

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

Whitney Will Go to the Country at Early Date.

Committee to Deal With Redistribution Has Been Named.

Thompson and Reed Criticise Purchase of Supplies.

Toronto, March 13.—Prorogation of the Legislature before Easter and an early election to follow are the desires of Premier Whitney. These important matters were discussed at a caucus of the party held at the Parliament buildings yesterday, when the Premier urged his supporters to do all in their power to forward business. The Premier expressed his intention of going to the country as early as possible, and it is probable that the general election will be held during the second week in June. As matters stand at present the business of the Legislature is much further advanced than it was last year.

Redistribution Proposals.
The Premier in moving the second reading of the bill respecting representation in the Legislative Assembly said that the time had come when a new scheme of representation was absolutely necessary. It did not necessarily mean that any great variation or change might be brought about in any particular number or class of constituencies. The position was very simple. They were not, as the Dominion Government were, bound by any pivotal system, but could take such steps as seemed reasonable.

Method by which it was proposed to deal with the matter Mr. Whitney said that the Government were following the principle laid down by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in regard to the last Federal redistribution. Sir Wilfrid had, when introducing the measure, said that the House would be reformed by a special committee by whom the constituencies would be created, and no cut-and-dried scheme would be presented to the House, which it would have to swallow whole. Mr. Whitney said that in this regard the Government were also following the precedent created by the Gladstone Administration in Great Britain. They could, of course, have referred the matter to a commission of Judges, who he had no doubt would have dealt with the question fairly, but he could see no reason why the Legislature should throw aside responsibility. He did not believe that the House would fail to deal with the question in a reasonable way which would give general satisfaction. At the same time he did not expect that everybody would be completely satisfied and overjoyed.

In Great Britain advice from outside sources had been obtained with regard to the delimiting of constituencies, but that it had not resulted as was desired. It was shown by the fact that the Government had a majority in the House of Commons of over 200, while the official returns of the voters really only entitled them to sixty.

Increase Representation.
The first result of the proposed legislation would be to increase the number of representatives in the House from one hundred to one hundred and thirty. The reason for the increase, he thought, would be apparent if they gave a little consideration to the matter. In several localities the population had increased rapidly. The population of Toronto had increased rapidly, and the representation would have to be increased, but at the same time he did not think that cities were entitled to the same number of representatives as a rural constituency having the same number of people.

New Ontario a number of new constituencies would have to be created. Let the Government be as moderate as they could in increasing the membership of the House, he ventured to prophesy that within five years the new constituencies they would probably create in New Ontario would have the largest number of voters in the Province. As illustrating this Mr. Whitney said that when the constituency of East Nipissing was created the population was 25,000, and now it was 60,000. A portion of East Nipissing, which ought to be made a new constituency, had a population of 13,000 in 1901 and now had a population of 20,000.

Follow County Boundaries.
It was proposed that county boundaries should be followed as far as possible, and the basis of any action would be the equalization, as far as possible, of the population of the different ridings.

Mr. Whitney pointed out, in order to show that no undue increase in representation was being asked for, that while the ideal in Ontario was regarded as being one member for each twenty or twenty-two thousand people, the proportion was much less in some States of the Union. In Massachusetts there were ten members of the Executive, forty members of the Senate, and 240 of the House of Representatives, while the population was 2,800,000, giving an average of 9,300 people to each representative. The population of Ontario was 2,167,000, and if they had a little over one hundred representatives the ratio in regard to the population would be one representative to considerably over 21,000 people. Vermont, Mr. Whitney said, had 33 Senators, 250 Representatives and a population of 343,000, giving an average of about 1,300 to each member, and New Hampshire, with its population of 411,000, had 24 Senators and 393 Representatives.

Opposition Leader Criticises.
Hon. A. G. MacKay said that he understood that the Premier had the principles of the redistribution bill were discussed at a conference of the leaders of the parties, and the principles of the measure decided upon before it was laid before the House. In the present instance, he understood, from what the Premier had said, that a number of the schedules had already been prepared.

