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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 1—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

BOTHA OFFERED TO SURRENDER, BUT CONDITIONS WERE ATTACHED

Senate Reading Room 5 Feb 01

Mrs. Botha Said to Have Brought Proposals to Lord Kitchener—Negotiations Still Going On—Dewet Takes a New Tack—War Office Without Information—War Estimates.

Gen. Botha.

London, March 1.—The Daily News says: "We learn that Commandant General Botha offered to surrender on certain conditions and that pour-parlers are still in progress. It is probable that Mrs. Botha brought proposals from her husband to Lord Kitchener."

The Sun Says It's So.

London, Feb. 28.—(2.32 p.m.)—The Sun says it is officially announced that General Botha, the commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, has surrendered to General Kitchener. The War Office has received no confirmation.

Manchester Mail is Specific.

Manchester, Eng., Feb. 28.—The Evening Mail says General Botha formally surrendered to General Kitchener shortly before 10 o'clock this morning.

Pall Mall Gazette Believes It.

London, Feb. 28.—(3.43 p.m.)—The Pall Mall Gazette credits the news of General Botha's surrender, but a representative of the Associated Press learns that neither the Foreign Office nor the Colonial Office has any information confirming the report.

War Office Not Informed.

London, Feb. 28.—(5.23 p.m.)—The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that he had no official information of the surrender of Gen. Botha.

War Estimates.

London, Feb. 28.—The third supplementary estimate of £3,000,000 for the expenses of the war was issued to-day. Transport and the purchase of remounts swallowed up £2,000,000 and provisions and forage cost £1,000,000. This brings the total voted for the fiscal year up to £95,309,153.

Dewet and Steyn Cornered.

De Aar, Feb. 27.—Latest advices indicate that the few of Gen. Dewet's men have succeeded in crossing the Orange River Gen. Dewet, Steyn and the bulk of their force, including Hertzog's commando, are camped on the south bank, waiting an opportunity to cross. According to inhabitants who reside along the riverside, this would be impossible for at least four days. The indications are that Dewet intends moving eastward with the object of crossing the line between Norval's Pont and Naauwpoort. Thornycroft is pushing from the west, while several columns are ready to meet the Boers in every direction. Last night there was a terrible storm of rain and thunder extending over a wide area, and it is expected that the river will again rise.

Dewet Has Been Located.

De Aar, Cape Colony, Feb. 28.—The combined forces of General Dewt and Commandant Hertzog are now east of Philipstown (about forty miles northeast of here). The total number of men is about 2000.

AMERICAN HORSES AND MULES.

Secretary Gage Gave Out Information to the House at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Secretary Gage today submitted to the House a reply to the resolution of inquiry as to whether United States ports or waters have been used for the exportation of horses, mules or other supplies for use in South Africa. Mr. Gage says:

"1. Our ports have been used for the exportation of horses, mules or other supplies for use in South Africa.

"2. Between October, 1899, and Jan. 31, 1901, horses, mules and other supplies to the extent of $26,595,692 were exported to South Africa.

"3. No steps have been taken to prevent the lawful exportation of horses, etc.

"4. The number of horses and mules shipped from our ports during this period was 76,682."

Mr. Gage adds that it is not feasible before Congress adjourns to give the shipments by ports in detail.

A table shows all the shipments to South Africa, the chief ones being horses, mules, wheat, canned beef and rum. The items of gunpowder and firearms are very small.

Dewet's Latest Tack.

Oudtshoorn, Cape Colony, Feb. 28.—Gen. Dewet, it is officially asserted, having failed to cross the Orange River at Daltonspoort, is hurrying to Roefontein by way of Petrusville. The Orange River is falling fast.

MR. CLARE PRESSED HIS BILL FOR THE EXCLUSION OF ALIENS

Sir Wilfrid Asked for Delay, But Conservative Members Kept the Debate Going—Mr. Maclean Demanded a Tit-for-Tat Policy—Messrs. Monk and Clarke Spoke Warmly.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—In the House this evening Mr. Clare moved the second reading of his bill to restrict the importation and employment of aliens. He was convinced that the alien labor law was not now enforced for the benefit of the laboring class, but officers had been appointed with high salaries to keep the Government out of trouble. Three years after the act had been placed on the statute book, no prosecution had taken place, but $2556 had been spent. The present bill provided that any mechanic or laboring man would have the right to lay an information before two magistrates.

