TO GIVE THEM WORK TO DO

SUGGESTIONS WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

Proposals for Thirty-Five Miles Cyclist Tracks and to Add Ten Acres to Exhibition Park—Plumbing Reform—Reduced Assessment May Reach Ten Million Dollars—Telephone and Ferry Complaints.

Ald. Preston's special committee to devise means of providing work for the unemployed held a meeting for organization yesterday afternoon. Ald. Spence, Burns and Leslie being also present. On motion of Ald. Spence and Burns, Ald. Preston was elected chairman. The committee had an informal chat, and many schemes and methods of providing work were suggested.

Paths for Cycling.

One of the leading features of the proposed schemes was to construct bicycle paths on streets adjacent to those upon which street railway tracks exist of about three feet in width on each side. A tax of $1 per wheel ridden by persons of upwards of 16 years of age would, it was estimated, produce a revenue of $12,500, which, if the city contributed an equal amount, would provide a fund of $25,000 for this purpose. This would be sufficient to construct about 35 miles of paths. A conference might be held with the wheelmen, and the best location, whether on the boulevards, in the centre or on the sides of the streets discussed. If a fee was imposed, the wheelmen could be given right of way on them by bylaw.

Another scheme for providing work was to level up the north part of Catfish pond and sod it for a playground.

To Add Ten Acres to Exhibition Park.

The Park Commissioner, upon being asked for suggestions, pointed out that the front of the Exhibition grounds required protection, which could be given by a stone wall. The material was available at small cost, and all the filling in could be done by unskilled labor and about ten acres of land added to the Exhibition grounds.

Riverdale Park might also be greatly beautified and work given to a large number of men. Another method of providing work would be to replace the old cedar block pavements with gravel and macadam on the existing foundations.

Ald. Burns urged that the work to be done should be both useful, necessary and of a nature that would employ a large number of men.

The committee adjourned, to meet at the call of the chair. In the meantime the members are open to receive suggestions.

Reform in Plumbing Inspection.

At the meeting of the Local Board of Health, which was presided over by Ald. Allen, the report of the Medical Health Officer was adopted, confirming the appointment of the plumbing inspectors and inspector of food.

The Medical Health Officer informed the board that he intended exercising a personal supervision of the inspection of plumbing, and with that end in view he had given instructions that all applications for inspection must be made at the office, and would be attended to in order of priority. He promised that there should not be any delay in the work, and requested that, if there is any, the matter be reported to him at once.

Assessors Making Good Progress.

The Board of Assessors met yesterday afternoon, when it was reported that good progress had been made with the work in No. 1 Ward. It is expected that the assessment of this ward will be completed in about two weeks. The books will not be written up probably for another week or two. The shrinkage in assessment on land values in the city, which will be very large, will be partly offset by the increase in buildings, but the net reduction in the assessment will, it is anticipated, reach as much as $10,000,000.

Estimates Not Ready.

The Board of Control meets this afternoon at 3 o'clock. City Treasurer Coady stated yesterday that the estimates would not, however, be ready for presentation at this meeting. It is stated that the rate this year will be higher than last.

The City and the Telephone Company.

The sub-committee of the Works Committee on telephone matters was summoned to meet yesterday, but owing to the absence of a quorum, no business was transacted. As the Bell Telephone Company has declined to accept a renewal of the franchise on the basis of paying a percentage of receipts to the city and also wants to increase the tariff for 'phones, the committee have a troublesome question to deal with.

Complaint by the Ferry Company.

Ald. Saunders, the newly elected chairman of the Committee on Works, took possession of his office yesterday morning. He had a conference with Messrs. Osler & Hammond, representing the Toronto Ferry Company, who contend that the piling which has been driven for the purpose of anchoring the conduit pipe is a menace to boats navigating the harbor. Unfortunately the city did the work last fall, before obtaining the necessary permission from the Dominion Government, and should any accident occur to any craft an attempt would undoubtedly be made to hold the city liable. The City Solicitor has recently applied for the necessary authority, but in the meantime the ferry company, as interested parties, are making strenuous objections.

The sub-committee appointed to consider the advisability of leasing lots for building on the sandbar south of Ashbridge's Bay visited the locality yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Ald. Small.

The Mayor has instructed the City Solicitor to commence proceedings to collect $4531 from C. Heber, being arrears of rent for the leasehold property on the Island and the costs of the arbitration.

York-Street Bridge.

Ald. Saunders and the City Engineer yesterday afternoon visited the site of the York-street bridge, in company with the C.P.R. officials. The preparations for pushing the work are being rapidly completed. Tracks are being laid for the conveyance of material, and the pile driver is being gotten into shape.