Premier Whitney—Oh, no! I must protest against that. What I said was that no person should be allowed changing counties like Dundas and Stormont, and that it would not take long to get over them, leaving the more contentious matters. I never said that any schedules were prepared.

Hon. A. G. MacKay was referring to the statement made before, that the hon. gentleman said the number of constituencies which were likely to be changed were decreasing.

Continuing, the leader of the Opposition said that it was not his intention to say a word of either condemnation

or commendation with regard to the measure. He reserved the right of criticism until there was something more tangible before the House. He would like to call attention, however, to clause four of the bill, which said that each electoral district should return one member except the electoral districts of North, South, East and West Toronto, which should return two members each. He did not see why one method should prevail throughout the Province except Toronto, and that in the old Conservative city a different method should be adopted. There was no hint in the clause of minority representation, and while he did not move an amendment, he hoped that the committee in their wisdom would strike out the exception.

Eight Are Too Many.
Proceeding, Mr. MacKay contended that Toronto, the seat of the Government, with four Cabinet Ministers practically living in its midst, did not need eight members. Of the 83 members Ontario sent to the Dominion House Toronto had five, and if they worked out the representation on the same lines with regard to the Legislature the city would have six members. That would be, he considered, a sufficient number. Mr. MacKay also added that if the Premier had gone to Great Britain for his illustration as to the proportion of representation to population he would have found the reverse to the condition which existed in those States of the Union he had mentioned. In the old country one member represented fifty or seventy thousand people.

The Premier said the conditions in Great Britain were different. There was only the central Parliament, and, besides, the country had an exceedingly large population.

Mr. Studholme had heard no mention of the third party being represented on the committee. He desired to know whether he would have an opportunity to discuss the bill.

Premier Whitney—Oh, yes.
Mr. Studholme—I just wanted a square deal, a little talk.

Premier Whitney—I have no knowledge of the "Independent" party ever having failed to do so. (Laughter.)

One Member Each.
Mr. Preston (Brant) expressed his appreciation of the fact that nothing definite was settled about the bill with regard to Toronto. The single-member system had been on the statute books of Great Britain since 1885, and there had not been any effort to eliminate it. He thought the principle might very well be considered.

The Premier said that the boundaries in Toronto had been made by Mr. Whitney's own friends when they were in office. The Government in their modesty did not have the arrogance to change these.

Hon. Mr. MacKay—Then why change any part of the Province?
Mr. Whitney then moved that the bill be referred to a committee composed of himself, Hon. Matheson and Hanna, and Messrs. J. R. Dargavel (Leeds), F. G. Macdunnell (West Elgin), C. M. Bowman (North Bruce), C. Clarke (Northumberland), and G. S. May (Ottawa).

Maintenance of Institutions.
When the House went into Committee of Supply the Opposition benches were directed against the asylum at Hamilton. Mr. Thompson (Wentworth) asked how it was that the Hamilton Insane Asylum needed \$55,000 for groceries, while the London Asylum, with practically the same number of patients, got along with \$8,000 less. Hon. Mr. Hanna told of the better equipment in the London institution, but this did not satisfy the member from Wentworth. "Well, then, the difference is due to the inefficiency of the officers at Hamilton," added the Provincial Secretary, jokingly. Again, Mr. Thompson persisted, and Hon. Mr. Hanna challenged him to point out one item that was wrong.

"There may have been something wrong in the management, but we remedied that last fall when we got a new superintendent at Hamilton," said the Minister.

Mr. D. Reed (Wentworth) called attention to the fact that taxes, etc., purchased for institutions all over the Province was purchased promiscuously, but again Hon. Mr. Hanna took refuge behind a general challenge.

"These items should be bought by tender," added Mr. Reed, "and not by having a pound here and a pound there."

Mr. Clarke (Northumberland) also took a hand in the argument, and the Premier stated that it was the same thing years ago, when Hon. Mr. Gibson had said these articles could not be purchased by tender. Mr. Clarke maintained that such a comparison was not fair, and he alleged it was "going behind the barn."

