Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

There would be fewer fractured limbs and similar accidents in winter if more people wore "BERRY" RUBBER HEELS Manufactured solely by THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. of Toronto, Limited.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES——MONDAY MORNING APRIL 6 1903——EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room 16July03

Favor Alien Labor Law

Trades Unions' Late Move

Against All Countries

Strong Measure to Be Fought Thru Dominion Parliament to Aid Canadian Mechanics.

Ottawa, April 5.—(World Special Correspondent.)—Twenty-five representatives of trades unionism from the Atlantic to the Pacific will wait upon the cabinet to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock to press on the government the desirability of advocating their proposed new alien labor law, which aims to strike all imported contract labor, not only from the United States, but also from every other foreign country. A. W. Puttee, M.P. (Winnipeg), will introduce the delegation to the Premier; Sir William Mulock and Hon. Mr. Blair will receive it.

Illegal to Prepay Fare.

A drafted bill will be presented to the cabinet. The first clause makes it illegal to prepay transportation, assist or encourage immigration into Canada of any person residing outside of the country, under contract or implied contract to perform labor. It is hoped that this bill will shut out all foreign labor under contract. The present act applies only to the United States—to citizens of countries which enforce an alien labor act against Canada.

The chief provisions of the act are those that take the power of enforcements out of the hands of the Minister of Justice, and place it in the department of labor. These clauses read as follows:

Provisions of Act.

"The Minister of Labor, in case he shall be satisfied that an immigrant has been allowed to land in Canada contrary to the provisions of the act, may at any time cause such immigrant to be taken into custody and returned to the country whence he came, at the expense of the owner of the importing vessel, or of the person, partnership, company or corporation violating the provisions of this act.

Shall Have Special Deputy.

"The Minister of Labor shall depute an officer whose duties it shall be, upon complaint made to him that the provisions or any of the provisions of this act are being or have been violated, to make immediate enquiry into the facts, and to satisfy himself by sworn testimony, or by such other means as he may in his discretion deem advisable, of the truth or falsity of the complaint, and upon so satisfying himself, such officer shall at once report the facts to the said minister.

Pay for the Informer.

"If the report of such officer be that this act has been or is being violated, the Minister of Labor shall have power, notwithstanding any other remedy provided by this act, to cause such immigrant to be taken into custody and returned to the country whence he came."

Other clauses provide that an informer may be paid a reasonable share of the penalties. If the government does not take up this drafted bill, it will be introduced in the house by Ralph Smith, M.P., and an attempt will be made to force it thru the house.

FAVOR ALIEN LABOR LAW.

Provisions of the act are to be enforced by a special deputy from the Department of Labor. The companies illegally importing such labor must return same at their expense. Immigrants complained of as coming within the proscription may be taken into custody at once, aside from other remedies which may be invoked. The informer shall be paid a reasonable share of the fine imposed on offending companies as penalties. The present law applies only to countries having alien laws against Canada, such as the United States. The intention of the new measure is to abolish all contract labor importations.

WANT TARIFF REVISION TO AID CANADA'S FARMERS

Binder Twine, Salt and Beet Sugar Interests Insist on Some Protection.

Ottawa, April 5.—(Special.)—The government is being pressed from many quarters to revise the tariff in the direction of higher duties. The salt manufacturers who have an invested capital in Ontario of about $2,000,000 want a reciprocity of tariffs in order to keep United States salt out. They promise that they will not raise the price to the Canadian consumer.

The binder twine manufacturers, many of whom are farmers, want the duty on the United States product **that was taken off in 1896, put on again.** They have $2,500,000 invested in ten factories. They promise that they will sell binder twine as cheaply to Canadians as American firms sell it to Americans.

What Caused the Change.

Since 1896 the United States has come into possession of the Philippines, and has placed a duty on raw manila, that is not exported to the United States. This duty amounts to $7-50 a ton. Thus it is that in manufacturing the Canadians are handicapped in comparison with the United States. All the binder twine men ask is that they be put on an equal footing with the United States.

The cabinet recognizes the grievance of the binder twine men, but fears that political exigencies will not permit the placing of a duty on United States twine.

It is believed here that the beet sugar men will get no redress from this government.

FRAMING UP FOR THE FIGHT

All Papers in the Bribery Case to Be Exchanged by Opposing Counsel To-Day.

