THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

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Day Bicycles at Thirty-Five Dollars.

We have yet to find a Bicycle, at any price, that is better than our ***Day Bicycle at $35.00.*** That may seem a bold statement, but the superior merits of the Day Bicycle amply justify every claim we make for it.

This Day Bicycle is a strictly high-grade wheel in every respect. Its design and finish are superior to anything we have seen. Its material and workmanship are of the best and guaranteed to be free from defects. The wheel is up to date in every detail.

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A One-Piece Hanger, by which the crank can be detached without removing the cups from the crank box.

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1901 Dunlop Tires—You know what that means.

We stand back of every wheel with our guarantee that the Day Bicycle will give perfect satisfaction, and if anything goes wrong on account of a defect in workmanship or material we'll make it right. Our price is ***Thirty-Five Dollars.***

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

MANUFACTURERS ON THE BYLAW.

To the Citizens of Toronto:

As you are aware under the existing arrangements between the city of Toronto and the Industrial Exhibition Association, the duty of providing money for the construction of new buildings and the maintenance of those already erected now devolves upon the municipality.

In the compliance with the imperative demands of the exhibitors of the Arts and Manufacturers Departments, the Exhibition Association have asked the Mayor and corporation to bring before the citizens for ratification a bylaw legalizing the raising of $133,000 on the bonds of the city, this money to be expended in the erection of new and improved buildings.

As there seems to be considerable doubt in the minds of some of the citizens as to the necessity for these buildings, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association have thought it fitting that they should place before you the views of their members regarding this matter, and they ask your support for the bylaw for the following reasons.

In the opinion of this association while the exhibits of manufactured products at the Industrial Exhibition are fairly good as to quality they cannot in any sense be considered as truly representative of Canada's large and varied manufacturing industries.

As our citizens know, Toronto's great fair may be divided into three departments, the agricultural, the manufacturing and the amusement.

In regard to the amusement features of the Exhibition (which we regard as both legitimate and helpful if carefully managed and kept within bounds), it is quite evident that a great deal of money has been expended upon the grand stand and its accessories.

In the Agricultural Department much money has been also expended, and during the past few years the buildings for the housing of live stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep and swine, have been completely rebuilt, and to-day are fully equal to those used for a similar purpose at any of the great world's fairs held on this continent. It should be also noted that in this department the association offers the largest amount of money prizes of any annual exhibition on the continent of America, and in these two facts we find the reason why the agricultural portion of Toronto's great fair is not only as large but of as high quality as the same department of any of the great world's fairs.

When we turn to the Departments of Arts and Manufactures, however, we find that (with the exception of the Machinery Hall, recently rebuilt on account of fire), the buildings in use are those which were erected 23 years ago, when the enterprise was first inaugurated. Many of these buildings have fallen into such a state of disrepair that few exhibitors of valuable goods will take the risk of showing in them.

When first erected these buildings were not only attractive but up-to-date. To-day they are lamentably behind the age in accommodation and architectural design and utterly unsuited for modern requirements. This militates strongly against the growth and success of the Exhibition itself, as well as being inimical to the interests of Canadian manufacturers generally. In addition to this it is only right to state the fact that no money prizes of any kind have been awarded during the past 10 years for manufactures at the Toronto Exhibition. For some years after its inception money prizes to the amount of some $2000 were annually divided amongst the exhibitors of this department, but at their own request these prizes were discontinued, thus effecting a large saving to the association. This furnishes an additional reason why money should now be granted for new buildings in order to bring this department up to the level of the rest of the Exhibition.

It will thus be seen that, while the agricultural and amusement departments of the Exhibition have kept abreast of the times, those of arts and manufactures have been practically starved, and are certainly not what either the Board of Management or the exhibitors would wish to see. We think from the foregoing that the necessity for new buildings for the manufacturing department will be generally admitted. And now for the reasons why they should be erected in time for the Exhibition of 1901:

1. The holding of the Pan-American Exhibition in Buffalo this year will without doubt attract thousands of visitors from Great Britain, Europe and the Latin countries of South America, in addition to millions of United States citizens, who will attend as a matter of course. This great mass of people will be brought within three hours' ride of Toronto, and, as they will probably be able to come to this city and return to Buffalo for an exceedingly low fare, it would it would appear to be wisdom on the part of our citizens to see that as many as possible should be induced to pay us a visit. The occasion is unique, and the opportunity, so far as Toronto is concerned, one of a lifetime.

