LOCAL MARKET.

Wednesday, April 3, 1907.

There was another big delivery of hay at the market today, amounting to 40 loads. Sales were fairly brisk as all of the loads excepting about half a dozen of inferior quality had been sold by noon. Prices were easier at $12 to $13 25 per ton. Quite a number of the sales were made at $12 50 per ton.

Straw wass dull at $6 per ton or $3 50 to $4 when sold by the load.

Oats were a little firmer at $1 20 to $1 22 per cwt for the best loads. The supply was small.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Although the roads were in bad shape last week, the amount of business transacted was fully up to the average. The supply of hay and oats in the latter part of the week was small. This week the supply has been large, and prices, as a consequence, are lower. There was a fairly good demand in all lines, and prices were, as a rule, steady, excepting for eggs and oats.

Grain—The price of oats have fluctuated considerably the past six days, as on Saturday $1 30 per cwt, was the top figure, while at Tuesday's market as low as $1 18 was paid. Present prices are $1 20 to $1 23 per cwt. Barley is selling at $1 05 per cwt, and wheat at 70c per bushel.

Hay and Straw—Prices have varied considerably; on Saturday as high as $14 50 per ton was paid; owing to the large delivery the past three days, the same quality of hay sold at $12 to $13 25 per ton. Straw is a rather slow sale, at $6 and occasionally $6 50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—The supply of butter has increased considerably of late, and while there is no reduction in prices, the dealers are confident that the market will be weaker shortly; sales are made at 24c to 25c for choice crocks and 25c for the best pound rolls. Eggs are lower, at 15c to 16c for crate and basket lots.

Potatoes—The demand is fair, at 80c to 90c per bag.

Apples—The demand is slow, as the market has been over-supplied during the winter months; prices are steady, at $1 75 to $2 50 per barrel.

Poultry—The demand has slackened off a little; the supply, however, is light; sales are made at 11c per lb for live chickens and 13c dressed; by the pair, 70c to $1 alive, and 90c to $1 40 dressed; turkeys are selling at 11c to 12c per lb alive, and 15c to 17c dressed.

Dressed Hogs—Prices are lower, at $8 50 to $8 90 per cwt.

Live Hogs—The price paid here last Monday was $6 50 per cwt; the price for next Monday could not be ascertained; the buyers expect that prices will go a trifle lower; small pigs sell at $6 to $7 50 per pair.

Butchers' Meats—Beef sold at $5 50 to $7 per cwt; veal, $6 to $9, according to quality; yearling lambs, 12½c to 13c per lb; spring lambs, $6 to $6 50 each.

Maple Syrup—There is a good demand, at $1 25 to $1 35 per gallon; the output will be the smallest in years.

Hides and Tallow—There is no change in prices; the dealers say that the market is weak.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, April 2.—American cattle, 6¾d; Canadians, 6½d.

Liverpool, April 2.—Canadians, 6c to 6¼d. No market at Deptford yesterday.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 2.—The run at the city cattle market today was 22 loads, with 300 head of cattle, 50 sheep and lambs, 300 hogs and 22 calves.

Friday was an off day, with only 22 loads of all kinds delivered, the smallest delivery for many a market passed. Drovers and the outside men generally were under the impression that very little stuff would be required immediately following the holiday. In this they were a little out, for, as it happened, there was quite an active demand for cattle, and prices were correspondingly firm. The choicest butcher cattle sold off very early at from $4 25 to $5 25. The whole offering was soon cleaned out at firm prices, but with so little to offer and so little to choose from, would-be buyers concluded there was nothing for it but to take another holiday, and the market was early deserted. A good, active market is looked forward to for Thursday.

Heavy feeders and good short-keeps are firm at $4 40 to $4 60.

Demand for light stockers of good quality, but common stuff is not wanted.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; good grain-fed lambs are quoted at $6 25 to $7 per cwt; common lambs at $5 50 to $6 50 per cwt; spring lambs, $5 to $6 each.

The export market is firm but quiet, with small offerings; medium, $4 25 to $4 60; choice, $4 50 to $4 90; extra choice, $5 to $5 25.

Butchers—Market firm for choice picked butchers' cattle, $4 80 to $5, and for ordinary to good butcher cattle at $4 to $4 50.

