A fall in Clothing prices —step by step we've downed prices as lots became reduced and the assortments broken, but this week we've reached the bottom. We offer you choice of the clothing in our two stores this week at a reduction of 15 per cent. off marked prices.

The reason is—we take stock next Monday and want to count as few suits as possible.

OAK HALL CLOTHIERS,

115 to 121 King Street East and 116 Yonge Street, Toronto.

HAMILTON NEWS

THE CITY FATHERS TALKED.

Council Decided Not to Purchase the Springer Quarry on a Close Vote.

THE STROUD MATTER WENT THRU

Sidewalks Discussed — Meeting of Separate School Board—General News.

Hamilton, Ont., July 3.—(Special.)—Despite the warmth of the Council Chamber this evening the aldermen talked for two hours on the various committee reports laid before them. Several times the air became surcharged with caloric, caused by the heated remarks of some of the city fathers.

The first report, that of the Board of Works, provoked a lengthy discussion. First, the chairman, Ald. Findjay, declined to move its adoption, as it recommended the purchase of the Springer quarry. Ald. Hill and Fearnside accordingly fathered the report. This gave Ald. Fearnside his opportunity, and he moved an amendment that the quarry clause be struck out, and it was agreed to by 10 to 9.

Ald. Kerr objected to the clause inserted after the meeting of the Board, concerning the Grand Trunk bridges and approaches, and Ald. Findlay said he was willing to withdraw. The report also included clause placing back on the working list the cement walks that Ald. Ten Eyck at the last Council meeting got marked off. The report as amended was adopted.

The clauses respecting the civic lighting were out of the Market Committee report, and the chairman's suggestion that the heads of the various committees confer on the lighting question was agreed to.

Sewer Matters.

In the Sewers Committee report was a recommendation that it be allowed to buy its own coal. Mayor Teetzel struck out the recommendation.

Ald. Nicholson protested against the payment of $200 to George Stroud for the Birch-avenue right of way, and moved a reconsideration of the matter. Mayor Teetzel was with him, but few of the aldermen were, only two supporting his enterprise.

During the evening Ald. Findlay rose to a question of privilege. It had been said there was a job in the purchase of cement for the sidewalks, and as the Mayor had been spoken to, he ought to order an investigation.

Mayor Teetzel remarked that there was no need for an investigation and that enough had been said.

Ald. Nelligan also spoke on a matter of privilege. It had been said that he had interested himself in a good many claims cases, but he had saved money for the city, and every one of his acts as an alderman was in the city's interest.

The bylaw for the construction of a batch of cement walks was given three readings.

It was decided to refer back to the Board of Works the question of ex-Ald. Stewart's guy pole on York-street. At the suggestion of the Mayor it was decided to take steps to entertain the visitors to the city on Civic Holiday, and the following were appointed a special committee: Alds. Nicholson, Reid, Junion, Kerr, Dwyer, McFadden and Dixon. The Council will meet next on July 30.

Thomas Taafe in the Cells.

Thomas Taafe, 133 Florence-street, is in the cells to-night charged with theft. William McDeid, 192 Lock-street north, an old pensioner, charges Taafe with having stolen a $5 bill from him.

Death of Mrs. Egener.

Mrs. Egener, wife of the late Charles Egener, died at the General Hospital to-night, after having been operated on for tumor. Deceased was the owner of the Grand Opera House Hotel, and had a large circle of friends, who will mourn her death. She left two daughters.

Separate School Board.

The Separate School Board met to-night. The offer of a scholarship from the Art School Board was accepted. The Board decided to add another scholarship of its own. Tenders were received for coal and wood supplies, and the following were accepted: Coal, Rogers Co, $3.57 lumps, $4.18 grate, $4.35 egg.

Wood, Charles Shields, $5.25, pine $3.90. J. G. Coke was given the contract for stationery supplies at $478.31.

Board of Trade Annual.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held this afternoon, President Barker in the chair. The report of the Council was read by Secretary Stiff. The prosperity of the country was alluded to, and the various subjects discussed at the twelve meetings of the Council were referred to. These included assessment legislation, the beet sugar industry, the T. H. & B. spur line, and the city's new industries.

The financial statement, presented by the secretary, showed the year's receipts were $822.67 and the disbursements $781.81. There were 160 members, seven less than last year, five removed by death and two by resignations.

President Barker, in moving the adoption of the report, said that practically there was no deficit. He briefly reviewed the work of the year. The report was adopted. The president then proceeded to declare the officers nominated last week elected. The new president is John A. Bruce. The only election was for ten members of the Council out of thirteen nominations. When the ballots were counted it was found the following had been elected: Samuel Barker, W. H. Gillard, S. O. E. Greening, Joseph Greene, John Knox, J. J. Mason, T. H. Macpherson, M.P., W. A. Robinson, A. Turner and H. N. Kittson.

