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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 12 1902—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room 19may02

RISE IN DOMINION STEEL IS BOOM WARRANTED?

Some Facts About the Condition of the Company Pointing to Dividends Afar Off.

Coincident with, or rather in succession to, the recent appreciation in Dominion Coal common stock there has been a rapid rise in the price of Dominion Steel common shares.

The advance in Coal is regarded as legitimate and soundly based, because the company is now practically on a 6 per cent. dividend basis, with earnings largely in excess of that, but the rise in Steel common is looked upon by those who should know as utterly unjustified. Those who are inside on both issues state that they regret to see the public going mad on Steel, and predict that a good many people will be bitten. These gentlemen say that Steel common is worth anywhere from 25 to 30 cents on the dollar.

That the Dominion Steel Company is not a fundamentally sound proposition is not for a moment suggested, but it is pointed out two or three years will is pointed out that two or three years will be occupied in getting it into dividend paying shape.

In other words, the Dominion Steel Company is only in the period of construction. In 1901 its earnings were nil, and as for the current year the most that can be hoped for is that the enterprise will, during the last six months of 1902, earn the interest on the bonds. No dividend is in sight for the preferred stock, and what, therefore, can be hoped for the common?

One dividend on Steel preferred has already been paid out of capital account, and it is probable that the recent application of the company to the Nova Scotia legislature for power to pay dividends on the preferred "out of any moneys on hand" has been made for the purpose of validating this past action of the directors. The conservative element on the board is not favorable to repeating this move. They say that while it may be proper to pay interest on bonds out of capital because bondholders are creditors of the company the same argument cannot be employed to defend paying preferred dividends in the same way. Preferred stockholders are partners with common stockholders, and to pay preferred holders unearned dividends is to take moneys out of the capital account of one of the partners in the enterprise, namely, the common shareholders, to pay dividends on the capital of the other partner in the enterprise, namely, the preferred stockholders.

Holders of Dominion Steel preferred stock should feel it no hardship to wait a while for dividends, for the fact that they secured a 7 per cent. cumulative preferred issue at 85 pre-supposed that they would not receive immediate returns. They will secure all arrears of dividends before the holders of the common receive a cent. It would be unthinkable that responsible business men like the directors of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company would continue such an unsound policy as the payment of stock dividends out of capital.

Another point bearing on the situation is that the entire proceeds of the Steel Company's contemplated issue of $10,000,000 new common stock will be required to complete the company's plant. No cash will be left over for working capital, and this the company will have to secure from the banks in the ordinary way.

Now, those who have been bulling Steel common have used as an argument the fact that the Dominion Iron and Steeel Company possesses an option on the Dominion Coal Company.

But the question comes in here—Can the Steel Company in its present financial condition find the money wherewith to exercise the option which expires next January?

According to the terms of the option, the Steel Company would have to deposit $600,000 forfeit money, and, besides, pay about $1,800,000 for the Coal Company's quick assets—that is to say, nearly $2,500,000 in all.

The opinion is expressed that it would be impracticable for the Steel Company to raise this amount for this purpose. When the pending new stock issue is made the Steel Company's capitalization will stand as follows: Bonds, $8,000,000; preferred stock, $5,000,000; common stock, $25,000,000. This makes a total of $38,000,000, and there will be besides a floating debt for whatever moneys the company must borrow for working capital. In view of this situation can the Steel Company very well make any additional issue of securities? Where, therefore, will they raise the $2,500,000 required to take up this option.

As regards the control of the two companies, it may be said that 120,000 of 150,000 shares of Dominion Coal common are held in Canada.

As to Dominion Steel, 65 per cent. of the common and 75 per cent. of the preferred stock is located in Canadian hands.

Centre Island.

I have for immediate sale on Lake Front, Centre Island, a detached summer house, contains ten bright, airy rooms, furnished, spacious verandahs around front and east and west sides, also balconies, city water, fine lot, long lease, ground rent only seventy cents per foot; price only sixteen hundred and fifty dollars. For keys and full particulars apply H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

COUNTESS OF WARWICK HURT.

London, March 11.—The Countess of Warwick, the well known society leader, was thrown from her horse while hunting in Essex to-day. The Countess was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

MAY OVERRIDE JUDGMENT

If Clause in Minister of Justice's Telephone Bill is Allowed to Pass

RECENT DECISION WILL BE NULLIFIED

Municipalities Should Watch the Bill and Be Prepared to Fight in Committee.

