DENY DEAL MADE FOR BRANT HOUSE

representatives of A. B. Coleman, proprietor of the Brant House, Burlington, to the following effect:

"Our attention has been drawn to an item in your paper of July 18, on page 8, headed, 'M.H.C. Takes Over over the Burlington Hotel, and that the whole of the article complained of, and particularly the following paragraph, namely: "The circumstances which resulted in the forceful taking over of the Brant House are said to be connected with the fileged failure of the hotel proprietor to live up to an agreement made last Spring when he is supposed to have offered the hotel to the military hospitals commission, negotiations ending in an agreement that the property be taken over at an annual rental of \$7,000. But it is alleged that when the time came to sign the agreement, A. B. Colman asked for \$12,000, is not in accordance with the facts. This publication has supposed our client to a grave insubjected our client to a grave injustice and is seriously injuring him

in his business.

The simple fact is that the tranplained of never passed beyond the region of negotiation, and the matter was called off by the military hospitals commission and not by Mr. Coleman, and this not for the reasons stated in the publication but for wholly different

Yours truly, B. N. Davis & Grass. It is stated that the operation of the Brant House will not be inter-fered with in any way during the re-

MAJ. M'LEAN GETS

Lieut. Turner Wins D.S.O. and Other Canadians Are Decorated for Bravery.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, July 18. — Canadians in imperials, who have been gazetted second bar to distinguish service: Maj. Charles Wesley Weldon McLean, Royal Artillery, son of Col H. Mcn, member for Queen's, Sudtury. two occasions on the same day went forward with great personal risk into heavy barrage fire to reconnoitre, and the following day led a party under heavy shell fire to ex-tinguish a fire threatening to cause

Distinguished service: Lieut, Alexander Turner, Royal Scots, be-longs to Kingston. He organized an assault on a machine gun emplacement and carried it thru, capturing guns and teams at a very critical ment. He was severely wounded

Bar to Military Cross: Lieut. William George Barker, Flying Corps, formerly Canadian Mounted Rifles, under difficult and dangerous condi-

Military Cross: Lieut. Hugh Dal-rymple Alexander, Cameronians, for-merly an engineer in Canada, raided the enemy lines and established strong points under intense fire, and was severely wounded. Lieut. Alex-ander C. Baxter, Scottish Rifles, be-

HAMILTON NEWS

Management States Hospital
Commission Abandoned its
Negotiations for Aquisition.

The World has received a letter from representatives of A. B. Coleman, prop-

Businessmen Enter Protest Against Moving Station "B"

ELECTRIC SHOCK FATAL;

street, died as the result of an elec-tric shock sustained at the Dominion

SECOND BAR, D.S.O.

SECOND BAR, D.S.O.

Suscitate him.

It is believed by the police that Prentice touched a naked wire under the machine and so received a shock. The body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held.

SUMMER SHIRT SPECIAL AT SCORE'S TODAY.

and the interest is none the less when it comes to the day when we lay out specific the military conscription bill. cial lines at special prices, because in great stocks such as we carry there are bound to be the odd dozens here and there

that must be sacrificed no matter how worthy they are, just to clear them up in the season for which they were purchased—and it's so today in ten dozen lot of pleated front soft bosom three to five day from three to five days from the five days from three to five days from the fiv shirts in a very fine quality Scotch shirt cloth in white and fancy stripes that are good value at \$2.75, but are yours for the choosing today at \$2.10. 1. Score & Son, Limited, tailors and haberdashers, 77 King street west,

gallantry he consolidated the line. He has since been killed. Lieut. Harold G. Edmonds, Wiltshires, son of R. Edmonds of Simcoe. He led his platoon to the enemy wire and placed men in shell holes. He was badly wounded and since died. Lieut. Reginald T. C. Hoidge, Flying Corps, School of Science student, on many occasions has driven down hostile machines and has fought in 24 offensive patrols. Lieut. George V. W. Laughton, Northumberlands, belongs to Parkhill. During 24 hours on picket he con-

ducted a daylight patrol to the enemy longs to Montreal. By foresight and trenches.

* WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

HE war has again fallen into a lull on all five of the principal fronts, French, Russian, Italian, Balkan and Turkish. No sign has come from any quarter as to where the next great allied attack will be declared, tho the British front presents the greater possibilities, for after Messines, Field Marshal Haig promised greater and more spectacular operations and the allied public has been waiting for these to come for more than a month. The Italians probably require more time yet for siege work and awould co-operate with the forces at the strong lines before Duino. The Russians show manifestations of a of farm labor mobilized by the United coming effort in Rumania. Von Mackensen is waiting there for the assault with strong forces posted on a 100-mile front between the Carpathians

The Russian situation has developed into a struggle with swollen rivers in the Russian rear and consequently with the Russians fighting at a disadvantage. How long these conditions will last depends on the ability of the Russians to use the roads and to keep their pontoons above the floods. The Dniester River rises annually for a fortnight to six weeks duration. It apparently has risen earlier than expected this year. The actual events on the Lomnitza front yesterday are few. The enemy attacked the Russians near Novica Village and took a height, but a Russian counter-attack regained it. The struggle has consisted mainly of advanced guard encounters. Light artillery, apparently, comprises the only guns yet in use on either side.

