THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 Yonge St. Canada's Greatest Store. Toronto.

[YONGE AND QUEEN STREETS, January 27, 1897.

Things Now For Comfort.

For three days men, women and children have busied themselves trying to keep warm. For weeks to come such weather will make warmer clothing necessary, and in spite of the advanced season we insist on having what you want as you want it. Present prices are not intended to bring a profit. The reduced cost of cold weather goods comes very much in the nature of a blessing to those who must figure close to make ends meet.

New goods and novelties are side-tracked for once to give winter comfort the right of way. These are days when the rich remember the poor—when well-to-do folks have abundant opportunity to do good. Those who are comfortable themselves may find something in this list that would bless the home or warm the heart of some poor unfortunate. Every item is special and every price is below the ordinary :—

Cloaks.

Ladies' Jackets, in fine Beaver Cloth, colors black, brown and navy, double-breasted, pearl buttons, new revers with velvet collar, regular price $9. Special 7.00

Misses' Jackets in Fine Beaver Cloth, colors black and brown, double-breasted, with high collar, regular price $10. Special . 6.00

Ladies' Jackets in Fine Beaver Cloth and Covert Coatings, colors fawn, brown, grey and black, fine tailor-made garments, regular price $16.50 to $18.50. Special 9.50

Ladies' Jackets in Heavy Fancy Tweed Effects, in green mixtures, double-breasted, with high storm collar, trimmed with straps of plain cloth, silk lined, regular price $16.50. Special .. 12.00

Men's Clothing.

Men's single and double breasted Blue Beaver Overcoats, silk velvet collar, all-wool, farmers' satin lining, good trimmings, sizes 36 to 42, regular value $10. Special at.. 7.50

Men's 4-button single-breasted Sacque Suits, heavy English Oxford Grey Tweeds, farmers' satin linings, sizes 36 to 44. Special value at. 8.00

Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, in English hairline, narrow grey and black stripes, good trimmings, all sizes, regularly sold at $2.00. Special at 1.50

Boys' Clothing.

Boys' 2-piece Suits, heavy all-wool Tweed, single and double breasted, Italian cloth linings, well made, sizes 23 to 28, regular value $2.50 and $2.75 a suit. Thursday 1.69

Youths' 3-piece Suits, short pants, all-wool Tweed, in small, neat patterns, single and double breasted, good linings and trimmings, regularly sold at $4.50. Special at 3.50

Men's Australian Wallaby Fur Coats, 50 inches long, large wool collar, Italian cloth linings, regular value $18. Thursday 14.50

Flannels.

Grey Flannel, 27 inches wide, extra soft, pure all wool, light and dark shades, plain and twills. Special per yard .17

33-inch new Striped Flannelette, light and dark colorings, soft finish twill make, regular price 8½c a yard. Special at .5

Fancy Eiderdown Cloaking Flannels, assorted colors, choice selection of the latest designs, usually sold at 60c and 75c a yard. Special at .25

Fancy Printed Flannels, cashmere finish, assorted colorings, perfectly fast, large and small patterns, regular 12½c goods, for... 8½

Hosiery.

Ladies' Heavy Plain Black Cashmere Hose, winter weight, double heel, toe and sole, regular price 45c a pair. Thursday 3 pairs for 1.00

Boys' and Misses' 6-fold knee, cashmere hose, double heel and toe, all sizes, regular price 35c a pair. Thursday .25

Boys' Heavy Wool Hose, wide rib, all sizes, regular 45c and 50c goods. Thursday .30

Ladies' Woollen Gaiters, "The Westgate," all sizes, regular price 50c a pair. Thursday .35

Underwear.

Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Merino Vests, shaped, long sleeves, button fronts, regularly sold at 40c. Special at .19

Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, shaped, buttoned or closed fronts, long sleeves, regular 65c goods. Special at .35

Men's English Colored Merino Underwear, shirts and drawers, heavy weight, ribbed skirt and cuffs, sizes 38, 40 and 42, really worth 75c a garment. Our price for Thursday .39

Blankets.

