Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 24 1903—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

COSTS ONTARIO SIX SEATS IN DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Forecast of Changes to Be Effected by the Redistribution Bill in This Section.

Ottawa, March 23.—(From World staff correspondent.)—Alex. Smith, Liberal organized for Ontario, has gone home to Toronto. The redistribution bill is drafted, and will be brought down to the House the last of this week or early next week. By its provisions Ontario is to lose six seats, just which ones has not come out. West Ontario will be wiped out and divided between South Ontario and North Ontario. Leeds and Grenville and North Leeds will be merged. East Hastings will go by the board. The Northumberlands and the Durhams, now sending four representatives, will be united as they are for municipal purposes, and henceforth send only three members. The aim is to crowd Harry Ward, M.P., out. In this event Port Hope will be put into West Durham, which R. Beith, M.P., is sure of holding for the government. Both Bothwells will drop off the map, and with it Mr. Clancy, so the Liberals desire. Archie Campbell, M.P., has some claim on East York in the interests of his friend, N. W. Rowell. The move, as it is rumored here, is to take the Toronto part of the constituency away and place it with East Toronto.

Divides Ottawa.

Ottawa will be divided into two constituencies, the Rideau Canal being the boundary line. Brant will be divided into two constituencies, divided by the Brant River, placing Paris with North Brant. The statement is given out by the Liberal whip that county boundaries will be followed, but where a riding is too large for the one member and not enough for two it will be divided equally. Prince Edward Island will lose one member, and will be divided into two counties with two representatives each. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are still standing out for their present representatives, tho it is expected that Pictou, N.S., will lose a member, and Inverness and Victoria, N.S., will be united into one constituency. The N.W.T. will be given ten members. They now have four. The additional in British Columbia will go to Yale and Cariboo. Vancouver will be short for three members, but some of the mainland will be brought in. Manitoba gets three members more. The bill will not be referred to judges.

HELD TWO SESSIONS.

Busy Day, in Which Many Bills Came Up for Reference.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special.)—One long, dreary, rainy, dull day, with an afternoon and evening session of the House, marked the opening of the week's work. There was a lassitude about the members that made the day's work wearysome. Summing up the labor achieved, there is found little accomplished, tho many things begun.

Hon. James Ross, ex-governor of the Yukon, the first member from the district, was introduced by Sir Wilfrid and Walter Scott, M.P., amid applause. Mr. Ross still looks feeble, having just recovered from a severe attack of illness. He is a ruddy faced man of sixty.

Col. Thompson, M.P. (Haldimand), introduced his bill to extend the power of loan companies. In explanation, he said the object of the bill was to give existing loan companies incorporated under an earlier act the same powers held by other companies incorporated under a later act. He would enlarge on the bill at a later stage.

Who Carries the Grain?

W. H. Bennett, M.P. (East Simcoe), who is gathering information on transportation topics, was told that the total quantity of wheat taken from Port Arthur and Fort William in Canadian boats to Canadian ports was 22,087,791 bushels to Buffalo's 636,558 bushels. The quantity taken by American vessels to Buffalo was 11,276,528. This makes a total of grain taken to ports, 23,551,943 bushels, and to foreign ports, 12,126,87, a grand total of 35,698,516 bushels.

Dr. Roche, M.P., (Marquette) was told that Judge Myers was appointed to succeed Judge Prendergast on Jan. 3, 1903, tho he was at M.L.A. for Minnedosa when the appointment was made.

The heart of Jabez Robinson, M.P., (Elgin) was made glad by the statement that the government had under consideration the advisability of introducing a system of free rural mail delivery in some part of Canada during this year. (Applause.)

No Private Bank Laws.

Mr. Fielding told Mr. McIlowan that the government was not contemplating the introduction of any legislation regarding private bankers, because private bankers are in the same position as the promoters of any private concern, since the government could not make the transactions of such banks more public than they are at present.

It was stated for the benefit of Mr. Leonard, M.P. (Lvnb) that in the case of errors in the names of electors on the electoral lists, the King's printer is responsible.

Mr. Bennett was told that the total number of bushels of grain shipped to Sarnia in 1902 was 3,884,391, and to Goderich, 3,226,000.

Cost of the Census.

Mr. Clancy, speaking for Mr. Taylor, asked for a return showing the total cost of taking the census for 1871, 1881 and 1891; also the amount paid on account of the taking of the census for 1901 up to March 1, 1903. This had been asked for before.

