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The Toronto World.

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Senate Reading Room 10July(E)

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 8 1903—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

About Toronto Gamblers

Determined to Invoke the Law.

Mayor and Chief Confer

Executive of City Writes Letter That Produces Facts in Possession of the Police About One Big Joint, With Many Names of the Frequenters.

The anti-gambling crusade is reaching threatening proportions for the craft. At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners held yesterday afternoon, the question was discussed, and Chief Constable Grasett entered a protest against the "indiscriminate and irresponsible libel of the force," which, he complains, has been going on of late. The chief stated to the reporters, "That the board are ready to give a hearing to any responsible person who may think them negligent, but are not to be influenced by anonymous statements, which experience has shown to be unreliable."

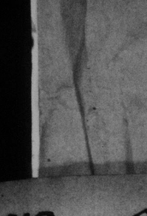
His Worship, on the 3rd of April, asked for certain information about a house on Melinda-street, where gambling was supposed to be carried on. This information the chief supplied. In conclusion the chief says: "I propose to submit this correspondence to the police commissioners, in order that they may have an opportunity to decide whether the parties who furnished your Worship with the information that this gambling house has been running with the consent of the police, should not be sworn, so that the truth or falsity of the statements may be ascertained.

"Your Worship is probably aware that an investigation of this nature took place at the end of 1901, based upon malicious statements, which appeared in the newspapers, and that the result of this investigation was to effectually refute the charges.

"I believe these allegations about conivance on the part of the police to slanderous fabrications, and I think it is due to the department that some measures be taken to protect honest officials from being maligned in such a scandalous manner, when it suits either the policy of a newspaper or other persons who may be disposed to slander, if they may do so with impunity."

HERE IS THE MAYOR'S LETTER AND THE CHIEF'S REPLY:

Mayor Quite Specific.



HERE is Mayor Urquhart's letter to the chief:

April 3, 1903.

The Chief Constable, Police Headquarters, City Hall:

Dear Sir,—I enclose herewith a copy of a letter which appeared in The World of the 1st inst., referring to the existence of a gambling place on Melinda-street, which, I presume, you have already perused.

I am advised by persons who claim to have full knowledge of the facts, that the place in question has been run for years as a gambling resort, with full knowledge (if not with the consent) of the police. I am further informed that the police have from time to time visited the place, but have never sought to obtain a conviction, altho ample evidence to enable them to do so could easily have been secured.

I desire you to furnish me with a report upon this case, dealing specially with the following points:

1. The number of the premises in question on Melinda-street.

2. The name of the owner of the premises (the landlord).

3. The name under which the said business is conducted, and the names of the persons who are actually engaged in the conduct of the business.

4. The name of the inspector of the division within which the premises indicated are situate.

5. Names of the constables who are and have been on duty on the beat in which the said premises are situate during the past twenty-four months.

6. The number of times the premises have been visited by the police, the dates of such visits, and a list of the names of persons found on said premises each time they were visited.

7. The amount of money, if any, secured by the police on visiting the premises, and the dates on which it was secured.

8. If money was found by the police, what disposition was made of it?

9. A description of any gambling apparatus found on the premises and seized by the police, and what disposition was made of it?

10. The name or names of the police who visited the premises on each of the occasions above referred to.

Your usual prompt attention to this matter will greatly oblige,

Yours very truly,
Thomas Urquhart, Mayor.

Chief Supplies All Facts.

HE replies of Chief Grassett in their order, are as follows:

1. The No. is 12 Melinda - street. There are no other gambling houses on that street in the knowledge of the police.

2. The name of the owner (landlord) of the premises is W. H. Cawthra. The name given is the Cornwall Club.

3. The proprietors are H. Bailey and B. Moylett.

4. The inspector of No. 1 division, in which Melinda-street is situated, is Mr. John Hall.

5. P. C.'s Nelson, McDermott, Roberts, Wilson (234) (since resigned), Murray, Brown (245), Baynes, Lutton, Bond (57), Archibald (112), Taylor (116), Thompson (236), Phillips (80), Gibbons (since resigned), Reaves, Martin (180), Sanderson (53), (since resigned), Sandell, Dent, Harrison, Dynes, Sandon, McElroy, (14), Hamilton, Ross (110), Russell, Steedsman, Robinson, Scott, Brown, (44), Irvine, Young (247), Fyfe (126), Fowler, Gummerson, Kenny, Lannon, Hollis, Caldbeck, Smith, Phillips (250), Webster, Fallis, Jarvis, Croley, Fyfe (12).