White Cotton Blankets, extra soft finish, fancy borders, assorted, size 10-4, regular price 90c a pair. Special at .65

5 lbs. Extra Superfine White Wool Blankets, soft lofty finish, full standard size and weight. Per pair 1.50

7 lbs. Extra Superfine White Wool Blankets, unshrinkable, assorted borders, size 64x84 inch, regular $3 a pair. Special at 2.49

Heavy English Chintz Twilled Comforter, assorted, in Paisley designs, lined with pure white cotton batting, fancy stitchings, size 72x78. Each at 1.25

Shoe Department.

Ladies' best quality German Felt Slippers, heavy wool soles, in black and fawn colors, sizes 3 to 7, regular price 50c and 75c a pair. Thursday .25

Ladies' Felt Boots, with elastic sides, foxed with leather, sizes 3 to 7. Special value at .75

Misses' Oil Pebble Buttoned Boots, felt lined, sizes 11 to 2, regular price $1.50 a pair. Thursday 1.00

Ladies' Oil Pebble Skating Boot, patent leather toecap, good quality. Special value at 1.25

Don't forget the children! It costs very little these days to make boys and girls warm and comfortable, and prices are made lower just now to encourage larger interest in their welfare.

For those who're sick we're ready with Drugs and Medicines. All extravagance taken out of the prices and every care taken to insure absolute satisfaction.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

THE TORONTO WORLD
ONE CENT MORNING PAPER
NO. 83 YONGE-STREET, Toronto.
Branch Office : No. 13 Arcade, Hamilton
H. E. Sayers, Agent.
TELEPHONES :
Business Office—1734.
Editorial Rooms—523.
SUBSCRIPTIONS :
Daily (without Sunday) by the year..$3 00
Daily (without Sunday) by the month. 25
Sunday Edition, by the year 2 00
Sunday Edition, by the month 20
Daily (Sunday included) by the year. 5 00
Daily (Sunday included) by the month. 45

RECIPROCITY A FAILURE.

Canada is going to obtain no reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Mr. Charlton virtually makes this admission. Ever since Erastus Wiman introduced his unrestricted reciprocity fad into this country the Liberal party has been leading the people to believe that a favorable treaty of some kind could be negotiated with the United States if the negotiations were entrusted to the Liberal party. Closer trade relations with the United States was one of the planks of the platform on which the Liberals appealed to the country previous to the recent general elections. The Liberals have not been in power six months before the confession is made that they can do no more towards effecting a reciprocity treaty than their predecessors could. Mr. Charlton tells of their failure in these words:

"At Washington one cannot fail to be impressed by the conflict of selfish interest that is everywhere noticeable. Against such influences it may be impossible for Canadians to make any headway. We can but go to the middle of the stream; and that it is our duty to do. If we fail, then we must turn elsewhere. We may have to bend our energies towards increased trade with England and other countries. I think we should do it anyhow. Our one supreme duty is in all things to strive to build up Canada."

The Liberal party is now just about where the Conservatives were 15 years ago in regard to Canada's trade relations with the Mother Country. Sir John Macdonald knew all along that reciprocity with the United States was impossible of accomplishment, and, instead of pursuing a shadow, he bent his energies "towards increased trade with England and other countries." The result of his endeavors is to be seen in our largely increased trade with Great Britain, Australia and other countries; in the establishment of several ocean steamship lines; in the proposed Pacific cable and fast Atlantic service. The Conservative party gave Canada its policy for this and the next generation. The Liberals will best serve the interests of the Dominion by adhering to that policy, whether it be protection to home industries or an extension of our trade with the Mother Country and the colonies.

INSPECTION OF MILK AND CATTLE.

