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The Toronto World.

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246

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR — SIXTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 24 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES — ONE CENT

THE DOMINION BUDGET IS NOW BEFORE PARLIAMENT

Senate Bdg Room 1febbo

Minister Fielding Claims That He Will Have a Surplus at the End of the Fiscal Year of $7,500,000.

Only One Change in the Tariff—Preferential Tariff is to Be Increased From 25 Per Cent. to 33 1-3 Per Cent.—The Boast Is Loyalty.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special.)—Dominion Bookkeeper Fielding spent three hours this afternoon in delivering his budget speech. His method was sadly marred in but one particular, when he dragged in a controversial matter and criticized statements made by Sir Charles. He chaffed the leader of the Opposition, but allowed him no time to reply. The sensibilities of spectators were jarred when, after Mr. Fielding had finished and Mr. Foster drew his attention to the fact that he had agreed to have the debate adjourned, Mr. Fielding, instead of merely affirming the agreement, went out of his way to inform the House that Mr. Foster was not feeling well. Sir Wilfrid also departed from his usual courteous manner, for in moving the adjournment of the House he said he did so because Mr. Foster was not well. It is supposed he feared the Conservatives might take some party advantage if he magnanimously requested an adjournment. Mr. Fielding was in excellent form, and, with the exception of a hysterical shake in his voice after the first hour, made a good presentation.

1899 Was a Still Better Year.

The Finance Minister began by declaring that the the fiscal year 1898 had been a phenomenal year, yet 1899 was still greater in its prosperity. It was beyond all question the most prosperous year in Canadian history. He quoted public documents to sustain his contention. The increase in revenue had been general in both customs and excise. The only item that showed a diminution was the Postoffice Department, but any reduction there was amply made up for in the blessed penny post. He prophesied that within a year the revenue from this department would rise to its former level.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The total revenue for the year 1898-9 was $46,741,249, an increase of $6,186,000 over the previous year. The expenditure had been $41,903,500, an increase of $3,070,974. Yet he declared, amid cheers, that he would close the year with a surplus of $4,837,749. When he stated that this year the expenditure would pass the $50,000,000 mark, the Ministerial members applauded. Up to March 1 he had expended $25,018,290, and further liberal expenditures would have to be made. Yet he prophesied that at the close of the fiscal year there would be a surplus of $7,500,000. This would be the largest surplus in the history of Canada.

Capital Expenditure.

On capital account, up to March 1, there had been expended $5,341,452. This, together with the contingents' expenses, and others, would bring the total capital expenditure to $9,875,000. As to the public debt, the outlook was very rosy. During this year the Government would pay all capital charges, railway subsidies and South African contingent expenses and by July 1 not have added a dollar to the public debt. There was not a cent of floating debt now. He drew particular attention to the Yukon account, in whichthe receipts for the three years, 1897, 1898 and 1899, were $2,572,646 and the expenditure $2,372,340. The expenditure there had increased from $32,112 in 1897 to $1,674,243 in 1899, yet the burdens on the people did not increase. He quoted figures to show that during the period, 1893-1896, Canada had had a total deficit of $5,604,759, while during the period of 1896-1899 there was a total surplus of $6,040,479.

His Comparison.

His conclusion from this was that under three years of Liberal rule Canada had bettered by $11,735,220 than under a like period of Conservative rule. He was not adverse to adding the surplus of 1900 to this amount to magnify the genius of his party. Canada's obligations were soon coming due to the amount of $167,000,000. Against this was a sinking fund of $67,000,000, so that within a decade Canada would have to borrow $100,000,000. He felt sure that by putting two millions aside yearly, when the day of reckoning came new loans could be floated at a lower rate of interest.

The Charge of Extravagance.

As to the charge of extravagance imputed to the Government, he read statistics computed on the basis that Canada's population was 5,312,500, to show that while expenditure per capita in 1899 was $7.88, in 1888 it had been $7.84. To prove Canada's abounding prosperity, he divided trade returns into three periods and compared them. From 1868 to 1878 was a low tariff period; from 1878 to 1896, a high tariff; and from 1896 to 1899, a moderate tariff. He held if the last was not a very low tariff it was certainly a moderate revenue tariff. [Opposition laughter.]

His Trade Increases.

During the first period trade increased 41 millions, an average per cent. of 31 and an average annual per cent. of 3. Under the second period the increase was 66 millions. During the first period the annual increase of trade was 3.15 per cent, second 2.14 per cent., third 11 per cent. If to the last period the approximate increase of 1900 were added the percentage would be 14. An interesting note was made of the fact that a number of immigrants have come from the United States to Canada. In 1897, 712; in 1898, 9119, and in 1899, 11,045. From other countries 32,398 had entered. All these were signs of prosperity.

