

MPSON

New Awning Cottage

linen in some form of home. If you do, than we are pre- l your attention to wide, and there is selling on Wednes-

ARD. in stock, big range of and white; 30 inches .25

bed, close, fine weave. 1.98

is, tray cloths, lunch damask and drawn .39

for guest towels, size patterns. Wednes- .19

Nightdresses

who come early to- together all the our counter stock, and marked the these beautiful gar- esed an early visit included, combin- sizes in the lot of -price.

Department



will this week be

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cobwebby sheer es, in pure linen, finer numbers are ity; all are of this rely nominal price edments of size dition. A regular y for .500

For 90c

prices up to \$3.95. is is one of the im- ly, so that further ndow.

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gs, Carpets,

Curtains,

ines, Scrims

rapery Dept.

of printed fabrics mality, charm and than the produc- omer season.

ms—In all-or and ns of surpassing and washable.

.30 to .50

nts—French manu- ightful, reproduc- d embroidery work, Per yard, . . . . . 1.50 to 3.00

The finest range of terns that can be . England's best . 32 inches wide. . . . . 40 to .65

\$45 Per Ft.

Choice building lots, near Yonge and Health, 200 feet frontage. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 King St. East.

PROBS: Moderate to fresh westerly winds; clear with rising temperature.

OFFICE FOR RENT

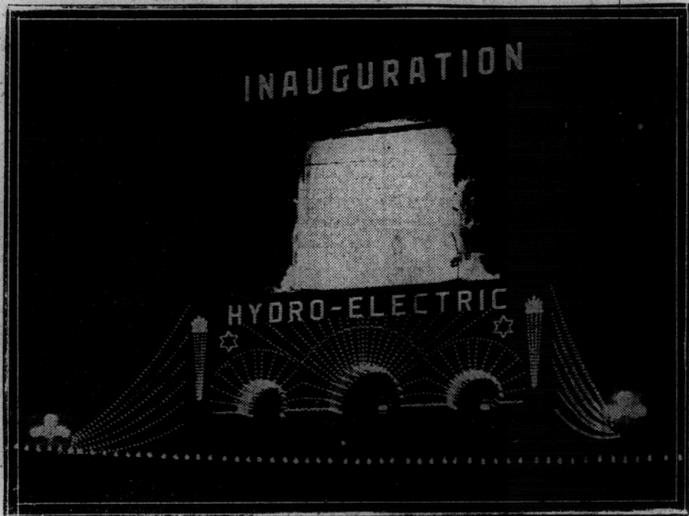
New Bell Telephone Building, Adelaide and Bay, excellent light, spacious marble corridors, space arranged to suit tenant. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 King St. East.

CITY'S WELCOME TO HYDRO POWER

Toronto Pioneer For Cheap Power.

Hon. Adam Beck said: On behalf of the Hydro-Electric Commission and the municipalities who first assumed the responsibility of undertaking the Hydro-Electric power project in the Niagara district, I wish to express appreciation to Toronto and its citizens, whom we must always consider the pioneer municipality in the cheap power movement. It was the City of Toronto that sought legislation in 1903 to undertake the development, transmission and distribution of power on her own behalf. The citizens, the municipal council and the press have always extended their common support. No partisanship has ever interfered with the public spirit and enterprise that has dominated her co-operation with the other municipalities in this great public undertaking.

"Whether it was ex-Mayor Urquhart, Oliver, Controller Spence or the present incumbent, Mayor Geary and the board of control and council of to-day, there was but one desire on the part of the representatives of the City of Toronto, and that was to carry out the wishes of the citizens in the best interests of the city.



"The development of the original project has been marvelous. While but thirteen municipalities assumed the large liability and responsibility, the commission now has contracts with twenty-six municipalities for the supplying of 44,000 horsepower. The commission has made contracts for and has available 156,000 horsepower to meet the ever-increasing demands in all sections of the Province of Ontario. We have now applications from sixty-two unincorporated villages, which will give an idea of the great growth of the undertaking.

"The power policy, as it exists to-day, is not the work of any one man, government or municipality. It has grown out of the co-operation of the municipalities, the government and citizens of all parties.

"Electricity supplied by the Hydro-Electric Commission, because of its cheapness, will, in the course of a few years, become one of the common commodities of the people. Centralization is the tendency of the times. The power policy has prevented the exploiting of one of our great natural resources; has made electricity available to large and small communities alike, as well as to large and small users. And whether a large industry or a small one, the boon of cheap manufacture will assure the retaining to Ontario of its industrial supremacy within the Dominion.

"The success of the whole project is assured beyond the most sanguine anticipations of all interested. The reward to those who have given their time and labor in promoting this greatest undertaking of its kind in the world will be in the fact that the province will be a better province to live in, that the burdens of its people will have been lightened and the comfort that electricity brings will be available to the humblest home in the land."

