

WE HEREBY CONDEMN, repudiate and openly challenge as false and malicious, all statements to the effect that SOZODONT, the well-known dentifrice, is or ever was acid or contains any ingredient injurious to the teeth or mouth. The origin of these statements has been traced to certain irresponsible and unprincipled persons desiring to benefit thereby. We, therefore, publicly state and stand ready to prove SOZODONT to be not only non-acid but an acid destroyer, for by its alkaline reaction it neutralizes all destructive mouth acids. This statement is corroborated in hundreds of letters from our most eminent dentists.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

We will mail complete analysis to your dentist upon receipt of his name.

DISCUSSION OF THE DEALS

Crown Lands Department Stated by the Opposition in Legislature All Day Yesterday.

EVIDENCE UNEARTHED REINFORCED

Mr. Whitney Says Mr. Davis' Office Is a Pesticiferous Sink Hole of Corruption.

The Shannon timber deal was discussed, to the entire exclusion of all other matters, in the legislature yesterday afternoon. When the report of the Public Accounts Committee was laid on the table, with the evidence and some data as to the number of times the committee had sat, Col. Ma-
theson rose. He began by saying that the Public Accounts Committee had held more meetings than at any time during the past ten years, and the opposition had done their best to have a full investigation of certain matters connected with the administration of the Crown Lands Department. He regretted, however, to say that, owing to the obstruction of certain members of the Crown, their efforts had been, to a certain extent, hampered. What evidence there was brought out, however, indicated that the administration of affairs, especially that of the Crown Lands Department, was a disgrace to the Province. In the case of the limit in Rutherford Township, it was shown before the committee that there had been a transaction of a few miles of the shore of Georgian Bay, a limit that had been under license, except as to the cutting of pine. This was sold to John Sullivan, thru Patrick Shannon, for \$250, and re-sold by Sullivan to Mr. Munro for \$2000. This man Sullivan divided the profits with a clerk of the Crown Lands Department, who swore that he had received \$400 from the deal. It was also shown that the department presided over by the Minister of Crown Lands, it was shown that Sullivan had been applied for the limit, and that no effort had been made to ascertain its value. The evidence also showed that the limit was worth all the way from \$7000 to \$10,000.

In an Another.
Then, the clerk of the department was in on another deal—that of Chew Bros. It was shown that the firm had not over \$2000 or \$3000 in the limit in the Township of Capreol. It was sold for \$70,000. No license was issued for these limits to Chew Bros., but one was sold to a man who represented J. W. Munro. Mr. Munro's name does not appear in the records. The limit was sold to Mr. Munro for \$28,000. Out of the two transactions Sullivan and Taylor received \$12,000. Taylor swore that he had given whatever for the \$1900 he received from Sullivan for the "Chew Bros." limit. The fact was that Taylor got the money for keeping his mouth shut, Taylor held up the Crown Lands Department, while Sullivan held up the lumbermen.

Refused Investigation.
Mr. Matheson charged that the committee refused to allow an adjournment for a few days, to permit the opposition to have the accounts produced, and to obtain the evidence of Mr. Chew, who was absent from the Province. He had information that Chew Bros. were held up. They were given a limit where they had not over \$2000 invested, and were compelled to sell it for \$28,000 to J. W. Munro for his election expenses. Chew Bros. did not wish to sell. It practically amounted to this—that they wouldn't get the Capreol limits unless they'd consent to sell.

Mr. Matheson said the minister had informed the House that the amount of timber on the limit was four million feet, when it had been shown that there were seventeen million feet. In the matter of Chew Bros. limit, they were told that Sullivan was a clerk of the Crown Lands Department, and that he had given the limit where they had not over \$2000 invested, and were compelled to sell it for \$28,000 to J. W. Munro for his election expenses. Chew Bros. did not wish to sell. It practically amounted to this—that they wouldn't get the Capreol limits unless they'd consent to sell.

Lame Back for Four Months.

Was Unable to Turn in Bed Without Help.

Plasters and Liniments No Good.

This was the experience of Mr. Benjamin Stewart, Zionville, N.B.

TWO-THIRDS OF A BOX OF Doan's Kidney Pills CURED HIM.