Mr. Fielding moved an amendment, with partisan forethought, to make the statement show the nature of the census information, and the mode of remuneration in each case. Mr. Clancy objected because the additional information would entail more work, and consequently the return would not be brought to the House immediately. Mr. Fielding, however, promised him no time would be lost, and the kick failed.

Up for Second Reading.

Four bills were read a second time and reported for a third reading. They were: An act to amend the Expropriation Act; and act to amend the Yukon Territory Act; an act to amend the Criminal Code; an act to amend the Juvenile Offenders' Act of New Brunswick. They were all fathered by Minister of Justice Fitzpatrick, who is making a reputation as a law-maker.

The Expropriation Act aims to take over a man's property only for a limited time. Hon. Mr. Haggart, who knows the law from experience, dealt sledge-hammer blows at what he considered a unique form of legislation. It was a partial use of a sovereign power. He declared it would be impossible to estimate the damage done an owner by a use of a piece of property for a limited time. Mr. Cochrane was of the same view, and expressed it in terse manner. W. R. Brock believed the government was laying up trouble for itself. Mr. Maclean turned up the Railway Act, and pointed out the powers sought under the proposed act were already given to private companies.

Getting Around Hardships.

Mr. Fitzpatrick admitted the truth of this contention after it had been read to him, but claimed that the government was endeavoring to get over a form of hardship it often had to contend with in building public works.

At this point, Reginald Gourlay jumped into the fray and drew his arguments

Continued on Page 2.

Senate Reading Room
10ply23

TO LIMIT POWER FRANCHISES.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special.)—A. W. Puttee, M.P., presented a petition to-day from the City Council of Winnipeg, which declares it is against the public interest to grant power concessions of Niagara Falls unless on terms which will make the grantees practically a corporation for public and not private purposes. "That in the case of Toronto particularly, the proposed concession—to convert the water power of the Niagara River into electrical power—is likely to fall into the hands of the lessees of the Toronto Street Railway System, giving them, at the end of their present lease, such advantages over other competitors and over the city itself as to probably secure the present lessees a perpetual continuance of their lease almost at their own terms."

The petition asks that the application for a charter be refused, and concludes: "Charters hereafter granted shall be subjected to contracts of control, including the price of power required for the municipalities and persons within the Dominion, and that no enlarged powers be granted, extended or conferred to any such company except subject to such conditions."

WHAT ABOUT COMBINES IS CRY IN COMMONS NOW

Member for East York Propounds Pertinent Queries Relative to Intention of Government.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special.)—During the discussion to amend the Criminal Code to-day so as to suppress immoral theatrical plays. Mr. Maclean took the opportunity of calling the attention of the Minister of Justice to a matter vitally affecting the people of Canada and to which the minister would do well to devote his powers of lawmaking. He declared the public wanted to be protected against combinations of railways with the Coal Trust. The situation that developed during the coal strike called for a cure and the only remedy came thru the criminal code. Combinations had been formed that worked to the serious detriment of the public. "Let the hon. gentleman tackle that if he wishes to remedy the criminal code. What is he going to do about it?"

To this the minister only replied: "One thing at a time."

Mr. Maclean asked Sir Wilfrid if he intended to bring in a general telephone act. The Premier replied: "Give notice of your motion."

LIMITING PLAY HOUSES.

Would Amend Criminal Code to Prohibit Low-Class Pieces.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special.)—In introducing his bill to amend the Criminal Code, Mr. Fitzpatrick said it had been drafted on the suggestion of the municipal administrators of the large cities of Canada, and aimed to put down indecent and immoral plays. Sir Hibert Tupper declared that well-meaning people did all sorts of things to reform the world suddenly. They had placed placards over portions of theatre posters and loved to drive the country into a state of puritanism in which there was no reason. They endeavored, by many means, to take a short and dangerous cut to reach a righteous end. The difficulty with these proposed bills lay in the administration of the law, whether in the hands of a judge or a jury. No one wanted to keep away the best modern plays that might in an incident or two be suggestive of immorality, but were on the whole moral in tone. He feared there was a tendency among certain persons to reach reform thru extreme legislation, that only frustrated the good objects they had in view.

Terms of the Bill.

