

OFFERS OF PREFERENCE TALKED OF IN THE HOUSE

Dr Sproule Informed That All Correspondence is Contained in Conference Blue Book.

GERMANY MAY UNLOAD EX-CONVICTS

Canada Will Be Ready to Cope With Emergency Should Such Arise.

OTTAWA, May 18.—(From Our Own Man)—Dr. Sproule brought up in the House today the subject of preferential trade between Great Britain and her colonies. Dr. Sproule wanted to know what were the further offers of preference from Canada to which Mr. Chamberlain referred. He also enquired whether there had been any recent correspondence with the imperial government regarding threatened retaliation by Germany.

The Minister of Finance replied: "We have already taken the House into our confidence on the subject for the offer which was made for further preference is published in the conference blue book as an imperial paper to which access is easily had, and the memorandum was fully read by myself in the budget speech. My honorable friend will find in that speech the offer made to the imperial authorities at the Colonial Conference."

"That is the only offer," Dr. Sproule asked again. "Yes," Mr. Fielding replied. "With regard to the second part of my honorable friend's request we have had no recent correspondence with the imperial government on the action of Germany."

HOPE BALFOUR WILL NOT FOLLOW CHAMBERLAIN'S SUGGESTION COMES IN OPPORTUNITY FOR GERMANY.

Berlin, May 18.—The possibility of trade hostilities with Great Britain, presented to Germany by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in his recent speech at Birmingham, comes at an inopportune time. For Chancellor von Bülow, a fresh problem arises, while the reconstruction of the commercial status with other countries is proceeding on well-understood conditions. What the members of the ministry hope is that Premier Balfour will decline to follow Mr. Chamberlain's suggestion that he will be obliged to leave the cabinet.

So far as any reply can be made to Mr. Chamberlain's contention of the British attitude towards Germany, inter-relationships and German's treatment of Canada, as the latter was not part of the British empire, it is stated that Canada is an independent state in commercial relations. Canada fixes her own trade conditions, and is discriminated against Germany without asking Great Britain's consent.

The newspaper columns which are usually ready to avail themselves of any opportunity to attack Great Britain or Germany, are now being provoked on the subject of moderate language in contending that Germany can injure her own trade conditions, and that an injury to Germany's trade. A hint seems to have gone out from the Foreign Office here that the British attitude towards Germany is not to be disturbed, and to simply wait and see what happens in the British cabinet.

MONTREAL MEN MAY STRIKE.

Car Men Ask for 20 Cents an Hour and Recognition. Montreal, May 18.—There may be another strike on the Montreal Street Railway system. On the occasion of the last strike, last February, an agreement was made between the company and the men. The latter are now considering further demands on the company. They want 20c instead of 15c an hour and straight recognition of the union, which means that the company shall employ only union men. The company will not agree to any such demands.

HUGH GUTHRIE'S BILL.

Passed on to the Railway Committee. Ottawa, May 18.—Mr. Guthrie's bill, to amend the Railway Act, was read a second time in the House today, and referred to the Railway Committee. It is designed to place railroad employees in the same position as ordinary citizens in regard to accounts, and to prevent railway companies from treating themselves out of their common law liability to their employees.

MLNER ON ASIATIC.

Exclusion Should Be Based on Social Economy Grounds. Johannesburg, May 18.—Lord Miller, High Commissioner of South Africa, addressing a meeting today on the native question, contended that natives who raised themselves to a higher level with the whites were entitled to equal privileges. He sympathized with the feeling in South Africa against an influx of Asiatics, but that influx could be resisted on social economy grounds, and not on the score of color.

ALIVE BOLLARD.

Colorado Springs, May 18.—John Muir of John Muir & Sons, Leith, Scotland, says he has invented a process for tanning hogs' hides so as to make them a substitute for rubber in cushion tires for vehicles of all kinds.

CIGARS IN A TIGER'S CLAW.

Clean's tiger claws have more than equal any imported cigars. Try them and be convinced. Price 25c and 50c. Alive Bollard.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Annual meeting, Central Y.M.C.A., 8 p.m. Police Commissioners, 2 p.m. G.O.P. parade, Armstrong's, 8 p.m. Legislature, Parliament Buildings, 6 p.m. Baseball, Toronto v. Providence, Diamond Park, 3.30.

NOT AS PRODIGAL AS HE WOULD LIKE



JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN of Greater Britain to Mr. Bull of Little England: If you want your colonial sons by you—who they have not been very prodigal sons with imperial defence contributions lately—you'll have to kill the ratted calf for them.

Board to Settle Disputes of Labor Against Capital

Provision to Refer Strikes to Three Conciliators, With Power to Make Awards. An important bill was introduced by Hon. F. R. Latchford in the legislature yesterday. It is entitled an act to create a Provincial Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the settlement of difficulties between employers of labor and employees.

The board will consist of one employer, one employee, and the two will select a third arbitrator. The secretary of the Bureau of Labor will be secretary of the board. In case of disputes, the secretary is authorized to proceed to the scene and try to arrange the difficulty. If he does not succeed, the board will then intervene. A request for intervention must, however, come from both the parties directly interested. If the board makes an award it shall be binding for two years, but can be terminated at the end of one year, on 60 days' notice from either party.

When a strike is deemed to be one that affects the general public, such as a street railway strike, the board may intervene of its own motion, but the parties are not bound to accept the award.

For the purpose of the act, the Minister of Public Works is styled Minister of Labor. There is no law on the statute books now, but it has been suggested that it would be unworkable.

THIS IS TOURISTS' MEGGA BIGGEST RUSH EXPECTED

Nine of Largest Conventions on Continent to Be Held Here This Summer. Toronto railway passenger agents and the hotel men of the city are preparing for one of the heaviest rushes of tourist traffic in the history of Canada. This year for the purpose of enabling the city to be notified to attend the present meeting that evening in the event the demands were not conceded. The committee expresses confidence that the company will grant the revised demands, though they have been repeatedly refused already.

IT WOULD COST \$90,000 TO MEET UNION'S DEMAND

Toronto Street Railway Company Could Not Afford to Give 23c an Hour. The street railway men are awaiting the reply of the company to their amended complaint. The committee requested a reply by noon yesterday. This was for the purpose of enabling the meeting to be notified to attend the present meeting that evening in the event the demands were not conceded. The committee expresses confidence that the company will grant the revised demands, though they have been repeatedly refused already.

UNCARTHED HUMAN SKELETON.

Believed to Be That of Victim of Cholera Epidemic of 1834. Galt, May 18.—While digging for a fence near the Gas Works a few days ago, workmen came upon a well-preserved skeleton of a human being, which is being mounted by Fred. B. Utley. Various theories have been advanced as to how it came to be buried in a place so unusual. A resting place is suggested in the field. The more probable cause is the cholera outbreak of 1834, whereby, in a few days, more than one-fifth of the population of Galt died. It is asserted that the skeleton was found in a grave near the macadamized road.

SENSATION IN NORWICH.

Woodstock, May 18.—The Express says: The Village of Norwich is somewhat worked up over the disappearance of a dry goods clerk from a well-known store here. With this sudden disappearance there is associated a story of mysterious disappearance of a man, and amounting in all, it is said, to about \$3000. The village is quite worked up over the disappearance of a man who was one of the most popular residents in the place.

MAY WEAR STRAW HATS.

Ottawa, May 18.—A militia order today notes that units performing their annual drill in camps may bring to camp and wear a straw hat, with plumes, in accordance with a pattern approved and deposited in the Quarter-Master-General's Department.

G.T.R. RESPONSIBLE.

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—The coroner's jury today rendered a verdict, finding the Grand Trunk Railway responsible for the accident at the corner of Canfield and Dequindre-streets, the night of May 3, when a Grand Trunk train ran over a party of Polish excursionists from Toledo.

LIGHTNING HITS A CHURCH.

Rochester, Ill., May 18.—Lightning struck the Methodist Church while services were in progress yesterday, and three persons were burned seriously, though all will recover. Their clothing was literally torn off. The bolt followed a chandelier. The church was not damaged.

THORNBURY IS 'PROGRESSIVE'

ThorNBury, May 18.—The vote on the bylaw to establish a gasoline engine and foundry works here was almost unanimous in its favor—157 for and 2 against.

MARGUERITE CIGARS SOLD FOR 4 FOR 25c.

Alive Bollard.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Annual meeting, Central Y.M.C.A., 8 p.m. Police Commissioners, 2 p.m. G.O.P. parade, Armstrong's, 8 p.m. Legislature, Parliament Buildings, 6 p.m. Baseball, Toronto v. Providence, Diamond Park, 3.30.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM SMALLPOX.

Archibald Hunter of East Toronto Died in Isolation Hospital. Archibald Hunter, who has been an occupant of the Isolation Hospital here for the past two weeks, died yesterday afternoon, at 3.30 o'clock, from smallpox. Mr. Hunter was reported as convalescent last week, but evidently took a relapse, and on Sunday a specialist was called in from the city and a consultation held with Dr. Alwood, the physician in charge of the hospital. Mr. Hunter was for many years a resident of Danforth-avenue in this town, where he carried on a dangerous duty, having been about 40 years of age and leaving a widow and two daughters. His father and other relatives live in Scarborough, near Wexford. Deceased was highly respected, a prominent member and Past Master of Acacia Lodge, No. 430, A. F. & A. M., and died as the result of a conscientious discharge of a dangerous duty, having assisted at the obsequies of the late Mrs. Curtis of Main-street. Ever since Mr. Hunter was suspected of having smallpox, his residence and family have been completely isolated, and there is no sign of contagion.

Mr. Hunter's is the second death from smallpox that ever occurred in East Toronto.

The remains were buried in St. John's Cemetery, Newcar, last night.

CASE FOR CRIMINAL COURT.

Recent Railway Accident at West Lorne Venetilated in Commons. Ottawa, May 18.—Replying to a question by E. F. Clarke, in the House today, Mr. Blair said that the report of the government had not been called to the verdict of the jury in the West Lorne accident on the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway, April 29 last, and by which, it is said, three trainmen were killed. But, if the facts were as stated, it would appear to develop upon the provincial authorities, as charged with the administration of criminal justice, to take any action which might be proper in the premises.

The government has not yet been able to select a person possessing the precise qualifications in case of railway accidents, but is on the alert in the matter. A temporary appointment has been made, and an investigation held in the case of the Windsor and Lake Erie and Detroit Railway Company last submitted no rules for the approval of the government.

TO PREVENT INTIMIDATION.

Mr. Clancey's Elections Bill Passed With Amendments. Ottawa, May 18.—Mr. Clancey's bill to amend the Elections Act was considered by the House in Committee to-night. The Minister of Justice submitted an amendment which was agreed to by the committee. It provides that any person who, by force, abduction or false pretense, interferes with or prevents anybody from voting in an election, shall be liable to a fine of \$200, collectible by any person who takes action. A similar penalty is imposed on a person who, by force, abduction or false pretense, interferes with or prevents anybody from voting in an election, shall be liable to a fine of \$200, collectible by any person who takes action.