He tells of his experience in the following words: "For four months I was troubled with a lame back and all this time was unable to turn in bed without help. I tried plasters and liniments of all kinds but with no effect. At last I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and by the time I had used two-thirds of a box my back was as well and as strong as ever and has kept so ever since."

Backache, Frequent Thirst, Scanty, Cloudy, Thick or Highly Colored Urine, Puffing under the Eyes, Swelling of the Feet and Ankles, are all symptoms of kidney trouble that Doan's Kidney Pills will cure.

Price 50 cts. per box or 3 for \$1.25, at dealers or

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO. TORONTO, ONT.

the purchaser of the limit. In the case of Chew Bros. there were two or three dummies.

Slap at the Minister.
Mr. Clarke (Liberal, Northumberland) said if the Minister of Crown Lands secured more information concerning limits to be sold, it would be to the advantage of the province. After discussing the question with a good deal of levity Mr. Clarke devoted attention to Mr. Gurney's remark that there were other transactions of this kind that they could not get their finger on. He was surprised at the member's remark, could not being able to get his finger on anything.

Mr. Gurney: The Provincial Secretary doesn't agree with you. Continuing, Mr. Clarke spoke of the evidence of McDermott that the Shannon limit would not be sold by public auction.

Mr. Downey: He had it officially denied that there was an exhaustive fallacy in the report of the Minister of Crown Lands. Mr. St. John continued the discussion till 6 o'clock.

St. John Had the Floor.
After seeing Mr. St. John assumed, dealing with the appearance of the Sullivan in Ontario politics. He did not impute corruption to the Minister of Crown Lands, but he charged that the resources of the province were being dissipated while the watchdog of the department slept on its heels. The Minister of Crown Lands was suspended. Mr. St. John was anxious to investigate the truth, and he was free to do so. He was not an exhaustive fallacy in the report of the Minister of Crown Lands.

Mr. Matheson replied that he got the figures from the report of the last year and he produced the report to show that he was correct.

Mr. Davis: The Shannon limit would bear scrutiny. Hear! Hear! Mr. Whitney: The history of that limit, Mr. Davis said, would show that for a number of years there was not any pine on it of any value. The offer of \$250 for the area was before the department for some time, and the license was issued. The department knew no other man than Mr. Shannon, and they did not know of anyone else until the evidence came out that Sullivan had sold the limit. The speaker had never discussed any timber question with Sullivan in his life.

Mr. Davis claimed that the Charlotons were in a better position to know the value of the limit than anyone else. Mr. Matheson said that the limit was sold at a higher price was not an argument that the proper value was not obtained for it. He said that the Charlotons had been transferred, immediately after being sold by the province, at fabulous values.

Hear! Hear! From Mr. Whitney. **Most Regrettable Thing.** It was a most regrettable thing that Mr. Taylor should have been in a transaction, because he had been a most faithful employee of the department. Mr. Whitney: What was Taylor's value to Sullivan?

Mr. Davis: I admit I'm not able to answer that. He had been advanced some money to Sullivan. Whitney: Two hundred and fifty dollars.

Continuing, Mr. Davis said he regretted that the member for Lanark (Matheson) should have been in a transaction with Sullivan. He said that the profits of the deal should have gone for any political purpose.

He declared that he had been any attempt to burk the investigation of the affairs of the department. Mr. Matheson asked the speaker to question witnesses before the committee. The record of the department, he said, was as good as the record of any private concern.

What It Was Worth.
Mr. Gurney asked if it was possible to limit the price of the limit. Mr. Matheson said that the Charlotons would purchase limits that would be a loss for them to own. The limit was sold to Mr. Munro for \$28,000. Out of the two transactions Sullivan and Taylor received \$12,000. Taylor swore that he had given whatever for the \$1900 he received from Sullivan for the "Chew Bros." limit. The fact was that Taylor got the money for keeping his mouth shut, Taylor held up the Crown Lands Department, while Sullivan held up the lumbermen.