After further discussion it was decided to allow the bill, with a minor amendment, to go up for a third reading. The bill now reads: "Every person who, being the owner, lessor, lessee, or manager of a theatre, presents or gives, or allows to be presented or given therein any obscene play, opera, concert, acrobatic, variety or vaudeville performance, or other entertainment or representation is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable, if convicted upon indictment, to one year's imprisonment, with or without hard labor, or to a fine of $500, or both and, on summary conviction, to six months' imprisonment, or to a fine of $50, or to both."

May Arrest Actors.

"2. Every person who takes part or appears as an actor, performer, or assistant in any capacity, in any such indecent immoral play, opera, concert, performance, or other entertainment or representation, is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to three months' imprisonment, or to a fine not exceeding $20, or to both.

"3. Every person who so takes part or appears in any indecent costume is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to six months' imprisonment, or to a fine of $50, or to both.

"4. In this section, the word 'theatre' includes any hall, room, or other place open to the public, gratuitously or otherwise, where dramatic, musical, or other entertainments or representations are presented or given."

BURNED BY UPSETTING LAMP.

Joseph Samme, 26 St. David-street, was seriously burned last night by fire, resulting from a lamp being upset. He was removed in the police ambulance to the General Hospital. He is 22 years of age. Samme was reading, when in some way the lamp was overturned. He is in a critical condition, and little hope is entertained for his recovery.

SANDERSON'S
MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH
A treat that is a treat.

Counterfeiter's Break for Liberty.

Detroit, March 23.—Leonard Weber, awaiting examination for counterfeiting, after being escorted to the office of the commissioner, took advantage of an open door and an opportune diverting of the attention of his custodian, and made a break for the street. The police are searching for him.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East. Geo. Edwards F. C. A., A. H. Edwards.

By the Skin of His Teeth.

Morrisburg, March 23.—Andrew Logan defeated G. L. Brownlee for Reeve of the village to-day by two votes. In January, Logan was elected only on the casting vote of the clerk, and was subsequently unseated on a trivial charge.

Six o'clock dinner at New Carlton Hotel

No More Preferred Stock.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., March 23.—Preferred stock in the Consolidated Lake Superior Company will no longer be issued. The recent chattel mortgages given to the Central Trust Company of New York were to secure loans of 5 per cent., which will be $15,000,000, and put the great companies which hold the destiny of the Soo's on easy street.

YOUNG CONSERVATIVES OUT

Entertained With Stirring Speeches From Eloquent Men in Their Party Last Night.

POLICY POINTED OUT FOR FUTURE

Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, Hugh Clark and Others Made Excellent Addresses.

Success crowned the efforts of the Toronto Young Conservative Club last night. A large and thoroly enthusiastic audience gathered in the Temple building to hear speeches from R. R. Gamey, the member for Manitoulin, Dr. Nesbitt, the member for North Toronto, Hugh Clark of Centre Bruce, Col. N. F. Paterson, D'Arcy Hinds and many other well-known Conservatives. Mr. Gamey was unable to get to the meeting until half-past nine and his entrance was the signal for a demonstration.

Among the Audience.

Among those present were: Messrs. J. R. Mason, H. E. Johnson, W. D.

D'ARCY HINDS,

Pres. Toronto Liberal Conservatives Pres. of the Toronto Liberal Conservative Club.

Earngey, R. Geary, E. M. Dumas, E. J. Hearn, D. McDonough, R. R. Holt, R. A. Douglas, Dr. Loftus, H. Birmingham, F. P. Lee, W. D. Murray, John T. Loftus, Robert Orr, J. C. Jennett, Samuel Thompson, F. Scott, G. B. Hinds, J. W. Scales, D. A. Phillips, T. Worrell and J. Williams.

One noticeable feature of the meeting was the large number of ladies present, and, as Dr. Nesbitt remarked, the interest shown by the ladies of Toronto and the province in things political was one of the chief assets of the Conservative party. Among the ladies in the audience were: Mesdames McDonough, Hearn, Hinds, Stone, Vance and Misses Orr and McGuire.

Chairman's Speech.

D'Arcy Hinds, the energetic president of the club, occupied the chair. In a brief speech he thanked the audience for turning out on such a disagreeable night. He briefly outlined the work of the club and its work among the young men of the city. It was doing a splendid work for the party, and Mr. Hinds suggested in earnest words that more interest be shown by the Conservatives of Toronto in the club. He emphasized teh fact that altho Toronto was a Conservative city there was much need for organization among the Conservative party. It was necessary to get out and work. The other party was up and doing, and it behooved the Conservatives of the Queen City not to lag behind their opponents in this respect.