Votes of thanks were accorded to the retiring president, and Charles Stiff, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Barker introduced the new president and the meeting ended.

Dispute Over a Will.

Judge Snider to-day heard evidence in the case of Whitehead v. Thompson. Alexander Thompson, Garth-street, died, leaving a will disposing of an estate valued at nearly $7000. One half he bequeathed to his daughter, Mrs. S. J. Whitehead, and the remainder equally between his three other children.

One of these, Archibald Thompson, filed a caveat against the will, on the ground that it was obtained by alleged intimidation, fraud, etc. The judge, accordingly, heard evidence to-day concerning the will's validity.

After hearing the evidence and arguments Judge Snider struck out the caveat and ordered the will to be entered for probate.

Police Points.

At the Police Court to-day Tom McKelvey was fined $10 and $1.50 costs for smashing in a door at Frank Kaiser's liquor store, corner of Bald and Caroline-streets last night.

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

Cigars—La Hamlea, imported Picador, domestic, reduced to four for twenty-five. Alive Bollard, 4 King-street, Hamilton.

Patrick Quinn was committed for trial on the charge of committing an assault on Edward Nicholson, a Toronto man. Nicholson was kicked about the face and head.

George Gassett for knocking down a man last Saturday night was fined $5.

Minor Matters.

The Mayor has been advised that a conference between city representatives and Manager Hays may be arranged on or about July 9 to discuss the matters in dispute between the city and the G.T.R.

The residents of South Emerald-street have sent a protest to the Mayor against the delay in paving that street.

Rev. T. Albert Moore proposes to take steps to stop the sale of refreshments in Dundurn Park on Sundays.

Mrs. Stroud, wife of George Stroud, died yesterday.

Herbert P. and Mrs. Hening returned to the city to-day from their wedding trip.

PROHIBITION IS NOT POSSIBLE IN CANADA.

Continued from Page 1.

ion was ripe for prohibition. The temperance people wanted a sop, so he would move, if he could, a resolution on lines similar to Mr. Parmalee's. He declared he had the word of F. S. Spence and Dr. Maclaren that the Ontario temperance people did not expect legislation to follow the result of the plebiscite. In conclusion, he said he would move an amendment to whatever resolution was passed, to the effect that "because it is desirable to restrict the liquor traffic, it is expedient that the Canada Temperance Act should be enlarged and perfected." This, he thought, would gain the end aimed at by Mr. Flint.

Mr. Craig as a Critic.

T. Dixon Craig strongly declared that what the temperance people wanted was prohibition for the whole Dominion. He then lectured the House upon its want of sincerity. He was afraid M. P.'s spoke more to please a section of their constituents than to be sincere. He believed that politics should be eliminated from the discussion of prohibition. He held that the country was not ripe for prohibition because Canada did not have a prohibition Government, a prohibition Parliament, nor a prohibition people. To pass prohibitory legislation in the face of these facts would throw the temperance sentiment back a quarter of a century.

Sir Wilfrid on Prohibition.

There was a stir when Sir Wilfrid Laurier arose. He had promised the plebiscite. He had given the plebiscite, and from the result he took the position that public opinion had not spoken in so certain a voice as to make it advisable to pass prohibitory legislation. He maintained that this position had been strengthened by the discussion in the House to-day.

Prohibitionists Not a Unit.

There was no unanimity among the prohibitionist members. No two agreed upon the means of attaining a common end. Practically, the only proposition before the House was provincial prohibition. He believed that no more dangerous legislation could be put on the statute books. He doubted if it would be constitutional. But, granted that Parliament could legislate in this way, would it be advisable to legislate on sectional lines, when National Aims were always to be kept in view? Parliamentary legislation should aim to unite divergent sections rather than to intensify the lines of cleavage. Quebec had voted against prohibition very strongly, and while the total vote had been in favor of it, yet to give provincial prohibition would centre the traffic in Quebec and would not be national.

Country Not Ready for Prohibition.

The question that had to be faced was: "Is the country ready for prohibition or not?" If ready, then the people could have it when they wanted it. But "the country is not ready for prohibition," said the Premier. If prohibition was legislated it would at the present time be a curse upon the people.

Temperance a Matter of Education

Temperance, he declared, was largely a matter of education. He believed Quebec was as temperate as any other province, and that there was really more actual prohibition to the acre there than in any other province. Yet the people would not restrict their liberty, and he could give no hope that the Province of Quebec would change its views.