SCOPE OF ENQUIRY WOULD BE LIMITED

Hon. Frank Oliver Makes Statement in Regard to McGill-Cuddy Charges and Premier in Moving for Special Committee Limit to Question of Privilege Raised by Minister.

OTTAWA, May 2.—No enquiry into the charges made against Hon. Frank Oliver by Dan McGill-Cuddy, formerly editor of The Calgary News, is intended by the government. A motion made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the commons to-day would seem to infer that there would be an enquiry, but a close observation of the question of privilege raised by the minister of the interior, taken in conjunction with the premier's motion, shows that nothing of the kind is meditated. Mr. Oliver did not pay any attention to the McGill-Cuddy charges, but instead, on a question of privilege, read an Ottawa despatch in The Toronto World, which stated that the minister referred to anonymously by The Toronto Telegram was Hon. Frank Oliver. He asked that a special committee be appointed to enquire into any charge which might be made "in connection with this transaction." Following this the premier moved the following carefully worded resolution: "That a committee of five members be appointed to investigate the matter of privilege raised by the statement of Hon. Mr. Oliver, a member of this house, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, such committee to have power to send for persons and papers and to report from time to time."

Puts It Up to Oliver.

EDMONTON, May 2.—The Edmonton Capital will to-day publish an editorial asserting that the Hon. Frank Oliver should throw his bank accounts open to public inspection. The Capital cites the waterways question in regard to the Rutherdale Government as a precedent, and in conclusion says: "Frank Oliver's political life is in his own hands. If he can explain where he got the money and what he did with it, that is all he has to do. If he cannot, as a public man his time has come."

Lively Discussion Expected.

It is understood that there will be a lively discussion in the house to-morrow over the limitation of the investigation. Some friction exists also because of the attitude the speaker assumed. He ruled Glen Campbell out of order when the member of Dauphin was merely asking questions, and when he was within the rules of the house. So far as can be gathered to-night, the opposition will not allow, if it is possible to prevent it, the investigation to proceed until its scope has been limited.

INSANITY THE PLEA ON BEHALF OF EARNGEY

Barrister Not Accountable For Forging of Mortgages, It Will Be Urged.

When D. G. Earngey, K.C., comes before Judge Denton in county judge's criminal court this morning he will plead guilty to forging, uttering and depositing money, but insanity will be his plea. Earngey is the lawyer who made two false mortgages, upon which two of his clients made loans which never found their way to the alleged borrowers. The amount involved was \$2,500. It is understood that when the plea of guilty has been entered, H. H. Dewar, K.C., will appear for Earngey, will urge that the lawyer's mind had not been weakened until he was not properly accountable for his action. In addition to this case a number of other criminal charges will be heard. Lee Jim, the East Queen-street Chinese mercantile, will be tried for keeping opium for sale at his premises there. More than \$1,000 worth of the drug, in a crude state, was found by the police when they raided the place. James Tony will appear upon a charge of bigamy. It is alleged that he was married in Macedonia and then took a wife in this country. Bazyl Natrepka, another Macedonian, is charged with theft of pig iron. C. K. Lennon is charged with theft of two sums of \$5 and \$20. Joseph Horst is also charged with theft of several sums aggregating \$8,000, from the Copland Brewery, for which he was a traveler. George Norpan appears to answer three charges of forgery. P. J. Rillingier, a lad who has pleaded guilty to house-breaking, will appear for sentence and William Whitton will be tried for obtaining \$100 by false pretences in a mining deal.

Might Have Cold Weather for Some Time.

There was a little touch of cold weather yesterday that is liable to occur any day throughout the season and certainly a small necktie would be good. The Dinen Company are showing the very newest designs in popular furs such as mink, Persian lamb and sable in 1911 designs. Prices are very low, so to purchase now would be an excellent investment.

THE WORLD AT THE ISLAND

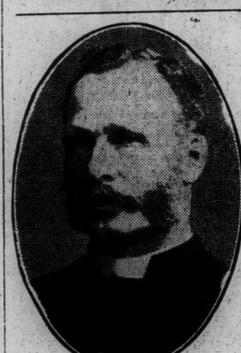
Delivery of The World at the Island will be resumed on Monday, the first day of May. Telephone your order for The Daily or Sunday to The World Office—31 5505.

HOUSE REFUSED TO CENSURE FIELDING

Motion in Regard to Issue of Charter to Farmers' Bank Voted Down by 97 to 63—Granting of Certificate "Unfortunate," Said the Minister.

