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$1275 Buys Detached 9-Roomed Summer Residence, large verandals, balcony, house partly furnished, long lease, low ground rent. H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria St.

The Toronto World.

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Detached, solid brick, slate roof, all conveniences, good lot, cost $2500; $100 cash, balance on easy terms.

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 22 1900—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

FRANCHISE ACT OF 1898 COMES IN FOR CRITICISM

Sir Charles Tupper Says It's a Scandal That Members Are Unable to Pro[illegible] Voters' Lists.

Senate Reg Room Hebb00 SENATE 10

The Premier Seems to Be in the Dark Over the Question—Railway Reform Proposals Voted Down in the Commons.

Ottawa, March 21.—(Special.)—That the Government proposes to go to the country shortly upon a bungled voters' list, was evident by the incident that occupied the first hour of to-day's session. Mr. Carroll introduced a bill to amend the Franchise Act of 1898, so as to have the voters' lists in unorganized municipalities in Quebec revised as in organized municipalities.

Mr. Maclean (East York) said he was surprised that Mr. Carroll had not gone further and taken up other grievances, consequent upon the present Franchise Act. By that act it was provided that copies of the voters' list should be sent to each member of Parliament. He had written to the Queen's Printer for the list of East York, and had been told that the list had not yet reached the printer, tho he knew it had been made out last October, and sent to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Sir Charles Says a Scandal.

Sir Charles Tupper thought the question raised was a very important one, for the denying the members their right to these voters' lists amounted to a scandal. It was peculiar that some members had got their lists, but others had not. Had the Government no power to compel the municipal officers to hasten with the lists?

Sir Wilfrid's Apologies.

Sir Wilfrid, in replying, was not happy. He declared Mr. Maclean had a remedy in the present case by asking the municipal officer to prepare the list for him. In Quebec the remedy was to write to the municipal officer or to the provincial registrar and get the lists. He was not so sure about Ontario. However, the Government was making every effort to force the provincial officers to austic.

Involved Paying for Lists.

Mr. Bergeron pointed out that the remedies suggested by the Premier involved paying for the lists.

Mr. Ingram Waxes Warm.

The words of the act were quoted by Mr. Ingram to show that if the Government's act was carried out, each member would get 20 printed copies of the lists. He declared the act so far as Ontario was concerned did not reach the requirements. Three persons, the County Crown Attorney, the municipal clerk and the county judge were named from whom lists could be obtained, but no one was specified. He censured the Government for not bringing down the amendments to the act promised as the law at present was unworkable. This led to an announcement that was new.

Sir Louis Davies admitted the weakness of the act by stating that a Government bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act was now in the hands of the printers, and would be produced at an early date.

Founded on False Principles.

A still broader question was then brought up by Mr. Maclean, who pointed out that the present irregularities were the necessary concomitants of the false principle upon which the Dominion Act was framed. By it the members of Parliament were absolutely at the mercy of provincial officials. It was time for a change.

Sir Adolphe's View.

Sir Adolphe Caron enlarged upon the mistake of giving up the inherent right of the Federal Parliament to control its franchise. The present act was not more economical than the old act, demolished by the Liberals.

Wallace Asks, What for?

Mr. Wallace scorched the Government by declaring the answers of Sir Louis Davies and Sir Wilfrid were unsatisfactory. After seven weeks of marking time, the former announced that a business measure was in the hands of the printer. What had Parliament been called for? As to Sir Wilfrid's reply, it was tantamount to admitting the incapacity of the act. He instanced his own riding. He had gone to the municipal clerk for a list, but had no power to compel him to give one. He got a list last year, but he wanted one up-to-date. If he went to the registrar it would cost him several hundred dollars, and would be in manuscript. Was it fair? Certainly not, for the law provided for printed copies. The utter uselessness of the provincial lists was shown by the fact that the lists of East York were sent to the clerk of the crown in chancery five months ago, yet they had not reached the printer. Suppose the elections were to come on. No one would know what list was going to be used. Every one would be at sea. It all pointed to the fact that the great guiding principle that the Federal Parliament should control its own franchise, should be put into force.

Mr. Campbell (Kent) put his foot in it by condemning the present act and declaring that its provisions for revision were no use and would need an additional expenditure of $40,000.

Mr. Henderson was not slow to punctuate the error that the Government supporter fell into, and other speakers followed in the same strain.

How Charlton Argues.

Mr. Charlton lectured the House and argued that the old act was calculated to encourage partisanship on the part of the revising barristers.

Mr. Bennett vehemently repudiated the charge, and showed that the same revising officers worked now as before. No economy was made because the lists were printed as before. Now every municipality was saddled with a huge bill of expense for revision, and the municipal clerks when asked to make out the lists were apt to be lax, and were tempted to commit fraud. They were in no way responsible to the Dominion Parliament.

