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Ask for McLaughlin's
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SOLE AGENT,
699 YONGE STREET

INVESTMENTS.

Five per cent. per annum guaranteed by
the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance
Company, London, Eng. The stability of
this guarantee is evidenced by the fact
that the British Empire Company stands
at a head of 15 per cent. better than the
Canadian Government requires. H. H.
WILLIAMS, 21 King East.

NINETEENTH YEAR

THE PEACE PROPOSALS

Everything Else is Lost Sight of in Washington Now—M.
Cambon Got His Instructions Direct from Madrid

—Speculation as to Terms.

Washington, July 27.—In diplomatic quarters, Spain's peace proposal, made
through the French Ambassador, is the absorbing topic, and the answer of the Presi-
dent is awaited with keen interest. The diplomats showed their interest early
to-day by calling at the State Department and at the French Embassy to learn with
more exactness the details of Spain's proposal. This developed several features of
the proposition which had not been entirely clear before.

In the first place, no bridge Government, outside of France, had been con-
sulted by Spain in this venture for peace. It can now be stated, however, that the
proposal submitted yesterday had been under consideration at Madrid for
five days previous to yesterday, during which time the British as well as the
French authorities were cognizant of the fact that Spain was about to sue for
peace.

A Good-Natured Rivalry.

This being settled, it appears that a good-natured but keen rivalry sprang up
between Sir Drummond Wolff, the British Ambassador at Madrid, and M. Patenotre,
the French Ambassador there, as to which Government should have the honor of
initiating the movement designed to restore the peace of the world, owing to
the cordiality existing between the Government of Great Britain and the United
States, it was felt at first that Sir Drummond Wolff would be commissioned to
approach the United States, acting at Washington through Sir Julian Pauncefote.

But Spain appears to have preferred the intermediation of the French Govern-
ment, and as a result the negotiations finally were entrusted to the French Ambassa-
dor at Washington.

Another essential point is the exact proposition made by Spain. As a matter of
fact, the Spanish proposition does not mention the word terms, and there is no re-
quest or suggestion in it that the President shall state terms of peace. The distinct
enquiry made by Spain is as to whether the United States will open negotiations
toward the settlement of the war and the arrangement of peace. It is based on
the theory that if the President answers in the affirmative, then the negotiations
for terms will be opened between commissioners or parties clothed with the re-
sponsibility of bringing about a settlement.

No Reference to Armistice.

Neither does the Spanish proposition contain any reference to "armistice." At
the same time, it is framed on the idea that if peace negotiations are entered
upon, there will be a suspension of hostilities, pending an arrangement upon the
exact terms of peace. In this connection there appears to be a distinction be-
tween the "armistice" and "suspension of hostilities" for while it is one
the former is not asked or expected, it seems to be taken for granted that a
suspension of hostilities will be essential to carrying forward the peace negotia-
tions.

The Spanish proposition is clothed with all the solemnity and formality of a
Government act, despite the cable report from Madrid that the peace proposal is
of a private nature. The instructions to M. Cambon bear the official signature
of Duke of Noailles, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, and besides express-
ing the desire of the Cabinet and Government that the peace negotiations be
opened, they are given the added solemnity of approval and earnest personal request
by Queen Regent Maria Christina. These formalities dispel all question in the minds
of officials here as to the regularity of the Spanish proposition as expressive of the
wishes of the Government of Spain. Aside from this, M. Cambon is too much of
a veteran in diplomacy to have embarked on any private overtures toward peace.

The Next Move Will Be Spain's.

Since the conference between the President and M. Cambon, both the French
Government and the Spanish Government have been fully apprised of the action taken
at Washington, and it is not improbable that Spain within the next two or three
days will take another important step forward by voluntarily suggesting what
terms of peace she will regard as consistent. These, of course, will be initiatory,
and will be designed as a sort of opening wedge toward bringing the two Govern-
ments together on the final peace conditions. From the standpoint of the United
States, it is for Spain to make the first definite tender of terms, as she is the one
most interested in terminating the war. It will then be for the United States to say
how far the terms are acceptable, and perhaps to suggest counter terms.