Ottawa, March 11.—The decision of Mr. Justice Street to the effect that the Bell Telephone Co. is within the jurisdiction of municipalties and that it cannot take possession of the streets of Toronto without the city's consent, will have considerable effect on the telephone bills now before parliament.

The bill of the Minister of Justice has the following as its third clause: "The works of all telegram and telephone companies incorporated under provincial laws, or otherwise operating in Canada, are hereby declared to be for the general advantage of Canada and subject to the provisions of this act."

If this clause is passed it may override the decision of Justice Street. The municipalities will do well to watch the bill and take part in the discussion when it comes up before the committee

The Minister of Justice's bill is now printed in English, and will be in French in a few days, so that the measure will get to the committee next week.

PRINCE HENRY SAILS AWAY.

Last Day Was Spent on Board the Deutschland.

New York, March 11.—Prince Henry of Prussia sailed for Germany on the Hamburg-Americaner Deutschland at 3.45 p.m. to-day, and thus ended his first visit to the United States. The day was perfect, being warm, spring-like and sunny.

The Prince's last day in America was spent entirely on board the Deutschland, he having decided not to make a number of social calls, which had been arranged for the forenoon. He breakfasted at 8.30, and immediately retired to his cabin, where he spent several hours in writing letters. About 10 o'clock he began to receive farewell visits from members of the party which accompanied him, and various officials of Germany in this country and of the United States government.

Mayor Lowe was one of his latest callers, and the Prince, in bidding him farewell, gave a hint that he had some intention of returning to America for a second visit. The Prince, in reply to the Mayor, said: "I thank the citizens of New York for all their kindness to me, which I appreciate deeply. If I should return to America I should feel when I reached New York that I was once more at home."

PUNISH THE BANDITS.

Imperial Edict Commands Gen. Ma to Go to Jehol.

Pekin, March 11.—An Imperial edict just issued commands Gen. Ma to proceed to Jehol (about 100 miles northeast of Pekin) and personally supervise the punishment of the bandits who recently murdered a Belgian priest.

The Russian troops were sent across the border to avenge the murder, on the theory that the Chinese were unable to repress the operations of the bandits, which menaced Russian interests, and the government is anxious to remove all excuse for the presence of the Russian troops in that part of China.

The Russians are in the district east of Jehol, but the Chinese government's statement that they are in Jehol was probably made for the purpose of influencing other governments to take notice of the invasion of Chinese territory.

The court has sent a special envoy to Northwestern Mongolia, where Russian agents are fomenting trouble in conjunction with Gen. Tung Fuh Siang.

SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.

Ottawa, March 11.—It is notified in militia orders that the courses at the Canadian School of Musketry at Rockliffe, Ottawa, will commence, respectively, on Tuesday, July 1, and on Monday, Sept. 8. Applications from officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers to attend these courses should be submitted to headquarters thru the district officers commanding military districts without delay.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Montreal, March 11.—Lotheld Mabilleau, the well-known humanitarian, is here, and, in an interview, said: "England and France should be allies, and not France and Russia. That is my idea. They have both a great deal in common. They both stand for what is best in civilization, and there are no differences which could not be reconciled."

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

SEND HIM UP.

Montreal, March 11.—The prosecution closed their two cases to-day against A. Brunet, accused in connection with the St. James' election frauds, and Judge Choquette remarked that there was quite enough evidence to send the accused to the Court of King's Bench.

Pember's Turkish and Russian Baths are the best. 127-129 Yonge.

COUNT VON BUELOW ILL.

Berlin, March 11.—Count Von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, is ill with influenza and confined to his room.

FELL OVER PRISON RAILING

John Bourke, Serving Six Months in the Central, Fractured Skull on Stone Floor.

RUTLEDGE SUICIDE IS RECALLED

Yesterday's Occurrence Similar, But Jury Found That Death Was Accidental.

The sensational suicide of Frank Rutledge, one of the notorious Aurora bank robbers, at Toronto jail last June, was recalled yesterday morning, when John Bourke, a convict at the Central Prison, fell a distance of 20 feet, from the gallery of the institution, and received such terrible injuries that he died in the prison hospital in less than two hours. Coroner Lynd conducted an inquest last night, and after listening to the evidence of two prisoners, Warden Gilmour and Dr. Sloan, prison surgeon, the jury, composed of six prisoners and a like number of citizens, returned a verdict of accidental death. No blame was attached to the prison officials.