Industrial Activity Had Grown.

Mr. Fielding, cutting adrift from figures, remarked that industrial activity had been shown in the growth of huge enterprises. He instanced the iron and steel works in Ontario, and especially that in Sydney, Cape Breton. Two thousand men were working there now and 2000 more would be added in the spring. These industries meant that Canada's iron deposits were to be developed. He took credit to himself for bringing Mr. Whitney, the head of the concern, into Nova Scotia years ago and was gratified to see his wisdom then had been proved.

Question of the Tariff.

He refuted the charge that the Government had made no reform in the tariff, by showing that the difference between the present tariff and that of the N. P. was an average ad valorem duty of 2.2 per cent. This meant a reduction of 10½ per cent. of the total duty. If the old tariff had been in force last year, $3,017,000 more duty would have had to be paid.

Government Policy.

The second part of the speech dealt with intended Government policy. In 1898 the Government extended the preferential tariff so as to take in the West Indian Islands. The increase had not, however, been as much as hoped for, because the United States had given a preference to cane sugar as opposed to beet sugar, and had got the West Indian trade. Yet the imports and exports to and from Canada had slightly increased. The idea was thought to be a good one, and Mr. Parmalee of the Trade and Commerce Department, had visited the Island of Trinidad to find out its possibilities and to tell the people of Canada's desire to give their products a preference. A deputation from the Island came to Ottawa and the result was, as Mr. Fielding this afternoon announced for the first time, that a proposal was made to Trinidad and British Guiana. The proposal agrees to give free entry to their products, except spirituous liquors and tobacco, in return for a similar boon to Canada's products. This agreement is to be made for five years, but terminable at one year's notice. He hoped the House would favor the scheme. The chief products would be sugar, cocoa and asphalt.

The Cable to Trinidad.

Mr. Fielding's cable to Trinidad reads: "In view of your recent representations, if details can be satisfactorily arranged, the Dominion Government agrees, subject to the approval of the Dominion Parliament, to free interchange of the products of Canada and Trinidad, except spirituous liquors and tobacco. Goods to be carried direct in ships between British West Indies and Canada. Detailed list of special articles, representing principal productions of Trinidad and Canada, to be made, on which the duties against other countries are to remain as at present, or not to be less than the minimum rates to be fixed in the agreement. Both Governments to be free to make such commercial engagements as may be desirable with any other part of the British dominions. The agreement to be for five years, and afterwards to continue till terminated, after one year's notice has been given to either of the parties."

The Only Tariff Change.

The only tariff change was announced in The World last Tuesday. It would be embodied in a resolution to be presented to the House to the effect that machinery for the manufacture of beet-sugar should be put on the free list. This was due to the representations made by a deputation that announced their intention of starting a beet-sugar factory in Ontario to cost $500,000, of which $300,000 would be for machinery to be imported from France and Germany.

No Bounty on Beet Sugar.

Mr. Fielding was not in favor of giving a bounty on beet-sugar. He felt constrained to excuse the fact that no other item had been changed, by stating that it was not desirable to disturb the tariff by taking up details. Besides the tariff at its best was but a compromise to suit different localities. He held out no hope for reciprocal trade with the United States, because the United States had manifested no desire for it. The Joint High Commission was theoretically still in existence, and, if a chance came to take up the trade relations, the Government would watch the interests of Canada.

Preferential Trade.

He was glad that the position of each party had been defined on the question of preferential trade. He criticized the Conservative policy as "your pound of flesh," one as improbable as it was unfilial. The aim of the Opposition policy would be obtained by the splendid imperial movement that would over-ride the old-fashioned ideas of political economy of the English.

More Preference to English Goods.

Then Mr. Fielding made an announcement that set his followers wild with joy. It was that from the 1st of July next there would be an increase in preference given to all English goods coming into Canada. [Cheers.] The present 25 per cent. would be increased to 33 1-3 per cent. This would mean that for every $3 of duty paid for products of foreign countries only $2 would be collected from the Motherland. [Cheers.] This would form a reduction of taxation to the people of Canada.

Canadian Securities in England.

And still another matter was tinged with Imperialism. Mr. Fielding stated that there were large sums of money in England, in the hands of trustees, but it had never been possible to get Canadian securities in that trustee list. He paid a tribute to the years of work on the part of Sir Charles in this direction, when he was High Commissioner, but Sir Charles had failed. Mr. Fielding had gone into the matter last year, and, with the aid of Lord Strathcona and J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance,had been so successful that legislation would be introduced into the Imperial House this session, and also in the Canadian House, to the effect that Canadian securities would be admitted to this trustee list.