Sir Wilfrid's Usual Request.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked that consideration of the bill be suspended, as one or two other measures were coming up and the Government contemplated the introduction of a measure to amend the existing law. He was not in a position to disclose at the present stage the purpose of the Government measure.

Mr. Monk Insisted.

Mr. Monk insisted upon the necessity of machinery such as the present bill provided. In the town of Lachine, Que., within the past few days, eleven or twelve men were dismissed from a factory because they had asked for a reasonable increase in their wages. An equal number of men imported from the United States took their places. If such machinery as this bill asked for existed, action could be taken in the Lachine case and relief obtained. The matter was one of urgency. The bill should be passed without delay.

Dr. Sproule asked an assurance from the Premier that the Government bill would give an opportunity to private individuals to put the law into operation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: I can give no such assurance.

Mr. Lancaster felt that the bill should not be delayed a moment unnecessarily. Were the Government going to interfere with the administration of the criminal law because they did not choose to enforce it? They had been cutting off the heads of postmasters for political motives, but it was too much to have a law passed for the protection of workingmen put upon the same plane.

Policy of Tit-for-Tat Urged.

Mr. W. F. Maclean remarked that the hon. gentleman forgot that the Premier had undertaken to settle a lot of questions with the United States by "sunny ways." These "sunny ways" would never settle anything. The only way was to give the United States law for law, tariff for tariff, reciprocity for reciprocity. The United States alien labor law was enforced against Canada every day, and Canada should do the same.

The discussion was continued by Mr. Ingram.

D. C. Fraser said he had no use for alien labor laws, which were only enacted in both countries to humbug the workingmen and catch their votes.

A Shot From Mr. Lennox.

Mr. Lennox (West Simcoe) said the Government should either enforce the law like men, or repeal it and have done with it. The Premier had wished the beet sugar debate, the binder twine debate and this debate all deferred for a little while. The request was becoming a habit.

Dr. Reid (South Grenville) reminded the House that all the strikes that had taken place in Canada were caused by Americans coming over and putting Canadian labor out. He instanced the Valleyfield strike.

Mr. Clarke's Pointed Remarks.

E. F. Clarke complained that while a matter of so much importance was under discussion the Minister of Labor was absent. The consideration the Government has given the question is how to avoid enforcing the law? The United States solicited the aid of the labor organizations in enforcing the law, and last year had expended $99,598.

Mr. Clarke, with great effect, quoted Hon. R. W. Scott, who said the law was not intended to be enforced and that it would be an idle Act. The speech drew loud Conservative applause.

The motion to adjourn the debate was agreed to, and the House adjourned at 11.10 p.m.

FOR SIFTON'S BROTHER.

Ogilvie Followed by Ross in the Yukon—Ross by Sifton in the Northwest.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—In connection with the report a little while ago that Mr. Ogilvie was to retire from the Yukon Commissionership, the statement is made to-night that his successor, Mr. James Ross, will be succeeded as Commissioner of Public Works in the Northwest Government by the brother of the Minister of Interior, now a member of the Northwest Assembly. The younger Mr. Sifton has been in Ottawa for several weeks, and has gone to the Northwest, supposedly to assume his new office.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

AN ALLEGED INFANTICIDE.

Sutton, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—An inquest was conducted here to-night on the death of Mrs. Baker's infant, which occurred about three weeks ago under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Dr. Alfred Webb of Newmarket, who performed the post mortem on the remains, gave it as his opinion that death resulted from the excision of air from the lungs, and admitted that from the condition of the body the infant might have been struck on the head while its nose and mouth were covered.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN PERIL.

