

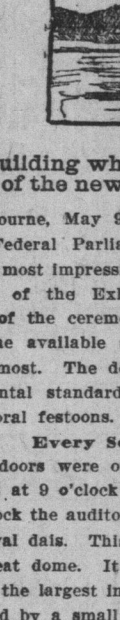

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA LAUNCHED BY THE DUKE OF YORK

Scoti's Head
Scoti's Head

"My thoughts are with you on this august occasion. wish the Commonwealth of Australia every happiness and prosperity."—King Edward's cable to his son and the new Commonwealth.



Building where the first Parliament was opened, and the Premier of the new Commonwealth.

Melbourne, May 9.—The opening of the first Federal Parliament at noon to-day was a most impressive ceremony. The capacity of the Exhibition Building, the scene of the ceremony, is 12,000 persons, and the available space was taxed to the utmost. The decorations consisted of regimental standards, trophies of arms and floral festoons.

Every Seat Taken.

The doors were opened to the ticket-holders at 9 o'clock this morning, and by 11 o'clock the auditorium was filled, except the royal dais. This was located beneath the great dome. It held a single row of chairs, the largest in the centre being surrounded by a small gold imperial crown. The whole was overhung with the Royal Standard.

Celebrated Everywhere.

In front of the royal chair was a small table, on which was a telegraph key, by which the Duke of Cornwall and York was to flash the opening signal through the Commonwealth, when the Union Jack was to be simultaneously raised in every settlement of the Federation.

Mauve-Colored Costumes.

The majority of the audience was composed of ladies, mostly clad in mauve-colored costumes. Brilliant scattered groups of army and navy uniforms gave color to the scene. A great orchestra antedated the ante-meridian hour with operatic airs.

Formal Proceedings Begun.

The formal proceedings were begun at 11:15 a.m., with the reading of the proclamation, summoning the Senate and representatives. Noon was signaled by a fanfare of trumpets from the military band outside.

Duke as an Admiral.

The royal party then entered, and was conducted to the dais, the orchestra playing the National Anthem. The Duke, who was an admiral's uniform, with the

ribbon of the Order of the Garter, the Black Rod summoned the two Houses, in accordance with the strict formula of the British Parliament, and the members filed in. The c. Psalm was sung with present standing, and the Earl of Hopetoun read a prayer, after which the Duke of Cornwall and York made a lengthy address and declared Parliament open.

York's Opening Speech.

The Duke of Cornwall and York, in his address at the opening of the Australian Federal Parliament, to-day, referred to the wishes of the late Queen, who before her death signed his commission to open Parliament. He paid a tribute to the generous aid rendered by the colonies in the South African war, the splendid bravery of the troops, and the services of the squadron in China, and expressed the interest taken by King Edward VII. in the Australian people. It was his earnest prayer, that the union, so happily achieved, would prove an instrument for the further advancing of the welfare of the Australian Empire, the King, and the consolidation of the Empire.

The Duke then read the following telegram from King Edward VII.:

"My thoughts are with you upon this august occasion. I wish the Commonwealth of Australia every happiness and prosperity."

Cheers and Cheers.

Prolonged cheering greeted the conclusion of the speech and was renewed when the telegram from King Edward was read. The members then took the oath and swore their names to the roll. At the conclusion of his address, the Earl of Hopetoun disclaimed them, their respective Houses to elect officers.

An Opera Company There.

The entire audience thereupon rose as the first bars of the Hallelujah chorus were played by the orchestra. The chorus was sung by an opera company, "Rule Britannia" followed, and, finally, the whole assemblage joined in singing "God Save the King." A fresh bubble of trumpet followed, the royal party retired and the ceremony was over.

of the old man seems to rest first, on the fact that the fire occurring just as it did, was a bad accident. He had no intention of fire, and he had no intention of fire, and he had no intention of fire. Secondly, the assumption that the old man was tired of the family, and wanted to be free, is not supported by the fact that he was an expensive and a nuisance to himself. He had sold the place and was returning to town to live; he had sufficient means to support himself. These reasons, however, are not sufficient to convince him of his refusal to purchase a coffin for the remains of the children, his running away from the scene of the fire, and even to see his heart-stricken wife, and to see his wife and children on the following, which he apparently contradicted with what actually happened, all acted against him.

The proceedings before the magistrate to-day were not concluded this evening, and an adjournment was ordered until 10 p.m. morning, when Constable Williams will be called. The general opinion seems to be that up to the present the evidence is not sufficient for committal.

GOOD THING MAYOR IS RICH.

