JOHN CATTO & SON

HOUSEKEEPING SAVINGS

For the balance of this month we will run several snaps in LINENS and HOUSE FURNISHING Goods. Many will not be advertised, but if you want dependable—goods at really advantageous prices, come in any time this week and you won't be disappointed. Here are a few **sample extra values:**

TABLE NAPKINS

22x22 inch, assorted patterns, regular price $3.00, for **$2.50.**
26x26 inch, assorted patterns, regular price $4.25, for **$3.50.**

TABLE CLOTHS

2x2 1-2 yards, assorted patterns, splendid wearing qualities, for **$2.20, $2.45** and **$2.75,** regularly $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50.

SLIGHTLY SOILED AND IMPERFECT LOT.

A fine collection of 2 1-2 x 3 yards Table Cloths, assorted patterns, regular prices $5.50, $6.00, $6.50 and $7.00—**TO CLEAR, $4.75.**

TOWELS

We offer 20x38 inch Hemmed Huck Towels—red, blue, or all white—worth $2.75 per dozen—at **$2.20 per dozen.**

BATH TOWELS

Turkish Bath Towels, in fancy stripes, good useful sizes, regular price up to $3.00, at **$2.00 per dozen.**

QUILTS

Fine Honeycomb Quilts, double bed size, regularly $1.25, **to clear, $1.00 each.**

Art Bed Spreads

A special lot of Fine Printed Art Bed Spreads, 2 1-2x2 yards, at **$2.00 each.**

PRINTED TABLE COVERS

25 dozen Cotton Printed Table Covers, in a great variety of patterns, **to clear at 50 cents.**

CRETONNES

Fine range of Figured Cretonnes at **25 cents per yard.**

Wool Blankets

It will pay you to put these away for next winter at this price. Wool Blankets, nice, soft and warm, 66x86, cut singly, regular $5.50, **to make room, $4.00 per pair.**

Filled Comforters

Pure White Cotton Filled Comforters, in turkey chintz covers, 2x2 yards, worth $2.50, **to clear, $1.75 each.**

Are You Travelling?

If so, you should see our magnificent assortment of Traveling Rugs, in Scottish Tartan and Fancy Patterns—**just the thing for steamer deck—$3.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00, and $10.00 each.**

MAIL ORDERS OUR PARTICULAR CARE.

JOHN CATTO & SON

65 TO 61 KING STREET EAST. TORONTO.

THE SAVOY

(Yonge and Adelaide Sts.)

SPECIAL LUNCH—For busy people, every day from 12 till 2, prompt service.

JAPANESE TEA ROOMS—For afternoon teas, luncheons, cocoa, coffee and ices.

SODA FOUNTAINS—Delicious ice creams, frappes, sundaes, parfaits, etc.

Open Evenings Till 11 o'Clock. edtf

PAROLE FOR HARBOTTLE

Petition is Now Being Circulated and Signed in Toronto.

A petition is in circulation which is being largely signed, asking the department of justice to grant parole to Colin C. Harbottle, formerly secretary of the Toronto Club, who was sent to Kingston Penitentiary for four years on April 4, 1908, for the theft of over $18,600 of the club funds.

Many members of the Toronto Club are signatories to the petition, which will be presented by T. C. Robinette, K.C., who was Harbottle's counsel, next week.

The Imperial Bank yesterday moved, before the master-in-chambers, for further affidavit and documentary production on the part of the Toronto Club, in connection with the action brought against the bank to recover about $10,022.00, the amount of cheques endorsed by Harbottle, as secretary, bearinb the Toronto Club stamp, and cashed by the Imperial Bank. James W. Bain, K.C., wanted monthly accounts put in, the auditor's monthly reports produced, rules, etc., as to Harbottle's authority, and other information. W. E. Middleton, K.C., for the club, objected that these things were not relevant, and that some of them were no longer in the possession of the club. The bank asserts, in its defence, that the money was paid out in the usual way, and that the bank is not liable. According to Mr. Bain, the $10,022 accumulated in this way: When a member cashed a cheque from the sum kept by the hall porter for the club members' convenience, the Toronto Club stamp was used, and the cheque would then go to Harbottle, who, presumably, would cash the paper at the Imperial Bank. The same might apply to cheques for membership fees, anything from $100 to $200. The master reserved judgment.