6. The premises were visited on June 27, 1901, when following persons were found therein: P. Moylett, M. Slack, W. Moylett, F. Burr A. Irwin, J. J. Murphy, J. Boland, R. Lush, J. Broderick, J. Christie, R. Joyce, W. Wheeler, E. Riley, C. Macpherson, W. A. Pape and W. R. Johnston.

On Feb. 3, 1902, the following: P. Moylett, M. Dwyer, J. Chambers, A. Brady, T. Shields, M. Slack, W. Moylett, S. Simpson, C. Stotesbury, W. Melville, R. Cochrane, H. English, J. Saunders, H. Bailey. On this occasion these persons were arrested and committed for trial. The case is still before the court. On Dec. 17, 1902, P. Moylett, H. Bailey, M. Slack, M. Dwyer, W. Moylett, A. Brady, J. Goodam, P. Glanchester, J. Kelly, J. Owens, and F. Stranger. On Jan. 24, 1903, H. Bailey, A. Brady, M. Dwyer, J. Moylett, A. Irwin, D. Haywood, W. C. Sutton, T. C. Spalding, H. Caswell, J. McCullough, A. Earsman, J. Jerow and A. Rolph.

7. No money was found by the police, and consequently there was nothing to dispose of.

8. No gambling apparatus was found or seized by the police, there being only billiard and pool tables on the premises.

10. Inspector Hall and P. C.'s Crowe and Sockett were the police who visited the premises on the occasions referred to.

H. G. Grasett.
Chief Constable.

AS DETECTIVE AND GAMBLER SEE IT.

VIEWS OF A DETECTIVE.

I would like nothing better than to be employed to supply the evidence necessary to convict the keepers of gambling houses in Toronto," observed the head of a well-known detective agency of the city. "I would not send out of town either for the men to handle the case. I would prefer, of course, to be asked to secure the evidence for the Police Department, but if a citizens' committee proposes to undertake the investigation I want them to know that it is not necessary to send to the States for Pinkertons. I have men who are not known working in Toronto. It is no trick for any man about town to get in to these so-called clubs where crap and poker games are in full blast. What would it cost? A hundred dollars or so would cover the expense. There is nothing difficult about it. Of course the city detectives can't do this class of work. My idea is that there is no such thing as police "protection," but the city is just infested with a lot of cheap gamblers who take advantage of the peculiar law which permits the organization of amusement clubs, under which disguise they carry on systematic gambling. The big fellows are growing immensely wealthy out of the traffic. The police commissioners can place a small fund at the disposal of Chief Grassett for the employment of a few secret service men and the gamblers would take flight in a night. In fact a few raids and the publication of the names of some of the young men who are frequenting these places would close them up. For instance I happen to know of a number of bank employes, railroad men and clerks handling their employers money who are frequently in these places. They know they would lose their positions instantly if the fact was made known to their employers. These men can be subpoenaed. They will not perjure themselves, the disliking to testify to their weakness. One of these men can convict half a dozen joints. You can't stop gambling, but you reduce it a good deal in Toronto."

ONE OF THE "TALENT" TALKS.

KNOCKING is not in my line," remarked a gambler yesterday, "for I know the best I can get is the worst of it, but I've had a package handed to me red hot, and I think a hollow is coming to me. Yes, double crossed; that's the word. The boys know this is no come-back, tho they would like to keep me from coughing. When the play comes up right the best of 'em will not lose a chance to even up. They say I'm not game; perhaps they're right. I know when I've got enough. The producers are getting wise fast, and the play is not coming to suit the bunch here. There is not a big mit man in town that's not ready to run, and the crap shooters! Say, on the square, they're rabbits. They don't know where they're at. This talk about the bulls from the outside getting in to tip 'em off has put 'em up in the air forty ways. There are a good many guns in the bunch, too, and they are next strong. They want a summer vacation anyway. I've capped the deck many times for the bunch, and I've shot my head off in their joints. They were glad to let me go then, but now, well, its different without loading you up with explanations. The change in is light these nights, but the boys see to it that mighty few cash anything. It has not been many nights tho since the joints were crowded, and you could hear 'em down in the street 'all down, they're coming out,' 'get down boys, get down; 'how about the come bets?' 'pass the bones, don't block the game;' 'roll the bunch;' 'shoot a blue;' 'the house is sure coppin' the coin to-night.' Say, I don't suppose they want me in the box, but I can tip the committee some things to put 'em next, and I will. The cards are not breakin' even with me these days, and I am touchin' the gang up just for pure cussedness, that's all, except that I'm there with the goods. Stop gambling! Not in a thousand years, nor with a million to the good. It can't be did."

