Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

Senate Reading Room
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SENATE PO

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 6 1903—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Charged With Son's Death And Accused by Own Wife

Collingwood Greatly Excited Over Case That Has Led to Toronto Man's Arrest.

Collingwood, Feb. 5.—(From The World's own investigator.)—Charged by the law with having murdered his child, and accused by his wife with having attempted to kill her, Alex. Clarke is confined in the town jail. The motive for the alleged crimes is said to have been the insurance on the lives of his victims. The town is much excited over the situation, and the extraordinary case promises to rival the Brown-Rose affair of several months ago.

The affair is composed of many contradictory features. One phase indicates that a deliberate double murder was planned, while the other suggests nothing worse than a careless use of poison by the prisoner, resulting in the death of his baby. There are facts supporting each view. There is a considerable division of sentiment. Many familiar with the story denounce Clarke as a monster, and the infant's murder as the culmination of a plot covering several months, having in view the destruction also of Mrs. Clarke. As opposed to this proposition, many of Clarke's neighbors and some of the officers declare with equal emphasis that a dreadful mistake has been made and that a man occupies a felon's cell to-night who is suffering the keenest anguish over the accidental death of the baby whom he idolized.

Little One Found Dead.

The child was found in bed with its parents the morning of Jan. 24 dead. According to the father she had been in good health when they retired in the evening. When he awakened Saturday morning he playfully placed his hand on the baby's face. It was cold. He hastily threw the covers back. The child was dead. Death had evidently occurred several hours previously. The little body was doubled up in a manner suggesting convulsions. How such a death struggle could have taken place with a healthy two-year-old infant between its parents and not aroused them is one of the mysteries to be solved.

Clarke's Explanation.

Clarke said he dressed and ran for a physician. Dr. McFaul responded. He found that death had occurred several hours previously. In discussing the affair with the doctor, Clarke said he had bought some strychnine to kill rats in his house. He had several days before placed some on a piece of cheese, which he had laid on a shelf two feet from the floor. He thought the child had found the poison and had thus met death. The physician was not suspicious of crime. He said that he was amazed that a father should have been so careless with poison when he knew it was within reach of the child. He showed him where he put the poisoned cheese. He could have pushed it far back on the shelf out of reach of the baby and the rats could still have gotten to it, but he said he did not think of it.

Suspicious Circumstances.

As the doctor left Clarke accompanied him, and in the walk he remarked that he had the child's life insured. This remark in connection with what had been said about the poison aroused the doctor's suspicion. He returned and secured the body. A post mortem showed the presence of cheese, oysters and beer in the stomach. This corroborated what the accused had said as to what the family had eaten the night before. The stomach was preserved for a chemical analysis. Dr. McFaul said that at this time he did not think seriously that the death was by the father's design. But at 2 o'clock that afternoon Inspector J. H. Richmond of the Metropolitan Life, appeared at the doctor's office with Clarke and asked him to sign the papers in order to enable the father to secure the money due on the policy. Dr. McFaul thought this was entirely too sudden. He refused until Monday. In the meantime he signed a burial certificate that death was due to strychnine poisoning, since all the organs of the little victim showed that death had been caused in this manner. The following Monday he signed the insurance papers.

Wife Makes Accusations.

Up to this stage of the case the wife's story supported the husband's. Then gossip began to repeat some amazing reports about the affair and attributed them to the wife and mother. These rumors gradually crystalized until the formal statement was made by several neighbors that Mrs. Clarke had accused her husband of poisoning their child and attempting to poison her. She said she had never heard the report that he had brought strychnine home to kill rats. She did not know there was any poison in the house. Friday night she said her husband came home late and brought some beer. He got her out of bed to cook some oysters. He poured out two glasses of the beverage and gave some to the baby. She drank part of hers. It was bitter. She became deathly sick, and thought she was dying. The baby was also screaming. The husband made no effort to go for a doctor. She fell in a faint on the floor. When she revived she asked him if the baby was dead. He was lying on the bed by the struggling child and replied: "No, not yet." She then fainted again and knew nothing until the next morning. When she revived the place had been cleaned up, the vessel containing the beer had been removed, and the cold form of her baby lay on the bed.

