEATHS.

PRICE—On Wednesday evening, Aug. 3, at 117 Bedford-road, Henry Ferrier, fourth son of the late William Price of Wolfesfield, Quebec, in his 65th year.

Funeral 10.30 Friday morning (private).

SLEE—On Aug. 3, John James, eldest son of Elizabeth and the late George Slee, aged 23 years.

Funeral at 4 p.m. Thursday from his mother's residence, 188 Macpherson-avenue.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION OPENED

Now Begins the Tug of War—Speaker Evanturel Re-Elected—Speech From the Throne—Rumblings of the Coming Storm.

Sir Oliver Mowat returned once more to the scene of years of unbroken triumph yesterday afternoon, and with the usual formalities declared the first session of the Ninth Legislature of Ontario formally opened. The scene was scarcely as gaudy as those in preceding years, but it was, perhaps, more interesting withal. There was less than the usual accompaniment of chivalry, but an immense quantity of new blood had been instilled into the House by the elections. The observer could not but note that its general constitution had greatly improved from this operation by the people. The new Assembly is composed of younger men, especially on the Opposition side. There is apparently a distinct gain in intelligence. Mr. Hardy will not find that he has a monopoly of the debating talent. He has at the start a solid phalanx of six Toronto and Hamilton members to reckon with, and these, with the Old Guard, and a score or more of promising-looking opponents from the rural ridings, are a sufficient guarantee that bluff and bravado is not going to go down.

The Variegated Scene.

Contrary to announcement, there were a number of ladies on the floor of the Chamber—fewer than in former years, but forming a sort of verdured oasis in a desert vale of prosy masculinity. The Speaker's and the ladies' galleries, with their confused coloring of hats and shirt waists, were resplendent as a zone of tinted autumn foliage on a mountain side. It was a torrid atmosphere. No breeze was stirring but that which came from the ever-buzzing electric fans along the walls. Contrary to precedent form, therefore, there was the utmost display of abandon in regard to personal appearance. Certain of the Government House ladies were in evening dress, but the others appeared on the floor of the House in sailor hats and afternoon costume.

His Honor's Advent.

Fans were laid by and expectancy was relieved by the strains of the Q.O.R. band, which, leading the regimental guard of honor, heralded the approach of His Honor.

With a splendid regard for the appropriate, the band was playing "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night." Legislators heard it, and they hummed the tune with variations in the last two words to suit the occasion.

Precisely at 3 o'clock Sir Oliver entered, with cocked hat and gold-braided court uniform. The old knight walked with a sprightly step to the Speaker's throne, Mr. Hardy at his side, and Capt. Kirkpatrick and Lieut. Cosby preceding. He was also attended by Col. Otter, Major Lessard, Major Mutton, Capt. Gunther, Capt. Thorne and Chaplin Baldwin. The Provincial Secretary, stepping forward, declared it to be His Honor's pleasure that the House should forthwith elect a Speaker.

Election of Speaker.

Sir Oliver retired, and the Attorney-General, rising, nominated for Speaker Francis Eugene Alfred Evanturel. In support of the Government nominee its leader made a most complimentary speech, addressed to the Clerk of the House. After referring at some length to the long line of honorable men who had filled the Speaker's chair in the Imperial Parliament, and in the body he was addressing, the Premier turned to Mr. Evanturel. The ex-Speaker's experience as presiding officer and in the Otawa Civil Service had proved his fitness for the office. During his former Presidency the House had been governed with dignity, justice and impartiality.

Mr. McKay of South Oxford, in seconding the nomination, reiterated these sentiments, and expressed in addition satisfaction at having a minority representative in the chair of what was the fourth greatest Parliament in the Empire.

Opposition's Opening.

Mr. Whitney was beckoned to say something, and in responding for the Opposition gave the Government a most uncomfortable quarter of an hour. Throwing aside at the outset the question of the Speakership, he expressed a desire that his first and he intended that his last words during the session would be in indignant protest about the position in which the Legislature finds itself to-day. In the first place, two of the most important departments were unrepresented in the House. About one-third of the Ministry had been rejected by the people. Nearly two-thirds of the seats represented in the House were being attacked by the Government, and, in the face of these facts, the position of affairs was one unparalleled in any country under British rule. [Applause.] The proposition that the Legislature should take from the purview of the judges the giving of votes was another unparalleled position. [Applause.] The accredited organ of the Government indicated yesterday a retreat on their part, but he would protest none the less strongly for that.

Before branching out into the subject of the speakership the Opposition leader gave the Government the very doubtful assurance that, while he would not pursue tactics of obstruction, yet he would use every opportunity presenting itself to protest against the conduct of the crippled Government in calling the House together for such a purpose.

Two Good Reasons.