Muskoka Navigation Now Open.

Grand Trunk train, leaving Toronto 8 a.m., connects with steamer at Muskoka Wharf. Return connection is made with train arriving Toronto 3.10 p.m. Secure tickets at G.T.R. city ticket office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets. Phone Main 4209.

Lunch counters and dining room for business men. E. Sullivan. 246

Miss Ada Davis, the popular soprano, has accepted the solo position at Chalmers' Presbyterian Church. Miss Davis is a talented pupil of Donald C. MacGregor.

THE WEATHER

OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, April 28.—(5 p.m.)—An important disturbance is developing in the Southwestern States, and will probably move to the great lakes. The weather continues very cold in the western provinces, and heavy falls of snow have occurred in many districts. It is fair and cool thruout Ontario and Quebec.

Minimum and maximum temperatures. Dawson, 4—40; Victoria, 44—58; Vancouver, 35—58; Calgary, 24—24; Edmonton, 20—24; Moose Jaw, 22—26; Prince Albert, 6—36; Qu'Appelle, 14—26; Winnipeg, 20—34; Port Arthur, 12—32; Parry Sound, 20—36; London, 25—47; Toronto, 26—41; Ottawa, 24—36; Montreal, 32—36; Quebec, 32—34; St. John, 32—44; Halifax, 26—44.

—Probabilities.—

Lower Lake and Georgian Bay — Strong easterly winds; cloudy, followed by rain, becoming milder.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair at first; rain at night.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate winds; fine and cool.

Maritime—Westerly winds; fair and cool.

Superior—Strong winds and gales from eastward with snow or rain.

Western provinces—Strong east and north winds; somewhat milder, with local rain or snow.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
8 a.m.	8	29.85	20 N.W.
Noon	31	.....	.....
2 p.m.	38	29.91	18 N.W.
4 p.m.	39	.....	.....
8 p.m.	39	29.90	S. E.

Mean of day, 34; difference from average, 12 below; highest, 41; lowest, 26.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

April 28.	At	From
Europa	New York	Genoa
Merion	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Haverford	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Saxonia	Queenstown	Boston
Campania	Liverpool	New York
L. Manitoba	Liverpool	St. John
Teutonic	Plymouth	New York
L. Michigan	London	St. John
Oscar II	Copenhagen	New York
K.P. Cecilie	Bremen	New York
Ri d'Italia	Genoa	New York

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

April 29.
Dominion Railway Board, City Hall, 10.
Empire Club, S. J. McLean on "Some Considerations on Railway Regulations," McConkey's, 1.
Humane Society, 4.
Agnes Deans Cameron on "Wizardry of the Peace," Guild Hall, 8.
Georgina House Club Concert, Broadway Hall, 8.
Toronto Bible Training School Closing, 8.
Devonian Society Dance, S.O.E. Hall, 8.
Fire Insurance Society, address by Milton Bergey on "Salesmanship, As Applied to Fire Insurance," Forum Building, 8.
Miss Miriam Brown Recital, Normal School, 8.
Armories—Grenadiers' Parade, 8.
The Great Everett, handcuffed and shackled, will dive into bay, foot of Bay-street, 12.30.
Rose-avenue School, W. H. Elliott, B.A., on "Nature as Seen Thru a Camera," 3.
Central Y.M.C.A. Social Evening and Exhibition Basket Ball Games, at 8.

DEATHS.

BARNARD—Suddenly, at Downsview, on April 27, Martha Barnard, dearly beloved wife of Arthur Barnard, in the 56th year of her age.
Funeral from above address on Friday, April 30, to Riverdale Cemetery, Weston, at 2 p.m.

BROOKING—On Tuesday evening, April 27, 1909, at 320 Seaton-street, Toronto, Martha Grace, widow of the late Rev. Robert Brooking, Cobourg, and mother of Miss Lucy W. Brooking, in her 78th year.
Service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 320 Seaton-street; leaving by 9 a.m. train Thursday for Cobourg. Funeral from residence of Mrs. H. C. Webb, George-street, Cobourg, at 4.30 p.m. Thursday.