The losses to British merchantmen from German submarines, according to the British admiralty return for the past week, have kept about stationary. Fourteen large vessels, the same number as reported the preceding week, were sunk, while of smaller vessels, under 1600 tons, the losses were four, or one additional over the previous week's total. The U-boats are continuing their offensive against fishing boats. They destroyed eight

Latest news despatches from the western front continue to show in what desperate straits the enemy is getting for fighting men. In this they conscript slackers or alien enemies merely confirm what thinkers and students of the war long ago foretold, even to the exact month, when the crisis would come in the German reserves. Except for boys of 18 and under and returned wounded, the enemy has dried up his recruiting resources until winter comes and gives him a chance, unless defeated, to recuperate and reorganize his shattered forces for a longer siege. It would not be surprising if the permanent loss of the German army has not already run to more than 6,000,000 men, for outside of the lads under 20, he had originally a recruiting field of more than ten million. He is electing to maintain an army of four to five million men he has drafted into service five classes in all of boys under 20. He has thus secured at least two million recruits from the lads under normal military age since the war began. When the spring campaign began, the enemy had a little more than a million men behind the army for drafts, including boys. It was the original plan of the allies for this year to wear down the enemy so rapidly that he would cease to replace casualties thru sheer lack of men by this summer. The allies have not yet gained this object, but if they keep on as they have been doing, they will gain it before autumn. September, the culminating month in the campaign, promises to be one of severe crisis for the enemy.

DESIRE ACTION ON

absence of the finance minister, he could make no positive statement, but he knew the subject was under con-

A Blacklisting Mystery.

Hon. Frank Oliver said he had received thru the house of commons' postoffice a pamphlet entitled "The Fiddlers," by Arthur Mee, which seem-Burlington Hotel.' We are instructed by Mr. A. B. Coleman, the proprietor of the hotel, to say that the military hospitals commission has not taken over the Burlington Hotel, and that the whole of the article complained of, and particularly the following paragraph namely: The lowest postal station B from King street west, better and Bay to the corner of Front and Bay to the Canada Gazette that anyone having a copy of this book in his possible to a fine of \$5000 and five years' imprisonment. He desired to know upon what ground and by what authority this book had been placed on the black list by the censor.

Farm Labor's Scarcity. JAMES PRENTICE DEAD called, Mr. Turriff (Assimbola) moved the adjournment of the house to dis-cuss a question of urgent public importance, to wit, the scarcity of farm labor in the west. In support of his motion Mr. Turriff read at great street, died as the result of an electric shock sustained at the Dominion Paper Box Co., 469 West King street. Prentice was employed on a power machine by the firm and about 6 o'clock last night was found unconscious under his machine by two other employes, Frank Shields, 24 Morse street, and Arthur Bond, 22 Balliol street. They immediately called the police and Prentice was conveyed to the hospital in the police ambulance, where futile efforts were made to resuccitate him.

It is believed by the nolice that west. Alien enemies should also be conscripted and sent to work, and a maximum wage for such labor established. The west had only got over the seeding season by bringing in several thousand men from the United States, but what one man could seed it required four or five men to harvest. He thought it might be necessary to close industrial plants for sary to close industrial plants for Any collection of high-class toggery at Score's has the fullest appreciation from men who discriminate in dress—borers would not come this fall to the

> East Also Suffers. This last statement was vehemently denied by Mr. Robb, Liberal member for Huntingdon. He said it was on a par with misrepresentations about Quebec that went on in the other provinces. People did not seem to realize that the farm labor situation was no women were now working in the fields of eastern Canada. The west, boasted of being the bread basket of nished the cheese and butter for the

Mr. Turriff said that however that might be, the problem in the west was startling. The national service mission was apparently doing nothing to help the situation, and he understood its cards were not even tabu-lated. The federal authority, he said must intervene, because it controlled transportation. It should co-operate with the provincial authorities to mobilize labor.

Sir Robert Borden briefly stated what was being done by co-operation between the governments of Canada and the United States to relieve the farm labor situation, and was followed by Hon. Dr. W. J. Roche, who went over the ground in more detail. Co-operative Scheme.

