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yesterday was

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The London Free Press Printing Co., Ltd.,
LONDON, ONT.

Friday, March 2, 1906.

THE SASKATCHEWAN CRIME.

Dr. Tyerman was returned for
Prince Albert in Saskatchewan by
the grossest fraud. That he himself
has admitted. Three deputy returning
officers reported majorities in his
favor, when, on their own confession,
they had not opened the poll. Upon
this disclosure, Dr. Tyerman declared
he would resign. He would not ac-
cept a seat so manipulated in his be-
half by party agents.

For this he has been receiving
credit as a magnanimous politician. But
it turns out to have been as well ad-
vised as if the Hon. A. B. Aylesworth
had had the case in charge. It was
one of that gentleman's devices, as
election attorney for the Ross Gov-
ernment, to "throw up the sponge"
at the point where damaging disclos-
ures were expected to be made. In
the famous, or rather infamous, West
Elgin bye-election trial of 1899, Mr.
Aylesworth, acting for McNish, cried
"peccavi" at the crucial moment when
bigger men than his client threatened
to become involved. He forced McNish
to confess the truth of the villainies
that were practiced and resign the
seat. The same course was pursued
in Perth. To prevent disclosures he
asked that the election be voided on
the first technicality that offered.

Dr. Tyerman's haste to resign, if he
did resign in proper form, was a clever
device to put his opponent to the
trouble of a new election. Mr. Donald-
son, the Conservative candidate, would
have been awarded the election if
the matter had been allowed to come
to trial. By Tyerman resigning as he
did, no petition could be filed against
him. Had he stood his ground, a peti-
tion would have gone in, the three
fraudulent polling divisions disallowed,
and Donaldson been declared entitled
to the seat.

Was Tyerman inspired to resign by
the fraud to which the three deputies
confessed, or was he afraid of still
greater scandals behind?

At the time of the election, when
the facts were fresh and clear, the
Globe declared that the line of duty
seemed unmistakable. "There must be
an investigation." The allegations were
too serious, and the crimes involved
too flagrant, the leading Liberal organ
said, for the sense of justice to be
satisfied by the punishment of mere
technical irregularities. Such criminal
frauds must not be winked at or let
go unpunished. This was very well
said. But nothing was ever done to
satisfy the "sense of justice." The
whole thing was winked at and hushed
up by the resignation of Dr. Tyerman.
Mr. Donaldson has been cheated of
his rights by a technical trick.

ALONE WE STAND!

In contributions to the naval service
of the Empire "everybody works but
Canada. India gives over half a mil-
lion dollars, Australia a mil-
lion, New Zealand two hundred thou-
sand, Cape Colony two hundred and
fifty thousand, Natal one hundred and
seventy-five thousand dollars; the an-
cient colony of Newfoundland fifteen
thousand, besides maintaining a re-
serve and furnishing large numbers
of men to the active lists.

Where does the great Dominion of
Canada come in? This country was
formerly the fifth in the shipping
countries of the world. She has now
become seventh or eighth. Her com-
merce spreads over every sea. But
what does she do for the naval service,
which is the shield and bulwark of the
Canadian marine abroad?

Sir Frederick Borden, minister of
maritime, says Canada does not "have
to" make any contribution toward the
naval defence of the Empire. Speak-
ing at a public gathering at Ottawa
last night, Sir Frederick claimed that
Canada needs no naval defence, as she
is "amply protected by the Monroe
Doctrine." The United States, he de-
clares, would never allow any other
nation to despoil Canada, and he sees
no reason why Canada should contrib-
ute money from which she would derive
no benefit.

How this sordid sentiment appeals
to Canadians in general can well be
imagined. But even admitting the
truth of Sir Frederick's contention,
Canada cannot escape from contribut-
ing with any special credit. As Prof.
Seacock, of McGill University, remark-
ed upon hearing the extraordinary con-
tention of the minister of militia, if
Canada has to depend on the United
States to protect her, in common
decency she should contribute to main-
tain the navy of the United States.

SHALL WE FOLLOW THE STATES?

The congress at Washington is con-
sidering the compulsory adoption of
the metric system concerning the ad-
vantages of which a special report
has just been submitted from the
Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia.
This report, says a despatch, is com-
manding the earnest attention of mem-
bers of the committee who have un-
der consideration the Littauer bill pro-
viding for the introduction of the me-
tric system in the government de-
partments after July 1, 1908.