A couple of weeks ago Mr. D. F. Young, a veterinary surgeon living at Woburn, Scarboro Township, was requested by a farmer to look at a 7-weeks-old calf which was suffering from what was said to be a cold. The doctor examined the animal and condemned it as having tuberculosis. On being killed one of the lungs was found to be a perfect mass of tubercles. The doctor has the lungs in his possession yet, open to the inspection of anyone who chooses to examine them. The farmer bought this calf from a neighbor, who owned the mother and who was sending her milk daily into Toronto. The facts concerning the calf and cow reached the ears of Dr. Bryce, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, who in turn reported the case to Dr. Sheard, the city Medical Health Officer. Milk Inspector Armstrong was sent out to Woburn and requested the farmer who owned the cow to send no more of her milk into Toronto. Later information discloses the fact that the cow, just previous to calving, was treated by another veterinary surgeon for inflammation of the lungs. There is no doubt in the world the cow has all along been suffering from tuberculosis, and that the disease was transmitted to the calf before its birth.

Here we have absolute proof of one specific case where the milk of a tuberculous cow has been mixed with other milk and distributed to the citizens of Toronto. This case came to the surface by accident. How many similar cases would be discovered if a regular system of inspection were made among the cattle that contribute to Toronto's milk supply? We are assured by competent authority that as many as ten per cent. of these cattle are diseased and supplying the citizens of Toronto with milk that is a source of danger to the health of everyone who uses it, especially children. The danger that threatens the public from this source is thus referred to in a pamphlet recently issued by the Provincial Board of Health: "The consensus of opinion of all scientific authorities is that great and positive dangers exist in the use of meat and milk from animals suffering from consumption or tuberculosis; and that the two best methods of limiting these dangers are by the examination of the carcasses of slaughtered animals for tubercle and by the testing of milch cows with tuberculin." In order to facilitate the municipalities in establishing an efficient system of inspection an Act was passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature, entitled "An Act for the inspection of meat and milk supplies in cities and towns." This Act gives local Boards of Health authority to establish slaughter houses, and to appoint qualified officials for inspecting dairy cattle. The city of Toronto ought to avail itself of this machinery for improving the quality of milk supplied to citizens. There is little doubt that a large percentage of our infant mortality is due to milk supplied by dairies infected with diseased cattle. The expense of maintaining two or three inspectors would be inappreciable. Any money appropriated for this purpose would be well spent.

The United States is away ahead of us not only in regard to the inspection of dairy cattle, but of all kinds of animals intended for inter-state and foreign consumption. During the year 1895-96 the total number of cattle, sheep, calves and hogs inspected in the United States was 35,917,479. The cost of the work was $341,456.85, or 0.91 dollars for each ante-mortem inspection, which includes post-mortem inspection at the abattoirs, tagging, stamping and issuance of certificates of inspection. In the report issued by Hon. J. P. Morton, United States Secretary of Agriculture, he says: "These facts demonstrate to the consumers of the meat products of the United States at home and abroad that there is a scientific and careful inspection made of all meats intended for inter-state and foreign commerce. The sanitary value of the system is beyond computation. It protects health and life. Inspection will become so general and so perfect that not a single pound of unwholesome meat will find its way from the United States to foreign markets, nor will any be sold at home which does not carry certification of inspection."

THE ARBITRATION IDEA EXTENDING.

The European powers are watching with a good deal of interest the proposed arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States. It is altogether likely the treaty will form the subject matter of a debate in the Chamber of the French deputies. A formal reference to the treaty was made through the enquiry of M. Levy Mirman as to the Government's information on the subject. This will no doubt lead to a full debate on the merits of this new international convention as a means for averting war. There is no reason why the French should not make a treaty with the United States and with Great Britain similar to the one that is now being negotiated between the two latter countries. It is just possible that the experiment which is about to be tried between Great Britain and the United States may appeal to the common sense of other nations, and that the nucleus may be formed for the development of an international peace league, which will undertake to effect an amicable settlement of all disputes that may arise between any members of the league. What a fortunate circumstance the Venezuelan controversy would prove if it resulted in the formation of some such international court of arbitration! It is to be hoped the United States Senators will not spend all their time searching for the weak spots in the treaty, with a view to find arguments for refusing to ratify it. The principle of the treaty is an excellent one. Any nation can afford to overlook the minor points of a project that may have such an important bearing on the peace and happiness of the civilized world.