Sir Wilfrid's Position.

Sir Wilfrid gave his testimony when he said: "I am not a prohibitionist. I am a temperance man, and as much a temperance man as if I were a prohibitionist." He concluded by declaring that if the temperance people wished it he would perfect the Scott Act and make it more workable. He thought this would be in harmony with the advancement of the temperance sentiment. The only method to obtain prohibition was by systematic education and legislation following in the advance of this education.

Foster Shows Up Trickery.

Mr. Foster was never in better form and reviewed the progress of the debate and the trickery of the Government with great skill. He would vote against Mr. Parmalee's amendment because the result of the plebiscite was not a criterion of the strength of the prohibition and temperance element in Canada. So many plebiscites had made the people weary. The plebiscite of 1888 was merely a warming up of old porridge. A big vote had not been polled because a large body of sound prohibitionists refrained from voting, believing nothing would result from the vote. Referring to Sir Wilfrid's speech, he declared that had it been made prior to 1896 it would have had a wonderful effect upon the elections. He had a quarrel with the Government and with Sir Wilfrid because they had not acted in an open, honorable and square manner with the electors on the subject of the plebiscite. He declared Sir Wilfrid knew how Quebec would go on the plebiscite as far back as 1893.

Premier Knew Quebec Would Help Him Out.

He knew when he promised the plebiscite that Quebec would help him out, that there could be no prohibitory law. But did he tell the electors so? There was a different tendency in Sir Wilfrid's speech of to-day from that present in his utterances prior to 1896. There was a complete contradiction. In the resolution of the party formed in 1893, not only was an opportunity of voting promised, but also the hope that prohibition would be obtained by the vote. If Sir Wilfrid had said them, as he did to-day, that there would be no law following upon the plebiscite, all hope would have gone from the prohibition movement.

Lack of Open Candor.

Hence, Mr. Foster complained of the lack of open candor evinced by the Government and the leader in the whole proceeding. Sir Wilfrid had said the will of the electorate must rule, and the action of the Government would follow the expression of that will. Why didn't he tell the people where he stood and where his Government would stand after the vote? Why didn't he say: "Get two-thirds of the voters, or a majority of the voters on the lists, then the expression of your will will be mandatory? What was his position to-day?"

Too Sacred to Be Imperilled.

Prohibition was too sacred to be imperiled by putting a law on the statute book not backed by public opinion. This was true in 1893, in 1896 and in 1898. If Sir Wilfrid believed then as he did now, that it would not be a national act to enact a law if one province was opposed to it, why didn't he say so in 1893?

Everything Kept So Quiet.

There was the rub. All these facts were kept back, every statement made was veiled and couched in language adapted to the purpose, namely, to lead the people to hope that if the vote was favorable, then the Government would be bound to pass prohibitory legislation.

Mr. Foster backed up this argument by reading extracts from Sir Wilfrid's speech in which he took this ground. But Sir Wilfrid was careful to say nothing of a majority vote. Why? Because, forsooth, he had that implied agreement between the leaders of the party and the leaders of the temperance people, that unless there was a majority of the eligible voters there would be no mandate. This agreement was all right, had it been revealed, it was of this complete concealment that the people complained.

Abandon All Hope.

Mr. Foster characterized Sir Wilfrid's speech as his last word to the temperance people and to prohibitionists. It is true I led you on and got your votes, by which I am in power. Now I tell you so far as I and my party are concerned, you may lay down all hopes for national prohibition."

This, declared Mr. Foster, paraphrasing Sir Wilfrid's words, was one to the unalterable opinion expressed by Quebec. Hence, when the Premier spoke of this unalterable opinion of Quebec and in the same breath said that Canada could not have prohibition by sections, but must have national prohibition, he said to prohibitionists: "Abandon all hope, ye who enter under my banners."

All that Sir Wilfrid could promise was to re-enact the Scott Act and make some improvements. The plebiscite had resulted in worse than nothing, because it was ordered without the willing consent of the temperance people and would retard the cause of temperance and prohibition in Canada.

Canadians Should Have Just What They Wanted.

Expressing his own opinion, Mr. Foster said that effective prohibitory legislation had to be backed by a strong and active sentiment. He had no faith in plebiscites as binding or indicative of force for legislation. His one principle was that Canadians should have just what they wanted, and the only way to get it was by the expression of the representatives sent to Parliament by the people. Prohibition, he believed, would be enacted when the conviction of the electorate would send members to Parliament to carry out a prohibitory law.

Parmalee's Amendment Carried.

The debate lasted till 11.30, when a vote was taken on Mr. Parmalee's amendment, with the following result: Yeas, 98; nays, 41. Majority for, 57.