2. In our opinion, the holding of an improved Industrial Exhibition in this city during the early part of September would furnish one of the strongest inducements that can be offered Pan-American visitors to extend their visit to Toronto. The fact that these people come to Buffalo is evidence that they are interested in exhibitions, and, this being the case, it would not be difficult to induce large numbers of them to visit Toronto's great annual Fair, and see how it compares with their own. Canada is a foreign country to most of these people, and, as such, they would have a natural curiosity to see something of its people and resources.

3. It will be greatly to the benefit of the people of Canada in general, and to the citizens of Toronto more particularly, that as many of them as possible be induced to examine the mineral, agricultural and manufacturing exhibits of the Toronto Exhibition, as in no other way can they get as good an idea in so short a time, or so cheaply, as to the extent and variety of the resources of our great Dominion.

4. It is certain that, whether the Toronto Exhibition of 1901 is truly representative of Canada or not, a great many Pan-American visitors will not only come to see it but judge this country by it. This being the case, it is imperative that the showing should be as good as possible, and one that, as Canadians, and as citizens of the capital of this province, we should not be ashamed of.

5. In the matter of live stock of all kinds and agricultural products, these departments of the Toronto Exhibition will undoubtedly be able to challenge comparison with the Pan-American, both as to extent and quality. If there is any department of Canada's great Fair that should appeal to the citizens of Toronto, or that they ought to have a pride in, it should certainly be that devoted to manufactures, as it is in this department that the product of their inventors and skilled artisans are displayed. They should see to it, therefore, that their own handiwork is not allowed to be dwarfed or misjudged for want of proper accommodation.

6. So far as Toronto is concerned, it is beyond question that a great annual exhibition here this year will be one of the best advertisements that this city could receive, as it will help to give our own producers more extended markets for the surplus products they have to export.

7. To the citizens of Toronto, it will mean the real advantage of having perhaps half a million or more people visit their city, every one of whom will spend money for their entertainment, and many of whom will doubtless become purchasers of goods. To put the extra amount of money which will thus be brought into Toronto at $1,000,000 would, in our opinion, be an estimate well within the mark.

8. In conclusion, we cannot too strongly urge upon the citizens of Toronto the necessity for voting the money required to make the Exhibition of 1901 a success. It is to be sincerely hoped that they will see it to be their duty, as well as their interest, to carry the money bylaw necessary for this purpose, as in our opinion it is imperative in the best interests of Toronto itself that improved accommodation for exhibitors should be provided at once.

If this is not done, it is certain that the Toronto Exhibition, which has now become practically a Dominion Exhibition, must in the future go backward instead of forward.

This would be a calamity to the city, and all the more regrettable as it is now within the power of the citizens to prevent it.

On behalf of the association,

P. W. Ellis, President,
T. A. Russell, Secretary.

He Was Arrested.

London, May 22.—William Miles, a colored swell, who claims his home is at Washington, was arrested this morning by Detectives Rider and Egelton. Miles is charged with swindling Mrs. Henderson of Horton-street, near Wellington. He came to this city about two weeks ago, and began boarding with Mrs. Henderson, of whom he has from time to time obtained money, which altogether amounted to $40.

William Wright, a colored gentleman residing in this city, called at the police station last night and gave the information.

"I just think that this yer lady ought to be protected," he said, "so I came to the station to report this yer case." The result was that Miles was at once taken in charge.

Hamilton, May 24.

The Hamilton Steamboat Company will give a service of five round trips between this city and Hamilton on Victoria Day. The fine large palatial steamer Modjeska will make the first trip in the morning, leaving Toronto at 7.30 and again at 2 p.m.; the Macassa at 11 a.m. and 5.15 and 11.15 p.m. Round trip tickets will be issued at 65c, good going May 23 and 24, returning good until May 27. The Ambitious City is offering a splendid program of attractions for the holiday. The Modjeska and Macassa will call at Burlington Beach on all their trips with the exception of the last one leaving Hamilton 8.30 p.m. On Saturday, May 25, the Macassa will resume her former time-table, leaving Hamilton 9, and Toronto 4.30 p.m.

Good Taste.

At the Banquet given by the Royal Blind Pension, Chairman H.R.H. Prince of Wales, Deutz & Geldermann's Gold Lac Sec Champagne was specially selected for that occasion.

Rev. M. A Shaver Called.

Montreal, May 22.—(Special.)—It was decided this evening by the Bethelem Congregational Church, Westmount, to extend a call to Rev. Melville A. Shaver of Cobourg, Ont.

The annual service of the Toronto Church of England S.S. Association will be held in St. Alban's Cathedral to-day at 8 p.m. The sermon will be preached by Rev. W. Carey Ward, M.A.