HAYCRAFT—At the residence of her son, Mr. W. J. Haycraft, Brooklin, on Tuesday, April 27, 1909, Jean Lawrie, relict of the late Thomas Haycraft, Myrtle, formerly of Darlington, aged 88 years.
Funeral Friday at 2.30 p.m. to Groveside Cemetery.

HAMILTON—At the home of his uncle, near Fordwich, Ont., on the 27th inst., Arthur Hamilton, registrar of lands and titles, Calgary, Alberta.

SCHEIBE—On Wednesday morning, April 28, Sarah Louisa Morrison, beloved wife of Geo. T. Scheibe.
Interment will take place on Friday afternoon at 2.30 from her late residence, 44 Close-avenue, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

TRUDELLE—On Wednesday, April 28, 1909, Francis Melvurn, dearly beloved son of Edith and Philip Trudelle, East Toronto.
Funeral Thursday, at 2.30 p.m., to St. Andrew's Cemetery, Scarboro.

Like a little spring flower
He passed away;
So innocent in bloom;
To flourish in a better world
Far, far beyond the tomb.

PT. ARTHUR CARRIES BYLAWS

And C. N. R. Will Now Erect a Splendid Hotel.

PORT ARTHUR, April 28.—(Special.)—The bylaw to give a piece of property at Arthur and Cumberland-streets, in the centre of the city, to the Canadian Northern for hotel purposes, carried to-day by about 500 majority in a light vote. The hotel will cost $250,000 exclusive of furnishings, and will be a six-storey structure set in grounds to add to its splendor.

The adoption of eastern time, instead of central, thus adding one hour to the length of the evening, was decided by 150 majority.

The Sunday car plebiscite carried for the third time by about 200 majority, and ratepayers also decided that the city pay the costs of the individuals who contested the street railway agreement last year.

A. E. Wideman was elected member of the board of education by a small majority. The marine situation is still one of waiting for the boats to get clear of the ice in the St. Mary's River.

SOLD LIQUOR TO CHILDREN

Woman Saloon-Keeper Arrested in Buffalo—Boys Drunk on Street.

BUFFALO, April 28.—For the alleged sale of whiskey to children of St. Casimir's School on Weimar-street, Mrs. C. Lompart, who has a saloon on Clinton-street, was arraigned before Police Judge Nash to-day. She pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned until Saturday. Several scholars recently have been found to be under the influence of liquor. Probation Officer Maloney, who investigated, reported to the judge that Walter Kaspraak, 13 years old, said that he bought the whiskey from Mrs. Lompart and that she sold it to boys for ten cents a drink.

Barber in Trouble.

Richard Henderson, 243 Grace-street, a barber, was arrested last night, charged with theft of $1 from Charles Todd, 52 Carr-street, which he is said to have taken from his pocket while they were drinking together. He was arrested by Detective Montgomery.

CUT GLASS

OIL BOTTLES!

From our Cut Glass room comes a great variety of these, both in that deep, rich cutting or in the dull, soft glazed effects, at prices from $3 to $8—the one here illustrated being of generous size and sells for - - - $3.00

FERN DISHES—

A new venture in Cut Glass is the FERN DISH—a large, beautiful Cut Glass dish, on feet, with a silver lining to hold plant. By taking out the silver dish you have a handsome Fruit Bowl—the price is - - - - - - **$10.00**

AMBROSE KENT

& SONS, Limited,
156 Yonge St., Toronto
Established 1858

PRESENTATION TO JOSEPH

County Orange Lodge Give Past County Master Two Handsome Chairs.

The County Orange Lodge, at the quarterly meeeting in Victoria Hall last night decided to celebrate the 12th July at the exhibition grounds, the route of procession to be from the Queen's Park via Grosvenor, Yonge, Queen and Dufferin-streets. The Lady True Blues will resume their place at the head of the procession, from which they were ousted last year.