A permit has been granted to Mr. A. Harvey to erect a residence on North-Drive, to cost $3200.

Entrance Examinations.

The entrance and Public school leaving examinations will be held this year on July 2, 3 and 4, in the three Collegiate Institutes in this city. About 950 pupils in the Public and Model schools have signified their intention of writing at these examinations. Any pupils in Separate or private schools intending to write should notify Inspector Chapman without delay.

Don't Want Anything Cheap.

New Denver, B.C., Ledge.

The Slocan district does not want cheap people. It wants to see miners always paid $3.50 and laborers $2.50 a day. It does not want cheap meals, cheap beer or cheap salvation. The best in the market and a good price for everything is the motto of the Slocan. Pilgrims will please remember this when they strike the camp for the first time.

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

THE STRIKER'S STORY.

Months of Enforced Idleness Each Year—Earnings Do Not Provide Necessities.

A member of the Laborers' Union has sent to The World a communication which is given in full below, and explains itself:

Editor World: Kindly give space in your widely circulated paper to a few lines showing the builders' laborers' side of the question in their struggle for fair remuneration for their labor. Last year a reduction of three cents per hour was forced upon us, and I will try to show you the result in my own case, which, I think, is better than the majority. I started to work on the 20th of May last at 18c per hour, after an enforced idleness of five months, and from that time until Nov. 4th, made full time, less the public holidays; then short time until Dec. 11th, when work ceased. Up to Nov. 4th I received 12 full pays, less the holidays, amounting to $209.50; from then to Dec. 14th two short pays, $26.36; total, $235.86. Appended is a short itemized statement of my expenditure for the bare necessities of life, including rent, without any exaggeration, showing that, while I received $235.86, my expenses for bare necessaries amounted to $259.76, and then not accounting for clothing, leaving a deficit of $23.84. And even then not all the necessaries were provided. I have a family of six helpless children depending on me for support, and how are we to live and be respectable under such circumstances? I believe there are hundreds of working men sent to a premature grave, broken down, heart, body and soul, through the burden of their grief. Sir, we are only asking our right to live as Christians in this world, where it has pleased Almighty God to place us, and we appeal to the public for their sympathy with us in our struggle for right.

LABORER.

Following is the statement accompanying the letter:

Receipts, $235.86.

Expenditure—Rent, $72; bread ($1.50 a week), $78; meat ($1 a week), $52; butter (20c a week), $10; tea (12 1-2c a week), $6.50; sugar (10c a week), $5.20; summer fuel, $8; winter fuel, $28. Total, $259.70, leaving a balance of $23.84.

Situation Unchanged.

There is as yet no prospect of a settlement between the laborers and the Builders' Exchange.

Architect Lennox has given orders that a number of stonecutters should resume work on the courthouse to-day, in the hope that sufficient laborers will be secured.

Fifteen additional permits were issued yesterday, to men whose employers pay the 21-cent rate, and traveling cards were given to five union men, who are going to the other side.

ONTARIO BEEF.

New Method in the Mode of Its Transportation.

St. John Globe.

Where does St. John's meat supply come from?

Looking at the fine cuts of rich beef, a stranger would naturally suppose that the farmers of New Brunswick derived a liberal income by raising cattle, but such, alas, is not the case. Our own domestic beef of good quality is becoming very scarce, and our supply now comes largely from Ontario, not in carcases only, but in cuts ready for the table. This is a progressive age, and the meat business is progressing.

The history of the importation of beef can be traced back as far as 1877, when Mr. John Hopkins conceived the idea of bringing fresh meat from Toronto. In 1878 he was given a car which he had fitted up with a refrigerator patent that did not require any ice. Mr. Hopkins shipped fish and other articles to Montreal, but found it was not profitable to import beef. In 1887 Mr. Hopkins commenced buying American beef from the Armour Co. of Chicago, and other dealers soon followed suit. The beef was first imported via Bangor, but afterwards by steamer via Portland, Me. For a few years large quantities of it were imported, and the consumer was enabled to get the very finest of beef for 12c per lb. Then came the duty of 3c per lb., which has driven the American beef out and raised the price 3c per lb. to the consumer. Mr. Josiah Wood, M.P. for Westmoreland, worked very earnestly to get the 3c per lb. imposed, claiming that it would encourage New Brunswick and Nova Scotia farmers to raise cattle for the home market. It is not definitely known whether or not the farmers felt encouraged or not, but at all events the effect of the encouragement is not noticeable. They soon found a keener and more fatal competition than ever from Ontario instead of from Chicago.

