ONE CENT

Conservative Leader Announces

Continued Hostility to Atti-

tude of the Government

on Method of Trial.

to-day was the submision to the House

of the authority with which it is pro-

posed to clothe judicial commission.

The terms are a distinct disappoint-

ment to the opposition. Mr. Whitney

announced his hostility on the general

ground of the apparent insincerity of

the government to fully probe into the

leader declared that no division could

be permitted torday, and the indica-

tions now are for a prolonged debate

on the merits of the mthods proposed

for trying the charges of corruption.

Not having had time to carefully ex-

amine the document submitted by the

Premier. Mr. Whitney admitted that

he was not in a position last night to

discuss the specific objections of the

opposition to the proposition advanc-

for a division thru the night session, and the building was crowded in an-ticipation of a spirited discussion. The utterance of Mr. Whitney, leader of

the opposition, and it can be taken as an indication that the Conservatives intend to oppose the government vigorously in its effects to carry out the program laid down by Premier Ross. Just what line of action the opposition would take Mr. Whitney could not say.

would take Mr. Whitney could not say,

as he had not had time to thoroly di-gest the document laid on the table by the government yesterday.

It is understood that the Conserva-tives will go into caucus this afternoon, when their leader will have possessed

when their leader will have possessed himself of information regarding the full meaning of the "scope of the inquiry," so much talked of in the present crisis in the affairs of the Liberal party of Ontario.

Oxford) look up the cudgels for the government, and being a newspaper man, made a good speech indeed. Two Conservatives followed—F. G. Macdiar-

nid of West Elgin and Dr. Lachner of North Waterloo. They dwelt par-

mitted in the by-elections following the general elections of 1898, adducing the argumewnt kthat the government itself is directly responsible for the electoral corruption that is dagging the name of the province down. Mr. Carecallen (East Hamilton) will hold the floor on the opening of the legislature to-day.

the noor on the opening of the legislature to day.

Hon E. J. Davis was the only member of the government who was not in his place. He secured a "pair" with Mr. Smyth of Algoma, who is in Detroit on business. Mr. Davis may be absent for some days yet, and Hon. John Dryden is also expected to be away on Friday, going to Guelph to attend the stock-judging class at the O. A. C.

O. A. C.
Dr. Routledge (East Middlesex), who was yesterday confirmed in his seat, made quite an effective entrance after the legislature had got down to business. The entry was accompanied by a vigorous pounding of desks by the government supporters.

The debate continues to attract hundreds of spectators, who overflow the galleries and the floor of the House.

Hands in the Instructions.

Hands in the Instructions.

Mr. Ross brought down the instruc-tions to the commission as soon as the ordinary routine clerical work was per-formed. He also announced that Sir

formed. He also announced that Sir John Boyd and Justice Falconbridge had consented to act as commissioners.

ed. hTe Liberals appeared to nope

shameful affair. The Conservative /

The feature of the bribery scandal

Tarte Arra Senate Reading Room inet As Weak, Vacillating Body

Fiery Speeches in Commons Reveals Amazing Division Among Sir Wilfrid's Ministers and Wavering Tariff Policy.

Ottawa, March 18 .- (From World Staff Correspondent.) - Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave his ministerial explanation to-day concerning recent caoine changes, with special reference to the departure of Mr. Tarte, but his explanations fell flat, because they were stamped with an eiusive indefiniteress and a lack of ingeniousness that indicated that a story that would startle could be impeded if Sir Wilfrid would but speak frankly. The impression was created that Mr. Tarte was made a victim ostensibly because of his pro-Hectionist views, but roally because an organized conspiracy existed in the cabinet to read him out of the party. This cabal was created out of the jealousy. Mr. Tarte's former colleagues saw him as the man in the public eye and themselves as mere mortals. It could not be tolerated. He had to get out. Sir Wilfrid tried to create the impression that he nad dismissed Mr. Tarte. But ne was corrected in this particular by the statement of Mr. party years ago has just returned to him. Tarte, that he had signified his desire to retite as far back as September, 1902, when Liberal papers assailed him and uiscord was evident within the cabinet, and by the tact that he had tendered the companied against me and the c his resignation to Sir Wilfrid two days prior to his retirement, but it had been held in abeyance at Sir Wilfrid's urgent hands. You are a sick man. Do not hands. You are a sick man. Do not hands.

free

con-

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the

worry. Appoint my successor. I Mr. Tarte's strong Point.