Dr. Arnold's Catarrh Cure

Cures all forms of Catarrh. No inhaler—no blower—no costly instrument—you just sniff it naturally. It gives instant relief, never fails to cure. All druggists sell it.

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TORONTO'S HARBOR AND WATER FRONT.

The next big work that Toronto must undertake is the diversion of its sewage from the Bay. Closely allied with this work is the deepening of the harbor, the diversion of the Don, and the reclamation of the Ashbridge marsh. Hon. Mr. Tarte promises to be in Toronto before long. We trust when he arrives the city will have some definite proposition to submit to him in connection with the improvement of our whole waterfront. The Government is responsible for the deepening of the harbor, but the Minister of Public Works properly takes the ground that it is useless for the Government to dredge the harbor as long as the city persists in dumping its sewage into it. The diversion of the sewage from the Bay is a work that the city should undertake from a purely sanitary point of view. It may be an expensive piece of work, but it is one that we should go ahead with at almost any cost. The polluted water of the Bay is the only thing that stands in the way of our having an ideal sanitary city. Once the necessary trunk sewer is constructed the other problems become simple and inexpensive. The diversion of the sewage from the Bay will give us a deep water harbor at small cost. As for the reclamation of the Ashbridge marsh, that is a work that need involve no liability whatever. The Minister of Public Works will be able to inform the Council that a monster suction dredge such as the Government is having constructed in this city would convert the Ashbridge district into desirable factory sites within a remarkably short period of time. Such a dredge would reclaim the whole marsh in one or two seasons. The city might make enough from the Ashbridge marsh to pay for the trunk sewer.

GLASGOW'S PUBLIC HOUSE TRUST.

After appointing a special committee to consider the practicability of the introduction of the Gothenburg system in Glasgow the Town Council of that city has vetoed the proposal. The extreme temperance party were opposed to the idea of lending municipal support to a trade which they considered ought to be prohibited altogether. Another section of the party, however, hope to accomplish the good results of the Gothenburg system thru the agency of what is called the Public House Trust. The trust is appealing to the licensing authorities for power to open saloons which can be managed on the Gothenburg principle. The object of the Gothenburg system is to minimize the evil effects of drink by protecting those in the habit of frequenting saloons against the ordinary influences and temptations of public houses. The managers of the Gothenburg drinking places are salaried officials of the Boiag, or licensing company, and they have no pecuniary interest in increasing the sale of intoxicating liquor. The principle underlying the methods of the Public House Trust in Glasgow is substantially the same. It is the elimination of private profit from the sale of liquor. The managers of the trust public houses will be paid fixed salaries, and will not be allowed to receive commissions on sales. As with the Gothenburg saloonkeepers, their private gains will be derived from the sale of food, mineral waters, non-intoxicants and other refreshments. Self-interest will require orderly conduct of the saloons and repression of excessive drinking. They will have no motive for cheating customers in the quality of liquor, or for inducing them to drink more than they ought to. Drinking on credit and pawn tickets will be prohibited. The sale of intoxicants will be a secondary consideration, and the drink seller will be an advocate of moderate in place of excessive drinking.

The trust is organized as a limited liability company. In its prospectus the trust agrees to pay the surplus earnings, after 4 per cent. has been reserved, to trustees to be expended for the public benefit, "with special regard to fostering counter-attractions to the public house and encouraging rational recreation and entertainment." The trustees will be debarred from applying any of the surplus to the direct relief of the rates; but they will be empowered to pay over a part or the whole of the profits into the national exchequer if they deem expedient. As yet the trust has not succeeded in obtaining a license to carry on the liquor traffic according to its system, but the opposition to the publicans' monopoly is so strong thruout the city that it is probable that the experiment of reforming the public houses in this practical way will be tried before long.

PROPOSED ABOLITION OF FEES IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL FORMS.

If the recommendation of the committee of the Collegiate Institute Board, to abolish the fees of the junior form, meets with the approval of the board at its next meeting, there will be a great stirring up of educational matters in Toronto during the coming year.

The object of the move is to bring High School pupils into those schools as soon as they can come. This has not been the course in the past. Pupils who have passed, or could have passed, the entrance examination, demanded by the authorities before they can enter the High School, are often kept at the Public School, in order that they may bring glory to their old school and honor to its head master, by passing what is known as the Public School leaving examination.

To those entering the High School this certificate was worthless, except that it compelled the High School head master to place these pupils in a higher form than they should have entered. It is claimed that this causes great annoyance to the High School staff, and this trouble will be one of the many that the proposed scheme will put an end to.