Hugh Clark's Address.

Hugh Clark, the man that won Centre Bruce at the general election by a majority of five and who recently overwhelmed the Liberal candidate after the seat was contested, spoke next. Mr. Clark is a fluent and pleasing speaker. He gave the history of his victory and paid a high tribute to the worth and political excellence of his friend, the member for Manitoulin.

In speaking of the protest in his riding of Centre Bruce, Mr. Clark said that his increased majority was due to the fact that the people, Liberals and Conservatives alike, knew of the causes of the protest and they would not stand for it.

Member for North Toronto.

Dr. Nesbitt, he well-known member for North Toronto, met with a splendid reception on rising to speak. The doctor was on his mettle. The events of the past two weeks had aroused a strong feeling against the government, he said. No one doubted the truth of the statements made on the floor of he house by Mr. Gamey.

Mr. Gamey's Arrival.

He denounced the method adopted by the oss government of investigating the charges. If it were referred to a committee of Privileges and Elections, instead of to a whitewashing political enquiry, the whole truth would be arrived at. "The government, the accused party, are choosing those who shall sit on the jury to try their own case," said the doctor in ringing tones. It will simply mean a whitewash.

The facts were before the people. The people were the final court of appeal, and the public mind was pretty well made up upon the matter.

Dr. Nesbit paid a high tribute to Mr. Gamey. He spoke of the masterly manner in which, alone and unaided, the man from Manitoulin had carried the thing thru to a successful conclusion—thing thru to a successful issue. The people of Canada ought to be, and I venture to say are, proud of Mr. Gamey and his efforts to expose the rottenness that exists in Queen's Park," he said. Colonel Patterson spoke at some length, confining his remarks to a discussion of the instructions laid down by Mr. oss. Colonel Patterson made some telling points and his speech was listen-d to with marked attention.

Strong Resolution.

The entrance of Mr. Gamey was the scene of an uproarous welcome. The building shook with the cheers, then stood up on chairs and literally howled their appreciation. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs. The president, in his excitement, knocked over the water pitcher, and the scene was on- of enthusiastic tumult.

Mr. Gamey was able to stay for a few moments only. He explained that he had been closeted with his lawyers for the greater part of the day. He thanked the people for their kind greeting, and in a modest way depreciated the praise and flattery bestowed upon him. "I merely did what I thought was best," said the sturdy son of the

Continued on Page 2.

ONLY ONE WAY OF TREATING IT.

OLD MAN ONTARIO: If this is genuine political black-rot—an' I'm agoin' t' find out whether 'tis or not—then thar's goin' to be no prunin' knife used; the tree's got t' come out, root an' branch.

Enthuse Over Mr. Borden Offer Him the Riding

People of South Ontario Turn Out at Whitby and Pay the Conservative Leader a Handsome Tribute—Logic of the Speaker.

Whitby, March 23—(Special telegram to The World.)—Despite the frightfully bad state of the roads, the annual meeting held this afternoon by the South Ontario Conservatives, was largely attended by stalwarts from all sections of the riding. Not only were they assembled to elect new officers for the association for the coming year, but a selection was made of the party's candidate for the next general election, and "Borden for South Ontario!" was the unanimous cry.

The leader had evidently caught on, and it is now up to him to say whether he or some other Conservative will be the next member for this riding, for, gerrymander or no gerrymander, the Tories say they can carry the constituency.

Officers Named.

The election of officers for the present year was the first business of the day, and this was done with the following result:

President, William Reed; vice-president, E. L. Purdy; secretary, Dr. James Moore; treasurer, J. H. Lang.

The nomination of Hon. R. L. Borden was moved by J. B. Dow and seconded by William Brown and unanimously carried, and while a committee waited on the hon. gentleman, tendering him the same, the new president called on Dr. James Moore, who in a few vigorous words urged on the association the necessity of thoro organization in the various divisions, and announced himself as a hustler. Mr. Borden's appearance was the occasion for tumultuous cheering, which only subsided on his being almost immediately called on by the chairman to address the meeting. This being Mr. Borden's first appearance in the constituency, his address was listene to with the keenest interest, and it was readily seen, as he proceeded, that the audience was well pleased with the man to whom they now owe allegiance. There is no doubt that both speaker and auditors were well satisfied with each other.