Yellow Jack's Big Influence.

The yellow fever conditions are being suggested as one reason for both to
conclude peace, for it is being urged that the material advantages which the United
States will gain by continuing the war will be heavily offset by the inroads of
disease.

Another point being urged in favor of a peace settlement is that the aspect of
the war will be even more glorious, more a tribute to the high aims of this Govern-
ment, if it deals in a spirit of magnanimity with the conquered enemy.

It is said also that Spain is so completely humbled and so powerless to further
continue the war that the United States can secure through peace negotiations
everything which even a prolongation of the war would ultimately make possible.

AS TO CONDITIONS

The French Government knows
Nothing—The Instructions Went
Direct From Madrid.

Paris, July 27.—The instructions re-
lative to peace negotiations were sent direct
from Madrid to M. Cambon, the French
Ambassador at Washington, in his capacity
as representative of Spanish interests in
the United States. M. Cambon thereupon
cabled to the Government here and received
authority to open the peace negotia-
tions.

The French Government is ignorant of the
peace conditions which Spain is ready to
offer. The Temps this evening says
President McKinley gave M. Cambon a
reply, which the latter has transmitted to
the French Minister for Foreign Affairs,
M. Delcasse.

The Temps also outlines the preliminaries
to Spain's requests. It says the Cabinet,
in its reply, concluded to enquire how to
terminate the war, which, henceforth, in
the opinion of Ministers, will be purpose-
less. They realized that the United States
was sensitive of its dignity, and that foreign
intervention would only irritate, and
requested M. Delcasse, through M. Cambon,
to ascertain if the United States would
consent to France tendering her good of-
fices. On M. Cambon responding in the af-
firmative, Spain's note was immediately en-
trusted to him.

BISMARCK IS ILL.

Reports First Denied Are Found to
Be Too True.

Berlin, July 27.—A representative of the
Hamburgische correspondent, telegraphing
from Friedrichsruhe at 4 p. m., says:
"The reports of Prince Bismarck's serious
illness are unfortunately verified so far as
can be ascertained. The family feared the
worst yesterday. The Prince is weaker
to-day, but as he slept well last night it
is hoped he may again improve. The whole
family is assembled at Friedrichsruhe.

"The aides who are attending to the inter-
national tournament had hoped to have the
privilege of offering greetings to the Prince,
but in view of his condition, they could
not be admitted for the interview."

Comfort in Cool Brezes.

The warm weather in the city is driv-
ing the folks to the highlands of Muskoka,
where the cool lake breezes blow. Every
gentleman knows that it is impossible to
get a good cigar in Muskoka. G. W. Mul-
ler will send a box of rare Manillas, pre-
paid, to any address in Muskoka or Canada
for five dollars.

The Toronto World.

EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING JULY 28 1898—EIGHT PAGES

RADNOR

The Radnor Water Company request the
pleasure of your own and friends' patronage
at Home or at the "club," or wher-
ever you may be. Philip Todd, Agent for
Toronto and Hamilton.

ONE CENT

DOUBLE OVER APPOINTMENTS

Hon. Sidney Fisher Was Overlooked by the Premier and Mr. Tarte and Raised a Rumpus—Col.
Panet Will Not Let Go and Mr. Choquette is in Rebellion—Montreal News.

Montreal, July 27.—(Special).—There is a
batch of most interesting rumors floating
about to-day regarding the appointments
which are alleged to have been made quite
recently by the Ottawa Government. The
appointment of Dr. Guay, M.P. for Levis, to
the superintendency of the Grosse Ile
Quarantine Station hangs fire, because Hon.
Sidney Fisher, from whose department the
appointment comes, refuses to acquiesce in
Sir Wilfrid's plan. The Minister of Agricul-
ture states that Dr. Montambert, the
present incumbent, is a specialist, a valuable
officer, and as to the question of su-
perannuation he enjoys far better health
than Dr. Guay.

The Premier replies that the member for
Levis has been promised the position and
that he has performed good service for the
Liberal party in this province.

Mr. Fisher says he is sorry for it, but that
the Premier and Mr. Tarte should have con-
sulted the head of the department before
making such a promise.