10c Cigars Cigar sold for 5c—Havana. Alive Bollard. New Store, 128 Yonge St.

PROGRESS OF BRIBERY CASE

Papers of the Defence Submitted and Both Sides Are Ready.

DIFFERENT VIEWS OF THE STORY

Movements of Some of the Witnesses Are Attracting Attention.

The feature of yesterday's developments in the Gamey bribery case was the filing with the registrar of the commission of all the papers in the possession of the ministers. Only one minister had a clean set of files—the Minister of Agriculture. So far, however, Frank Sullivan, Capt. John Sullivan, R. A. Grant and D. A. Jones have not been heard from, and Mr. McPherson will endeavor to find out who is acting for them and why the papers demanded from them have not been forthcoming.

Where is Frank Sullivan?

Frank Sullivan has not yet been located, altho the counsel for the defence said yesterday he would be on hand when required to tell what he knows about the alleged conspiracy in which he has figured so prominently. It was explained that he was out of town securing evidence, but where he was getting the evidence no one appeared willing to say. The World mentioned the fact yesterday that Mr. Sullivan could not be found by the counsel for Gamey, who wanted to serve him with a subpoena, but enquiry elicited the information that he was still in the city and had not been away at all. This, however, appears to have been incorrect. Capt. Sullivan refuses to have anything to say regarding the whereabouts of his son.

Want Sealed Package Opened.

The sealed package deposited in the vault at Osgoode Hall on Monday is causing counsel for the ministers considerable annoyance. Mr. Johnston stated yesterday that if the package is not opened he will make it his business to find out the reason why. It is said that an application will be made to the commissioners for an order for the opening of the package, it being held that it is not a proper production until the contents are visible.

Up to date twenty-four original subpoenas have been issued to the Gamey lawyers, but this does not indicate the number of witnesses who will be called to give evidence in the case. Any number of copies may be made from one original, but an original must be produced when a copy is served. The lawyers were unable to state yesterday how many witnesses they would call.

No Word From the Boat.

No word was received by Mr. McPherson concerning the boat sent from Owen Sound to Providence Bay on Monday night for witnesses, the presumption being that it arrived at its destination on Tuesday. Allowing a couple of days for the officers to serve the papers, the boat ought to be back in Owen Sound on Saturday. Mr. McEvoy was unable to say whether the boat for the witnesses for the defence had yet gone to Manitoulin.

The pass book from the Sudbury branch of the Traders' Bank has not yet been returned.

The World received a small subscription from "A Sympathizer," Orillia, for the Gamey fund. It was turned over to Mr. Coatsworth, the treasurer of the fund. The subscriptions should be sent direct to Emerson Coatsworth, jr., and signed with the name of the subscriber, in order than an acknowledgment by letter may be sent.

To-day is the time when the charges against the Provincial Secretary will be formulated. Mr. Blake promised to have them ready on Wednesday.

More Documents Filed.

Mr. McEvoy, junior counsel for the defence, produced the remainder of the documents which have been in possession of the ministers, and they were filed with Registrar Grant at Osgoode Hall yesterday. Fifteen documents were put in, including a number of letter-press copies of letters from ministers to Mr. Gamey, which the accuser has already produced, and which have been published.

The most important of the productions are two letters to Hon. G. W. Ross from Mr. Gamey, in which the latter informs the Premier that he has decided to give him support on want of confidence motions. Only one letter

Continued on Page 4.

DREYFUS CASE RESURRECTED.

Paris, April 7.—The renewal of the Dreyfus discussion in the Chamber of Deputies drew a great crowd to the House to-day. There was much excitement, and considerable bitterness was manifested during the debate. M. Jaures renewed his criticism of the methods adopted to convict Dreyfus, amid continued interruption and disorder. He closed with a demand that the government conduct an administrative investigation into the letter sent by Gen. Pelliuex to M. Cavaigna, when the latter was War Minister in 1898, and received a prolonged ovation as he resumed his seat. Minister of War Andre declared the government proposed to seek the truth and would institute the enquiry.