Maxwell Gets Rattled.

This announcement took the Liberals off their feet, and they cheered themselves frantic, while Mr. Maxwell made an abortive attempt to sing "God Save the Queen." Speaking of the effect of this admission, Mr. Fielding said it would make a difference in the rate of interest of from 2 to 3 points, while at a later stage the profit would be even more, as Canadian securities would then approach to the position of consols. The difference would put $2,500,000 into the Treasury of Canada in 10 or 12 years. The gain would be in dollars and cents, equal to every penny paid to send the soldiers to South Africa. [Cheers.] Mr. Fielding rounded up his task by briefly picturing the enviable position of Canada, financially, commercially and industrially, among the colonies of the Empire. The Ministerial side of the House became hysterical and sang the National Anthem, all parties joining in. After the Speaker left the chair, the Liberals remained to cheer and congratulate one another.

The Formal Resolutions.

Mr. Fielding to-night gives notice that he will, in Committee of Ways and Means, propose the following resolutions:

1. That it is expedient to amend the existing laws respecting customs duties by inserting the following item in the free list: 355 (A) Machinery of a class not made in Canada, where imported exclusively for use in factories for the manufacture of beet root sugar.

2. That it is expedient that the existing law respecting customs duties shall be so amended, that from and after the first day of July, 1900, the reduction of duties under the British preferential tariff, set forth in section 7 of chapter 37 of the Acts of 1898, shall be one-third, instead of one-fourth, as therein provided, and that the duties to be levied, collected and paid on articles entitled to the benefits of such preferential tariff shall be two-thirds of the duty imposed on like articles under the provisions of schedule A to the Customs Tariff, 1897, as amended.

WORK OF THE RING IN VICTORIA WILL LIKELY LEAD TO A BIG RIOT.

It Is Proposed to Hold Mass Meetings to Condemn Governor McInnes—Martin Will Complete His Cabinet Next Week—Will Be Composed of Liberals—Political Situation in B. C.

Victoria, B.C., March 23.—(Special.)—The latest in the political crisis is the attempt of a small ring of Victorians to foment action of hostility to Governor McInnes. Mr. Lugrin, editor of The Colonist, an aspirant to the political leadership and a ringleader, advocates thru the editorial columns of that paper this morning that two mass meetings be held here simultaneously to adopt resolutions condemning the Governor, then join forces, march to Government House and lay the resolution before the Governor.

Riot Will Follow It.

If this is done a riot is bound to ensue. Mr. Lugrin has been publishing incendiary articles, inciting to mob violence against the Governor, and now it seems not unlikely that they will have the effect desired.

The Old Island Turner Party.

This movement is being pushed entirely by the inner ring of the old Island Turner party, who are furious at being ignored by McInnes in favor of Joseph Martin.

Lugrin Had Hopes.

Mr. Lugrin hoped to be called in to form a Ministry, with Dr. Milne as chief helper. Now he is taking every opportunity to work up popular feeling against McInnes.

Mr. Martin's Cabinet.

Mr. Martin will complete his Cabinet early next week. He has got two men who are said to be very strong. One is from the upper country for Finance Minister. The other is alleged to be from the lower mainland.

Curtis in Rossland.

Smith Curtis, Minister of Mines, got a fine reception in Rossland and thruout the Boundary country. He is sure to win a seat in the Rossland district. He has already done some very popular things.

The feeling against Mr. Martin is undoubtedly lessening on the mainland, many Liberals weakening, especially as it becomes clear that the Conservatives are bound to win if the Liberals split on Martin.

Labor Leaders Working.

The labor leaders are working hard to marshal their forces. They claim they can hold the balance of power on an election, but that is doubtful now owing to the present paralysis of the mining industry in the Kootenay.

Cabinet Will Be All Liberal.

It is learned on good authority this morning that Martin had definitely abandoned hope of inducing the Conservatives to enter his Cabinet, and will fill it up entirely of Liberal members.

SIZED UP IN VANCOUVER.

No Doubt That Martin is Gaining Ground Daily—The Clouds Are Gradually Clearing.

Vancouver, B.C., March 23.—(Special.)—The clouds surrounding the political situation are gradually clearing. Notwithstanding the great pressure being brought to bear on Lieut.-Gov. McInnes, he has decided on giving Premier Martin a free hand as to the completing his cabinet, the revising of the voters' list, dissolving house and fixing the date for elections, as well as calling the Legislature together thereafter. The machinery for holding the election is now being completed.

On Strictly Party Lines.