The Royal Carriage Was in Collision With a Trolley Car and His Majesty Was Shaken.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—About noon to-day Emperor William had a narrow escape from serious injury while crossing Unter Der Linden, when his carriage came into collision with an electric street car near the Schloss, to which he was returning. The brake of the car did not work effectively, and the Emperor's coachman barely succeeded in stopping the horses. As it was, the car shook the carriage roughly and somewhat damaged it. The Emperor was thrown against the side of the carriage and was slightly bruised, but almost immediately thrust his head out to ascertain the cause of the accident.

BRITISH NAVAL SUPPLEMENTARIES

Amount to £1,200,000—£43,000 to Charter the Ophir.

London, Feb. 28.—The supplementary naval estimates, amounting to £1,200,000, have been issued.

The only item of general interest in the naval estimates is the allotment of £43,000 to charter the steamship Ophir for the Duke and the Duchess of Cornwall and York in their colonial tour.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

SYDNEY REALTY SLUMPED

Ryan's Story of Absorption of Steel Company Caused Merchants Uneasiness.

ORDERS TO WHOLESALERS KILLED.

Value of Land Said to Have Dropped at Least Twenty-Five Per Cent.

Sydney, Feb. 28.—T. E. Ryan is now regarded here as either an emissary of H. M. Whitney's enemies or as the greatest practical joker of the age. His name is a subject for innumerable jests, but underlying all is a feeling of unrest. Real estate has dropped at least 25 per cent. Merchants to-day cancelled large orders placed recently with wholesale houses. This is in spite of the fact that the denials of Whitney, et al., were made nown by bulletin early in the morning. Regarding Ryan's object in making the statements all is conjecture. A few regard these statements as correct and Ryan as all he claims himself to be. The majority, however, are of the opposite belief. One rumor current is to the effect that Ryan made the statements to help out friends who, being hard up, conceived the idea of raking in some money from outside despatches sent to leading dailies. The scheme was spoiled, however, by the refusal of the papers to accept his friends' copy.

Some new light was thrown on the Ryan mystery to-night by an interview with D. A. Hearn, barrister and secretary of the city Board of Trade. While in Sydney Ryan enjoyed the freedom of the Sydney Club, of which Hearn is a prominent member. The New Yorker became friendly with the local barrister, and before he left made an arrangement to meet the latter in Truro, saying that he would wait twenty-four hours for the latter's arrival. On receiving news of the denial of Ryan's statements by Whitney, Cox and other members of the Steel Company, Hearn wired to Andrew Learmont of Truro the following message: "Is Thomas E. Ryan at Learmont, if so tell him to wire me statement re Whitney's denial, reply collect." In answer Hearn received following signed Ryan: "Pay no attention to any statement coming from that part of the country." Hearn also stated that Ryan had expressed to him his intention of remaining in Cape Breton for at least a month. From Truro Ryan stated to Hearn he would proceed to Halifax, and hoped to have Hearn's company on this trip. At Truro he said he intended to meet two Boston lawyers.

MR. WHITNEY'S DAILY DENIAL.

Writes to a Friend in Montreal That Morgan Has Not Gobbled Sydney.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Mr. H. M. Whitney writes as follows to a friend in this city: "I telegraphed to The Star this morning a denial of the reports about our having sold out to the Morgan syndicate. There is not only no truth in the report that we have sold, but also no truth at all in the report that there have been negotiations. While I am inclined to think that the practical men in the American steel companies are aware of our existence, and that we are able to make iron and steel somewhat lower than they are, yet they have not opened any negotiations with us; nor do I see any reason why we should sell. It is much better for us and our stockholders to work out our own salvation; that we shall do, and I feel sure that we shall find ourselves in the promised land with a good healthy income and fat dividends for the stockholders in the course of the next 18 months. Yours truly, H. M. Whitney."

A NEW REBELLION IN CHINA

Li Hai Chun, a Protege of Prince Tuan, Said to Have Started it With 5000 Men.

A MOVEMENT TO CHECK RUSSIA.

China Advised Against Granting Special Concessions to Any Nationality.

London, March 1.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Standard says reports from native sources assert that Li Hai Chun, a protege of Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang, has started a rebellion with 5000 men near Lan Chau Fu, Province of Kan Si.

