

Suburban Electric Railway Contemplates Extending the Line on From Lambton.

WILL START BEFORE SEPTEMBER.

Lines Through Etobicoke and Toronto Township a Distance of About 30 Miles.

Lambton Mills, March 6.—(Special.)—The Board of Directors of the Etobicoke and Toronto Suburban Electric Railway Company met in the Hotel Hamilton last night.

The company is given the right to run a line from the town of Etobicoke, a distance of about 30 miles, to the city of Toronto.

The Suburban Railway Company proposes to extend its line through Etobicoke and Toronto Township a distance of about 30 miles, and to connect it with the present line at Lambton Mills.

The line is to be completed by September, 1902. The maximum rate of fare to be charged is three cents a mile.

Not less than four cars will be run daily, three to be operated by a joint committee of the municipalities through which the line will pass.

No provision is made for Sunday cars, and the usual charges for public rates, rates for special parties, etc., are set forth in the agreement.

The line when completed will give Etobicoke, Oakville and villages along the line direct electric railway connection with Toronto.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT FOLLOWS LEAD OF OPPOSITION MEMBERS

Premier Ross and His Colleagues Again Forced to Adopt Their Opponents' Ideas in the Legislature—Hon. Mr. Gibson Introduces Bill to Amend Elections Act.

The Government accepted several propositions made by the Opposition yesterday afternoon, although the Attorney-General first argued at some length against two of them.

Mr. Carleton moved that all questions asked by members this session and the Government answers be printed and form part of the Journal.

Premier Ross said that only two propositions did this, Quebec and British Columbia. To adopt it this session would entail a change in the rules of the House.

He did not think the member would press the motion for this session.

Mr. Wainwright supported the motion as necessary and important.

Hon. Mr. Gibson made an elaborate argument against it, as likely to lead to abuses, and the Journal to become a mere list of questions and answers.

He proposed the motion by suggesting that a special committee be appointed to see what changes in the rules would be necessary and how it could be adopted without leading to the evils which he had pointed out.

Unclaimed Deposits. On the understanding of the principle of the Government's bill to control building societies and loan corporations to publish unclaimed deposits. The Attorney-General read a list of unclaimed deposits from corporations, who, taking advantage of the statutory limit, reported an insubstantial amount of such deposits.

After some debate, in which Mr. Wainwright vigorously supported the bill, the Attorney-General said that he would give it the necessary information to the Registrar-General.

On this understanding the bill was referred to the Legal Bill Committee.

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ROBLIN SAID NOTHING NEW

And the Manitoba Railway Bargain Will Be Voted on About as It Stands.

MEASURE WILL PROBABLY PASS.

Winnipeg Free Press Points Out a Remarkable Clause in the Railway Agreement.

Winnipeg, March 6.—(Special.)—The Tribune to-day says: "Those who were led to believe that the Government had published the railway contracts in a rough and ready manner, and that the railway companies were to be treated as equals, are now to be disappointed."

He referred to this as the largest question in the public eye of Canada. The Government policy had so far given no hope that there is a definite line in sight.

Political considerations are allowed too much weight. In the year 1900 nearly 200,000 bushels of grain passed through the port of Buffalo. The grain of the province of Ontario has been able to attract the bulk of the trade of the west, and draw away some of the Canadian trade from Port Arthur and Port William.

The capacity of railways cars and locomotives has also been increased on the other side, the general result being that the public interest in the Canadian railways is now a very real one.

Another clause in the agreement is that the Government will be allowed to take over the railways at a price of \$100,000,000.

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THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM AGAIN DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE

Mr. Bennett's Motion to Secure for Canadian Routes the Grain Carrying Trade of the Northwest Debated—Government Urged to Adopt a Definite Policy.

Ottawa, March 6.—(Special.)—The transportation problem was to the fore all day and again in the evening in the House.

Mr. Bennett (last session) moved the following resolution: "That the Government should secure for Canadian routes the grain carrying trade of the Northwest."

"That, in the opinion of this House, the time has arrived when a fixed and definite line of action should be undertaken on the question of transportation of grain and other commodities of the Northwest Territories, Manitoba and the Western Provinces, with a view to centering the same to the greatest possible extent in Canadian channels."

He referred to this as the largest question in the public eye of Canada. The Government policy had so far given no hope that there is a definite line in sight.

Political considerations are allowed too much weight. In the year 1900 nearly 200,000 bushels of grain passed through the port of Buffalo. The grain of the province of Ontario has been able to attract the bulk of the trade of the west, and draw away some of the Canadian trade from Port Arthur and Port William.

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