A handsome oil painting of the late grand master, George M. Allen, was presented to the county lodge and will occupy a place on the walls with other Orange notables. The painting was secured thru the efforts of John Ross Robertson and Dr. Norman Allen. The popular past county master, Joseph E. Thompson, was made the recipient of a pair of magnificent leather chairs, in consideration of his able services during his term as county master. Harry Lovelock made the presentation on behalf of the county lodge.

The proposal to enlarge the present hall is taking definite shape, and a special meeting of the county lodge will be called within a short time to authorize it. It is proposed to build on the present building and remodel the the present building and remodel the old building.

A NEW ALUMNI

Graduates of Toronto Bible Training School to Form Association.

A largely attended meeting of the graduates of the Toronto Bible Training School was held last evening to consider the forming of an alumni association. The principal, Rev. John McNicol, read a number of favorable letters from graduates: Rev. R. J. Garrett, minister of the Memorial Baptist Church; Rev. E. Helliwell, Rev. K. L. McCullough, Brookline, Ont.; C. J. Loney, Stouffville, Ont., and Henry Hellier, Missouri, amongst others.

There was but one opinion about the value of strengthening by the proposed organization the bond of connection between graduates and the school, and the following officers were elected: President, John A. Henderson; vice-president, Mrs. James Longley; secretary-treasurer, Herbert L. Troyer; committee: Rev. R. J. Garrett, John J. Taylor, Miss Holding and Miss Elliott. These will draw up a constitution and submit its clauses for ratification a year from now. Two or three social meetings may be called in the interval, when there are special transportation rates, such as at exhibition time, as the graduates of the school, even those not in foreign fields, are separated by wide distances.

The closing exercises of the Bible Training School and presentation of diplomas will take place this evening, when Rev. Dr. Orr will give his closing address in this city.

CONTROL OVER RAILWAYS

Senators Incline to Jurisdiction by One Government.

OTTAWA, April 28.—(Special.)—In the senate to-day Sir Richard Cartwright said the reports that Sir Frederick Borden had been conducting negotiations regarding the entry of Newfoundland into confederation were an invention. Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave notice of motion to produce the correspondence between Sir Frederick Borden and Mr. Crowe.

The bill to incorporate the London & Northwestern Railway was given its second reading after some discussion on the question of provincial jurisdiction. Sir Mackenzie Bowell thought all railways should be under the jurisdiction of the federal government, but the B. N. A. Act was against this bill, because the railway was to lie wholly within the province. Senator Archie Campbell said shippers found the double jurisdiction awkward. The provinces and the Dominion should come to some understanding on the question. He observed that "every railroad in Ontario will be run by electricity in five years."

Senator William Ross of Halifax gave notice of a resolution declaring that the present mode of granting divorces by parliament is wrong and favoring a judge of the supreme court.

Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York, 9 a.m., 4.05 p.m. and 6.10 p.m., Daily, via Grand Trunk Railway System (the only double-track route), and connecting lines. The 9 a.m. is solid vestibule train carrying buffet-library-parlor car to Buffalo, where connection is made for New York. The 4.05 p.m. train carries buffet-library-parlor car and elegant coaches to Buffalo and Pullman sleeper Buffalo to Philadelphia and New York. The 6.10 p.m. has through Pullman sleeper Toronto to New York, and parlor-library-cafe car and coaches to Buffalo; also Pullman sleeper Buffalo to Philadelphia. Make reservations and secure tickets at city office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets. Phone Main 4209.

A party of Australian journalists en route to the imperial conference will be escorted thru Canada by George Ham of the C. P. R.

MANY TORONTO PASTORS EAGERLY HEAR PROF. ORR

Difficult Bible Questions Propounded at Jarvis Street Baptist Church.

Prof. James Orr of Glasgow attracted an audience to Jarvis-street Baptist Church last night remarkable for its high percentage of clergy in attendance. One of the most attentive was Rev. Dr. Carman, but who propounded no question when the meeting was thrown open for interrogations.

Prof. Orr's theme was the virginal birth of Christ, but the topic was lost sight of by some of the questioners, one of whom startled the audience visibly by asking Prof. Orr to explain the meaning of the verses in the fourth chapter of Genesis, which declare that the sons of God married the daughters of men. Prof. Orr said that was too large a subject to go into, but he did not believe that it meant a marriage between supernatural and human beings, but was an allusion to the marriage relationship.

