

40TH YEAR, NO. 444.

LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1903.

WHOLE NO. 16835.

Scarcity of Factory Hands; Manufacturers Take Steps

Progress of Many Industries Said To Be Threatened—Investigation Going On—Circulars Sent Out to Many Canadian Manufacturers.

Toronto, March 4.—There is said to be a great scarcity of labor in Canada at present, and with the expansion in business the outlook is viewed with alarm by manufacturers. It is just possible that an agitation may be started towards the abolition of the restrictions governing the importation of mechanics and laborers. Whether action will be taken at the coming session of Parliament to repeal the alien labor law is a matter of conjecture, but it is regarded as certain that a modification of its provisions will be asked for.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which has blazed the trail in many important movements, has taken the initiative, and the following circular, which is marked confidential, has been sent out to the members:

"This association is making a careful investigation of the present labor conditions in order to defend the interests of its members against the scarcity of labor, which threatens so seriously the progress of many of our industries. To assist in this, kindly give us in strict confidence, the following information:

"1. Are you at present, or will you be during this year, in need of factory hands?

"If so, how many?

"Skilled or unskilled?

"Men or women?

"Have you experienced difficulty recently in obtaining the necessary labor?"

"Do you anticipate any difficulty in securing the labor you need now?"

ANGLO-AMERICANS LONE SURVIVOR OF FRIENDSHIP OF SHIPWRECK

Significant Exchange of Compliments at a Banquet.

SAID NOTHING BUT NICE THINGS IN AN OPEN BOAT SIX DAYS

Mr. Choate Toasted the King and Earl Roberts Toasted President Roosevelt.

London, March 4.—The Pilgrim Club gave a banquet Monday night at the Hyde Park Hotel to United States Ambassador Choate to celebrate the completion of his fourth year as ambassador to the court of St. James'. Over one hundred and fifty guests were present. Earl Roberts presided, and on his right sat Ambassador Choate, while at the same table were Lord Chancery Halsbury, Stanford Newell, United States minister to the Netherlands, Baron Strathmore, the Canadian High Commissioner, Lord Reay, Lord Farquhar, Lord Grey and the Archdeacon of London. Many leading members of the American colony in London were present.

Earl Roberts, the chairman, in proposing the toast of "The President of the United States and King Edward VII," said that Mr. Roosevelt was the President of the most enterprising republic that the world had ever seen, and that King Edward was the sovereign of an empire on which the sun never sets. Their most earnest desire was that America and Great Britain might ever continue the same friendly relations. The toast was drunk with enthusiasm.

Earl Roberts then, in a graceful speech, proposed "The Guest of the Evening." He directed the two nations' growing regard for each other during Mr. Choate's ambassadorship. Mr. Choate, in happy response, said he believed the armies and navies of Great Britain and the United States, to whatever proportions they might grow, would never be turned against each other. He paid a tribute to Lord Roberts, Ambassador Choate went on to pay a striking tribute to King Edward, who, he said, had not let any opportunity go by without giving up to the precedent created by Queen Victoria when she said: "I will sign nothing which leads to a breach between us and America."

Lord Balfour declared that what both parties in England's politics most feared was the charge of offending the United States.

Lord Charles Bessford, speaking on the Irish question, said he looked forward with great anxiety and considerable hope to Ireland's trouble being settled.