"OLD WINT." GETS MAD.

Said Winter wild to gentle Spring:
"Say, Spring, what d'ye think of this?
Here's a funny kind of thing,
Something that you shouldn't miss.
It's in The World of Friday last,
Some one has made a kick, you know,
Because the winds lack wintry blast:
The heading is, "This Kick Brought Snow."

Sweet Spring replied: "I read it, Wint.,
While you were in the fake foundry;
Why don't you soak them hard as flint;
I'd do that, if it was me!
It says you ought to lose your sit.,
But take my tip; that's all a bluff—
You've got the whole thing in your mit—
I'd give them snow, and frost enough."

"Springy, old girl, why, you're a brick,"
Said Winter, who was feeling vexed,
"I'll 'season' them until they're sick;
It's you they will be after next.
I'll start right now to freeze them out,
And show them that I know my biz.,
Just tell old Zero to come out,
We'll see how he can make things fizz."

"Here, slave," said Wint., when Zero came,
"Some fellow—I don't know his name—
Has said some things I do not like.
Go visit him, jump on your bike,
Give back such people what they've lost,
Restore to them their old Jack Frost.
Stick to the game well, now, old pard,
And take care that you freeze them hard.
I'll send them snow enough, you bet,
And winds to equal any yet,
I'll paralyze the grumbling curs,
And make them hunt their last year's furs."

And, Zero, don't forget to see
The man who wrote this kick at me;
Freeze his coat, his pants, his vest,
Freeze him harder than the rest,
Freeze his ears, freeze his nose,
Freeze his winter underclothes,
Freeze his blankets, freeze his sheet,
Freeze his darling wife's feet,
Freeze his woodpile, freeze his coal,
Freeze his body, freeze his soul;
Freeze all that he doth possess,
He'll write no more such kicks, I guess.
Freeze him every way you know—
Meanwhile I'll send wind and snow—
We'll 'season' him to date—just so—
The next two weeks, then let him go.
On no slight pretence pass him by,
We must give him the icy eye;
He shall regret his sorry joke,
Let's make him sorry that he spoke."

"That's all right, Wint.," laughed Spring with glee,
As Zero quickly rode away,
A game of freeze-out now we'll see;
Make them think you're come to stay.
About my job you need not fret,
They'll soon get tired of you, I think,
I will not work for two months yet—
But change the subject—Have a drink."
—R.

BEWARE, MR. HARDY!

Do Not Sacrifice the Interests of the Country to the Niagara Falls Cataract Power Company.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Jan. 26.—(Special.)—The power extension is the great topic about the Falls, and all manner of rumors are in circulation. The general opinion is that the Hardy Government will prove false to the interests of the country, and sell our interests to the wealthy Cataract Company. A prominent Reformer has stated that the Provincial Government would positively grant an extension of time—probably one year—to the company at present holding the option, unless a bona fide Canadian Company would make as good or better offer. Mr. Barkin, the secretary of the Cataract Company, expects an extension of at least a year. A meeting of the Park Commissioners will probably be held early this week, and it may throw some light on the matter.

S. T. Smyth of Clinton, N.Y., president of the Upper Suspension Bridge Company, was in town yesterday. It is now certain that the new arch bridge to replace the upper bridge will be commenced during the coming summer and completed in 1898. The contract for the structure has not been let, but will be soon, and the successful tenderers will probably be the Pennsylvania Steel Company, who have the contract for the arch bridge now under construction. If this company get the contract, they will move their derricks and building plant up the river immediately on the completion of the present work.

We had....

310

Tubs of Dairy Butter consigned to us to-day, most of which are choice dairies. We sell the choice dairies to-day at

12½c.