In a Happy Vein.

The speaker opened with a playful allusion to his present dual leadership of opposition in both domestic and political life, and expressed himself as well content to play second fiddle to his wife's first violin in the home orchestra, but that he was equally determined that politically he would not remain forever in opposition. These sentiments seemed to please the ladies as well as the men. He thanked the party for their nomination, which came as a surprise to him, it being the first time any constituency except his own in Nova Scotia had done him the honor. He no longer felt the burden of the reproach some Liberals had thrown upon him as having been born down by the sea, but he must ask that the matter be left in abeyance, as he could not entertain the proposal without consulting his friends in his old constituency and getting their consent to a change. Of one thing he was sure, however—the nomination meant his election if he could see his way clear to accept. He also vigorously denied the reports spread by some Liberals that he had not regretted the defeat of ex-Minister of Finance Foster in North Ontario.

That gentleman he described as a man of splendid aptitude. A prominent figure in public life and one who can't be allowed to remain without a seat in the country's legislature,

R. L. BORDEN,

and whose reappearance will be welcomed by all Conservatives and many prominent Liberals.

On Public Affairs.

Mr. Borden then entered into a vigorous and terse exposition of public affairs, declaring himself as not criticizing Liberals, but the policy of the Liberals touching on the present undoubted prosperity of Canada, and the attitude of many Liberals in taking to themselves the larger credit for the same and putting Providence in as a bad second.

He spoke of the general prosperity the world over, and challenged the Liberal doctrine that Canada had prospered as a result of Laurier's government. True, Canada's trade had increased 180 millions since 1896, but it was the result of no legislative or administrative act of the Liberals. Was this prosperity, he asked, the result of the Fielding tariff, which meant a net 1.04 change of tariff? If so, then the Fielding tariff must have caused the increase of trade in the British empire since 1896 of 800 millions of dollars, in the United States during the same period of time an increase of 700 millions, in France an increase of 500 millions, and a general increase thruout the world. The world's natural increase of trade was the result of Laurier being in power, but, as John Charlton admitted in 1900, Canada had shared in the general prosperity of the past few years, and in this connection the speaker quoted Finance Minister Fielding's admission that "we are almost at the top of the wave of prosperity, but we, in Canada, have spent all our revenues and are adding to our debt, and are we preparing for hard times when they do come?"

Cause of Prosperity.

To get the prime cause of Canada's being able to snare so largely in the prosperity that had been so general we must go back to 1878, when John A. Macdonald laid the foundation of Canada's industrial and commercial prosperity. He then vividly contrasted the Liberals in opposition with the Liberals in power, and quoting the Hon. Mr. Fielding's declaration that a politician should be held strictly to his pledges as well as an ordinary business man, showed that an application of this axiom placed the Liberal party in an unenviable light.

"Take the Liberal pledges in days gone by as to prohibition! Was anything said of prohibition at the Ottawa conference? They promised plebiscite and prohibition if the vote were favorable. The plebiscite cost us two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and it was then learned there was a condition attached to the promise of pro-

Continued on Page 2.

WEST MUST HAVE RAILWAYS

Sir William Mulock Describes Conditions Confronting People of Canada.

BANQUET GIVEN BY LIBERAL CLUB

New Minister of Marine and George D. Grant, M.P., Among the Honored Guests.

The Young Men's Liberal Club and the Laurier Liberal Club honored Sir William Mulock and Hon. Raymond Prefontaine by giving a banquet at McConkey's last night, which was in every way one of the brightest and most successful function held in Toronto in some years. About 200 sat down. The representatives of the Dominion government were given a hearty reception, but perhaps a greater ovation awaited the youthful conqueror from North Ontario, George D. Grant, whose name was greeted with round after round of applause and the waving of numerous handkerchiefs. The duties of chairman were jointely filled by F. S. Mearns, president of the Laurier Club, and James McLaughlin, president of the Young Men's Liberal Club. The affair was notable for the absence of any of the Provincial Ministers, Premier Ross and Hon. J. R. Stratton being

FRANK S. MEARNS,
Pres. Laurier Liberal Club.

down on the toast list to respond for the legislature of Ontario. President Mearns, in his excellent opening address, referred to the cloud hanging over the aforesaid Ministers, which was the only unpleasant feature of the Cabinet.