Another auditor sprang the question equally unexpected as to the lecturer's view of the doctrine of the immaculate conception. Prof. Orr was promptly explicit in dealing with that doctrine. He said that it was of gradual growth. First, the idea was evolved that the mother of Jesus was always a virgin, then that she was born free from the taint of original sin, followed by the view that she lived a spotless life, and from these the Roman Catholic Church finally promulgated their doctrine.

Prof. Orr was comparatively brief in his presentation of the argument in support of the doctrine of the virginal birth. It was based, he pointed out, on the first two chapters of the gospels of Matthew and Luke. The manuscripts were of recognized historical value, and were accepted as genuine by those critics who held that Christ was divine. They, however, claimed to detect discrepancies in the genealogical tables given in those gospels and argued that the allusions to the virginal birth were not sufficiently impressive, and by a few eliminations the gospels of Matthew and Luke would be complete without the doctrine in question.

"Just so," commented Prof. Orr, "like leaving out the word 'not' in the commandments." (Laughter).

The strength of the evidence rested in the fact that the gospels were independent and treated the life of Christ in a corroborative manner, but from different standpoints. The evidence and the primitive idiomatic text was consistent with the view that Matthew received his information from Joseph, while Luke did the same from Mary. Each emphasized the perplexities and subsequent revelations Joseph and Mary experienced and received.

The silence of Mark and John was not evidence against the doctrine, because they dealt with other aspects of the life of Jesus. Mark dealt with the public ministry of Jesus, and John wrote his some time after those of Matthew and Luke, and his gospel pre-supposed the virginal birth.

An attempt was made by critics to set up the silence of the great apostle Paul against the authenticity of the first chapters of the gospels of Matthew and Luke, but his utterances as regarding the incarnation might be quoted in support of the doctrine.

After a series of questions had been answered Rev. Dr. Elmore Harris commended Prof. Orr for the Christian spirit in which he had spoken thruout his discourses. Dr. Harris urged every believer in the truths as enunciated by Prof. Orr to join the Bible League.

NO WORD OF MASSACRE

False Rumor That Alarming Report Had Been Received in City.

An alarmist report from Constantinople which appeared in an evening paper yesterday that six Canadian missionaries had been murdered at Hadjin, Asiatic Turkey, created much apprehension in Toronto. Miss Rose Lambert, one of the missionaries, has a sister in this city attending the Toronto Bible Training School and it was reported that she had received a telegram giving news of the massacre.

Rev. Mr. Barker, superintendent of the missions, now in the city, stated last night that the report was absolutely untrue. Miss Lambert had received no word whatever from her sister, nor had they received any communication regarding a massacre. A despatch had come thru during the day via Washington that the situation was very grave.

CHINA AND JAPAN AT ODDS

Aggression in Manchuria is Causing Ill-Feeling.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 28.—News was brought by the Shinarno Maru that Japan is preparing to enforce her hold on Manchuria. An agitation was under way for a "stronger policy toward China." The Chinese Herald of Yokohama says the impression is gaining ground that Japan, taking advantage of the heavy difficulties, diplomatic and domestic, confronting China's executive, is trying delicately, but none the less relentlessly, to force that country into a diplomatic quandary.

Harper, Customs Broker, McKinnon Building, Toronto. ed

FELL OFF SCAFFOLD

Carpenter Takes 25-Foot Drop While Working on House on Dupont St.

J. McKay, aged 28, of 268 Simcoe-street, was taken to the Western Hospital yesterday suffering from concussion of the brain.

While doing carpentry work on a house on Dupont-street he stepped backwards and his foot slipped off the edge of the scaffold, precipitating him to the ground, 25 feet away.

He is in a very critical condition at the hospital.

Chinese Turned on Street.

Court-street police station was besieged at midnight last night by sixteen Celestial visitors. They were a group of homeless Chinese who, housed warmly thru the winter at 192 1-2 York-street, were cast into the street last night by the proprietor grown weary in well-doing. By means of an interpreter they made known their plight to Sergeant Geddes, who put them away for the night. The oldest of these wanderers was 64 years of age and the youngest 23.