Light Stockers—Market quiet.

Heavy Feeders—Steady demand for a few good feeders, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs, at $4 50 to $4 75.

Calves—Market steady, at $3 to $7 50 each.

Hogs—Market easier and 10c lower; selects at $6 80; lights and fats, $6 55.

Milch Cows—Market steady to firm, with a good demand for heavy milkers, at $45 to $50; common, $25 to $30.

J. R. Collins bought a load of good butcher cattle at $5 10.

W. McClelland bought 17 choice butcher cattle, 13 weighing 950 to 1,000 lbs, at $4 50, and 4 extra choice, 1,215 lbs, at $5 12½.

Geo. Rowntree bought 25 butcher cattle, 950 to 1,200 lbs, at $3 75 to $4 50 for medium to good, and $4 60 to $4 85 for extra choice.

Maybee, Wilson & Hall sold a load of butcher cattle, 1,100 lbs, at $4 90; a load, 1,150 lbs, at $5 25, and 10 butcher cows at $3 75.

Corbett & Henderson sold 13 butcher cattle, 960 lbs, at $4 70; 15 cattle, 980 lbs, at $4 50; 10 cattle, 1,050 lbs, at $4 60; several small lots, mixed cows and steers, at $3 85 to $4.

About Charges

One thing that deters people from the free use of the Trust Company is the fear of heavy charges.

If the increase in our business (nearly half a million per annum) is not sufficient guarantee, write or interview the manager.

The London and Western Trusts Co'y, Limited.

LONDON, ONT.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 3.—The report in circulation on Monday that the railways had postponed raising the freight rates from April 10 to May 1 was confirmed by the letters received yesterday by the board of trade secretary from both the G. T. R. and C. P. R. Quotations are:

Bran—$20 bid outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white, 73c asked outside; No. 2 mixed, 72c asked outside, 71c bid, main line; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 90c bid spot, North Bay, 86c asked on track at Collingwood; No. 2 northern, 84c asked on track at Collingwood.

Barley—No. 2, 52c bid, C. P. R., east; No. 3 extra, 51c to 52c No. 3, 50c to 51c.

Peas—No. 2, 79½c asked outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 39c bid, G. T. R. east; Manitoba white oats, 43½c asked at North Bay, now en route.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 52c asked to arrive, 52½c bid spot, at Toronto.

Rye—No. 2, 63c bid east.

Buckwheat—57c to 58c outside.

Flour—Ontario 90 per cent patents, $2 70 asked, $2 67 bid; Manitoba, first patents, $4 50; seconds, $3 75; bakers, $3 90.

Butter—Firm.

Eggs—Very easy.

Cheese—Firm and steady.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa, April 2.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., April 2.—Credit balances, $1 78.

LONDON.

London, April 2.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 13-16d; spirits, 7¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, April 2.—Petroleum, 21 francs 25 centimes.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 2.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3½c centrifugal, 96° test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 2⅞c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, April 2.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 9s; centrifugal, 10s 6d; beet sugar, April, 9s 3d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 2.—Sugar—The market continues firm; Montreal granulated, in barrels, $4 40; yellow, $4; Ontario beet, $4 24; in bags, 5c less.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 2—Cotton—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, $10 90; middling gulf, $11 15; sales, none.

Futures closed quiet and steady; April, $9 24; May, $9 39; June, $9 41; July, $9 44; August, $9 48; September, $9 53; October, $9 74; November, $9 77; December, $9 82; January, $9 99; February, $10 03; March, $10 09.

New York, April 3.—Cotton—Futures opened steady: April, $9 20 bid; May, $9 39; July, $9 44; August, $9 47 to $9 50; September, $9 53 to $9 55 October, $9 76; November offered at $9 77 December, $9 81 to $9 82; January, $9 99.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 2.—Butter—About steady and unchanged; receipts, 1,493 packages.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 2,276 boxes.

HIDES, SKINS AND TALLOW.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 2.—Hides—The market is very dull, and local houses say trade is slower than has been known for years. There is little or no inquiry and while prices are quoted fairly steady, they are more or less nominal in the absence of any opportunity to test their stability. American markets are practically dead, buying being at a standstill. Local prices are as follows: Inspected steers and cows, No. 1, 10½c; No. 2, 9½c; country hides, 7½c to 8½c; calfskins, city, 13c; do, country, 11c to 12c; sheepskins, $1 60 to $1 75; horsehides, No. 1, $3 50 to $3 75.