On either side of the joint presidents sat the honored guests, while others in the gathering were Senator Kerr, Senator Jones, H. M. Mowat, J. D. Allan, Mayor Urquhart, Andrew Pattullo, M. L. A., George Anderson, George D. Grant, M. P., Ald Ramsden, Ald. Burns, Frank Polson, H. H. Dewart Dr. J. J. Elliott, W. J. Elliott, Joseph Rogers, H. Dickenson, . Enright, J. B. Fitzsimons, Senator McCue, Lindsay, William Fisher, president Empire Liberal Club, Mr. Gaven, president MacKenzie Club, D. A. Rose, George Campbell, Frank Denton, Atwell Fleming, L. V. McBrady, F. A. Anglin, J. F. Brown, R. Byron, Joseph Powers, J. L. Morrison, H. M. Stevenson, J. M. Sinclair.

Sir William Mulock.

The Postmaster-General was accorded the usual honors, such as the waving of handkerchiefs and the singing

JAMES McLAUGHLIN,
Pres. Young Men's Liberal Club.

of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." At once getting into politics, he endeavored to account for the election of Mr. Grant in North Ontario. He was elected because of two things: He had a good cause and the party had a magnificent candidate. Discussing the toast, "Canada and Empire," Sir William said it had been his privilege to see a good deal of the Empire, but the more he had seen of other countries, the more he thought of Canada. There were some people, he said, who thought that Canada should organize into a military camp. He could not conceive of the nation making such a fatal mistake. He had had the opportunity of noting the mistakes of the countries that had devoted themselves to militarism. They were devoted, not to industry, but to military industry

military energy, and it was not likely that Canada would make such a fatal mistake. Canada not only recognized her duty to maintain peace within her own borders, but had shown sympathy with the Mother Country in her time of trial, and could at all times be relied upon to do her duty to the Mother Country. For the time, however, Canada's duties were along the line of industrial progress.

Sir William said Manitoba and the Northwest were experiencing a pearlod of great activity. He had obtained from the Dominion statistician some figures estimating the probable population of Manitoba and the Northwest five years from now and ten years from now. The population of this western country on Dec. 31 last was 684,183, and estimating the growth on the basis of the growth during the past year, it could easily be expected that in five years it would contain 1,500,000 people and in ten years no fewer than 3,250,000. This figuring brought the Postmaster-General to the transportation problem. He said:

Transportation Problem.

"Look at the map of Canada. Interpret it in the light of our information and what do we find? The older provinces are separted from Manitoba and the Northwest by a thousand miles of almost unoccupied country

country almost unoccupied. Doubtless these thousand miles and more of country will be shown in time to be rich in mineral and agricultural wealth, but to-day, as an unoccupied territory, are an obstruction to an interchange of commerce between Eastern and Western Canada.

"True, we have the Canadian Pacific and also the Canadian Northern run-

Continued on Page 2.

AMENDMENT COMES TO-DAY TO OFFER OF COMMISSION

"HEADS I WIN, TAILS YOU LOSE.

It has been remarked that in the Gamey-Stratton inquiry the government are playing a game of "heads I win, tails you lose." They have refused to submit the case to a Committee of the House, and they are trying to make party capital cut of their willingness to refer the matter to a "non-partisan tribunal." They are trying to make it appear that they are surrounding all the parties with the safeguards of a court of law. This is not true. Who ever heard of a court of law in which the plaintiff or the defendant, the accuser or the accused, selected all the judges and jurymen, and framed and revised all the pleadings? This is what Mr. Stratton and his friends are doing to-day.

REAL ISSUE INVOLVED.

"The main issue between the two parties is the scope of the investigation," said a member of the legislature last evening. "Everything else is subordinate to that, or involved in that. We would not care whether the matter were referred to a committee or a commission, or who the judges were, if we were sure that the matter would be probed to the bottom."

REVOLUTION IN SAN DOMINGO IS SERIOUS

Rebels in Possession of City and Commander of Government Forces Has Been Killed.

San Domingo, Santo Domingo, March 23.—The revolutionists are in full possession of the city of San Domingo. They have taken charge of the cable office and of the government land lines. Foreign Minister Sanchez has sought refuge in the United States Consulate. The fighting continues. Assistant Governor Echenique and the commander of the government forces, Gen. Pena, have been killed. It is expected that the government troops outside the city will attack the revolutionists, who are in San Domingo. Gen. Wes Gil has assumed command of the revolutionary forces. The number of men killed or wounded is not known, but it is expected many have been killed on both sides.