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH
Fill your flask with it.

Oculists' Prescriptions.

Mr. W. J. Kettles, who was with Charles Potter, optician, for twenty-three years, has opened an office and workshop at No. 23 Leader-lane, three doors south of King-street.

Mr. Kettles has equipped his workshop with the most modern special machinery and the latest optical appliances, and is prepared to undertake the accurate filling of oculists' prescriptions and general spectacle work, making a specialty of expert frame fitting and adjusting.

The public will have the benefit of Mr. Kettles' long experience, the greater portion of which was spent in direct charge of the mechanical section of the prescription department.

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

For Your Easter Holidays.
When going away on your short vacation, just put a 25-box of Osgoode Cigars in your grip. You will enjoy them immensely. Only $1.15 per box at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King-street. Phone Main 903.

So convenient to Carnaval meat th

If Not, Why Not?
You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter H. Blight. Phone 2270. Medical Building, Bay and Richmond-Streets. 136

WHERE THE BLAME BELONGS.

Public indignation over the existence of the gambling evil in Toronto did not vent itself in an attack on the police. The police, it is well understood, are mere instruments of the law. They have well-marked paths of duty to follow, and the citizens of Toronto are disposed to believe that the every-day duties of the police are performed faithfully and well.

In exceptionally difficult duties the police require exceptional direction. The stamping out of the gambling evil is an exceptional duty, and from what officials have the police received encouragement to discharge it?

The statement given out by Chief of Police Grasett is a miserable whine. He pleads that the police are being maligned, demands protection for the force against slanderous charges, and in a remarkable burst of generosity offers to accord a hearing to any responsible person who may choose to make complaints.

This kind of talk does no credit to the chief constable, neither does it awaken public sympathy for the force. The chief of police seems to be of opinion that the police know of no gambling places, yet in his reply to Mayor Urquhart's demand for information, he gives full particulars concerning a well-known gambling house.

There are at least a dozen other gambling houses doing a thriving business in the heart of the city, offering facilities for gambling in both craps and cards, and drawing down scores of promising young fellows to ruin.

If none of these gambling places are known to the police, then Toronto may well conclude that she has the sleepiest force on the continent of America. There can be no doubt that at least some of the police know some of the gambling places that continue their business unmolested.

This does not mean that the police wilfully neglect to do their duty. It means that responsible officials are indifferent to the existence of the gambling evil and do not exhaust the resources of the police to subdue it.

Does Chief Grasett pretend to say that there are no gambling dens in Toronto? If he labors under any such delusion he is surprisingly out of touch with his force, and singularly free from its confidence. The people know that the city is honeycombed with gambling houses. They have been led to believe that the great difficulty of the police lies not in the location of the gambling houses but in the weakness of the law which makes it hard to obtain convictions. They have also had reason to believe that officials who should take the initiative in weeding out the gambling places have not attempted to stir the police into activity.

If Chief Grasett says there are no gambling places in Toronto, his innocence is indeed pitiful. If he says the law is too weak to take effective action against the evil, the people will ask what representations he has made to higher authorities looking to the strengthening of the law. Of Crown Attorney Curry the same question may be asked. Mr. Curry says the law is weak and that money is not available to engage private detectives. To whom has the Crown Attorney submitted these facts? Has he asked the Attorney-General for more effective laws and money sufficient to curb a growing evil? And if Mr. Curry has not failed in his duty in this respect, what has the Attorney-General to say of the inactivity that permits the gambling to flourish in this city?