FEATURES CONSERVATIVES DISLIKE

Fear Entertained That Gamey May Be Hampered in Monetary Matters.

CONSERVATIVES fear that R. R. Gamey must bear the expense of all witnesses summoned to prove his charge of corruption whose testimony the commission fails to admit. That is the point that is strongly brought out by the following receipt the government force his counsel to sign before any funds for expenses are advanced.

"Received from Charles Clarke, Esq., Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) for payment of conduct money to witnesses, which sum is to be accounted for by me. I undertake to furnish the above named Charles Clarke, upon his request, at the close of the commission herein, with a list of all witnesses, the sums paid to them, and to refund him any portion of the said mentioned sum, which is not used in the payment of witnesses as aforesaid; it **being agreed and understood that fees shall only be allowed for such witnesses as the judges, acting on the commission in the above matter, certify as having been properly subpoenaed or summoned to give evidence before the said commission** and such judges' certificates shall accompany the aforesaid lists of witnesses, etc.

(Signed) W. D. McPherson,
per J. A. Macdonald.

Toronto, April 4, 1903.

In Need of Funds.

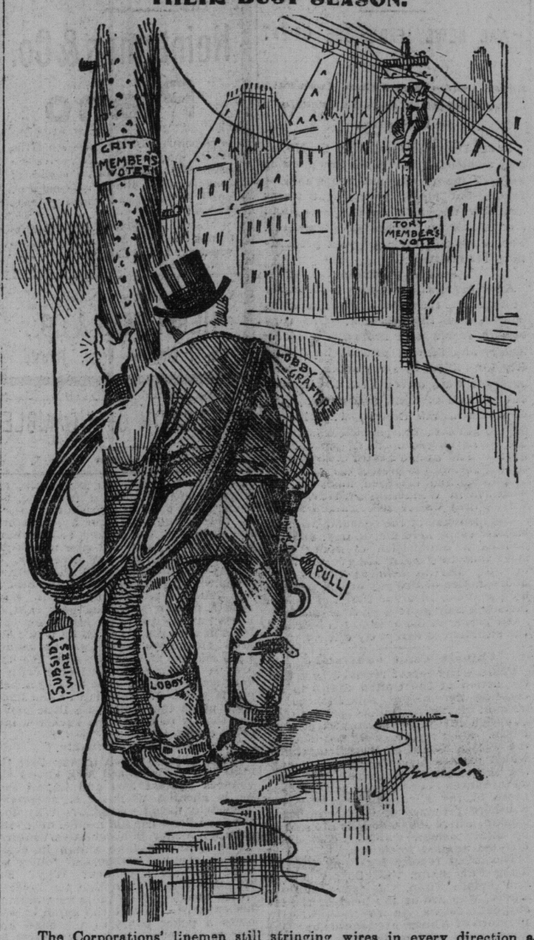
Emmerson Coatsworth, jr., who has charge of the fund for defraying the expenses of the Gamey inquiry, apart from the expenses which the province guarantees payment of, was seen by The World on Saturday. He said he was in receipt of many inquiries as to the amount that would probably be required, but was unable to form an estimate just yet. He said that in response to the appeal for funds, quite a number of small amounts were being received, showing clearly that the public conscience was being awakened to the risk the public liberties are running if proceedings, such as have been alleged by Mr. Gamey, did really take place. The public evidently wanted to see the matter probed to the bottom.

Expend Daily $500.

Liabilities were being incurred, said Mr. Coatsworth, which would mean

Continued on Page 8.

THEIR BUSY SEASON.



The Corporations' linemen still stringing wires in every direction a the capital.

Canada's Great Growth.

Ottawa, April 5.—Special.—The C.P.R. is finding some difficulty in moving the tide of immigration that has struck Canada. One hundred extra cars have been borrowed from United States roads to do the trick. D. F. Burk, Port Arthur, who is here, declares the influx of immigration is tremendous and will continue. He complains, however, that it all passes Port Arthur. He is here to get the government to aid him in putting a few off at his town and district.

CONFESSION OF A GAMBLER

One of the "Talent" Talks Freely of the Profession He Follows in Toronto.

NO PROTECTION FROM POLICE

Where the "Graft" Goes With Poker, Craps and Pool Room Operating.