Gen. Pepin at the head of a force of revolutionists attacked the fort at 1 o'clock to-day, and released the political prisoners. The stores are all closed and business is at a standstill.

Kingston, St. Vincent, March 23.—A serious riot was in progress at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon in port of Spain, Trinidad, according to a despatch just received from that city. A mob attempted to burn the government buildings there, and the police had to fire on the rioters, killing or wounding several among them. The British cruiser Pallas, at the time the despatch was sent, was landing blue jackets.

Toole and Mrs. Quirk Not Married.

John Toole of Brandford requests The World to deny the report that he and Mrs. James Quirk, widow of the hotel proprietor of that city, who was murdered a year ago, have been married. Toole says he has not married the widow of his late partner, and does not know how the report to that effect was circulated.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

A meeting of the St. Matthew's chapter of the St. Andrew's Brotherhood was held in that church last evening. The meeting was addressed by Mr. F. W. Thomas, the chairman, Rev. Canon Farncomb, M.A., rector; Rev. R. J. Moore, M.A., of St. Margaret's; John A. Catto, president of the Canadian branch of the brotherhood; Messrs. T. J. Johnson, C. A. Carter, F. Jones and the Rev. W. B. Heeney, organizing secretary for the Dominion.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Bishop DuMoulin, St. James' Cathedral, noonday services.

Primary Sunday School Teachers, Church of the Ascension, 8 p.m.

St. George's Society smoker, 8 p.m.

Ward 2 Conservatives' banquet, Victoria Hall, 8 p.m.

Armouries, G.G.B.G. and 9th Field Battery parade, 8 p.m.

PATENTS—Fetherstonhaugh & Co. Head Office, King-street West, Toronto, and Montreal, Ottawa and Washington

Appointed a Registrar.

Chas. S. Grant, Deputy Registrar of the Court of Appeal, has received from Chief Justice Falconbridge notice of appointment as Registrar of the Royal Commission to investigate the Gamey charges, in the event of these going to such a tribunal.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

BIRTHS.

RYRIE—At 164 Isabella-street, on Monday, March 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ryrie, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BARRICK—CLEMENS—At Hancock, Mich., March 12, by Rev. A. Raymond Johns, Olive M. Clemens of Berlin, Ont., to J. Sidney Barrick, son of Dr. E. J. Barrick, Toronto, Ont.

DEATHS.

CHAMBERS—At the residence of his father, Exhibition Park, on Saturday, March 21st, 1903, F. Simcoe Chambers, in his 24th year.

Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock.

COLLERAN—On Sunday, March 22, 1903, at 446 King East, Mary Colleran, aged 70 years, widow of the late Thomas Colleran, Sunderland.

The body will be taken to St. Paul's Church, Power-street, on Tuesday, March 24, at 6 a.m., thence to Sunderland, where it will be interred at Vroomanton.

Sunderland papers please copy.

FRASER—At No. 12 St. Vincent-street, Robert George Fraser, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fraser, aged 4 months and 13 days.

Funeral notice later.

JACKSON—On Monday, March 23, 1903, Jane Canning, widow of the late Francis Jackson, in her 80th year.

Funeral on Wednesday at 2 p.m., from the residence of her son-in-law, W. Graydon, 101 Mulock-avenue, Toronto Junction.

QUIGLEY—At St. Michael's Hospital on March 23, Sylvester Quigley, formerly of Picton, Ont., in his 76th year.

Funeral on Wednesday at 9 a.m., from the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas J. Burns, 22 Maple Grove-avenue.

Picton, Ont., papers please copy.

Unlikely That a Solution of the Deadlock May Be Expected from This Source.

Yesterday was a listless day in the legislature. Only two speeches were given, Mr. Graham of Brockville, in defence, and Mr. Duff of West Simcoe on the attack. To-day Mr. Foy will move his amendment to relegate the Gamey charges to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Minister of Marine, and George D. Grant, the new member for North Ontario in the Dominion parliament, occupied seats on the floor of the House.

The Speaker announced that he had been legally notified of the vacancy in North Renfrew, and he had instructed the clerk to issue a writ for a new election.

Mr. Graham of Brockville.