Bourke met his death about 7.30 o'clock. He was discovered at that hour by one of the cleaners in his cell in the second tier of the north wing after the other prisoners had gone to the shops. The cleaner reported the occurrence to a guard, who ordered Bourke to take his place with the gang in the tailor shop. The latter made no explanation, but walked quietly out of the cell to the end of the gallery, where he fell headlong to the stone flooring below, a distance of about 20 feet. Bourke was picked up in an unconscious condition, and, despite the best efforts of Dr. Sloan, he remained in a comatose state until his death occurred at 9.30 o'clock. Dr. Sloan performed an autopsy, and found that death had resulted from an extensive fracture of the base of the skull. The spot where Bourke fell over the railing is well protected, and the prison officials are at a loss to understand how the man came to tumble over, unless he walked with sufficient force against the barrier and the weight of his head and upper part of his body was sufficient to throw him over. It was at first believed by the guards that Bourke had brooded over his confinement, and had committed suicide, but the verdict of the coroner's jury disposes of this theory.

Bourke was 67 years of age, and was committed last November from North Bay to serve a term of six months for vagrancy. It was his third sojourn in jail. The police at North Bay were instructed last night by Warden Gilmour to search for any surviving relatives of the deceased convict.

CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVES DEAREST.

Twenty Bought of Mr. Harty Cost $19,000 Each.

Ottawa, March 11.—A return tabled in the House to-day by the Minister of Railways and Canals shows that the highest price paid by Mr. Blair in 1900 and 1901 for locomotives was to Mr. Harty of the Kingston Locomotive works. On Dec. 22, 1900, the Minister contracted with Mr. Harty et al for 20 locomotives at $19,000 each. The price to the Dixon Locomotive Works, No. 26, for six locomotives, was $15,000 each; Dec. 19, to the Manchester Locomotive Works, for 10 engines, $15,000; on Jan. 30, 1901, to the Manchester Locomotive Works, for eight locomotives, $13,000 each.

KITCHENER TO TAKE THE FIELD.

London, March 12.—The Daily Chronicle understands that Lord Kitchener will be relieved of much administrative work in South Africa to enable him to take the field in person and lead a larger mounted force in an endeavor to capture Dewet. The Chronicle is also informed that when he is released Gen. Methuen will not assume any further military command in South Africa. A casualty list shows that four officers were killed and 10 wounded, including Gen. Methuen dangerously. He is doing well.

SEARCHING FOR CONDOR.

Mystery of Gunboat's Disappearance is Still Unsolved.

Washington, D. C., March 11.—The British government is still trying to solve the mystery of the disappearance of the gunboat Condor. Captain Merry, commandant at the United States naval station at Honolulu, has reported to the Navy Department, under date of Feb. 25, that the British warship Phaeton sailed from that port on the preceding day for Esquimalt, via Nicaragua, a devious course being taken in the hope of falling in with some traces of the missing gunboat.

SIR OLIVER'S CONDITION.

Sir Oliver Mowat, who, it was stated by Premier Ross in the House last evening, would not attend prorogation owing to illness, is not at all in a serious condition, only that his physicians have advised him that it would be well to keep indoors for a week or so until the weather becomes more settled and dry. About a wee kago Sir Oliver contracted a cold, but since then he has been gradually improving. H. M. Mowat, asked if his father would attend prorogation, said: "He might, and he might not."

Dominion Hotel, cor. Sumach and Queen Sts.—Re-furnished and under entire new management. W. G. Davidson, proprietor. ed

ODESSA STUDENTS ARRESTED.

London, March 11.—Sixty students were arrested a week ago, says the Odessa correspondent of The Times. A large number of others eluded arrest, but are likely to be run down. Many of those arrested are youngsters who were influenced by older men. There has been no bloody encounter in Odessa or its vicinity so far, but the situation is grave thruout South Russia. Property owners urge the closing of the liquor shops on Sundays.

City Hall Drug Store—Prescriptions.

CORTES SUSPENDED.

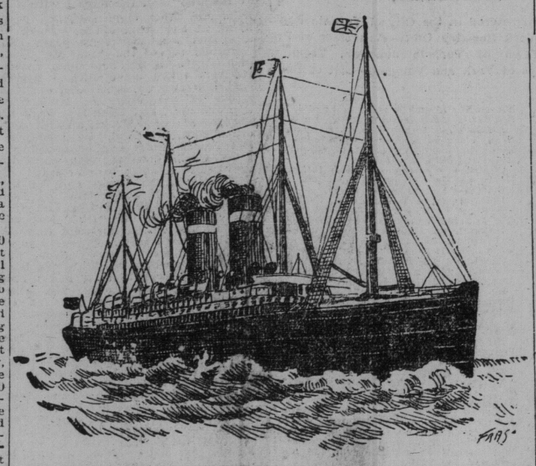
Madrid, March 11.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Almodovar, in the Chamber of Deputies, today read a decree suspending the sittings of both houses of the Cortes.

Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Boliard.

MINISTER OF MARINE HEARS HURONIAN HAS FOUNDERED

Reported to Have Gone Down Between Sable Island and Halifax—Has Not Been Seen Since February 11, When She Left Glasgow.

CREW AND PASSENGERS TOTALLED FIFTY SOULS



Ottawa, March 11.—Hon. James Sutherland, Minister of Marine and Fisheries received a telegram last night from Halifax, stating that it was reported that the Allan steamship Huronian, which was eleven days overdue from Liverpool for Halifax, had foundered between Sable Island and Halifax.

The Minister at once despatched orders to the government steamer Aberdeen to start at once for the scene of the alleged disaster and search for survivors of the rumored wreck.

A despatch from Glasgow says: The anxiety felt here for the overdue British steamer Huronian, Captain Brodie, which sailed from this port February 11 for St. John, N.B., is intensifying, as a month has now elapsed without any tidings of her.

A despatch from Halifax says: The government steamer Lansdowne will leave here to-morrow afternoon for Sable Island in search of the missing Allan Line steamer Huronian. It is thought the steamer might have met her fate there.

The steamship Huronian is a magnificent vessel, being one of the best fitted freight boats in the Allan Co.'s fleet.

She was built at the Clyde, Glasgow, last year, and cost $400,000. With the exception of one trip made from Glasgow to Montreal, she has always been in the service of the Dominion government, plying to South Africa.

On the last trip she was returning from South Africa and called at Glasgow, where she took on a small cargo of freight.

A portion of her cargo was consigned to Toronto merchants, and there was also a shipment of horses on board for A. E. Taggart of Tottenham, Ont. The horses were in charge of Mr. J. Taggart, who is on board. The Huronian was on her way to St. John's to take on a cargo of hay for South Africa.

She is of 7000 tonnage, and is commanded by Capt. Brodie, a Glasgow mariner.

Her crew numbers 45. Five others are also on board, making a passenger list of 50 persons.

KITCHENER TO GET MORE TROOPS SIX THOUSAND EMBARK AT ONCE

Large Drafts of Cavalry and Infantry to Be Sent—"We Have Got to See This Thing Thru," Says Rosebery—Prussian Sympathy.

London, March 11.—The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, when asked in the House of Commons to-day what steps had been taken in view of the success of the Boers against Gen. Methuen to send Lord Kitchener reinforcements, said 6000 yeomanry would be immediately embarked, with large drafts of cavalry and infantry. Lord Kitchener would be given all the assistance he asked for.

See This Thing Thru.

Expressions of steadfastness have today succeeded those of humiliation which were universally heard here yesterday on the publication of the news of Gen. Methuen's disaster. Lord Rosebery struck the popular note to-day, in a speech before the Glasgow students. He admitted that it was heart-breaking after all the expenditure of life, time and money, but he added: "It will not dishearten us. We have got to see this thing thru. We must take the blows which fortune deals us with equanimity, showing ourselves worthy of better fortune."

Perhaps Another.

The reports from the continent that the defeat of Gen. Methuen was followed up by another fight, also favorable to the Boers, occasion some anxiety, owing to the absence of news from Gen. Grenfell's column of 1300 men, which left Klerksdorp to join Gen. Methuen. It is thought that possibly Gen. Delarey may have attacked Grenfell.

GREAT MORAL EFFECT.

Deep Impression Caused in Paris By Disaster.

Paris, March 11.—The disaster to Gen. Methuen's column has caused a deep impression in Paris. The newspapers express the opinion that it will have a great moral effect in encouraging the Boers to more obstinate resistance. At the same time the papers do not speak too harshly of Gen. Methuen, owing to his generous conduct in the Gen. Villebois-Mareuil affair.

BLOOD THICKER THAN WATER.

Prussian Foreign Secretary Sympathizes With Great Britain.