The late T. G. Rice, wire manufacturer, left an estate valued at $32,765.

NEW KINRADE EVIDENCE

Continued From Page 1.

coroner to issue a warrant, it has been destroyed by the law, as laid down in England," said Mr. Lynch-Staunton. "The coroner's warrant says that the reason he wants the girl to attend is for contempt of court, and not to give evidence. Every warrant must show the cause on its face, and the coroner knew what he was doing. He didn't issue a proper warrant."

"It doesn't matter," said Mr. Justice Magee.

"It does matter," said Mr. Lynch-Staunton, "He issued a wrong warrant, and has no authority for the warrant he did issue. Unless a witness can give material evidence, he or she should not have a subpoena. Decisions in the English court have laid down that the machinery of the court must not be used for vexatious purposes."

Treatment of Witness.

Mr. Lynch-Staunton told of the experiences of Miss Florence Kinrade at the inquest—telling that she had finally fainted.

The Chancellor: "What's the meaning of going on at such unseemly hours?"

Mr. Lynch-Staunton: "Only to prostrate the poor girl. In addition the court was jammed with newspaper men; there were telegraph instruments in the building, and it had all the earmarks of an all-night theatrical performance. They led her far afield of the subject of the inquest."

The Chancellor: "That's what they call the sweat box, isn't it?"

Mr. Lynch-Staunton: "It's what one of the newspapers spoke of as the third degree in public. It was a scandal, an absolute abuse of criminal law. They examined that woman there and charged her with murder—in distinct words charged her with murder—and asked her every possible question about her life, even to how she slept at nights. It is a fundamental principle of British law that no person shall be forced to convict himself."

"I suppose it is not admitted by the crown that its counsel charged the witness with murder?" asked Justice Magee.

"If anything turns on the point, we can order the evidence to be brought before us," said Chancellor Boyd.

Mr. Lynch-Staunton then raised another point, claiming that Mr. Blackstock, representing the attorney-general's department, had no right to cross-examine witnesses.

"That power lies with the crown attorney alone," he said.

"Surely," said the Chancellor, "if the crown attorney can examine, the attorney-general, who gives the crown attorney his power, can also examine."

In the afternoon, Mr. Lynch-Staunton renewed his objections to the manner in which Miss Kinrade had been treated by the crown.

"It's an inquisition in the widest possible manner," he said. "Here's a girl 22 years of age, who speaks French and English, a member of one of Hamilton's leading choirs. Her father is a school teacher of ten years' standing in Hamilton, during all which time not a word was said against the reputation of that family, and I say it's a terrible thing to blast their reputation as has been done in this case."

Evidence Said to Incriminate.

He argued that under the Evidence Act she should not have been asked questions that might tend to incriminate her.

"Suppose the crown believes in her innocence and wants to get evidence against someone else. Won't that supposition hold here?" asked Mr. Justice Magee.

"No," said Lynch-Staunton. "No person can be forced to give answers that will incriminate himself. The only reason the crown can have in recalling her is to get her to say something else, whereas she has sworn that she told all she knows."

"Are we to assume that the girl is of such intelligence that she knows what is important and what is not?" asked Mr. Justice Magee.

"As Mr. who the person is?" asked Mr. Lynch-Staunton.

"Not that. I do not refer to any particular questions," said his lordship.

"In any case she should not be asked questions which might incriminate herself," said Mr. Lynch-Staunton. "And that is what will happen if she is called again."

"Then she can refuse to answer, under your own argument," said Mr. Justice Magee.

Authorities Differ.

Mr. Cartwright argued that the office of coroner was one of high standing and great antiquity. In the first place, never in all the history of British jurisprudence had there been a case like this—where a writ of certiorari had been granted in a case where the warrant had not been executed, and may not be executed. The coroner was to all intents and purposes a justice of the peace and invested with all the powers of a J.P.

"Your lordship will see," said Mr. Cartwright, "that the coroner's court is a court of high authority, a court of record, and not depending on the statutes for its authority."

Reading from "Boys on Coroners," Mr. Cartwright pointed out that according to that authority coroners had every right to issue a subpoena to a witness.

"Within his own county," added the chancellor.