Horsehair—30c to 32c.

Tallow—Rendered, 5½c to 6c.

LEATHER MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 2.—Leather—The market continues active and firm, with all lines moving freely. Local dealers report a remarkably good demand from the Northwest. The general outlook is very good. Prices are firm and unchanged. Slaughter sole leather, medium, per lb, 33c to 35c; No. 2, 31c to 32c; Spanish sole, No. 1, 28c to 30c; No. 2, 26c to 28c; calfskins, French, $1 15 to $1 50; French kip, 90c to $1 10; Canadian kip, 65c to 80c; pebbles, 16c to 18c; harness, union oak tanned, 36c to 38c; cod oil, 45c to 48c; degras, per lb, 3c to 3½c.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 2.—Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $12 to $13 50, and secondary grades at $9 50 to $10, on track here.

Baled Straw—Firm, at $7 to $7 25, on track here.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

	Montreal, April 2. Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Canadian Pacific	176¼	175¼	177¼	176
Minn. & St. Paul	106½	105	105½	..
Montreal Railway	216¾	216½	216	..
Toronto Railway	107½	106½	..	107
Twin City Railway	95	94	95½	..
Detroit Railway	72¾	71½	73	72½
Toledo Railway	25½	24¾	25½	24¾
Bell Tel., rights	..	6½	..	6¾
R. & O. Navigation	72	70	..	71
Montreal Power	88¼	88	89⅞	89⅝
Dom. Steel, com	19	18⅞	19½	18¾
Dom Steel, pfd	54	51½	..	51
Dom Coal, com	61	60	63	..
Illinois Traction	92	86	92	86
N. S. Steel & Coal	71	70	70½	..
Montreal Tel., xd	..	160	..	160
Bell Telephone, xd	..	131	..	131
Ogilvie, pfd.	..	..	114½	107
Mackay, com.	69	67¼	68	67
Mackay, pfd.	..	67¼	69	67
Woods, com.	81	75	76	..
Woods, pfd., xd	..	..	104	101
Mexican L. & P.	47	46¼	49	46
Rio Janeiro	44	42	44	42
Montreal Cotton	122	119	122	119
Dom Textile, pfd	93	90	..	90½
Bank of Montreal	249	246	249	246
Molsons Bank	205	..	206	..
Bank of Toronto	225	..	225	..
Merchants' Bank	166	..	166	..
Banque Nationale	130	..	130	..
Union Bank	149	..	149	..
Bank of Commerce	175	..	175	..
Dominion Bank	..	338	..	238
Sovereign Bank	129	..	129	..
Bank of Ottawa	222	..	222	..
Textile bonds, A	91	88	91	88
Textile bonds, B	..	88	..	88
Textile bonds, C	..	85	..	85
Dom. Cotton, bonds	..	94	97	95
Havana, bonds	90	..	87	..
Halifax Ry., bonds	..	..	104	100
Bell Tel., bonds	109	100	109	100
Dom. Coal, bonds	100	..	100	..
Dom. Steel, bonds	77	74½	76	74½
Montreal Ry., bonds	..	..	104	..
N. S. Steel, bonds	112	107	112	107
Ogilvie, bonds	118	..	118	..
Woods, bonds	106½	..	105½	..
Mex. Power, bds	89	..	89	..

Afternoon Sales: Montreal Railway, 50 at 216¾, 2 at 218; Power, 200 at 89¼, 25 at 89⅝, 100 at 89, 150 at 89⅝, 25 at 89, 50 at 89¾; Scotia, bonds, 7,000 at 100; Toronto Railway, 115 at 107, 75 at 107; Bell Telephone, rights, 28 at 6½, 18 and 20 at 6¾; R. and O., 12 at 72; Converters, 25 at 57; Detroit Railway, 50 at 72, 50 at 72¾; Illinois, 20 at 87½, 5 at 87; Ogilvie, preferred, 50 at 111; Toledo Railway, 50 at 25; Havana, preferred, 100 at 72¾, 300 at 72½, 75 at 72; Iron, common, 75 at 19, 25 at 18¾; Scotia, bonds, 1,000 at 108¾.