Mr. Russell said he would have voted nay. So the score is 99 to 41, as follows:

Yeas—Bazinet, Beattie, Beith, Belcourt, Bell (Prince), Bennett, Bergeron, Bertrand (Kings), Bourassa, Bourbonnais, Britton, Brodeur, Brown, Bruneau, Burnett, Calvert, Campbell, Carroll, Casey, Champagne, Clarke, Corby, Costigan, Craig, Davies (Sir Louis), Davis, Dechene, Demers, Douglas, Dugas, Dupre, Dyment, Edwards, Ethier, Featherston, Fielding, Fisher, Fitzpatrick, Fortier, Fraser (Guysboro), Fraser (Lambton), Frost, Gauthier, Gauvreau, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gilmour, Harwood, Johnston, Kaulbach, Klock, Lariviere, Logan, Macdonald, (Kings), McAllister, McCleary, McClure, McCormick, McInerney, McLennan (Glengarry), McMillan, Martin, Maxwell, Moore, Morrison, Oliver, Powell, Puttee, Richardson, Rutherford, Taylor, Wallace, Wilson—41.

To Fix Up the Scott Act.

Mr. Douglas moved that the Scott Act should be perfected, and that his motion should be fastened to the amendment already passed.

After an hour's opposition, in which Mr. Foster said that it meant prohibition was dead and this motion was to take its place, a vote was taken at 12.30 a.m. it was a mixed vote, and resulted: Yeas, 65; nays, 64. Majority, 1.

This was greeted with tumultuous laughter and cheers. It was declared carried.

Dr. Russell, challenged, said he would have voted against the motion. Cries of "Tie!"

D. Henderson wanted to know if the vote was sufficient to warrant action. [Laughter.]

The Drowning of Mr. Dickey.

Before the House adjourned, Mr. W. S. Fielding, with a shaking voice, spoke of the drowning of Hon. A. R. Dickey this afternoon. Mr. Fielding spoke of him in the warmest terms. No one would be more sincerely mourned and more deeply regretted.

Mr. Foster expressed the sense of loss that the Opposition felt at the untimely death of Mr. Dickey. He spoke of his personal friendship with the deceased, who was a man of high moral ideals and a fair opponent, as well as a staunch friend. The public life in Canada sustained a deep loss by the fatality that removed the deceased.

Hance Logan, Mr. Dickey's most recent political opponent, spoke feelingly of the noble qualities possessed by the deceased.

The House adjourned at 1 a. m.

A Railway Official Dead.

Detroit, Mich., July 3.—Walter H. Lindley, superintendent of dining halls and cars for the Michigan Central and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroads, died last night in Harper Hospital. His father, Walter Lindley, of London, England, is secretary of the Grand Trunk Railroad.

HENRY A. TAYLOR,
DRAPER.
Yachting Suits a specialty — regulation style — "Club" buttons when desired.
THE ROSSIN BLOCK.

FREE COINAGE AT 16 TO 1.

Bryan Will Maintain His Attitude on the Silver Question in To-Day's Convention.

TOWNE AND SULZER IN THE FIELD

For the Vice-Presidency — Croker and Hill Are Both Reticent as to Their Intentions.

Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—"Bryan will not run on any platform which does not contain a specified declaration in favor of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. If this convention does not adopt that declaration in the present platform, it will have to nominate another candidate for President."

This statement was made to-day to the Associated Press by Judge A. S. Tibbitts of Lincoln, delegate-at-large from Mr. Bryan's own State, and chairman of the State delegation to this convention.

Mr. Cato Sells of Iowa, also says Bryan will stick to the silver plank of the Chicago platform.

Croker and Hill of New York are not making much of a stir so far. It is said Hill wants Elliott Danforth nominated for the Vice-Presidency, and that Croker is quietly pressing the claims of Judge Augustus VanWyck.

Western and Southern men have two names slated for the Vice chair—Towne of Minnesota and Sulzer of New York.

A circular is out, urging the Convention to shut out Croker, John F. Carroll, Mayor VanWyck, Corporation Counsel Whalen and President Guggenheimer of the New York Board of Aldermen, on the ground that they are shareholders in the American Ice Trust.

Governor Charles S. Thomas of Colorado has been chosen temporary chairman.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS.

Toronto Man Arrested for Alleged Assault on an Hotel Porter in the Junction.

Toronto Junction, July 3.—Constable Harper to-night made the arrest of A. C. Thornton, Toronto, who, with three others, is wanted for assaulting J. Wallace, porter at the Peacock Hotel, on Sunday night. One of the four used the hotel telephone, and called up a city number. When Wallace asked them for 10 cents, they all set upon him, bit his arm, chewed his ear and kicked him.