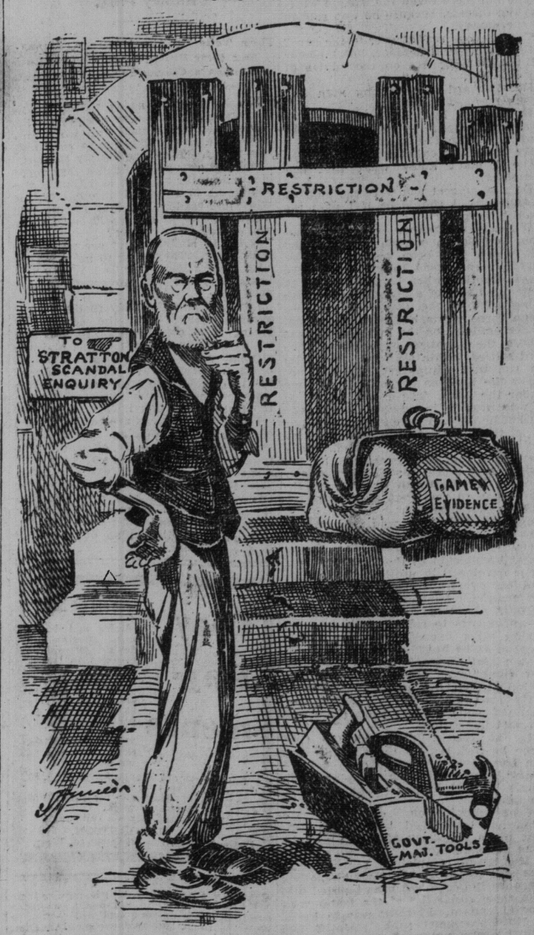
There is a chain of inactivity from the Attorney-General, yes, from the Minister of Justice, down to the policeman on his beat. For the latter there is most excuse, for it is his duty to execute, not to initiate. He cannot act as an isolated force, and there is no reason to believe that he has been urged on by the Crown Attorney.

As Chief Grasett says, it is folly to assail the police. The indignant citizen must look to higher sources of power, to the Attorney-General of Ontario and the Minister of Justice. **If The Globe is honest in its endeavor to put an end to the gambling evil, it will not fail to boldly confront these officials with their duty.** If the machinery of justice is to be started with the object of putting the gamblers out of business, it must be started by the Minister of Justice or the Attorney-General. Just as soon as these officials can be induced to take up the question in earnest, the gambling evil will disappear from Toronto's calendar of crime.

Where is Frank Sullivan? Ask Gamey's Lawyers

More or less mystery surrounds the movements of Frank Sullivan. For four days the counsel for Gamey in the bribery case have sought this witness for the purpose of serving papers on him. They have been unable to locate him. He has not been seen around his usual haunts since Friday. A reporter inquired at the Sullivan residence, 14 Lynden-street, Monday night. He was told by a member of the family that Frank was in for tea. Last night an inquiry was made, and no one could be found at the residence. A neighbor said he had not seen Frank for several days. Cap Sullivan, his father, observed that his son was out of town for a few days on business. It was intimated that he was working up evidence for the government. There has been some fear expressed that Frank would not appear for the investigation. He is the man Gamey says received and delivered the bribe money, and with whom he had a highly interesting interview on the bribe question in a local piano factory, which was taken down by three stenographers. There has been more or less talk of the criminal prosecution of some of those connected with the scandal if their connection could be well established during the investigation. Sullivan's friends ridicule the idea that he will not be present for the trial. Frank Sullivan resigned his position in the Public Works Department as soon as the charge was made by the member from Manitoulin. Since that time he has appeared to be little interested in the progress of the case.

ABOUT AS NARROW AS HE CAN MAKE IT.



HANDY MAN ROSS: Well, Gamey may squeeze in himself, but I've fixed it so's he can carry mighty little in with him.

MARINE MEN OF ALL CANADA

Meet at Ottawa With Every Province Represented and Form Permanent Association.

HOW THE DOMINION WILL PROGRESS

Many Speakers Point Out the Growing Interests of the Country.

Ottawa, April 7.—(World Staff Correspondence.)—The Canadian Merchant Marine formed a permanent association here to-day. The officers are:

President—C. F. Gildersleeve.

Vice-Presidents—John J. Lang and E. W. Rathbun.

Secretary and Treasurer—Francais King.

Committee—Capt. Donnelly, Capt. Wright, Capt. Crangle, Capt. R. C. Carter, Capt. McCockle and Thomas Harling.

This was the result of the meeting here to-day of a large deputation, in which every province was represented. Stirring speeches were made, touching Canada's rapidly increasing marine interests and many practical suggestions tending to improve Canada's shipping business made. To-night a deputation waited on Mr. R. L. Borden and secured his aid in submitting their demands to the government.

Mr. Tarte's Speech.

The meeting demonstrated the fact that Hon. Mr. Tarte has not yet lost his hold on the minds and hearts of the Canadian Merchant Marine men. This was shown to-day, when he was given a post of honor at the right hand of John J. Lang, chairman of the organizing convention that me in the City Hall. To-day Mr. Lang addressed him as the "greatest man in Canada," so far as questions of transportation were concerned.