COBALT

All mining stocks bought and sold. Private wire to Toronto, New York and Boston stock exchanges.

H.C. BECHER 432 Richmond Phone 243

MONTREAL.

	Montreal, April 3. Ask	12:30. Bid
Canadian Pacific, xd	172½	172
Minneapolis & St. Paul, xd	109	105½
Montreal Street Railway	216	215
Toronto Street Railway	10 ¼	105
Twin City Electric Railway	96	95
Detroit Railway	72	71¾
Toledo Railway	25	23
Nipissing	..	12½
R. & O. Navigation	72½	71
Montreal Power	90	89¾
Dominion Steel, com	19¼	18¾
Dominion Steel, pfd	51	50
Dominion Coal, com	62	60
Illinois	87½	87
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal	70⅝	70¼
Bell Telephone	140	131
Ogilvie Milling, pfd	124	115½
Mackay, com	68	67
Mackay, pfd	67½	67⅛
Lake of the Woods, pref	110	106
Laurentide Paper, pfd, xd	106	100
Mexican Electric	47½	47
Ohio	29	25
Rio	44	44
Montreal Cotton	122	119
Dominion Textile, pfd	91	..
Bank of Montreal	249	..
B. N. A. Bank	133	..
Molsons Bank, xd	205	..
Bank of Toronto	225	..
Royal Bank, xd	226	230
Bank of Nova Scotia	..	280
Union	149	..
Bank of Commerce	175	172
Ottawa Bank	222	..
Textile bonds A	91	91
Textile bonds B	..	87
Textile bonds C	90	85
Dominion Cotton bonds	96	94
Halifax Tramway Bonds	104	100
Dominion Coal bonds	100	95
Scotia Steel bonds	108	102
Dominion Iron & Steel bonds	76¼	74
Montreal Street Ry. bonds	104	..
Ogilvie Milling bonds	118	..
Mexican Electric bonds	78	..
Mexican Power bonds	80	..

Morning Sales: C. P. R., 30 at 175, 5 at 172¾; Telephone, 15 at 132, 15 at 131½; Iron, common, 10 at 19, 25 at 19; Royal Bank, 2 at 235¼; Bell Telephone, rights, 44 at 6½, 9 at 6¾, 869 at 6½, 6 at 6½; Power, 25 at 89¾, 250 at 90, 50 at 90½, 11 at 90, 50 at 90½, 9 at 90½, 75 at 90, 100 at 90¼, 50 and 50 (at 90; Scotia, common, 25 at 70¼, 10 at 70½, 25 at 70¾; Hochelaga Bank, 30 at 150; Havana, preferred, 15 at 70; Molsons Bank, 8 at 204; Montreal Railway, 1 at 217½, 5 at 216; Twin City, 1 at 94½; Toledo Railway, 25 at 25; Montreal Telegraph, 46 at 160; Dominion Cotton, bonds, 2,000 at 95; Detroit Railway, 75 at 72¾, 20 at 73, 25 at 72½, 25 at 70½, 25 at 72; Mackay, common, 25 at 67½; Ogilvie, preferred, 100 at 115½; Rio, bonds, 10,000 at 74½; Mackay, comon, 25 at 67½; Toronto Railway, 11 at 107, 4 at 106½, 15 at 106½, 25 at 105; Iron, preferred, 50 at 51; Mackay, preferred, 50 at 67¼, 77 at 67½; Illinois Traction, 5 at 87½; Iron, bonds, 1,000 at 74¾; Woods, common, 15 at 76½.

TORONTO.