Clarke Knew of Accusation.

Confirming partially these rumors, the following Monday Clarke went into the grocery store of A. Foreman, where he dealt. He was crying, and said his wife accused him of trying to poison her. He seemed much depressed. Neighbors brought these stories to

Continued on Page 2.

NOW IT IS $50,000.

Guelph, Feb. 5.—Sir Wm. Macdonald has increased his gift to the O.A.C. by $4500, making it $50,000 in all.

We are headquarters for steel beams, columns and structural steel work of every description. Send for our Bulletin No. 11 on wide flanged beams. Canada Foundry Co., Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

CARS IN MONTREAL STOP 1300 EMPLOYES STRIKE

This Morning the Men Will Endeavor to Prevent Company Getting Out Cars.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—If things do not change radically between midnight and morning Montreal wil have to walk to business, for there is every appearance of a tie up. What was intended as an ultimatum asking the Street Railway to recognize the Conductors' and Motormen's Union and to give the men more pay was presented to-day to the management, who, up to midnight, have made no move. Manager Wanklyn declares that some of the men have approached him, and that all the agitation has been conducted by some employes. However, at twelve all the stopped, and the men attended a mass meeting at Ponsecours Market, where it was decided to endeavor to prevent the company from getting out the cars. There are 1300 men employed.

The demands the union declare they will insist upon are:

(1) The recognition of the union.

(2) The increase in wages. From one to five years' service in the company, 18 cents per hour; more than five years, 20 cents.

(3 All men who have been discharged since January 1 without cause must be immediately reinstated.

(4 No suspensions whatever to be recognized.

(5 More men to be employed in operating the system.

(6)IIncrease of wages for men who were employed on sweepers on February 3.

CHAMBERLAIN'S UNIQUE WAY.

New Diplomacy Used in South Africa is Praised.

London, Feb. 5.—The Times, in an editorial article eulogizing Secretary Chamberlain's brilliant and unique work in South Africa, says:

"When the old diplomacy sniffs in a superior manner at the new the public won't forget to ask: When did a representative of the old school get himself bumped, jolted and broiled for days together in order to reach the bedrock of a problem an remove the misunderstandings obstructing a solution?"

NORTH CHINA CRISIS.

Large Army Organized to Go Against the Foreigners.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 5.—The steamer Empress of China brings further news of the crisis in Northern China. The writers say that the situation is most serious, and that in Kansu a large army is being organized to proceed against the foreigners, and only the exposure of this movement and the aid it is receiving at Pekin will open the eyes of the statesmen of Great Britain, America and Germany to the danger which threatens foreigners in China. All travelers are being searched and letters opened. Caravans of camels are bringing arms and ammunition and stores of feed and grain to the rebel headquarters.

SUCCESSOR TO SENATOR WOOD.

A Hamilton correspondent says that the two most likely names for the Senorship are those of T. H. Macpherson, ex-M.P., Senator Wood's old running mate, and Jas. Dixon, an old worker in the Liberal cause. Hamiltonians think the Senatorship should go to a city resident.

CHANGE JURISDICTION OF LAVAL UNIVERSITY

Congregation of Studies to Supersede the Congregation of the Propaganda.

Rome, Feb. 5.—The Vatican is contemplating placing the Catholic University of Laval, Quebec, under the jurisdiction of the Congregation of Studies, thereby removing it from the jurisdiction of the Congregation of the Propaganda, as was done on Jan. 12 in the case of the Catholic University at Wasaington.

Rev. Father Rholeder was seen at St. Michael's Palace last night and was asked what was the significance of the above despatch. He looked it over and then went away. After a lengthy wait he returned and said carefully: "The propaganda was established 200 years ago in Rome and its purpose was to look after the missionary countries in everything which pertains to the Catholic Church. The Congregation of Studies was only established lately—by the present Pope Leo VIII. The Congregation of Studies is a special congregation of cardinals whose duty it is to look after the different colleges outside of the propaganda. It is merely a change of management.