The bill was read a first time at 4.30.

Wait for Hugh John.

Private bills had sway for an hour to-night. On motion to go into Committee on the bill respecting the Brandon and Southwestern Railway Company, Mr. Roche asked that the bill be held back till the railway policy of the Manitoba Government was made known.

Mr. Maclean backed up Mr. Roche by declaring that the late election in Manitoba marked a revolution in the country, and that it would be well to wait till Hugh John had marked out his policy.

Manitobans Have a Voice.

Mr. Richardson testified that there was a strong feeling in favor of Government control of railways in Manitoba, and that the new Government had gone in on that issue. He could see no reason why the province should not have something to say about the roads to be built within its confines. The House surely did not wish to foist a charter on the province that was not desired.

A C. P. R. Gobble.

Mr. Rutherford requested delay, and gave as a reason that a clause in the charter looked to the gobbling up of the Manitoba railways by the C. P. R. It was not good to have railways all in one hand. However, the course of the bill was not delayed. It was taken up clause by clause.

Where the Passes Work.

Mr. Maclean's amendment that the bonding be reduced to $7500 was lost.

The same fate struck Mr. Richardson's desire to lower it to $12,500 from $15,000. His amendment to strike out the clause in the original charter giving the C. P. R. power to buy the road was also voted down.

Books Should Be Open.

Still another amendment of Mr. Richardson's that all accounts and books contracted and used in the construction of the road should be open to the Government, in order that the State might, if it saw fit, at some time, purchase the road, was debated. The object of the amendment was to enable the people of Canada to control railways instead of having the railways control the people.

Government Control in the Air.

Mr. Wallace vigorously supported this amendment, and declared that a great change had taken place in the minds of people regarding public franchises. Government control was in the air all over Canada. He was speaking when the hour ran out.

The Transportation Debate.

The transportation debate was continued by Hon. Mr. Blair to-night. He held that the canal system had had so much money expended on it that it was absolutely necessary to continue the outlay. Improvements at Port Colborne would be made to the extent of $2,000,000. His hope was in the waterways, and not in the railways.

No Money for the Big Canal.

He spoke of the Georgian Bay Canal, and denied that Sir John Macdonald had been the father of it. There was a survey made nearly 70 years ago for a nine-foot waterway, but nothing came of it. It was impossible to undertake this canal while so much money was being spent upon the needed development of the St. Lawrence Canal system, which, he said, would be open and ready for work when navigation began. He emphasized this point.

To Keep Out the Plague.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, in reply to Col. Prior, said that instructions had been sent to the British Columbia coast to take every precaution to prevent the entrance of the bubonic plague into Canada.

The House adjourned shortly after midnight.

SIR WILFRID AS A LEADER.

There is a Marked Contrast Between the Dignified Decorum of Sir John Thompson's Time and the Present.

Ottawa, March 21.—(Special.)—Old parliamentarians are to-day drawing a contrast between the dignified decorum of the House under the leadership of Sir John Thompson and the want of it under Sir Wilfrid's dilettante hand. The storm has been brewing for weeks, and has on many occasions broken out fiercely. To-day from 4.30 to dinner hour a lamentable exhibition of Sir Wilfrid's incompetency was presented. On March 14 Mr. Charlton took occasion to administer one of his brotherly lectures to the House on its lack of decorum when he said: "I repeat, we are falling into bad usages in the matter of conducting the business of the House, usages in violation of all precedents and all parliamentary rules, that are a waste of time and ought to be discountenanced by every respectable member of the House without reference to party. It will lose—I may say that to a very great extent it has already lost—the respect of the people. Yes, and to some extent it is losing the respect of the country."

Mr. Charlton's remarks were more applicable than ever this afternoon when Mr. Mills, M.P., asked if a Mr. Perrault, a commissioner to Philadelphia in 1876, under the then Liberal Government, was the same Mr. Perrault who had been appointed to the Paris Exposition of the coming summer in a similar capacity; also if the published statement of Perrault's expenditure at the time was correct. The expenditure referred to in the question amounting to $10,000 covered several pages of printing, and the Premier insisted that Mr. Mills should read the question in its entirety instead of treating it in the usual way, namely, to refer to it by its number. One of the daily scenes of disorder which the Premier seems utterly unable to tide ensued, and the Speaker ruled that the question must be read. After Mr. Mills commenced to read, the Premier came down from his high horse, pocketed his visibly ruffled feelings, and the reading of the question was dispensed with. What made the ruling of the Speaker and the demand of the Premier so barefaced was that similar questions had been put on the order paper by Liberal members, and no objection made. But when the Opposition gave the Government a dose of their own concoction there was pitiable and indecorous squirming.

The Uncrowned Kings of Hatdom.