HEADED OFF STRIKE

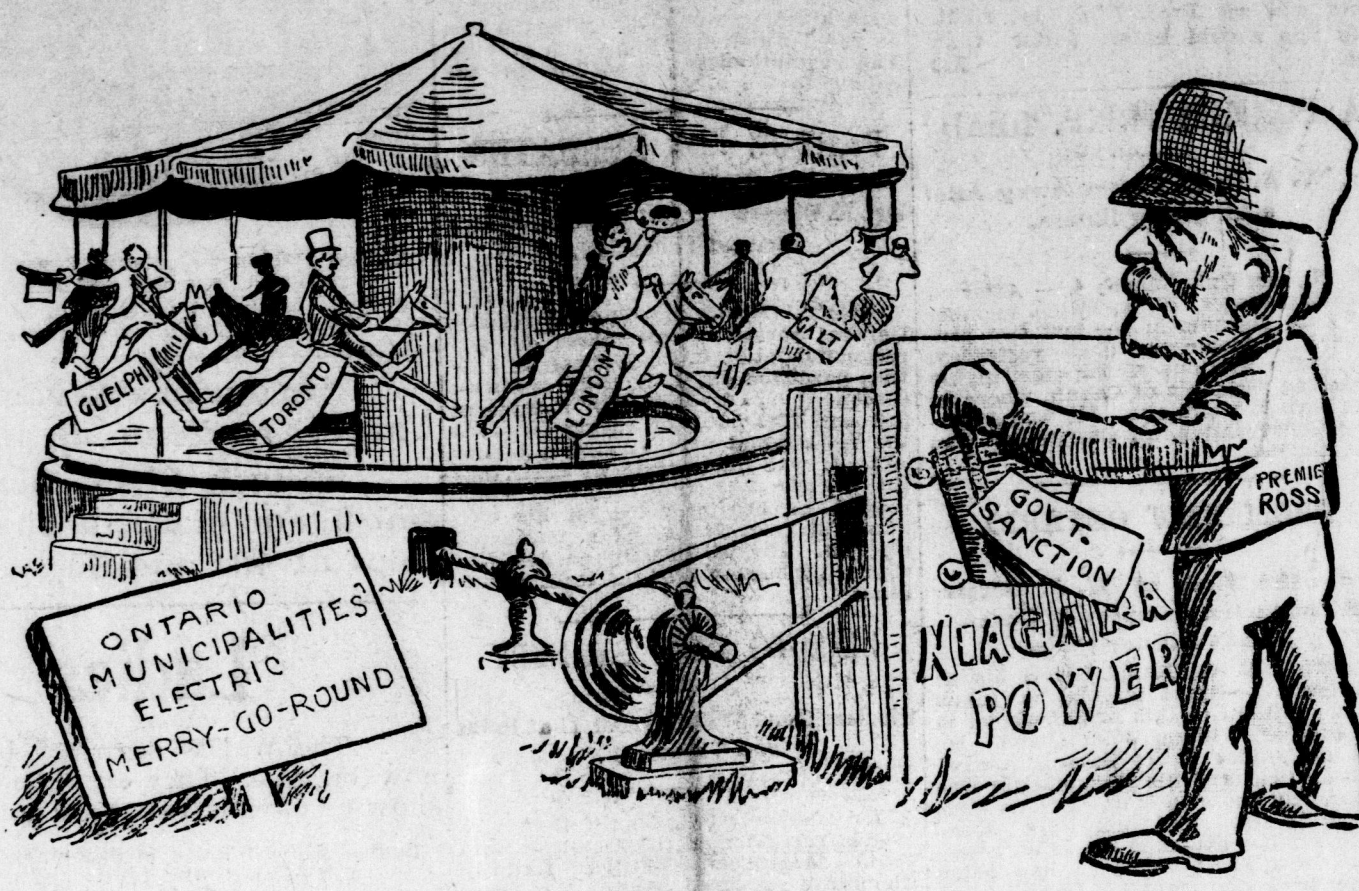
President of the Wabash Serves an Injunction on the Employees.

St. Louis, March 4.—An injunction granted by Judge Adams, of the U. S. District Court, prevented the culmination of the threatened strike of the 1,100 firemen and trainmen of the Wabash Railway for higher wages. Their committee yesterday notified President Ramsey that he would be given until noon today to grant their demands. If by that time he refused, a strike would be immediately called. President Ramsey in the afternoon requested more time, and the two committees granted him to 5 p.m. to make reply. Before the allotted time had expired Mr. Ramsey had secured a restraining order from the court and it had been served on all officials of the order and officers of the grievance committee. The injunction is a most sweeping affair, and effectively blocked any strike. In part it reads: "We therefore do strictly command you, until the further order of the court, absolutely to desist and refrain from in any way or manner ordering, otherwise causing directly or indirectly, the employees of the said Wabash Railway Company to strike."

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS

Stratford Man Who Served in South Africa Takes His Life.

Stratford, Ont., March 4.—Harry C. Ballard, who was a member of the first and third Canadian South African contingents, took his own life last night, blowing the top of his head off. Ballard lived with his father and mother, and went home last night as usual, giving no indication of any intention to end his life. Shortly after midnight he took from his kit the rifle he had carried in his right temple, and placing it to his right temple, killed himself as stated. Ballard was a little over 27 years of age.