His Worship of Ottawa May Loan the City Money to Pay Corporation Employees.

Ottawa, May 8.—Mayor Morris has announced that if the Finance Committee fails to provide funds he will consider the advisability of going down into his own pocket and advancing the \$50,000 now standing in the corporation employees until the taxes come in. The Mayor's intimation has been received with much commendation on all sides.

Questioned in reference to this, His Worship said that he will wait a while and see what action the Finance Committee is going to take.

Will Demand Apology.

Mayor Morris said to-day that he will call upon Ald. Champagne to apologize for calling him an upstart and an informer, at last night's meeting of the Finance Committee.

Ald. Champagne, speaking of the matter this morning, said that he would not give the Mayor a severe calling-down for slandering him.

DEUTSCHLAND MAKES A RECORD.

Over 25 Miles an Hour for Twenty-Four Hours Straight.

New York, May 9.—The giant Hamburg-American Line steamship "Deutschland," which arrived in port this afternoon from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg, succeeded in making a day's run on this voyage which surpasses any previous day's record in the history of steam navigation. Five hundred and eighty-seven knots, or 676.61 statute miles, is the record of the "Deutschland's" run from noon on May 8 to noon to-day. An hourly average speed of 24.53 knots was maintained throughout the whole 24 hours. This is a record that has never been equaled by any vessel.

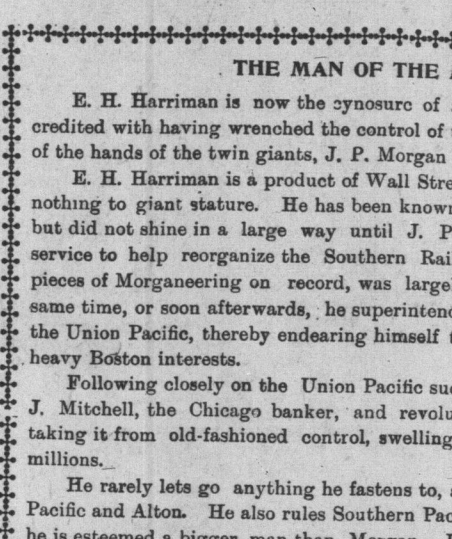
O'BRIEN'S PAPER SEIZED.

Dublin, May 9.—The police to-night seized Mr. William O'Brien's weekly paper, the Irish People. It is reported that the seizure was made on account of reflections upon King Edward.

Another report says that the Irish People was seized for a coarse personal attack upon Mr. George Wyndham, the Irish Sec-

KING EDWARD HAS NO FORTUNE, SAYS SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH

- **Dependent on Revenues of Duchy of Lancaster and Parliamentary Grants—Royal Household Expenses to be Looked Into at the King's Request—Commons Proceedings.**



THE MAN OF THE HOUR

E. H. Harriman is now the synonyme of credited with having wrenched the control of the hands of the twin giants, J. P. Morgan & F. D. Ives. Harriman is a product of Wall Street and nothing to giant stature. He has been known and respected by all who have met him, but did not shine in a large way until J. P. service to help reorganize the Southern Railway system. His record as a financial engineer, pieces of Morganeering on record, was largely same time, or soon afterwards, he superintended the Union Pacific, thereby endearing himself to heavy Boston interests.

Following closely on the Union Pacific success was his work as financial banker, and revolutionizing the old-fashioned cotton, swelling millions.

He rarely lets go anything he fastens to, and he has never let go the Union Pacific and Alton. He also rules Southern Pacific and Missouri Pacific. It is no wonder he is esteemed a bigger man than Morgan. He may be Morgan's heir as a world dazeler. He is

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Following closely on the Union Pacific success, J. Mitchell, the Chicago banker, and revolutionizing it from old-fashioned contracting, swelling millions.

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enormous liquidation Delaware & Hudson 59 points, Manhattan 38, Union Pacific 38, Rock Island 35%, Atchafalpa 32%, St. Paul 30%, Missouri Pacific 32, C.P.R. 21 and a long list of other stocks from 5 to 10 points.

After in the day the strained situation between the two banks, the announcement that the contending interests in Northern Pacific would not require immediate delivery of the stock, and by the subsequent exemption of this issue from the clearing-house requirements while the present situation exists, that the close of the month still existed as to which controlling power had the upper hand in Northern Pacific, but a better feeling was induced from the assertion that the Hill and Harriman factions were negotiating with a view to a compromise. Northern Pacific common stock advanced 32% and the controlling rivals in the issue succeeded in working together on a mutual basis, and the stock should resume a normal level and the market would then be relieved of its most disturbing factor.