Major Panet's Case.

Then everyone supposed that Major Pan-
et, M.L.A. for Matane, had been appointed
Deputy Minister of Militia, but it appears

that he was overlooked by the Premier and
Mr. Tarte, who were putting all sorts of obstacles
in Mr. Panet's way. In fact the Colonel,
who is in, and the major, who is out, met in
Quebec the other day and quite a scene en-
sued.

Difficulty No. 2.

The third difficulty is that of A. R. Mc-
Donald, who was dismissed from the super-
intendency of the Intercolonial, but as an
investigation proved that he was guilty of
no wrongdoing, Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Tarte
assured all their friends here that Mr. Mc-
Donald would be reinstated. This, in fact,
has never been done, but Mr. Choquette,
M.P., since appointed to the Superior Court
bench, secured the signature of all the mem-
bers for the Quebec district against it,
hence another very embarrassing hitch for
the powers that be.

There is likewise another case similar to
that of Hon. F. Langelier in regard to the
Lieutenant-Admiral's resignation. It is stated
here that Mr. Madors, M.P. for Hochelaga, has
a letter in his possession from Sir Wilfrid
Laurier promising him the Circuit Court
judgeship, but all know the position fell to

Mr. Achille Dorion, a law partner of the
Hon. C. A. Geoffrion.

Grand Trunk Offices Assured.

The Grand Trunk offices are now an as-
sured fact for Montreal, the last hitch hav-
ing been got over at the City Hall this
afternoon. The company are allowed to
employ whoever they like on the building,
which is to be erected on McGill-street,
opposite the St. Ann's Market, and to cost
a quarter of a million dollars.

Montreal News Notes.

Joseph Girouard, aged 17, is charged with
having attempted to rob and kill a grocery
man, Payette, St. Jean Baptiste Ward.
The accused hid in Payette's bedroom,
where the safe was kept, and when discov-
ered he fired but missed his aim. Girouard
pleads guilty of having fired the shot, but
says he had no intention of killing his man.

The Sir John Macdonald Club are taking
steps to organize a demonstration of wel-
come to Sir Charles Tupper upon the Con-
servative leader's arrival from Great Brit-
ain. Vice-President Hobart will arrive here
to-morrow evening from Alexandria Bay.

PONTON REFUSES BAIL

Says He Will Remain in Jail Until Released a Free Man
—Wilkes and Sills Hunting for Evidence
Against Mackie.

Napanee, Ont., July 27.—Nothing new has
transpired in the bank robbery case within
the last day or two, with the exception of
the arrival in town to-day of Mr. Por-
ter of Belleville, who is Ponton's counsel,
when an appointment was made with Mag-
istrate Daly, who appeared in the parlor
of Turney Clark at 1.30 p. m., to grant
bail to Ponton. Messrs. Porter, W. N.
Ponton and W. G. Wilson were present
on behalf of the prisoner, with two ser-
vants, Messrs. Thomas McGuinness and James
Cummins of Belleville, who were willing to
go on bonds for \$5000 each. Mr. Herring-
ton was present on behalf of the Crown,
and H. M. Deroche for the bank. When the
bail bond was read to the two sureties and
the prisoner, the latter thanked his two
sureties, but declined their generous offer;
Ponton said he had made up his mind to
remain there until he was released a free
man.

Detectives Wilkes, Dougherty and County
Constable Sills have been out of town for
the last day or two, and something new is
looked for upon their return.

HUNTING FOR EVIDENCE.

Wilkes and Sills in Belleville Look-
ing Up Mackie's Record.

Belleville, Ont., July 27.—(Special).—De-
tective Wilkes and Constable Sills spent a
lot of time here last night looking into Bob
Mackie's record and hunting up evidence
against him. They held a consultation with
Chief Newton, and this morning went after
William Kimmery, a former employe of
Mackie's father. From him they wanted to
know all about Mackie being hired to drive
out of town, and if he and Kimmery had
ever quarrelled. They divulged their much
satisfaction out of him. Hoffmann, another
Pinkerston man, has been here for some
time, but left on Saturday. He came back
this afternoon, but does not talk. He is
said to be the chief director of all the
others. Ponton's friends express great sur-
prise at his refusing to come out on bail.