With the exception of the Conservatives and Liberals in Victoria the determination is to run a contest on strictly party lines. The mainland is practically a unit on this idea. It looks, however, as if there would be four parties in the field, namely, Martin, Turner, Cotton and a people's party.

Liberal Convention Called.

Much, however, will depend upon the decision arrived at by the Liberal convention called in Vancouver for Thursday, April 5, as to whether the Liberals thruout the province will adopt party lines. Indications now are that this will be so by a big majority, as the Conservatives have already declared therefor by the conventions held in Vancouver and New Westminster.

Conservative Leadership.

The Conservative party is divided as to its leadership, a considerable number favoring Charles Wilson, barrister, this city, who is recognized as the leader of Conservatives on the mainland. A Conservative in each of these places is announced. Martin expects to have his Cabinet completed this week. His platform is generally approved. The only exception taken to him is by the Conservatives and some Liberals. Otherwise he is gaining ground daily.

Beebe Will Be Provincial Secretary

George W. Beebe of Agassiz, in West Yale, left for the Capital to-day with Mr. Martin to be sworn in as secretary. He is a progressive, energetic stock raiser and horticulturist, a lifelong Liberal, a native of the township of Markham, Ontario, 55 years old, well known and highly respected. None of the ridings of Yale for the last fifteen years has had Cabinet representation, and Mr. Martin was determined to make a new departure in this respect. There are two other well known gentlemen, one representing the labor element in the province and the other the business community, who will likewise accept positions in Martin's Cabinet.

GRAND JURY FINDS TRUE BILL AGAINST TORONTO RAILWAY

Charging the Company With Maintaining a Common Nuisance in the Shape of the Present Fenders on Their Cars.

The grand jury of the Criminal Sessions late yesterday afternoon returned a true bill charging the Toronto Railway Company with maintaining a common nuisance. As the charge is one against a corporation, no information can be laid, and the only procedure is by an indictment in the sessions or the Assizes.

The application for permission to lay the indictment before the grand jury was made by Crown-Attorney Dewart and Judge McDougall gave his consent. Mr. Dewart pointed out that the coroner's jury empanelled to enquire into the death of the boy Andrew Davidson on Dec. 8 last found that the fender of the car which ran him down was improper and inefficient, and had a proper fender been in use the deceased's life would have been saved.

The City Council then took the matter up, and Mr. Fullerton, Corporation Counsel, advised the aldermen that an indictment might be laid under sections 191 and 192 of the Criminal Code. This was brought to Mr. Dewart's attention and he at once prepared the indictment laid before the grand jury.

The indictment takes the death of the Davidson boy as the basis of its charge,and alleges that the company neglected to provide a fender that is of "approved" design and "one reasonably safe to use." A common nuisance is described by the law "an unlawful act or omission to discharge a legal duty which endangers the lives, safety, health, property or comfort of the public, or which occasions injury to the person of any individual."

It is also stated that everyone who has in his control any such thing is criminally responsible for the consequences of omitting without lawful excuse to perform such duty. The penalty is one year imprisonment or a fine.

PAYING OUT CABLE NOW.

Big Steamer Faraday Has Fixed the Canadian End and Started for the Azores.

Canso, N.S., March 23.—The big cable steamer Faraday to-day finished landing here the short end of the new cable for the Commercial Cable Company, which is to connect Canso with the Azores.

Mr. Alexander Siemens, director of the celebrated firm of cable manufacturers, who have a contract for this work, personally superintended the work of landing the cable, which was successfully accomplished. The Faraday then proceeded this afternoon laying out the cable, which will land at Fayal.

HURT IN A WILD BOAR HUNT.

The Duke of Orleans Has an Exciting Experience and a Narrow Escape in Spain.

Seville, Spain, March 23.—The Duke of Orleans, who is traveling in the south of Spain, participated in a wild boar hunt near here yesterday and had a narrow escape. A boar attacked him, inflicting a wound in his leg, but the Duke killed him before he could do further injury. The Duke's wound is slight.

Newest designs in imported trouserings from $4.00 up. Corrigan, 113 Yonge Street.

Desks—We carry the largest, best, most complete stock in Canada. Office Specialty Mfg. Co., 77 Bay St.

"Khaki" Hats, as the "Yeomanry" Wears.

Khaki color soft hats—the exact counterpart of the headdress of the British "Yeomanry" troops now doing service in South Africa, are one of the newest novelties imported to this country, for men, and are shown exclusively by J. W. T. Fairweather & Co., 84 Yonge-street. It is the real thing, made by the same people who supplied the army, the same "puggery," and trimmings generally. The style will afford another outlet to be expression of loyalty sentiment—an excellent shooting or sporting hat. Price, $3.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, Bank of Commerce Building. George Edwards, F. C. A., A. Hart-Smith. 136

A Sixteenth-Century Lineage.