The final loan at the close of the

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Later in the day the strained situation was somewhat relieved by the announcement that the contending interests in Northern Pacific would not require immediate delivery of the stock, and by the subsequent exemption of this issue from the clearing-house requirements while the present situation exists. At the close today still existed as to which contending party had the upper hand in Northern Pacific, but a better feeling was induced by the assertion that the Hill and Harriman factions were negotiating with a view to a compromise. Northern Pacific closed around 325, and if the powerful forces of the issue succeed in working together on a mutual basis, the stock should resume a normal level and the market would then be relieved of its most disturbing factor.

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**BEL TELEPHONE COMPANY
DISCUSSED BY**

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BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
DISCLOSED BY

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Largely, Yet Wanted to Increase
Defended the Company—

Ottawa, May 2.—(Special.)—The Senate today considered the Bell Telephone bill introduced by the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. Kirchoffler said he thought the plan was to take up the bill, clause by clause. The first clause was to increase the rate of capital to \$100,000,000. It was not proposed, and he supposed it might be

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enormous liquidation Delaware & Hudson set 59 points, Manhattan, 98, Union Pacific 30, Rock Island 30, St. Louis 30, St. Paul 30, Missouri Pacific 32, C. P. R. 21 and a long list of other stocks from 5 to 10 points.

Later in the day the strained situation was somewhat relieved by the announcement that the controlling interests in the Northern Pacific would not require immediate delivery of the stock, and by the absolute exemption of this issue from the clearing-house requirements while the present situation exists. At the close of the day the stock was containing a profit of 100 per cent.

The Northern Pacific had the upper hand in the matter, but a better feeling was induced by the assertion that the Hill and Harriman factions were negotiating with a view to a compromise. Northern Pacific had been closed around the sale of the new rivals in the issue succeeded in coming together on a mutual basis, the stock should resume a normal level and the market would then be relieved of its most disturbing factor.

The final loan at the close of the

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DISCUSSED BY
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Clause 2 was a new one, which was
introduced by Mr. Kirochoffer then moved that
clause compelling the company to supply
telephones on application to residents
within 500 feet of their line be adopted.

Affects Every Community.

Mr. Miller pointed out that, altho
concern was somewhat to the fore in op-
position to this bill, yet the bill affected
the whole community, owing to the fact

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ANOMALOUS LIQUIDATION DELAWARE & HUDSON

ST 59, points, Manhattan 38, Union Pacific 38, Rock Island 35, Atchafalpa 32, St. Paul 30, Missouri Pacific 32, C.P.R. 21 and a long list of other stocks from 5 to 10 points.

Later in the day the strained situation of the clearing-house requirements was the fact that the contending interests in Northern Pacific would not require immediate delivery of the stock, and by the subsequent exemption of this issue from the clearing-house requirements was the present situation exists. At the close of the day still existed as to which contending interests had the upper hand in Northern Pacific, but a better feeling was induced by the assertion that the Hill and Harriman factions were negotiating with a view to a compromise. Northern Pacific Company closed around 325, and the powerful rivals in the issue succeeded in coming together on a mutual basis, the clearing-house requirements level of the market would then be relieved of this most disturbing factor.

The final loan at the close of the day.

TELEPHONE COMPANY DISCUSSED BY

Mr. Miller Declared the Company Largely, Yet Wanted to Increase Its

Defended the Company—De

Ottawa, May 6.—(Special).—The Senate today considered the Bell Telephone bill, as amended by the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. Kirchhofer said he thought the plan was to take up the bill on the clause. The first clause was to increase the capital to \$100,000,000. This was not passed, and he supposed it might be taken up.

Clause 2 was a new one, which was struck out.

Mr. Kirchhofer then moved that a clause compelling the company to supply telephones on their application to residents within 300 feet of their lines be adopted.

After a very short discussion.

Mr. Miller pointed out that, although clause was somewhat to the fore in opposition to this bill, yet the bill affected the whole company, owing to the great numbers given the Bell Telephone Co. They petitioned from 22 municipalities, and rather they had Bell Telephone Co. or any other section of the country was interested.

Mr. Miller reviewed the history of the company since it was created in 1880, and said that the capital was increased from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000, and that the capital was placed at \$5,000,000 in 1896. A contract was made with the city of Toronto. It was provided in 1896 that the capital should be increased to \$10,000,000.

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THE MAN OF THE

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Following closely on the Union Pacific suit, J. Mitchell, the Chicago banker, and revolutionizing it from old-fashioned conglomeration, swelling millions.