Mr. Tarte's strongest point in his own detence was that he had understood Mr. Fielding in March, 1902, in his budget speech, to say that "there would be no revision of the tariff this session." This meant to him that next session the revision would be made. This meaning was reinforced by statements made to deputations in 1902, asking for increased duties, when they were told "vou deputations in 1902, asking for increased duties, when they were told "vou must wait till next year." There was only one meaning to take from this. The government intended to revise the tariff in 1903. Hence Mr. Tarte considered he was doing the government a service in propagating the idea. If the cabinet had desired to treat him with fairness, why had not Sir Richard Cartwright, the acting Fremier, while Cartwright, the acting Premier, while Sk Wilfrid, was in Europe, spoken to him? Why had someone, likely a memof the cabinet, informed on Mr. That letter was mailed Oct. 20. The

Premier received it at 10 a.m. Oct.

21. At 1 p.m. an answer was taken to Mr. Tarte's house in Ottawa, the the the episode with a clear record, but the stigma of an unkind cut is put upon ronto. At the same time the two letnearly all of his former colleagues. The

ronto. At the same time the two letnearly all of his former colleagues. The
debate on the explanation brought out
in bold relief, that the debating strength
of the opposition compares faverably
with that of the government. Some
excellent speeches, full of meat and
nerved with exceptional vim were delivered. It was a day of bouquets for
the opposition, and their stock accordingly may be marked up.

Division in the Cabinet.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in giving his
explanations of ministerial changes
since last session, lost no time in tracing the row that led to the resignation
of Hon. Mr. Tarte from the portfolio
of Minister of Public Works. While
the Premier was in Europe last fall he
received several communications criticizing the course Mr. Tarte was pursuing, which was not consistent with
parliamentary government. He was
told Mr. Tarte was advocating a policy
different from that advocated by the
government of which he was a memher. The Premier ordered that all
Canadian papers containing speeches
of Mr. Tarte should be sent to him in
London. He read them while on the
ocean homeward bound and came to
the conclusion that Mr. Tarte's course
needed instant investigation.

The premier of properties of the premier and his colleagues. To prove this
point he quoted from his speech at the
manufacturers' banquet at Montreal in
November, 1901. It was a characeristic Tarte speech and lost nothing in
the repetition. Sir Wilfrid had made
a fighting, fiery speech on that occasion.

Mr. Tarte Becomes Dramatic.

In surprised tones, Mr. Tarte said:

"After that speech, I remained a
mumber of the administration. I
made several similar speeches, I
was present when deputations saw
the government, and on no occasion was it asked that duties be
lawered. Of course, no one can sav
what took place in the cabinet, but
I know and the field. Mr. Tarte
begged to emphasize his objections to
the Premier's letter, in which it was
stated that Mr. Tarte had been "guilty
of an open violation of duty." He wanted it known, howeve

needed instant investigation.

Change in Fiscal Policy.

Sir Wilfrid then read from the speech of the Minister of Finance in 1902, when in bringing down the budget he had said that there would be "no revision of the tariff this session". get he had said that there would be "no revision of the tariff this session," and that while the tariff was not perfect it was a very good one. When conditions changed they should be noted by the government and acted on accordingly. The government ild not intend to stand still on the fiscal policy but the time to change had not come. This, "the Fielding tariff," was then and is now the fiscal policy of the government. When Mr. Fielding spoke he gave voice to the thought of the cabinet that no tariff changes should take place till the conditions of Canada required a new departure. Following the delivery of this speach, Mr. Tarte had gone into a campaign of protection Campaign.