OTTAWA, May 2.—By 97 to 63, or a majority of 34, the government to-day voted down a motion by Haughton Lennox to pass a vote of censure on Hon. W. S. Fielding and the treasury board in connection with the Farmers' Bank failure. The motion read as follows: "The house regrets that in permitting the Farmers' Bank of Canada to commence and to continue business, the minister of finance and the treasury board failed to exercise such proper care and to take such reasonable precautions as were necessary to prevent evasion of the law and to protect the public interest. The arguments brought forward were somewhat similar to those used when the opposition recently moved for the appointment of a royal commission to enquire into the affairs of the defunct institution, which motion was also defeated. Mr. Lennox said that without imputing to the minister of finance any wilful wrong or misconduct or want of good faith, he did deserve in his public capacity the censure of the house for inflicting a great wrong on a deserving class of people in this country. Mr. Fielding had been repeatedly warned that the promoters of the bank were not the best class of people to whom to grant a certificate, and he was also warned that there was an evasion of the Bank Act. A "Regrettable Transaction." Mr. Fielding replied that it was much easier to be wise at a later stage than at the beginning. After all that had occurred, however, they must come to the conclusion that it was a most regrettable transaction. The granting of the certificate was not the only step that was unfortunate, and for others parliament also was responsible. Four and a half years ago Travers was a reputable citizen. Accordingly, when Travers swore the affidavit regarding the deposit of money to the Farmers' Bank, it was accepted. If Travers was known to be a criminal, was it conceivable that the Province of Ontario would have deposited \$25,000 in the Farmers' Bank? he asked. However, nobody had suffered any loss thru the notes being irregular.

ARCHDEACON CLARK IS NEW BISHOP OF NIAGARA



BISHOP-ELECT CLARK.

APPLIED "GAG" TO CON. MEMBER

George Taylor, M.P., Denied Privilege of Criticizing Paterson's Statistics on Technical Ground of "Previous Debate."

OTTAWA, May 2.—(Special)—The government showed its hand to-night when Sir Wilfrid Laurier permitted the "gag" to be applied twice to George Taylor, the Conservative member for Leeds, during his speech in the reciprocity debate, which was resumed late this evening. At the outset he objected because the two ministers responsible for the agreement and the prime minister were not in the house. He intimated that he would not proceed in their absence. Sir Wilfrid Laurier came in to the chamber while Mr. Taylor was voicing his objections, and later on Mr. Paterson took his place in the house. Mr. Taylor then announced that he proposed to perform a surgical operation on certain figures which Mr. Paterson submitted to the house late one night after Dr. Reid of Grenville had submitted several pages of statistics dealing with prices of articles affected by the agreement in Canada, the United States and other countries affected. Mr. Paterson had assured the house that all of the statistics submitted by Dr. Reid were to be found in the blue book. This Mr. Paterson significantly denied. If Mr. Paterson could prove his statement, he was willing to contribute \$100 to any public institution in the minister's constituency. Referred to Previous Debate. Mr. Taylor was proceeding to deal with Mr. Paterson's figures, when he was reminded by chairman McIntyre that when Mr. Paterson had endeavored to quote these figures on the motion to go into committee of ways and means, he had been ruled out of order because they referred to the reciprocity agreement already before the committee. It was therefore a previous debate to which Mr. Taylor could not refer. Mr. Taylor appealed to the prime minister, who thought it only fair that the same rule should apply to both Mr. Paterson and Mr. Taylor. Mr. Borden said he had never known the rule as to a past debate to be carried to such an extent. It was odd that Mr. Paterson was permitted to put ten pages of matter on the floor, and that Mr. Taylor was not permitted to refer to it. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the opposition could have prevented Mr. Paterson from coming on at the beginning by appealing to the chair. Mr. Borden said that under this ruling Mr. Fielding's speech in introducing the agreement could not be referred to. Sir Wilfrid drew the distinction that the matter was not in committee when Mr. Fielding introduced the resolution. He admitted that when the rule had been applied to Mr. Paterson, he thought it was a little severe. However, it was the part of wisdom for the members of the house to bow to the ruling of the presiding officer, even if they could not always agree that he was right. Mr. Taylor finally decided not to appeal to the Speaker, and proceeded with his speech along other lines. Later on Mr. Taylor started to read the open letter recently addressed to Mr. Fielding by Sir Charles Tupper, but the Deputy Speaker ruled him out of order, pointing out that he could not read a letter by an outsider reflecting upon a member of parliament.

VICTIMS OF CELEBRATION

Several Ladies Fainted in Crush in Front of City Hall.

There were four casualties at the hydro-electric celebration yesterday evening. Elizabeth Cole, 45, of Adelaide street, fainted from a somewhat serious nature. Mr. F. Sutton, 79 Devon road, fainted from a weak heart and was carried into the city hall. Eliza Sutton, 66 Clifton street, also suffered from heart failure and was removed to the county judge's chambers. The most serious case was that of Mrs. Eliza Butler, 27 Hallam street, who was taken with convulsions and was seized with an epileptic fit. She was removed to the county judge's chambers. The injured were attended by Drs. Orr, Hastings (M.H.O.) and Herrick.