A Move Against Russia.

The Pekin correspondent of The Daily Mail, wiring Wednesday, says: Great Britain, Japan and Germany have unitedly advised China, thru Li Hung Chang, I understand, against granting special concessions to the subjects of any nationality. These representations refer to the Russo-Chinese convention regarding Manchuria, which has not yet been ratified by China.

Decided to Reject It.

Sir Ernest Satow and Mr. Conger, after consulting with the missionaries, have decided, according to the Pekin correspondent of The Morning Post, to reject the Chinese proposition, made on the suggestion of M. Pichon, that they should act as representatives of the Ministers of the powers to discuss with the Chinese plenipotentiaries the missionary question and the claims of native converts. "They are convinced, however," says the correspondent, "that the Chinese are ready to agree to some arrangement for settling this matter."

MORE HEADS DEMANDED.

Grand Councillor Li Chuan Lin on the List—Duke Lan Has Been Arrested.

Shanghai, Feb. 28.—The native newspapers publish a second list of officials whose punishment is demanded by the powers. It includes Li Chuan Lin, Grand Councillor and President of the Board of Rites. Duke Lan has been arrested and awaits punishment. Prince Tuan has not yet been taken.

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

Let us cure your rheumatism. St. Leon, 4 gallons, $1. 125 Queen East.

Patent Pipe Cleaning Screw. Bollard.

E. R. Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

OIL COMBINE FOR CANADA

Petroleum Oil Trust, Limited, of London, England, Said to Have Acquired Control

OF ALL CANADIAN COMPANIES.

Will Develop the Gaspe Oil Fields—Benefit to Canadian Concerns Alleged.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—It appears that English capitalists still have confidence in the Gaspe oil wells. Yesterday a gentleman in this city received the following letter from the manager of the Petroleum Oil Trust, Limited, Covent Garden, London:

"Oil," he begins, "is going to boom again in Gaspe. We are absorbing all the different companies in the Canadian petroleum fields, the Irish Proprietary Company and the Belgium Company, taking over their capital and plant and giving them stock in the Petroleum Trust, Limited, which will be an exceedingly good arrangement for them. For the future they will be run in an economical and systematic manner, and the result watched by scientific men. There is undoubtedly oil in Gaspe in paying quantities."

A Petrolia Deputation.

Petrolea, Ont., Feb. 28.—Messrs. English, Jenkins and Frazer, ex-M.P., left to-day for Ottawa as a committee in rebuttal to the deputation in regard to free oil. A cable was received here to-day stating that the English oil syndicate are again asking for one more month extension.

MR. CLARKE WANTS FIGURES

Member for West Toronto Anxious to Know About Foreign Goods Coming in on Preference

BY WAY OF THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

Various Details Demanded in Regard to the Working of the Preferential Tariff.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Mr. E. F. Clarke has an enquiry on the paper: Whether the Government has taken steps to ascertain the percentage of goods of foreign origin which have been imported into the United Kingdom, and thence, under the preference clause, into Canada; in what countries did goods or natural products originate which have been enhanced in value by British workmanship, so as to be entitled to the advantage of our preference tariff; what are the names of such countries and the value of the goods coming from each?

Mr. Clarke will also ask for the papers showing what percentage or proportion of value of goods entitled to the advantages of the preferential tariff could be created in foreign countries, and what percentage or proportion of such value must be created in the United Kingdom; also what statements or oaths must be made by persons in Canada importing such goods from Great Britain and Ireland.

MR. BOURASSA'S ARROGANT MOTION TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD TO-DAY

Like the Three Tailors of Tooley-Street, He Practically Says, "We, the People of Canada," and Asks the Imperial Government to Do Just What It Will Do.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—In the House to-morrow, on going into supply, Mr. Bourassa will move the following resolution:

That whilst strictly adhering to the fundamental principle of Canadian autonomy, and refusing to admit that the intervention of Canada in South Africa has committed this country to any future participation in the wars and policy of Great Britain, this House thinks that the contribution of Canada in the South African war, both in armed help and public expenditure, entitles the Canadian people to express an opinion on the matter.