"I submit not necessarily within his own county, but anywhere in the province," said Mr. Cartwright.

In an argument with the chancellor, it transpired that quoted authorities differed on this point.

Mr. Cartwright then said that no one could say that the witness had said all that was to be said.

Mr. Mackenzie argued the antiquity and authority of the coroner's court, and was chaffed by the court for appearing for the crown. Mr. Mackenzie is usually for the defence.

What Really Happened.

There was considerable heat displayed by Mr. Lynch-Staunton over the methods which he alleged were used by the crown in obtaining evidence from Miss Kinrade, and he consumed much energy in abusing crown counsel about this phase of the case, and gave a glowing picture of the horrors of the Hamilton court. As a matter of fact, at the enquiry Mr. Blackstock repeatedly asked the witnesses, and Miss Kinrade in particular, if she was prepared to go on, or if she preferred to postpone her examination. She always wished to proceed.

What Happened to Jones.

Harry Jones, 8 Soho-street, was hired yesterday morning by Thomas Creighton, 85 Foxley-street, to sell coal oil for him. He gave him $7 to make change, but Harry, he says, spent the money for drinks. He was arrested last night for theft.

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3 for 50c.
at Leading Haberdashers

Made by the makers of E. & W. Linen Collars

SUPREME COURT

Continued From Page 1.

The chairman: "The burden is cast on the railway to show that there has been no discrimination."

The Position of Brampton.

J. Walter Curry, K.C., appearing for the Town of Brampton, asked for the re-opening of the Brampton case on the ground of new evidence and mistake. The class of tickets issued to both Oakville and Brampton ten or twelve years ago, he said, were what is known as family tickets. These were cut off from Brampton (tho continued to Oakville) at the request of the people of Brampton, the judgment had stated. This was mainly on the evidence, Mr. Curry held, of one Bell. It had also been stated that threats had been made by the merchants of Brampton to take away freight from the railway unless the tickets were withdrawn. A subsequent abortive attempt to get a petition signed in the town showed that Bell's information had not been general.

There had been discrimination, said Mr. Curry, in a class of tickets that had never applied to Brampton. Since then a different class of tickets had been given to Oakville and refused to Brampton.

The chairman showed a disinclination to discuss the matter. "Suppose, Mr. Curry," he said, "we hear the case of the city. If Mr. Drayton is able to drive us into his view of law and facts, perhaps we shall no longer be able to discriminate against Brampton."

Not the Same.

The Brampton case was therefore allowed to stand in abeyance and E. W. Beatty was heard for the C.P.R. W. H. Biggar for the G.T.R. also drew the attention of the board to the decision of the interstate commission quoted by Mr. Beatty.

The chairman: "There is nothing in the Interstate Commerce Act exactly like our section 77, in regard to the difference of the treatment of persons in different districts."

Mr. Biggar: "Under section 341 we are not compelled to issue commutation tickets. We may issue them, and as soon as we do so we discriminate."

The chairman: "I don't see how you can get rid of section 77. I do not know of any practices mentioned in the act for which there is no remedy provided without recourse to section 77, with the exception of these matters covered by section 341."

Mr. Biggar reiterated that it was left to the discretion of the company. "I don't see why we should be called on to justify discrimination allowed us under the act."

Commissioner Scott: "We might regulate you under the last three lines of section 341 even if discrimination were shown."

Not Like Excursions.

Mr. Drayton in reply referred to the Southern Pacific Railway case. That decision had been given on the grounds that everyone had had the same treatment in the excursions run. The railways were not compelled to run an excursion in July because one had been run in June.

What they asked for was no discrimination within the radius of the commuters' rate. The railway could fix the zone for suburban rates, but having fixed it, it was not for them to say there should be discrimination within the zone. If the zone were 50 miles, and station A were 50 miles from the city, station B. 10 miles beyond the limit could not claim unjust discrimination if compelled to pay the usual rate. But if there were an intermediate station C., 40 miles out, anything other than the commutation rate would be unjust discrimination.

The chairman: "What is your zone here?"

Mr. Drayton: "Twenty-two miles. The C.P.R. gives commutation rates to Streetsville Junction. The railways fixed that."