Elected on the Fifth Ballot—Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth of Montreal, a Close Competitor—Rural Outvoted City Parishes—New Bishop is Sixty Years of Age.

HAMILTON, May 2.—(Special)—Venerable Archdeacon W. R. Clark of this city was to-night elected Bishop of Niagara to succeed the late Bishop DuMoulin. This result was attained at 10:30 p.m. on the fifth ballot. He had 49 clergy and 33 lay votes, 38 clergy and 32 lay being required to elect. Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth of Montreal was second in the balloting, with 20 clerical and 25 lay votes. Other candidates whose name had been mentioned for the office received enough support to make them serious factors in the election. The results of the third ballot were announced at 8:30 as follows: Clergy—Archdeacon Clark, 42; Dr. Paterson Smyth, 25; Rev. Canon Tucker, 9; Bishop Thornloe, 2; Ven. Archdeacon Forrester, 1; total, 73; necessary for choice, 37. Lay vote—Clark, 37; Abbott, 4; Tucker, 3; Thornloe, 1; spooled, 1; total, 62; necessary for choice, 32. Fourth ballot: Clergy—Clark, 44; Smyth, 28; Abbott, 1; Thornloe, 1; Forrester, 1; spooled, 1; total, 74; necessary for choice, 38. Lay vote—Clark, 30; Smyth, 27; Abbott, 2; Tucker, 1; Forrester, 1; spooled, 1; total, 62. Fifth and deciding ballot: Clergy—Clark, 48; Smyth, 20; Abbott, 1; blank, 3; spooled, 1; total, 73. Lay vote—Clark, 37; Smyth, 25; Abbott, 1; Tucker, 1; total, 62. One of the greatest surprises of the balloting was the apparent weakness of Rev. Canon Almon Abbott. It was believed all along that he would make a good showing, especially among the laity. That he would be elected was being elected was made evident on the first ballot. While his vote steadily declined after that, he was still in the running with both clergy and one lay vote on the last ballot, being the only other candidate except Dr. Paterson Smyth, to have a vote from each category after the third ballot was cast. It is conceded that the slump in Canon Abbott's support was caused by the doubt existing as to his eligibility to the office of bishop on account of his age, he being now under thirty. The canon law fixes the minimum age of a bishop at thirty.

Letter Spoiled His Chances.

While Rev. Canon Tucker of London made no showing with the clerical vote after the first ballot, he did better with the laity as the balloting progressed, it is said that his support among both classes was strong until the appearance of a few days ago of a letter circulated in his favor. This unfortunate letter killed his chances of being elected, and he was not even mentioned in the final ballot. When the voting began Canon Tucker's support went to Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth. Mr. Borden would the election be narrowed down to a contest practically between the city and country delegates, with the rural members casting their papers for Dr. Smyth. As a result, he numbered the city men about five to one, the supporters of Archdeacon Clark were kept on the anxious seat until the last ballot, when the result announced. On the second ballot Ven. Archdeacon Clark obtained enough clerical votes for his election, and as he continued to receive both clergy and lay votes, it was thought that the fourth ballot would surely determine the choice of the delegates. On the fifth ballot, however, Archdeacon Clark still lacked two lay votes, and another ballot was found necessary.

The New Bishop.

Venerable Archdeacon William Reid Clark, the bishop-elect of Niagara, was born in Russell County in 1851, and is therefore 60 years of age. The early years of his life were spent on his father's farm. His education was received at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que., and in Trinity College, Toronto. In the latter institution he took his M. A. and B. A. He was ordained deacon in the cathedral at Ottawa in 1874, and two years later was priest in the cathedral at Hamilton. Afterwards he was principal and mathematical instructor in the Xaverius High School. For 18 months he was missionary at Palmerston, and for two years curate-in-charge at Burlington, while for the next three years he served as rector of Barton and Glanford. Then for the long term of twenty-one years he lived at Ancaster as incumbent and rector. He then came to Hamilton and has been archdeacon of diocese for the last eight years. For three years he acted as secretary of the Provincial Synod. He is at present secretary of the General Synod of Canada. Archdeacon Clark's natural qualities and long experience eminently fit him for the high office to which he was elected to-night. His humility, his administrative and executive ability has been placed beyond question by the manner in which he has discharged his duties since his election to charge of the diocese. It is the general feeling among all classes that a better man could not have been chosen.

A Character True to Life.

Robert McWade, Jr., who plays the part of Fred Merkle in "The Country Boy," which is at the Grand Theatre this week, is a finished actor and a born character actor. He is a true to life.