THE several ministers of the city discussed the gambling evil and its different phases in the pulpits of the city yesterday. At the meeting of the Ministerial Union this week the subject will be brought up. The Board of Police Commissioners will informally discuss the subject at the meeting today. Mayor Urquhart has expressed his intention to bring the matter before the board. Other members have declared that the board will not begin a crusade against vice of this character on its own initiative. This is the way the situation stands, with vague rumors that the Premier proposed to call the Crown authorities charged with the suppression of vice to the charges, with an intimation that vigorous and earnest efforts must be made to close the dens in Toronto devoted to gambling, as well as the Junction poolroom.

One of the "Talent" Talks.

Here is the way a Toronto gambler sizes up the situation for The World. For obvious reasons his name is not used. Even the layman can judge as to its genuineness, and those in the business know the talk is correct:

"Now it's like this, this talk don't do anybody any good. It does us a lot of harm. Just at present we are singin' in a mighty low tone. We know there's something doin'. Not that we expect to close—not that, but things are being framed up in such a way as to hurt us nearly as much as if we were to close. All of us are still working, but the talent can't do business unless the suckers come around in bunches. When you throw a scare into the mob it's just as bad as closing up for a few weeks, for our expense goes on and the coin don't come in.

Wide Open, But No Protection.

"Now, I'm giving it to you on the level; the town is pretty wide open, but not fixed. There is no what you fellows call 'police protection.' At least, not in Toronto. I am not so sure about the Junction, where the mob plays the ponies. The surest sign that the town is not fixed is the presence of so many joints. If the money was being cut with the police the number of houses would be limited. This would cut down expenses, and get all the coin floating just the same. If the joints were cutting the money with the police there would be too many leaks with all these men working. They are swift gettin' the green, but no fixer would take a chance with some of the guys now getting the rake. One or two men would be in control if the town was right. Every joint is cutting the money, but not with the officers—just with the talent—among themselves. The bobbies are not getting this graft.

Cut Out Faro Bank.

"No faro is running. It's been cut out, except during the races, then you find old tige with his tail over the board at about $25 to the singles and fifty to the doubles. Just at present there is one wheel at the home of one of the big gamblers, and the police can't touch it—couldn't get next in a year. They are wise to the craps, stud and draw poker, and of course they know about the pony play at the Junction, but they know we are fixed to stand them off. All that we fear is the force getting the tip to stand around the door in the evening. Say, that scares a guy quick. A plain clothes man or uniform just kinder lounging around looking wise! That's enough to make the play fall off, and just now it's falling some.

Merits of the Game.

"There is a pretty good stud game over on Church, where the rake is strong, but the bones get the money faster. The cigar store poker games go strong enough, too. Why, there's one joint between Bay and York on King that runs steady from the middle of the afternoon to 3 a.m., a $20 take out, forty cents ante, two dollar limit and a twenty cent rake on each pot. Here everything is jack pots, and the boys play on an average of one hand a minute. That rake off easy runs ten dollars an hour or a hundred velvet each night. The only expense is the rent of the rear room, banker and lookout, and what whiskey and cigars the bunch use. The police know it's there, but they can't get in. There's a bell to touch after closing hours just outside, but the door is opened only when you are recognized. That's the way the draw games are fixed all over town.

Crap Games Guarded.

"Of course, where they are getting the money with the bones they have got to be even more careful. The street door is locked with the lookout just inside. He has a bell at his touch connected with the upstairs rooms, and the bones are rolling on the table with a cloth for the lay-out. Trouble is tipped off in a second, the cloth is jerked off and concealed, and when the bobbies get in the evidence is gone.

"Do they ever beat it? Well, now what license have they got to beat it? Any sane man can figure by counting up the spots on the dice that he has seven chances to lose and four to beat 'em. But that is not the real house percentage. What gives the house the real graft over the best of 'em is that the bunch always stays to lose more than they win. In other words, a fellow drops in with a roll. If he wins ten or twenty he cashes and goes away tickled to death. But if he loses we get that roll. He can't put on the brakes. Even the talent like to boast that they don't get stuck, but they do. If we beat you we get all you have with you; if you beat us, you get just a little piece of money, and there you are.