Toronto Star.

THEY'RE OFF!

MUST NOT COMPEL CONTRIBUTIONS

Colonial Aid to the Defenses of the Empire.

SHOULD BE MADE VOLUNTARY

Lord Brassey, Speaking on Immigration, Expressed Great Faith in Canada.

London, March 4.—During the discussion of the supplementary estimates yesterday in the House of Commons, Edmund Robertson, Liberal M. P. for Dundee, made reference to the recent meeting of the colonial conference, and said that the Premiers had laid down the rule that there should be free trade within the empire. G. Bowley, M. P. King's Lynn, said "colonial" conferences were risky experiments, and the Premiers' attitude had no power to bind the colonies. He said that the colonies were not the result of any attempt to force contributions. Right Hon. James Lowther, M. P. for North Devon, advocated the establishment of reciprocal trade relations between the mother country and the colonies. Lord Brassey yesterday, upon the question of the immigration of the unemployed, said he had faith in immigration to Canada. He had assisted many to emigrate, and had invariably found them prospering. He complimented the work of the Canadian government, and said that he was sure that the colonies would be able to supply the demand. He said that he was sure that the colonies would be able to supply the demand.

LOAN EXHIBITION

Missionary Display Will Be Made at Memorial Church.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting held some time ago in the Memorial school room, it was decided to hold a missionary loan exhibition in this city on Tuesday 21, Wednesday 22, and Thursday 23, of April, this being the week in which the board of missions will be in session in this city. The exhibition will be arranged in a series of courts representing the following countries: Japan, Northwest Canada, South America, China, India, Africa and Mohammedan Land. Besides these courts there will be a literature stall and an exhibit of the Bible House of London. England, of Bibles and parts of Bibles in 100 languages, with framed portraits of translators. The exhibits will include specimens of native dress, ornaments, pictures, household utensils, weapons and other objects of interest, explanatory of the daily life, customs and industries of the people and of the religions which prevail in the different parts of the mission field. Brief talks will be given and interviews in the courts by missionaries, clergy and other competent persons. The curiosities will be drawn from all parts of the world, and maps and diagrams will illustrate the various spheres of missionary work. Already the following speakers have been secured: Their lordships the Bishops of Huron and Ontario, Rev. J. O. Stringer, Herschel Island; Rev. T. J. Macdonald, St. John's, Nfld.; Robinson, Nagoya, Japan; Rev. Trebitsch, missionary to the Jews in Montreal. The exhibition promises to be of great interest.

FELL FROM SCAFFOLD

John Lewis Suffers From Convulsion of the Brain.

John Lewis fell from the new building of the McClary Manufacturing Company, at the foot of William street, shortly before 11 o'clock. He was painting on a scaffold that was about 20 feet high, when for some unknown reason he fell backwards, striking his head against a stone. The ambulance removed him to Victoria Hospital.

At the hospital the injured man was found suffering from a convulsion of the brain. Just how serious his condition is cannot be stated as yet, though the doctors are favorable to the opinion that he will recover.

The victim is a very young man and lives with his father, Mr. George Lewis, a painter, at 148 Hamilton road.

TO FIGHT AMERICAN TRADE

Combines to Be Formed in Europe—Germans Take the Lead.

London, March 4.—The first practical step towards the organization of a European combination against American competition has now been taken. A number of German manufacturers, under the leadership of the foremost German political economist, Julius Wolf, of Breslau, have formed a central European commercial association to fight American trade, not by hostile tariffs or commercial alliances, but by the formation of trusts extending over two or more European countries.

BRITISH TRADE FLOURISHES

Increase of Over Fifty Million Dollars in 1902—Lord Avebury Optimistic.

London, March 4.—Lord Avebury, who presided at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, congratulated the members upon the state of British trade. He announced that both imports and exports had increased in 1902 to a total of £12,000,000. This was an increase of over £10,000,000 over the previous twelve months, and was the record for British trade.

Lord Avebury was inclined to be quite optimistic regarding the future of the International Mercantile Marine Company, especially in connection with the British food supply in war time. He pointed out that the company would never permit the ships of the American company to be interfered with on the high seas.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Tomorrow: Sleet or Rain.

Wednesday, March 4.