Who's your hatter? And what makers are represented in the assortment he carries? For there's something in a name, after all, when it's on the "tip" in a man's hat. Fairweathers, 84 Yonge-street, sell such famous for quality hats as Youmans (New York), Tress and Christy (London), Woodrow, Roelof, Stetson, Hawes and every one of them is the highest standard for quality, whether you pay $5 for a genuine Youmans, $3 for a Hawes, or a Christy at $2.50. This week the firm is passing into stock further shipments of the latest styles for spring, direct from most of these very dependable qualities, and a gentleman can feel confident when he calls to select a hat for himself there's only the very latest in the house to offer him.

It is of importance to you to know that the Imperial Soap Co.'s toilet and laundry Soaps may be procured of all first-class grocers.

Two Small Fires.

A gas jet set fire to the woodwork in the home of James Bicknell at 65 Wellesley-street, last night and about $50 damage was done. A small fire also occurred at the residence of Mr. R. Fakbairn, 398 Spadina-avenue. The loss is placed at $10.

"Why suffer with the toothache when Gibbon's Toothache Gum will cure it instantly?" Price 10c 246

His "Exclusive" Goods.

Try any two of a thousand boxes of the Westminster Smoking Mixture, and you will find them precisely alike. Quality and flavor never change. G. W. Muller says that both "Westminster" and "St. George's" mixture have a steadily increasing sale, but he refuses to place them on the market for general sale among dealers. They are some of his "exclusive" goods.

The Imperial Soap Co. will send to your home through the mails (if it has not already reached you), a handsome premium list of most beautiful and useful articles. Preserve this list, as it will prove of great interest to you.

Lily-of-the-Valley.

These, the purest, sweetest and most fragrant of flowers, are now at their loveliest at Dunlop's. Nothing more desirable than a bunch of these dainty white bells, with a few violets, to brighten the room of one of your sick friends. 5 King-street west and 445 Yonge-street.

Pember's Turkish Baths. Excellent sleeping accommodation. 129 Yonge.

Sale of Paintings.

An important collection will be disposed of by auction by C. J. Townsend & Co. today at 2.30 p.m.

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

SENATE WILL KILL THE BILL

Mulock's Gerrymander Measure to Aid the Liberals Will Die an Early Death.

WILL GET THE SIX MONTHS' HOIST

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Has Moved His Amendment and the Debate is Adjourned.

Ottawa, March 21.—(Special.)—In the Senate this afternoon, the second reading of the redistribution bill was moved by Hon. Mr. Mills. This fact had caused the Senators to turn out to a man and the speeches made by Mon. Mr. Mills and Sir Mackenzie Bowell were listened to with interest. The main point is that Sir Mackenzie moved the six months' hoist.

Prof. Mills' Speech.

Hon. Mr. Mills made a speech in the style of a university professor. He declared the bill was founded on a principle enunciated in 1872, and accepted by both parties. He urged that in England the principle of county lines was considered constitutional and operated in Canada before Confederation. The bill proposed to remedy a wrong. A redistribution could be made at any time. He confessed that the Senate had power to reject the bill, but not the constitutional right, as the people at the last election had pronounced in favor of reform. He cited the case of the House of Lords at the time of the reform bill, to prove this point. The House would be derelict in its constitutional duty if it rejected the bill. He asked the House not to stand in the way or carrying out the wishes of the people.

Sir Mackenzie Gets Back.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell chaffed Hon. Mr. Mills about the same old speech, and the Sage of Bothwell shook his head. In Sir Mackenzie's opinion the bill had been introduced into the Commons just to kill time, the Government was not ready to go on with business. To the statement that the Government was charged to destroy the act of 1892, he replied that no one understood that the redistribution was to take place before the census of 1901.

Bill is an Abortion

The bill was an abortion. It did not adhere to natural boundaries. It carved up a constituency like Toronto, and was designed to wipe out the Conservatives as much as possible. This was shown by speeches made by Conservatives. He laughed at Sir Louis Davies' threats that if the Senate rejected the bill something would surely take place. Notwithstanding these threats the Senate was prepared to do its duty to the country. He denied the accuracy of the parallel drawn by Hon. Mr. Mills, between the Senate and the House of Lords. He cited the fate of the Home Rule Bill, which was rejected by the Lords after being the main issue for an election.

It Is Unintelligible.

As to the remark that the Senate had the constitutional power, but not the constitutional right to reject the bill, it was unintelligible. If the Senate had not the right the sooner the power was taken away the better. It had both the power and the right.

Hon. David Mills: "You had better reject every bill that is brought down."

In conclusion, Sir Mackenzie Bowell maintained that the reasons that induced the Senate to throw out the bill last year were intensified this year. Representation by population should be the basic principle, and to contemplate a departure from this principle, and that it would be in the best interests of the people to leave the distribution till after the census, he thought the Senate would be justified in dealing with the bill as they did last year. He was firmly convinced that the course pursued last year should be adhered to, and moved the six months' hoist.