Mr. Tarte would not take the honor, but declared he had done and would continue to do, all he could to develop the transportation routes of Canada. He always endeavored to be a good, sound Canadian, and prayed that he might never go astray. Commenting on the slowness with which the canals of the country had been deepened and improved, he said that it was always a miracle to him that Canada had ever kept any ground at all. Canada had no adequate terminal facilities, no accommodation for the great trade that should and wouldk be hers.

What He Would Do.

"Had I been master of the administration, as has often been charged, I would have made things go quicker. But the fault is not at all with the government. It is also with you, gentlemen, for you have not worked up public opinion and brought it to bear upon the government as you should have done," he exclaimed, amid applause.

He challenged anyone to name any lake ports that were well equipped. Much work had been done and it always was rewarded by additional trade. But much more was needed to be done. Montreal could not do half the business that was ready to come to it. He knew of a surety that the railway had declined to take freight because the Canadian ports could not accommodate it. St. John and Quebec were not properl yequipped. But Canada had winter ports that could compete with United States ports and keep trade for Canada. Montreal was open seven months in the year, Quebec nine or ten, St. John and Halifax the year round.

Make World Ports.

"Let us equip them and keep Canadian ports open to the world all the year without a break." He sympathized with demands of the marine men. He would remove all the shackles complained of and make all Canadian waterways free. If ports and canals were not free the trade had difficulties to overcome and could not succeed. He believed a harbor would exact no more dues than it was absolutely necessary to maintain it."

He made a strong point out of the fact that millions were being spent in the west to bring immigrants into Canada. He hinted that the Grand Trunk Pacific would get millions from the government. But this money would be wasted if the Canadian Northwest became American for all commercial purposes. It behooved Canada to be careful. **Trade knew no sentiment. If lines of railway were built by the United States to tap the Northwest, and rates were made lower than Canadian rates, the trade of the Northwest would go thru the United States. A strong Canadian policy should be developed.** He

Continued on Page 4.

MONTREAL AND CARNEGIE.

Motion Will Be Made in Council to Refuse Proffered Library.

Montreal, April 7.—(Special.)—At the meeting of the City Council next Thursday a motion will be made by Ald. Chausse, seconded by Ald. Elkers, that the $150,000 given for the erection of a public library be returned to Mr. Carnegie. Ald. Elkers said to-day that he had good reasons for believing the motion would carry. Personally he did not think the offer of Mr. Carnegie should be accepted. His reasons for this were that, as the city had to pay the sum of $15,000 annually to support the place it was a bad investment.

SPRING IS COMING
and your lawns need attention, get an iron fence for protection against dogs, etc. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

WATCHING REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

Ottawa, April 7.—(Special.)—By arrangement with Mr. Borden, Sir Wilfrid will bring up the Redistribution bill on Tuesday next. The committee of the House will then be struck, and work on the boundaries of constituencies begun. The Hon. John Haggart declares that the government cannot make a constituency out of Dufferin, as a clause in the B.N.A. Act does not give it representation. He argues that Cardwell must remain a riding. The members of the opposition are studying the ridings of Ontario with care from a map drawn by E. A. Lancaster, M.P.

NEAT LAWNS.
Nothing keeps your lawn so neat as an iron fence. All designs in wrought iron fencing. Our design No. 302 is a winner. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

Education Bill in the Commons.

London, April 7.—The London Education Bill passed its first reading today in the House of Commons. The measure met with a mixed reception. It abolishes the present London School Board, and makes the County Council the supreme authority in both elementary and secondary education.

To Rent—Long Branch Summer Hotel. Possession at once. Apply at gate.

Treatment of Immigrants

Theme for Warm Discussion.

Is Shameful in the West

Liberals Charge the Government With Neglecting to Provide Proper Facilities for Handling New Settlers—Sharp Language in Commons From Many Speakers.

Ottawa, April 7.—(World Special Correspondence.)—The forces of the west had an innings this afternoon in the house, and dabbed the Absent Minister of the Interior with black paint for the careless manner in which the tide of immigration from Great Britain had been treated thruout Canada from the Atlantic to Winnipeg. It was natural to expect that Nat. Boyd (MacDonald) and Dr. Roche (Marquette) would hit the government wherever it showed its head, but it was a surprise to see big Bill McCreary (Selkirk) and little Arthur Puttee (Winnipeg)—two accredited Liberals—pound the acting Minister of the Interior, Sir Wm. Mulock, all round the lot.