Rev. Dr. Egerton Ryerson Young addressed the Epworth League of Annette-street Methodist Church, on the relationship of wars to foreign missions, and spoke on the Chinese difficulty, the Indian mutiny and the Boer war. Patriotic songs were also given.

At this morning's Police Court, before Magistrate Ellis, George Watkins, for being disorderly, was fined $2 and costs. E. J. Edwards, for leaving a horse untied on Laughton-avenue, was fined $1.

North Toronto.

The meeting of the Town Council will be held to-night.

Rev. F. Kirby of Aurora is visiting with Rev. Canon Osler of St. John's, York Mills.

The garden party of the Eglinton Methodist Church was held on Monday last, and was a pleasant success. It is anticipated that between $60 and $70 will be made by the party.

Mr. Robert Cook of Bedford Park lost a horse valued at $140 on Saturday night. The animal was evidently stolen, and no tidings of it were to hand up to last night.

A meeting of the Town School Board was convened by Chairman Bounick for to-morrow night.

PROPOSED COPYRIGHT ACT.

Select Committee of the House Brings in a Report on the Question.

Ottawa, July 3.—(Special.)—The Select Committee appointed to look into the Copyright Act reported to-day. They find that the Canadian Authors' Society and the Canadian Publishers asked for the act, that it has the approval of the Society of Authors of Great Britain and the British public, that its passage will do away with friction between imperial and colonial copyright legislation, that the act does not depend on any British legislation for its validity, that it precedes any British legislation on the subject, and that its passage will not compromise the Government of Canada in protesting in the future against the claim of the Parliament of Great Britain to legislate for the colonies in the matters of copyright. The act itself provides that if a book is copyrighted in Canada the same book copyrighted elsewhere can be refused importation into Canada.

PRESENTED TO THE QUEEN.

American Civil Engineers Visited Windsor Castle and Had a Pleasant Time.

London, July 3.—The American civil engineers were shown over Windsor Castle this afternoon. After tea the Queen drove in the grounds, and at her special request the representative American visitors were presented at her carriage by Mr. Douglass Fox, the president of the British organization. President Wallace of the American civil engineers, and Mrs. Wallace, and President Morgan of the American mechanical engineers, were presented to the Queen, who was most affable. Her Majesty said she hoped her visitors were having a pleasant time, and said she was delighted to have the American engineers "look over my castle." After a few such remarks, and hoping the visitors would have a profitable stay, the Queen was driven away.

Mr. Wallace said to a reporter of the Associated Press: "I was never more courteously treated. I am surprised to find the Queen looking so well and so young. From her kindly, bright, clear eyes, one would never have thought she had attained the age she has."

Welcomed the Coming, Speed the Parting Guest.

Rev. Newton Hill, who has just been transferred to this conference from the Belleville Tabernacle, preached for the first time last Sunday in his new charge, Simpson-avenue Methodist Church. There was a crowded congregation to hear the new pastor. On Friday evening Rev. Mr. Hill was tendered a hearty welcome by the people of the congregation, who met at the church, and extended their good-will to the rev. gentleman. At the same time they extended their best wishes to the departing pastor, Rev. William Hassard.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Carries Off Hundreds of Babies Every Summer Who Could be Saved by the Timely Use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

If every mother would keep on hand during the hot season a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, she would be saved a great deal of anxiety, and her baby a great deal of needless pain.

Hundreds of infants just slip into the grave every year through neglect of this simple precaution.

There is no remedy so safe and effectual for the Cramps, Colic and Diarrhoea of Infants, and none which has saved so many babies' lives these past fifty years.

Read this letter from a grateful mother: Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cured my baby completely of an attack of Cholera Infantum. He suffered for months and was failing fast. One day my sister-in-law saw how he was going to nothing, and she told me to get a bottle of the Fowler's Extract without delay. I did so, and soon to my joy had my baby completely restored to health again.

Mrs. Jacob Albrecht,
Wellesley, Ont.

Always ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and refuse any substitute or imitation, many of which are highly dangerous.

MAJOR MANLY GETS THE JOB

By a Vote of 9 to 8 the Man of Mathematics Will Succeed as Rector of Jarvis-Street Institute.

IT WAS ALL DONE BY PROMOTION

And the Recommendation to Advertise for Applicants Went by the Board.

By a majority of one vote, the Collegiate Institute Board last night elected Major Manly principal of Jarvis-street Institute, to succeed A. MacMurchy, M.A. It was a narrow shave—9 to 8—and a hard fought battle, but one is as good as a dozen—and the public and Major Manly will now breathe easier.