Sink Hole of Corruption.
Mr. Whitney desired to know whether the limit was sold to Mr. Matheson or not. Mr. Matheson said that the limit was sold to Mr. Munro for \$28,000. Out of the two transactions Sullivan and Taylor received \$12,000. Taylor swore that he had given whatever for the \$1900 he received from Sullivan for the "Chew Bros." limit. The fact was that Taylor got the money for keeping his mouth shut, Taylor held up the Crown Lands Department, while Sullivan held up the lumbermen.

Mr. Matheson said the minister had informed the House that the amount of timber on the limit was four million feet, when it had been shown that there were seventeen million feet. In the matter of Chew Bros. limit, they were told that Sullivan was a clerk of the Crown Lands Department, and that he had given the limit where they had not over \$2000 invested, and were compelled to sell it for \$28,000 to J. W. Munro for his election expenses. Chew Bros. did not wish to sell. It practically amounted to this—that they wouldn't get the Capreol limits unless they'd consent to sell.

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TRIUMPH OF EXCELLENCE

"Whose Smoke like incense doth perfume."

"CABLE," 5 Cent Cigar

Save the Bands—They Are Valuable.

S. DAVIS & SONS, Makers.

Premium Lists on application.

TWO ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Bill for Line From Toronto to Hamilton Passes Committee.

Ottawa, June 11.—The Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company bill passed the House of Commons yesterday.

As shown on the map submitted to the committee, the electric line starts from Dundas and Roscoe-avenue, and runs in a southerly direction, crossing the G.T.R. on the north until the Ham-
bly is crossed. From that point it bears to the northwest through Mimico, connecting with the main line just south of the Grand Trunk opposite the rifle ranges. From Lorne Park it runs midway between the Lake Shore and the next concession line to Burlington, at which point it forks again, one branch going along Burlington Beach and the other direct to Ham-
ilton.

Mr. Gorman's bill incorporating the Niagara, Queenston & St. Catharines Railway Company, was reported. The company is empowered to construct a line from Niagara Falls to St. Catharines, forming a triangular route.

EUCRE GAME AT OSQUOUE HALL.

Learned Judges to Decide Whether It is a Game of Chance or Not.

The Divisional court was yesterday occupied with an appeal from Judge Plunkie of Woodstock, who quashed a conviction against Seaman H. Laird, hotel-keeper in Ingersoll, for allowing a game of eucra to be played on his premises. The License Commissioners of Oxford County passed a regulation prohibiting the playing of games of chance for gain or pastime on licensed premises. Laird was fined \$10 and costs for an infringement of the rule, the judge being satisfied that the game was a game of chance.

Mr. Latchford: I never decided the country, and my record—

Col. Matheson: I've good reason yet to believe that the game was a game of chance. The case has been decided by the Divisional court, and the case has been decided by the Divisional court.

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WARM TIME IN COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Latchford and Matheson Exchange Compliments.

When the investigation was resumed in the Public Accounts Committee this morning, Aubrey White, Deputy Minister of Crown Lands, was called. He submitted a memorandum of the transaction with Chew Bros., showing that this firm received the right to cut timber on some islands in Georgian Bay from the Ontario Lumber Company, but later the government was asked to protect the scenic beauties of the islands, and after some negotiations it was agreed to give the firm limits in Capreol Township in exchange for the islands. They wanted five or six million feet in exchange for the islands, but it was agreed to give them 4,000,000 feet; any excess of that they should pay for. The estimate of the pine in Capreol Township was 4,836,000 feet, while on the islands there was about 1,000,000 feet of timber, of which 8,143,041 was pine. The transfer was made in December, 1890, and Chew Bros. transferred the limit to J. W. Munro in 1900.

Got \$28,000 for Limit.
Edwin Leatherly, manager for Chew Bros. in 1890, said the firm paid the Ontario Lumber Company between \$8,000 and \$10,000 for the islands. He did not know whether Cap Sullivan was up there before the Chew Bros. got the Capreol limit. Munro paid Chew Bros. \$28,000 for the limit. George Chew was a candidate in the Dominion elections in 1900.

To Mr. Latchford, witness said he firm offered \$2000 to the government to

be allowed to keep the islands. They expected to sustain a loss.

Mr. White was recalled, and said 19,000,000 feet of lumber had been cut from Capreol Township this year, but he could not say from what source. Seven million feet were cut last year.