The Jail Will Be Fully Lighted.

There will soon be electric lights in Na-
panee Prison. Dr. Chamberlain reported to
the Attorney-General, and yesterday sent a
letter to the council there, informing them
that it was advisable to have lights placed
in the prison. In the case of a refusal on
the part of the council, the Government
may either appoint an extra guard, who
would cost more than the lights, or may
have the lights placed and keep the ex-
penses out of the pocket money of the
town. Conceding that the authorities at
Napanee are just as anxious to retain their
prisoners as the provincial authorities, it
is probable the six lights will be placed in
the jail.

HOOLEY AND DUNLOP TIRE.

The Bankrupt Flotationist Tells How He Made and Lost Money
—Big Prices for Making People Acquainted.

London, July 27.—The public examination
in the Bankruptcy Court to-day into the
affairs of Ernest Terah Hooley, the com-
pany promoter, for whose property, on his
own application, a receiver was appointed
on July 23, attracted a big crowd of peo-
ple. The debtor attributed his failure chief-
ly to his partner, a man named Rucker,
crippling the business by drawing out £500.

Payments to Newspapers.

Later during the course of his testimony,
Mr. Hooley detailed the payments he had
made to newspapers, including, it appears,
The Pall Mall Gazette, The Financial Post
and a number of smaller papers.

When Mr. Hooley was questioned about
£10,000 paid to Harry Marks, editor of The
Financial News, he denied that it was
connected with the insertion of "puff" in
his paper.

As a matter of fact, the supposed profit
on the floating of the Dunlop Tire Com-
pany, amounting to £170,000, had been
"swallowed away" under £200,000.

Mr. Hooley further asserted that he made
many thousands of pounds for introduc-
tions to Lords Ashburton, Warwick, Nor-
bury and others, and he testified that the
Earl of Wiltshire received £10,000 for acting
as chairman on one of the bicycle tube
manufacturing concerns.

The testimony is creating even more of
a futter in the west of London than in the
city proper. The revelations concerning
such men as the Earl de la Warr and the
Earl of Albemarle have been received
with astonishment. Numerous instances
were disclosed by Mr. Hooley in which a
peer bearing a proud title would charge
the promoter a sum ranging from £500 to
£2000 for an introduction to another peer.
Thus Mr. Hooley said the Earl of Delaware
received £2000 for an introduction to Lord
Greville, while Lord Deshurst, who mar-
ried Miss Bonyne of San Francisco, was
paid £5000 for an introduction to Lord Ash-
burton.

BIRCHALL'S REMAINS UNCOVERED.

Workmen Were Digging for Re-
pairs to the Wall When the
Casket Was Reached.

The face of Reginald Birchall, the mur-
derer, who was hanged in Woodstock jail
nearly eight years ago, was seen by a
find-digger man and several other towns-
people this morning.

The remains are buried in the northwest
corner of the jail yard in a metallic shell.
At the time of the burial a report came
from some source and was generally pre-
valent that the reason a metallic shell was
used was that the body could be secretly
recovered and sent over to England.
Even to this day there are many people
whom it will be hard to persuade that the
body is buried in Woodstock jail yard.

Recently the County Council ordered
some repairs to the wall of the jail sec-
tion which Birchall was hanged and his body
buried. While digging for the purpose
of substituting a new foundation for the
wall, William Taylor, one of the laborers
employed at the work, struck the coffin
and it opened right at the head leaving a
raised aperture about a foot wide and dis-
closing the right side of the head and face
of the dead murderer.

The remains were in a fairly good state
of preservation, but after the coffin had
been opened and air admitted the change
in the condition was rapid and very notice-
able. There is no doubt that the remains
are those of Birchall, and that they have
been undisturbed until the casket was ac-
cidentally opened yesterday.

Japanese Coolers.

The most powerful appeal that Japanese
patriots make to their users in summer
time is its coolness. The shirts that Quin
of 113 King-street is now selling at \$1.50
each are made from this seasonable ma-
terial.

German Warship on the Move.