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enormous liquidation Delawarr & Hudson set 95 points, Manhattan 88, Union Pacific 67, Rock Island 65, Adams Express 54, Northern Pacific 50%, Missouri Pacific 52, C.P.R. 51 and a long list of other stocks from 5 to 10.

Lately in the day the strained situation was somewhat relieved by the announcement that the contending interests in the Northern Pacific would not require the immediate delivery of the stock, and by the subsequent exemption of this issue from the clearing-house requirements while the present situation exists. At the close of yesterday's session it was worth contending for, and the market had the upper hand. The Northern Pacific, but a better feeling was induced by the assertion that the Hill and Harriman factions were negotiating with a view to a compromise. Northern Pacific had powerful rivals in the issue succeeded in coming together on a mutual basis, the stock should resume a normal level and the market would then be relieved of its most disturbing factor.

The final loan at the close of the

BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Mr. Miller Declared the Company Largely, Yet Wanted to Increase Its Capital

Defended the Company—De-

Ottawa, May 9.—(Special.)—The Senate today considered the Bell Telephone Bill amended by the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. Kirochoffer said he thought the plan was to take up the bill, clause by clause. The first clause was to increase capital to \$100,000,000. This was not passed, and he supposed it might be taken passed.

Clause 2 was a new one, which was added by Mr. Kirochoffer then moved that clause compelling the company to supply telephones on application to residents within 500 feet of their line be adopted.

Affects Every Community.

Mr. Miller pointed out that, although there was something to the force in opposition to this bill, yet the bill affected the whole country owing to the great owners given the Bell Telephone Co. They petitioned from 22 municipalities, and either they had a Bell Telephone Co., or if every section of the country was interested.

Mr. Miller reviewed the history of the company since it was created in 1880, and successive increases of the capital to \$2, when the capital was placed at \$5,000,000. In 1896 a contract was made with the city of Toronto. It was provided in the new act that the company would not increase its rates without the consent of Governor-in-Council. This clause was inserted for protective. If they could argue away statutes by saying that the clause reached, it would be absurd. The bill reported in 1896 from the committee without amendment.

In 1898 the House again came up, when Mr. Mills gave an opinion that the law respecting regulation of rates was unconstitutional. Before the Minister of Finance, before the Senate, before the Municipal Councils, before the people of the

amendments accepted were all "No change forced otherwise no other charges paid June 1st in the summer the rate may be increased after the rate up to July 1st shall be charged phone charges municipal council as long as amended motion of providing that the rate of the

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THE MAN OF THE

E. H. Harriman is now the cynosure of credit with having reneched the control of the hands of the twin giants, J. P. Morgan & Co. and C. D. Clark.

H. R. Harriman is a product of Wall Street nothing more or less than statesman. He has been known to do things which no other man would have done but did not shine in a large way until he came to service to help reorganize the Southern Railway pieces of Morganeering on record, was largely the same time, or soon afterwards, he superintended the Union Pacific, thereby endorsing himself as a heavy Boston interests.

Following closely on the Union Pacific success of J. M. Wells, the Chicago banker, and revelling in taking it from old-fashioned coal, swelling millions.

He rarely lets go anything he fastens to, and Pacific and Alton. He also rules Southern Pacific, he is esteemed a bigger man than Morgan. He may be Morgan's heir as a world dazler. He is

immenseous liquidation Delaware & Hudson stock 59 points, Manhattan 38, Union Pacific 35, Rock Island 35%, Atchison 32%, St. Paul 30%, Missouri Pacific 32, C.P.R. 21, and a long list of other stocks from 5 to 10.

Later in the day the strained situation was somewhat relieved by the announcement that the contending interests in Northern Pacific would not require immediate delivery of the stock, and by the subsequent exemption of this issue from clearing-house requirements while the present situation exists. At the close today still existed as to which contending party had the upper hand in Northern Pacific. The market was induced by the assertion that the Hill bill would not pass, yet the Hill faction and company factions were negotiating with a view to a compromise. Northern Pacific common closed around 325, and if the market were to fall, it would be coming together with the fact that the stock should resume a normal level and the market would then be relieved of its most disturbing factor.

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BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
PASSAGE OF BILL

Mr. Miller Declared the Company Largely, Yet Wanted to Increase Rate

Defended the Company's

Ottawa, May 2.—(Special.)—The Senate day considered the Bell Telephone Bill introduced by the Committee on Banking and Finance.