Until quite recently the meat was imported in quarters, but the latest arrangement is that of the Laing Packing and Provision Co. of Toronto, which supplies its customers with cuts and loins ready for the table. Mr. Hopkins was the first to import in this manner, and others are commencing to follow his example. The car of meat leaves Toronto on Saturday, reaches Montreal no Monday and is forwarded immediately to St. John. The beef is of fine quality and by many considered to be fully equal to the Chicago article. If this is really the case it surely would be beneficial to take off the 3c duty and give the consumer a chance to purchase more cheaply. These cuts sell from 14c to 18c per lb., and the steaks sometimes bring as high as 20c.

Laurier's Yankee Flag.

Hamilton Spectator.

In the Laurier procession in Montreal last Friday evening half a dozen American flags were prominently displayed. Thus did Mr. Laurier open his campaign with the Stars and Stripes at the head of the cortege—much to the disgust of a large number of loyal Liberals, one of whom Norman Murray, has written the following letter to The Montreal Gazette:

I would like to ask some of the Liberal leaders, through your columns, "What was the meaning of the Stars and Stripes in the procession on Friday night?" For my own part, I don't see the use of any other flag but the Union Jack in Canada. But, as it pleases some people to carry the three-color flag, though I can't see the sense of it, I say nothing about it. But I decidedly draw the line at the Stars and Stripes, otherwise the Yankee flag. Did anyone ever hear of the Union Jack being carried at any electioneering procession in the States?

I am a free trader from principle and personal interest, but if the display of the eagle and the Stars and Stripes in my face is the price I have to pay for tariff reform I would sooner take the other alternative of the old flag, the old leader and the old policy. It seems the lesson the Liberals got at the last election is entirely forgotten by them. Perhaps they need another lesson?

Well may Mr. Murray ask, What is the meaning of the prominent display of the American flag in a Canadian Liberal procession? If it is not the fact that Edward Farrer and the whole caboodle of annexationists are not of the Grit party, and do not figure prominently in its councils, why the Stars and stripes in Laurier's opening procession? Was the American flag used simply to show that the Liberals were prepared to so reconstruct the Canadian tariff as to please the people of the United States, and induce a heavier subscription of American dollars to the Grit campaign fund?

Whatever the reason for the presence of that foreign flag in a Canadian political procession, it had no business there, and there are many loyal Liberals in Canada who, like Mr. Murray, will resent Laurier's insult to their patriotism.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

HON. T. W. ANGLIN BURIED.

Hosts of Personal and Political Friends Attend the Obsequies.

Followed by sorrowing relatives and hosts of friends, the remains of the late Hon. T. W. Anglin were borne from his late residence, Queen's-avenue, yesterday morning to St. Michael's Cathedral, where requiem high mass was celebrated by Vicar-General McCann, assisted by Rev. Fathers Ryan of the Cathedral, and Wynn of St. Patrick's Church, while Rev. Father Tracey acted as master of ceremonies. Other clergymen present were Rev. Fathers Murray, Brennan, Hand, Cruise, Minnehan, McEntee, Walsh and Lamarche.

The chief mourners were the five sons, while the pall-bearers were Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Frank Smith, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Justice Falconbridge, Commander Law, Eugene O'Keefe and B. B. Hughes. Among those who followed the mourners were Dr. Guerin, M.L.A., Montreal; Charles Moss, Q.C.; Thomas Long, David Blain, J. Blakeley, H. H. Cook, J. J. Foy, Q.C.; P. G. Close, Sergeant at Arms Glackmeyer, Dr. Rosebrugh, Dr. Barrick, W. H. Dickson, P. F. Cronyn, John Mallon, James W. Mallon, C. R. W. Biggar, Q.C.; William Roaf, J. Beaty, Q.C.; Frank Lee, J. L. Lee, Joseph Connolly, John Foy, Hugh Ryan, Patrick Boyle, John Ryan, Alex. Macdonnell, David Millar Aemilius Irving, Q.C.; H. T. Kelly, E. Hearn, Dr. Thorburn, J. D. Ward, Richard Dissette, Bruce Macdonald, A. Fraser, R. Elmslie.

The interment took place in St. Michael's Cemetery.

JAMES J. HILL IN GREAT LUCK.

The Canadian President of the Great Northern and His Coal Bonanza.

Chicago, May 6.—A special from Duluth, Minn., says: Vast beds of anthracite coal, which are said to rival in richness and extent those in Pennsylvania, have been discovered in the northern part of the state, and James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, is their sole owner, having recently purchased 25,000 acres of the land on which the coal os located. He is now developing the property and will, it is claimed, soon extend his railroad from Park Rapids to the coal fields, which are located in the country bounded by Little Fork River, the Red Indian Reserve and the Rainy River, in the extreme northern part of the state.