DISORDERS AT DUBLIN AMONG GAELIC LEAGUE

Members of That Order Oppose Friendly Ovation to King Edward. Dublin, May 18.—Scenes of extreme disorder were witnessed at a meeting of citizens here to-night in the grounds in support of the Irish parliamentary fund owing to the presence of members of the Gaelic League who are opposed to giving King Edward a friendly welcome on his coming visit to Ireland. Timothy Harrington, Lord Mayor of Dublin, was the chair.

HOT PILPUP COMMENT ON THE BREWERY TRIAL

St. Catharines Minister Talks of Perjury Introduced into the Investigation. St. Catharines, May 18.—"Liar, political and otherwise," was the subject of a sensational sermon by Rev. H. S. Douglis, B.A., at the Methodist Church yesterday. Discussing the Toronto bribery case the speaker said: "There is a lack of truth in many departments of political life. Recent events, events still in progress, have called the attention of the public mind to the evidence of a lack of truth in some men or some men who stand high in public places, either as members of parliament or as ministers of a government. It is not for me to say which showed the lack of truth, but in the same witness box before the same judge, witnesses upon oath have dealt the evidence of other witnesses upon oath. It cannot be said that anyone has blundered. They were all upon oath. It is a case of perjury. Perjury is defined as lying under oath. It is in itself an offence against God and man, but it is aggravated into a crime of greatest enormity when it is committed in a public place, in a public hearing, in a public trial, where, in a few days, more than one-fifth of the population of Galt died. It is asserted that the skeleton was found in a grave near the macadamized road."

WRECKERS OFF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Try to Loot a French Schooner, But Are Driven Off. St. John's, Nfld., May 18.—The Norwegian steamer, Norkap, captain Lou, which sailed from Boston on May 21, for Tilt Cove, has arrived here. She was unable to reach Tilt Cove, where she intended to load copper ore, owing to a heavy ice pack. Other incoming ships report having met with enormous ice floes and bergs, extending 200 miles seaward. The French schooner Navarise has been driven ashore by the ice on the west coast. A number of local craft tried to loot her, but the French cruiser, Trude, appeared on the scene and compelled them to surrender their plunder.

KILLED BY A WAGON.

Aylmer, May 18.—Teddy Shepherd, the five-year-old son of Frank Shepherd of Aylmer, was run over by a wagon on Saturday afternoon in front of his father's house. He suffered severe internal injuries, and died within a few hours.

CRUSH LABOR UNIONS.

Chicago, May 18.—Arbitration boards, employers' associations and labor committees were denounced in a Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday afternoon as being "snare hounds and industrial pirates, designed to crush labor unions."

DEATHS.

BARRY—On Sunday, May 17, 1903, at his late residence, 10 Robinson-street, John Barry, in the 78th year of his age, father of John Barry of the firm of J. H. Smith & Sons, resident of Newmarket for 58 years.

TO SUCCEED LATE WM. MCGREGOR

Windsor, May 18.—It is stated that Dr. John A. Smith will be appointed Collector of Customs in Windsor, to succeed the late William McGregor.

DAILY TORTURE.

Now nearer comes the shilling wall. And leader grows the sound. And heart's cheeks are growing pale. And heads begin to bound.

DECORATION FOR MOTHERS

Paris, May 18.—Senator Plot has introduced a bill into the French Chamber of Deputies for the purpose of instituting a decoration for mothers of large families.

BARBARITIES NOT EXAGGERATED.

Chief Rabbi of London Receives a Letter Corroborating Accounts. London, May 18.—Dr. Herman Adolph, the chief rabbi, in the course of a pastoral charge to his congregation to-night, referred to the "Jewish riots at Kisheneff." The accounts published by the press, he said, had not exaggerated the extent of the barbarities committed by a number of leading citizens of Kisheneff, which fully corroborated what had been published of East End Hebrews was held to-night. Many of the speakers were emigrants from the East End, and they made passionate protests against the authors of the outrages. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the riots.

BARBARITIES NOT EXAGGERATED.

Chief Rabbi of London Receives a Letter Corroborating Accounts. London, May 18.—Dr. Herman Adolph, the chief rabbi, in the course of a pastoral charge to his congregation to-night, referred to the "Jewish riots at Kisheneff." The accounts published by the press, he said, had not exaggerated the extent of the barbarities committed by a number of leading citizens of Kisheneff, which fully corroborated what had been published of East End Hebrews was held to-night. Many of the speakers were emigrants from the East End, and they made passionate protests against the authors of the outrages. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the riots.

BARBARITIES NOT EXAGGERATED.

Chief Rabbi of London Receives a Letter Corroborating Accounts. London, May 18.—Dr. Herman Adolph, the chief rabbi, in the course of a pastoral charge to his congregation to-night, referred to the "Jewish riots at Kisheneff." The accounts published by the press, he said, had not exaggerated the extent of the barbarities committed by a number of leading citizens of Kisheneff, which fully corroborated what had been published of East End Hebrews was held to-night. Many of the speakers were emigrants from the East End, and they made passionate protests against the authors of the outrages. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the riots.

BARBARITIES NOT EXAGGERATED.

Chief Rabbi of London Receives a Letter Corroborating Accounts. London, May 18.—Dr. Herman Adolph, the chief rabbi, in the course of a pastoral charge to his congregation to-night, referred to the "Jewish riots at Kisheneff." The accounts published by the press, he said, had not exaggerated the extent of the barbarities committed by a number of leading citizens of Kisheneff, which fully corroborated what had been published of East End Hebrews was held to-night. Many of the speakers were emigrants from the East End, and they made passionate protests against the authors of the outrages. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the riots.

BARBARITIES NOT EXAGGERATED.

Chief Rabbi of London Receives a Letter Corroborating Accounts. London, May 18.—Dr. Herman Adolph, the chief rabbi, in the course of a pastoral charge to his congregation to-night, referred to the "Jewish riots at Kisheneff." The accounts published by the press, he said, had not exaggerated the extent of the barbarities committed by a number of leading citizens of Kisheneff, which fully corroborated what had been published of East End Hebrews was held to-night. Many of the speakers were emigrants from the East End, and they made passionate protests against the authors of the outrages. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the riots.

Sir William Recommends Recognition of the Unions

Suggested Amendments to Mr. Puttee's Conciliation Bill Approved by Government. Ottawa, May 18.—(Special)—The House went into committee on Mr. Puttee's bill to amend the Conciliation Act, 1900. The subject of the bill was to have an arbitrator appointed, in the case of difference between employers and employees, upon the application of either party. Evidence to be taken and a decision made, as to a fair basis of settlement, to be published in The Labor Gazette. It further sought to enact that no arbitrator shall stipulate that an employer shall relinquish his membership in any "local, national or international" trades union, nor shall an agreement subject any employee to a penalty on account of such membership.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

Mr. Puttee pointed out that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association encouraged the employment of foreign capital.

Mr. Ingram supported the "international" feature of the bill, and Mr. Holmes wanted to strike it out. Mr. Monk said that labor disputes in Montreal had not been incited by outside agitators.

Mr. Charlton spoke against the outside agitator organizer who, he claimed, came to Canada to foment trouble, in which connection he mentioned the Frost and Wood strikes at Smith's Falls. It was Mr. Charlton who then suggested the amendment to protect non-union laborers.

STRIKES ARE DELAYING MANY LARGE CONTRACTS

Two Million Dollars' Worth of Buildings Delayed by Labor Troubles.

14-STORY STRUCTURE HELD OVER

Pellatt Syndicate Will Not Put Up Their Sky-Scraper This Year.

"We are all tied up; that's how it affects us," said a number of architects yesterday to "World" men, when asked as to the effect of the labor strikes in the building trades. In one of the most prominent offices it was estimated that two million dollars' worth of building had been stopped by the strikes and high prices of labor. One leading architect said that there were very few of the carpenters getting 35 per hour. Most of those that were working were getting 30 cents. The idea of the workmen joining together and taking contracts was laughed at, as there would be no one who would be responsible for the work, and builders would not trust them. Another phase of the situation, so far as the carpenters are concerned, is that the supply men are coming into the fight, and say that the bosses who pay the union scale will not get any lumber to carry on their business. This fight is strong and will be to a finish.

Another feature, according to the architects, is that builders do not say that the unions are asking too much, but they object to having their business run by the unions.

Big Plans Interfered With. One of the largest enterprises to be effected is the 14-story office building that was to have been erected opposite the King Edward Hotel by the Pellatt syndicate. The estimated cost of this alone was \$750,000, but it will probably not be proceeded with this summer.

Another large building being held over is a factory that was going up near the subway. It is to be about 200 feet square and cost \$250,000. The greatest effect, however, has been felt in the way of private residences. When a man who wishes to build a \$5000 house finds that it is going to cost between \$6000 and \$7000, he decides to wait another year. Houses that are being built for rental are not so backward, as the owners will receive a proportionate income from them. A man with land on whom it is proposed to build, however, is very liable to sell the property, as he has not revenue from it, and give up the idea of building.

Bright Outlook Has Darkened. The architects say that in outside work is going on very well, and there are no disturbances anywhere. The profession in Toronto does a great deal of work for building through the province, and devoting a great deal of attention to it at present.

The architects unite in saying that never in Toronto's history were there so few a prospect as showed itself this spring; but, although there may be a revival in the fall, the outlook has become very dark.

Both Sides Obstante. A great deal of feeling has developed between the parties to the present strike. The Builders' Exchange passes out the information that positively no overtures will be made to either the carpenters or the masons' laborers. They are equally emphatic in declaring their intention of remaining out all summer, if need be, sooner than return under old conditions.

The union carpenters, who are striking for an increase to 35 cents an hour, which was the rate in 1901, are holding out.

Continued on Page 4.

AUGMENT PERMANENT FORCE

Two New Military Posts Will Be Established in Canada. Ottawa, May 18.—Legislation will be brought down providing for the creation of two new military posts, one at Montreal, and one at Edmonton, N.W.T., of mounted infantry, one thousand men, all ranks, to fifteen hundred. The depot at Montreal will likely consist of at least two arms of the force for the present. These will likely be infantry and artillery.

PREPARE FOR THE HEAT.

The races are almost here, and you know that makes the introduction of summer frocks, of holiday styles in hats, especially, and the Dimesen Co. as of very early date. The New York makers, who reported an assortment of the latest designs, both by London and New York makers, hats, \$5 to \$8. Derby, \$2 to \$5. Alpine, \$2 to \$5. Remember the Wed. Dunlop's and Heath's Canadian agents.