Mr. Kirchoffor said he thought the plan was to take up the bill, the clause. The first clause was to increase the capital to \$100,000,000. This was not passed, and he supposed it might be taken back.

"There was a new one, which was passed."

Mr. Kirchoffor then moved that clause compelling the company to supply telephone application to residents within 500 feet of the city limits.

Affects Every Community.

Mr. Miller pointed out that, although the capital was somewhat to the force in opposition to the bill, yet the bill affected whole community, owing to the great rates given the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, British Columbia, Manitoba, and every section of the country was interested.

Miller reviewed the history of the company since it was created in 1880, and successive increases of the capital to \$5, when the capital was placed at \$5,000,000. In 1896 a contract was made with city of Toronto. It was provided in new act that the company would not raise its rates without the consent of Government. This clause was regarded as a bad thing. If they could argue by statutes by saying Parliament was wrong, they would be saving. The bill was reported in from the committee amendment.

1897 the question again came up, when Mr. Miller gave his opinion that the law respecting regulation of telephones was defective. Before the Minister of Justice this opinion the Bell Telephone Company in 1898 a contract was made with the company had treated the House in the greatest disrespect. They had asked why they wanted the extra rate had \$800,000.

Paid Dividend of 8 Per Cent.

1897 the company paid a dividend of 8 per cent, had a surplus of \$80,000, and Mr. Miller said that they came "to demand and asked for power to increase rates." In 1898 and 1899 the company surpluses amounting to \$100,000. As the company had a surplus of \$100,000, he said the rates they had a right of \$940,000. The company, when they applied for an increase of rates, had a surplus of \$800,000. He said that an examination made in Montreal that company had shown a deficit of provision for depreciation of plant, and was included in the rates of interest. This amounted to \$102,000. With this statement that the company

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monstrous liquidation Delaware & Hudson and 22 points, Manhattan Union Pacific and 22 points, Rock Island 354, Atchafalaya 325, St. Paul 360, Missouri Pacific 32, C.P.R. 21 and a long list of other stocks from 5 to 10 points.

Later in the day the strained situation was relieved by the announcement that the reorganization of the Northern Pacific would not require immediate delivery of the stock, and by the subsequent exemption of this issue from the exchange requirements while the present situation of the company was being still adjusted as to which controlling party had the upper hand in Northern Pacific, but a better feeling was induced by the assertion that the Hill and Harriman were in agreement with a view to a compromise. Northern Pacific was closed around 325, and the powerful rivals in the issue succeeded in working together on a mutual basis, the stock should resume a normal level and the market would be relieved of its most disturbing factor.

The final loan at the close of the

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY RESOLVED BY SENATE

Hon. Mr. Miller Declared the Company Largely, Yet Not to Increase Rates

Defended the Company—Defended the Company—Defended the Company

Ottawa, May 9.—(Special.)—The Senate yesterday accepted the bill amending the Bell Telephone bill amended by the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Hon. Mr. Kirchhoff said he thought the bill was to take up the bill, clause by clause. The first clause was to increase capital to \$100,000,000. This was not proposed, and he supposed it might be taken up later.

Clause 2 was a new one, which was tucked out.

Hon. Mr. Kirchhoff then moved that the bill be amended to require the company to supply telephones on application to residents within 500 feet of their lines be adopted.

Affects Every Community.

Hon. Mr. Miller said that, although the bill was somewhat to the force in opposition to this bill, yet the bill affected whole community, owing to the great extent of the Bell Telephone Co. They had petitions from 22 municipalities, and whether they had Bell Telephone Co. or any other section of the country was interested.

Hon. Mr. Miller reviewed the history of the company since it was created in 1880, and successive increases of the capital to \$100,000,000. In 1880 a contract was made with city of Toronto. It was provided for new act that the company would not be allowed to increase rates. The Governor-in-Council. This clause was stricken inoperative. If they could argue by statutes by saying Parliament was not bound to be bound. He read a report in 1886 from the committee about amendment.

In 1887 the question again came up, when the committee was asked to report on a law respecting regulation of rates was operative. Before the Minister of Justice could give his opinion the Bell Telephone had taken nearly a million. He read a report in 1886 from the committee about amendment.

The company had treated the House the greatest disrespect. They had asked that they wanted the extra, but they had not asked for it.

Paid Dividend of 8 Per Cent.