The House rose at 6.

THE LATE MR. BERTRAM.

Many Messages of Condolence Have Been Received by the Bereaved Relatives—The Funeral To-Day.

Many condolences were received by the family of the late Mr. George H. Bertram yesterday from politicians and friends of deceased. Premier Laurier and Hon. William Mulock both sent messages regretting the Bertram's death and speaking in the highest terms of their late colleague. The funeral this afternoon will be strictly private. It will take place from the family residence at 220 Beverley-street to Mount Pleasant Cemetery at 3.30 o'clock. The religious services will be conducted by Rev. Oscar B. Hawes of the Unitarian Church, Jarvis-street. The funeral will be attended by Sir Richard Cartwright, who arrived from Ottawa last night. A special meeting of the Young Liberals was held last night, when a resolution of sorrow on Mr. Bertram's death was passed.

THROWN FROM A SLEIGH.

Mrs. Walsh of Lambton Mills Receives Probably Fatal Injuries in a Runaway Accident.

Mrs. Walsh, wife of Mr. William Walsh, farmer at Lambton, was brought to the General Hospital about 2 o'clock this morning. While driving home last night the horse attached to the sleigh took fright at a passing train and dashed along the road. Mrs. Walsh was thrown out on the road and sustained a fracture of the skull, fracture of the right leg and numerous bruises and cuts on her body. She was removed to a neighboring house where she was attended by a local physician. At midnight she began to sink, and it was thought advisable to bring her to the city. Mrs. Walsh is 37 years of age. There is no hope for her recovery.

SOMETHING'S GOING TO HAPPEN

Germany Proposes to Add Warships to Her Chinese and American Fleets.

Berlin, March 21.—From the coming summer Germany will increase the number of her war vessels stationed abroad from 16 to 21, China getting nine instead of six, and the American coast getting three instead of one. The new arrangement will also involve sending three warships to South Africa.

Limerick is Loyal.

Limerick, March 21.—At a public meeting held in Limerick this afternoon a resolution to present an address to the Queen during her visit to Ireland was enthusiastically adopted.

P. O. AUTHORITIES WILL INVESTIGATE THIS CASE

A Female Companion Wanted Who Would Invest a Dollar to Get on the List of Applications—Did 1200 Apply?

Ottawa, March 21.—(Special.)—An alleged glaring breach of the postal regulations was to-day brought to the notice of the Postoffice Department. A certain Mr. George Platt of Picton, Ont., has for a week past had an advertisement running in a Toronto daily asking for a female companion to accompany a lady who contemplates a trip to Europe. Those eligible for the position must be young, good-looking and of respectable affiliations. Each applicant must send her photograph, The salary to be given is $50 a month. Many young ladies in Ottawa, Toronto and other cities have made application. One in particular, resident in Ottawa, took a trip to Picton and interviewed Mr. Platt. In conversation with The World she said that she was greeted cordially by him, and told that the lady for whom he was acting resided near Ottawa. He informed her that no haste was necessary, as it was highly desirable that the fit and proper person should be chosen and no mistakes made. In elaborating the scheme, this young lady said that each application when received was noted and the photograph placed in a basket that was well filled When a printed plank form was sent to each applicant with the request that she fill out the required details, enclose a dollar and return all to him. This would entitle each applicant to a place on the list from which the successful applicant would be drawn.

The World interviewed several persons who are cognizant of the facts, and from one it was learned that already 1200 applications have reached Picton.

It is said that Mr. Platt is a nephew of Dr. Platt, warden of Kingston Penetentiary.

Dr. Montague and Dr. Britton have been acquainted with the above details by friends of theirs, who have made application, and the postoffice authorities have been requested to look into the matter.

LIBERAL PLUMS HANDED OUT.

Those Who Will Be Paid by Canada for "Doing" the Paris Exposition.

Ottawa, March 21.—(Special.)—In answer to a question in the House to-day Hon. Mr. Fisher gave the names of those who have been appointed by the Government to go to the Paris Exposition:

Chairman of the Imperial Committee of Colonial Exhibits—Lord Strathcona, no salary or living allowances.

High Commissioner for Canada—Hon. J. I. Tarte, appointed March 13, 1900, no salary.

Chairman of Canadian Board of Commissioners—Hon. Sidney Fisher.

Members of the Board—Dr. G. M. Dawson, J. W. Robertson, Col. Gourdeau and William Saunders, LL.D.; no salary, but $3.50 a day while in Canada and $5 a day while in Paris from Jan. 1, 1899, till business is done. J. X. Perrault, Hon. A. H. Gilmour, J. G. Jardine and W. D. Scott; each $2500 a year and allowances as above. A. Dupuis and L. A. Cusson; each $1000 a year and allowances.

Superintendent of Timber Exhibit—L. M. Macoun; $4.50 a day, allowances.