Continuing, he announced on behalf of the Opposition that Mr. Evanturel would not be opposed for two very good reasons, each sufficient. In the first place, however intolerable the situation might be, yet before anything could be done at all, a chairman must be elected. The other reason was a more pleasant one. "We could not possibly oppose Mr. Evanturel," said he, "because he is our Speaker as well as the Government's." Two years ago he had expressed his pleasure when the Government had first selected him as Speaker, and now he could reiterate his sentiments the stronger that in that time Mr. Evanturel had proved his eminent fitness for the position. As far as talent and party service were concerned he fully deserved that honor. But how was it that in those two years his claims to a seat in the Cabinet had not been recognized. He felt assured that any Government taking him in would be justified by the people. As far as his capacity for expediting business was concerned he certainly stood at the head of the long list of Speakers, and as for the question of race and creed neither was a qualification nor yet an objection to any man's taking a position in public life. [Applause.]

In conclusion the Opposition leader said he was proud of Mr. Evanturel because in the last general election he had taken the position that being a retiring Speaker he

Continued on Page 2.

HERBERT BURKE'S FATAL FALL.

Coroner Will Investigate — Fell Down an Unprotected Hoist—Died in the Hospital.

Herbert Burke, whose 14th summer was still incomplete, ceased life yesterday in a sad and horrible way. He was a youth, ever full of fun, even while at his work, and, his blith spirit breaking out in the midst of employment yesterday, brought him to the foot of the hoist shaft, where, unconscious, he awaited but for a brief space the finger of death.

Herbert worked in the warerooms of the Canadian Feather and Mattress Company, No. 40 Melinda-street. He was a handy little fellow, and busied himself in different departments of the manufacturing establishment.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon he ran a number of mattresses up to the second floor, where, when these had been disposed of, he joined a friend named James Cooper. The boys began to play. Now, there is no railing about the shaft, and the hoist had been left above the second story, so there was an uninterrupted depth of 25 feet, inviting in a terrible manner the approach of any one upon the floor. The unsuspecting youth fell, and clots of blood mark the spot where he landed.

Dr. Garratt was summoned, but little could be done. By order of the physician the unfortunate lad was removed to St. Michael's Hospital, where at 5.40 p.m. he succumbed to injuries of which he had never known.

Herbert Burke lived with his mother and father at 45 Dundas-street, and the sadness of the affair is deepened many degrees by the fact that he was an only child. The parents called at the hospital last night, and identified the remains, which will not be removed until after the inquest. Dr. Aikins, owing to the peculiar circumstances of the melancholy affair, has decided to hold an investigation at 8 o'clock this evening.

Nearly All Paid by One Man.

One month is was reported at the Toronto Customs House that one cigar importer had paid the whole of the duty collected on cigars at this port—G. W. Muller. In June Mr. Muller paid $2065 duty out of $2308 collected. The King-street merchant must be doing a very large business. He has some huge cases still in the bonded warehouse.

Legic of Dineens' Pre-Eminence.

Most hat stores are merely the retail vents for jobbers' stocks; while Dineens', Canada's leading hat house, is the distributing depot and sole agency for Canada, of Heath, Dunlap, and other famous English and American hat fashioners. The hats at Dineens' come from the makers, direct. That's why both the styles and the prices are just right—at Dineens' new store, 140 Yonge-street, cor. Temperance.

Furs Follow Fortune's Favors.

The interest attracted by the new styles of seal garments displayed at Dineens' is a harbinger of the steady revival of prosperous times in Canada. When men begin to make money they are not slow to remind wives and daughters that it's time for something new and nice in fur wear for the winter—and that now is the time to see the new fur styles—at Dineens' new store, 140 Yonge-street, cor. Temperance.

Turkish Baths and bed $1. 127-9 Yonge

Generally Fair and Cooler.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 52—66; Kamloops, 64—90; Calgary, 54—64; Qu'Appelle, 56—86; Winnipeg, 50—82; Port Arthur, 46—72; Parry Sound, 58—80; Toronto, 66—86; Ottawa, 60—78; Montreal, 62—82; Quebec, 56—78; Halifax, 64—78.

PROBS: Westerly and northwesterly winds, generally fair and cooler, showers at a few places.

If your boy is out in the country you will please him by sending him a pair of Oak Hall's Brownie overalls. They are wear proof against climbing trees, rocks and barbwire fences.

Steamship Arrivals.

Aug. 3.	At	From
Deutschland	Bremen	New York
Ethiopia	Glasgow	New York
Pomeranian	Father Point	Glasgow
Devona	Father Point	Middlesboro
Arona	Father Point	Leith
Brazilian	Father Point	London
Lahn	New York	Bremen
Belgenland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Sheerness	Liverpool	Chatham
Somerhill	Hamburg	Sydney
Montevideian	London	Montreal