In 1887 the company paid a dividend of 8 per cent, had a surplus of \$80,000, and was in a position to pay a dividend of 8 per cent. In 1888 and 1889 the company surpluses amounting to \$140,000. As a matter of fact, at the time they declared a dividend of 8 per cent, they had a surplus of nearly a million. He read an examination made in Montreal that company had shown a deficit by providing a 15 per cent depreciation of plant, which was included in the running expenses. This amounted to \$102,000. In view of this statement that the company was in a position to pay a dividend of 8 per cent, and the public should be protected.

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[illegible]

was made at 80 per cent, an
strating commerce was found in
announcement that the associated
money-to-day (Friday) loan \$160,000,
and more if necessary, at a
rate of 10 per cent.

This should do much to bring the
back to a sane state today.

in values were at their lowest there
rushes by the shorts to cover and
large purchases by bargain hunters
and speculators.

speculators as the following were not
reluctant and Hudson, 55; Manhat-
4; Rock Island, 3; Atchison, 80;
St. Louis, preferred, 25; Mis-
souri Pacific, preferred, 32; St. Paul,
preferred, 23; St. Paul, common,
20; Union Pacific, 20.

conditions. A number of houses, but none
of them very large ones, failed yesterday
on Wall-street. Following is the table re-
ferred to:

	Tues.	Thurs.	Thurs.	Thurs.	Thurs.
	low	high	low	high	low
Nor. Pacific	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2
Del. & Hudson	177	184	176	180	175 1/2
C. P. R.	128 1/2	130 1/2	128 1/2	130 1/2	128 1/2
St. Paul	120 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2
do. pref.	100	100 3/4	100	100 3/4	100
Atchison	80	81	80	81	80
Rock Island	84	87	84	87	84
St. Louis	84	87	84	87	84
Burlington	106 1/2	108 1/2	106 1/2	108 1/2	106 1/2
Gen. Electric	227 1/2	231 1/2	227 1/2	231 1/2	227 1/2
U. S. Steel	227 1/2	231 1/2	227 1/2	231 1/2	227 1/2
P. P. Central	64 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2
Missouri Pacific	154 1/2	157 1/2	154 1/2	157 1/2	154 1/2
Rock Island	164	168	164	168	164
St. Paul	120 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2
Union Pacific	120 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2

held and the market closed very low.

It is probable that a number of prominent Toronto speculators dropped completely out of the market yesterday. It is said to have been cleaned out in 1900, and another local party, who credited with having made \$400,000

WALL STREET IN A PANIC.

Montreal, May 8.—(Special).—The State publishes the following specials from New York, dated to-day: It was the turn of the bears in Wall-street to-day. After the preliminary card of yesterday afternoon

Continued on Page 3.

COMPANY BILL

TARTE JUMPED ON BRITTON.

Would Not Be Criticized by a Government Supporter—Immigration Estimates Passed.

Ottawa, May 8.—(Special).—Mr. Britton was called down by Hon. Mr. Tarte in the House to-day. After Mr. Bennett had criticized the Minister of Public Works on lavish expenditures in out of the way

Had Been Making Money

—Hon. Mr. Scott

White Adjoining

ments, which he read. Two were referred to the committee. The others were as follows:

- 1) That the rates be higher than the rates for branch of telephone service in other cities of the State, and, respectively, except as herein otherwise provided; (a) For long distance service; (b) For rental of telephones; (c) For repairs, or for any other service, or for any purpose whatsoever, shall be payable, or recoverable in any such municipality, and in any such case, by the city or town, or in 1901, may be recovered from subscribers in an action therefor in court of competent jurisdiction, and the rates may be increased or decreased or modified by the city or town.

The Governor-in-Council, upon the recommendation of the company or of the interested parties, may, at his discretion, fix the rate so offered shall be in force under this act, until again similar proposals are received. The Governor-in-Council may, at his discretion, vary the word "rate" in the above provisions to apply not only to the rates but also to the use of telephones and also to charges for medical services. The Governor-in-Council may, at his discretion, apply this act in whole or in part to any other person or company, known or unknown, who is engaged in the same or similar messages.

THE CHINESE WAR.
The Chinese war was also a fight, which had been in a very curious way, on the border of the sea. Laughed, for, while the Chinese were the aggressors, the French for the Governor-in-Council had control of the rates, it admitted

the Government who approved of this policy and the French who were the aggressors. Benson of Ottawa, out of the country because Sir John Macdonald paid his expenses, was the only one who was not in Old Country.

The Chinese were taken at 1.45 a.m., after the immigration items of the main estimates were well put thru.