Father Rholeder was not disposed to go into the details of the change of management, but his demeanor suggested that it was simply the application of modern methods of education to replace ancient methods.

He was kindly in stating that there was nothing very serious in the change and further than that he declined to discuss it.

INSURANCE AGENTS DINE.

Splendid Gathering of Manufacturers' Life Co. Representatives.

There wa sa jolly gathering at the National Club last night, consisting of the agents' staff of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., who were the guests of the president and directors of the company. The agents are in Toronto for their annual heart-to-heart talk, and they feel proud that the director sappreciate their efforts of 1902, which resulted in the placing of about a million dollars more of insurance than was booked in 1901. The agents are a little army in themselves, and, with their guest, they took up all the available space in the large dining hall of the club. The toast list was not a long one, but it was elaborate in its simplicity. After His Majesty the inKg had been honored in the customary fashion, the toast of Canada was ably dealt with by Lt.-Col. Mason, Rev. J. A. Macdonald and Hon. J. D. Rouald of oMntreal. The toast to the Press was fittingly proposed by R. L. Patterson, and was responded to by W. F. Maclean, M.P., W. Campbell of The Bulletin and James Hedley of The Monetary Times.

The chairman, Lloyd Harris proposed the toast to the Manufacturers' Life, and responses were made by J. F. Junkin, Dr. J. F. W. Ross (medical director), John Boyle (Orillia), E. W. Wilson (Montreal), John Burbank (Brantford) and L. W. Waldron (Hamilton).

In his reply to the toast of Canada, Rev. Mr. Macdonald dwelt upon the possibilities ni reach of the rising young man, and the agents of the company were spoken of as examples. Hon. Mr. Rouald urged that Canadian interests should be thought of before those of a foreign land. Mr. Campbell thoughs Ontario insurance agents should have an association similar to that which flourishes in Quebec, and he thought the agents should combine for general interests.

J. F. Junkin was most entertaining in his remarks. He felt good over the growth of the company's business, and dwelt upon the fact that the temperance section had shown great strength, having secured more than half the policies issued during the last year. He narrated his recent trip around the world, and pointed out the possibilities of spreading the business of the company in foreign lands.

The banquet was an unqualified success, and the fraternizing will woubtless do much to encourage the agents in a friendly competition to secure more and more business.

The musical end of the party was ably supported by F. S. Hickey of Montreal, who sings Irish songs; H. Simpson of Montreal; Mr. Alexander of Richmond, Que.; H. Bourne of the Toronto head office and F. Mews, the official violinist of the Toronto head office.

WHAT HE KNOWS NOT.

Hugh Clark in Kincardine Review: We do not know whether Mr. Harcourt will resign because we do not know whether he is or is not an honorable man.

TO DIVIDE WORK OF INSPECTORS IS TRUSTEE LEVEE'S PROPOSAL

Would Give Each Inspector Three Wards To Administer, to Prevent Clashing of Authority—Salary Increases Discussed—Notice of Motion for Amalgamation.

A long session of the Public School Board was opened last night by the chairman's inaugural address. In it he dwelt upon the importance of getting good teachers, and the pernicious ward influences that are brought to bear in getting appointments. He spoke of the value of male teachers and of the necessity of paying good wages for good men. The principal issue to come up this year, he predicted, would be the amalgamation of the education boards. He suggested that part of the Carnegie gift, if accepted, should be diverted to use in school libraries. He favored the selection by a committee of books suitable for boys and girls, these books to be placed in the schools in charge of a teacher as librarian. He did not favor the appointment of any member to the amalgamated boards; all should be elected. He thought it would be a good opportunity to try the proportional representation system. This would give every section of the community an opportunity of being represented. In the city of Hamilton, he said, and other places where the municipal candidates were elected at large, the election had degenerated into a straight party fight. Proportional representation was the only thing which would prevent this.

Manual Training Schools.