Miss Johnson's story of "To Have and To Hold" tells how the men of old sought wives with good old Virginia tobacco. And this same Virginia leaf is to-day a solace for the man who has no wife. In the "Pet" cigarets which G. W. Muller has just imported, one may know the high state of cultivation to which the pure Virginia leaf has been brought.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

To-Day's Program.

Trinity University lecture, by Lieut.-Col. Denison, 3.
Teachers' Convention, Guild Hall.
Home for Incurables, annual meeting, 3.
Massey Hall, popular concert, 8.
Grand Opera House, "The Sign of the Cross," 2 and 8.
Toronto Opera House, "Over the Fence," 2 and 8.
Princess Theatre, "Quo Vadis," 2 and 8.
Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8.

W. J. Siddall, architect, 75 Yonge, Toronto

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

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

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

A BIT ROUGH ON GREENWAY

Deloraine Liberals Demand a Convention to Show That They Have No Use for Political Traitors.

PUTTEE WILL HAVE OPPOSITION.

Conservatives Have Apparently Decided That He is No Longer Independent of Party.

Winnipeg, March 23.—(Special.)—The following letter is published to-night from John Newton, president of the Deloraine Liberal Association:

"What is the president of the Central Liberal Association doing that he has not called a provincial convention before this time? The people of the province have been expecting it for some time. Is he,too, waiting for Mr. Greenway's explanations? Explanations! Rot; too silly for anything! Let us have a rousing convention so that we can show to the world that the province of Manitoba has no use for such political traitors."

School Board Matters.

A special meeting of the Public School Board will be held on Tuesday evening next in order to receive a deputation from the Catholic School Board, who, it is understood, will submit a proposition that the Winnipeg School Board take over the management of the Catholic Schools.

Frenchmen for Dawson City.

Among the passengers on the train from the east was E. Janne de Lemare, accompanied by his secretary, M. Crom, and lt. Merville. Lemare intends making a trip into Dawson City with an automobile from Bennett.

Letter From Mr. Puttee.

A letter has been received from Mr. Puttee, M.P. for Winnipeg, giving it as his opinion that the general Dominion elections will be over by the end of June.

A resolution was passed at a labor meeting to the effect that an educational campaign be begun, and that open air meetings be held, to be addressed by members of the party.

Mr. Puttee, from appearances, will be opposed at the general election by the Conservative party, the party organ having come out against him this morning.

Other Political Notes.

A Conservative convention is called for the 27th at Souris, to nominate a Conservative to oppose Mr. Sifton.

The intention is to make the opening of the Local Legislature next Thursday a fashionable event.

The beautiful floating soap, "Snow," is the ideal soap for the bath. In giving your next order to your grocer, order "Snow" and combine pleasure and profit. Nothing like it up to date. Manufactured by the Imperial Soap Co., Limited, of Canada.

The Show of New Hats at Dineens'.

The special Saturday exposition of new imported spring hat styles for men, to-day, at Dineens', is a sort of foretaste of the wealth of new hat fashions that will be assembled at Dineens' xxxvith annual spring hat opening next month. The preliminary displays of new hats from Dunlap, Heath, Christy, Tress, Woodrow, Lincoln Bennett and other celebrated designers, which invite the attention of good dressers to Dineens' to-day, would comfortably fill an ordinary store. Some of these—notably the famous Dunlap and Heath hats—are not to be had at any other store, and with this special advantage of exclusive styles is the vast assortment of different hat fashions, and the fact that Dineens' prices are the close cash prices that the largest importing hat house in Canada can sell choice hats for. To-night Dineens' remains open until 10 o'clock.

Standard Star Laundry Co. for white laundry. 36

SIGN OF NEAR DISSOLUTION

How the Opposition at Ottawa Look Upon Mr. Fielding's Loyalty-Tinted Budget Speech.

WHITNEY TO GET A SUGAR FACTORY

A. H. Gilmour to Be Appointed to the Senate to Fill the Lewin Vacancy.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special.)—The members of the Opposition look upon Mr. Fielding's loyalty-tinted budget speech as a sure sign of an approaching general election. The increase in the preferential tariff is considered a bold bluff for the recrudescence of a patriotic reputation that was sadly marred by dilatoriness in sending the contingents. Should the Government wait until the fall, as has been hinted, the Opposition declare the injurious effect of the increased preference would be realized by the Canadian producer, and his vote would go against the Government. Besides, by September the Boer war will be a thing of the past, and the wave of loyal sentiment will have given way to more sober reflections, and the workingman will see that a dollar of British goods brought in without duty will mean a dollar taken from his pocket.