This is an exceptionally choice lot and the opportunity shouldn't be missed, as February and March Butter is always higher. 70 packages of this lot only average 25 lbs. each, the balance are 50-lb. packages. Anything not strictly choice in this lot we will sell at

10c.

SKEANS DAIRY CO.
309—311 KING WEST.

EDNA LOVED ALEX. TOLMIE

Sequel to the Elopement From Lynden Village.

THE CHARGE OF ABDUCTION

Will be Ventilated in the Police Court at Hamilton.

The H., G. & B. Railway Shareholders Had a Great War of Words and Fisticuffs Were Feared—The Myles People on Top—Thieves Stole a Carpet, Stove and Stovepipes—Money for Relief of India—Fly Paper Case at the Assizes.

Hamilton, Jan. 26.—(Special.)—Alexander Tolmie, the 23-year-old farm laborer, who is accused of having abducted Edna Whittington, the 13-year-old daughter of a prominent Lynden farmer, was brought to this city to-day by Detective Bleakley, and will be arraigned at the Police Court to-morrow morning. The charge, which is practically seduction, was laid by the mother of the girl and a relative named Edwin Taylor. The girl is said to entertain the deepest kind of love for Tolmie, and will say nothing against him.

ANGRY WORDS SHOWERED.

The annual meeting of the Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Railway shareholders broke up in fearful disorder last night, and, in fact, before the two factions separated it looked as if a fistic encounter was imminent; but angry words were made to do duty for the occasion, and there was a superabundance of them. C. J. Myles and his friends, however, as reported in yesterday's World, came out on top, but not until the retiring directors and the majority had put up a vigorous fight. President Myles gave out information to-day to the effect that A. J. Nelles will retain his duties as manager of the road to-morrow. It is understood that the heads of some of the officials along the line will come under the shimmering ax, but the new president and his party decline to say on what necks the ax will fall.

MADE A BIG HAUL.

John Williamson reports to the police that thieves have broken into premises which he occupied in the Pronguey building on James street north, and stolen the entire furnishings, including a $32 carpet, which was lifted from the floor, a stove and stovepipes.

A LIBERAL DONATION.

Lord Aberdeen, having opened a fund for the relief of the famine-stricken people of India, the Bank of Hamilton has been deputed to receive subscriptions toward it, and this morning the first came in in the shape of a cheque from the Canada Life Assurance Company for $1000.

A FLY-PAPER CASE.

The druggists of the city have manifested much interest in a case that has occupied the attention of the Assize Court since yesterday afternoon. It is an action brought by Archdale Wilson & Co. of this city against Lyman Bros. & Co. of Toronto for $5000, for an alleged infringement of a trade mark, and for an injunction. S. H. Blake, Q.C., and J. J. Scott appeared for the plaintiffs, and D. E. Thompson, Q.C., and D. Henderson of Toronto for defendants.

A PLAINTIFF NON-SUITED.

The action of Wilson A. Crockett, president of the Mountain Brow Union-Mission, against Harry Bryant, Andrew McVittie and Adam Cook, trustees of Barton School Section No. 3, to have the court declare him a trustee of the Mountain Brow Mission property, and to compel the defendants to give it up, was dismissed.

THE FACTORY ACT.

A deputation of the Trades and Labor Council waited on Hon. J. M. Gibson last evening and directed his attention to the continued failure to enforce the factory inspector's order for the placing of blowers in several of the local foundries. The Commissioner of Crown Lands said a good case had been made out and on his return to Toronto to-day he would look into the matter.

NOTES.

Samuel Lawrence, the conductor who, as the result of an accident he met with at the Grand Trunk depot yesterday morning, had to have a portion of his right leg amputated, is doing fairly well at the City Hospital.

WANT TO KEEP MR. McCAUGHAN.

His Belfast Congregation Wait Upon Him and Offer Him an Increase of Stipend.