"Don't think you are cheated—they don't have to cheat you. Of course, I'm not saying what might be done if a plunger should get to going pretty fast. It is only necessary to say that the house is not there to be beaten. Without giving away the profess I will say that it is not a game of chance—for you have no chance. We are there with the goods. But the bones are no worse than draw for that. The rake will get it all in draw if you stay with it, no matter which way the cards run. Here it is not necessary to cheat. The house won't let the grafters do anything for their own protection. Of course, two men can sit in any draw game and rob it if the house lets 'em go, but they stop 'em mighty quick.

"Sometimes a couple slip in and touch 'em up a little, but it can't last, because the house wants it to drop into the kitty. When a fellow who plays poker in these joints boasts that they were never cheated, that they are too wise to the game, you can bet your coll they are easy—soft. Now, it's like this:

Continued on Page 2.

Canada's Fast Ship Line

Insurance Rates Are Reduced

Helps Country's Shipping

Canadian Pacific's President Gives His Impressions of Dominion's Projects.

Montreal, April 5.—(Special.)—"Hon. Mr. Chamberlain expressed a very strong desire to visit the Dominion, and, altho the Colonial Secretary will not probably come to Canada this year, I do think we will see him over here before long," was one of the important remarks made to-day by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who had just arrived from London. The C.P.R. president says Canadian shipping generally will profit by the fact of the Canadian Pacific being able to secure the reduction of insurance rates to a four guinea basis, and says that the weekly service will be begun in May between the St. Lawrence and Liverpool, with a fortnightly line from Montreal to Bristol and London, with perhaps Antwerp or some other point as a continental port of call.

May Be Abandoned.

He did not say so, but Sir Thomas left the impression that the project of subsidizing a Canadian Lloyds by the Canadian government to ensure lower rates might now be abandoned. Being asked if his visit had anything to do with a fast line contract, the president replied in the negative. He had met Premier Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain, but the matter had not been discussed. In fact the president intimated that this was a matter in which the Canadian government was more directly interested and that future negotiations would be with Ottawa.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has, however, no confidence whatever in Mr. Charles Devlin's across Ireland project, as he considers that the British terminal point must be as near as possible to the centre of population.

Fears Anti-Chinese Bill.

He reports that while shipbuilding is not brisk on the other side prices are kept up pretty well, consequently the C.P.R. have not yet given a contract for another Empress as had been reported. He added that the company feared the effect of the anti-Chinese legislation now before the Canadian parliament, as a measure so prohibitive in its character might provoke retaliation on the part of the Chinese authorities and seriously interfere with trade between Canada and that empire.

Land Bill Has Pleased.

Sir Thomas left England convinced that the Irish land bill will finally become law, altho he is not so sure as to the attitude of the House of Lords. He heard general satisfaction expressed amongst all parties, and says that the success of the measure, will advance Ireland a hundred years.

OPPOSED TO LAND GRANTS

Montreal, April 5.—(Special.)—"The people of the Canadian west, both of Manitoba and the Territories, would not be in favor of a land grant to the Grand Trunk Pacific, altho a bond guarantee might not be objectionable," was stated here today by Senator Kirchhoffer of Brandon, Manitoba. He added, however, that the Grand Trunk will ask for power to finance land grants, altho this may have reference to grants from provinces.

SLEW A CANADIAN GIRL IS CHARGE AGAINST KENT

Sensational Murder Trial Opens in Rochester This Week—Miss Dingle the Victim.

Rochester, N.Y., April 5.—To-morrow Leland Dow Kent will be tried for the murder of Miss Ethel Blanche Dingle, the Hamilton, Ont., girl with whom he sought to die.

For the next two weeks, according to the expectations of both the people and the defence, the entire attention of the court will be given to determining what part Kent had in the tragedy which was disclosed in Rochester one Sunday morning last September.

Kent, who was a medical student at the University of Buffalo, and Miss Dingle were found in room 407 at the Whitcomb House. Kent was under the influence of some drug and had a slight cut in the side of his neck. Miss Dingle was dead with her throat cut. Kent admitted that he and the girl had been drinking, and claimed she drugged him and inflicted the wound in his neck.

The coroner's inquest declared that Kent was responsible for the girl's death and the Grand Jury indicted him for murder.