Berlin, March 11.—In the Prussian Diet to-day the Foreign Secretary, Baron Von Richthofen, after reading the answer of the British government permitting the delivery of German charitable gifts to the Boers in the South African concentration camps under the surveillance of the camp authorities, declared that the reply guaranteed a just distribution, and added:

"The English and German nations are connected by the ties of blood, race and friendship. They are cousins who may again find themselves side by side. Gen. Methuen deserves our complete sympathy. As the military attache to the British Embassy in Berlin, he enjoyed the esteem of Emperors William and Frederick."

Be More Just

"The sacrifices that Great Britain had made in blood and treasure," said the Foreign Secretary, "made it only humanly natural that her susceptibilities should grow more acute. Every harsh word was doubly felt by her. Every friendly address was accepted with double gratitude. If the members of the Diet wished to secure the co-operation of the British in helping the Boers they must abstain from provoking Great Britain's susceptibility. There was need of a somewhat more just mode of criticism, of a somewhat more equitable adjustment of light and shade."

Don't Be Bilious.

Continuing, Baron Vo Ritchthofen said: "If we feel ourselves more than cousins kin to England we shall be able the more effectively to help our common cousins in South Africa. Let us not always assume that everything done by the English is wrong and bad." In this connection he stated that Gen. Von Trotha had visited the prisoners' camps in Ceylon, and had found them to be perfect models.

Bron Von Richthofen proceeded: "In my opinion the dignity of the nation would not have suffered derogation if it had displayed some human sympathy, as, for instance, yeste-day, when the news came of the severe wounding of Gen. Methuen. With proper consideration for national feelings it will be possible to make further progress in the direction desired by the Boer Relief Committee."

ACCEPTED CARNEGIE'S MONEY.

St. Catharines, March 11.—The City Council last night decided to accept the offer of Andrew Carnegie of $20,000 for a library. The building will be placed on the corner of the City Hall lot.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths Bath and Bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.

STRIKE IS OVER.

St. John's, N.F., March 11.—The sealers' strike is ended and the steamers have sailed. The terms of the settlement are that the men shall get $3.50 as against $3.25 last year per cwt. for seals. They also get free berths as against the former charge of $3 each.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

Miss Booth Ill.

Miss Eva Booth, Commissioner of the Salvation Army in Canada, is ill at her residence in Eglinton.

ANOTHER ROSS CONUNDRUM.

Huz: "What is the difference between the Hon. G. W. Ross and a Siche Gas Machine?"

Buz: "Give 'up!"

Huz: "One flees from danger of a settlin' a fight, and the other frees from danger Acetylene alight!"

(Write 83 York-street, Toronto, Siche Gas Co., for catalog of the only absolutely safe acetylene apparatus.)

BABE'S BODY FOUND.

Windsor, March 11.—The dead body of an infant child was found last night in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Windsor. There is a lot in the cemetery belonging to the St. Mary's Academy, which is surrounded by a thick hedge. The body was inside this hedge and obscured from view by it. A shallow grave of three or four inches deep had apparently been scraped. The child had evidently been born alive, and had been in the cemetery but a short time.

AGAINST THE REFERENDUM

Counsel of the Dominion Alliance in Winnipeg Has Prepared a Brief for Ottawa

ASKING THAT IT BE DISALLOWED

On the Ground That It is Unconstitutional—Vote May Not Be Taken.

Winnipeg, Man., March 11.—W. R. Mulock, acting as counsel for the Dominion Alliance, has prepared a brief to place before the Minister of Justice at Ottawa, in which the legal reasons are fully set forth why the referendum bill is unconstitutional and should be disallowed.

The brief was completed this afternoon, and will be forwarded to Ottawa to-night. Mr. Mulock is hopeful that it will be acted upon forthwith, and that a decision will be reached some time before the vote is taken.

If the Minister of Justice recommends the disallowance of the referendum bill the vote will no doubt fail to be taken.

Mr. Putter, M.P., has already interpellated the government on the question, and will no doubt continue to bring it up until it is finally disposed of. Mr. Mulock appears to think that he has a strong case.

ALFONSO WEAK IN MIND.

Spanish Regency Will Likely Be Continued Indefinitey.

Birmingham, Eng., March 11.—The London correspondent of The Post learns from a trustworthy source that King Alfonso of Spain is not only physically but mentally weak. In a despatch to his paper the correspondent says:

"The bright intellect he displayed as a child has been unaccountably dulled. He was never strong, but his physicians hoped he would outgrow his physical ailments as he approached manhood. On the contrary, his condition has lately become worse, and the project of a foreign tour has been abandoned.