Mr. Preston (Brant) instanced the Institution for the Blind at Brantford, where it was common knowledge that groceries were purchased month by month from grocers recommended by the defeated Conservative candidates in that city. It was true, he admitted, the same system was in vogue under the present Government, but aside from that he thought the list of articles secured by tender should, in the public interest, be enlarged. To this the Premier said "Hear, hear."

Replying to a question regarding the Hospital for Epileptics at Woodstock, the Provincial Secretary said that, though it had been originally intended to admit cases that might be cured, it had been found that chronic cases must be admitted, and the patients would have to be sent to the asylums.

Before adjournment Hon. Mr. MacKay asked about the Public Accounts Committee, and it was arranged that the committee should be organized on Tuesday next.

FOUR HUNDRED SLAIN.
Battle Between Italians and Tribesmen in Somaliland.
Rome, March 12.—News has been received here from Italian Somaliland to the effect that a local tribe, helped by soldiers of the Mullah, attacked another tribe under the protection of Italy and killed thirty of their opponents. They then drove off a quantity of cattle.



HIC COSTUME.

Nos. 6135-5678—The cutaway coat is beyond question the leading model for the coat suits. One of the smartest of the new designs is shown in this stylish suit of gray striped broadcloth. The pattern allows for full length or elbow sleeves, either style being finished by turn back cuffs. A notched collar completes the neck. The seven gored skirt is a most excellent design for a walking skirt. The shaping allows of close adjustment at the hips and from that point the folds fall in graceful fullness to the floor. English suiting, camel's hair, serge and Panama are suitable for development. For 36-inch bust measure 2½ yards of 44-inch material will be required for the coat and 5¾ yards for the skirt.

Ladies' cutaway coat. No. 6135. Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Ladies' seven gored ripple skirt. No. 5678. Sizes for 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

This illustration calls for two separate patterns for a coat and a skirt, which will be mailed to any address on the receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

Address, "Pattern Department," Times Office, Hamilton.

YORK

Mrs. Marshall is still very ill, from a relapse of grip. Dr. Forbes, Caledonia, is in attendance.

Mrs. Allen Anderson was called away to the sick bed of her mother, Mrs. Fisher, on Thursday.

The revival services conducted in the Methodist Church by Messrs. Brown, Scott and Han, of Caledonia, are being well attended, and great results are looked for.

Quite a number from here attended the Lusk sale on Saturday. Things sold well.

Mr. Lusk is bringing his family to this village.

Mr. A. Melon is moving into his new home.

A number attended the Masonic banquet held at Caledonia on Wednesday night.

Messrs. H. Scott and W. Brown were the guests of M. Brant on Sunday.

Mrs. Orwell Ranchy went to London on Wednesday to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Littlejohn.

Rev. Mr. Oakley is spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Violet Dills starts for California on Friday. Her many friends wish her a pleasant journey.

Mr. George and Miss Johnson spent Thursday with their brother, Wm., and his daughter and son-in-law at Round Plains.

Mrs. C. Rand, just south of this village, had an auction sale on Friday afternoon, which was well attended. Good prices were realized.

SCOTLAND

Messrs. C. C. Mison and C. Hall, of Oakland, were in this vicinity on Monday on business.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the auction sale at E. Eadie's on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. B. McKicking spent Sunday with relatives near Kelvia.

Mr. George and Miss Johnson spent Thursday with their brother, Wm., and his daughter and son-in-law at Round Plains.

Mrs. C. Rand, just south of this village, had an auction sale on Friday afternoon, which was well attended. Good prices were realized.

AMONG THE JEWS

News Notes About Them From All Over the World.

It is estimated that the Jews of Greater New York and the neighboring portions of New Jersey number one million, being the greatest concentration of Jews in any one spot on the earth, and being one-tenth of the entire Jewish population of the globe. This makes one-fifth as many Jews as are now in Russia, one-half as many as in Austria-Hungary, four times as many as are in the British Isles, ten times as many as are in the Holy Land, and twenty times as many as dwell in Jerusalem.