He also mentioned that this was the last year in which Sir William Macdonald would maintain the manual training schools which he had established in 1900. It would devolve upon the board to determine whether funds should be provided for the continance of these schools. He had had Mr. Hughes prepare estimates for the establishment of a domestic science course for girls. He recommended that one of these be commenced in Winchester-street school and in either King Edward or Grace-street school. The cost for first year would be $1700. A system of sewing for about the first book would cost in the neighborhood of $1100.

Salary Schedules Adopted.

The board then went into Committee of the Whole, to consider salaries for 1903, and, after two hours' discussion, the following schedules were adopted:

Principals of sixteen-room schools, minimum $1300, maximum $1600. No principal will receive more than $50 increase this year. Principals of eight to fifteen-room schools, minimum $1000, maximum $1500. All principals who have no reached the maximum will receive an increase of $50. Principals of four to seven-room schools, minimum $660, maximum $1250. Principals will receive an increase of $50 a year, but no teacher will lget les sthan in 1902.

The principals in charge of the following schools will be paid as follows: Victoria Industrial, $1200; York-street, $750; Howard, $750; Boys' Home, $725; Girls' Home, $725; Island, $400.

Male assistants will get a minimum of $600, and a maximum of $900, with an increase of $50 a year.

Female asistants will lget a minimum of $350, and a maximum of $675, with an increase of $25 a year.

According to Merit.

Trustee Gearydid not want the salaries increased according to length of service, but according to ranking by inspectors. His motion to this effect was lost.

In the discussion on this, Trustee Levee thought that the young men were not being aipd enough. He also thought that some arrangements must be made for retaining teachers who had outgrown their usefulness.

Mrs. Warburton of Elizabeth-street School will receive $800. Mrs. Polley of Perth-avenue School will receive $900. In discussion on this last sum, Mr. Brown thought some steps should betaken for the superannuation of teachers.

Kindergarten directresses will receive a minimum of $300, with an increase of $25 yearly, to a maximum of $475. Assistants will get $225, with an increase of $15 yearly, to $300.

Special teachers will receive as follows: Assistant music, $600; superintendent of kindergartens, $850; director of drawing, $825; director of penmanship, $1200; drill instructor, $1250.

The wages of caretakers will be increased 10 per cent., dating from Jan. 1, making an extra total cost to the taxpayers of $2422.60.

Salaries of Inspectors.

In the report of the Finance Committee the salaries of the two inspectors were lopped at $3500. Some of the trustees wanted explanations. Trustee Levee thought some scheme was being worked and wanted the salaries entered as last year at $3000 and $2350. S. A. Jones agreed with him, as he thought that, seeing that one inspector might leave, the lumping showed an element of prejudgment. They were finally entered separately.

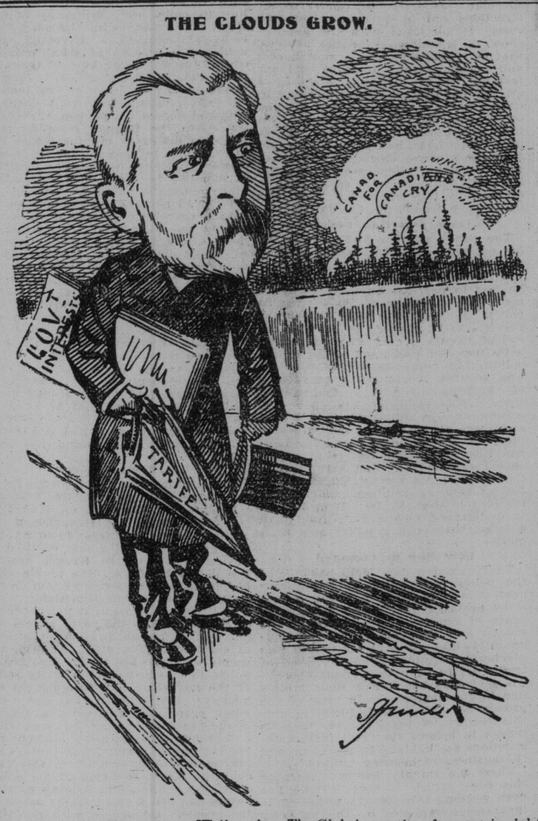
Domestic science receives a grant of $2800 and manual training one of $1900.