THAT GREYHOUND SERVICE.

Tenders Advertised for in the London Papers—Many People Interested.

London, May 6.—Tenders for steamers to be used in the new trans-Atlantic service between Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada were advertised for in the London newspapers this morning. In response to the advertisements, a number of interested persons applied at the Canadian office today for information as to conditions governing the acquisition of vessels by the managers of the new enterprise.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN ECUADOR.

Many Houses Thrown Down and People Buried Alive in the Ruins.

New York, May 6.—The Herald's correspondent in Guayaquil, Ecuador, telegraphs that the Province of Manabi suffered terribly on Sunday from an earthquake. In Puerto Viejo houses were thrown down, manp persons were buried alive in the ruins and many others injured. The Province of Manabi is in the northeastern part of Ecuador.

Balmy Beach and the New Eastern Park.

The street railway have a party of surveyors on to-day at the extension of the line east from Balsam-avenue. Contracts have been let for improvements to grounds at the new Munro Park, and it is expected an army of mechanics will be required in order to ge it in shape for Queen's Birthday. This new purchase on the part of the Toronto Street Railway will enable them to have a park completely under their own control, and no doubt they will, as soon as possible, provide suitable attractions for the summer. A great improvement is taking place at Balmy Beach and vicinity, and demand for building lots continues good. All new visitors to this delightful locality express themselves as very much surprised at its beauty.

Don't be Too Greedy.

Milverton Sun.

Hay during the winter commanded a high price, averaging about $14 per ton. Many farmers held on expecting to get $18 or $20, but the rapid growth of spring has crushed their hopes. Hay instead of going up has dropped to $8 per ton. This should be a lesson to those who are greedy and grasp at too much. When a man is offered a fair price for an article he should let it go.

Four Hands in East Simcoe.

Gravenhurst Banner.

It is to be a four-handed game in East Simcoe. Mr. Henry H. Thompson, a gentleman who formerly ran well as a Conservative candidate, has taken the field as the fourth candidate in this riding. Mr. Thompson, it is said, has a grievance against both Mr. Bennett and the Ottawa Government.

A Wife Beater Hanged.

Williamstown, Ky., May 6.—News has reached here of the lynching of Dr. Farrell, at Allston, Ky. Farrell was a wifebeater. He went home drunk and whipped his wife, Monday night a mob was organized and he was hanged.

baby growth

The baby's mission is growth. To that little bundle of love, half trick, half dream, every added ounce of flesh means added happiness and comfort! Fat is the signal of perfect health, comfort, good nature, baby beauty.

Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, is the easiest fat-food baby can have, in the easiest form. It supplies just what he cannot get in his ordinary food, and helps him over the weak places to perfect growth.

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Treats all chronic and special diseases of both sexes; nervous debility, and all diseases of the urinary organs cured in a few days. DR. PHILLIPS, 246 100½ King-st. W., Toronto

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Sticking right by this one particular line of business, giving it our whole attention, employing only the best cutters and mechanics, importing our goods direct from the biggest makers in the world, and paying for them with the ready money,

What would we expect?

What do we find?

Orders upon orders! orders by mail! orders from traveling men! orders left personally! orders from far and near! orders until we're obliged to occupy the largest and acknowledged finest workrooms in Canada to accommodate our army of mechanics.

Every garment ordered is made in these rooms by trusty people and is subject to the minutest inspection before it leaves our hands. Never under any circumstances is our clothing skimped in style or good workmanship; and we set the price pace.

Scotch Tweed Suitings — In variety of designs, and all this season's goods. — 12.50

Customers ask, How is it possible to sell such suits at Twelve Dollars and Fifty Cents? We answer, through buying direct from the makers of the woolens, paying cash and selling for cash; through the application of the most improved methods to every branch of our manufacturing—large turnover—and that a reasonable, fair profit satisfies us.

BLACK SATIN FINISH WORSTED. — 12.50

Coat and Vest of this dressy, serviceable material usually costs from $18.00 to $20.00. We have too much of this line! we overbought! we have as much as a jobber should have. The loss that comes easiest to us is to give it to our customers at less than its worth, and while the line lasts Twelve Dollars and a-half for Coat & Vest.

FANCY WORSTED PANTINGS, ENGLISH CLOTHS. — 2.99

As great a luxury as a man can enjoy is a comfortable, well-fitting pair of Pants, made with a view both to strength & neatness; strength in the sewing, neatness in the material and workmanship. A dozen or more patterns in those fine English worsted pantings that are wool through and through—our own exclusive patterns. The last choice would not be dear at five dollars.

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