Not Prot of Canada required a new departure. Following the delivery of this speech, Mr. Tarte had gone into a campaign advocating the immediate revision of the tariff along the line of higher during was seized merely with the fact that every member of the cabinet was bound by the statement of Mr. Fielding that there would be no change in the tariff.

that in spite of the fact that members of his cabinet differed on the tariff question he was able to reconcile their views so that when a policy was agreed upon and promulgated it was the duty of all to agree to and stand

Mr. Tarte Violated Rule. But what of Tarte? He did not fold low this rule. He started on a campaign for an immediate revision of the tariff and for higher duties in spite of the gov.

M. H. Tarte Violated Rule.

R. A. TODD, 262 Jarvis-street.

W. M. MARTIN, Osgoode Hall.

REV. I. O. STRINGER, 240 College-st.

GEO. J. BRAY, Toronto.

position applause.)

The Premier regretted that the speeches had been made. Mr. Tarte replied that he had no desire to remain a member of the cabinet and had waited only till Sir Wilfrid returned from abroad to hand in his resignation. He explained his position not to be kept in the cabinet, but in order to make his position clear to the Premier. He told him be had made strong



The weapon which he threw at the Tory

had been organized against me and

TERMS OF COMMISSION

JUSTICES BOYD AND FALCONBRIDGE THE COURT.

TO TRY BRIBERY CASE.

Scope of Investigation Proposed by the Premier in the Scandal Not Believed to Be Sufficient to Get at the Tru't Involved in the Grave Charges of the Member for Manitoulin-Sincerity of the Government Questioned by the Opposition - Law Which Creates the Court Specifically

> States That it Shall Not Have Power to Force Evidence Which May Incriminate Witnesses.

These are the terms of the proposed Judicial Commission announced by the Premier, determining the scope of the bribery investigation:
Commission of Inquiry—In the matter of an inquiry into certain charges made by Robert Roswell Gamey, a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, against James Robert Stratton, a member of the Executive Council of Ontario, and also a member of the said Legislative Assembly, Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G., Province of Ontario; Edward VII., by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc.:

RECITES THE ACCUSATION. Whereas certain charges were, on the 11th day of March, 1903, made by Robert Roswell Gamey, a member of the Legislative Asser bly of the Province of Ontario, for the electoral district of Manitoulin, affecting the good government of the Province, whereby the said Robert Roswell Gamey, from his place in the said Legislative Assembly, and whilst the Legislative Assembly was in session, charged and declared that James Robert Stratton, another member of the said Legislative Assembly, and a member of the Executive Council of the said Province did certain corrupt and unlawful acts, by attempting to bribe the said Robert Roswell Gamey by the payment to him of certain moneys, to wit, the sum of \$3000, on Wednesday, the 10th day of September, 1902, at the Parliament Buildings, in the City of Toronto, in said Province, and, but the further than the contraction of the Executive Country of the said Province, and, but the further than the said Province, and, and the said Province and Province by the further payment to him of the sum of \$1000 on Thursday, the 29th day of January, 1903, at the place aforesaid, to influence and induce corruptly and unlawfully the said Robert Roswell Gamey, who was at said times, a member of the said Legislative Assembly, as such mem to vote for and support the government of which the said James Robert Stratton is now, and was at the said times, a member;

USE NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS. And whereas the said Robert Roswell Gamey further charged that, by the offer of patronage, the, the said James Robert Stratton, did endeavor to bribe and corruptly induce and influence the said Robert Roswell Gamey, as such member, to vote for and support the said

And whereas the three several papers accompanying this Commission, and marked respectively A, B and C, by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, taken from the issues of The Toronto Globe, Mail and Empire and World, respectively, of date the 12th day of March, 1903, contain and fully set forth the said charges so made by the said Robert Reswell Gamey against the said James Robert Stratton;

INQUIRY IS EXPEDIENT. And whereas it is deemed expedient by the Lieutenant-Governor-in Council to cause inquiry to be made into and concerning the truth of the said charges, made as aforesaid;

And whereas the said Legislative Assembly presented to the Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province an address, praying that he would issue a commission to investigate the said charges set forth in the said papers herewith, and to inquire into and investigate all matters and things which, in the judgment of the commissioners, relate thereto, or affect the same, and that such commission should be directed to two of the Chief Justices, or to one of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ontario, and the President of the High Court of Justice; JUSTICES BOYD AND FALCONBRIDGE.