This House therefore humbly reminds His Majesty King Edward VII that the glorious reign of his august mother, Queen Victoria, whose memory shall ever be cherished by Canadians of all origins and creeds, was inaugurated in bloodshed and rebellion in this part of her dominions; that peace and prosperity were subsequently restored, and forever, when Her Majesty's advisers understood, as Lord Grey told in his instruction to Lord Elgin, Governor of Canada, that it was "neither possible nor desirable to carry on the government of any of the British provinces in North America in opposition to the opinions of its inhabitants"; that since that time Her Majesty has found in no portion of her Empire a more faithful, devoted and contented people than her French-Canadian subjects.

This House therefore expresses the hope and desire that His Majesty's Government will endeavor to conclude in South Africa an honorable peace, founded upon the law of nations, which guarantees independence to all civilized people, and upon the true British traditions of respect to all national and religious conviction, and to the spirit of colonial autonomy.

This House further declares that there is no necessity for sending any more Canadian troops to South Africa, and that the enlistment of recruits for the South African Constabulary should not be allowed to take place in Canada.

WINNIPEG STILL MUCH EXCITED UPON THE RAILWAY QUESTION

Debate on Second Reading Not to be Brought on for a Few Days—Mr. Greenway on Deck, Said to be Opposed—Prohibition Delegation.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The atmosphere is so warm in Winnipeg in connection with the railway that the clouds are letting down a generous rain. Botha's surrender takes a secondary place. It is doubtful if the Premier's speech on the second reading of the railway bills will be given to-morrow afternoon. One of the bills will not be printed before Saturday, and it is considered that their second reading will not take place until Tuesday.

Mr. Greenway returned this morning, and it is said is prepared to oppose the railway deal. A Government member stated today that in his opinion the bills would not be up for their second reading until next week.

The Special Committee appointed by the Board of Trade to confer with the Government was present this morning and was met by the Ministers in the Council Chamber. The railway contracts were taken up and discussed, but Hon. Mr. Campbell, when seen, stated that nothing would be made public in the matter until the deliberations were completed.

Members of the committee, when seen, were equally reticent. Reporters were not allowed in the Council Chamber during the discussion.

Ex-Mayor Andrews, a prominent Conservative, is out with an open letter to-night advising Roblin to take a vote of the people on the railway deal.

A Prohibition Deputation.

A deputation representing the Dominion Alliance waited upon the Premier to-day in regard to the Liquor Act. The delegates were received by the Premier and Hon. Mr. Campbell. The speakers were: E. L. Taylor, W. W. Buchanan, Rev. Dr. Gaetz, Rev. J. B. Silcox and Rev. Joseph Hogg, who desired to know whether the Government intended to appeal to the Privy Council or not.

In reply, the Premier briefly stated that the Government had been so busy with other matters that the decision on the liquor bill had not been considered.

Mr. Taylor urged the necessity of having the matter decided within the next two weeks, and the Premier and the Attorney-General assured the delegation that the matter would be taken up in Council before the expiration of this term, but said that until it had been carefully considered no announcement could be made on the subject.

Among the delegates were Rev. Messrs. Cleaver, Armstrong, Walker, Vincent and Mr. Greenwood, M.L.A. for North Brandon.

PROTECTION OF BRITISH TRADE MOOTED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Sir Howard Vincent Queried the Chancellor About Inroads of American Iron and Steel Products—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, However, Still Stands for Free Trade.

London, Feb. 28.—Lord Cranborne, Under Secretary for War, referring in the House of Commons to-day to the plans for the defence of the legations at Pekin, said a zone 150 yards wide was required. Therefore it was necessary to take part of the customs buildings. Sir Robert Hart, Director of the Customs, had complained, but he subsequently said that if the military necessities required it he would not oppose the appropriation of the ground.

A Protectionist's Question.