The Redistribution Bill.

The debate on the Redistribution Bill was continued by Hon. Mr. Ferguson in the Senate this afternoon. The bill was not general in its character, and was put up for party purposes.

Hon. R. W. Scott replied, and declared that to reject the bill was to approve of the acts of 1882 and 1892. The chief point of his speech was the maps he presented.

Paris Staff Not Complete.

In answer to a question, Hon. Mr. Mills said that Mr. Tarte's Paris staff was not fully completed yet.

The Lewin Vacancy.

Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, informed The World to-day that no appointment had been made to fill the vacancy created by the death of Hon. Mr. Lewin.

Gilmour Will Get It.

Hon. David Mills said the name of A. H. Gilmour of St. John, N.B., had passed Council, and all that was now wanted was the Governor-General's sanction to the appointment. It is understood that the Senatorship was offered to Mr. Ellis, M.P., editor of The St. John Globe, but, he knowing his friend Gilmour was anxious to get it, waived his right, and recommended his friend.

The Beet Sugar Industry.

The deputation that waited upon Hon. Mr. Fisher recently concerning the beet sugar industry was headed by Mr. Campbell of Wiarton, and comprised several farmers of that district. They compose a joint stock company for the purpose of manufacturing sugar from beets. All they asked of Mr. Fisher was that the duty on machinery should be removed. This the Minister agreed to, as is shown in his budget speech to-day. This syndicate is backed by Mr. G. W. McMullen of Watertown, N.Y., who controls several factories across the line.

Will Locate at Whitby.

The intention of the syndicate is to locate at Whitby, in the County of Ontario, where they have been guaranteed a sufficient number of contracts. Besides this, sugar beets have been grown in and around the Town of Whitby with great success for years. The need of having an abundant supply of water will necessitate the establishing of the factory on land in close proximity to the bay.

You want the best of everything, and rightly so. You are entitled to it. The Imperial Soap Co. provide the very finest soaps. Their floating "Snow" for the bath and "Imperial" for general washing are unequalled. You can order them from your grocer. Examine their artistic premium list.

Palms! Palms!

The demand for palms in the home has increased wonderfully and they must be counted among the indispensable articles for ornamental purposes. We devote much time and the most careful attention to palms and always have a large and vigorous stock to choose from. Dunlop's, 5 Kingstreet west, and 445 Yonge-street.

Standard Star Laundry Co. Phone 2444 36

To Home Seekers.

The owner of a modern 10-roomed residence on Shuter-street, near Sherbourne-street, will sell for $3500 cash, if taken at once. J. L. Troy, 50 Adelaide east.

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

The new engravurette process is the nearest thing to a steel engraving ever produced. Actually permanent with delicate tones and brilliant lightings. See them at Herberte Simpson's residence-studio,143 College-street.

Standard Star Laundry Co. Smooth edges to collars and elegant finish. 36

Hendrie's Sale of Thoroughbreds.

Mr. Hendrie's annual disposal sale of thorobreds will be held this year at Grand's Repository, Toronto, on Wednesday, May 9, and will include some valuable stock. Mr. Hendrie is bound to keep his stable within a certain limit and is forced to sell some extra good ones.

RELIEF OF MAFEKING BY PLUMER OUT OF QUESTION

Has Now Been Forced to Retire to Crocodile Pools, Where He Was Two Months Ago.

If Mafeking is Relieved It Will Have to Be by a Strong Regiment of Cavalry Under Methuen—Buller is Still Quiet.

London, March 24.—(4.15 a.m.)—Lord Roberts' main army continues waiting at Bloemfontein. The sensational interest in the fate of Mafeking has intensified with Col. Plumer's forced retirement to Crocodile Pools, where he was two months ago. Relief from the north now dwindles to improbability.

Methuen Still Skirmishing.

Lord Methuen is skirmishing with the Boers at Warrenton, 167 miles away. Altho seemingly in force, sufficient to do pretty much as he likes, he has not advanced these five days. It is hoped that his military administration has a pleasant surprise in preparation for the rBitishers by raising the siege with a strong column of cavalry and artillery detouring to Mafeking, while Commandant Snyman is drawn off to engage Col. Plumer.

Where French is Working.

Gen. French's cavalry and mounted infantry, according to a rumor, are fighting somewhere east of Bloemfontein. This suggests more Boer bad news, as Commandant Olivier's commando, with 2000 wagons, is reported on the Basutoland frontier, toiling northward toward Kroonstadt via Ladybrand. This enormous wagon train is supposed to be moving 25 miles a day. Gen. French's cavalry posts stretch from Bloemfontein eastward to the mountains.