A Belfast paper says: Rev. W. J. McCaughan of Mountpottinger Presbyterian Church, Belfast, who is a Bushmills man, has been given a call to St. Andrew's, Toronto, Canada, with the promise of $4000 stipend and manse. The members of his Belfast congregation are making a determined effort to retain his services which may be best estimated from the following congregational statistics: In 1885, when Mr. McCaughan went to Mountpottinger, there were 268 families, 139 communicants, 550 scholars 256 stipend-payers, 2 Sabbath schools, and payments were to sustentation fund, £32; Sabbath collections, £102; and Orphan Society, £45; while last year there were 700 families, 472 communicants, 630 stipend-payers, 7 Sabbath schools, 1557 scholars, and payments were, to sustentation fund, £150; Sabbath collections, £479; and Orphan Society, £160. A deputation waited on the rev. gentleman on Wednesday, and intimated the unanimous desire of the congregation to raise the stipend paid him from £400 to £600. Mr. McCaughan said that the call had come to him as a great surprise, and that he had had no information except what had been supplied to him indirectly through the newspapers. He assured them that he would take no step rashly, but when he had all the facts before him he would carefully and prayerfully consider the situation, and do what duty prompted.

Dismissals on the Grand Trunk.

It is reported that eight clerks at the Grand Trunk freight sheds at Toronto have been laid off and two other clerks notified that their services will be dispensed with. Five firemen have been discharged and five engineers reduced to firemen.

"Cœur De Lion Shoe" For Ladies

Keep-Warm Shoes

Specially designed to meet the demand for a warm winter shoe in the Canadian climate—FOR LADIES.

"Cœur de Lion"

with rubber sole or leather sole—just as you choose—water-tight process of construction—dainty and neat, light and strong, made from Parisian models—Goodyear welted—very stylish.

W. J. GUINANE, THE MONSTER SHOE HOUSE, 210 YONGE STREET.

"Cœur De Lion Shoe" For Ladies

IT WAS A STIFF FIGHT.

Continued from Page 1.

voting for the Gooderham proposition knew nothing of the principals making the Heneage and Burbidge offers, and felt grave doubt as to whether the propositions would be carried out or not. On the other hand Mr. Gooderham is well known as a man of great wealth and eminent responsibility, and moreover, the money for the purchase price is now on deposit in the bank at Rossland.

"There are other reasons also which actuated the stockholders voting for the Gooderham proposition, which will be known in time, and which they believe will fully justify them in accepting it, and all stockholders who will take pains to investigate for themselves the reasons which have actuated the largest stockholders of the company in refusing the Heneage and Burbidge propositions will, they feel sure, be completely satisfied."

WHAT PRESIDENT CLARK SAID.

President Patrick Clark said: "We have made the best possible bargain for all the shareholders, and time will fully prove it. We have given exactly the same consideration to the interests of the smaller holders that we have given to the larger owners."

George M. Forster, one of the attorneys for the majority, said he apprehended no further opposition, as owners of nine-tenths of the stock in opposition had expressed satisfaction with the transfer.

On the other hand, a number of the smaller stockholders were emphatic after the meeting in declaring that the majority had thrown away a much better offer and sacrificed about 30 cents per share in so doing.

AT THE MEETING.

Exciting Events Leading Up to the Delivery of the Mine.

Nothing has occurred in mining circles which has awakened public interest so fully as the War Eagle deal. The interest has passed beyond the stockholders, and everyone is more or less interested. It was the principal topic on the streets and in the hotels yesterday.

The stockholders' meeting, of which public announcement had been made, was called at 10 o'clock yesterday, and the offices of the War Eagle Company were comfortably filled with stockholders and those holding proxies. There were 434,000 shares represented. The meeting took a recess from 10 to 10.30 o'clock. At the latter hour the proxies were canvassed, and another recess was taken to 1.30.

At the afternoon meeting Percy Galt of Toronto, attorney for the Gooderham syndicate, said he was ready to pay the $680,000 agreed upon, or practically $700,000, as $20,000 more had come into the War Eagle Treasury since the original contract of Dec. 7. He added that if the property was not delivered to him, according to the contract as he construed it, his company would file a lis pendens on the mine and ask for the appointment of a receiver in British Columbia.