Replying to Sir Howard Vincent (Conservative) the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said he was aware that the exports of the United States in iron and steel amounted last year to $145,000,000—over double the value of similar exports in 1897. He altogether demurred, however, at the statement that the greater portion was not required in America and was sent to the United Kingdom. As a matter of fact, for the year ending June 13, 1899, the proportion was under $20,000,000, out of a total of $105,000,000.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer added that Sir Howard Vincent, in asking the Government to take steps to secure such fiscal treatment for these and other competing foreign manufactured imports amounting to $500,000,000, as shall establish an equality of foreign goods with British goods in British markets, and place upon the foreigner a portion of the pecuniary burden of the Boer war, merely expressed an opinion, with which he did not agree.

The Morgan Steel Trust.

Sir Howard Vincent also asked a question about the new United States Steel Corporation, and the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Gerald Balfour, replied that he understood such a combination was in course of formation, but he was not inclined to adopt Sir Howard Vincent's statement that the main object of the combine was to destroy the iron and steel industries of Great Britain. He did not think any action on the part of the Government could be usefully taken.

Yangtse Viceroys.

Lord Cranborne also informed Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett (Conservative) that the Government had carefully considered how it could best ensure the retention in office of the Yangtse Viceroys, whose services during the recent troubles were fully appreciated, and who had been assured there was no danger of their removal.

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

Cure a Cold in a Few Hours. Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules; no buzzing, no griping; money refunded if they fail. 25c. Bingham's Pharmacy. 135

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause

AFTER SHYLOCKS AND SHARKS WITH A LEGISLATIVE BLUDGEON

Mr. Madore Launched a Warm Debate by His Bill to Limit Money Lenders to 20 Per Cent.—Great Diversity of Opinion—Attempt to Kill Failed.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The afternoon session of the House was devoted to a consideration of money lenders, the lawyers showing keen interest. Mr. Madore moved the second reading of his bill respecting money lenders. He said it has become necessary periodically to introduce legislation against the Shylocks of different countries. In Canada the principal necessity for such a measure arose from many young men in positions of trust getting themselves into the hands of the money lenders to their ruin.

20 Per Cent. the Limit.

The bill limits to 20 per cent. the interest which can be charged on loans under $500. After judgment only 6 per cent. would be allowed by the bill, both provisions being retroactive. The penalty for infraction of the Act is placed at $1000.

Fortin Not Favorable.

Mr. Fortin would vote against the bill, because he appreciated liberty in all its forms, more particularly in business transactions. He believed in limiting the interest after maturity. The bill was one which should be seriously considered in committee. He doubted that there were victims of usury in the country sufficiently numerous to justify the remedy which the bill provided.

Clancy Objects.

Mr. Clancy thought the House should reject a bill that sought to protect only a very small class in the community. He denied that there was a general demand for a bill of this kind.

Monk Says Give it a Trial.

Mr. Monk held that the bill was restricted purely and strictly to that class of persons who habitually loaned money at high rates of interest. It applied only to money lenders. But there would be difficulties in any event in giving relief to the class of lenders comprehended by the bill. For his own part he was in favor of giving the bill a fair trial.

Mr. Demers favored the principle of the bill and believed there was a general demand for it in the great cities.

Work of Sharks.

Mr. LaRiviere declared it was full time that the House should put a stop to the work of the sharks. In the new provinces there was absolute need for such a measure.

Mr. Flint suggested that it was stretching the remedy too far to make it a criminal offence to lend money at exorbitant interest.

Mr. Lemieux related to the House the circumstances of criminal cases where bank employes were the victims of money lenders.

Mr. Wade asked that the Province of Nova Scotia be exempted from the provisions of the bill.

Out for Free Money.

Sir Louis Davies said the policy of the Government always had been free money. It surprised him to hear that the Senate had passed this bill last year. Since the abolition of the usury laws money had become cheaper year by year. Before legislation was passed in England a commission had been appointed, and the character of the legislation brought in as a result of the inquiry was not at all on the lines of the present bill. Apparently the present bill was intended to affect a particular class in the Province of Quebec. To make the bill resemble the English Act, building societies, loan companies and friendly societies, as well as all bankers, should be specially exempted. Under certain circumstances 20 per cent. would be rascally; under other circumstances the same rate would be reasonable. So that the mere rate of interest was no mark, either of bona fides or mala fides, in a transaction.