"There are well-informed folk who doubt whether Alfonso will ever be without a regency."

BRITISH CABINET

Met Yesterday to Discuss the Irish Question, Perhaps.

London, March 11.—The Cabinet met at noon to-day, under the presidency of Lord Salisbury, the Premier. Mr. George Wyndham, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, came specially from Dublin to inform the Ministers regarding the conditions in that part of the kingdom, while Mr. A. J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury, who is considered an expert in the management of Irish agitation, had sufficiently recovered from his attack of influenza to be present and advise his colleagues from his own experience as to what he considered best to be done under the circumstances. The leading Nationalists affect indifference as to the government's action. They declare that if the cabinet decides to suppress the United Irish League the government must carry the matter to a logical conclusion, and abolish all representative government in Ireland.

DUEL WITH PISTOLS.

Prince and Marquis Exchange Shots Without Result.

Nice, March 11.—A duel with pistols took place this morning on the Italian frontier between Prince Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragon and the Marquis de Savalls. Four shots were exchanged without result.

The seconds of the Prince were Count Jean Zamcysky and the Marquis Massigny d'Auzac. The seconds of the Marquis de Savalls were M. Louis Astrando and M. Borellis.

SETTLERS IN THE WEST.

Cheaper Lands Being Snapped Up Quickly.

Winnipeg, March 11.—Over one hundred car loads of settlers' effects from the east have passed thru the city enroute for western points over the Canadian Pacific Railway since yesterday morning. Colonists are passing thru the city daily, while a greater number are entering the territories over the Soo line at Portal. The cheaper government and railway lands are being snapped up quickly and settled on by the incoming settlers.

LADY LAURIER'S CROWN.

There Are 175 Selected Diamonds in It.

Ottawa, March 11.—A local firm of jewellers has just completed a beautiful tiara or crown to be worn by Lady Laurier at the coronation next June. The base of the ornament is made of platinum, faced with gold. There are 175 selected diamonds in it, rendering in their dazzling combination a beautiful effect. The tiara has been chosen by Lady Laurier herself, and should prove a striking ornament in the wealth of gems that will be worn at the coronation.

DISAPPROVE O FHIS ACTION.

Montreal, March 12.—The Grand Orange Lodge of Quebec, at their convention to-day, placed on record their disapproval of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's action in taking part in the reception of John Redmond, and the other Irish visitors. They also place themselves on record against any change in the coronation oath.

DR. LEYDS IN BRUSSELS.

London, March 11.—Dr. Leyds is again in Brussels, says The Times' correspondent in that city. Dr. Leyds confided to a local interviewer his belief in the Boers' power of resistance, and explained that the object of the Boer delegates' visit to the United States was solely to reorganize the Boer Relief Committees.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths Bath and bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Opening of Y.W.C. Guild gymnasium, 8 p.m.

Supreme Circle, O.C.H.C., St. George's Hall, second day.

Lecture, Prof. Smale, Biological Building, University, 8 p.m.

Boys' Brigade entertainment, Knox Church, 8 p.m.

H. N. Shaw in "Richelieo," 2 p.m., "Paardeberg," 8 p.m., Princess.

"Barbara Frietchie," Grand, 2 and 8 p.m.

"Jolly American Tramp," Toronto Opera House, 8 p.m.

Vaudeville, Shea's, 2 and 8 p.m.

Burlesque, Star, 2 and 8 p.m.

CORONATION INVITATION PREMIER'S ACCEPTANCE

Sir Wilfrid Intimates That He Does Not Want to Discuss Colonial Defence.

Ottawa, March 11.—The correspondence between His Majesty's Colonial Secretary and the government of Canada, relative to the invitation of the Premier to the coronation and the Conference of Colonial Premiers, was laid on the table of the House to-day. The chief point of interest in it is the polite intimation which Sir Wilfrid Laurier conveys to Mr. Chamberlain that he **does not want to discuss any scheme of colonial defence.**

Wording of Invitation.