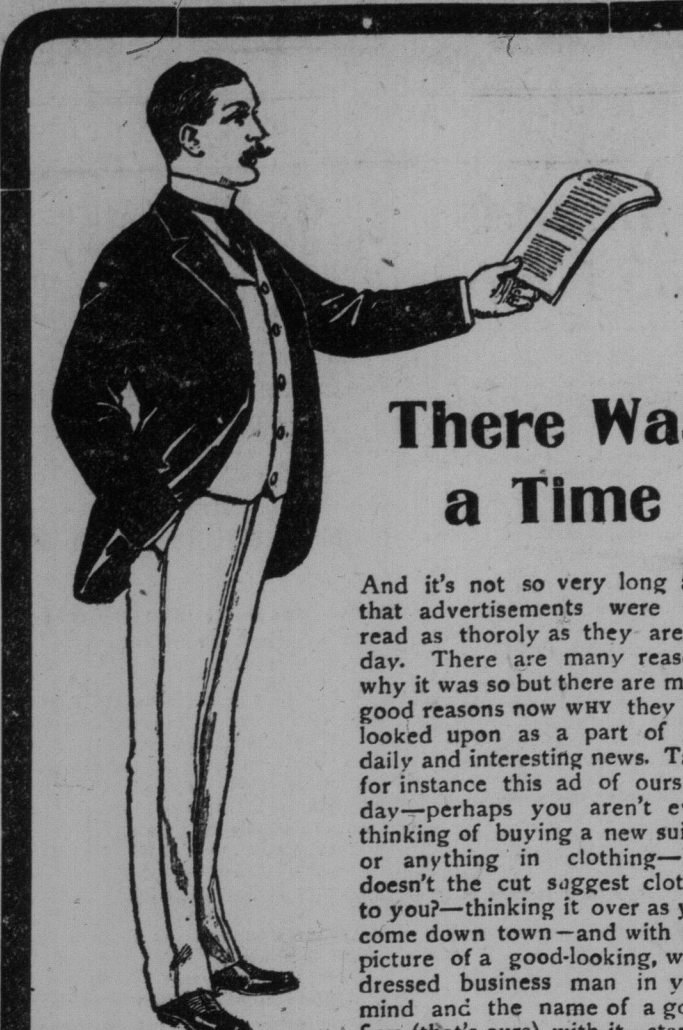
FAIR AND WARM.

Metropolitan Office, Toronto, May 18.—(8 p.m.)—The weather continues to be cool in the Northwest Territories, accompanied by rain and snow. Elsewhere it remains generally fine, and for the most part decidedly warm.

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES.

Victoria, 46-56; Edmonton, 32-33; Prince Albert, 30-38; Qu'Appelle, 36-42; Barry Sound, 32-74; Toronto, 46-62; Ottawa, 58





There Was a Time

And it's not so very long ago that advertisements were not read as thoroughly as they are today. There are many reasons why it was so but there are more reasons now why they are looked upon as a part of the daily and interesting news. Take for instance this ad of ours today—perhaps you aren't even thinking of buying a new suit—

Advertisement for OAK HALL, Canada's Best Clothiers, featuring a tree illustration and address: King St. East, Opp. St. James' Cathedral.

City of Hamilton

CUT HER DOWN JUST IN TIME

Miss Kelly, Prominent in Church Work, Latest Victim of the Suicide Mania.

RATEPAYERS CARRIED MONEY BYLAW

Hamilton City Council Will Spend \$100,000 in General Local Improvements.

Hamilton, May 18.—Miss Kelly, a young woman who lives at 57 North East Avenue, is the latest victim of the suicide mania that seems to prevail in the city.

Knocked Out All Right. George Pittman, Winona, told the police a sensational story to-night. He made out that he was cornered in an alley and robbed of his watch, after being knocked senseless by a blow under the ear.

Coroner's Jury Investigated. The coroner's jury that investigated the facts connected with the death of William Cohen, the pedlar, who was killed in a street accident, at the corner of Herkimer and Macnab streets last Wednesday night, came to the conclusion that his death was purely accidental, and that no one was to blame.

Reserved Judgment. Judge McMillan reserved judgment in the suit brought by W. P. Armour against Dr. Anderson, to recover \$875. Mr. Armour contends that the doctor

Word 1. Assessment Returns. The assessors have made their final returns for Ward One. The figures all show a marked increase over those for 1902. This increase is due to the rise in land values in the section east of Broadview and north of Queen street.

East End Notes. The Sabbath school of the Broadview Avenue Congregational Church held its annual entertainment last night. There was a large attendance of scholars and parents, and an interesting program of songs, recitations and dialogues was given.

On the other hand, exemptions have decreased by the sum of \$8078, accounted for by the sale of lands by the city for manufacturing purposes.

East End Notes. The Sabbath school of the Broadview Avenue Congregational Church held its annual entertainment last night.

Good Teeth are expressive. Of good taste—of a bright, healthy smile—of a woman's beauty—of a man's character—of a child's health—of a nation's progress—of a world's peace—of a heaven's glory.

Good Crown and Bridge Work, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10.00 per tooth.

NEW YORK REAL DENTISTS. Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

WANT TEMPERANCE AND NOW FAVOR CIVIC COOLD STORAGE

First Petition for Restrictive Measure Presented to the Local Legislature.

OTHERS WILL BE POURING IN SOON

Vaccination and Its Evil Effects—Net Fishing in the Lakes—Bills Advanced.

Yesterday was private members' day in the legislature, and half the members daily observed it by staying away from the Parliament Buildings. It required only an hour's time to get through the order paper, and there was hardly a discordant note in the chamber during that time.

Mr. Hoyle introduced a bill respecting lien notes and other like contracts. The bill was referred to the committee on bills.

Mr. Craven submitted a petition from residents of Toronto, praying that temperance legislation be enacted this session. This is the forerunner of what is expected to be a deluge of petitions along the same line.

Strike on Seaside Building. Between the orders of the day were called Mr. St. John inquired of the Minister of Public Works whether anything was being done by the government to settle the difficulty occasioned by the strike on the seaside building, and whether any attempt had been made to meet the demands of the men in order to terminate the strike.

The Premier objected to the question on the ground that no previous notice had been given.

Committee of the House. In Committee of the House the following bills were reported without amendment: Respect to the Franchise, Manitou and Northern Railway Co. (Cameron, Fort William); respecting the Township of White Lake (Duff); respecting the assessment of the property of James Playfair in the Township of Midland (Dudhope); respecting the assessment of the property of Crew Bros. in the Township of Midland (Dudhope); respecting the Town of Port William (Cameron, Fort William).

Second Readings. The following bills passed their second reading: To confirm bylaw 455 of the City of Guelph (Downey); respecting the Township of Collingwood (Duff); respecting the assessment of the property of James Playfair in the Township of Midland (Dudhope); respecting the assessment of the property of Crew Bros. in the Township of Midland (Dudhope); respecting the Town of Port William (Cameron, Fort William).

Mr. Pattullo's bill respecting the Elgin Loan and Savings Co. was read a third time.

Smallpox Epidemic of 1902. Dr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

He cited a case in his own county of a lady doctor being sent down from Toronto to diagnose a case which he believed to be smallpox. The lady doctor admitted she had never seen a case of smallpox before, and she was in charge of the case, and sent in a large bill. The doctor registered a general discharge, and he believed that the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject.

Mr. Barr moved for a return of papers and documents relating to the epidemic during the year 1902, also, concerning vaccination during the same period. The doctor said he did not think that everything had been done that should have been done by the Board of Health during the past year to prevent the disease.

ALDERMAN NOBLE PRESENTS FIGURES

Showed Where Plan Would Pay—Mayor Criticized for Burking Scheme.

It looks very much as if the some person or persons are trying hard to down the city's proposition to go into the cold storage business. At the Board of Control meeting last week the matter was discussed at some length, and the board came to the conclusion that the business would not pay, and they consequently recommended to Council that the matter be no further dealt with. This recommendation came up in Council yesterday, when it provoked a very warm fight.

Ald. Noble is a member of the Property Committee, and as such has taken a great interest in the installation of this plant as the best in the best interests of the St. Lawrence Market. Dr. Noble made a strong speech in the proposition, and moving that the matter be referred back to the controllers for further consideration.

Those opposed to the scheme are chiefly the Toronto Cold Storage Company, who are already in the business and, who, acting as private citizens, of course, pointed out to the Board of Control just where the plant could not pay a profit, because their own business was run at a loss. The philanthropic spirit shown by the company did not appeal so strongly to Ald. Noble and his supporters as it had done to the controllers, hence the fight.

Ald. Noble presented some plain facts and figures in favor of his claims, which will be hard to overcome. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Quotes Revenue Figures. The plant would contain 100,000 cubic feet of storage space, at an average of 642 cents per foot, would cost \$64,200. Then there is \$1700 from the butchers of the market for cooling purposes, and \$1000 from the market, which would be put by for twenty years would pay for the plant, and even if it were worn out as a plant, it would be worth \$1000. It would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by the city. This would be the salaries of employees, including the maintenance so far to about \$14500. The balance of \$16,400, however, was \$2085 charged in the Engineer's statement for heating the plant by the exhaust steam of the storage plant. There would be a few necessary extras and incidentals amounting to say, \$800 a year, so that the grand total of maintenance would be about \$3000 per year.

Mr. Noble's plan would pay for itself in twenty years. The original tender for the installation of a cold storage plant in the market, he said, was \$41,200. The City Treasurer had reported that twenty-five per cent of the cost, or \$10,300, would be paid by the market, leaving \$30,900 to be paid by







NEWS FROM ALL OVER

U.S. MAY TAKE ACTION OVER JEWISH MASSACRES

Sentiment of People Demands It—Russian Ambassador's Explanation of Outrages

IN A TOMB OF FLOWERS.

Funeral of Sybil Sanderson Remarkable for Floral Tributes.

GREENPORT, N.Y., May 18.—The Holland submarine torpedo boat Porpoise...

ON GOVERNMENT'S TERMS.

Australian Railroad Strikers Vote Overwhelmingly to Go to Work.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, May 18.—The railroad strikers by ballot today decided...

HURRICANE AND EARTHQUAKE.

Manila, May 18.—A hurricane devastated Santa Maria, Bulacan, Luzon...

HORROR AT BULL FIGHT.

London, May 18.—A special despatch from Madrid announces that during bull fight yesterday at Algeciras...

U.S. Powerless to Help.

Buffalo, May 18.—Buffalo Jews expressed themselves very emphatically on Sunday night in regard to the atrocities at Kishinev...

HEROIC COMRADE.

He said: "Diplomacy is powerless. The government at Washington, good, noble, strong as it is, is powerless to help. It cannot tell the Russian government to leave its hands off, because the persecuted are not citizens of the United States..."

ONION CROP DAMAGED.

Middletown, N.Y., May 18.—Deplorable conditions exist thru the onion growing district here...

CIGARET BILL KILLED.

Thrown Out Because It Was Not Properly Introduced.

OTTAWA, May 18.—(Special.)—The bill fathered by Mr. Bickerdike to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of cigars was declared out of order by the Speaker to-night...