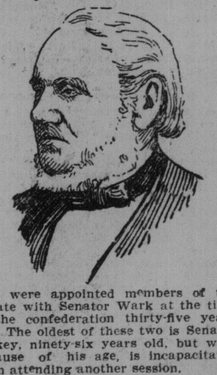
Witnesses at the trial will be Dr. Lillian C. Randall of the Riverside Hospital, an aunt of Miss Dingle, Dr. Villiaume, interne at the Erie County Penitentiary, Mrs. Hutchinson of Niagara-street, who kept furnished rooms which Kent and Miss Dingle occupied as man and wife, Lorenzo C. Van Allen, brother-in-law of Miss Dingle, whose wife died from grief in connection with the tragedy, together with the parents of Kent, who live on Fargo-avenue.

CENTENARIAN SENATOR.

Very Active Member of Parliament in Spite of His Years.

Ottawa, Ont., April 5.—"The Grand Old Man of Canada" is Senator David Wark, who, altho he has just passed his one hundredth birthday, is as sound physically and mentally as he was half a century ago. He is the oldest active legislator in the world, and has had sixty-odd years of service in making laws for the Canadians. He will be present after Easter at the Canadian Senate, and on all good days will be seen climbing "Parliament Hill" to attend the sessions.

Canadian Senators are as a rule men who have passed the allotted span of life, but there are only two others living to-day of the eighty-two Senators



who were appointed members of the Senate with Senator Wark at the time of the confederation thirty-five years ago. The oldest of these two is Senator Dickey, ninety-six years old, but who, because of his age, is incapacitated from attending another session.

Senator Wark has been seen on the streets of Ottawa so long that he is as familiar a figure here as at his home in

Continued on Page 2.

NOW IS THE TIME
to order an Iron Fence. All the newest designs and finishes. Estimates furnished on application. Our design, No. 362, is a winner. Send for descriptive literature. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East. Telephone 3959.

FIRE RECORD.

Chicago.—Fire completely wrecked the big business building occupied by the J. Curtis Company, casket makers; Marquand Maple Box Company, Chicago Jewelry Case Company and Leonard Seed Company, at an estimated loss of $500,000. Incendiarism is suspected.

Birmingham, Ala.—The large storage house of the Birmingham Fertilizer Company was completely destroyed, at a loss of $225,000.

Chicago.—A grain elevator at South Chicago, owned by the Nickel Plate Railroad, was consumed, at a loss of $70,000.

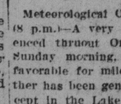
Did you ever try the top brand?

Laboring Men's Demands.

Ottawa, April 5.—An imposing deputation of labor men will wait on Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-morrow and present a number of resolutions, dealing with the anti-contract bill, the Conciliation Act, 1900, proper safety appliances on railways, Oriental labor, letter carriers' grievances, condemning an increase in the tariff, increase of wages for the checkers and truckers on the Intercolonial Railway, the purchasing of government supplies from companies having a regard for Canadian workingmen, respecting the union label, and a number having a bearing on conditions in individual localities.

Mr. W. A. Douglass, the well-known social reformer of Toronto, addressed a gathering in Goldsmith's Hall this afternoon on Single Tax, strongly advocating the Henry George theory.

THE NEW SPRING ALPINE.



The new designs for spring and early summer in men's Alpine hats are all in. There is no radical departure from last year's but the rims are a little more narrow and dark greys and New York brown predominate. Dineen Company, corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets, have these hats. Remember their motto: "If it's new, we have it."

MILDER, WITH SHOWERS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 5.—(8 p.m.)—A very severe frost was experienced throughout Ontario and Quebec early Sunday morning, but conditions are now favorable for milder weather. Fair weather has been general to-day in Canada except in the Lake Superior district, where light snowfalls have occurred.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 8—36; Victoria, 42—50; Kamloops, 32—54; Calgary, 18—46; Qu'Appelle, 14—34; Winnipeg, 28—40; Port Arthur, 18—34; Parry Sound, 12—34; Toronto, 14—34; Ottawa, 14—24; Montreal, 12—28; Quebec, 8—28; Halifax, 26—40.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Fresh southeasterly winds; mostly cloudy, becoming milder; showers.

Georgian Bay—Easterly and southeasterly winds; cloudy, with light falls of sleet or rain.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Southeasterly winds, becoming milder and showery.

Maritime—Northerly and westerly winds; fair and comparatively cold.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fair; not much change in temperature.

Superior—Strong northerly winds; sleet or rain.

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

If Not, Why Not?