Notice of motion was given by S. A. Jones to the effect:

"That this board place itself on record as favoring a special act in the legislature amalgamating the education boards of this city, and that the board consist of 19 members, 18 elected from the city at large and one appointed by the Public School Board."

Trustee Levee gave notice of motion for the division of the city into two sections, giving one inspector sole control in Wards 1, 2 and 3, and the other sole control in 4, 5 and 6.

THE CLOUDS GROW.



MINISTER FIELDING: Well, unless The Globe's weather forecast is right and that cloud is simply all wind I'd better prepare to put up my umbrella or get soaked.

Right of a Municipality To Control Its Streets

In Minister Fitzpatrick's Mind This is the First Principle of Municipal Government—Mayor Urquhart Advocates Delay on Telephone Policy.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The deputation of Mayors and others representing the Union of Canadian Municipalities, were received by the Minister of Justice this afternoon, and given an opportunity to voice their views on proposed telephone legislation.

To the surprise of all the deputation was not unanimous. Mayor Urquhart and Oliver A. Howland of Toronto advocated delay and mature deliberation on the part of the government in reaching a policy on a question of such vital importance to the municipalities, while Ald. P. D. Ross of Ottawa and others as urgently protested against further delay. The agreement with the Bell Telephone Company in Ottawa expires shortly, and it is desirable that the proposed legislation be known so as to guide the city in making further arrangements.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, in reply, promised to give his opinions in writing. He, however, recognized as a first principle of municipal government the right of a municipality to control the streets.

A memorandum which was prepared by Mr. McKelcan of Hamilton meets with the general view of the municipalities, and similar propositions were submitted from them. In regard to Toronto, while the Mayor and City Solicitor are of the same mind as others, ex-Mayor Howland favors the appointment of a commission to look into the whole question.

The following is Mr. McKelcan's memorandum:

It is submitted that in any measure that may be passed by the Dominion parliament, provision should be inserted to the effect following:

Municipal Control.

1. That no local telephone system should be established in any urban municipality without the consent by bylaw of the Council of such municipality, which should have power to impose such terms, conditions and restrictions as to the use of its streets, the placing of poles and conduits and of wires and other appliances in all streets and public places, as the municipal Council might impose.

That any company having a trunk line should be compelled to permit any local telephone company or any municipality owning a telephone system to use such trunk line for long distance mesasges or conversations and to transmit the messages or permit the use of its long-distance system for such conversations upon such terms as might be mutually agreed or between the local company and the owners of the long-distance line, or in the event of the failure to agree, then upon such terms as might be imposed by order of the Governor-General-in-Council.

Government Ownership.

It would be still better in the public interest that he Dominion government should own and control all the long-distance lines, and permit them to be used by all local telephone systems under a reasonable tariff of rates to be fixed by the government.

Provision should be made that all telephone companies incorporated by or under the authority of the parliament in Canada, should be subject to the expropriation of their local systems by the municipalities in which they are respectively situated, upon such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the legislature of the province in which any of such local systems may be located.

UPSET SCALDING WATER.

Fifteen-Year Old Flossie Hodges May Not Recover.

Holland Landing, Feb. 5.—Flossie Hodges, aged 15 months, youngest daughter of W. J. Hodges of this place, met with a very painful if not fatal accident this evening. The child was going around the house and upset a pail of boiling water, the contents going all over the child, scalding her terribly. Her recovery is doubtful owing to her tender age.

EXTENSIONS OF THE C.P.R.

Two Lines Projected to Run Into the Saskatchewan Wheat Belt.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—It looks as the Canadian Pacific would soon have two lines into the Saskatchewan wheat belt. D. McNicoll, second vice-president and general manager, returned this evening from the Northwest, and announced that the policy of the company would be to gradually get into that section. Kijella branch, as well as the Manitoba and northwestern extension, will both be pushed towards the Saskatchewan, so Mr. McNicoll says, as soon as the population warrants it.