And whereas our said Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council deems it expedient to accede to the request of the said Legislative Assembly; Now, know you that we, having and reposing full trust and confidence in you, the said Sir John Alexander Boyd and Hon. W. G. Falconbridge, do hereby, and with the advice of our Executive Council of our said Province, appoint you the said Sir John Alexander Boyd and Hon, W. G. Falconbridge, to inquire into and investigate the said charges, and an

Mr. Whitney said, immediately after the instructions to the judges

were laid on the table, that he had not the opportunity of making more than a cursory examination of the document. Eut it was clear to him that the government did not intend to have a thoro investigation into the

charges. It appeared that the Commissioners would not be permitted

R. S. O., 1897, an act respecting inquiries concerning public matters,

matters and things which, in your judgment, are relevant thereto; SCOPE OF AUTHORITY. And we do hereby confer on you, our said commissioners, full power and authority to proceed with all reasonable despatch to hear, inquire into and investigate the said charges. against the said James Robert Stratton, contained in the said papers, marked, respectively, A, B and C, and to report the result of such investigation within a reasonable time, to gether with all evidence, documents, papers and things that may be given, procuced or laid before you, touching the charges aforesaid.

CLOTHED WITH FULL POWER. And, we do hereby empower you to hear and examine all witnesses on oath, and to require them to give evidence and produce documents and things, and to issue subpoenaes for enforcing the attendance of such witnesses at the instance of either of said parties to said charges, and to cause the evidence given before you to be taken in shorthand, and to administer or cause to be administered by the Clerk of said Commission (to be appointed by you), all necessary oaths to witnesses, criers, constables, stenographers and others, to whom an oath may be administered, to the same extent and effect as my now be administered in a court of

CONFER HIGH COURT PRIVILEGES. And we do hereby confer on you all the powers, rights and privileges concerning the hearing and investigation of the said charges, the making of the said inquidy, the execution of this Commission, the examination of witnesses, the taking of evidence, and the production of documents and things which are possessed by, or conferred on, a judge in the trial of causes, either by common law or by statute, it being intended that you, the said Commissioners, shall have the same rights, powers and privileges as judges of the High Court have in the trial of causes, and in respect of all matters incidental thereto. spect of all matters incidental thereto.

MAY PROSECUTE FOR PERJURY. And we direct that, upon the said inquiry, no witness shall be excused from anywering any question upon the ground that the answer may tend to criminate him, but that no evidence given by any person or witness before you shall be receivable in evidence against him in any criminal trial or other criminal proceeding against him hereafter taking place, other that a prossecution for periury in giving such avidence. that a prosecution for perjury in giving such evidence.

And we do further empower you to permit each party to the said inquiry to be represented by counsel, who shall be entitled to conduct the presentation of said charges and the answer thereto, respectively, in accordance with the practice and law applicable to counsel in trials COMPLETE REPORTS OF TRIAL.

And we do further empower you to direct that the evidence taken by the stenographers shall be extended and certified to by them, and the same, when so extended and certified, shall be returned with your report,

as the evidence taken before you.

And we do further empower you to appoint the places where, and the times when the sittings of the said Commissioners shall be held, and to adjourn, if necessary, from day to day,or from time to time, to enable the presentation of the said charges and the answer thereto, to be fully and completely made, heard and investigated. We further do empower you to inquire into, investigate and report

We further do empower you to inquire into, investigate and report upon any charges arising out of, or connected with, the charges aforesaid, against the said James Robert Stratton, contained in the said papers, A, B and C, which may be preferred in writing by any member of our Legislative Assembly, against any member of our said Executive Council, other than the said James Robert Stratton, and under and with the likeN power and authority herein contained, and subject to such notice and terms as may appear to you reasonable and proper to be given to the member so charged.