On account of the Aliens Act in England, 802 aliens were excluded during the second year of its operation, as compared with only 489 during the preceding year. In other words, the number of rejections during the second year was not very far from double the number during the first year. The number excluded on account of bodily unfitness rose from 129 last year to 398 this year.

The Medical Record of New York, reviewing the mortality in the American metropolis, says that the Russian and Polish blocks show a low general rate, with a pneumonia death rate somewhat above the average. The low rates in the Jewish blocks and throughout the city can be ascribed, in the opinion of the Record, to several causes. Although living in densely populated section, the Jew, by reason of his temperate habits and his inherited vitality, is able to resist and overcome infection, or, as has been said of the Jew, he is physically "tough" in its best sense. Again, the present status of the Jew as to age distribution is favorable at most age periods, with the exception of under five years.

Romanian Jews have produced a limited number of great men. One of the greatest, Don Roman, the author of "Manushev," a poet of international repute, died the other day at Jassy. Don Roman devoted his life to the struggle of his people, and wrote in the language of his very enemies.

On the 24th of Sivan (June 23), of the present year, the centenary of Samson Raphael Hirsch, the founder of German neo-orthodoxy, will be celebrated.

Frl. Laura Garsin has organized an International Jewish Child Exchange, with an information bureau at Milan. Jewish parents can exchange their children for a limited period with the Jewish parents of another country for the perfection of foreign languages in the respective countries.

Boston has followed the example set by New York, and opened a Jewish kosher kitchen.

The Governor-General of Odessa has bestowed his goodness upon the Jewish women of that city by declaring that he will recognize every woman whose husband is in America, the wife of a foreigner, so that she experiences no difficulties when she desires to leave the country, and can cross the frontier without danger to her life.

Christians in Louisville, Ky. are contributing liberally to the Hebrew young men's hospital fund.

The late Samuel S. Oppenheim, of London, bequeathed many thousands of pounds to the Jewish institutions of England.

The funds of the United Jewish Charities of Detroit, Mich., have been declared to be completely exhausted, and that it cannot for the present continue its good work of alleviating the suffering of the poor Jews of that city.

A collection of Hebrew letters and manuscripts such as have never hitherto come on the market is now available for purchase. The collection consists of the whole autobiographical bequest of Heine's nephew, Baron Zedlitz von Erdmann, all the preserved letters from Heinrich Heine to his mother and sister, 118 long letters, almost all written with his own hand on beautiful white quarto sheets and wonderfully preserved, as well as unprinted manuscripts of the poet's unprinted letters. The collection also contains a series of letters from the poet Alexander Weill. The whole of the collection was presented to the Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria to his mother, the Empress Elizabeth, who was an ardent devotee of Heine. After her assassination the Emperor Francis Joseph sent it to the poet's sister, Frau Charlotte Erdmann.

Funds will be raised to complete the Harlem Educational Institute. This institution will be to the Jews of Harlem what the Educational Alliance is to the Jews of New York.

The Kievskii West printed an order signed by the czar himself which contained a pardon for 21 peasants sentenced to six years in the Siberian mines for the murder of many Jews. The closing words of the ukase were: "Though knowing that these men are not innocent, we nevertheless extend them our imperial favor, and hereby declare them free."

A committee has been appointed in Boston to find sources of income for Rabbi Margolis. Tax on kosher meat is suggested.

Herr David Wolfsohn, in a speech at Esch, Germany, said that the Sultan of Turkey is in hearty sympathy with the Zionist movement, realizing that the settlement of Jews in Palestine will greatly benefit the Ottoman Empire. Mr. Wolfsohn assured the audience that Zionism will come to a realization much sooner than even Zionism hopes for. There are now 10,000 olive trees in the Herzl forest of Jerusalem. It is proposed to have 100,000 olive trees planted in that forest, and that in course of a century it will bring an income of half a million francs annually.

This year 5668, a. m., 1908 C. E., is a Jewish leap year. Purim falls on the 17th and 18th of this month.

NOTHING TO CONCEAL.
New York Stock Exchange Courts Investigation.