Sad State of Affairs.

The general question of the lack of preparation for the accommodation for thousands of immigrants who have gone and are going into the west, was the point of the discussion, but the limelight of experience at Winnipeg was thrown on to illuminate the sad condition of affairs. The Postmaster General was put up by Sir Wilfrid to reply, and wanted to hide behind his absent colleague. He had no detailed knowledge of what Mr. Sifton had done to meet the influx.

He promised to get a move on, and the house dropped the matter for the present. The matter was brought up by Nat. Boyd on a motion to go into supply. He read from The Winnipeg Telegram, under the caption of "Sleep on the Floor," an article showing that the accommodation given immigrants in the west was entirely inefficient. Hotels were full, immigration stations overcrowded and the floor of the station of the C. P. R. was used as a sleeping place by many. Baggage was strewn indiscriminately about the station platform and everything was topsy-turvy.

Government Was Not Alert.

He declared this was a sad condition for Canada to be in. Some one should have been at Winnipeg to take care of the incomers. The government was not unaware of their coming. It should have been prepared to show that the government was well informed what to expect in regard to immigration. He declared the Department of the Interior had been asked two years ago to extend the accommodation at Winnipeg, but no money had been set aside for that purpose. In the estimates this year for government buildings in Manitoba was the sum of $5000; in Ontario $220,000; in Quebec $103,000, and in the Maritime Provinces $63,000. Think of it, $5000 for Manitoba! And now the newcomers to the West were sleeping on the floors of the C.P.R. station at Winnipeg.

He appealed to Sir Wilfrid as a conscientious man, amid Liberal applause, to see to it that the official responsible for this situation should be made to sit up. The emergency should be met at once.

Dr. Roche added his voice to the complaint. The condition in Winnipeg was not flattering to the boasted progressive immigration policy of the government. The government could not escape blame when immigrants were not properly taken care of. There was no excuse for the government. With 2000 to 5000 newcomers entering every week the situation promised to become aggravated. Why had not money been set aside to do something to meet this rush of immigrants.

Up Rose McCreary.

Then up rose Bill McCreary, a Liberal, to endorse most of the remarks made. He criticized the government. It had neglected its duty to some extent. He dared to say this, tho he was supposed always to support it. A large sum should have been put into the estimates to afford accommodation for the men Canada had invited to help build up the West. Last Friday he had attended a meeting for the Winnipeg Hospital Board, and found that 13 applications for private wards and 40 applications for public wards had to be refused. Many of the applications were from among the immigrants recently arrived. The hospital accommodation was being taxed by them.

Bad Situation Generally.

It was the duty of the government to take care of these immigrants, not only to bring them to Canada, but also to provide for their physical wants. The present situation was a rebuff to this desirable class of immigration. Then Mr. McCreary tried to let the government down easy. He asked: "Is the government alone to blame?" He answered it by declaring that no one in the west was fully prepared to meet the situation. Storekeepers were now building additions to their stores and wholesale men admitted that they were unable to cope with the orders rushed on them. Even the railways were caught napping, tho they were doing noble work.

In the opinion of the member for Selkirk, Sir Wilfrid should find out what steps had already been taken by the deputation of the thousands of immigrants. It was important that the immigrants should be so well treated that they would write back to their friends in England, giving them glowing accounts of a cordial reception. But the immigrants at Winnipeg to-day would not write cheerful letters. He suggested that the Military Hall at Winnipeg should be put up with lots and set aside for the accommodation of immigration. When he was in Winnipeg last Saturday he saw many of the incomers wandering about the streets without a place to go, and no work in sight.

Difficulties Enormous.

It was a shame. He emphasized the great difficulty in transporting the newcomers, declaring that it would take as many engines and cars to convey them and their effects west within six months as it took to tide out the wheat crop of the west last year.

A. W. Puttee (Winnipeg) from his own knowledge corroborated the complaints uttered. He wanted to know if anything practical had been done to remedy the condition of affairs he had complained of a week ago. He read a petition from the Winnipeg Hospital, stating that many of its patients were from the immigrants rushing in. The hospital asked that a substantial grant be made by the government to add to the hospital accommodation.

Hardships of Prosperity.