THE FRENCH HAD FIGHTING.
Brigades Attacked and Defeated
Them—Tables Finally Turned.
Paris, May 8—An official despatch from Tongkin announces that a band of Chinese recently captured the French post of Ling Kien (Lin An) and drove the French out. A killing five and wounding seven men. The Chinese were the aggressors attacked the French post at Tongkin. The Chinese were, leaving 33 killed. The band finally

R. W. Scott in Defence.

H. W. Scott reviewed the history of legislation of 1862. At that time, he said, there was no law on the subject about rates. There had been no bill came back to Parliament, because they had to either accept the terms or lose the money. As to his own action, he was obliged to obey the "Parliament." This opposition was from the City of Toronto, who were merely artificial opponents. He said Millinery was one of the very grave statements, which were untrue. One would suppose this artificial monopoly, which had, some-
times managed to obtain extraver-

NEARLY BURNED TO DEATH.

Woodstock, May 2.—Mrs. Revell, wife of Dr. Revell, was lighting a fire this morning, when her clothing caught fire and she was terribly burned. She was a paralytic and unable to move. Her small hopes are held out for her recovery.

WHEN A FELLER IS ABOUT OF A JOB.

All Nature is sick, from the heels to her hair,
She is ail out of litter and out of repair,
And the feller o' her is a fellow o' sin,
Hain't no pain in the earth, or no salt in
Hain't no ginger in life, In this land of the free,
And the feller o' her ain't what's cracked up
To be a feller o' her ain't what's cracked up

Something Omitte.
Mr. Miller took the charter and Horton which Mr. Scott had been chartering West. The American had to obtain the consent of a jury before it could erect a pole, and Bell had not. There was also no money.

Mr. Scott said the point was made. The idea that the Bell Telephone was something hostile to can- not founded on fact. The telephone were going to multiply over Ontario and Quebec.

McCallum did not see that was the point. He should bleed the rest of the country.

Increase is Wanted For.
Macdonald (B.C.) asked what increase was wanted.

Patents.—Fotheringham & Co., Kingston West, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa and Washington.

"Claw Mackenzie" Whiskey, the finest in the world, the best Scotch whiskeys distinguished by the name of George Mackenzie & Co., Colborne-street, Toronto, sole agents.

Perfection Smoking Mixture. guaranteed to give you a fine flavor to your of its merits. **Alive Bold.**

Cure a Cold in a Few Hours.
Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capiques; no branding, no griping; money returned if they fail. See Bingham's Pharmacy, 133 Cook's Tavern & steam bath, 204 King street west, and all druggists.

Returning Canadians.
First Point, May 9. The steamship

Mr. Scott said the company had largely into long distance tele-
They wanted to extend this in
west.
Mr. McMillan asked if any stock
continued on Page 2

CANADIAN CATTLE STILL BARRED FROM PORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN

A Request for Removal of the Embargo Was Flatly Refused, Mr. Fisher Admitted, but He Intended to Visit London and Press the Matter Personally.

Ottawa, May 9.—(Special).—In Committee of Supply on the trade and commerce estimates to-day, Lieut.-Col. Hughes expressed his satisfaction with the establishment of a steamship service to Dublin and Belfast and the trans-shipment of Canadian

800,000 Canadian cattle had been landed in Great Britain, not one case of pleuropneumonia had been discovered.

Lieut.-Col. Hughes said that even under existing regulations there was no reason why Canadian cattle should not be landed at Belfast and Dublin and slaughtered

produce from those ports of the Baltic. He asked if the Government had obtained permission of the Imperial authorities to land Canadian cattle at Belfast.

Mr. Fisher admitted that the Imperial Government had flatly refused this request. However, he said, a strongly worded memorandum was now on its way to England on the subject of the restricting of Canadian cattle. He intended visiting England shortly, and would also make personal representations on the subject. He declared that had never been the slightest justification for the restricting of Canadian cattle in 1882, and since then, although, instead of being landed at Liverpool and shipped back to Ireland.

Mr. Henderson thought the Government had lost a golden opportunity for having the embargo removed when they adopted the preferential tariff upon British manufactures in 1897.

Mr. Clarke Wallace pointed out that the Ministers' saving against the tariff of two years to elapse without bringing pressure to bear for the removal of the embargo, made it all the more difficult to have it removed now.

All the items in Sir Richard's department were passed at 5 o'clock.

<p>MAN FROM PHILADELPHIA.</p> <p>John Holmes Arrested by the Police Charged With Vagrancy, But</p>	<p>BRITAIN CAN HOLD HER OWN.</p> <p>That was the Opinion Expressed</p>
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THERE IS SOMETHING BEHIND IT.