Buller is Still Quiet.

Gen. Buller has not yet moved in Natal. The eighth division will go direct to Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts' effective disposable at the front ten days hence will be, it is estimated 70,000 men, with the easy possibility of moving eastward, forcing the Boers to evacuate the Biggarsberg range, and joining hands with Gen. Buller before beginning to promenade to Pretoria.

Delagoa Bay Award.

The Delagoa Bay railway arbitration award is editorially considered in the morning papers. The approaching declaration of the findings of the arbitrators is welcomed as coming at an appropriate moment, and as bringing the acquisition of Delagoa Bay appreciably nearer.

COMPELLED TO RETREAT.

War Office Bulletin Showing the Difficult Work Ahead of Col. Plumer's Relief Column.

London, March 23.—(9.21 p.m.)—The War Office issued the following: "From the general at Cape Town to the Secretary of War:

"Cape Town, March 23.—The following telegram has arrived from Nicholson, Buluwayo, March 16: 'The following is from Plumer:

"'Lobatsi, March 14.—The Boers advanced from the south in considerable force this morning. They first advanced from Goodes Siding. After a sharp little engagement, Lieut.-Col. Bodle's advanced post was compelled to retreat.

"'The retirement was excellently carried out to our main position. The casualties included Lieut. Chapman and a corporal, prisoners, and two missing, probably prisoners. Five troopers were wounded. Chapman's horse fell with him close to the enemy, who immediately surrounded him. The exact Boer casualties are unknown, but several were shot at short range.

"'In the afternoon the Boers advanced further north and shelled our position from a ridge on the left. Our 12½-pounder replied, the artillery duel continuing until sunset.

"'Lieut. A. J. Tyler has since died of wounds.

"'One native was killed.'"

Joubert is in Command.

London, March 24.—A Bloemfontein correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"A letter from Mr. Pouiteney, an interpreter in the Free State courts, has been received by his wife here, in which the writer declares that General Joubert is commanding the combined forces at Kroonstad, where there are plenty of men, guns and foodstuffs for a determined resistance."

STEYN'S GAME OF BLUFF.

The Ex-President Tries to Rally the Burghers by Lying and Making Threats.

Kroonstadt, Thursday, March 22.—Affairs are being put in proper shape, and the Free Staters who had to leave are returning in crowds. The commandos are mobilizing in great numbers, and the men are more determined than ever.

President Steyn has issued a proclamation in which he warns the burghers who lay down their arms and help the enemy, that they are liable to the utmost punishment as traitors.

ISOLATING PLUMER'S FORCE.

Bad News Regarding the Mafeking Relief Force After So Much Fighting.

London, March 24.—A despatch to The Daily News from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Friday, says: "It is reported here from Pretoria that Commandant Eloff is isolating Col. Plumer's force near Gaberones."

FRENCH SAID TO BE FIGHTING.

Report Says That He Has Arrived at Thabanchu and is in Communication With Masero.

Bloemfontein, March 22.—Gen. French, with a brigade of cavalry and mounted infantry, has arrived at Thabanchu and opened heliographic communication with Masero. He reports all well.

French is Fighting.

London, March 23.—(6.55 p.m.)—According to a special despatch from Cape Town, dated to-day, Gen. French's cavalry brigade is fighting eastward of Bloemfontein.

SIR ALFRED MILNER'S MISSION

Northward is Said to Be in Connection With the Enforcement of Martial Law.

Cape Town, March 23.—It is understood that Sir Alfred Milner's mission northward is connected with the enforcement of martial law. He will use his personal influence toward the pacification of disaffected centres.

Cape Ministry Supports Him.

The Cape Ministry is loyally supporting him. Martial law, in response to requests from loyalists, has been proclaimed in the Gordonia districts.

HAS STEYN BEEN DEPOSED?

Report From Springfontein That a Committee is Now Looking After Business.

Springfontein, Friday, March 23.—It is reported that Mr. Steyn has been deposed from the Presidency and that the public affairs of the Free State are being administered by a committee at Kroonstadt.

Prieska Rebellion Crushed.

Bloemfontein, March 22.—(Thursday.)—The rebellion in the Prieska district has been suppressed, and Lord Kitchener is returning here.

Transport Kilburn Released.

Cape Town, March 23.—The transport Kilburn has been released from quarantine. The only fatal case of the plague was that of the captain. All the other patients are convalescent.

BRITISH OFFICIAL STABBED.