E. Halkett, Superintendent of Forests and Sports.

E. R. Faribeault, mineral exhibit.

C. W. Willimott, mineral exhibit.

W. H. Hay, Superintendent of Decorations; $4 a day. H. C. Knowlton, J. O. Turcot, caretaker; Robert Hamilton, fruit exhibit; W. A. McKinnon, B.A., food exhibit, and W. S. Comeau, $6 a day.

Mrs. Dandurand, Hon. Lady Commissioner, gets expenses. Mrs. A. Galbraith, Lady Commissioner, gets $4 a day, and her assistant, Mrs. Barry, gets $6 a day. Miss A. Lebouthillier, stenographer, gets $4 a day.

In answer to a further question, Mr. Fisher said Mr. Tarte would have his expenses paid.

POLICE USED THE TROLLEY

To Chase a Fleeing Suspect — How Clark Was Arrested After a Hard Run.

Persons in the neighborhood of King and Dorset-streets last night, who had noticed the suspicious actions of two men hiding a bag in the Old Upper Canada College grounds, told Constable Snider of what they had seen, and this information subsequently led to the arrest of Ernest Clark, 41 Louisa-street. The prisoner was captured when he attempted to remove the bag from the hiding place by the policeman, who had waited around in the hope of arresting any person who might return for it. In walking to the patrol box on Simcoe-street Clark wrenched himself out of the policeman's grasp and made off along West King. A Bolt Line car was passing the corner at the time, and the constable took advantage of it to give chase. He jumped on the front platform, and the motorman, under instructions, put on full speed. Before John-street was reached the car was in line with the fleeing man, and the policeman jumped off. Clark dodged around the car, and in this way got another start. He continued on the run down John-street with the policeman close on his heels. At Wellington-street he turned west and was only captured when the constable threatened to shoot, altho he had no intention of doing so. Clark then went quietly to the station. The bag contained seven rubber buffing wheels, and the police up to a late hour had failed to locate an owner for them.

BRITISH MAY MAKE A RAID

Thru the Country Beyond the Vaal River by Means of Kitchener's Mobile Force.

London, March 22.—Mr. Spenser Wilkinson, in The Morning Post, offers the following suggestion:

"It may be a part of the plan of Lord Roberts to make a raid, with the mobile force Lord Kitchener is collecting at Prieska, thru the country beyond the Vaal River, where many parties are scattered and to recover Kuruman from the Boers. Such a raid might be an effective means of helping Col. Baden-Powell at Mafeking."

NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

Thousands of Split and Soft-Nosed Bullets Found Under Stones Covering Boer Graves.

Ladysmith, March 21.—It has been ascertained that the accidental removal of stones covering some Boer graves, after the fight at Pieter's hill, Feb. 28, revealed thousands of split and soft-nosed bullets.

Hospital Train Arrives.

Princess Christian's hospital train arrived this morning. It was the first train over the new Colenso bridge. The railroad is now open to Elandslaagte, where a camp has been established.

Cavalry Watching he Boers.

Drakensberg and Biggsberg are closely watched by the British cavalry.

CHARGES AGAINST STEYN.

He is Regarded as Guilty of Fatuity, and Was Always Kruger's Tool.

London, March 22.—A Daily Chronicle correspondent at Bloemfontein, telegraphing Tuesday, March 20, says: "The civil government has been reorganized. Mr. J. A. Collins, Under Secretary of the Interior of Steyn's Executive, has been appointed Landdrost. Steyn is regarded as guilty of fatuity, but not influenced by nepotism. He was always Kruger's tool. It has been rumored that he has reaped financial benefits from this connection, but the report is not substantiated. Mr. Fischer played the part of Steyn's Mephistopheles."

WILL SAIL FOR ST. HELENA.

Col. Challice of the Army Service Goes to Arrange for the Accommodation of Boer Prisoners.

London, March 21.—Colonel Challice of the army service corps will sail for the Island of St. Helena to-morrow in order to make the necessary arrangements for the accommodation there of Gen. Cronje and the other banished Boers. It is still doubtful whether all the prisoners will be sent there, owing to the feuds between the Transvaalers and the Free Staters. If all the Boers are sent to St. Helena a considerable increase in the strength of the garrison is projected.

Bubonic Plague in Australia.

Sydney, March 21.—Sydney, the capital of New South Wales, and Adelaide, the capital of South Australia, have been declared infected with the bubonic plague.

Bubonic Plage at Sydney, N.S.W.

Sydney, N.S.W., March 21.—Two deaths from bubonic plague occurred here to-day and one new case was officially reported.

MR. G. H. BERTRAM'S DEATH

Was Referred to in Touching Terms by Sir Wilfrid and Sir Charles in the Commons

NORTHWEST LIBERALS' CAUCUS,

To Which Messrs. Richardson and McInnes Were Not Invited—Orford Copper Co. Act.