	Toronto, April 2. Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Canadian Pacific	177	175¼	176¼	..
Rio Janeiro Tram	43	40	..	41½
Sao Paulo Tram	126	123	125½	..
Twin City Railway	95	..	95¼	..
Winnipeg Railway	183	..	183	..
Northern Nav	95	..	95	..
St. L. & C. Nav	125	..	..	121
Bell Telephone	..	..	..	129
Bell Tel., rights	..	..	6½	6⅜
General Electric	126¾	125¾	127	126⅜
City Dairy, com	37	..	37	..
City Dairy, pfd., xr	90	..	90	..
Consumers' Gas	..	198½	..	197½
Dom. Coal, com	62	..	62	..
Dom. Telegraph	..	118½	..	118½
Electrical Dev	50	..	50	..
Mackay, com	67½	67⅛	68	67¾
Mackay, pfd	..	66	..	66¼
Mexican L. & P.	..	46½	..	46½
North Star	..	18	..	..
N. S. Steel, com	70	..	..	..
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	..	100	..	100
Bank of Commerce	175	..	175	..
Dominion Bank	..	240	..	240¼
Imperial Bank	223½	221½	..	222
Bank Nova Scotia	292	..	292	..
Bank of Ottawa	226	..	226	..
Sovereign Bank	125	124	125	124
Standard Bank	221	..	221	..
Traders' Bank	..	138	..	138
Agricultural Loan	..	122	..	122
Canada Landed	124	..	124	..
Canada Permanent	..	123½	..	123½
Central Canada	..	160	..	160
Dom Savings	..	71	..	71
Hamilton Provident	..	123	..	123
Huron & Erie	..	185	..	185
Landed Banking	..	124	..	124
London & Canada	108	..	108	..
London Loan	118	..	..	..
National Trust	..	158½	..	158½
Ontario Loan	..	134	..	134
Toronto Mortgage	78¼	..	..	77
Mexican Power	..	..	80¼	..
Rio Janeiro, bonds	75	74¾	..	74¼

Afternoon Sales: Mexican Power, 50 at 47; General Electric, 25 and 25 at 127; Sao Paulo, 6 and 10 at 126; Twin City, common, 20 5 and 25 at 55; Winnipeg, 100 at 80; C. P. R., 50 and 10 at 176, 10 at 176½; N. S. Steel, xd., 5 at 70½; St. Lawrence, 24 at 120; Bell Telephone, rights, 14 at 6½; Dominion Bank, 6, 4, 9 and 3 at 240½; Traders' Bank, 3 at 138½; Standard Bank, 4 at 220; Mackay, common, 25 at 67⅞, 10 at 67¾; Imperial Bank, 10 and 10 at 222.

NEW YORK.

	New York, April 2. Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	92⅞	94	91½	92¾
Amer. Locomotive	63	63¾	62⅛	63
American Sugar	125½	136⅞	125½	125¾
American Smelting	122	125	121½	122⅞
Anaconda	63	64¼	63	63½
Atchison	91½	95¾	91½	95¼
Atchison, pfd.	95⅛	..	..	..
Baltimore & Ohio	97½	98⅛	97½	97⅝
Brooklyn Transit	56	59	56	58⅞
Canadian Pacific	178	180¼	175¼	175¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	35	35½	35	35¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	40¾	41	40¼	40½
Chicago & G. W.	14	..	..	..
Rock Island	22	22⅛	21½	21¾
St. Paul	132½	134⅜	132½	133¾
Erie	35	35½	34	35¼
Erie, 1st pfd	60¼	60¼	59½	60
Erie, 2nd pfd	40	40	39⅞	40
Louisville & Nash	119	119¼	117⅝	118¼
Lead	59⅞	60	59⅛	59½
Manhattan	134⅛	..	..	..
Metropolitan	93	93	92	92
Missouri Pacific	74¾	74⅞	74	74¾
Kansas & Texas	35⅞	35⅞	35½	35⅞
Kansas & Tex., pfd.	64	64½	63⅞	64½
Norfolk & Western	76¾	77½	76¾	77½
New York Central	118⅛	119	117¾	118¼
Ontario & Western	37¾	38½	37¼	38⅝
Pennsylvania	124½	125	122⅞	124⅛
Pacific Mail	26	26½	26	26½
People's Gas	91¼	91⅞	89¾	91
Pressed Steel Car	25	26	25	25¾
Reading	104½	106½	104½	105¾
Republic Steel	26¼	26½	26	26
Southern Pacific	78¾	79½	77⅞	79
Southern Railway	22⅛	22½	21⅝	21¾
Southern Ry., pfd.	71¾	71¾	70½	70¼
Texas Pacific	28¾	28¾	28¼	28⅜
Twin City	94½	..	..	..
U. S. Leather	31¼	31¼	29¾	30¾
U. S. Steel	99¾	99¾	98¾	98¾
U. S. Steel, pfd.	36½	36¾	35⅞	36½
Union Pacific	137¼	138⅞	136	137⅞
Wabash, pfd.	14¾	..	..	..
Western Union Tel.	81¼	82	81¼	82
Wisconsin Central	19	..	..	..