Consul Lyall of Venezuela Fatally Wounded While Leaving the Ciudad Consulate.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 23.—Advices received here to-day from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, say that a fortnight ago Mr. James Lyall, the acting British consul there, was fatally stabbed while leaving the consulate.

His Victory!

The Government budget will be popular inasmuch as it does not increase the heavy burdens of the taxpayer. All thru the country last evening the ceiling was tense, for many deputations had waited on the Ministers with suggestions. The Canadian cigar manufacturers, in particular, had brought strong pressure to bear. They already enjoyed the protection of a high tariff on imported cigars—too high, say those gentlemen who prefer the rare Havana. Deputation after deputation waited on the Ministers of Customs and Finance, and it was thought by the cigar men that they were about to accede to their wishes. Hon. Mr. Paterson, however, wanted to hear the other side. He communicated with G. W. Muller, one of the leading importers. Mr. Muller's large importations and rapidly-growing business had alarmed and excited the manufacturers. Mr. Paterson asked Mr. Muller to present his views. In his explanation of the situation Mr. Muller reviewed the question from the broader standpoint of revenue. He pointed out that the revenue from imported cigars amounted to over $200,000 a year. This amount would be lost to the Government did they increase the duty and then prohibit the importation of the finer grades of Havanas and Manilas, which his fastidious customers demanded. These he also supplied to the clubs and best hotels throughout Canada. He took strong ground against any increase in the duty. His arguments and the statistics he provided were admitted sound, and the domestic cigarmakers could not controvert them. The Government had to admit that they had ample protection, and it rested with them to compete fairly by producing better goods.

Mr. Muller won. It's his victory.

Have you seen my spring overcoatings? If not, why not? S. Corrigan, 113 Yonge St.

Spring importations have arrived. Select your garments early for choice. Corrigan's, 113 Yonge St.

Monuments.

Finest work and best designs at lowest prices. The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street, Toronto (terminal Yonge-street car route). 'Phone 4249. 146

Why suffer when "Gibbon's Toothache Gum" will cure instantly? Price 10c. 246

BIRTHS.

SMITH—At 21 Collier-street, on March 20, the wife of J. G. Smith, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

DIXON—On Thursday, March 22, at his late residence, near Hagerman's Corners, Edward Dixon, in his 90th year.
Funeral on Sunday, March 25, at 11 a.m., to Hagerman Cemetery, for interment. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

TAYLOR—On Friday, March 23, Margaret, beloved wife of Theodore C. Taylor of the Crown Lands Department.
Funeral private, from 99 Walmer-road on Monday, March 26, at 2.30.

The "Youmans" is High Born.

In a hat for men, a "Youmans" is the highest expression of quality and style—a silk costs $8, a felt costs $5—or the equivalent—anywhere on earth. Fairweather's, 84 Yonge-street, have the sole selling agency for them, and have just opened several cases of the newest blocks. All the best styles of other celebrated English and American makers—many here—more coming—popular prices—$2.50 and $3.

W. H. Stone, undertaker, 348 Yonge Street. Phone 932. 136

Fine Weather.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 23.—(8 p.m.)—The return to comparatively cold weather, which has occurred this evening in Ontario and Quebec, will be brief, and it is probable that to-morrow the temperature will rise several degrees above the freezing point in both Provinces. The low area in the Southwest States is not developing very rapidly, and is not likely to affect Canadian weather within 36 hours.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42—50; Kamloops, 34—54; Calgary, 34—46; Prince Albert, zero—26; Qu'Appelle, 8—28; Winnipeg, 8 below—28; Port Arthur, 2—30; Parry Sound, 18—28; Toronto, 28—34; Ottawa, 28—32; Montreal, 32—36; Quebec, 28—34; Halifax, 28—44.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate winds; fine; stationary or higher temperature.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fine weather; not much change in temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Mostly fair; not much change in temperature.

Maritime—Mostly fair; not much change in temperature.

Lake Superior—Fair with a little higher temperature.

Manitoba—Higher temperature; weather becoming unsettled, with local sleet or rain.

Call and inspect Corrigan's imported spring suitings. 113 Yonge St.

Take a look at the splendid spring styles for men and boys displayed in the Oak Hall Clothiers' windows, 115 King-street east and 116 Yonge-street.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

March 23.	At.	From.
Graf Waldersee	New York	Hamburg
Massdam	Rotterdam	New York
Fuerst Bismarck	Plymouth	New York
Waesland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Werra	Naples	New York
Orcadian	New York	Glasgow
Haxby	Rotterdam	Halifax

Sailed.	From.	For.
Parisian	Liverpool	Portland
Norwegian	Greenock	Portland
Ulunda	London	Halifax