The police believe it is important to know exactly what was said by Special Constables Snider and Hunt. The witness is John Holes, who gives his address as Philadelphia. Holmes was taken into custody while on Steppard-street last night, and accompanied by Nelo Polo, a woman, well-known to the police, whom he had left at Mrs. Daly's house on Pakenham-street yesterday. He was taken to the Court-street Police station, where he was charged.

To the police Holmes stated that he had arrived from Philadelphia yesterday morning, and that he had been admitted no crime here to warrant his arrest. He said that he was very reluctant, but it was known that only the detection notified by the police of an American city which looked far more menacing than his description.

WILL PARADE ON VICTORIA DAY.

London, May 9.—At 8-1/2 o'clock's session of the Iron and Steel Institute the discussion of the paper read yesterday by William Garton was resumed.

A majority of the British engineers maintained that combination was all very well in America, but it would not meet the requirements of the multitudinous customers throughout the world who send orders that are carried out. They said also that Great Britain could hold her own.

Mr. Garrett replied to his critics at length, declaring Great Britain only obtained the products of the world by demanding markets cheaper than her competitors.

SHORN LAMBS.

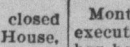
to a meeting of the officers of the Toronto Police, and the Mayor, and the Mayor's staff yesterday afternoon, it was decided to hold a parade of the Infantry on the morning of the 10th inst. The royal celebration will be held, the full details to be given out later.

The Coming Light.
The Silko Light Company has just closed a contract to light the Thunder House, Bala, Muskoka, and with Mr. C. S. Smith, to light his new summer residence at Star Island, Lake Joseph. The following letter to Mr. J. H. Chewett, President of the Board of Harbour Commissioners, who has put in a Siche to light his residence at Weston, Ont., will speak for itself:

Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company
Toronto, 7th May, 1901.—J. H. Chewett,
Esq., Toronto. Dear Sir—I have seen your Siche for lighting the Thunder House and machines in use, and have carefully examined the same.

The lambs have had of late a long gambol on Wall-street, but shearing time has come at last, and the wind of adversity is now tempered to the winds of the stock market.

Mr. Baker's New Position.
Messrs. W. B. (Spécial)—W. B. Baker, executive agent for the C.P.R. at Winnipeg, has been appointed assistant to the second vice-president, Mr. D. McConville.

The Silk Hat Season.
No invention in hat wear will ever take the place of the silk hat in the wardrobe of the fashionable woman on special occasions. They attach a dignity of bearing that no other hat style possesses. The main features are in selecting the proper color and buying the best quality

[illegible]

and retain their color for two or three weeks. We have a large grown plant in full bloom from 8 to 12 feet this season. See them at our sales in Dunlop's, 5 King street west, and 445 Yonge street.

Turkish Baths at Pembroke, 750

Notice to Motelkeepers.
The notices which are required to be placed in each bedroom of every hotel, regarding the fire escape, and the liability of the guest for the same, is as follows:—
"The guest is hereby notified that he had on application to E. Dickie, 224 West Wellington street."

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King

MARRIAGES.
POOL—HARVEY.—On May 8, at the Metropolitan Church, by Rev. R. M. Pease, Iddie May daughter of Mr. Harvey, Esq., to Mr. W. Harry Pool, of New York.

Probabilities.
Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay.—Easterly wind; mostly fair, with a few local showers; not much change in temperature.
Great Lakes.—Fair; St. Lawrence Valley—Easterly winds, mostly fair, with a few local showers and light rain in temperature.
Northwestern.—St. Lawrence—Northeasterly winds; fair to cloudy; not much change in temperature.
Central.—Easterly winds; fine and moderately warm.
Atlantic.—Light winds; fine; not much change in temperature.
Southwestern.—Fair to easterly winds; fair and warm, becoming showery by night.
Manitoba.—Fresh westerly and northwesterly winds; cooler and showery.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

May 9.	New York.	From.
Penybr.	At.	Penybr.
May 9.	At.	Ham.
.....	New York.
.....

DEATHS.

BROWN—At 27 Walton-street, on Thursday, May 9, Gertrude Evaline Brown, only daughter of Mrs. Mary Brown, aged 20 years.

Funeral, Saturday at 8 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Corean.....Halifax.....Glasgow
Aller.....Naples.....New York
Teutonic.....Liverpool.....New York
Waesland.....Liverpool.....Philadelphia
Columbia.....Cherbourg.....New York
Lake Superior.....Father Point.....Liverpool
Dahome.....Halifax.....London
Micmac.....Halifax.....E. London, S.A.

Pleasant Cemetery.