This movement of the Washington
authorities coincides with, if it has
not inspired, the activity of the Cana-
dian government in its effort to "edu-
cate the masses" into acceptance of
the metric system in weights and
measures. The system is already au-
thorized as legal in both countries. To
make it operative in every business,
as it is now in several, compulsory
legislation is required, and it is a
question whether the lead of the United
States Government should not be fol-
lowed by Canada in a matter which is
intended to simplify international ac-
counting.

The reasons for its adoption which
Prof. McLennan gave to the standing
committee of the House of Commons
in 1904 were repeated by that learned
gentleman before the Board of Trade
on Tuesday evening. They seem cog-
ent and indeed unanswerable, yet
much prejudice will have to be over-
come before the business public will
be reconciled to the change. Great
Britain has had the subject before it
in parliament for many years, yet has
made no positive advances in the di-
rection of its adoption. The British-
ers stick to their various methods of
computation, with a conservative dis-
taste for the metres and litres of the
French standard.

THE SOO GUARANTEE.

Some weeks ago it was given out
in the Grit press that the Soo guar-
antee was to be cancelled forthwith
and the province relieved of the li-
ability for two millions of dollars ad-
vanced to the consolidated industries.
The Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Col.
Matheson, when questioned in the
House on Tuesday about this matter,
said he had received no intimation
that the province would be relieved.
It therefore remains responsible for
the amount, although it is published
far and near that the industries are
now on a secure footing, with more
contracts than they can attend to in
the next year or two.

While it is hoped that this is en-
tirely true, the reflection remains
that a mistake was made in pledging
the credit of Ontario in support of
private enterprises, the success of
which was at all dubious. With the
Soo precedent, there might be no limit
to the public aid given to all sorts
and conditions of industries, on one
pretext or another, and according to
the exigencies of ministerial office.

It may be that the province will be
released from its heavy obligation.
All hope and trust that the industries
so helped are well "out of the woods"
and put on a self-sustaining basis.

On one point there is little doubt,
namely, that Messrs. Conmee and
Bowman, by whose personal influence
the guarantee was obtained from the
Ross Government, have no further
alarm regarding their claims against
the Algoma Central Railway. These
claims of \$400,000, approximately, no
longer haunt the hours of slumber
with these statesmen. They do not
shiver any more at the mere expecta-
tion of an adverse breeze from the
Soo.

GRAFT IN SMALL WAYS.

No sooner did the Whitney Govern-
ment take hold than money belonging
to the province began to appear which
had remained long in the background,
\$60,000 from one source among the
public institutions, \$30,000 from an-
other, fees and charges that had not
been collected, or that stood for re-
mission, notwithstanding a legal ob-
ligation to the Treasury.

The fees collected from visitors at
Brock's monument at Queenston
Heights rose at a bound by over \$400
in the last year, illustrating in this
small graft alone how lax had been
the financial administration in general.
Speaking of the fees collectable at
this famous historical landmark, it
might be asked if any revenue is de-
rived from the park privileges further
up the river? Nominally, the park
grounds are free to the public, within
certain restrictions. Are they so in
reality?

A commercial traveler broached this
subject in a late conversation, by say-
ing that he was charged an admission
fee for going through. At another
time he was escorted over the ground
by a local resident, who passed free.
"I observe," he remarked, "that you
are not taxed for this privilege. How
is that? I had to pay the last time
I was here." "Oh," the other replied,
with a knowing smile, "you're a
stranger!"

If this story is true, and it is vouch-
ered for by a trustworthy authority, it
shows that the people about the falls
have a privilege on the provincial re-
servation denied to people of other
parts, whose property it is equally
with them. Is it a "graft"?

OPPOSES HIS RETIREMENT.

LONDON, March 1.—Viscount North-
cliffe (better known as Sir Alfred
Harmsworth) Chairman of the Protec-
tion Committee of the British policy-
holders of the Mutual Life Insurance
Company, has cabled to Stuyvesant
Park the committee's alarm at his re-
signation from the company, and
urging him to continue to support
genuine reforms.