You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter H. Blight 'Phone 2270, Medical Building, Bay and Richmond-Streets. 136

Corona Fruitmeet, being laxuious, is

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

April 4.	From.	At.
Armenian	Liverpool	New York
Grosser Kurfurst	New York	Cherbourg
Etruria	New York	Queenstown
Weimar	New York	Naples
Devonia	Portland	London
Ryndam	New York	Rotterdam
Cestrian	Boston	Liverpool
Haverford	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Cribia	Hamburg	Boston
Saxonia	St. John, N.B.	Glasgow
April 5.		
Barcelona	Hamburg	New York
Perugia	Marseilles, Leghorn and Naples	New York
Umbria	Liverpool and Queenstown	New York
Koenigin Luise	New York	Liverpool

10c Gates Cigar sold for 5c—Havana-Alive Bollard, New Store, 138 Yonge St.

Preacher Discards Gown In Very Dramatic Manner

Ottawa, April 5—(Special.)—The Rev. Dr. Rose of the Dominion Methodist Church in a dramatic manner this morning discarded his gown that has been a source of discontent thruout the Methodist Church, not only here, but in all Canada. After the first hymn he paused in the services and read a declaration covering three pages of typewritten copy, stating his case. He showed considerable annoyance, and is apparently of the opinion still that he should be allowed to wear the gown. He recited the fact of the first introduction of the gown, saying that he knew of no law forbidding it. The legality of its wearing was referred to the Court of Appeal of the general conference. The decision of the court was that it was prohibited by "general usage."

Dramatic Act of Pastor.

One passage of the statement reads: "In view of this decision of the Court of Appeal, no course is possible save to lay aside the gown, which I now do."

At that point the Rev. Dr. Rose threw back his hands and dropped his gown to the floor beneath his feet.

In his statement he defended his action by saying: "I do this in your presence in respectful and loyal submission to the law of the church as interpreted by its highest court of interpretation. That is the only reason I shall no longer wear it in this pulpit. The decision of the court was not wholly unanimous. My private opinions are my own property, and are in no wise affected by the decision of the courts. Legal decisions forbid my using of this decent pulpit robe, but they do not lessen admiration for it, nor dispel the hope that the day may come when liberty will be granted to our ministers to wear it." I can not conceal my regret at this decision. It seems to me to limit unduly the liberty of the individual congregation in things indifferent. It discourages what I regard as a ritual doctrine.

Hope for More Liberty.

But I have large hopes that Methodism will not only recognize the desirability of granting a fuller measure of liberty to individual congregations in mere matters of preference, but will also come more clearly to see that her life and progress depend upon a proper provision in her service and teaching and practices for every complexity of life consistent with Christian development. I trust the future to work its own reforms."

The gown question was initiated by the Women's Aid of the Dominion Church last Christmas when the women subscribe $5 apiece and present ed Rev. Dr. Rose with a gown. He wore it and dissension arose. He now discards it.

WABASH RY. IN CANADA PAYS MEN MORE MONEY

Result of Threat to Strike Secures Advance for Employes of Big System.

St. Louis, Mo., April 5.—After four months of controversy between the employes of the Wabash Road and the officials of that system, during which, at one time, a strike was imminent and was prevented only by an injunction restraining the employes from vacating their positions, and which injunction was dissolved last Wednesday, the differences were finally adjusted and the controversy effectually and satisfactorily settled to-night. Officials of the brotherhoods representing the employes declare the settlement is eminently satisfactory and is a sweeping victory for organized labor. The Wabash officials declare that all differences with the employes have been finally terminated in a satisfactory manner, and that their future relations in all probability will be most harmonious. The following are the main points embraced in the settlement:

Increases Granted.

Twelve per cent. increase for conductors, brakemen and baggagemen in the passenger service, and 15 per cent. for conductors and brakemen in the freight service over the rates which existed January 1, 1902, west of the Mississippi River.

For the firemen, increases were granted on the Canadian lines in accordance with the Canada Southern division of the Michigan Central. On the other lines in the United States material increases and improvements in the working conditions were granted the firemen. East of the Mississippi River the rates will be brought up to this standard when competing lines in the same territory shall grant similar increases.

The various yardmen receive a substantial increase, varying in different localities.

There is an entire revision of rules applying to all classes of train service. This was the main bone of contention, and was granted in its entirety.

Union Men Talk.