THE WORLD

RUSSIA IS OPPOSING OPENING OF MANCHURIA

China Declares That It Is Impossible on That Account—Meanwhile, Foreign Trade Suffers

PEKIN, May 18.—China, in reply to further representations of the United States and Japanese Ministers...

Russia Deeply Hurt.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—The Russian officials express themselves as being deeply hurt at the criticisms of the American press on the subject of Manchuria...

Foreign Firms Lose Business.

PEKIN, May 18.—C. Baldwin of New York, a representative of the American cotton trade...

MAYOR INCITED TO RIOT.

Promises to Be Good Hereafter—Car Ran in Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 18.—With a very few exceptions, the running of trolley cars on the line of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company...

ALFONSO OPENS CORTES.

Madrid, May 18.—The Cortes assembled today. In the speech from the throne, King Alfonso expressed deep regret...

RELIGIOUS EXILES FOR CANADA.

New York, May 18.—Among the passengers on the steamer La Champagne, which arrived here from Montreal...

CELEBRATING AN ANNIVERSARY.

Halifax, N.S., May 18.—St. John City today is busy in celebrating the fifty anniversary of the coming of the Loyalists...

HONEST LETTERS.

Still Tell the Joyful News That Peine's Celery Compound Cures When Physicians Fail.

A Tara, Ont., Gentleman Says: "After I Had Finished the Third Bottle of the Compound I Considered Myself a New Man."

For years, men and women in every rank and walk of life have been sounding the praises of Peine's Celery Compound...

MR. BROCK'S BILL LAID OVER.

Minister of Justice Takes Strong Objection to Certain Clauses.

Ottawa, May 18.—The House went into committee on Mr. Brock's bill, providing that cattle cars be furnished with partitions to separate smaller animals...

CHILD WEAKNESS.

You can worry for months about your weak child and not succeed in doing it a fraction of the good that comes from little daily doses of Scott's Emulsion.

The cure of child weakness is not the matter of a day but of steady common-sense treatment.

Children like Scott's Emulsion and thrive on it. Perfectly harmless yet powerful for good.

THIS IS TOURISTS' MECCA

Toronto hotel men, and they express the opinion that the opening of an hotel in the city is calculated to develop new business rather than divide that already coming to the city.

STRIKES ARE DELAYING

Continued From Page 1. would mean an increase of 5 cents an hour, and a signed contract for a year...

CLERK OF YORK.

Matter of Vacancy Brought Up in Legislature Yesterday.

DOCTORS CONCEAL FACTS.

Essex Physicians Diagnose Small-pox Cases as Chickenpox.

BILLS PASSED THE COMMONS.

Ottawa, May 18.—The following bills passed the Commons today:

WATCHING IN-COMING TRAINS.

At the station men from the Carpenters' union were seen watching the in-coming trains...

EMPLOYEES EQUALLY DETERMINED.

The men from the Carpenters' union are being held today. They are equally firm in the stand they take.

NEW A TRIO CHARGED.

Robert Dermody, another alleged party to the Stevens-Sutton robbery...

WHY THEY'RE KEPT IN SO MANY HOMES.

The Extraordinary Efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a Family Medicine.

In every family there is more or less trouble from kidney and liver ailments...

TO FIGHT ANGRY 19.

San Francisco, Cal., May 18.—James J. Jones and James J. Conroy met today and signed articles for a match to take place in the city on about Aug. 19.

AT PHILADELPHIA YESTERDAY CORNELL DEFEATED U. OF P. AT BASEBALL BY 7 TO 5.

At Philadelphia yesterday Cornell defeated U. of P. at baseball by 7 to 5.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

Miscreants Attempt to Cut Off Water Supply and Plunge Town in Darkness.

Toronto Junction, May 18.—The Hunter Power and Light Company has its members with a view to giving the impression that the company has not enough water to run its machinery...

IT WOULD COST \$90,000

Continued From Page 1. showing that the increased granted a year ago resulted in a 25 per cent increase of operating expenses for the year over the previous year of \$24,000.

AND WILL CONSIDER RESIGNING—SHAMROCK LACROSSE CLUB GET FIELD.

The question of grounds for the Shamrock lacrosse team was definitely settled today...

WESTON.

The Smithfield school will hold its annual anniversary on Sunday morning next...

THEORIST.

Miss Nellie Munday has recovered sufficient to allow of her removal from the hospital.

MISS ALICE LELAND PRESIDENT AT TRINITY CHURCH ON SUNDAY EVENING FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Miss Alice Leland presided at the organ at Trinity Church on Sunday evening for the first time...

SEVERAL LADY MEMBERS OF EMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ATTENDED THE ORGANIZATION MEETING OF THE TRINITY ATHLETIC MISSIONARY SOCIETY AT THE YESTERDAY.

C.W.A. READING BOARD BULLETIN.

Mr. G. S. Pearey, chairman Dominion Reading Board, announces that a section of the board has been elected...

ALONG THE BEACHES.

The warm weather tempted many people living inland to get on to the beach...

TENDERS FOR SOFT COAL FOR MAIN PUMPING STATION, ALSO TENDERS FOR CARTING OF COAL AND ASHES.

Tenders will be received by registered post only, addressed to the Chairman of the Board of Council, City Hall, Toronto, up to noon on Tuesday, May 26th, 1903.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Charles Rivers Wilson left last night on his special train for Winnipeg...

65,000 SPANISH WAR CLAIMS.

Washington, May 18.—Commissioners were reported that more than 22 per cent of the men enlisted in the army for the war with Spain have thus far applied for pensions...

IRON-OX TABLETS.

Dr. Thomas Armstrong has removed his office to the corner of Carlton and Yonge streets, Office hours, 10 a.m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p.m. Stomach, bladder and rectal diseases.

IRON-OX TABLETS.

Two Small Fires. A boy playing with matches, caused a fire of the board of the building at the rear of 25 and 27 Camden street...

CAN POSITIVELY MAKE MEN SOUND AND STRONG.

Deseret Specialist Discovers Something Entirely New for the Cure of Men's Diseases in Their Own Homes.

YOU PAY ONLY IF CURED. Expects No Money Unless He Cures You—Method and Full Particulars Sent Free—Write for It This Very Day.

A Detroit specialist who has 14 certificates and diplomas in medicine and surgery, has perfected a startling method of curing the diseases of men in their own homes...

DR. S. GOLDBERG. The possessor of 14 diplomas and certificates, who wants no money that he does not earn.

the method and the ability to do so as says, Dr. Goldberg, the discoverer, will send the method entirely free to all men who send him their name and address. It is worth a try unless he cures you, and when you are cured he feels sure that you will willingly pay him a small fee.

THE SMITHFIELD SCHOOL. The Smithfield school will hold its annual anniversary on Sunday morning next...

THEORIST. Miss Nellie Munday has recovered sufficient to allow of her removal from the hospital.

MISS ALICE LELAND. Miss Alice Leland presided at the organ at Trinity Church on Sunday evening for the first time...

SEVERAL LADY MEMBERS OF EMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ATTENDED THE ORGANIZATION MEETING OF THE TRINITY ATHLETIC MISSIONARY SOCIETY AT THE YESTERDAY.

C.W.A. READING BOARD BULLETIN. Mr. G. S. Pearey, chairman Dominion Reading Board, announces that a section of the board has been elected...

ALONG THE BEACHES. The warm weather tempted many people living inland to get on to the beach...

TENDERS FOR SOFT COAL FOR MAIN PUMPING STATION, ALSO TENDERS FOR CARTING OF COAL AND ASHES.

Tenders will be received by registered post only, addressed to the Chairman of the Board of Council, City Hall, Toronto, up to noon on Tuesday, May 26th, 1903.

STANDARD LIFE.

Seventy-Seventh Annual Meeting. The 77th annual meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company was held at Toronto on Tuesday, the 15th of April, 1903.

The following results for the year ending 31st December, 1902, were reported:

6515 policies were issued during the year, amounting to \$9,815,888.

131,484,519 amount to \$1,484,887.

290,168 amount to \$2,018,000.

6,321,400 amount to \$1,794,800.

1,600,100 amount to \$1,600,100.

The average rate of interest returned from the funds, including unproductive balances, was reported to be 4.05 per cent.

A report of the proceedings will be issued shortly.

THE WORLD BEFORE BREAKFAST—DELIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS IN CITY OR SUBURBS FOR 25 CENTS A MONTH.

LOCAL BREWTHIES.

Dr. Thomas Armstrong has removed his office to the corner of Carlton and Yonge streets, Office hours, 10 a.m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p.m. Stomach, bladder and rectal diseases.

Two Small Fires. A boy playing with matches, caused a fire of the board of the building at the rear of 25 and 27 Camden street...



TORONTO HOME COMERS FESTIVAL JULY 1st TO 4th 1903

Mr. Stewart Houston, secretary of the Home Comers Festival, returned from Chicago yesterday morning, having attended a meeting there on Saturday evening of the Toronto Old Boys Association of Chicago. Although the meeting had been called on short notice, there were some forty attendees.

10 YEARS FOR DR. KENT HIS WIFE GONE INSANE Application for New Trial Denied—Wife and Friends Expected Acquittal.

Rochester, N.Y., May 18.—Leland Dorr Kent was this morning sentenced to Auburn Prison for twenty years by Judge Sutherland.

Wife Would Have Forgiveness. Buffalo, May 18.—Mrs. Leland Dorr Kent has gone insane as the result of the conviction of her husband. Her physicians describe her condition as acute dementia, and offer no hope for her recovery.

Thomas E. Hodgins, K. C., Master-in-Chief, left for San Francisco on Saturday night, to take evidence of the California claimants to the estates of the late Ed. Hyman.

Patrick Heffernan of Walkerton sued the municipality of that town to restrain its Council from paying \$125 to Mayor C. W. Crayman for services during 1902.

Local Judge D. B. MacArthur of Lehigh, who took the Spring Assize Court there, handed out three judgments yesterday. The case of the Anderson Produce Company against Samuel Nesbitt was not a judgment for \$20 and \$140.82 costs, recovered at Winnipeg, Man., which the defendant

alleged was obtained by false evidence and fraud. The plaintiff was given judgment. Alfonso Matthews sued Darcy L. Walker and Alice J. his wife, for \$408.00 for building material supplied to erect a house in Rochester. His judgment against Mrs. Walker, as he had dealt with her alone, but as concerning her husband, the case was dismissed.

Malta-Vita Cream make a delightful breakfast. And when you are tired, warm and in a hurry and want... MALTA-VITA PURE FOOD COMPANY, Toronto, Ontario.

BEST QUALITY HARD COAL \$6.50 ROGERS COAL HEAD OFFICE 3 King St. E. THE ELIAS ROGERS CO. LIMITED

Coal and Wood Grate, Egg, Stove and Chestnut sizes. \$6.50 a ton. Pea Coal. 5.50 FOR CASH AND MAY DELIVERY ONLY.