The debate on the Gamey charges was continued by George P. Graham of Brockville. He said in opening that a great change had come over the gentlemen opposite in their attitude towards the judiciary. He had intended to confine himself to the question at issue, but the member for North Toronto had gone unreasonably far in some of his statements. Dr. Nesbitt had described the government as a cringing, crawling craw-fish government, and had complained of his position as a back bencher, but the Liberals were not responsible for that. They would like to see Dr. Nesbitt leader of the opposition from a party standpoint. Dr. Nesbitt had made an uncalled for attack on Mr. Marter, a man who was big enough to be chosen leader of the Conservative party in succession to the present Chief Justice of the Province of Ontario. Mr. Graham said the position of Mr. Marter was explained in the House last session. He (Mr. Marter) had bought stock in a pulp concern after concessions had been granted to that company by the government, just as any other man in the province was entitled to do.

He remembered when the member for North Toronto was willing to be sacrificed himself to run as an independent candidate against the Conservative candidate in Algoma, and these men whom he condemns now, Duncan Bole and "Capt." Sullivan, were the main spokes in the wheel which attempted to get him the nomination in Algoma.

Accounting for By-Elections.

The victory of Mr. Clark in Centre Bruce was Clarksonian, and not Whitneyite. The member for North Toronto was sent into North Norfolk in the by-elections, and the speaker read a letter written by Dr. Nesbitt appealing for "workers" who would be "hustlers." After naming some of the men imported into North Norfolk he read a paragraph from the "only Con-

Continued on Page 5.

TARTE ON CABINET.

Finds Personnel Much Changed, and Changing.

Montreal, March 23.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, in his Ottawa letter, finds the personnel of the cabinet very different from what it was when the members of the Laurier government first took the oath of office in presence of Lord Aberdeen on July 13, 1896.

"But," continues the ex-Minister of Public Works, "the spirit of the Ottawa cabinet has perhaps undergone a still greater transformation than the personnel of the government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's state of health has not a little contributed to the change which, no doubt, will become more manifest in the future. It is currently rumored that Mr. Blair will be president of the Railway Commission which the government proposes to create. Mr. Sutherland would then take charge of his important department, this prospective change having caused him to consent to the cutting up of the Public Works Department, assented to by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when Mr. Prefontaine became a member of the cabinet."

Hon. Mr. Tarte concludes by expressing the belief that Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann will sell out to the Grand Trunk Pacific if the latter comes up to the Canadian Northern figure.

CROW'S NEST STRIKE SETTLED.

Rossland, B.C., March 23.—It is said that a settlement of the strike at the Crow's Nest collieries was arrived at on Saturday, by which the company agreed to recognize the union, while the men consented to an amendment of the Fernie wage scale. The settlement of minor issues was then easy. Prior to work being recommenced, the terms of settlement will have to be passed on by the local unions at Fernie, Morrissey and Michael, but this is regarded only as a formality. The agreement is to cover two years, subject to cancellation at two months' notice from either party. The mob affair at Fernie is said to have hastened the agreement.

To Instruct at Toronto.

Ottawa, March 23.—Col. Lyons Biggar goes to Toronto on April 6 to conduct a course of instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers of No. 2 Co., C.A.S.C.

The New Spring Derby.

Its a different hat from its predecessors is the new spring Derby hat for men, because it has broken away from the black and is made now of well tinted brown felt. The Dineen Co. has a splendid line of these new hats just arrived from New York. Call and see them.

UNSETTLED AND SHOWERY.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 23.—(8 p.m.)—Since last night a disturbance has moved quickly northward from the Southern States, developing energy and bringing unsettled and showery weather from the lake region to the Maritime Provinces. The movements continue to be abnormal and complex.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 12—38; Qu'Appelle, Victoria, 26—56; Calgary, 12—38; Qu'Appelle, 4 below—24; Winnipeg, 16—28; Port Arthur, 24—34; Parry Sound, 34—38; Toronto, 37—42; Ottawa, 36—38; Montreal, 34—38; Quebec, 28—38; Halifax, 28—42.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Continued unsettled; occasional showers.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Continued unsettled; occasional showers; not much change in temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Unsettled and showery.

Lake Superior—Cloudy; occasional rain or snow.

Manitoba—Fair and moderately cold.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Mar. 23.	From.	At.
Koln	Bremen	New York
Samarian	Portland, Me.	Glasgow
Kehla	New York	Copenhagen
Pennsylvania	New York	Hamburg
Noordland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Lahn	New York	Gibraltar