London, July 27.—A despatch from Na-
gasaki, Japan, says that the German third-
class cruiser Arcona, with supplies for
three months, has sailed for the Caroline
Islands.

Three hundred and fifty new Cleveland
to be sent by the hour, day, week or month.
Liverpool—117 and 689 Yonge-st. Tel. 7909.

MR. ERNEST TERAH HOOLEY.

600 within two months. In detailing the
floating of the Dunlop Tire Company, Mr.
Hooley said the names of the directors
cost from £80,000 to £100,000, including Lord
Albemarle £12,000, and Lord de la Warr
£25,000.

In connection with this notation, Mr.
Hooley also said he lost £25,000 on "press
calls," these being charges intended for
people connected with newspapers whose
names have not been divulged; thus far,
though it is expected they will be made
public in due course of time.

Later during the course of his testimony,
Mr. Hooley detailed the payments he had
made to newspapers, including, it appears,
The Pall Mall Gazette, The Financial Post
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Greville, while Lord Deshurst, who mar-
ried Miss Bonyne of San Francisco, was
paid £5000 for an introduction to Lord Ash-
burton.

LORD HERSHELL IN AMERICA.

The Eminent Englishman Would
Not Talk to New York Report-
ers—Left for Ottawa.

New York, July 27.—Lord Hershell, P.O.,
G.O.B., formerly Lord High Chancellor, the
head of the British Commission to settle
the differences between the United States
and Canada, arrived in this country to-day
on the White Star liner Teutonic, from
Liverpool. He was accompanied on the
voyage by his son.

Lord Hershell declined to speak of his
mission on this side of the Atlantic, or
express himself in regard to the Spanish-
American war, or of the peace prospects
initiated by the French Ambassador at
Washington.

Lord Hershell left to-night for Ottawa
in a special car via the New York Central
and Hudson River Railroad.

Fine and Very Hot.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Requiment, 50-72; Kamslops, 48-62; Cal-
gary, 44-72; Prince Albert, 42-60; Qu'App-
elle, 42-64; Winnipeg, 58-74; Parry Sound,
56-80; Toronto, 60-88; Ottawa, 42-60;
Montreal, 64-80; Quebec, 66-88; Halifax,
62-76.

PHOS. Moderate winds, mostly southerly;
fine and very hot, with thunderstorms
in a few localities.

Oak Hall, Clothiers, 115 King-street-
east, are offering some exceptionally
fine blue or black serge suits at twelve
dollars. The suits are cut in sack style,
sizes 36 to 44.

Steamship Movements.

July 27. At From
Teutonic.....New York.....Liverpool
Nebrascan.....New York.....Glasgow
Ovidia.....Liverpool.....Quebec
Teatin Head.....Belfast.....Newcastle, N. B.
Ayrshire.....London.....Montreal
Martha.....Greenock.....Montreal
Clara.....London.....Quebec
Barbarossa.....New York.....Bremen
Britannia.....New York.....Baltimore
Holland.....London.....Baltimore
Scotland.....Hamburg.....Philadelphia
Massachusetts.....Boston.....New York
Rhynland.....Quebec.....Philadelphia
Switzerland.....Philadelphia.....Antwerp

FISHING TACKLE AND GUNS

Free of Duty Without Depositing
Amount at Custom House.

Crops in the Eastern and Central
Part of Manitoba Good—Alleged
Absconder, Capt. Therin, Arrested
in England—Other Notes From
the Capital.

Ottawa, July 27.—A circular which the
Customs Department is sending out pro-
vides that members of sportsmen's clubs
residing out of Canada, who have their
fishing tackle and guns admitted free of duty,
and without depositing any amount at
the custom house, the club, however,
must give a guarantee to the Minister of
Customs at Ottawa to either see that the
goods are exported or duty paid.

Lack of Early Rain.

Professor Mather's report on Brant-
ford crops in the eastern and central
parts of Manitoba are very good. In
south, central and western parts it is said
that the crops have suffered from lack of
early rain, and will be uneven and below
the average.

Cabinet Meeting on Friday.