Attractive negligee, with pleats arranged to give it semi-fitting
lines. The model sketched is of French flannel, in pale blue, and the sailor
collar is hand-embroidered in heavy floss silk to match.
Wrapper, 6546. Sizes, 32 to 40 bust.

FORTIFIES THE LAW

Dolliver's Opinion of the Railway re-
State Bill.

Washington, March 1.—That inter-
est in the railroad rate question con-
tinued unabated was made manifest
again to-day by the large audience
which greeted Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa,
from the Senate galleries, when he
rose to speak on the Dolliver-Hepburn
bill.

From the first the Iowa Senator has
been the champion of the policy of
giving the interstate commerce com-
mission full authority, and the friends
of the House bill have expected him
to take a leading part in pressing the
consideration of the measure, not-
withstanding it has been placed in
charge of another Senator.

Mr. Dolliver congratulated the
country that the measure was not
partisan.

The Senator then outlined the bill,
pointing out wherein it amends the
existing interstate law, saying that,
after all, the changes were compara-
tively few.

"Instead of undermining the law,
the bill fortifies it," he said, and he
declared that if the present law had
been treated with the reverence and
sanctity it deserved, the American
people would have approached it in
a different frame of mind than that
which prevails.

SCORES DRINKING WOMEN

Rev. Dr. M. C. Peters Says 24 Girls
Drank 36 Bottles of Champagne.

New York, March 1.—The Rev. Dr.
Madison C. Peters, of the Baptist
church of the Epiphany, in a lecture
Tuesday evening, spoke on "Where
the Money Goes," and made an ear-
nest appeal to women for temperance.
"At a recent luncheon in this city,"
he declared, "twenty-four very young
women drank thirty-six bottles of
champagne, while fifteen of them
smoked seven dozen cigarettes."

"If the physicians dared to tell the
secrets of their profession they could
tell tales and consequences of drink
among women which would make our
breath catch, our blood chill and our
hair raise."

"The drink habit among men, ac-
companied by inveterate card playing,
is ruining our homes, and these de-
moralizing habits have begun to de-
stroy all hopes of even establishing
homes."

MAY BE DROWNED

Whereabouts of Four of Crew of Coal
Barge Not Known.

Philadelphia, March 1.—Four men,
comprising the crew of barge No. 11,
of the Consolidated Coal Company,
were compelled to abandon the barge
yesterday when their craft broke loose
from a tug below the Delaware Break-
water, and it was evident that the
vessel would go to the bottom. The
seas were running high, the small boat
in which the men embarked was lost
sight of immediately, and it is be-
lieved the occupants were drowned.

The tug, after anchoring two other
barges, searched for the crew of No.
11.

OPPOSED THE COUNTESS

Goods in Castellaine Mansion Cannot
be Levied Upon Boni's Debts.

Paris, March 1.—An application was
made to the civil tribunal of the
Seine to-day in behalf of a money
lender, for permission to levy on
the household goods in the Castellaine
mansion to satisfy a claim for money
advanced to Count Boni.

The lawyers of the Countess resist-
ed the request, on the ground that
the goods are her separate property.

RESTS WITH POLICE JUDGE

If Rioters Are Severely Dealt With
Trouble Will End.

Springfield, Ohio, March 1.—Early
to-day Mayor Todd, Chief of Police
O'Brien and the commanding militia
officer, Colonel Ammel, united in a
statement to the effect that: "It rests
with Police Judge Miller to end the
riots, or to encourage their continu-
ance. The men and boys who were
caught red-handed by the police and
militia will be arraigned before Judge
Miller. If he deals with them with all
the severity the case merits, the
rioters who are sentenced will become
examples to warn those still at large
of the risk they are running."

Brakeman Martin Davis, whose
wounding by the drunken negroes,
Dean and Ladd, Monday night, was
the immediate cause of the rioting,
was still alive to-day. The authori-
ties are hoping against hope that
Davis may not die. They believe that
every moment this man lives gives
that much more time for the dis-
turbed conditions to subside. If he
should die, it is feared that more
trouble will follow.