House Should Hesitate.

He also believed that the House would hesitate to make the provisions of this bill retroactive. Under the English law the borrower might initiate the proceedings, and the propriety of this would be understood from the possible working out of a statute legalizing 20 per cent. An Isaac Gordon, who had loaned to a young man of good prospects, would put the note at 20 per cent. in his safe and allow it to lie there. This would mean the reintroduction of the old usury law.

Bill Not Required.

Mr. Osler did not think the bill was required. If a man was desperately hard up he would borrow money, no matter what laws might be enacted.

The House went into committee on the bill.

After a motion had been made that the committee rise, which would kill the bill, Mr. R. L. Borden suggested that it go to the Banking and Commerce Committee, or to a special committee.

Mr. Roche (Halifax) talked up to 6 o'clock.

Mr. Robinson's Suggestion.

In the evening Jabez Robinson (West Elgin) advised the Government to give bounties for large families. There would be a great deal more sense in that than sending high-priced men to the Old Country to bring over a few immigrants. He admired the habitant of Lower Canada with his dozen children and did not want to see him skinned by a Shylock.

The committee reported progress and will sit again.

WHOSE DUTY IS IT?

The body of an infant, wrapped in paper, which was picked up by John Walters, on Hamburg-avenue, in the Township of York, on Tuesday, is still lying at the morgue. The county crown attorney and the high constable of the county have not yet been informed of the find, and nothing is being done to ascertain whether it is a case of infanticide or not. The child was removed to No. 7 police station in the city, and a warrant for an inquest was issued by Coroner Greig. This warrant has been withdrawn for want of any evidence that would suggest it as necessary to hold an inquest. The question now is, is it the duty of the county, the city or the township to dispose of the body? and who is responsible for not having made investigation into the matter ere this?

To-Night's Meeting in Pavilion.

In the Pavilion this evening a public meeting will be held to consider what form the memorial to the late Queen shall take. Speeches will be delivered by the Bishop of Toronto, Rev Dr Potts, Rev Father Ryan, Rev Dr Armstrong Black, Rev Chancellor Wallace, Rev Canon Welch, Lieut.-Col George T Denison, Dr George R Parkin, Hon L M Jones, Hon S H Blake, Prof James Mavor, J J Foy, K.C., Rev A H Baldwin, J Kidston Macdonald, Lieut.-Col Paterson, Rev. Dr Milligan, Rev. C O Johnston, J Castell Hopkins, J C Copp and others.

The doors will be open at 7.30 and the meeting will commence at 8. The gallery has been reserved for ladies and their escorts, and everyone is urged to be present and lend their support to this patriotic movement.

If you drink whiskey, drink the very best "Clan Mackenzie." All dealers. d7

Having a Great Sale. The original Players Navy Cut Tobacco, made in Nottingham, best in the world, in sealed air tight tins, always in perfect condition; ¼-lb. tin medium navy cut, 75c; ½-lb. tin, 40c; ¼-lb. tin, 20c; also sample 1 oz. tins, 10c; a dainty little package that is meeting with great popular favor. Sold at all tobacconists, or from A. Clubb & Sons, sole agents, 49 King West.

Smoke Perfection Mixture. Guaranteed cool in patent tins. Alive Bollard

Ashbridge Bay Suckers. Editor World: The suckers are in and up as far as A. R. Clarke's glove factory. It was generally supposed they would not return, after being so well fed some years ago, before the channel was opened thru the sand bar. Yours truly, One Who Does Not Relish Suckers.

Cook's Turkisan & steam baths, 204 King w., cures colds, coughs and rheumatism

Those Stylish Violets. For personal wear there is nothing in better taste than a bunch of Dunlop's glorious Princess of Wales violets. See them at the salestooms, 5 King-street west and 445 Yonge-street. ed

MARRIAGES.