IT WASN'T BLUFF.

F. T. Post, attorney of the B. C. Gold Fields and Exploration Company, represented here by E. F. Heneage, pronounced this a big game of bluff, and submitted an offer from his company to pay $810,000 for the mine, $200,000 cash, the balance in 60 days, the old company to retain all assets to date. He said this would make his offer substantially $873,000 for the mine. As a guarantee he submitted a certificate of deposit on the Traders' Bank for $100,000, made payable to John A. Finch and Austin Corbin.

It was asserted by the opposition that the original contract with the Gooderham syndicate, dated Dec. 7, was for $850,000, but before the expiration of the 30-day option the syndicate stated that it would not pay this sum for the mine, but it would pay $700,000 cash. That proposition was accepted by letter written by Trustees Wakefield, Finch and Austin Corbin, who stated therein that they were the only trustees then in the city. The other directors wired their acceptance—one from Helena and two from New York. Mr. Post contended that no directors' meeting had authorized this change in the contract, and there were no minutes to give legal weight to this action.

Jay H. Adams claimed that this letter from the three directors, when construed with the original contract, was merely an acceptance of $700,000 cash payment on the original $850,000 offer, and would leave $150,000 still to come.

THE OFFERS CONSIDERED.

After a general discussion Mr. Finch moved that the whole matter be referred to a committee to determine the legal status of the negotiations and the responsibility back of the various offers. The motion carried, and the chair appointed F. T. Post, Austin Corbin, W. J. C. Wakefield and John A. Finch as the committee. The meeting took another recess to 7.30 o'clock in the evening, to await the report of the committee.

VOTED ON THREE PROPOSITIONS.

The Gooderham Bid Carried 267,145 to 173,695 Shares.

After a long and tumultuous secret session, the committee submitted its report to the evening meeting. It stated that after full consideration of the legal questions involved, it recommended that all the competing bidders be required to submit new propositions the stockholders to vote upon them, and the decision of the majority to be final. The report was adopted, and bids were submitted as follows:

By Attorney Percy Galt, for the Gooderham-Toronto interests, $700,000 cash, the old company to retain all credits and assets to date.

By F. T. Post, for the Heneage interests, $810,000—$200,000 cash and the balance in 40 days. Mr. Post made another offer of $1.60 per share for at least two-thirds of the stock represented at the meeting; $240,000 to be put in the Traders' Bank to-day, and the balance in 30 days, the stock meanwhile to be put in escrow.

By Chester F. Lee, for Fred Burbidge of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, $960,000 and one-tenth of the stock of the new company—$25,000 on completion of the contract, $450,000 in 60 days, and $450,000 in 90 days.

Mr. Post then offered $900,000, with a $200 000 cash payment.

Austin Corbin and others in the opposition sought to secure a recess, hoping thereby to gain time to argue the matter with some of the opposing stockholders, but Chairman Frank of Butte, who was serving in that capacity by reason of Mr. Clark's request to be excused from the duty, ruled the motion out of order.

Ben Norman wanted to submit correspondence and other evidence tending to prove that he had made an offer in excess of the Gooderham proposition, and that this offer was made before the trustees had closed with the Toronto people. This was ruled out as not germane to the subject.

Mr. Corbin and others renewed their efforts to secure a recess, but this was refused on the ground that the meeting was then taking a ballot.

The vote was then completed as follows

GOODERHAM BID.

George M. Forster	92
Patsy Clark	78,130
J. A. Finch	144,507
Galusha & Son	5,000
Percy Galt	2,000
G. B. Hastings	250
W. J. C. Wakefield	24,000
H. Z. Frank	8,333
Volney Williamson	2,250
F. E. Lucas	700

HENEAGE BID.