Ottawa, March 21.—(Special.)—A petition was received, read and carried in the House this afternoon from the Ontario Legislature, praying that the bill asking for the revival of the letters patent of the Orford Copper Company do not become law.

Sergt. Hayes Wounded.

A militia order issued to-day states officially that Sergt. W. Hayes, "E" Company, 2nd (special service) Battalion, R.C.R., was wounded in action at Dreifontein, Orange Free State, March 10.

Mr. Bertram's Death.

A sombre atmosphere pervaded the opening of the House this afternoon, consequent upon the receipt of the news that George H. Bertram, M.P. for Centre Toronto, had gone to his reward. A beautiful wreath of lilies prepared by his late confreres was placed upon his vacant desk in the House, and tributes to his worth were paid amid the many private conversations of members.

Tributes to the Dead.

When the House assembled Sir Wilfrid feelingly said that it was his sad duty to call the attention of the House to the fact that Mr. Bertram, after a long and severe illness, had been relieved of his suffering. The House had lost one of its most dutiful members, who, tho young in years and Parliament life, yet had in his short Parliamentary career impressed every member with his very great ability. He was powerful as a speaker, a thinker and a business man. Especially on all points of business he was considered an able authority. He voiced the feelings of all members when he suggested that the House should convey to the wife and family of the deceased its sincerest expressions of its great loss.

Sir Charles Tupper's voice trembled when he added his words in further praise of the late member's ability and genial nature. Not only was his death a party loss, but it was the loss of the presence of a true gentleman, who had been an ornament to the House. His untimely death was sincerely regretted, for he had made a lasting impression upon every member of the House.

These touching tributes were silently echoed by every member.

Flag at Half-Mast.

The flag on the Parliament Buildings was at half-mast all day to-day as a tribute to the late G. H. Bertram, M.P.

Northwest Liberals.

A caucus of the Northwest Liberals of the House was held yesterday. Strange, but Messrs. Richardson and McInnes received no invitations.

Apple Barrels.

Hon. Mr. Mills said to-day in the Senate that an Act to regulate the form and size of apple barrels was under consideration by the Minister of Inland Revenue. He pointed out that it was often found useful to use the barrel used for importing flour for the purpose of packing apples.

Blair's Railway Bill.

Mr. Blair gives notice to-night of his long-expected "Act to amend the Railway Act." It is down for Friday next.

The Pan-American Exposition.

Mr. Ames will ask the Government on Friday if a sum will be placed in the supplementary estimates for the erection of a Canadian building in connection with the 1901 Pan-American Exhibition in Buffalo.

Appointed Drill Instructor.

Sergeant J. S. Legge, G.G.F.G., has been appointed a drill instructor at Stanley Barracks.

ATE THE PRINCE'S SANDWICH.

Lieut. Caldwell of the Canadian Contingent Was, Unawares, Fed by the Prince of Teck.

Kingston, March 21.—Lieut. A. G. Caldwell, son of W. C. Caldwell, M.L.A., Lanark, is rapidly convalescing at Wynberg Hospital, South Africa. An amusing incident happened to him at Modder River, which we let him tell in his own words: "I had a telegram to send, and as it was pitch dark, did not know where the telegraph tent would be. I went to the train to get directions, and saw a Scots Guards officer talking to others, some of which were in the car, others at the window. A Guardsman asked me if I had had supper, to which I replied, 'No; could not find any.' An officer in shirt-sleeves, leaning out of the car window, said: 'Have a sandwich, old man.' I took it—a hunk of bread and half a cut of lamb tongue. After thanking him and chatting a while, I went on my way. Last night, lying out in the blankets, the Guardsman informed me that it was the Prince of Teck's sandwich I had eaten."

HERBERT NOT A STAR WITNESS.

Contradicted Himself in Cross-Examination in Montreal.

Montreal, March 21.—(Special.)—The cross-examination of Herbert, the ex-bank teller, in the Baxter case, revealed the fact that he was not a star witness. Herbert contradicted himself several times, and told a different story from that elicited in the court below.

A Better Reason at Dineens'.

A man may admire one hatter more than he does another—and for such reason, perhaps, prefer that hatter's hats. But the men who are in the habit of trading at Dineens' are influenced in their preference altogether by the qualities, the styles and the prices of Dineens' hats—Dunlap hats, Heath hats, Tress hats, Christy hats and all the other leading English and American creations in the newest styles—and Dineens' prices are the close, spot cash prices of a house which is known all over Canada as being the largest direct importers of fine hats.

Shannon Letter Files cost little, save much time. Office Specialty Co., 77 Bay.

Ministering to Fat Men.

Many corpulent individuals experience much bitterness of soul this gladsome springtime all on account of their shirts. If they would only bethink themselves of the happy idea of ordering some from Quinn of 93 Yonge-street, who is now showing over one hundred new designs in French cambrics, they would discover joys that endure.