STONEHOUSE—BAILEY—At the Metropolitan Methodist parsonage, Feb. 27, 1901, by the Rev. R. P. Bowles, M.A., B.D., Mr. J. Stonehouse to Miss Louisa Bailey, both of Scarboro Township.

DEATHS.

DUFF—At 19 Boswell-avenue, Toronto, on Thursday, Feb. 28, Barbara Telfer, widow of Alexander Duff of Lachine, Que. Funeral private.

JOHNSON—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 27, 1901, at 52 West Bloor-street, Toronto, of pneumonia, Cecil Widder, youngest and dearly beloved daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Jukes Johnson, aged 4 years and 9 months. Funeral private.

PLOWMAN—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. Barton, Mount Dennis, near Weston, on Thursday, Feb. 28, Mrs. Mary Plowman, aged 63 years. Funeral on Saturday, March 2, at 2.30 p.m., to Prospect Cemetery.

SINCLAIR—On Feb. 28, 1901, at the residence of his son, Deer Park, Ont., in the 92nd year of his age, B. Sinclair, a native of Caithness-shire, Scotland. Caithness papers please copy. Funeral private.

WILSON—At Fergus, on Feb. 28, Mr. James Wilson, miller, aged 69 years.

STANDARD OIL OPPRESSION.

Mr. Tarte's Paper Says the Country Has Been Made to Feel the Pinch of the Octopus.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The Standard Oil monopoly is discussed by La Patrie to-day:

"The Government and Parliament know," says the Government organ, "that the country is oppressed by the Standard-Oil monopoly. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues have already taken measures to protect the consumers, but to-day these measures have become insufficient. The duty on coal oil must be reduced or taken off altogether if we wish to definitely reduce the price."

MR. GARDINER TO BE REWARDED.

Editor of Hamilton Times Said to Be Slated for Postmastership—Mr. Brown to Be Superannuated.

Hamilton, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—It is rumored that Herbert F. Gardiner, editor of The Times, is to be rewarded at last. It is said he is to be appointed postmaster of Hamilton. Adam Brown is to be superannuated.

SCOOP ON THE GLOBE.

Editor World: What has become of The Globe reporter? A robin has been seen in South Parkdale, in a tree just south of the G.T.R. track, at the foot of Cowan-avenue, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons. Is this The Globe bird?

Subscriber.

Two Days Earlier.

We announced yesterday that the first consignment of spring hats would be displayed on Monday next, at the Dineen Company's establishment. By reason of these goods being sent by express, this company will be able to have them on sale Saturday, and for your convenience the store will remain open until 10 o'clock that evening. We wish to call your attention to the fact that the Dineen Company are sole Canadian agents for the great Dunlap hats of New York, and a complete assortment of these goods will be included in this first consignment.

A General Thaw.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 28.—(8 p.m.)—Very mild weather prevails in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, and there is now every appearance of a thaw setting in in Ontario, which is likely to extend to Eastern Canada by Saturday.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48—58; Edmonton, 38—68; Calgary, 32—56; Qu'Appelle, 2)—38; Winnipeg, 6—38; Port Arthur, 4—38; Parry Sound, 20 below—38; Toronto, 8—25; Ottawa, 6 below—20; Montreal, 2—14; Quebec, 4 below—12; Halifax, 12—24.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair and milder; Saturday quite mild.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair and milder; still milder on Saturday.

Lower St. Lawrence—Fair and milder; still milder on Saturday.

Gulf—Fair to-day, stationary or a little higher temperature; Saturday still higher temperature.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh westerly winds; fair and moderately cold to-day; higher temperature on Saturday.

Lake Superior—Fair and quite mild.

Manitoba—Fair and decidedly mild.

You can't see or know the quality by reading the advertisement. Call at Oak Hall Clothiers and see the goods.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 28.	At.	From.
Teutonic	New York	Liverpool
Corean	Glasgow	Philadelphia
Buenos Ayrean	Halifax	Glasgow
Bovic	New York	Liverpool
Ivernia	Boston	Liverpool
Waesland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Potsdam	Rotterdam	New York
K. Maria Theresa	Genoa	New York
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	New York