Sun rises, 6:50 a.m. Moon rises, 9:30 a.m.

Sun sets, 6:09 p.m. Moon sets, 11:57 p.m.

Pair, mild weather prevails in the lower lake region and the Georgian Bay district, while elsewhere in Canada it is fair and moderately cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 2-20; Victoria, 38-46; Edmonton, 20-34; Winnipeg, 2-10; Port Arthur, 10-24; Toronto, 2-14; Ottawa, 2-16; Montreal, 2-18; Quebec, 4-10; Halifax, 12-28.

Wednesday, March 4—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Today—Cloudy, light sleet or rain.

Thursday—About the same.

Temperatures.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Clear. 2. 0. Fair.

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Clear. 2. 0. Fair.

Clear. 2. 0. Fair.

Clear. 2. 0. Fair.

Clear. 2. 0. Fair.

Clear. 2. 0. Fair.

Clear. 2. 0. Fair.

Corruption in Soo Election; Judges Report Four Men

How Morreault Was Brought in to Work the French-Canadian Vote for Miscampbell—Whisky Flowed Like Water in the Town.

Toronto, March 4.—In giving judgment, unseating Andrew Miscampbell, Conservative member-elect for Sault Ste. Marie, the court, composed of Justice Osler and Chief Justice Falconbridge, finds the agency of E. Morreault established, and that he was guilty of corrupt practices in paying Albert Roy and one Delargey. The payment of \$235 to Morreault by and on behalf of the respondent Miscampbell, the court finds was without corrupt intent, but was illegal. No costs were awarded.

Mr. Justice Osler, delivering the judgment of the court, in which Chief Justice Falconbridge concurred, said: "The agency of Morreault was hardly contested. It was, at all events, if not admitted, abundantly proved. This gentleman was a member of the French bar, and a resident of Montreal. At the request of some of the respondent's political friends there, he went to Sault Ste. Marie to help in the elections." There was a considerable French population in the riding, chiefly in and about the town, and it was thought desirable that someone familiar with the language should be sent up from the other province who could canvass his compatriots and address them at public meetings in their own tongue, the more so as it was said that an agent had been employed on the petitioner's side for a similar purpose. Mr. Morreault was to be paid his expenses and a honorarium, the amount of which was not very clearly defined—perhaps not at all—but he seems to have expected it would be at least \$10 per day. He left Montreal on May 17, and before he did so received the proceeds of a draft for \$100, drawn upon the respondent by his friend in Montreal, which was duly charged in the respondent's bank account on June 14, 1902, and before he left Sault Ste. Marie on May 30 he was paid by or received from agents of the respondent there, and with his consent, further sums, amounting in all to \$135. None of these payments appear in the detailed statement of election expenses dated July 28, 1902, prepared by the respondent's financial agent, pursuant to section 201 of the election act.

"Morreault arrived at Sault Ste. Marie on the evening of Sunday, May 18, and some time during the week opened a room in a building known as the Chamberlain Block, in the French quarter, where people could call, and see him, where the voters' lists could be examined and inquiries answered. He was present at and addressed two public meetings in the interest of the respondent.

"In the result, the election ought, in my opinion, to be set aside. The case is not one in which the saving clause, section 172 of the election act, can properly be acted on. The acts of bribery proved, and the illegal practices connected with the employment of Morreault, ought, I think, to override any majority. Nor can it be overlooked that drinking was undoubtedly indulged in to a most reprehensible extent, though the evidence may fall short of proving the commission of corrupt practices in that respect. The liquor license act, indeed, was not to be almost a dead letter in the town of Sault Ste. Marie.

"Morreault, Roy, Delargey and Daigle will be reported."

MACKENZIE'S ROAD DRAMATIC SCENE SPREADING OUT IN A SCHOOL

Canadian Northern Will Build 500 Scholars Kneel in Prayer 750 Miles This Year. as Little Comrade Dies.

BRITISH EMIGRATION TO CANADA THE CHILD CHOKED TO DEATH

Mr. Wm. Mackenzie Says It Will Be Heavy—10,000 People May Locate This Season. She Had Purchased a Penny Toy Balloon Which in Some Way Lodged in Her Throat.

"The Northern Pacific Railway does not propose re-entering the Province of Manitoba and building new lines. It has been assured of this."