RED ROSE TEA "IS GOOD TEA"

The More Particular You Are, The Better You Will Like It.

The fine quality of Red Rose is most appreciated by those who are the most particular.

Notice the clear, amber color in the cup and the delightful fragrance when poured from the teapot.

Will you try a package to-day? Ask your grocer to send you one!

STRONG DENIAL BY MR. EMERSON

Continued from Page One.

Thursday for England in the interests not only of Canada, but of the empire, and I would be very sorry to prove to be in any way an obstacle to that departure. Of necessity the decision of the courts will not be in time to make you feel free. Feeling as I do that it would be unfair to you, to my colleagues, and to the party generally, that I should be under such an imputation, while occupying a place in your cabinet, I have therefore to ask you to accept my resignation as minister of railways and canals.

"Assuring you of my personal esteem, and of my gratitude for the many kindnesses shown by you, and of my belief in and adherence to the policy of your Government, and of the hope that my sure vindication will in the end be a matter of satisfaction to you, I have the honor to be, dear Sir Wilfrid, yours faithfully. (Signed) H. R. Emmerson."

The Best Course.

To this communication I sent Mr. Emmerson the following reply:

Ottawa, Ont., April 1, 1907.

My Dear Emmerson,—I have come to the conclusion that the course which you take is, under existing circumstances, in the public interest. You owe it to yourself, to your colleagues and friends, to clear your character of the charges leveled against it. You could well ignore mere insinuations, but direct and specific charges you do well to face as soon as uttered.

I will place your resignation in the hands of his excellency.

Let me assure you that I, as well as your colleagues, appreciate the efforts, labor and zeal with which you struggle to advance the public welfare in a most arduous department.

Believe me, my dear Emmerson, yours very sincerely.

(Signed) WILFRID LAURIER.

Mr. Emmerson's Statement.

Mr. Emmerson said: "It will perhaps be necessary for me to add a word to the announcement made by the Prime Minister. I want to be definitely clear as to what my statement should be, and with the indulgence of the House I shall read it, so that there need be no misapprehension as to the words." Mr. Emmerson then read as follows: "I desire at this time to repeat my denial, explicitly and unqualifiedly, of the charges which have been made against me by the Fredericton Gleaner, and to say that I have taken steps to secure vindication before the only tribunal having jurisdiction in the premises, the established courts of the land. To this end I have given instructions for the issue of writs for libel against the Fredericton Gleaner, the Halifax Herald and the Toronto World, and I have been advised of service in at least one of these cases. It is but a question of hours now as to the other two cases, if, indeed, at this moment service has not yet taken place."

Has Done No Wrong.

"Mr. Speaker, with the indulgence of the House and with your permission I would like to say one other word. In common with every other member of this House I recognize this fact that gossip has caused more mischief in the world than have the decrees of tyrants, and while I have been aware, coming to me as they have come from time to time, that slanderous statements were being made against me, yet they were not made in any such tangible way that I could before my peers and my fellows take cognizance of them. In a way I feel relieved to think that this matter has come to a head, that it has reached a point where I will at least be in a position to meet my traducers face to face. I do not know, Mr. Speaker, whether or not it be a fact that every man in this House is willing to have his private life exposed. I do not know if there is any man within the sound of my voice, indeed within this country, who is in a position to say that he had done no wrong. I admit that I have had my weaknesses. I have had my foibles. Until this matter reached the point which it has reached I had not thought that it was a subject matter for parliamentary discussion or for parliamentary investigation. I had felt this at least, sir, that the man who was without sin should be the man to cast the first stone. But while I, standing as I do before the bar of public opinion, and as within a very few days I will stand before the courts of justice, I must tell the truth and the whole truth. I do not ask to be judged by the standard of 'you're another.' I ask no mercy from that standpoint. The standard that should be the standard of the people of the country shall govern me, and if I am unfit and unworthy of recognition by that standard in this House or in this country, I am willing to go down. But, sir, after that and when that question has been fought out and determined, there is one other question that the members of this House will ask themselves, and that the people of this country will ask of this House, and it is this: 'Are there others?'"