Dr. Roche said that, following the

onference of Sir George Foster with the Washington authorities, the interior department had sent a number of immigration agents to confer with the officials of the departments of labor, agriculture and commerce at Washington. An arrangement had ments by the terms of which we would facilitate the migration of farm labor and lumbermen from Quebec across the boundary line into New England, and also farm laborers from the wes into the states of Minnesota and Da-

States Government. On the other hand, the United States would facilitate farm laborers in the middle western states coming directly after the harvest there to the western provinces of Canada. The two governments would co-operate in seeing that these laborers returned to the country from whence they came after their temporary employment ceased)

Wails of the West, Dr. Roche said that he had never known a harvest when the west did not claim to be in a terrible condition for want of labor. Last fall the western provinces claimed that they had to have forty thousand men, but they got on very well with 27,000. oped the railways would make even lower rate than usual this year for arvest hands going to the west. The Dominion Government, he said was co-operating with the governments of the prairie provinces, and there had een a conference at Ottawa last week. He doubted if it was practicable to for work on the farms. You could make a man fight but you could not make him work; and as to a maximum wage for farm labor, that was some thing for the provinces to deal with and so far no provincial government seemed inclined to tackle it.

Hon. Frank Oliver suggested that the 12,900 Canadian soldiers in England, unfit for service in France should be returned to Canada to help with the harvest. Hon. Charles Marcil thought, in view of the scarcity of labor, military con-

Mr. Carvell said that no municipality ty should have the absolute power to scription might be suspended. The debate was continued by Mr. Nesbitt (N. Oxford) and Mr. Thomson (Qu'Appelle). The motion to adjourn was then withdrawn by consent and the house went into committee of the whole on the government bill to

amend and consolidate the Railway with the business of the hydro-electriq. The statute proposed to go back 10 years, and was vicious, retroactive legislation.

> Defends Municipalities Mr. Nesbitt (N. Oxford) disagreed with Mr. Carvell in thinking that municipalities should not have control of their own streets. In future no such franchise should be granted as that the parliament had granted to the Toronto-Niagara Powtake away from the Toronto-Niagara Power Company the rights conferred on that corporation by this parliament 15 years ago? He said that the company had sold bonds and invested large amounts of money on the strength of its charter. Sub-section 5, if it passed the house, would confiscate the \$15,000,000 of English money invested in the bonds of the Toronto-Niagara Power Company. If Toronto wanted to get rid of this company and its franchises, why not

Grievances of Members.
When the clause was reached which required the railway companies to carry members of parliament free on all regular trains, some members objected to the requirement that they must carry certificates. These certihave a perpetual franchise. The City of Toronto had the right to control ficates, they said, were often mislaid, and sometimes taken up by the train its own streets, no matter what improper legislation might have been passed years ago by this parliament. Hon. George P. Graham said the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission grievance in the fact that a railway company in his part of the country refused to carry him on freight trains. was the biggest public utility of its kind in the world. Vested rights in He had consulted the late Mr. Lancaster, M.P., about bringing an action, some cases had to give way to public but the latter had advised him that welfare, and he would therefore sup-port it. The bill was reported from Hon. George P. Graham: "He gave a special committee.

Other members objected to the rail-Mr. Barnard (Victoria, B.C.), thought ub-section 5 should be stricken out. way companies charging them for excess baggage, but in the end the clause If it was designed to relieve a local A number of sections were then so, but do not pass a law applicable assed without debate, but when secso, but do not pass a law applicable to all Canada. If parliament wanted to take away vested rights of the Toronto-Niagara Company, it should do so in so many words, instead of passing a sweeping general statute that might affect the rights and property tion 374 was reached dealing with the rights of power companies and municipalities, Mr. Carvell (Carleton) moved to strike out subsection 5. Section 374 permits power com-panies to build transmission lines thru of hundreds of other corporations. Mr. Sinclair (Guysboro), supported municipalities on terms to be agreed he Carvell motion, and Mr. Armstrong upon or settled by the railway woard, (East Lambton), opposed it. but gives every municipality the absolute right to grant or withhold a section 5 was dangerous legislation, as franchise to distribute electric power also did Judge McKenzie (N. Cape

within its limits or to erect poles or Breton). Macdonell's Logic. The debate was closed by A. C. Macdoneil (South Toronto), who presented the case for the City of Toconto and the Province of Ontario in masterly manner. He reviewed the long history of the struggle between he city and the electric ring, and the effort of the Toronto Electric Light Company to gain a perpetual fran-chise by acquiring the charter of the Toronto and Niagara Power Company. Mr. Carvell's motion to strike out sub-section five was then defeated by a standing vote: ayes, 12; nays, 42; a party vote, except that Mr. Barnard (Victoria, B.C.) and Mr. Green (Kootenay) voted with the Liberals.