Sidney Norman	1,500
H. G. McDonald	1,000
D. F. Wetzel	9,800
F. T. McCullough	2,000
C. A. Buchanan	2,750
J. M. Fitzpatrick	2,000
E. J. Roberts	44,895
E. W. Taylor	250
Attorney Robertson	450
E. M. Shaw	6,250
Kendall	200
Heneage	700
W. D. Currier	2,000
Austin Corbin	35,500
A. T. Herrick	9,350
Ben Norman	250
D. C. Corbin	10,000
	200

Totals: Gooderham, 267,145; Heneage, 172,995. David Glass voted 1000 shares by proxy for the Burbidge proposition.

D. F. Wetzel moved that the offers in full, as submitted and voted on, together with a detailed vote of each stockholder, be spread upon the minutes for permanent record. The motion was seconded by Austin Corbin and carried.

After adjournment a number of the minority stockholders held a meeting with the opposition attorneys at the Hotel Spokane. The meeting was secret.

After the ballot had been taken at the War Eagle meeting, Attorney Post declared to the meeting that he did not consider that the stockholders were bound by the action taken, and that he had no right at that meeting to sell the mine.

"Mr. Post, what action will be taken by those opposing the sale of the War Eagle?" was asked later by a reporter.

"I will not talk about that now," he replied.

CORBIN SQUARES HIMSELF.

President Corbin of the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway, in referring to the article in he Spokesman-Review yesterday, said: "It is a mistake that I have taken any active part in the War Eagle discussion, and anything I have done or expressed in regard to the War Eagle has had no connection with a smelter at Northport."

LEGAL STATUS OF THE SALE.

A prominent local attorney expresses the belief that the Gooderhams will get the property. He says: "The laws in British Columbia will provide a specific performance of the contract. As I understand it, the original contract was for $850,000. This, during the time and before the expiration of the original contract, was modified with the consent of the trustees. While it is true there was no meeting called, their consent to the modification was agreed to by wire. I cannot see for the life of me how the trustees could avoid delivery."

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Attorney Post Tells How the Gooderham Men Worked It

Attorney Post, when seen by a reporter, said: "At the evening meeting Mr. Galt changed his proposition from $680,000 to $700,000 cash upon delivery of deed. Mr. Heneage changed his proposition from $810,000 to $900,000, of which $200,000 was to be paid at the execution of contract, and the balance within 40 days. Mr. Heneage also offered to buy all the stock of all the stockholders present at $1.60 per share, $200,000 of which was to be paid to-morrow and the remainder in 30 days. Neither of Mr. Heneage's propositions was discussed at any time during the meeting by any of the principal stockholders. All of the trustees present, except Mr. Corbin, voted for the $700,000 proposition of Gooderham. The Corbins, E. J. Roberts, the Herricks and nearly all the stockholders holding small blocks voted for the Heneage proposition. The Gooderham proposition was carried by a bare majority of the whole stock, with Mr. Galt, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Hastings, agents and experts of Gooderham, voting through proxies in favor of it."

"What difference was there to the shareholders per share between these two offers?" the reporter asked.

"Exactly 40 cents a share to the shareholders," was the reply.

"What do you suppose, Mr. Post, was the reason for preferring the Gooderham offer?"

"I do not wish to express an opinion," was the reply. "I have simply stated facts. I cannot help but say, however, that to me this sale seems very unfortunate for Spokane and her mining interests."

$800,000 PROFIT.

The Spokesman-Review says that the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate will clear $800,000 as their reward for clever promotion.

Mr. John McCaffery Dead.

Mr. John McCaffery, who was chairman of No. 4 Ward Conservative Association and on several occasions nominated for aldermanic honors, died at 7 o'clock yesterday evening at his residence, 64 Armstrong avenue, at the comparatively early age of 54. Deceased, who was widely known and highly respected, was very popular, especially in the West End of the city. He was a member of L.O.L. No. 173. Deceased was born in Fermanagh County, Ireland, and had long been a resident in this city. He was a staunch Conservative, and took a prominent part in local politics. Latterly he had been afflicted with paralysis. He leaves a widow and a family of five daughters and two sons. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 2.30, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.