The Committee's Report.

The debate was entered upon when the board in Committee of the Whole faced the following recommendation of the School Management Committee, "that a principal be advertised for to fill the vacancy in Jarvis-street Collegiate Institute, created by the retirement of A. MacMurchy, M.A."

Manly Had Backers.

Trustee Oliver precipitated the discussion by moving in amendment, that F. F. Manly, M.A., mathematical master in Jarvis-street Collegiate Institute, be promoted to be principal. The amendment was seconded by Trustee Hoar.

A Man of Mathematics.

Trustee Fraser supported the recommendation of the committee in a vigorous speech. Not even Mr. Manly's warmest friends would go so far, he said, as to call him an educationist. He himself had searched in vain for anything to show him to be an educationist. As far as he knew Mr. Manly knew nothing but mathematics, and he was said to know them very well. But the principal of a school should know more than that. There had been a great deal of wirepulling on behalf of Mr. Manly, but there was a strong movement against him in some quarters. He was not in a position to quote names, but would be happy to furnish trustees with the names of ex-Mayors and aldermen who would back him in all he had to say against Mr. Manly.

Church a Manly Man.

Trustee Church said there was only one duty before the board, which was to appoint Mr. Manly to the principalship. In his opinion Mr. Manly was thoroly qualified for the post, and he thought he should have at least a year on trial.

Father Ryan favored Mr. Manly taking his chance with other applicants.

Trustee McCollum supported Mr. Manly because he knew the defects of Jarvis-street school better than any other man could, and would be in a better position to remedy them.

Sherwood Wanted Competition.

Trustee Sherwood thought Mr. Manly must have more and greater friends than any other man in Toronto. He was a friend of Mr. Manly's, and found himself somewhat betwixt love and duty, in the sense that he was personally disposed to vote for Major Manly, but his highest sense of right led him to vote for the widest competition in filling this vacancy.

Trustee Elliott said that until lately he had never heard a word against Mr. Manly. But lately there had been a number of reports in the press derogatory to Mr. Manly, for which Trustee Oliver was responsible. These reports were untrue.

Trustee Fraser rose to a point of order. He asked that Trustee Elliott withdraw the charge.

Chairman Denton consulted with the chairman of the board as to his ruling, during which the dispute went on. Eventually Trustee Elliott withdrew the remark.

Manly Gets the Job.

The amendment was then voted upon and carried by a vote of 9 to 8.

A recommendation that W. G. Crawford, B.A., teacher in classics in Jarvis-street Collegiate Institute, be retired with an annual allowance of $750 from September 1 next, was carried.

The total attendance at the three institutes for June was reported to be as follows: Jarvis-street, 225; Jameson-avenue, 214; Harbord-street, 305.

War Spirit in the Schools.

The martial spirit is abroad in the land, and has made its influence felt in the board. A motion to furnish the High School Cadets with 150 khaki uniforms was referred to the Finance Committee. It was decided, however, to make representation to the Dominion Government that the cadets be supplied with .22-calibre rifles, having an effective carrying power of 200 yards.

The report of the Finance Committee was passed without debate. Salaries are the principal item, amounting to $46890. Pupils' fees amount to $872.

A statement of the receipts and disbursements for the six months ending June 30 shows the receipts to be $69,065 and the disbursements $31,581, to which is added the overdraft of 1899, $7483.

LOSS FIVE MILLION MARKS.

The Estimate of a Director of the German Steamship Co. as to New York Fire.

Bremen, July 3.—The officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company have received a telegram from Emperor William, expressing sympathy with them in the calamity which has befallen the company thru the destruction by fire of three of its steamers on the Hudson River, and the burning of its wharves, and hoping the directors will manfully face the trial confronting them.

A director of the company estimates the losses falling on the company at about five million marks.

PICTON LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

That is the Opinion of Captains Crossing the Lake.

Kingston, July 3.—The belief is strengthened that the schooner Picton lies at the bottom of Lake Ontario, Capt. Bates of the schooner Fabiola and Capt. Folger of the steamer King Ben left Oswego at eight and twelve o'clock, respectively, Monday, and followed the usual course across the lake without obtaining any trace of the missing schooner, nor had she been heard from on the south shore.

Sinclair—Barry.

In All Saints' Church yesterday morning Miss Sallie Coates Barry, daughter of the late T. L. Barry, and granddaughter of the late Robert Coates, was married to James H. Sinclair of New York. The officiating clergyman was Rev. A. H. Baldwin. Miss Nina Barry, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. George Sinclair, brother of the groom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair will reside in New York.