NO POSTAGE REDUCTION

Honor Proposed to be Conferred on
Henniker Heaton.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)
London, March 1.—The Canadian
Associated Press understands that a
movement is on foot for the passing
of a bill conferring on Rt. Hon. Hen-
niker Heaton the right to free post-
age throughout the British Empire.
The Postmaster-General, replying to
a question in the House, said that the
imperial and commercial advantages
that would result in cheaper postage
rates in newspapers and magazines to
the British colonies was receiving
careful attention, but he feared he
could not hold out any hope of a
general reduction in the rate of post-
age applicable to such cases.

CANADIAN WEATHER.

Rapid Changes Have Often Caused
Much Trouble.

Kipling is not the only writer who
has complained about Canada's severe
climate in winter time. Numerous
others have pointed out the joys and
sorrows of below zero weather, not-
ing Lampan, whose Winter Morn-
ing is a gem of descriptive verse. This
season, however, the poet has had a
rest. But, although the winter now
in progress has not been severe as a
whole, there have been some bitter
days, and the rapid and bewildering
changes have been hard to bear and
very trying. This severity contrasted
with mildness has been hard on man-
ufacturers whose goods are in any way
affected by the climate. The piano
makers have been particularly hard-
hit. The Gourlay piano I have here (at
Victoria, Ont.) was completely frozen
solid when I took it out of the case,
and it was out of tune in the bass
section. I was inclined to "phone for
a man to come and tune it, but de-
cided to wait until it was thawed out.
This took five-and-a-half hours before
a coal stove. Imagine my surprise
when I tried it, to find it back exactly
to its normal self; octaves, thirds,
fifths, were in perfect condition, and
the piano was ready for concert use.
A finer piano never could have left
the factory.

Rev. V. Simpson, of Condo, Sask.,
writes in a similar strain. He says:
"The piano has arrived, and, consid-
ering the circumstances, seems to be in
fine condition. It experienced thirty-
six degrees of frost below zero before
it reached the house, and water gath-
ered on it as the frost was coming out.
But we kept gently wiping this off
with a soft cloth, and the finish seems
not much the worse. My wife is de-
lighted with the piano, and so, indeed,
are those of our people who have heard
it."

CHAMPION OF AMERICA.

San Francisco Cal., March 1.—
Frank C. Neill last night won the
bantam-weight championship of Amer-
ica by defeating Harry Tenney in the
14th round at Mechanics' Pa-
vilion.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER PROBS.
Milder.

The Satisfactory Store

Look At This Underskirt for 98c



Sateen Underskirt, 98c.

From Switzerland New Embroideries

And such beauties. You'll be charm-
ed the moment you see them.

Our display is an authoritative presen-
tation of the correct styles for spring.
The handsome EYELET embroideries ap-
pear to be the favorites, though BLIND
embroidery and BLIND EFFECTS are
much in evidence.

Some very dainty styles have the blind
embroidery carried out in bewitching pol-
ka dot effects.

But detail is out of the question.
They're too many to describe, and seeing
is much more satisfactory. Come and let
us show you this beautiful display of
spring embroideries:

**Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss
Embroidery Edgings and
Insertions; Muslin Embroidery
Flouncings for Children's Dresses,
Cambric Corset Cover Embroid-
eries with Beading Insertions,
and Pretty Styles of Beading
Edgings and Insertions.**

Hang These New Silkolines

as draperies for windows and doors or
as curtains for various uses.

Very pretty and effective goods with a
soft, silky finish.

Designs are numerous—latest in con-
ventional, floral and Oriental schemes.
Both light and dark shades.

Also make nice Comforter and Cushion
Coverings and fillings for screens

Price is moderate. Yard 15c
COTTON and SILK FRINGES to
match above, per yard..... 5¢ and 10¢

Display in East Window

Displayed in West Window

Difficult-To-Equal Whitewear Values

Claiming to have the best values any-
where is an empty, worthless boast. No
store ever had a corner on best values and
such a magnificent state of affairs is ex-
tremely unlikely ever to exist.

But we do believe these whitewear
values, mentioned to-day, will be rather
difficult to equal.

Come and let's have your opinion.

25c Corset Cover

Made of good quality nainsook. Both
longer and fuller style than any we've
previously sold for a quarter. Daintily
trimmed with lace, beading and baby rib-
bon. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42.

59c Drawers

Excellent value. Fine nainsook. Good
full flounce with frill of embroidery and
lace. Sizes 23 to 27.