If the proposal be adopted, pupils who intend to enter the High Schools of Toronto will, as soon as they can pass the "entrance," proceed onward, as they will have no fees to face, and as they can commence the study of Latin, French, Euclid, Algebra and other subjects under special and more competent teachers.

This will practically kill the fifth book classes in the Public Schools, and thereby provide accommodation for the many children who are clamoring for entrance. There possibly would be a few fifth book classes preserved for the benefit of a favored few, who would desire to use them ere they proceed to trade or business.

In September next, the pupils who could pass the "entrance" would proceed straight to the Collegiate Institutes of the city, and thus there would be scarcely any to fill the junior fifths. Many of the senior fifths, seeing the trend of events, would no doubt also make a bolt for the senior schools.

At present there are only about 300 pupils of this grade in the institutes, but this number would certainly be greatly increased. The loss of the fees of these 300, together with the cost of providing accommodation and teachers for the expected increase, would be a heavy drain on the Collegiate Institute Board, but they claim that this will be more than doubly couterbalanced by the great reduction of expenses in the Public School staff and buildings. They also claim that the impetus created for higher education by the advent of so many juniors will be kept up by a great many proceeding to the higher forms, where the fees might be increased sufficiently to compensate the board for any loss sustained by abolishing the fees of the junior form.

The move is certainly a clever one on the part of the Collegiate Institute Board, which finds itself so beset by competition on all sides that it is forced to take the defensive in this way. The matter is one that rests entirely with the Collegiate Institute Board. The Public School Board will have no direct voice in the matter, but they will no doubt be heard from in some shape or other.

For the present, The World merely presents the leading features of the proposal, reserving its criticism for a later date. Before the question can be properly discussed, a financial statement will be necessary, showing the estimated increase in salaries for the additional teachers in the High Schools, and the saving, if any, that would be effected by the abolition of the fifth book classes in the Public Schools.

GRAVENHURST SANITARIUM.

Editor World: A short time ago I had the pleasure of visiting and inspecting the National Sanitarium at Gravenhurst, and was surprised to find an institution so perfectly equipped for the treatment of consumption, a complete and thoroly modern sanitarium, with all the comforts of home. One expects on visiting an institution of this kind to be reminded at every turn that he is in a hospital, but not so at Gravenhurst. On the contrary, one has to remind himself that he is really in a sanitarium. The patients are a healthier looking lot than one is in the habit of meeting in the streets of Toronto. They live in the open air from the time they breakfast until bedtime, only going indoors at meal time. The almost entire absence of coughing was the most surprising feature of the visit.

The climate there seems to be specially adapted for the treatment of lung troubles. The air is pure and dry, which accounts for the snow being as clean and white in spring time as when it first fell. At night the stars are visible in myriads, a score in view there while one is seen in Toronto. I have since learned that the members of the British Association, who visited Muskoka at the time of the Toronto meeting, expresed surprise at the number of stars visible. The National Sanitarium is doing grand work, some of the cures being almost marvelous, and, if our wealthy citizens who have not subscribed to the sanitarium fund were to visit the place, they would certainly feel it a real pleasure to give, and give liberally.

Beverley Z. Milner.

BRITISH TAXPAYERS' BURDENS.

New York Herald: Aside from the war-charges, the cost of government in Great Britain for the present year shows an increase of 170 million dollars as compared with that of six years ago, when the Salisbury Administration came into power.

This means an enhancement of more than one-fourth in the ordinary expenditures, in addition to which the war will leave an annual burden of ten million dollars interest on the new loans.

Revenue on the old basis of taxation has grown enough to meet only about half this increase, despite the temporary prosperity produced in a large part by the active expenditure of war credits, and when the distribution of these ceases and trade reacts the returns may be expected to fall off.

It is clear, therefore, that there is a crushing permanent addition to a burden of the British taxpayer. As more than half of it is due to the more lavish expenditure for army and navy, one can readily understand the impression made upon the House of Commons last week by Mr. Winston Churchill's protest against still more extravagant military expenditures, and his fervid plea for national economy.

KILLED BY A BICYCLE.

Stratford Lad Run Down While Crossing a Street When Lights Were Out.

Stratford, May 22.—A fatal bicycle accident occurred here about 9 o'clock last night, by which George Russell McLean, aged 9 years, son of Thomas McLean, car inspector of the G.T.R., living on Inverness-street, lost his life.

Ben Sillifant, aged 24, with two cousins, was practising bicycle riding preparing for races on the coming holiday. They were riding at a rapid pace, and, the electric lights not being lit, they came unawares on young McLean, who was crossing the street. He was struck on the head, causing probably hemorrhage or concussion of the brain, which brought on convulsions, and he died about 3 o'clock this morning.