Hear the program that Friedheim will give to-night at Association Hall.

C. J. Townsend & Co.

Sell to-day at 2.30 p.m. a private collection of water colors and oil paintings.

The greatest of pianists, Friedheim, to-night at Association Hall.

Rhodes Sails for England.

Cape Town, March 21.—(Wednesday.)—Mr. Cecil Rhodes sailed for England to-day.

The great Friedheim at Association Hall to-night.

To-Day's Program.

Midday war prayer meeting, Knox Church, 12.30 to 12.55.

Anglo-Saxon Union, Temple, 8.

Trades and Labor Council, 8.

Sons of Temperance concert, Broadway Hall, 8.

Friedheim recital, Association Hall, 8.

Prof. Houston lectures, Y.M.C.A., 8.

Reception to Rev. R. G. Davey, Chalmers Church, 8.

Royal Arcanum smoker, St. George's Hall, 8.

Grand, "The Sign of the Cross," 8.

Toronto Opera House, "Over the Fence," 2 and 8.

Princess Theatre, "Quo Vadis," 2 and 8.

Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed $1.00. 202 and 204 King W

Headache Cured in a few minutes. Bingham's Stimulating Headache Powders are not depressing. Money refunded if they fail. 25 cents for box of 12. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

KRUGER IS STILL WIRING TO LORD SALISBURY

The Foreign Office Received a Despatch From Pretoria Yesterday, But the Contents Are Kept Secret.

Practically No Change in the Military Situation—Gen. Gatacre Doing Great Work—No News Yet of the Relief of Mafeking.

London, March 22.—(4.12 a.m.)—Several telegrams have passed between President Kruger and the British Government in addition to the Salisbury-Kruger correspondence already published. The Foreign Office received a despatch from Pretoria yesterday. The contents of these communications cannot yet be obtained.

Roberts Making Preparations.

So far as the military situation is concerned, there is practically no change. Lord Roberts is quietly making preparations for the next move. As necessary to a beginning, Generals Gatacre and Brabant are swiftly moving from point to point in the southern districts of the Free State, dispersing or accepting the surrender of any remaining Boers, thus ensuring the safety of Lord Roberts' communications before starting towards Pretoria.

Gatacre's Great Work.

A correspondent of The Daily News at Springfontein, describing these movements, says: "Gen. Gatacre is sweeping thru the country like a cyclone with flying columns in all directions. His swiftness and strategy have proved of inestimable value to Lord Roberts."

Rebuilding the Bridges.

The rebuilding of the railway bridge at Norval's Pont will occupy two months. The temporary bridge will be completed in about ten days. Meanwhile supplies are transported by an aerial tramway across the gap. These works necessarily delay the providing of supplies for the advance.

What Methuen's Movements Mean.

Lord Methuen's movements north of Kimberley are believed to be a prelude to the gathering of a column at Douglas, with Kimberley as a base to strike eastward from Fourteen Streams into the Transvaal.

No News From Mafeking.

The long and anxiously awaited news of the relief of Mafeking has not yet been received.

A Holiday Soon.

Mr. Schreiner, the Cape Premier, has granted the request of the mayor of Cape Town that a public holiday be proclaimed thruout the colony on the relief of Mafeking.

AN AMALGAMATION SCHEME.

Kruger to Be President of the Two Republics—Steyn to Command the Army.

London, March 22.—The correspondent of The Times at Lorenzo Marques, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "It is reported from Pretoria that a scheme has ben arranged for the amalgamation of the Transvaal with the Free State. President Kruger will become President of the federated States and Steyn Commandant-General of the Boer army. The flag will be the same as that of the Transvaal, with an additional orange color.

"Altho this story is not confirmed, it is not improbable. It is a notorious fact that Gen. Joubert has lost the confidence of the burghers, simply because from the first he refused to shut his eyes to the inevitable result of the war. With all the burghers in the field it might not be difficult to secure a formal endorsement of this rumored scheme.

FIGHT WILL BE DESPERATE,

Says President Kruger, Who Has Just Returned to Pretoria From Kroonstadt.

London, March 22.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Pretoria, dated Monday, March 19, says: President Kruger returned from Kroonstadt yesterday. He says the fight in the Free State will be desperate.

I am informed that the Transvaal Government has taken no resolution to destroy mines or property as a last resort.

COMMISSIONS FOR COLONIALS.

British War Office Will Practically Acknowledge the Aid Received in the Present War.

London, March 22.—The Melbourne correspondent of The Times says: "The Governor of South Australia has received from Mr. Chamberlain a telegram to the effect that the British War Office will offer 114 commissions to Australians in the infantry and royal artillery."