75c Underskirts

Now here's good value. Fine English
Cotton Underskirt. Muslin flounce pret-
tily finished with tucks and embroidery,
over cotton foundation. Pay but three
quarters of a dollar for this dainty skirt.

\$1.19 Cambric Gown

This is an exceptional gown for the
price. Splendid value at \$1.35. Made in
Mother Hubbard style of good quality
cambric. Frill of embroidery around
neck. Hemstitched tucked tucks also
have frills of embroidery. Front of lawn
insertion and two rows of drawn work.
Yoke with seven rows of parallel hem-
stitched tucks and insertion to match
front.

Smallman & Ingram, 149, 151, 153, 155 Dundas Street

LANE FOX AND THE EMBARGO

Cannot Support Its Removal Owing
to Divided Opinion.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)
London, March 1.—Mr. Lane Fox,
M. P. of Barking, replying to a let-
ter from the Sellyburn council, said,
in view of the very strong opinion
expressed by the central chamber of
agriculture against the removal of the
cattle embargo, and the equally strong
opinion he knew to be held by of-
ficials of the board of agriculture
against the refusal, and the very di-
vided opinion of agriculturists gen-
erally on the question, he was not
prepared to support hasty action in
the direction the council recommended.

SAMOAN VOLCANO ACTIVE

Rich District in German Possessions
Destroyed by Lava.

Tutuila, Samoa, March 1.—The vol-
cano on the island of Savaili, German
Samoa, is still active.
The inhabitants of the district of
Matautu have abandoned their homes,
and traders who lived there have re-
moved all their stores.
The district destroyed was one of
the richest in the German possessions.
The lava is flowing along the coast
toward Matautu.

INVITATION DENIED.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—It
was said at the White House to-day
that the President has not extended
an invitation to John Mitchell and
Francis L. Robbins to come to Wash-
ington and confer with him regarding
the coal situation.

ABANDONED HER TRIP

Italy's Queen Will Not Visit America
—Fears Anarchist Plot.

New York, March 1.—According to
a despatch from Rome it is officially
announced that Queen Margherita has
abandoned her projected trip to the
United States. The sudden change in
the plan is due to the disclosure of a
plot to kill Her Majesty conceived by
the anarchist group, whose head
quarters are at Paterson, N. J.

An investigation disclosed the fact
that there was sufficient basis to
justify the authorities at Washington
in cautioning the Government at Rome
that the trip would be dangerous.

THIRTY HAD CLOSE CALL

\$40,000 Fire in Brooklyn—All Escaped
Uninjured.

New York, March 1.—The lives of
more than 30 persons were endangered
as property valued at \$40,000 was
destroyed by a fire in the Williams-
burg section of Brooklyn early to-day.
The fire started in a three-story fur-
nished room house, at 36 Throop
avenue, and quickly communicated to
a similar structure adjoining, and to
the six-story brick factory building
of the Wagner Manufacturing Com-
pany, in Mortimer street.
The occupants of the lodging houses
were forced to flee in scanty attire
from the flames.

TWO STEAMSHIPS BOUGHT.

New York, March 1.—The United
Steamship Company was incorporated
in Trenton, N. J., last Tuesday with
\$3,000,000 capital. The company has
purchased the steamships Minnetonka
and Minewaska, each of about 3,800
tons, previously used for the oil trade
on the great lakes.

HEARST'S REQUEST DENIED

Monopoly in Street Transportation
Permissible.

Albany, N. Y., March 1.—Attorney-
General Mayer to-day announced that
he had denied the application of Wm.
Hearst, demanding that he begin
proceedings to annul the charter of
the Interborough-Metropolitan Holding
Company, under which the merger is
intended to be effected.

The Attorney-General holds that the
proposed merger will constitute a
monopoly of the present elevated sur-
face and subway systems in Man-
hattan and the Bronx, but that such
monopoly in street transportation is
permissible under the laws of the state
of New York.

COLLEGE DORMITORY BURNED

Wesleyan University at Middletown
Damaged—Loss Heavy.

Middletown, Conn., March 1.—North
College, the oldest dormitory at Wes-
leyan University, containing 150 rooms,
was totally destroyed by fire early to-
day.

All the students rooming in the
building made their escape safely, but
lost all their effects.
The fire, it is thought, started in the
attic. The loss is heavy.

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