Grand Master John Hannahan of the firemen said:

"The result of this controversy and settlement unquestionably has elevated labor to a higher plane in the business world than any other controversy that has ever taken place during the existence of railroad organization. All lovers of liberty and those who believe in justice have reason to rejoice. I am glad we were able to adjust our difference without resorting to forcible means."

Vice Grand Master W. G. Lee of the trainmen said:

"This is, unquestionably, one of the greatest victories that labor has won, and while our committees have been compelled to stay here several months, they feel fully repaid.

"This settlement proves conclusively that cool, calm deliberation will accomplish more than radical action."

Smoking Perfection Mixture, nothing to equal it. Alive Bollard.

WHERE FOOLS RUSH IN.

St. Louis Grand Jury Roasts Get-Rich-Quick Concerns.

St. Louis, Mo., April 5.—Four indictments were returned yesterday by the Grand Jury against John J. Ryan of the John J. Ryan Turf Investment Company, which recently failed, charging him with embezzlement as bailee. Two other indictments on the same charge were returned against Ryan and Oscar Seppler. In its report, the Grand Jury refers in scathing terms to the "get-rich-quick" concerns, and calls attention to the fact that action by the authorities against them was impossible until money had actually been lost thru them.

Cold Pressed Nuts, square and hexagon, finished and semi-finished. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Woman's Art Association, Confederation Life Building, 11 a.m.
—Lenten service, St. James' Cathedral, 12.30 p.m.
Natural History Society, Canadian Institute, 8 p.m.
Peterboro Old Boys, Oakham House, 8 p.m.
Ontario Society of Stenographers, annual meeting, 8 p.m.
Rev. Robert Johnston, to men, "Heredity and Grace," Association Hall, 8 p.m.
Mulock Liberal Club, Parliament-st., 8 p.m.
Judge Hodgins on "Alaskan Boundary," Canadian Club, 1 p.m.
Young Conservatives, Temple Building, 8 p.m.
Prof. Zavitz lectures, Broadview Boys' Institute, 8 p.m.
Ministerial Association, Y.M.C.A., 10 a.m.
Army Medical Corps, Armouries, 8 p.m.

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH Always excellent, never varies.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

DEATHS.

ARMITAGE—On the 3rd inst., James Marquis, only and beloved son of James and Mary Armitage, aged 25 years.
Funeral to-day at 1.30 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

BURNS—On the 4th inst., at his late residence, 131 William-street, William Burns, of H. M. Customs, age 76 years.
Funeral to-day at 3 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

BURTON—At her late residence, 165 Bathurst-street, on April 4, Catherine Bremner Burton, aged 61 years.
Funeral Tuesday, the 7th, at 2 p.m. to Humbervale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

CHAPMAN—On the 4th inst., at her late residence, 120 Strachan-avenue, Margaret wife of Joseph Chapman, a member of Maid Marion Circle, Companions of the Forest.
Funeral Monday at 2.30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

McCUTCHEON—On Sunday, April 5, 1903, at 38 Seaton-street, David Gladstone McCutcheon, aged 9 months, son of David McCutcheon.
Funeral Monday. Private.

NORTHGRAVES—At his residence, Innisfil, April 4, 1903, William Northgraves, formerly of Elsternwick, Holderness, Yorkshire, England, in his 74th year.

OUGHTRED—At his late residence, Sheridan, on Wednesday, April 1st, Stephen Oughtred, in his 81st year.
Funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock p.m.

SANDERSON—Suddenly, in Kansas City, Missouri, on Thursday, the 2nd of April, 1903, William H. Sanderson, elder son of S. M. Sanderson, 84 Bond-street, Toronto, in his 50th year.
Funeral on Monday, the 6th, at 3 p.m. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Cigars Marguerite, Irving's Best n. 4 for 25c. Alive Bollard.

TREASURER'S BOOKS SHOW DEFICIT

Auditor Says $1400 is Missing in Weston School Accounts.

Weston, April 5.—At a meeting of the Town Council on Friday night a letter from the Public School Board was read, in which it was stated that the government auditor's report of the treasurer's books showed a shortage of $1467.05, made up of sums varying from $20 to $300. The treasurer claimed that these were errors, and it is understood that the money has been or will be refunded. A meeting of the School Board was to have been held on Friday night, but there was no quorum. The chairman was absent. He received no notice of the meeting.