Sillifant threw himself off his wheel and dislocated his shoulder, and broke his little finger.

For a sumary of the leading features of the week's news, you must buy The Toronto Sunday World.

To Dredge for Gold.

Windsor, May 22.—A windsor company, composed of A. H. Clarke, E. I. Scully, M. K. Cowan, J. A. Auld and the Messrs. Walker, will dredge for gold in the Saskatchewan River this summer.

Should be Investigated.

The Anti-Consumptive Association should investigate the cures of lung trouble made by Powley's Liquified Ozone. Three cures have been attested by solemn declarations. They are: Mrs. Sheffield of Zephyr P.O., Ont.; Wm. McKay of Sutton, Ont., baggage-master on the G.T.R., and Geo. Young of Roach's Point, Ont. These people were given up to die by their physicians. Twenty-one people make solemn declarations to that effect. The disease would have been fatal in each case but for Powley's Liquified Ozone. That's why we want an investigation.

Public Amusements

Mr. and Mrs. Sajous' Vocal Pupils' Recital.

At the Metropolitan School of Music on Thursday evening a recital was given by vocal pupils of Mr. and Mrs. Sajous, assisted by Miss Nelly H. Walmsley of the violin staff; Miss May Tomlinson, a piano pupil of Mr. Peter C. Kennedy, and Miss Nelly S. Gausby, in the very capable role of accompanist. A program of over 20 numbers, however interesting and artistically delivered, carries with it a natural hindrance to press comment in detail. But the excellence of the vocal performances in general was distinctly creditable to pupils and teachers, while some of the singing, notably by two or three advanced pupils, reflected the methods of Mr. and Mrs. Sajous in a most admirable light. The vocalists were: The Misses Annie Dowling (Hamilton), Emma L. Calder, Frances Evans, Florence Westcott, Annie Weller, Muriel F. Hunt, C. Levack, Margaret Weir, Ethel J. Pearson, Emma Gumaer (Kincardine), Messrs. W. A. Clayson, Hubert A. Calder, George Bullock, J. Jarvis Kennedy, Maurice Walsh and Dr. W. E. Lundy. The solo instrumental diversity was committed entirely to Miss May Tomlinson, who made two appearances, and well sustained the reputation already made as a highly gifted and accomplished pianist.

Miss Blancke's Benefit.

The Valentine Stock Company gave a special performance on Wednesday afternoon as a testimonial to Miss Anne Blancke, one of the most popular members of the company, which is now in the last week of a successful run of 39 weeks at the Princess Theatre. It could hardly be expected that the performance was well attended in the face of the weather conditions, but there were more present than would have braved the elements under other circumstances.

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" was the bill, and it was put on in a thoroly satisfactory manner. The plot unfolded the story of domestic infelicity in a fashionable New York family, caused by misunderstandings, apparently serious, but easily explained. The culmination was a bill of separation which was never signed because the attorney was determined there should be a reconciliation, and won his case. There was a beautiful blending of pathos and comedy, and the play was not without its moral. Mr. Harry Glazier, as Douglas Winthrop, and Miss Meta Maynard, as Constance Winthrop, were pleasing in their respective roles, and Miss Anne Blancke gave a delightful portrayal of an exceedingly difficult character.

At the conclusion of the performance the curtain was drawn up to allow a little scene, not in the original drama, to be enacted. Miss Blancke was presented with a number of handsome floral tributes, for which she smilingly and gracefully made acknowledgment.

At Shea's Next Week.

For next week, which will be the last of this season at Shea's Theatre, Mr. Shea offers a number of new acts to his patrons—some of which are high-class novelties. The list is headed by Hills and Stiviany, marvelous trick bicyclists. This is not an ordinary bicycle act, as we usually see on the stage, but it is said to be the most sensational act brought from Europe this season. Gracie Emmett and company will be seen in a screaming sketch entitled, "Mrs. Murphy's Second Husband." Jess Dandy, the popular Hebrew impersonator, will come back with a complete lot of new parodies. Julia Kingsley and Co. will offer a sketch called "Her Uncle's Niece," which is said to be very amusing. Jordan and Crouch, whirlwind dancers, are said to be the best in their line; Collins and North, parody singers and comedians, will furnish their share of amusement, and Dewitt and Burns, acrobats and perch equilibrists, complete the bill. Cissy Loftus and the excellent bill at Shea's this week are drawing large audiences at every performance.

Seton Thompson Next Thursday.