The chairman: "The whole question hinges on the question whether section 77 has any control over section 341 or not. The matter will have to get to the supreme court some time. It might as well go now as any other time. We will make a stated case and let the supreme court decide this point."

Brantford Has a Complaint.

BRANTFORD, April 28.—(Special).—Brantford Board of Trade has decided to appeal to the railway commission for the removal of alleged discrimination in rates by local railways. Both the Grand Trunk and T. H. & B. offer lower rates from Lynden and Jerseyville and other places to Hamilton than to Brantford, altho these places are near this city. The board will also make an effort to have the coal-carrying service to Port Dover West abolished.

Toronto Water Rates.

Toronto water takers under meter tariff are reminded that Friday, the 30th April, will be the last day to pay rates and secure full discount. 34

FLAW IN G.T.P. CONTRACT

Continued From Page 1.

of Quebec, they saved $5 miles and a cost of $3,000,000.

He did not think Mr. Borden was right in saying that the Grand Trunk could refuse to operate the section east of Quebec before the bridge was completed. The bridge was a link of the Transcontinental, but it would have been built if there had been no Transcontinental.

He did not think Mr. Borden was quite right in making the proportion contributed by the country to the construction of the railway as 90 per cent. However, whatever the proportion might be, Canada was still the partner of the Grand Trunk in this enterprise. We had no railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific wholly on Canadian soil, and from a national standpoint it was a great thing to have a railway for the transportation of British troops across the continent wholly in Canadian territory.

"Except one," suggested George Taylor, "the I. C. R. to Montreal and the C. P. R. west."

Mr. Graham believed in a few years the G. T. P. would be pressed to accommodate the traffic that would be created in the west. He believed dollar and a half wheat was in sight.

What the G. T. P. Has Done.

The projection of the Grand Trunk Pacific had forced other railways to construct branch lines that never would have been built. Already 15,389 homesteads had been located within 12 miles on either side of the G. T. P., or 2,461,928 acres.

It would have been a poor economy to have constructed a line of a lower standard. The first estimate was on the standard of the Grand Trunk between Toronto and Montreal, but the G. T. P. was an improvement on that and the highest standard of any road on the continent. The increased cost of the road was due to higher wages and higher prices for materials.

His answer to the Borden request that the Grand Trunk be compelled to give the country stock for the loan, was that the Conservatives did not get any stock from the C. P. R.

Hon. John Haggart condemned the paralleling of the I. C. R. and predicted that the country would have the eastern section thrown back on its hands. He said the country did not owe the Grand Trunk anything.

F. D. Monk spoke of the importance of the Georgian Bay waterway, but admitted the country was in no position to take it up now. He also asked that the government demand preferred stock for the additional accommodation to the railway.

Mr. Nantel (Terrebonne) continued the debate till 6 o'clock, when the house adjourned.

TO BE, OR NOT TO BE.

Now that G. Lynch-Staunton, K.C., has quoted Shakespeare in court to support his contention that the coroner hasn't legal power, is it fair to assume that he has based his present course on the pondering of Hamlet:

"——To take arms against a sea of troubles and, by opposing, end them."

WHY AM I ILL?

HOW TO TELL.

Does every cold affect your back, and cause a feeling of chilliness, followed by disturbance of the kidney action.

Does the use of spirits, tea or beer excite the kidneys? Are you easily worried and annoyed over trifles? Are the feet and hands cold? Circulation bad? Do the feet and legs swell? Is there puffiness under the eyes? Do you have rheumatism, poor eyesight, headaches and backaches? Is there gravel or any unnatural action of the kidneys?

If you have any of the above symptoms your kidneys are either weak or diseased, and these symptoms are warnings of more serious troubles to follow; Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy.

Whatever you do, whatever you think your disease is, look well to your kidneys at the first sign of anything wrong. Give them just the aid they require in Doan's Kidney Pills, the Great Quaker Kidney Medicine, and see how well and fit you feel after even a few doses.

Mrs. O. Warren, Radisson, Sask., writes: "I was troubled with very severe pains in my back for years. I tried everything I could think of but they did me no good. A friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes, I have not been troubled since."

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