Flatly Denies Charges.

"I want to be understood as saying unmistakably that these charges against me are unqualifiedly false, and that anything I have done, either in the city of Montreal or under any other circumstances, I did to protect the innocent, and I have never been—mark my words, Mr. Speaker, for I make them with the full knowledge of the solemnity of the occasion and of the dignity of my position—I have never been in a hotel in the city of Montreal in my life with anybody of ill-repute. I shall take occasion, sir, to show the accusation to be untrue, and the protection which I have at all times afforded to the innocent I will not abandon in order to build up myself upon anybody else's downfall.

"Mr. Speaker, it must be recognized, it is recognized, as a crisis in any man's life, when statements of this kind are paraded before the country, and while I almost feel a sense of relief and gratification to know that I am now placed where I can and will meet any traducers, I have been in the position during the recent discussions in this House of not knowing whether certain insinuations and innuendoes were aimed at me or not. There was nothing tangible, nothing that I could seize upon, nothing that I could take hold of. But the occasion has come, the time is now here, and I hope to be able to sieze the opportunity, so that every man who has heretofore been able to grasp my hand as a friend and an equal, will be able hereafter to feel that he can still grasp my hand and welcome me, as heretofore, as a friend.

"So far as my political opponents are concerned, I have no word to say. Political life has its difficulties, its troubles and its struggles. I have known it for over a score of years. I have met these difficulties, with all my weaknesses and with all my foibles. Possibly all other members of the House are free from human frailty. I hope so. I hope they are within the sound of my voice. But with all that, whatever may be mine—and I have them in common with humanity—I have a strong element of human nature about me—and I think that it has been a sympathetic and warm-hearted human nature.

Asks a Fair Hearing.

"It is not to leave me at this moment; and I do not and will not, except insofar as I ask for a fair hearing and for a suspension of judgment on the part of the members of this House and on the part of the people of this country. I make no appeal except this—at this moment I make no reprisals. I have had good friends; I believe I have them yet. And I say this—that my enemies do not include all those in the ranks of those who have been politically opposed to me—and I have this to say further—that I will do my duty fearlessly, and if, on a future occasion, these matters come before this House, and if, on a future occasion, there is something to be said, as has already been announced, I will be here to say my say. I will be here at least to challenge the bona fides of these accusers. I will be here to declare that, if political warfare is to be carried on with the weapons of slander from the gutters of personal gossip—if the political warfare of Canada is to be degraded to that level—it is not only against those on this side of your chair, Mr. Speaker, who are to suffer in that warfare. And if the country would know the facts; if the public press which has had detectives on my track, and on the track of other ministers of the crown, seeking out matters that are of no public moment, let me say that if the employment of detectives is necessary as against those on this side, it is not necessary against some members of the Opposition. Without stooping to secure evidence in that way there is evidence in existence, evidence that has not been purchased, but that will be strong, powerful, potent, cogent, and if the public press of Canada and the people want that evidence it is within their grasp; it is within the grasp of this House; it is within the grasp of this country."

Eulogizes Premier.

"A number of motives join to cause me to take the course I do, but the first I speak of is the high regard I have for my leader and the very great esteem in which I hold my colleagues. I would sacrifice myself though it meant eternal sacrifice, in order that my great and honored leader — not merely honored by me, and not merely great, because I say so, but honored by all the people of this country, and not only honored in Canada among Canadians, but equally honored throughout the world—may go to the conference in London in no sense dragged down by me, in no sense besmirched because men have seen fit to make statements with regard to myself, statements that I can prove to be untrue, statements that in my heart of hearts I know and realize to be untrue, but yet statements that have been bandied about in hope of injuring me. Why, sir, I know of officials of this House, who, instead of devoting their time to the duties for which they are paid, have gone to room No. 6 (the Conservative headquarters) to circulate untruths, damnable untruths, with respect to myself—this I can prove out of the mouths of men into whose faces I look at this moment. And this has been going on, unfairly to myself, though it has not come to my knowledge until within a very few days since (for these things truly are kept from everybody who is particularly affected by them until the last moment). Gossip is the weapon of the coward and the coward seeks out victims whom he thinks to be weak. I may be one, but I am here and if I am not a saint I am at least a decent sinner.

Will Remain a Member.