When Ernest Seton Thompson appeared here in March, Massey Hall was crowded at the afternoon lecture to an insufferable extent by thousands of school children. Next Thursday he returns to give his lecture on "Wild Animals I Have Known," which was not heard last time in the afternoon and in the evening his new lecture, "Wild Animals at Home." In order to avoid overcrowding only a limited number of seats will be placed on sale and there will be no reduction for children and all seats will be reserved, with the exception of the top gallery, for which admission for adults and children will be 25 cents. There is a great desire to hear this famous lecturer under comfortable conditions. The sale of reserved seats begins on Monday morning at Massey Hall.

To Lease the Royal.

A meeting of the Police Benefit Fund Association was held yesterday afternoon to discuss the question as to what shall be done with their building on Victoria street, which includes the Royal Theatre, and which was put up for sale a few weeks ago. While those present refused to give any information concerning the business transacted at the meeting, it is understood that an offer was made by a man who proposes to lease the building and continue it as a theatre on lines somewhat similar to those existing at present.

Munro Park.

In Munro Park to-morrow afternoon and evening, weather permitting, the New York Specialty Company will present a program which promises to be most satisfactory to the thousands of visitors who will flock to the grounds. Many new features will be observed and the attractions for the season already booked include Daly's Minstrels, the Lelliotts, who made such a hit at Shea's recently, and other high-priced artists. As the Munro Park management also control the bookings for London, Kingston and many other places, it is possible to secure the very best attractions offered by such a far-reaching circuit.

Who Owns the Jewelry?

Inspector Stark yesterday forwarded to the police at Woodstock and Detroit a description of the articles of jewelry found in the possession of John Smith, who was arrested by Policemen Snider and Hunt on Tuesday night. A jewelry robbery took place at Woodstock on Sunday night, and it is believed the valuables in the hands of the police here are part of the booty secured by the thieves. Smith, who claims Detroit as his home, will be tried on Monday.

Bicycles Exchanged.

On Tuesday Mr. J. B. Ritchey of 42 West Front-street sent his office boy to the Postoffice, lending him his wheel for the trip. The lad, on coming out, inadvertently jumped on another wheel belonging to J. M. Turner, 22 Argyle-street, and rode away. Mr. Turner missed his wheel, and after some delay took charge of the substitute. In the afternoon he reported the matter to the police, and as Mr. Ritchey had done the same each soon had his own wheel again.

A Hint for Barbers.

Inspector Archibald yesterday notified the proprietors of twenty-one barber shops connected with hotels that Sunday barbering must cease. At the last session of the Legislature eight hundred barbers petitioned against working on Sundays, and in accordance with the petition an act was passed prohibiting Sunday barbering. The barbers' employers have not apparently noticed the act, and the inspector yesterday went around with a friendly tip for each one. If the hint is not taken he will prosecute.

Marine.

Deutz & Geldermann's Gold Lac Sec Champagne was specially selected for the Royal Yachts "Osborne" and "Victoria and Albert."

The Industrial School Board will meet next Tuesday afternoon.

The Highlanders will not parade on Friday. The next drill will be on May 31. Rifle practice will be conducted at Long Branch to-morrow.

YANKEE TROOPS ALL GONE

Last of Them Left Pekin Yesterday Morning and Had a Great Send-Off.

ESCORTED BY BRITISH BANDS.

British Indian Regiment as a Guard of Honor—The General Situation.

Pekin, May 22.—The last of the American troops here, with the exception of the Legation Guard, left Pekin at 7 o'clock this morning. In spite of the early hour and the long distances they had to march, all the bands of the British troops escorted the Ninth United States Infantry from the Temple of Agriculture to the depot, where a Japanese band awaited the troops. All the British generals and their staffs and all the officers off duty were present. The scene was one of great enthusiasm.

As the later train left, a great crowd was present to wish General Chaffee farewell. Count Von Waldersee, Gen. Yamaguchi, Gen. Gaselee and all the other generals and members of the Legations were among those present. The Seventh Rajputs (British Indian troops) acted as a guard of honor.

Must Pay in Gold.

Berlin, May 22.—It is authoritatively announced that the powers will agree to require the present Chinese import duties to be paid in gold, which is equivalent to doubling the duties. The same payment will also probably be required in the case of the salt and opium taxes.

Germany is apparently averse to interfering with the likin duties, since they are too complicated, requiring too much administrative machinery and too much mixing in the internal affairs of China.

Officials here admit the powers are likely to divide into two groups upon the method of settlement, some following Great Britain in favor of a loan, and others supporting payment thru increased revenues. It is not expected, however, that a disagreement will disturb the present harmonious action.