The correspondence opens with the invitation to Sir Wilfrid to attend the coronation ceremonies. The despatch is dated Downing-street, Dec. 27, 1901, and in it Mr. Chamberlain addresses Lord Minto as follows: "It has become my duty to inform you that the coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII has been fixed to take place on June 26, 1902. It is His Majesty's desire that the great self-governing colonies of his empire should be represented on that occasion by their leading statesmen, and I have accordingly to request you to be so good as to convey to the Premier of Canada an invitation on the part of His Majesty's government to visit this country in June next. It is not anticipated that the duration of the actual ceremonies in connection with the coronation will extend beyond a few days, but it would probably be convenient to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to arrive in England a few days beforehand, and His Majesty's government hope, therefore, that he will consider himself their guest for a fortnight from the date of his arrival. It would be an additional satisfaction to them if Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be accompanied by some lady of his family. It will be readily understood that on an occasion like this it is necessary that all arrangements should be made some months in advance, and without, therefore, desiring to press for an immediate answer, His Majesty's government would be glad to learn at Sir Wilfrid Laurier's early convenience, whether it will be in his power to accept their invitation. The question of representative detachments of troops from the various colonies is also under consideration of His Majesty's government, and whenever a decision has been arrived at on this subject I shall address you a further despatch."

As to Conference.

This was followed on Jan. 15 by a cable despatch from Mr. Chamberlain to Lord Minto, as follows: "It is proposed by His Majesty's government to take advantage of the presence of the Premiers at the coronation to discuss with them the questions of political relations between the Mother Country and the colonies, Imperial defence, commercial relations of the empire, and other matters of general interest. Should your Ministers desire to submit definite proposals or resolutions on any of the above questions, or should they wish to suggest any further subject for discussion, I should be glad to be informed of its purport by cable, in order that the other governments can be communicated with. With a view to the proposed conference, I hope your Premier will be able to remain for a short time, say three weeks, after the ceremony, as a guest of His Majesty's government."

Strong Against Defence.

The answer of the Canadian government was cabled by Lord Minto on Feb. 23 as follows: "Referring to your despatch of Dec. 27, my government accepts the invitation extended to the Prime Minister to attend coronation. He expects to sail about June 10, accompanied by Lady Laurier, but the exact date cannot yet be fixed.

"Referring to the several questions mentioned in your despatch of Jan. 15, the only one which, in the opinion of my Ministers, gives promise of useful discussion is that of commercial relations between the various sections of the empire. The political relations now existing between the Mother Country and the great self-governing colonies, and particularly Canada, are regarded by my Ministers as extremely satisfactory, with the exception of a few minor details, and **they do not anticipate that in the varying conditions of the colonies there can be any scheme of defence applicable to all.**

"In the opinion of my Ministers there is but a limited range of subjects upon which the contemplated conference can be productive of useful action. Nevertheless, my Ministers realize the desirability of taking advantage of every opportunity for the discussion by the public men of the Mother Country and the colonies of the questions of Imperial interest, and Canada's representative will be prepared to give respectful consideration to any proposals that may be submitted by His Majesty's government or by the representatives of other colonies."

Dunlap Hats.

There's one hat maker in the world that's known the world over. It's Dunlap. Dunlap stands for quality, for style, for finish, for everything that's good and necessary in a good hat. They're particular who handle their goods, and, therefore, they only have one accredited agent in Canada, and only one in each large city in the United States and Europe. The Dineen Company are their sole agents for Canada. In no other store in Toronto can you buy a real Dunlap. The new styles for spring are all in, embracing all the latest New York fashions. Dunlap silk hats $8, Derby hats $5, Alpines or fedoras $5, tourist hats $3.50.

BUDGET BEGUN ON MONDAY

Mr. Fielding Makes the Announcement That It Will Continue Till Concluded.

ONE MILLION FOR MORE BUILDINGS

Suggestion That Construction By the Government is Better Than Paying Rent.

Ottawa, March 11.—In the House this afternoon, Mr. Fielding said the budget would be delivered on Monday. The debate on the budget will continue, without interruption, till concluded.

In reply to Col. Hughes, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he could not give information in regard to teachers being sent to South Africa.

The House, in committee, took up the votes of $125,000 for Ottawa public buildings and $31,000 for rents of Dominion public buildings.

W. F. Maclean said he believed the total rent paid by the government for outside buildings in Ottawa was about $45,000 a year. This sum capitalized would represent about $2,000,000, and it would seem to be good administration to erect another building and save rent.

Mr. Tarte replied that rent payments in Ottawa amounted to about $15,000. He gave the list, however, which showed a total of $21,000.

E. F. Clarke suggested that as property in Ottawa was advancing, the government ought to buy the whole block facing the Parliament Buildings on Wellington-street.

Mr. Tarte thought that might be a good idea, but it would cost money to carry out. Mr. Ingram asked if the government didn't own Nepean Point.

To Spend a Million.