The Conger Coal Co. LIMITED, 6 King Street East - Tel. Main 4015

COAL AND WOOD AT LOWEST MARKET PRICE W. MCGILL & CO HEAD OFFICE AND YARD COR. BATHURST AND FARLEY AV. BRANCH YARD 429 QUEEN ST. W. BRANCH YARD 1143 YONGE ST.

New Maple Syrup AT MICHIE'S 7 King Street West. W. T. STEWART & CO Slate and Felt Roofers and Galvanized Iron Workers 60 ADELAIDE ST. W. - TORONTO

ADAMS We've a Great Plenty of "Everything for the home" and the way trade is coming to us is conclusive enough proof that the goods and prices are right—that you have proved it for yourself, and that you appreciate the good values and the liberal service we give.

The ADAMS FURNITURE CO., Limited, City Hall Square

The Crown Bank of Canada Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000. IN 20,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH.

COSGRAVE'S ALE, PORTER, HALF AND HALF Are Without Peers. Ask Once For COSGRAVE'S

THE DOMINION BREWERY CO. LIMITED MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED WHITE LABEL ALE. Their other brands, which are very fine, are: INDIA ALE, AMBER, JUBILEE, CROWN SPECIAL, XXX PORTER, HALF AND HALF.

COSGRAVE'S HOFBRAU Liquid Extract of Malt. The most invigorating preparation of the kind ever introduced to help and sustain the invalid or the athlete.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. E. B. Eddy's NEW Indurated Fibreware TUBS, PAILS, ETC. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.



The Toronto World

No. 28 YORK STREET, TORONTO. Daily World, 10 cents, 48 per year. Sunday World, 10 cents, 52 per year.

THE WORLD OVERSIDE. The World can be had at the following... Windsor Hotel, Montreal; St. Lawrence Hotel, Montreal; Peacock & Jones, Buffalo; Waverline News Co., Detroit; Chicago News Co., Chicago; John McNeill, Winnipeg; Man. N. & S. Co., St. John's; Raymond & Doherty, St. John's.

ADVERTISING RATE. 10 cents per line—with discount on advance orders of 20 or more insertions, or for orders of 100 or more lines to be used within a year.

TELEPHONE LEGISLATION.

The farmers of East York who own an independent telephone line and were endeavoring to secure relief...

Parliament now sitting in Ottawa could relieve the farmers of East York, Canada who wish to have an independent telephone line...

The farmers of Ontario and York and the farmers of every county must therefore look to their members to see that some kind of legislation is passed this session.

The farmers of Ontario and York and the farmers of every county must therefore look to their members to see that some kind of legislation is passed this session.

PHASES OF PATRIOTISM. Mr. John C. Havermeyer, in The New York Evening Post, defines patriotism as "an exaggerated form of selfishness."

This view is successfully controverted by The Montreal Star, which points to the numerous acts of self-sacrifice performed by men for their country.

The fact is that Mr. Havermeyer is on the wrong track. The real patriotism, as well as the virtues of patriotism, are due to an entirely different cause.

It may be classed with family feeling or with party spirit. Family feeling will lead to the making of splendid sacrifices. It may also lead to grave injustice.

Party spirit may lead to members of one's own family, and efforts may be made to thrust them into positions for which they are unfit, thus doing grave injustice to more worthy persons.

Partisanship produces a similar set of virtues and vices. Good qualities may be developed by working together in a common cause, and sacrifices of money, labor and ambition may be made for it.

It is seen at its worst in international jealousy and hatred, in the senseless antipathies which are handed down from generation to generation, and which are little better than the family feud or the vendetta.

CALL CAP. SULLIVAN. The Royal Commission will surely not close the Stratton investigation without calling Cap. Sullivan into the witness box.

He overheard conversations at the Walker House. He figured in timber deals which were revealed in the course of the investigation. He is in position to confirm or deny testimony offered by his son, Frank Sullivan.

It is also worthy of note that Cap. Sullivan failed to put in an appearance before the committee of the House which had in charge the investigation of some suspicious transactions.

Cap. Sullivan is clearly identified with certain features of the Gamy charges. The prosecution has not called him and the defence has not seen fit to put him in the witness-box.

The duty of examining Cap. Sullivan now appears to rest upon Chancellor Boyd and Chief Justice Falconbridge. Their Lordships called D. A. Jones.

They took the responsibility of recalling R. R. Gamy, and there are strong reasons why they should discharge the same prerogative by calling Cap. Sullivan.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC. The Grand Trunk Pacific scheme presents itself in several aspects — as a new outlet for the products of the West, relieving the grain blockade...

As a means of developing new territory in the prairie country, in British Columbia and in Northern Ontario, and as a means of keeping trade in Canada and building up Canadian ports.

In the discussions before the Railway Committee, up to this point great prominence has been given to the last feature of the scheme, and it has been proposed that now should be built thru the Maritime Provinces, so as to give the Grand Trunk Pacific a strong inducement to carry its products in that way.

Province men should look at the question from that side, but the other must not be lost sight of. Most important of all, perhaps, is the enlargement of the "spout," not the spout referred to by Sir William Van Horne, but the region lying between Winnipeg and Lake Superior.

There is little difficulty in getting railways built on the prairie, even without subsidy, but they only enlarge the spout, and tend to choke up the spout. And, again, when the end of the spout is reached, at Lake Superior, the congestion is relieved by water carriage.

The Grand Trunk Pacific is brought forward, however, as an alternative plan, and is passing from Winnipeg to Quebec, it is expected to develop new territory.

We may concede all the benefits of a new outlet for grain, of building up the maritime ports, and of developing new territory, without admitting the necessity for subsidies. Several of the speakers at the committee meetings advertised the extension of the government railway into the wheatfields of the West. This would ensure at least two of the objects aimed at—a new outlet for Western grain, and the carriage of the products of the coastward, thru Canadian territory to Canadian ports.

THE TALBOT ANNIVERSARY. Eighty-four years ago, the anniversary of the foundation of the Talbot settlement. Col. Talbot retired from the British army after the Peace of Amiens, and came to Canada, where he engaged in that way which turned a wilderness into the rich and prosperous Ontario of today.

He cut down his first tree on May 21, 1803. Having secured a large tract of land, he proceeded to settle it, making provision for roads, and exercising a benevolent despotism. In an interesting sketch in The Star, Thomas-Journal we find this incident recorded.

"Col. Talbot was an uncompromising enemy to cant and humbug, whether in religion or politics, but even in his early days he desired to hold religion in respect and to set a proper example for his settlers; for people on the Sabbath and read Divine service. After service, wine being a scarce article in those days, the whiskey bottle was regularly produced to regale his congregation, which had the effect of ensuring punctual attendance."

A settler in eight days had to carry eighteen bushels of wheat in payment of a barrel of salt, while a bushel of wheat was required to pay for a yard of cotton. The Talbot settlement is described as extending from Long Point to the Detroit River and embraces the territory within the limit from Lake Erie to the River Thames, as well as a tier of townships north of the river from Moravia Town to London.

It includes Middleton and Houghton in the County of Norfolk, the entire County of Elgin, except South Dorchester, Zone and the townships to the south of the Thames in Kent, the entire County of Essex, except Anderson and Malden, and the Townships of Moses, Ekfrid, Caradoc, Lobo, London and Westminster in the County of Middlesex. The idea of celebrating the anniversary of the peaceful conquest of this region is an excellent one.

We cannot pay too much honor to the pioneers who braved so many hardships to make the beautiful country which we enjoy to-day.

PEACE AND WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA. The Saturday Review says it is a popular delusion that peace in Transvaal began a year ago. The war on the veldt was hardly over when another war began, on the question whether colored labor for the mines should be imported from outside Africa.

The supply of 100,000 "boys" collected before the war was scattered to the four winds. The leading members of the great mining firms advocated colored labor, but were too much afraid of public opinion to go to Lord Milner and ask his permission to import a few thousand Chinese under contract.

The Review thinks the permission would have been granted, but the capitalists allowed the golden opportunity to slip by, and made a feeble effort to hire enough white labor for their needs.

The Review admits that the capitalists had a difficult game to play. They had been accused of being the instigators of the war, and the attempt to engage Chinese labor might have given weight to the charge that they were actuated by selfish motives. The Review therefore calls upon Lord Milner to come to the rescue, and pack the labor agitators off to Australia.

The present condition of affairs, it says, is ruinous. South Africa shares are worth 20 per cent. less than before the war, and following the trend of public opinion seems to be "as costly an operation as following Dewet on the field." As a compromise, the Review suggests the importation of Indian labor.

It should be borne in mind that in some parts of Africa, notably in Natal, there is a strong objection to Indian labor, and in the public year complaint was made to Mr. Chamberlain that Her Majesty's subjects coming from India were treated like foreigners of the most objectionable class. The Chinese question has arisen in Canada, and there is a strong demand for "a white Australia." In these matters the public opinion of the colonies seems to resemble that of the United States rather than of England.

AND THIS IS FAIRNESS. The Globe pretends to be fair in its reports of the Stratton investigation. It fails to give prominent and often misleading headings to incidents which suit the purposes of the headline, and subdue with colorless head lines evidence which gives strong substantiation to Mr. Gamy's charges.

Every incident that could be used to disparage R. R. Gamy or to weaken his charges has been adorned with sensational headlines, giving a striking picture of that incident. Its method of treating circumstances that embarrass its idol, Hon. J. R. Stratton, is shown in its report of the evidence given by its reporter, Mr. M. O. Hammond. Mr. Hammond's statement that he was asked by Mr. Stratton to forget certain facts connected with

the notorious Globe interview was easily one of the sensations of the enquiry. It disparaged Mr. Stratton far more effectively than the tinkering with the deposit slips disparaged Mr. Gamy. The Globe reporter showed that Mr. Stratton had sought to conceal evidence pertinent to the purpose of the bribery charges.

The incident of the deposit slips was important only insofar as it showed that Mr. Gamy was anxious to conceal evidence concerning his own personal affairs, and to the extent that it affected his credibility as a witness.

The Globe gave sensational prominence to the incident of the deposit slip. Its headings and sub-headings outlined all the hideous features of the affair, so that those who ran might read.

And what did the Globe do with the damaging statement made by its own reporter? It gave his evidence in glorious burial in its report without even according it a memorial in the shape of a tell-tale lead forward.

The old organ of Hon. J. R. Stratton and Sub-Judge, which had labelled in heavy black every incident embarrassing to the prosecution, gave to the sensational testimony of its reporter, Mr. M. O. Hammond, this marvelously sensational head line:

"Mr. Hammond's Evidence."

NO PROMOTION FOR JUDGES. The News raises the suggestion that appointments to the Supreme Court bench should be from the higher courts of the Province, rather than direct from the profession. No sound argument could be offered against this theory, if political considerations did not enter into judicial appointments.