This important statement was made yesterday by Mr. William Mackenzie, the president of the Canadian Northern Railway, who has just returned from a business trip to England.

Mr. Mackenzie had no new plans to announce in respect to the Canadian Northern. "We are going ahead steadily, building extensions, which will amount to about 750 miles," he said. The C. N. R. did not intend to sell out to the G. T. R. or any other concern.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

"Did you contract for any new material while in London?"

"No. We had before given contracts for 40,000 tons of rails, with fasteners, which will lay 400 miles of track. For one thing, there is going to be a great deal of emigration to Canada this year. Rev. Dr. Barr, an English clergyman, has been here, and he has said that people in Canada this season. He is establishing a purely English settlement, the land having been set apart for the purpose by the Dominion Government. Two shiploads are sailing from England on March 25, and these people will be settled in the country between Battleford and Edmonton, our same route through the block of land reserved. We expect considerable settlement, too, on the Carrot River, through which the Prince Albert branch of the Canadian Northern will run. That portion of the line will be built through this summer."

WHISTLE SLIPS INTO THROAT.

On the way to Sunday school from her home in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, the little girl bought the whistling balloon. This she took into her class, and, while inflating it for the amusement of her mates, the wooden mouthpiece slipped into her throat. She gasped, and pain and fear showed in her eyes.

The children became alarmed and their exclamations drew the attention of Charles Pollett, superintendent of the Sunday school. He called to a trustee of the church and they worked to extricate the toy from the throat of the fast choking child.

Not until she became unconscious was it believed that the child's condition was critical. Physicians were summoned, but could not extract the toy.

ALL KNEEL IN PRAYER.

When the doctors announced that death was near the Rev. Dr. S. Dawson raised his hand and asked that all kneel and pray. Then he prayed aloud and fervently for the soul that was passing before their eyes.

The child's parents, who had been sent for, came to the Sunday school and about to begin his prayer, the meaning was clear to them, and they knelt, sobbing, beside their child. And on the wings of prayer of her playmates and friends, the child's soul was borne away to its Maker. The body was carried into an adjoining room.

A SPECIAL SESSION

The President Calls the Senate for Thursday.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—President Roosevelt's prompt work calling for a special session of the Senate on Thursday has been heartily commended by everyone in Congress. It has emphasized the folly of filibustering tactics and at the same time has shown the determination of the President to have never insisted that the Panama Canal or the Cuban treaty should be ratified. He has demanded, however, that the Senate should take some action one way or the other. Republican leaders in the Senate fully agree with this programme, and will not adjourn until both these treaties are disposed of. This means a continuous series of executive sessions for several weeks.

Chariot in King's Tomb.

London, March 4.—Advices from Cairo, dated Feb. 24, says that Mr. Davis, the American, who has expended considerable sums in exploration work near Thebes, has found a splendid chariot in the tomb of King Thothmes. The fittings of the chariot are of bronze, and the remainder is of gilded wood. The chariot is valued at £5,000.

Scotch Get Contract.

Ottawa, March 4.—The contract for 25,000 tons of steel rails has been awarded by the Government to A. G. Kitson & Co., Glasgow, Scotland. The rails must be delivered in Canada by July 1. The price is withheld for the present.

Acceptance of His Plan for Instruction in Domestic Science Is Inevitable.

Trustee MacRobert's domestic science motion, which has been jockeying along for several months through meeting after meeting of the board of education, may be expected to receive final treatment at the next. It is understood that the originator of it is rather hopeful regarding the prospect. The acceptance of his suggestion that public school girls be given the benefit of training in domestic science is inevitable. If it does not come at the next meeting, it must come at some future one. The general feeling in regard to this matter is that for some ulterior motive a number of the trustees are using their vote as a buffer to prevent Trustee MacRobert's plan going forward. It is strikingly inconsistent, as some of those who favor it have pointed out, that a board that allows boys to study at the manual training school should not allow girls to study at the domestic science school. The same board getting the corresponding training in domestic science. Attention has been drawn also to the fact that the teacher who has been in charge of the domestic science department in every way the possibility of increasing the expense to the ratepayer is at a minimum. It is most likely more than the cost of material, which last term, from September to the end of the year, amounted to \$400, and it has not heretofore been mentioned that the board of education got in December a report of \$100 from the Educational Department to assist in paying for instruction in domestic science.

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