"I have said all I should say, and probably more than need to be said. But I speak in justification of myself as a man. I propose to remain here as a member of this House, and I propose to conduct myself as a member of this House ought to, and if those who stand upon pedestals of their own erection want to take action let them take action—and they must take action, now that they have gone so far as they have gone. In what I do I am actuated by a sense of duty first of all to myself. I am actuated in the second place by a sense of the duty that I owe to my revered and honored colleagues in the Government and to my colleagues, the members of this House.

A Question of Duty.

"But higher and above them all is the sense of the duty that I owe to my constituents, that I owe to the people of this country; and I ask them and the members of this House one thing, and I think I have a right to ask it, appealing merely to their sense of British fair play, to suspend their judgment, to await the verdict, and if then I am convicted, and if then these words are proved to be untrue, I shall ask no more. Unfortunately, sir, in life and with our weak humanity we are apt to think ill of our fellows, we are too prone to accept the word and the idle utterance of gossip, and to say that it must be true because it has been said, that it must be true because it has been written. I know that in my personal experience I have had more letters of comdemnation, more letters of complaint and of fault-finding than I have ever had of congratulation or approval. But I demand a suspension of judgment until I can meet face to face those who have been striking me under the belt and stabbing me in dark. In meeting them I have this confident assurance, that I shall be able to vindicate my honor and character. Reputation is nothing, character is everything. My course will be to vindicate my character, which is the only asset I have, after a lifetime of struggles. I came into this House a poor man, I go out of this Government a poor man; the man does not live who can say aught to the contrary. If I had devoted my life to my profession I think I could have gone on laying the foundation of at least an independence. I have given my life to my country. I have done my best toward that country and in the discharge of my duties as minister of railways and canals I have endeavored to treat all men with courtesy, but I have endeavored above all to be honest, straightforward and true. I leave the Government from a sense of duty. I am here yet as a member of this House and I owe a duty to my constituency, my friends and to my family, and I have eliminated them from any remarks that I have made.

"As I have been able to discharge that duty to others in the past, I hope that I may be able to discharge it in the future."

LIBRARIANS ELECT

Toronto, April 2. — Suggestions as to the methods of choosing books were in order at the annual meeting of the Ontario Library Association held in the Canadian Institute on College street today. It was the general opinion that the members of each board should interest themselves in the selection of books by the consultation of catalogues and other means. The present system of having books sent on approval by publishing firms was not favored.

"The books which are sent are not the kind wanted by the library," said Mr. James Spearman, of Sarnia.

The officers elected were: President, Norman Gurd, D. C. L., public library, Sarnia; first vice president, Albert Sheldrick, public library, Chatham; second vice-president, Rev. W. A. Bradley, B. A., public library, Berlin; secretary, E. A. Hardy, B.A., 65 Czar street, Toronto; treasurer, A. B. Macallum, M. A., Ph. D., F. R. S., the Canadian Institute, Toronto; councillors, James Blain, D. C. L., public library, Toronto; his Honor Judge Hardy, public library, Brantford; A. W. Cameron, B. A., public library, Stratford; T. J. Burke, of the Ottawa public library, and Mr. Moore, of the Dundas library.

TAILORS WIN STRIKE

Ottawa, Ont., April 2. — The tailors' strike, which had been in operation for ten days, was declared off this morning. The strike resulted in a victory for the men, who went out for a raise of pay and recognition of the girls as union members.

BUSSE IS NEW CHICAGO MAYOR

Hearst's Candidate Dunne Defeated After City's Hottest Campaign.

Chicago, April 2.—The most intense campaign in municipal politics that Chicago has experienced in many years closed tonight with the election of Frederick A. Busse, the Republican candidate for mayor, over Edward F. Dunne, his Democratic rival, and a candidate for re-election. Busse's plurality was between 15,000 and 18,000 votes.

The issues in the campaign have been largely based upon the improvement of the local traction system. Both parties agreed that present conditions were intolerable, but differed as to the best method of revising them. The Democratic party, headed by Mayor Dunne, stood for immediate municipal ownership through condemnation of the street car property if the result could not be obtained in any other way.

The Republican party favored ordinances which were recently passed by a Democratic city council over the vote of Mayor Dunne. These ordinances provided for 20-year franchises