Gloomy International Outlook.

Vienna, May 22.—Count Goluchowski, the Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a speech to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the delegations to-day, took a somewhat gloomy view of the international outlook. In regard to China, he seemed to hold opinions opposed to those of Lord Lansdowne, the British Foreign Minister, saying it was in the highest degree desirable that the payment of the indemnity be made in one sum, and that a suitable guarantee ought to be immediately sought for the necessary large loan, as, in regard to Europe, in view of the conditions in the Balkans, it was impossible to say how long quiet would be maintained. Even the fortunate agreement between Austria-Hungary and Russia, in regard to the Balkans, could not prove a panacea against all surprises. There were certain disagreeable symptoms, notably the Bulgarian agitation in connection with Macedonia. He enjoined increased vigilance to guard against a situation which could not be accepted.

Meeting Very Unsatisfactory.

Pekin, May 22.—The foreign Ministers' meeting to-day was very satisfactory. No power was willing to accede to the Americans' idea of a reduction of the Chinese indemnity to forty million pounds, the Great Britain recognizes the advisability of some reduction. There will be another meeting to-morrow.

WOMEN'S CONVENTION IS OVER.

National Council Wound Up Business at London—Next Year at St. John, N.B.

London, Ont., May 22.—The National Council of Women this morning recorded themselves in favor of electing lady trustees to act on the School Board. With this object in view a resolution was passed to appoint a Standing Committee, with Mrs. Boomer as convener, to try and secure the election of women school trustees.

Three other standing committees were also appointed, viz., Industrial and Fine Arts, with Madame Dandurand of Montreal as convener; Domestic Science, Mrs. Hoodless, Hamilton, convener; Agriculture, Miss Fitzgibbon, Toronto, convener.

A resolution was passed endorsing the action the Government had taken in regard to stopping the Indian dances on the reserves, and urging the Government to take whatever steps may seem advisable to strengthen the hands of the Government agents and others, so as to bring about an abandonment of all these dances, which interfere with the progress of the Indians towards morality and civilization.

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the National Council at St. John, New Brunswick, the date of the convention to be left for the local council of the city and Executive Committee to arrange.

Mayor Rumball presented a number of souvenir copies of Illustrated London to the delegates of each local council and society represented.

The conveners of the standing committees during the past year were re-elected.

A committee of the Executive Committee was held this afternoon, which completed the business of the convention.

Aristocrat.

Deutz & Geldermann's Gold Lac Sec Champagne was selected for the Banquets of the Lord Mayors of London and Dublin.

Word was received at the Fishery Department yesterday afternoon of another large shipment of fish from Lake Erie points for restocking Ontario lakes.

A Happy Mother

Frolicking with her baby makes one of the prettiest spectacles ever seen in the home. But nothing is sadder to see than the unhappy mother, weak and nervous, striving in vain to hush the cries of her weak and nervous babe. There can be no happiness for either mother or child without health. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription "has done wonders" for many a woman, by restoring her health and opening for her the way to happy motherhood. This really wonderful medicine is not a cure-all. It is a preparation specially designed to cure diseases peculiar to women. It dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, cures female weakness, and removes the causes which generally make women nervous and sleepless.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it contains no opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

Mrs. James W. Blacker, of 629 Catherine Street, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "Your medicines have done wonders for me. For years my health was very poor; I had four miscarriages, but since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I have much better health, and now I have a fine healthy baby."

Use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets with "Favorite Prescription" if the bowels are inactive or irregular.

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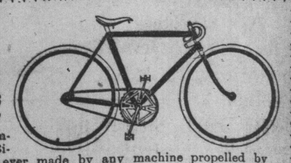

This wonderful feat was accomplished on a TRIBUNE Bicycle, and is the fastest time ever made by any machine propelled by human power. A wheel must be easy running to permit of this time, as well as being substantially constructed to withstand the strain. Don't you think it would pay you to investigate into the many merits possessed by

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POLICE SAW HIM SUICIDE

Man Suspected of Bank Wrecking Shot Himself While Being Questioned by an Officer.

HIS WIFE WITNESSED THE DEED.

Dead Man Denied That He Had Any Connection With Explosion Which Wrecked Bank.

Cambridge, Mass., May 22.—Fred. C. Foster of Cambridgeport, who was under suspicion of the police in connection with the explosion which wrecked the Cambridgeport National Bank here yesterday, committed suicide by shooting to-day, in the presence of a police officer, who had called on Mr. Foster to make enquiries. Mr. Foster was 43 years of age.