Clause 2 of which reads:

2. The commissioner, or commissioners, shall then have the same power to enforce the attendance of witnesses, and to compel them to give evidence, and produce documents and things, as is vested in any court in civil cases; but no party or witnesses shall be compelled to an-

Vigorous Contest To-Day With No Hope of Division

SPEAKERS IN YESTERDAY'S















OIL MONOPOLY'S GUNNING PLAY.

is not enough oil produced in Canada to

keep its refinery busy the year around, and

also the independent refinery in this town.

There has been a falling off in the product

of the oil fields within a year. The inde-

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

William Chilton.

CHILTON-At 110 Lisgar-street, wife of

Funeral from her mother's resident

(Mrs. Mary Noble), 67 Louisa-street, Fri-

Continued on Page 2. TIRED OF PROHIBITION. New Hampshire Yearns for License

System After 55 Years. Concord, N.H., March 18.-By a vote of 214 to 107; the House of Representatives to-day put itself on record as in favor of beenst law in preference to the existing prohibitory system, which has been in force since 1848. The bill was given its first reading and ordered to a second read-ing to-morrow. At that dine its opponents will endeavor to amend the measure in several important sections.

HOS W G FALCONBRIDGE. Chief Justice High Court of Justice.

Standard gives for this action is that there Canadian agent.



This is silk hat weather—the spring of the year.
Especially are they need casary for Sunday wear.
The Dineen Company have imported particularly at this early date a full line of silks, both English and American It. Petrolea, March 18.—This district is greatly exercised over the fact that the Standard Oil Company, which has a \$750,000 refinery at Sarnia, is preparing to go to Ottawa and ask the government to reduce the duty on crude oil. The reasons the New York, for whom Dineen is sole

MILD, WITH THUNDERSTORMS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 18. -(8 p.m.)-A few scattered showers have occurred to day in the Ottawa and St. Law-

of the oil fields within a year. The independent oil men met recently and appointed a standing committee to watch the operations of the Standard, and to stand ready to demand protection for their industry. Some of them believe in fighting the Standard to a finish, while others are overawed by the magnitude of the Rockefeller combine. At present the situation is in a state of solution which may be precipitated at any moment. It is just as likely that the independent oil men will compiem as with the Standard and accept its indefinite promise to take care of them in the future, as they have in the past, for it is a fact that the Standard has not crushed out business in Petrolea and this district, as it has across the line.

PATENTS — Petherstonhaugh & Co. Head Office. King-street west, Toronto, and Montreal, Ottawa and Washington
Six o clock dinner at New Oarlton Hotel

Did you ever try the top barrel?

Try the Decanter at Thomas,

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH Leaves no bad effect.

Manitoba-Fair and cold.

Mrs. Mary Noble), 67 Louisa-street, Priday morning, at 9 a.m. Friends and acquaintances p'ease accept this intimation.

ROBINSON—At Lyondale, Birch-avenue,
Balmy Beach, on March 17th, 1903, Sarah
A. Robinson, reliet of the late James A.
Robinson of New York, and mo her of
Mrs. Charles T. Lyon.
Funeral Thursday, March 19th, 1903, at
2 p.m., to St. John's Cemetery, Norway.

TWO KILLED AND MANY HURT

The Commission derives its authority from Chapter 19,

Sir Wilfrid took credit to himself Many Toronto Citizens Injured in Plunge of Passenger Train From High Embankment Near Guelph-Two Babies Drowned and Parents Hurt.

IN WRECK ON GRAND TRUNK

JOHN E. DYER, 63 Isabella-street. M. H. PIERCE, 32 Fuller-street.