The Times commenting upon the Melbourne despatch, says: "This important and wise decision to give commissions in the army to Australians will naturally be extended to the other colonies, which have so nobly and generously helped us in the war. It cannot be doubted that the Government's action will be highly appreciated.

"It is a graceful recognition of splendid services freely done to the common cause under the common flag. The offer of commissions is only a step, and not a very great one, to a consummation which all loyal British subjects ardently desire, but is a significant step, which may be pregnant with consequences of the utmost moment to us all."

STEYN'S REMARK TO KRUGER.

"Mind the British Don't Catch You!" —Pte. Cole Gone Back to South Africa.

London, March 21.—It is said that when President Kruger left Bloemfontein, after his recent visit there, President Steyn's parting remark was: "Mind the British do not catch you, or you will get better quarters at St. Helena than I."

Where Rudyard is.

Rudyard Kipling has gone to Bloemfontein.

The Boers at Allwal North are reported to be still holding a position in the big hills on the Free State side.

Misapprehension at Pretoria.

From a Pretoria despatch it appears some misunderstanding regarding Lord Salisbury's reply to America's offer of mediation exists there. It had been quoted to the effect that Lord Salisbury said he could accept the intervention of no other power, which leads to the belief that American representations would be listened to in the final settlement.

Cole Gone Back to Fight.

Private Cole, the Canadian whom the Queen visited at Netley Hospital, returned to South Africa to-day, fully recovered from his wounds.

MORE OF ROBERTS' STRATEGY.

He Deliberately Left the Enemy at Abrahams' Kraal to Do What They Liked.

London, March 22.—A despatch to The Standard from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday, says: "Four thousands Transvaalers from Colesberg trek ed on Saturday and Sunday to the northeast, going by way of the Basutoland border. They will probably be caught at one of the passes.

"A striking feature of the advance on Bloemfontein was the abandonment of our communications with Poplar Grove.

"I feel confident in Roberts' ability, of his transport to meet all the immediate needs of the army, deliberately left the enemy at Abraham's Kraal to do what they liked. The result fully justified him. The enemy to the south were paralyzed by the boldness and rapidity of the stroke, and Generals Clements and Gatacre were enabled to cross the Orange River almost without opposition."

BASUTOLAND REJOICES.

Lord Roberts' Proclamation Convinces the People That the Queen's Authority is Paramount.

Maeru, Basutoland, Wednesday, March 21.—Everybody in Basutoland rejoices in the restoration of telegraphic communication with Aliwal North. The proclamation of Lord Roberts is apparently effective, as the Free Staters are surrendering to the Basutoland officials. The occupation of Thaba Nchu and Ficksburg by the British has produced an excellent impression, convincing the Basutos that the authority of the Queen is paramount.

No Movement for Three Weeks.

London, March 22.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing Tuesday, March 20, says: "I have just arrived from Bloemfontein, where I learned that no further movement is probable for three weeks, as negotiations are proceeding. I failed to ascertain the nature of the negotiations, or whether Sir Alfred Milner's departure from Cape Town is connected with them. But I should not be surprised if the war collapsed."

Boer Deputation to Russia.

London, March 22.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Morning Post says: "On he best authority I learn that the real objective of the Fischer-Wolmarans deputation is Russia.

Have Incriminating Documents.

"I also hear that they have taken away all the secret incriminating documents from Pretoria, thus making it difficult to implicate Steyn and the Bundites."

Boer Treatment of Prisoners.

London, March 22.—Mr. Winston Churchill, in a despatch from Pietermaritzburg, says: "I think it may be counted a certainty that the Transvaal would immediately comply if Great Britain were to demand equally fair treatment for all prisoners with a threat of reprisal on Transvaal prisoners."

Roberts Speaks to the Bluejackets.

Bloemfontein, March 21.—Lord Roberts, while inspecting the naval brigade on the plain outside the town in the presence of many of the townspeople, addressed the men, thanking them for the excellent work they had done in the course of the campaign. He wished good luck to those who were about to rejoin ship, and expressed the hope that the others would be present at the entry into Pretoria.

MORE MEN GO TO OTTAWA.

Sixty-Seven Recruits for the Halifax Garrison Left Toronto Last Night—Recruiting Continues.

Another lot, composed of 67 men, left last night for Ottawa, where they will join the force now in the Capital and will receive their uniforms, rifles and outfits before proceeding to Halifax. Headed by the Q. O. R. bugle band, the men marched from the Stanley Barracks to the station by way of King-street. A large crowd was down to see them off. Lieut. Clarke had charge of the men to Ottawa.

Recruiting at the barracks goes on as usual to-day. Capt. Burnham states that 100 more men may yet go from Toronto, this time going straight to Halifax. Those wishing to enlist should apply at once.

Those sworn in yesterday were:

F. W. Hunter, civilian, 20 Breadalbane-street.

Francis Keeough, civilian, 18 Lovel-place.

Robert J