Unfortunately, positions in the judiciary are too often made the reward of party service. Promotions are not always made from the highest courts. The first requisite of the bench is that it should be independent. The bench cannot be influenced by fear, but so long as the principle of promotion is recognized, there remains the possibility, however remote, that it may be influenced by favor.

A judge who is anxious for promotion cannot maintain that strict independence which is contemplated in life appointments. He is at least exposed to temptation, and the great object should be to eliminate temptation.

Election trials in Ontario have been conducted under conditions that leave the parties almost evenly matched. This necessarily means a severe strain on the impartiality of the judiciary. It is not desirable that this strain should be intensified by extending the system of promotion. In fact, the News suggests that, experience on the bench is a factor in the making of the judge.

The difficulty arises in the uncertainty that the judge who has shown the greatest ability on the bench will receive promotion over weaker men who stand high in party favor.

On the whole, the judges earning promotion by the prostitution of their judicial positions. There is reason to believe, however, that deserving judges have been denied the promotion they earned because they chose to boldly discharge their judicial duties in an election year.

At least, plan to renounce the principle of promotion. Public confidence in the strict impartiality of our courts will be increased by recognition of a system that excludes every kind of favor from the aspirations of the judiciary.

There have been a number of fishing expeditions in the Stratton investigation, and in not a few instances the fisherman has captured a fine line of fish story.

Taking Canadian railways appears to interfere with what they regard as a divine right to be bonused.

If the Royal Commission could only command Cap. Sullivan to restore to the province that timber limit he bought for \$250 and sold for \$8000, the return of that \$1200 which R. R. Gamy borrowed from Frank Sullivan would sink into comparative insignificance.

Farming is to be taught in Ontario schools, and when a pupil has been educated in this branch for a few years the hope is that he will be able to answer the great question: "How and where would you secure a hired man?"

All these criticisms of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's Birmingham speech will seem tame when Henri Bourassa, M.P., breaks loose on the Colonial Secretary.

R. R. Gamy has sacrificed a good deal on the altar of the Stratton investigation, and now that he is to be judicially divested of that altar, he has the hope in that he will be able to make a good thing out of it.

THE STANDARD LIFE. The seventy-seventh annual general meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company was held at Edinburgh, Scotland, on April 28 last. During the year 4815 policies were issued and the total amount of assurance in force on Nov. 15, 1902, was \$131,434,919. The revenue for the year amounted to over six and one-half million dollars, and the accumulated funds to \$31,774,362, showing an increase during the year of \$1,050,193.

THE FLAG QUESTION. Editor World: Mr. Blackstock, in his interview, May 13, advanced as reasons why the Stars and Stripes should float over the King Edward, first of the United States. It is not unusual to see the large public caravansaries showing the flags of all nations; second, that it is advisable for the purpose of pleasing the American travelling public. Mr. Blackstock does not understand the great flag waving over a foreign land. The odds are in favor of the better they like it. The only conclusion they can arrive at, when they see their own flag here, is that either we want to please them for the purpose of extracting their dollars, or that we are envious of the Republic.

There is, however, a still more serious side. Five million Canadians are striving to hold their own, and build up a nationality in the face of seventy million non-too-friendly neighbors. To enable us to succeed, our national sentiment and character must be relieved of any foreign influence on our own soil. It stands to reason that no good can come, then, of flying Yankee flags, or reading Yankee papers, or periodic. I trust that Mr. Blackstock will reconsider his attitude in this matter. It has almost come to this, that it is impossible for us to be hospitable towards our neighbors without incurring insults to our national character. The Toronto Home Comers' Committee has received its lesson. It would invite Mr. Carnegie to July 1, with the usual result. In his answer, of course, he had to allude to Canadian annexation. It is ever thus. The average American public man has no respect for us, and plainly hints at, or tells us so, whenever he gets the chance.

Only 350 Tickets. A meeting of the committee in charge of the citizens' banquet to Lord Minto on May 28 will meet tomorrow at 5 o'clock at the King Edward. The tickets are limited to 350.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

During June, July and August this store closes at 5 p.m.

Lighter Underwear

Summer weather necessitates lighter underwear. Our immense stock covers every possible need at a range of prices sufficiently varied to meet all purposes.

- Men's Double-Thread Bathing Gown: Underwear, shirts and drawers; overlapped seams; close-fitted cuffs and ankles; sizes 34 to 48-inch chest; measure; each... 25
Men's Imported Natural Wool Underwear: shirts and drawers; overlapped seams; pearl buttons; fine beige trimmings; light summer weight; sizes 34 to 48-inch chest measure; each... 75
Men's Fine Imported Bathing Gown: Underwear; shirts and drawers; full fashioned; pearl buttons; sixteen trimmed; best finish; sizes 34 to 48-inch chest measure; each... 1.00
Men's Gauze Weight Natural Wool Underwear: shirts and drawers; pearl buttons; beige trimmings to match; fine imported make; sizes 34 to 46-inch chest measure; each... 1.00

Youths' Suits, Raincoats

Clothing chances for Wednesday; small lots from stock priced for quick clearance. Rare values while they last:

- 82 Youths' Three-Piece Suits: short pants; single-breasted; all-wool domestic tweeds; in medium, light and dark colors; neat patterns; good strong Italian cloth linings; sizes 27 to 53; special... 2.89
46 Men's Rain Coats: made up in long box back raglanette style; with vertical pockets; self collars; perfect fitting; special... 9.00

Rubber-Soled Shoes

Our prices for Rubber-Soled Shoes have created a regular furor in Toronto. We emphasize them for Wednesday:

- Men's Blue Canvas Lacrosse Shoes, with non-slip rubber soles; sizes 4 to 12; special... 3
Ladies' Canvas Oxford Shoes, with non-slip rubber soles; sizes 5 to 7; special, Wednesday... 3
Boys' Canvas Running Shoes, with rubber soles; sizes 4 and 5; special Wednesday... 35
Children's Blue Canvas Outing Shoes; rubber soles; cool and just the thing for summer wear; sizes 6 to 10; special Wednesday... 20

Trunks and Valises

If you have not yet taken advantage of our special Trunk and Valise prices look over this list. It will in all probability save you dollars. Wednesday's extras:

- 50 only one of the most popular styles of Trunks; a waterproof canvas-covered trunk; square shaped; with extra heavy five-inch steel binding on hardwood slats; steel corner bumpers; castors; sheet iron bottom; one deep tray; the best selling size... 3.39

Leather Club Bags

- A Cross-Grain Leather Club Bag; leather lined; with pocket; steel frame; good leather handle; sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; special... 2.50
12-inch; this week's price, each... 2.20
14-inch; this week's price, each... 2.45
16-inch; this week's price, each... 2.70
18-inch; this week's price, each... 2.95
20-inch; this week's price, each... 3.20

Leather Suit Cases

- Solid Leather Suit Cases; steel frame; brass lock and clasps; lined lining; with shirt pocket; two outside straps all round; these will stand inspection... 2.50
22-inch; this week's price, each... 2.45
24-inch; this week's price, each... 2.70
26-inch; this week's price, each... 2.95
28-inch; this week's price, each... 3.20

Summer Comfort

Our line of Hammocks for the season of 1903 is second to none; the assortment is complete and comprises all the latest colors and newest designs. The best material and dyes only are used in the manufacture of these goods.

- A \$3.50 Special—This Hammock embraces all the most expensive lines, being extra large size, having large upholstered detachable pillow, and in addition to this, eight beautiful patterns to select from, gold, purple, blue, black and gold, purple and blue, green and black, each... 3.50
Solitaire—This Hammock is entirely new, close woven, with a very handsome pattern and assorted colors, large double pillow, some have screwed heads and cross bars, size of body 40x90, each... 4.00

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

displayed, they are the French or German, and in some cases the Italian flag, never the British Union Jack on the other side are like hen's teeth. Perhaps it is as well, as they seem to act upon the average American like a red flag to a bull. I also think we make a mistake in supposing the ordinary American pleased at seeing his flag waving over a foreign hotel. To him it must seem as out of place as would the Union Jack on the Waldorf. Both strike him as being in place. He likes to wave his own flag, but doesn't like it to be waved by the foreigner, and, when it is, he scorns the trophy, and loses his respect. Americans, when they cross the border, like to feel themselves in a foreign land. The odds are in favor of the better they like it. The only conclusion they can arrive at, when they see their own flag here, is that either we want to please them for the purpose of extracting their dollars, or that we are envious of the Republic.

There is, however, a still more serious side. Five million Canadians are striving to hold their own, and build up a nationality in the face of seventy million non-too-friendly neighbors. To enable us to succeed, our national sentiment and character must be relieved of any foreign influence on our own soil. It stands to reason that no good can come, then, of flying Yankee flags, or reading Yankee papers, or periodic. I trust that Mr. Blackstock will reconsider his attitude in this matter. It has almost come to this, that it is impossible for us to be hospitable towards our neighbors without incurring insults to our national character. The Toronto Home Comers' Committee has received its lesson. It would invite Mr. Carnegie to July 1, with the usual result. In his answer, of course, he had to allude to Canadian annexation. It is ever thus. The average American public man has no respect for us, and plainly hints at, or tells us so, whenever he gets the chance.

Only 350 Tickets. A meeting of the committee in charge of the citizens' banquet to Lord Minto on May 28 will meet tomorrow at 5 o'clock at the King Edward. The tickets are limited to 350.

WARS DRAW ADVENTURERS

One Reason Why Population of the Central Prison is on Decrease.

CLUBS SHOULD BE CLOSELY WATCHED

Grand Jury Recommends the Extension of the Ticket-of-Leave System.

Mr. Justice Ferguson received the presentation of the grand jury yesterday morning. The paper showed that the population of the Central Prison was decreasing, and because the wars have drawn many adventurous young men to service in the field.

It was suggested that the ticket-of-leave system be extended and that more measures should be taken to prevent the indiscriminate herding of lunatics and criminals in the jail.

In reference to the indictment against the Toronto Junction Recreation Club, which had been thrown out on account of insufficient evidence, the grand jury says: "We are of the opinion that a closer surveillance of clubs chartered for recreation purposes would be in the interests of the community."

Judge Ferguson concurred with the jury in the recommendation for closer surveillance, dwelling on the difficulty of procuring useful evidence and expressing the hope that "action will follow until the evil has been rectified and suppressed."

His Lordship expressed his regret that the House for Incarcerables, which had so much good, and to which so much public and private money had been contributed, should be discontinued in such a way as to incur the censure of the grand jury. It was suggested that "there should be an administrative head of the institution, with sufficient force of character to enforce the rules and regulations as better than observed."

ANDREW MISCAMPBELL UNSEATED.

Court of Appeal Unanimously Upholds Decision of Trial Judges.

The appeal of Andrew Miscampbell from the decision of the Judges who tried the petition against him and declared his election void, was dismissed by the Court of Appeal yesterday, and Sault Ste. Marie is now vacant.