Telephone Interchanges. A prolonged debate arose upon the

DINEEN'S SELECT HATS AT ENGLISH MAKERS' PRICES

THERE'S a reason for this immense bargain offering of men's seasonable straws. We had to re-order our stock for this summer, following the fire of last March, and the shipments were unavoidably late in reaching us. We are therefore well along into the summer with an overstock.

These hats are the most recent importations --- the latest and freshest output from the world's most famous hatters. The prices for this reduction sale have been pared down to "at the factory" figures. We import direct. We are exclusive agents. No middleman's profit,

AN ENGLISH SENNIT STRAW \$1.35

This will be our Popular leader, with another style for \$1.65 in second place and a particularly exclusive straw for \$2.00 as third.

GENUINE PANAMA HATS PRICED AS LOW AS \$2.65

We have the widest style variety and class assortment of genuine Panamas to be found under any one roof in Canada. The prices range according to the selectness of the fibre and the fineness of the weave, but whether the price is \$2.65, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$7.00 or \$8.00, the hat you buy is brimful of unapproachable Panama quality.

Come Early While the Picking's Good

W. DINEEN Company D. DINEEN Limited

Established

Bilingual Proposal

Mr. Boulay (Rimouski) asked that

the Railway Act be so amended as to

require the railway companies in the

Province of Quebec to employ train-

Hon. Frank Cochrane said this was

the practice in the government rail-

way system. He thought it a fair re-

a similar practice on local lines, but it would be unfair to make such a

rule apply to every international and transcontinental line that might run

a few miles thru the Province of Quebec. He promised to draft a clause

vesting power in the railway commis-

sion to require the employment of

trainmen and station agents who could speak French on the local lines

entirely within the Province of Que-

conductor and not returned.

passed without amendment.

Power Companies' Rights.

string wires upon its streets. Subsect

tion 5 in general terms deprives all

corporations of any rights in contra-

vention of the balance of the section. which may have been acquired prior

to January 1, 1907. It is aimed at the County Niagara Power Company,

which under its charter has the right to erect poles, string wires and dis-tribute electric heat, light and power

in any municipality in Canada with-

withhold a franchise from any power

out the consent of said municipality.

Mr. Wright (Muskoka) found

quest that all the roads should follow

men and station agents who

speak both languages.

140 Yonge Street

Corner

terchange of long distance business between telephone companies. The old

> such terms as to compensation or othdirect. The bill before the house as reported from the special committee requires such connection to be made upon such terms as the railway commission may determine, but omits the word "compensation." The object of free to require the furnishing of long distance connection by the Bell Com-pany to the independent companies with or without compensation, as the board may direct. Argue Over Compensation. Mr. Green moved to reinsert the word "compensation," and argued that

railways, said they would be bought out at a fair price. The City of Toronto was not companies of Toronto was not companies of Toronto was not companies should be anything the independent companies of the city should be anything the city of the city should be anything the city of the city should be anything the city of the ci at a fair price. The City should be entitled to long distance service from the Bell Company upon payof Toronto was not going to vice from the Bell Company upon pay-be held up by the company's claim to ment of tolls, the same as an indivi-Company.

The majority of the members, however, agreed that the railway board gash on his right cheek. He was reshould have the power to award commoved to the Western Hospital:

pensation in proper cases, but disputed among themselves as to whether the word "compensation" would have to be restored to the act in order to give Mr. Green's

should give long distance connection the board such power. down and the clauses in the bill respecting telephone companies and in-terchange of traffic between them stand in the bill as reported from the special committee.

LODGE SENDS PROTEST.

At the regular meeting of Prince Alfred L.O.L., No. 501, in the Euclid Avenue Orange Hall last evening, Wor. Master W. H. Brown in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously adopted to be forwarded immediately Sir Robert Borden: "Prince Alfred L.O.L. respectfully sends you our protest to the amendment omitting

Struck by the crank of a hoisting derrick at the John Inglis Co., yesterday afternoon, David Chalmers, 22 Melbourne avenue, sustained a bad



Fri

Large arms, co Arm Cha One Arm Three 1 stuff-ov holstered

Large Chairs, frames, \$62.00. Chiffon Friday,

teleph If dep or if more

GRAND N

Retiring Ma Declares H Lodge

cial to The T Belleville, Jul
annual commun
Grand Lodge of
vince of Ontar
at the Belleville
number of deleg
under the supe
A. Luke, of Ott suitable repl and inspiring.

In referring Masonic history the City of Be originally part and was surve 1785 by United