But what of Tarte? He did not follow this rule. He started on a compaign for an immediate revision of the tariff and for higher duties in spite of Mr. Fielding's statement of the government's policy. At Halifax, Sanandoque, Chatham and Quebee he spoke for protection. An isolated expression of opinion may have been overlooked, but not a campaign. Sir Wilfrid concluded it was imperative for him to act. Then the Premier told of his interviewing Mr. Tarte at the latter's house October 19, of the letters that followed; of the dismissant of Mr. Tarte (for Sir Wilfrid persisted in catting Mr. Tarte's retirement a dismissal) and of the filling of the vacancles created.

Mr. Tarte Spirited Reply.

Mr. Tarte was on his feet to reply before Sir Wilfrid had settled himser; in his chair. He supplemented the remarks of the Premier by making it known that he had met his leadey when the latter returned id Montreal from Europe. The two arranged to meet in Ottawa on Sunday. October 19. On that day Sir Wilfrid at that meeting told Mr. Tarte that some of his signed when the latter returned in Montreal from Europe. The two arranged to meet in Ottawa on Sunday. October 19. On that day Sir Wilfrid at that meeting told Mr. Tarte that some of his signed when the latter returned of Montreal from Europe. The two arranged to meet in Ottawa on Sunday. October 19. On that day Sir Wilfrid at that meeting told Mr. Tarte that some of his speeches had annoyed some of his collegues and caused him trouble. (Opposition applause.)

The Premier regretted that the mother and the form and the presence of the reality where the week of the region of the reality where the speed when it imposed to the results and mail couch off after it. The back each pulled the suspendent p

Sad Picture at Fergus.

swer any question, by his answer to which he might render himself liable to hear any evidence except what was, in their opinion, applicable to the to a criminal prosecution.

It is common knowledge that Provincial Secretary Stratton and the men charged wih him with having given bribes to R.R.Gamey, may, under this provision, absolutely refuse to answer, since criminal prosecutions are to follow the investigation, and it is obvious that any evidence they may give on this point will be in thenat ure of aiding their prosecution.

This is the real basis for the complaint of the cornections that the very secution. particular charge under consideration. A unique feature, also, was the clause which says that no person except a member of the House is to have the privilege of making a charge against any other member of the government, and any such charge made against a member of the government is to be made in writing, and notice given. One factor that arouses the suspicion among the opposition of the sincerity of the government in the premises is that, according to the most liberal interpretation of the terms under which the Commission assumes auhority, no witness may be asked and forced to answer a question in the investigation which might render him liable to criminal

This is the real basis for the complaint of the opposition, that the House, and not a commission, must deal with the charges, to get at the ruth. Under this section of the statute, any witness may refuse to testify by merely alleging that his evidence is calculated to incriminate him, and he may not be imprisoned for contempt, nor forced to give evidence. Before the House, the situation would be reversed, on a trial by the House.

Railway and Messrs, Mackenzie & Manu,

DETERMINED TO USE THE AX ON IT.

MACKENZIE AND MANN AGAIN.

Have Acquired One-Third G.N. stock
and Name Five Directors.

Quebec, March 18.—The long-talked of the properties of the propertie

the interest of agricultural progress for the district of Montreal. This afternoon a very interesting speech was made by Dr. Grignon on the subject of winter and summer troads, which was followed by a general discussion. The convention was closed at 4 o'clock and followed by a meeting of the members of the Council of Agriculture at the Parliament House.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East. Geo. Edwards F. C. A., A. H. Edwards.

Rainway and Messrs, Mackenzie & Manh, of Toronto, is closed. By this deal the Toronto, is closed. By the Parlament Agent Advance of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia St. Phone N. 1192.

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Basic Phone N. 119

ansaction between the Great Northern VERY CHEAP FLOWERS.

POSITION OF OPPOSITION—NO DIVISION POSSIBLE TO-DAY.



MR. Ross: You man Whitney 'll obsairve no thanksgivin' at my expense the year if I rin ye doon and