New York, March 12.—The commission of corporations, Herbert Knox Smith, will be given every facility to investigate the New York Stock Exchange in his inquiry into alleged stock gambling, which has been ordered by President Roosevelt, according to a statement made today by Secretary Ely, of the exchange. "We will show Mr. Smith all we have," said Mr. Ely. "There is absolutely nothing for us to conceal in regard to the exchange or its management."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Shower. Menstrual obstructions, drops in the throat and permanent cures. Catarrh and Hay Fever. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

TENDERS

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, in sealed envelopes, and marked on the envelopes "Tender for the construction of an Ice-Breaking Steamer," will be received up to the

16TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, for the construction of a steel ice-breaking, Mail and Passenger Steamer, to be delivered at Charlottetown, P. E. I., of the following leading dimensions, namely—260 feet long, breadth 46 feet, depth moulded 27 feet.

Plans and specifications of this steamer can be seen at the Agency of the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Victoria, B. C. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque equal to 10% of the whole amount of the tender which will be forfeited if the person sending the accepted tender declines to enter into a contract with the Department and complete the steamer. Cheques accompanying unsuccessful tenders will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries.
Ottawa, 15th February, 1908.

Spring Styles

New Arrivals in Ladies', Men's, Misses' and Children's Fine American Shoes for Spring.

Among our first importations are 100 cases of the most exclusive styles of Spring and Summer Shoes from the best manufacturers in the United States, whom we exclusive agents for.

A glance at our show window will convince you that we are showing some beautiful styles which no other house in Hamilton can procure.

We are showing over 25 different styles of Ladies' Oxfords and Pump Patent Cols. Vice Kid and all the new shades in tan and chocolate.

Our new styles of Ladies' Patent Cols. Boots at \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50 are the best values we have ever shown.

JOHN F. SHEA
25 King East

Opera Race and Field Glasses

Lemaires, Le Rene, Colmonts, all of the best makers are represented. Mother of Pearl and Leather.

Opera Glasses, \$5.00 to \$20.00
Field Glasses, \$5.00 to \$25.00
Ask to see them.

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A NEW EASTWARD RECORD.
Mauretania Clips Over Two Hours Off Her Time.

Queenstown, March 12.—The steamer Mauretania to-day establish a new transatlantic record by beating her own best previous eastward record by two hours and thirty-six minutes. She arrived off Dublin at 4.14 this afternoon, and this makes her time in transit five days and five minutes. She cleared Sandy Hook lightship at 11.09 a. m. on March 7. She travelled over the long route, the total distance traversed being 2,992 knots. The average speed made by the Mauretania during the whole trip was 24.32 knots an hour. Her best previous speed was 23.90 knots an hour.

The best eastward daily average for the Lusitania is 25.62. The best day's run was 573 knots, with an average of 24.77 an hour. This was made on Tuesday. It had been equaled before, however, for on January 29 the Mauretania covered the same distance in a day while bound west.

The highest average run an hour by the German transatlantic liners is 25.58. This was made by the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Bride Now Wants Divorce.
Cincinnati, March 12.—Margaret Beecher of Windsor, Ont., who married a septuagenarian here and left him after a week, is suing for divorce.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

Homestead Regulations

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation made personally at any Sub-agency's office may be wired to the Agent by the Sub-agent, the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "persecution" or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim or if entry has been granted it will be summarily cancelled.

An application for cancellation must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for cancellation will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to institution of the application, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to priority of entry.

Application for cancellation must state in what particular the homesteader is in default.

A homesteader whose entry is not the subject of cancellation proceedings, may, at his option, apply to the Department for a discharge, brother or sister if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the duties under one of the following plans: (1) At least six months' residence upon the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, locate a claim by making a declaration of intention on farming land owned solely by him, less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead, or a portion of the land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader is a permanent resident on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or a portion of the land will not meet this requirement.

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of road allowances in accordance with the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself, must notify the Agent for the district of such intention. Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,660 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be paid on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been extended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 25¢ per cent. on the sales. Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entrance fee, \$5; renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one month after the date of the lease, and for each five miles. Rental \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of five per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. COOK,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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