The learned Justices fully concur in the opinions of the trial Judges and express surprise at the appellant having any hope of convincing the court that the election should not be voided. They concur in the finding of the trial judge that there had been sufficient corruption to override any majority. This established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

The learned Justices fully concur in the opinions of the trial Judges and express surprise at the appellant having any hope of convincing the court that the election should not be voided. They concur in the finding of the trial judge that there had been sufficient corruption to override any majority. This established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

Other Illegal Practices. Several acts of bribery having been established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

The learned Justices fully concur in the opinions of the trial Judges and express surprise at the appellant having any hope of convincing the court that the election should not be voided. They concur in the finding of the trial judge that there had been sufficient corruption to override any majority. This established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

Other Illegal Practices. Several acts of bribery having been established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

The learned Justices fully concur in the opinions of the trial Judges and express surprise at the appellant having any hope of convincing the court that the election should not be voided. They concur in the finding of the trial judge that there had been sufficient corruption to override any majority. This established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

Other Illegal Practices. Several acts of bribery having been established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

The learned Justices fully concur in the opinions of the trial Judges and express surprise at the appellant having any hope of convincing the court that the election should not be voided. They concur in the finding of the trial judge that there had been sufficient corruption to override any majority. This established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

Other Illegal Practices. Several acts of bribery having been established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

The learned Justices fully concur in the opinions of the trial Judges and express surprise at the appellant having any hope of convincing the court that the election should not be voided. They concur in the finding of the trial judge that there had been sufficient corruption to override any majority. This established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

Other Illegal Practices. Several acts of bribery having been established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

The learned Justices fully concur in the opinions of the trial Judges and express surprise at the appellant having any hope of convincing the court that the election should not be voided. They concur in the finding of the trial judge that there had been sufficient corruption to override any majority. This established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

Other Illegal Practices. Several acts of bribery having been established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

The learned Justices fully concur in the opinions of the trial Judges and express surprise at the appellant having any hope of convincing the court that the election should not be voided. They concur in the finding of the trial judge that there had been sufficient corruption to override any majority. This established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

Other Illegal Practices. Several acts of bribery having been established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

The learned Justices fully concur in the opinions of the trial Judges and express surprise at the appellant having any hope of convincing the court that the election should not be voided. They concur in the finding of the trial judge that there had been sufficient corruption to override any majority. This established, it lay upon the appellant to disprove the onus of satisfying the tribunal that, notwithstanding such acts, the election should not be voided. There were other illegal practices, not of a personal nature which cannot be overlooked in considering whether the appellant has succeeded in discharging the onus. It is not possible to say that the acts of bribery were of a trifling nature in themselves. They were committed under circumstances showing deliberation and intent.

Was Unable to do any Work for Four or Five Months.

Was Weak and Miserable.

Thought She Would Die.

Doctor Could Do No Good.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

Effect of a Complete Cure in the Case of MRS. CAROLINE TUTT, HARRISBURG, ONT.

She says: "It affords me great pleasure to speak about what your Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. About a year ago I was taken ill with heart trouble and got so bad that I was unable to do any work for four or five months. I got so weak and miserable that my friends thought I was going to die. The doctor attended me for some time but I continued to grow worse. At last I decided to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking two boxes they made me well and strong again. I cannot praise them too highly to those suffering from nervous weakness and heart trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25 at all dealers, or THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

Steel Bound Trunks \$4.75

Wednesday we will sell 100 steel-bound, brass-mounted, canvas-covered trunks at \$4.75. This trunk is a particularly handsome one and is bound with hardwood slats and steel sheet bottom, has deep tray with compartments. Wednesday... \$4.75

Suit Cases \$1.75

Imitation Leather Suit Cases, \$1.75 and \$2

EAST & CO. 300 Yonge St. Cor. Agnes.

</







GRAND TRUNK PAYS SHARE

Company Will Contribute Portion of Cost of Yonge-Street Bridge.

STREET WILL NOT BE CLOSED

Long Discussion Over Matter by Council-Contractors' Decision Supported.

At the Council meeting yesterday afternoon, the matter of the construction of a high-level bridge over the Esplanade tracks was pretty thoroughly threshed out.

The Board of Control's recommendation to the Council was as follows:

The board, having carefully considered the question of closing Yonge-street, are of the opinion that it is decidedly against the interests of the city to close the street where it crosses the railway tracks, and would, therefore, recommend that we do not consent to the closing of the street, and that the application be renewed before the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, for a bridge at the foot of Yonge-street, across the Esplanade, upon the plan submitted by our City Engineer.

"I am very sorry," said Ald. Hubbard, "that the Board of Control was not able to make as satisfactory a settlement with the railway company in this matter, as they did with the John-street crossing."

Ald. Hubbard thought the board would make a mistake in applying to the Railway Committee now for authority to build the bridge. He was of the opinion that the best plan would be to go ahead and fill in the Yonge-street slip, which has to be done this year, and leave the matter of the bridge over till next season, on the ground that the bridge would not be built this year anyway. He moved to this effect.

Ald. S. W. Burns moved in amendment, that the Council authorize the board to make the application at once, and, further, that the city make an attempt to saddle at least one-half of the cost of the bridge upon the Railway Company, that the street be closed at the north side of the tracks. In speaking to his motion, Ald. Burns said there was no way to deal with this bridge question, but to close the street, if the street were left open, the danger would still remain as at present, and people would cross the tracks on the level, whether the bridge were there or not. He did not think Free-land would have a great claim for damages, and the matter had been delayed too long.

"I agree with Ald. Burns," said Ald. Sheppard, "but would go farther than he. I say, if the street is not closed, there would not be ten per cent of the people using the bridge. It is not closing Yonge-street, it is simply placing the street in a safer condition than it is, at present. I think it is the surrounding property, instead of a detriment. What would York-street Bridge be if the street were opened? Who would use it?"

A New Order of Things. Controller Burns said it may be true that the old order of things could not prevail. The new bridge would land the citizens right on the docks, and the island boats would land their passengers at the foot of Bay-street in the future, so there would be no need of people using the street cars about half-way between Yonge and Bay, so that the danger and apprehension which the opposition cited would not exist. "We can close the bridge at any time," said Mr. Burns, "but it is not until we see how the new structure works."

Difference in Cost Slight. Controller Olive said the difference in cost to the city would only be \$40,000, whether the city paid the full cost or not. He thought the property

Weight-distributing.

Shoe soles are level and unyielding. Foot soles bear upon them at four spots only, viz: at ball and heel, great toe and outer edge.

These are the calloused places, the tired, pained, overworked surfaces.

Nature intended that the whole area of the foot sole should support the body, as a child's foot on sand, an Indian's in a moccasin.

The RESILIA is the only shoe which distributes pressure evenly over the foot sole.

It supports the arch, eases the tired spots, and reduces greatly the labor in walking, as well as minimizing the strain on upper leather and sole of the shoe.

Observe foot sole, lower shoe.

THE RESILIA SOLE

117 YONGE ST. 528 QUEEN ST. WEST. 89 KING WEST.

would be benefited by the bridge, in case of damaged.

The Mayor: This is a great question. The board had to consider the question from all sides.

Deputations, he said had appeared before the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, and Hon. Mr. Blair had given it as his opinion that, if the city built the bridge and left the street open, they would have to pay the full cost, but, if the street were closed, the committee would assess part of the cost upon the Railway Companies.

"We have to look forward to a settlement of the whole water front question, and if we close Yonge-street we are only putting off the inevitable settlement," said the Mayor. He favored the construction of a railway viaduct, and the closing of Yonge-street was only delaying that construction.

Cost of Work. The cost of the bridge would be \$185,000, including land damage north of the tracks, said His Worship. If the street were closed there would be on the south a large tract of land and the closing of the street would make this property valueless for manufacturing purposes. The cost of the bridge would be \$285,000, including land damages to the south of the tracks. The railway would pay half of this amount, or \$142,500. "Now," said His Worship, "you will see by these figures that the extra cost to the city by leaving the street open would only be \$42,500, a mere trifle compared with the cost of the bridge. What is the first idea in building this bridge? Was it not to protect people from the danger of being killed by crossing on the level? If this is so, why build the bridge and still leave the death trap as before? Suppose you leave the street open, will not the pedestrians cross on the level just as there is only one way to deal with the difficulty, that is to

build a bridge and close the street, or else leave the situation as it is now."

Ald. S. W. Burns took issue with the Mayor. He said the majority of the people would not use the bridge if the crossing were left open, but walked from their offices, and he knew they would hurry down on the level rather than dodge a car on the bridge.

Criticized the Mayor. Ald. Noble wished the Board of Control would take more time in going into things, and would then present to the Council some definite information. He cut into the Mayor's figures of constructing the bridge. His Mayor, he said, had piled up \$100,000 land damages, without saying where he got the figures. The Mayor had also consulted with the owners as to the damages. "Are the owners the people to consult," said Ald. Noble, "what is the use of building a bridge and leaving the level crossing open for people to risk their lives?"

Some New Information. Ald. Woods drew some information not intended for publication just at present. He asked the Mayor what was done at the conferences between the board and the railway officials. "We have certain matters to be set off," said the Mayor. "Yes," said Ald. Woods, "but have you any reason to suppose the company will contribute to the cost of the bridge if the street is left open?"

Ald. Richardson here jumped up and answered on behalf of the board. He said the G.T.R. had offered to pay a portion of the cost, but the street was closed on the ground that the company had a lease of some property where the old north-south sheds are, and this lease, falling due next year, the city could bring

to bear in settling the Yonge-street bridge matter.

CRITICIZED THE CONTROLLERS.

The City Council meeting yesterday proved most interesting. Some strong speeches were made, and two very important matters were dealt with, reports of which will be seen in other columns of this issue.

The Board of Control had rather a severe session, several of their acts coming in for a deal of rather caustic criticism.

Ald. Bell criticized the board's action in presenting a long report regarding the expenditure of \$85,000 for more school yards, without giving sufficient information respecting the values of the proposed lots.

Ald. Hubbard supported Ald. Bell, but he also thought it a most unwise policy to buy properties, open them up for school children, and to allow the general public to use them as recreation grounds. He thought no caretaker could look after the buildings and protect the windows.

Ald. Noble styled Ald. Hubbard's words as those of a Rip Van Winkle kind of an alderman, who was afraid to do anything. He thought every lot in the city which did not pay taxes should be open to the public as a recreation ground.

Ald. Hubbard thought the Council could not take the word of an official who was not an employee of the corporation into consideration.

The clause was referred back for further information.

King-Street Pavement. The Engineer's recommendation, to pave a portion of West King-street, between Dufferin and Dowling-avenue, was approved.

The Engineer's recommendation, to allow a Contractor, McBean, to use granite blocks instead of granite sets on Bathurst-street was stricken out.

Want Danforth Cars. Ald. Fleming presented a petition from residents of Danforth, praying for the extension of the Broad-view car line along Danforth - road to the east city limits.