Sir William Mulock, speaking for the government, called the situation a fly in the ointment of the prosperity about to reach the west. It was to be regretted that the facilities were not adequate for conveying immigrants to the west in comfort. He looked into the complaints made by Mr. Puttee and had found substantial grounds existed for many of them. He was in hopes that with the arrival of the president of the C.P.R. in Canada better accommodation on trains would be got for the immigrants. He promised that he would make a frank statement to the House when he had made full inquiries into the matter.

Sir William declared it was impossible to provide for anticipated immigration. The government could not be blamed for lack of foresight in that it did not fully prepare for the great rush that had come. He took refuge in the argument that the government was not alone in being unprepared for the conditions. Then he pleaded that he did not possess the details of what the government had already done in endeavoring to cope with the influx of immigrants. He pointed out how important it was for to treat immigrants, especially those now entering Canada with fairness. They should be welcomed with open arms. This was the duty of the government. He promised to call to his aid all the resources of Canada, and that he settlers would be located with comfort. It would be enough to make the facilities sufficient to handle the immigrants properly as transients as they were really only transients. He hinted that perhaps the railways should be blamed more for not being able to carry off the tide of immigration to its proper point.

Avoid Any Misstatements.

In short, the government had no intention of dodging criticism, but he would ask the members of the house not to give the new immigration movement "a black eye" by making misstatements.

Jabel Robinson asked the government to have some of the new immigrants stop off in Ontario, where from 50,000 to 100,000 laborers were needed.

Mr. Borden thought that the government had done very little to meet the tide of immigration. The government should have correctly anticipated that there would be an enormous influx of people this year. Why did it not get ready to receive it? What had the government done? Had it adopted ordinary business foresight? Something could surely have been done to prevent immigrants from being made to sleep in cold weather in police cells and railway stations.

A great deal depended on the first impressions given to the immigrants as to Canada and what they might expect in the future. It was the immediate and imperative duty of the government to do something, and do it quick. He agreed with Sir William that it would be most regrettable if anything occurred to put a check on immigration going into the west, but the government should do something to prevent such a thing.

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

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

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

BIRTHS.

FLANNERY—At 703 Dovercourt-road, on April 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Edward Flannery, a daughter.

STAPELLS—On Tuesday, April 7th, 1903, at 85 Isabella-street, Toronto, the wife of Richard A. Stapells of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

PLATT—THOMSON—At Toronto, on April 6th, by Rev. William McKinley, S. Alan Platt to Carrie L. Thomson, all of Toronto. No cards.

DEATHS.

SELL—At his late residence, 41 Hoskin-avenue, Toronto Junction, on Tuesday morning, April 7, 1903, Henry Sell, in his 50th year (town waterworks engineer and formerly C.P.R. engineer).

Funeral on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence to St. John's Church, where Rev. Mr. DuVernet will conduct the funeral service, thence to Prospect cemetery for interment. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

HUNTER—At Toronto, April 7th, Mercy, relict of the late John Hunter of Kincardine.

Funeral (private) from 290 Jarvis-street, Alpena, Mich., papers please copy.

SHARP—On Tuesday, April 7, 1903, at his late residence, 61 Agnes-street, John Sharp, aged 52 years.

Funeral on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Easter Hats for Men.

My Dear Sir,—Why should you not have a new "Easter bonnet," surely you're entitled to one, for we'll take chances that it's a last fall hat you're wearing to-day. Now Easter, of all seasons of the year, is the proper time to get new clothes, new hats particularly. You know of us as the biggest thing in our line in Canada. We have been that since '64, and we're still abreast of the times with the largest assortment of gentlemen's hats to be found anywhere. Our motto is: "If it's new, we have it." Call and see if it's not right. We are, yours faithfully,
W. & D. Dineen, Co., Limited

THUNDERSTORMS.

Meteorological Office, April 7 (8 p.m.)—Showers have occurred to-day in Quebec and Maritime Provinces and locally in New Ontario; elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. It has been warm in the Territories, the greater portion of Manitoba and in Ontario and milder conditions have been prevalent in other parts of aCnada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Victoria, 42—48; Calgary, 24—48; Qu'Appelle, 28—52; Winnipeg, 22—48; Port Arthur, 32—38; Parry Sound, 38—50; Toronto, 40—62; Ottawa, 32—50; Montreal, 32—44; Quebec, 28—34; Halifax, 24—32.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong winds; partly fair and warm; showers or thunderstorms before night.

Wanted horse, all black, 15 or 16 hands, good looking, quiet, used to cars. Box 95 World.

Did you ever try the top barrel?