There will be a Cabinet meeting on Fri-
day. The enquiry into Foreman Adams'
case of the Public Works is closed. Mr.
McDougall, the Auditor-General, who held
the investigation, will make his report at
once. He will lay the facts before the
Minister of Public Works, who will finally
decide the case.

Therin Caught in England.

Lieut.-Col. Sherwood of the Dominion
Police is in Quebec on business in connection
with the absconding of Capt. Therin. It
will be remembered that when the
absconder left for England, he had in his
possession a large sum of money, the con-
clusion of the drill season, Therin received
the money to pay the men. Instead of
doing so, however, he sailed for England,
via steamship Labrador.

The authorities in the Old Country re-
ceived orders to be on the look-out for him,
and he was arrested on his arrival and
held. Lieut.-Col. Sherwood will go to
England probably this week to bring him
back to Quebec for trial.

Phenomenal Returns.

Harvesting operations are in progress at
the Central Experimental Farm. The hay
has all been sown wet. The crop has
been very satisfactory, 68 per cent. having
given 128 1/2 tons, an average of nearly two
tons per acre. The heaviest yield was ob-
tained from a field of 17 acres of first
crop, which gave 53 tons, per acre an av-
erage of more than three tons per acre.

The first wheat crop in progress.
Fifteen acres of this grain have been cut,
most of which will be ready to house in
the course of two or three days.

The other grain crops on the Experimental
Farm are looking well; their growth has
been vigorous and rapid; they are all stand-
ing well, and there has been comparatively
little rust. With the favorable weather
which has prevailed, it is expected that
the grain will be unusually heavy, and
the returns highly satisfactory. Corn, roots
and potatoes have made wonderful pro-
gress during the past two weeks.

International Conference.

The International Conference at Quebec
promises to be the topic of interest in pol-
itical circles for the next few days. Sir
Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Louis Davies, Sir Rich-
ard Cartwright and Mr. John Charlton are
expected here to-morrow or Friday, and
their meeting arrangements will be made
to receive Lord Hershell and Sir Julian
Pauncefote. The Canadian delegates to the
conference will hold several meetings be-
fore proceeding to Quebec.

Allan Gets a Good Job.

Alexander McDonald Allan of Goderich,
formerly editor of The Huron Signal, has
been appointed Canadian Fruit Commission-
er to the Paris Exposition. He occupied
the same position in London during the
Colonial Exposition of 1883, and gave every
satisfaction.

Woman's Suicide.

Martha Marshall of Osgoode, who has
been missing for a week, was yesterday
found hanging to a tree by a rope made
from binder twine. Brooding over a brother's
suicide.

MR. GOSCHEN'S PROMISES TO BRITISH
EMPIRE LEAGUE MEMBERS.

The First Lord of the Admiralty
Approves of the Idea—Imperial
Government Will Pay Retaining
Fees if Colonials Will Pay for
Training.

London, July 27.—A deputation from the
British Empire League visited the First Lord
of the Admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen,
to-day to urge the enrolling of colonial sea-
men in the naval reserve.

Mr. Goschen said he thoroughly sym-
pathized with the movement, adding that
the colonies ought to realize that they must
bear a fair share of the defence of the Em-
pire.

Continuing, Mr. Goschen remarked that
if the colonies would bear the expense of
training the naval reservists, the Govern-
ment would bear the expense of the men's
retaining fees.

In conclusion, Mr. Goschen promised the
deputation that the commanders of the British
naval stations would be instructed to
open communications with the various col-
onial governments, with the view of en-
voicing a practical scheme for enrolling colonial
seamen in the naval reserve.

Postmaster-General Mulock of Canada,
who, by the way, it is reported, is about to
be knighted, assured Mr. Goschen of the
cheerful co-operation of Canada in any
movement having for its object the safety
and stability of the British Empire.

Save your money by allowing us to save
you the price of a new suit. Suits of your
choice made to order, in the latest styles,
of season past that have been cleaned
or dyed by us. Suits of your choice,
every week in store—and that is the
difference between our work and ordi-
nary work. Suits of your choice, by
designers, head office and works, 157-791
Yonge St., Toronto. Tel. 3037, 3044,
2485, 1004, 5098.

Wheels rent from the new Cleveland