Mr. Fielding would not like to see Nepean Point covered with buildings. It was proposed to put the mint on the point, but even that was protested against by the militia authorities. The erection of new buildings now contemplated in Ottawa would cost about a million, and he thought that was liberal enough for one year. These were the mint, the museum and the observatory. He agreed with Mr. W. F. Maclean's suggestion that it would be better to have buildings erected at different points in the city than to be renting upper flats from private owners. The items then passed.

On the vote of $76,500 for rentals, care, etc., of the Yukon public building, Dr. Sproule endeavored, ineffectually, to get an explanation of the Treadgold hydraulic concession. Mr. Sifton was absent. Some interesting bits of Yukon affairs were, however, discussed. When it was shown that charwomen in Dawson were paid $2 a day, Mr. Tarte declared it was the cheapest they could be had for.

Dr. Sproule quoted from a Dawson paper an interview with C. M. Woodworth, barrister, upon his return from Ottawa with his bride, in which it was stated that he who had "twice been the guest of the Governor-General," and had frequently interviewed ministers, declared he had been given the tip that the Yukon was shortly to have representation in parliament. The government declined to be drawn.

"You're too much for me, now," was all Mr. Tarte would answer.

Mr. Kemp, from the Auditor-General's report, cited the purchase of such items for the Yukon officials as two wine decanters $10, a whiskey set $5, a mirror $25.

Mr. Tarte thought they were necessary.

Will Ask the Judge.

Mr. Bennett asked if the attention of the Justice Department had been drawn to an interview in the newspapers in which Judge Craig declared that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's charges of official corruption in the Yukon were quite true. After some

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TO RETURN TO MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, March 11—A private letter received from Montreal contains the information that Hon. Joseph Royal, ex-Governor of the Northwest Territories, is about to give up journalistic work in the east and will come to Manitoba to re-enter politics.

Lady Minto Among the Flowers.

Her Excellency the Countess of Minto, Lady Sybil Grey and party paid a visit to Dunlop's conservatories while in Toronto. Lady Minto expressed her pleasure at seeing the roses, carnations, violets and the many flowering plants which are being grown for Easter. This is a pleasure which can be enjoyed by all, as visitors are always welcome.

BIRTHS.

HOLLOWAY—At Grace Hospital, March 10, the wife of J. F. Holloway, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—On Tuesday, March 11, 1902, at his late residence, 105 River-street, ex-Ald. Thomas Allen, aged 71 years.

Funeral from above address on Thursday, March 13, inst., at 3 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery.

DAVIS—Suddenly, at his late residence, 11 Berryman-street, on Monday, March 10, William Davis, aged 75 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, March 12, at 3 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

HICKMAN—At her home, 33 Grange-avenue, on Tuesday, 11th inst., Margaret E. Hickman, widow of the late James H. Hickman.

Funeral private, on Thursday, at 3 p.m.

INGHAM—At Chester Village, Don Mills-road, Mabel Olive, dearly beloved daughter of Joshua and Annie Ingham, aged 3 years 7 months.

JUPP—At Thornhill, on Saturday, March 8, the Rev. William Jupp, aged 65 years.

Funeral at Trinity Church on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 3.30 p.m.

RIDLEY—On Monday, 10th inst., at St. Michael's Hospital, George A. (Fred) Ridley, in his 29th year, youngest son of James McGill Ridley of Registrar-General's Office.

Funeral on Wednesday, 12th, at 3 p.m., from his late residence, No. 39 Sackville-street, to St. James' Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

UNSETTLED AND SHOWERY.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 11.—(8 p.m.)—Unsettled, mild and showery weather prevailed in Ontario and Quebec. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been generally fair. Mild, showery weather is still indicated from the lakes to the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 36 below—10 below; Victoria, 44—48; Kamloops, 32—56; Calgary, 22—46; Qu'Appelle, 24—30; Winnipeg, 28—46; Port Arthur, 28—46; Parry Sound, 32—50; Toronto, 32—51; Ottawa, 24—42; Montreal, 24—42; Quebec, 18—38; Halifax, 28—38.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Unsettled; mild and showery.

Lake Superior—Mild and unsettled, with showers at most places.

Manitoba—Generally fair; stationary or a little lower temperature.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

March 11.	At.	From.
Empress of China	Yokohama	Vancouver
Aller	New York	Naples
Tauric	New York	Liverpool
Astoria	Moville	New York
Corean	Glasgow	Boston
Celtic	Alexandria	New York
Island	Copenhagen	New York
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	New York