Six Hours in Buffalo and Return Same Evening.

Leave Toronto by Niagara Navigation Company's steamer at 7 a.m., arrive Buffalo 10.45 a.m., via Niagara-on-the-lake and Michigan Central R. R. Returning leave Buffalo 4.45 p.m., arrive Toronto 8.15 p.m. Quickest time; superior service; low rates. Inquire of agents, Niagara Navigation Company. 135

A Magic Pill—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling, but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished, in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument, in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue much suffering. To these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure. ed

Methodist Missions.

The Executive Committee of the Methodist Board of Missions met yesterday in the Wesley Building, West Richmond-street. The whole of the time was taken up with the consideration of the medical accounts, missionary expenses and supply. The committee will meet again to-day, when their labors will probably be concluded.

SETTLED BY ARBITRATION.

Machinists Practically Get Their Demands From the Board of Arbitrators.

THEY ASKED 12 PER CENT., GET 10

Increase in Their Wages—Also Will Be Paid for Extra Time and on Sundays.

At the regular meeting of the local branch of the International Association of Machinists, held last night in Richmond Hall, the report of the chairman of the Board of Arbitrators appointed to settle the grievances between the five manufacturing concerns and the employes who went out on strike was presented. It is as follows:

Recognizing, as we all do, the desirability of not in any way injuring Toronto as a manufacturing centre, duly considering the many advantages Toronto offers to manufacturers, which is proved by manufacturers moving into the city from competitive points, also weighing the extra cost of living expenses which is considerably counterbalanced by the many educational, social and recreative advantages given, having carefully gone over the evidence, confidential and otherwise, placed at my disposal, I have come to the conclusion on the points submitted to me for arbitration, as follows:

(a) Rate of wages to be paid. A 10 per cent increase should be granted.

(b) Is it expedient to fix a minimum rate of wages for machinists, and, if so, what should this minimum rate be? I think it is expedient that a minimum rate of 20c per hour should be established (the remedy being in the employer's own hands, to see that machinists not worth the minimum rate be not employed). A proper definition of a machinist should be arrived at, which could easily be done by the unions admitting only thoroly trained journeymen to membership.

(c) Question of rate of pay for overtime, and for legal holidays, and for work on Sundays (when allowed by law). Overtime up to 12 o'clock should be paid for at rate of time and a-quarter, after 12 o'clock at the rate of double time, legal holidays time and one-half, Sundays double time.

(d) Shall all time work on Saturday afternoon be considered overtime, and, if so, what rate of pay should be given for same? Saturday afternoons should be considered over time and paid for at rate of one and one-quarter time.

Thanking you for the honor conferred upon me by appointing me your arbitrator, and assuring you of my best services at any time you wish them. Believe me, yours very truly,

(Signed) John I. Davidson.

By the foregoing the machinists practically receive all that they asked for. A 12 per cent. increase was first demanded, and they have been given 10 per cent. The other conditions were almost the same as at first demanded. This is the first time in Toronto that manufacturers or employers have recognized a union, and as a result the men are jubilant. The arbitrators were Messrs. Aurendt Angstrom, manager of the Bertram Engine Works; Frank B. Poison of the Poison Iron Works, representing the manufacturers; James O'Connell, Grand President of the International Association of Machinists; A. W. Holmes, Canadian delegate to the Executive Committee, representing the men, and Col. John I. Davidson, chairman.

The strike commenced in the middle of April and affected five shops—Poison, Inglis, Northey, Bertram and the Canada Foundry Company. In these shops 125 men went out, and during the strike not one union man returned to work. Two weeks ago last Monday the men returned on the conditions that their grievances would be left to arbitration. According to the decision rendered they will be paid the new scale from the time they returned to work.

IN THE CANADIAN SENATE.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Desires to Know if the Government Interfered in British Columbia.

Ottawa, July 3.—(Special.)—In the Senate to-day Sir Mackenzie Bowell presented a petition from British Columbia, praying that the Chinook bill should not be repealed.

Sir Mackenzie, in moving for papers regarding Lieut.-Gov. Mcinnes' dismissal, said he did so in order to see if the Dominion Government had interfered with provincial rights. He recounted the charges made by Lieut.-Gov. Mcinnes against the Government.

Hon. Mr. Scott said he had written to Lieut.-Gov. Mcinnes as a personal friend. He promised to bring down the letters. He declared if Mcinnes had followed his advice he would still be lieutenant-governor. The Senate adjourned.

The Schomberg and Aurora Railway Company bill was read a third time and passed.

A Wonderful Improvement.