He had a wife and three children. The man had been under surveillance, the police say, since yesterday afternoon, when it became known that he had presented a cheque at the bank calling for $1100, for which he had no deposit and no account in the bank.

Foster, who is a carpenter, was treasurer of Harvard Lodge, A.O.U.W. The funds of the lodge, it is alleged, are involved in Foster's transactions.

The police learned late yesterday that Foster had been seen in the entry where the explosion occurred. To-day he made certain admissions to the police, and they suggested that Mrs. Foster be seen. Foster went with the officers to his house, and, while Inspector Murray was talking with Mrs. Foster, excused himself saying he wanted a drink. He procured his revolver and shot himself. The police say that Foster admitted that the cheque for $1100, presented yesterday, was to pay for 1100 shares of stock which Foster had purchased. Previously a cheque for $450, drawn on the lodge by Foster, it is said, had been refused payment by the bank, as there were "no funds."

He denied to the police that he had any connection with the explosion.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

Albert Armstrong of Nipissing Died in General Hospital Last Night.

Mr. Albert Armstrong, mail carrier between Powassan and Nipissing, who sustained serious injuries in attempting to stop a runaway team near his home, died last night in the General Hospital. Physicians from the first were of the opinion that Mr. Armstrong could not recover, so severe were his injuries. After his admission to the hospital he rapidly grew weaker and continued to sink until death relieved him of his sufferings at 6.30 o'clock. Death was due to a fracture of the pelvis.

Mr. Armstrong was injured on Monday night. A team attached to a heavily-laden wagon ran away and he attempted to stop the horses. In doing so he was knocked down and dragged for some distance. He was picked up and carried to his home and Dr. Porter of Nipissing was called in. On Tuesday he was brought to Toronto and taken to the hospital. He was accompanied by Dr. Porter. A brother of deceased will arrive in Toronto to-day and will take the remains home for burial.

Deceased was 40 years of age and unmarried. For many years he had carried the mails between Powassan and Nipissing and was widely known in that district.

DEATH OF FATHER PHILLIPS.

"Doctor" Kirke Stanley Arraigned and Sent Back to Jail—Coroner's Office Broken.

New York, May 22.—"Doctor" Kirke Stanley, arrested in connection with the death of Father Phillips, was arraigned before Coroner Bausch to-day and his examination was set for May 31. The bail was reduced to $5000. Stanley was taken back to the Tombs in default of bail.

When Coroner Bausch reached his office to-day he found it had been broken into, the desk in which he kept his papers had been pried open, and there was evidence that the papers had been ransacked. The coroner believes this was done by persons wishing to learn the real name of the woman known as Mrs. Stanley, who testified before the coroner yesterday.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT.

Claim of Messrs. Mann and Mackenzie for $300,000 Lodged Again.

Ottawa, May 22.—The claim of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann in connection with the proposed Yukon Railway, which was thrown out by the Senate, will be referred to the Exchequer Court. It is understood that the amount is $300,000, but the contractors will have to prove the amount and justice of their claim in court. The claim has been before the Government in one form or another for three years. It has been decided to give the contractors a fiat, so that they can take their case to the courts and establish it.

LOCAL TOPICS.

The examinations in music are being held at Trinity University this week.

Perfection Smoking Mixture guaranteed cool. One trial will convince you of its merits. Alive Bollard. ed

Fishery Commissioner Bastedo was at London yesterday making arrangements for the Cashmere dam fishway.

The monthly provincial health report for April shows 2427 deaths; 236 from consumption and 39 from diphtheria.

RACE TIPS

are uncertain, but here are a few shoe tips for the men which are correct: Patent Leather Boots are the correct boots to wear at the races.

PRICES $3.50 to $6.00

The Patent Leather Oxford Tie Shoe, with wide extension edge, rope stitching and perforated vamps, is a New York style we have just received.

PRICE $3.50

It's a Queen's Plate winner.

Kingsley & Co.

186 Yonge Street.

Open to-night till 10.30.

Going-Away Trunks and Travel Bags

East's Month of May Sale was a timely forethought for the holiday jaunt.

New Trunks and Bags at the lowest prices you've been able to get such well-made goods for.

32-inch Trunk, steel bound, canvas-covered, steel clamps, hardwood slats, brass lock, steel castors, sheet iron bottom, our regular $5 Trunk. Special for Thursday, 19 only, at 3.79

12-inch Club Bag, good leather, suitable for lady or gentleman, brass lock and steel frames 1.25

Leather Suit Case, with heavy leather corner, double bolts, heavy brass spring lock, suitable for lady or gentleman, for 4.50

"Buy of the Makers."

**EAST & C