ROOSEVELT FAVORS TRIPLETS.

President of United States Compliments Family and Sends Photos.

Gloucester City, N. J., April 5.—Geo. Cunningham of this city, who recently became the father of triplets, all boys, yesterday received a letter from President Roosevelt congratulating him. The letter reads:

"I congratulate you and Mrs. Cunningham. That is the kind of American citizenship in which I believe. I send you three photographs of myself for the three new Cunningham boys, and my compliments to Mrs. Cunningham.

"Theodore Roosevelt,
"President."

Canadian Dairy Products Receive Sudden Impetus

Toronto citizens must pay more money for dairy products! The milk and cheese market in this section of Canada is being disturbed by the sudden demand of an organization numbering 30,000 in New York for nothing but the Canadian product. It is a curious situation. It is the outgrowth of the boycott established against New York dairy products by the combined liquor dealers of that State. The move is in retaliation for the increased excise rate on saloons in New York State. Either free lunches among the 30,000 saloons of New York will be abandoned entirely so far as cheese, milk, butter and eggs are concerned, or that part of Canada adjacent to that State will be called upon to supply this vast market.

Agents in Toronto.

Already agents of the New York Liquor Dealers' Association are skirmishing thru the rural districts adjacent to Toronto for supplies of this character. This sudden demand is expected to advance the price of dairy products at once and keep it up as long as it lasts. The farmers of York and Ontario Counties will reap a substantial benefit from this source, because of the easy access by boats to this market from New York ports. It is a unique condition.

Harry Asmus, secretary of the association, is registered at the Walker. He discusses the case freely. "A boycott on cheese and milk supplied to saloons by Erie County farmers will be the opening gun of the retaliative campaign," he observed. "The resolutions declare that on and after May 1 no member of the amalgamated associations shall buy any cheese from the farmers of that county or any milk from the Producers' Association, which supplies milk to the Buffalo Milk Company, the syndicate or so-called trust against which the independent retail milk dealers of this city have been fighting. The Producers' Association is composed of Erie County farmers with whom the syndicate has a contract to supply milk only to the Buffalo Milk Company.

For Canadian Produce.

"It is possible that after May 1 cheese will cease to be one of the edibles served on free-lunch counters in Buffalo saloons. It is more likely, however, that cheese will be served, but, if it is, it will not be the cheese produced by any Erie County farmers. If cheese can be obtained from Canada or some other State, the saloonkeepers may buy it for their free-lunch counters, but it will have to be accomplished by a satisfactory guarantee that it is not New York cheese. Of course, the Canadian market is the one we naturally looked to.

"As to milk, if that, too, can be had from Canada, Canadian milk will take the place of New York State milk. If not, the association will do the next best thing—patronize the independent milk dealers who obtain their supplies from other than Erie County sources.

"Members of the amalgamated organizations say that the injurious effect of this boycott on New York State farmers' supplies will be great in Buffalo, not to speak of its effect in other cities and towns of that State; that the saloons consume a surprising amount of farmers' produce, and that the farmers will feel the loss of their trade to a very great extent.

"But cheese and milk may not be the limit. There are other products of the farm that saloonkeepers use—eggs and butter, for instance. As yet, the organized dealers have not included those items in their resolutions, but other meetings are to be held and there is no foretelling what further action may be taken in the near future. Canada will get the benefit of the boycott on this class of farm products, too.

"I have nothing to say as to our future action. All I can tell you now is that we have resolved to buy no cheese from New York State farmers, and no milk from the milk trust.

"Both of our organizations are affiliated with other State and national associations of wine, liquor and beer dealers, and the campaign that the State organizers have begun is likely to be very far-reaching. Why, the present membership in the State is over 30,000, and that will be very greatly increased when the organizers get to work. Twenty-one of them will start out this week, and they will visit and organize the saloons in every city and burg in the State.

"The amalgamation of the two Buffalo associations makes a membership of 1186 in Buffalo. I am preparing circulars to send out to those members who were not at the meeting when the retaliative resolutions were adopted. The circulars will contain a copy of the resolutions, and will call upon all members of the two associations to begin the boycott on cheese and milk on May 1. The rules of our organization make the resolution binding upon all members, and there is no doubt but that they will be complied with. Just now what we want to know is just what volume of these products we can get around Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines and adjacent centres easy of access."