Home Camera Festival. Ald. William Burns moved that the Mayor issue a proclamation, inviting all former residents of Canada, and particularly of Toronto, to visit the city during the week of the Home Camera Festival, and calling upon the citizens to decorate their homes and business places, and to otherwise assist in carrying out the program arranged by the Board of Trade Committee.

Ald. Ramadan moved that the city dedicate the lot, now known as Harbor-square, to be a public park, and to be known as "Harbor Park."

Will Not Spoil Room. The large committee-room on the ground floor of the city hall will not be divided and given to the police, as was decided upon at the last meeting. Ald. Hubbard succeeded in having the former action rescinded, and some other arrangement will be made for the police.

Drowned in a Well. Kingston, May 18.—Robert, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Smith, Lansdowne, was drowned on Saturday night. Parents and child visited relatives at Millars' Corners, at the evening, they found the boy missing; his hat was picked up outside, and investigation showed he had fallen into a deep well. The father recovered the body, but there was no sign of life.

Citizens Warned. Kingston, May 18.—In the Kingston churches yesterday, notices were read, warning the citizens against law breaking on the day before Victoria Day holiday.

Smallpox at Ripley. Ripley has a case of smallpox, which has been traced to Pittsburgh. The Provincial Board of Health has been notified.

C.P.R. Earnings. Montreal, May 18.—The C.P.R. earnings for the traffic week ending May 17 were \$264,000; for the same week last year they were \$230,000.

Advertisement for "Force" cereal featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, and text describing the product's benefits for children and its nutritional value.

Advertisement for RAILWAYS featuring an illustration of a train and text about railway services and schedules.

CONDEMNNS SUMMER HOLIDAYS. Vacation of Ministers Causes Decrease in Congregations.

PLANTED COMMEMORATIVE SAPLING. Vice-Royal Visitors Participated in U.E. Loyalist Ceremony Yesterday.

An accident on the G.T.R. was narrowly averted yesterday morning at Merrifield. No. 5 train from Suspension Bridge, while crossing the switch at the eight-mile post, passed over a portion of the track that had expanded from the heat. The last coach was derailed and the assistance of the auxiliary from Niagara Falls was needed before the track was cleared.

The general discussion following the paper, Rev. J. A. Macdonald suggested that down-town churches should invite the guests of down-town hotels to attend their services. He also condemned the taking of holidays in the summer by ministers, as it caused a falling-off of the congregation.

The one hundred and twentieth anniversary of the landing of the United Empire Loyalists at St. John, New Brunswick, was celebrated in Queen's Park yesterday afternoon. Amid the strains of a melody of national anthems a fine young maple sapling, decked with Union Jacks, was planted just east of the pavilion.

110 Miles in 100 Minutes. Windsor, May 18.—Passenger train No. 17, on the Michigan Central Railway, Saturday, had all previous records in the run from St. Thomas to Windsor. The distance is 110 miles and the time taken to make the run was exactly 100 minutes. The distance between Woodlee and Essex is five miles, and the train made it in the dizzy time of three minutes.

More Immigrants Arrive. One hundred more English immigrants were added yesterday to the 500 that landed here Sunday. They picked about the Union Station in crowds. The majority are mechanics who desire work in the cities and towns in preference to going with farmers.

Victoria Day Trips. The Grand Trunk service is unequalled for those who desire to spend Victoria Day out of the city; fast trains, comfortable coaches, up-to-date dining and cafe cars. Tickets will be issued at single first-class fare for the round trip, good going any train Saturday, May 23, Sunday, 24, or Monday, 25, valid to return until Tuesday, May 26. Tickets and all information at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

To Help Mrs. Whalen. Kingston, May 18.—A petition which is being largely signed, and is once presented to the Lieutenant-Governor at Toronto, to be handed to the Minister of Justice, asking that something be done in the case of Mrs. Whalen, sentenced to six months in jail for selling liquor without a license.

Toronto Pleased Them. Kingston, May 18.—The members of the Royal Canadian Field Artillery have given out a statement to the local press telling of their pleasure at the treatment accorded to them while at the military tournament at Toronto.

WHY IMPURE BLOOD IN THE SPRING?

The artificial life of the winter—the artificial foods—the impure air of indoor life—the sedentary habits—the lack of outdoor exercise—all tend to make the blood thin, weak, watery and impure. The nerves are starved, exhausted, and wasted—the nerve force required for the proper workings of the heart, the lungs, the stomach, the liver, the kidneys and other organs is not forthcoming and the whole system becomes weakened and run down. When spring comes vitality is at low ebb, and nine persons out of ten require restorative treatment to form new, rich blood and revitalize the nervous system.

Disease Lurks on Every Hand What It Means To Be Well

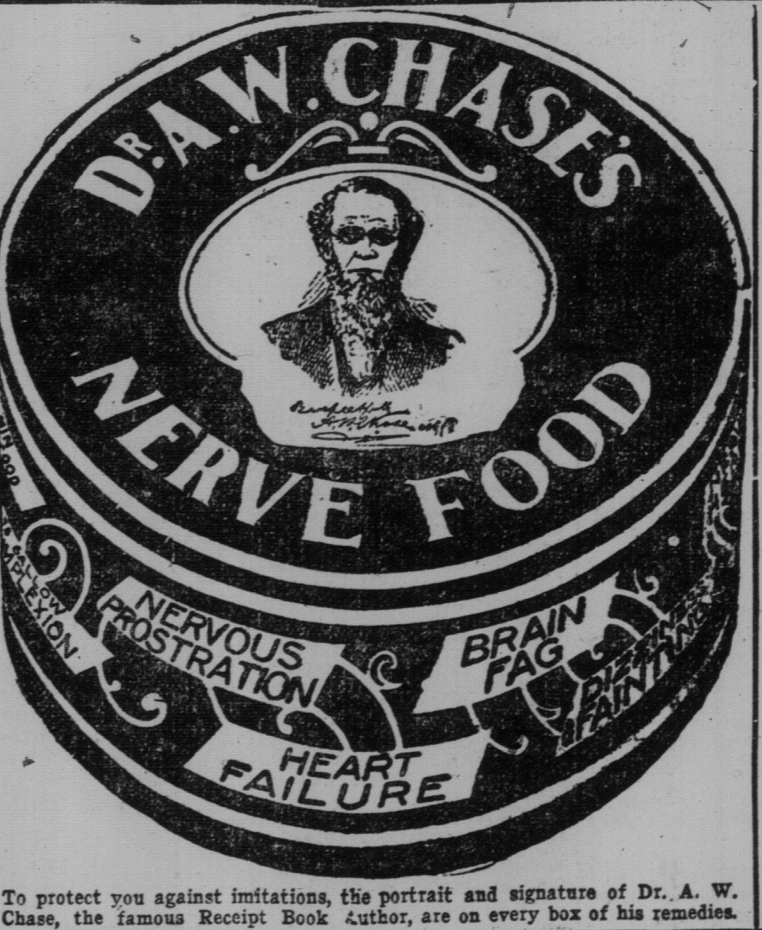
In the spring time and birds' lodgment in the weak, run-down, and exhausted system—You can protect yourself by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The spring air is often laden with disease germs. The waste and decayed matter of winter is thawed out, and forms a regular hotbed of disease, from which arise poisonous gases and germs of disease. People with rich blood throbbing through their arteries need have little fear, for disease seeks out the weak and exhausted for its easy victims. For such there is no season more to be dreaded than spring. The artificial life of winter is such as to leave the blood thin and watery, and as a result the action of the vital organs, such as the heart, stomach, kidneys, and liver, is weak, sluggish, and torpid, appetite becomes poor and digestion is impaired. All depends on the state of the blood, and because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is, above all else, a builder and enricher of the blood, it is the best spring medicine that can possibly be obtained. Once the blood is made rich and pure, the benefit is felt in every nook and corner of the human body. The vital organs perform their work, the nervous system is nourished and rekindled, new firm flesh and tissue is added, and new vigor and vitality permeate the whole system. Instead of purging the system with salts and sarsaparillas this spring, enrich and purify the blood by a month's treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and see how differently you will feel. As this food cure is composed of nature's greatest restoratives, it is bound to be of benefit to you.

To feel strong and capable, to rise refreshed and be ready and eager for work. There is no necessity for feeling languid, tired, and exhausted if you use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Is this Spring to be pleasant or disagreeable to you? Are you to feel invigorated by the fresh Spring air; to rejoice in the opening bud, the sprouting blade, and chirping of the birds? Or will you be overcome with languor and weakness, suffer from headaches and body pains, and drag yourself languidly about as though you had no interest in life and had lost all vigor and energy? It is for you to decide this question, for the difference is in the state of your health, the richness and purity of your blood, and the vitality of your nervous system. After the debilitating influence of the artificial winter life, nine people out of ten require some restorative preparation to put their system in order for the enjoyment of life. As a means of enriching and purifying the blood, building up the system, and revitalizing the wasted nerves, there is yet to be discovered a preparation in any way equal to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This great food cure is composed of the most powerful restoratives to be found in all Nature's realm. It actually forms new red corpuscles in the blood, feeds and builds up the shrivelled nerve cells, and gives new vigor and activity to every organ of the body. By noting your increase in weight while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove that new firm flesh and tissue is being added to the body.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Rev. T. Brown, Methodist Minister of Omemee, and late of Bethany, Ont., writes:—"A year ago last November I was overtaken with nervous exhaustion. For six months I did no work, and during that time I had to be waited on, not being able to help myself. Nervous collapse was complete, and though I was in the physician's hands for months, I did not seem to improve. At any little exertion my strength would leave me, and I would tremble with nervousness. From the first I used a great many nerve remedies, but they seemed to have no effect in my case. I had almost lost hope of recovery when I heard of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and began to use it. As my system became stronger I began to do a little work, and have gradually increased in nerve force and vigor, until now I am about in my normal condition again. I consider Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the best medicine I ever used. Not only has it proven its wonderful restorative powers in my own case, but also in several others where I have recommended it."

We will forfeit \$500.00 if these testimonials are not genuine.



To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book Author, are on every box of his remedies.

The Great Food Cure

Mrs. Chas. Keeling, Sr., Owen Sound, Ont., writes:—"It is a pleasure to tell what great benefits I have derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I am fifty-five years of age, and for about five years my life was one of great suffering from nervous weakness, and extreme physical exhaustion. I could not sleep, and hot flushes would pass through my body from feet to head. I consulted my family physician and two other doctors, but they told me about my time of life I was likely to be troubled that way. I continually grew worse, and despaired of ever being cured. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food came to my notice, and as we have Dr. Chase's Receipt Book, I had confidence in the Doctor. I was so surprised at the help, I received from the first box that I bought three more. They built me right up, and made me feel healthy and young again. They have proven a great blessing to me, and I hope this testimonial will be of help to some weak, nervous woman suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood builder and nerve restorative, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmansons, Bates & Co., Toronto.