A well-known young man whose face and neck were so painful after shaving that he dreaded to go near a barber shop was persuaded to use Campana's Italian Balm. He now delights to be shaved, as his skin is never sore or rough. Campana's Italian Balm is also exceedingly good for tan, sunburn, cuts, etc. 25c per bottle at druggists, or 786 Yonge-street. 135

For assaulting Frank Fertile, a Toronto Ferry Company employe, William Langridge was fined $5 and costs.

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

PURE SPANISH BRANDY

Distilled by Messrs. Jimenez & Lamothe, Malaga, Spain.

Dr. Don Ricardo Garcera Castillo writes: "Your Cognac combines all the best qualities. It is of good appearance, possesses an excellent bouquet, and offers such guarantees that it can be used in all confidence."

Dr. Don Bartolome Robert, Professor of Pathology and Clinical Medicine at the University of Barcelona, President of the Royal Academy of Medicine, etc., writes: "I have had occasion to verify the qualities and effects of the pure wine brandy, which you prepare at Malaga, and am convinced that it is superior to the best brands of this or foreign countries."

Doctor Clarence Vislck, Licentiate of the Royal College of Medicine and Member of the Royal College of Surgery of London, writes:

"My countrymen, so familiar with the disastrous moral and physical effects produced by the abuse of impure cognac made with all kinds of fermentable substances, are generally ignorant of the brilliant and salutary results which may be obtained by the moderate use of a cognac possessing the qualities of that distilled by Messrs. Jimenez & Lamothe."

Dr. D. Celestine Lazara Adradas, Physician of the Army Medical Corps, ex-Physician of the Princess Hospital, etc., Madrid, writes:

"I had no sooner assured myself of the purity of your cognac than I used it in cases of pneumonia, la grippe, gangrenous diphtheria and always with success."

Doctor Castellarnau, Founder and Director of the Hydrotherapic Institute of Barcelona, and of the "Bulletin d'Hydrotherapie," writes:

"In view of the state of purity of your grape alcohol and the care used in the preparation of your products, we are now free from the dangers of adulterations and commercial alcohols."

Ilmo. Sr. D. Juan Ginq, Dean of the Faculty of the "Nueva Belen," Asylum, Director of the Journal Indepencia Medica, etc., writes:

"Your Cognac constitutes, in clinical use, an excellent resource in tonic excitant medication, which finds so many useful applications in contemporary therapeutics."

Dr. Tolosa Latour, Physician in Chief of the Asylum of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, etc., writes:

"As a hygienic drink mixed with water, your cognac is agreeable and does not produce the sensation of dryness of the gums, phenomena which are proofs of the impurity of other products. Several chemists who have analyzed your cognac substantiate the correctness of these assertions."

Dr. Hernandez Briz, Physician of the General Hospital, Corresponding Member of the Royal Academy of Medicine, ex-Assistant Physician of the Princess and Jesus Hospitals, etc., writes:

"I have found your Cognac much superior to foreign brands, and worthy of being recommended in all cases where this liquor is indicated as a diffusible excitant and tonic, either alone or mixed with coffee or tea."

Don R. Martin Gil, Doctor in Medicine and Surgery, Physician Director of the Noble Hospital, Corresponding Member of the Royal Academy of Medicine and Surgery of Bar, ex-Naval Surgeon, etc., writes:

"I certify that the Cognac of Messrs. Jimenez & Lamothe of Malaga is the one which I recommend to my patients, as I consider it the purest of all, as it is exclusively prepared from wine."

Dr. D. Juan Manuel Mariani, Physician of the Princess Hospital, Member of the Academy, etc., writes:

"I congratulate myself on seeing implanted in our country an industry which on account of its importance, and by the results of the activity of its directors, will replace advantageously the foreign cognacs now on the market."

Sr. D. Simon Hergueta, Emeritus Physician to the Madrid General Hospital, etc., writes:

"I have tried Cognac Jimenez & Lamothe in a number of cases and I have always appreciated its tonic effects."

Don Sebastien Perez Souviron, Surgeon and Surgeon-in-Chief of the Malaga Civic Hospital, writes:

"I certify that, having used Cognac Jimenez & Lamothe, in my wards, the stimulant effects obtained surpassed my expectation."

Dr. Don Jose Ribera, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine of Madrid, Director of the Hospital of the Infant Jesus, Member of the Academy, etc., writes:

"Having had several competent persons try pure cognac, they have all declared it not only equal to those of the best French houses, but much superior to several of the best known French brands."

Dr. D. Manuel Tapia Y. Serrano, Auxiliary Professor of the Faculty of Medicine of Madrid, etc., writes:

"As we have had occasion to observe the good effects of Messrs.