PATENTS — Fetherstonhaugh & Co Head Office, King-street West, Toronto and Montreal, Ottawa and Washington

Cigars 10c. Gatos and La Arrow clear Havana 5c each - Alive Bollard, 128 and 36 Yonge St.

For Lunch at Clancey's.
Among the numerous selections on our menu card, you can always rely on getting a delicious cut of prime roast beef in its most excellent condition at Clancy's restaurant for lunch or evening dinner. Blea's orchestra from 6 to 8 every evening.

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH. An old and delicious whisky

An intercollegiate debate will take place at McMaster Hall to-night, on the subject, "Resolved, that trial by jury should be abolished." McMaster and Knox are the contestants.

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

RAISE CATTLE EMBARGO.

May Soon Be Shipped Thru Maine to St. John.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The likelihood is that the embargo on the shipment of cattle thru Maine for exportation from St. John will shortly be raised.

The imperial authorities have discovered that there is no foot and mouth disease in Maine, and are said to be willing that cattle from that state should go to Great Britain.

Hon. Sydney Fisher cabled to London and verified the fact, and then as a further precaution wired to Dr. Salmon at Washington. In reply Dr. Salmon states that there is no foot and mouth disease in Maine. As a matter of fact, there is no outbreak in Maine, and there never has been, but Great Britain adopted a quarantine against the state, and Canada had to follow suit. It is now expected that at an early date measures will be taken to enable cattle shipments to go forward from St. John.

HILL OF TARA SOLD.

Unnamed Lady Purchases the Property for $18,500.

Dublin, Feb. 5.—The historic Hill of Tara was sold at auction to-day and realized the sum of $18,500. The purchaser was a lady, whose name was not announced.

Until the sixth century Tara was the chief seat of the Irish kings, and a pillar, six feet high, is still pointed out as the coronation stone. Then it was also the Druids' headquarters and the site of King Cormack's splendid court. The last important gathering on the Hill of Tara was in 1843, when a gigantic meeting was held there under the auspices of Daniel O'Connell, who urged the repeal of the union.

Pipes—Brier, silver mounted, 84c each worth 1.00—Alive Bollard, 128 Yonge St.

N.B. House Dissolved.

St. John, Feb. 5.—The New Brunswick House of Assembly was dissolved to-day and writs for a new election were issued. Nominations will be held on Feb. 21, and the elections one week later, Saturday, Feb. 26.

Try the Decanter at Thomas'.

RELICS FROM NEWGATE SOLD FOR MERE SONG

Bidders Compete for Barnaby Rudge Tokens of London's Grim Jail.

London, Feb. 5.—Relics of old Newgate Prison were sold at auction this afternoon and hardly fetched the value of scrap iron. There was a large crowd of spectators present, including a number of Americans, but the bidding was very slack. There was some competition for the old oak, the hangman's key and the cupboard mentioned in "Barnaby Rudge," which brought $62.50

The old death bell fetched $500. The staff on which the black flag was hoisted went for $60; copper washbowls used by the prisoners were sold for $5 each; nine plaster heads of persons executed were knocked down at $25, and the main entrance door, which was broken down by the Gordon rioters, brought $150.

Newgate prison, with the historic sessions house, known as the Old Bailey, in the heart of the City of London, which may be compared with the Bastile of Paris, or the Tombs of New York, will have soon completely vanished, to make room for the new Central Criminal Court.

The old jail was massively built, of stone, and immensely strong, tho not impregnable, as many prisoners managed to effect their escape from its gloomy interior. It dated only from 1770, and was much damaged in the London "No Popery" riots, ten years later, which make the most picturesque episode in Dickens' "Barnaby Rudge." The rioters then battered in the door and released the prisoners. Lord George Gordon, the fanatic ringleader, was himself confined in the building on its reconstruction.

PACAUD ON TARTE.

Tells People of Quebec to Read La Patrie With Glasses.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—Eruest Pacaud of Le Soleil warns the Quebec and other Liberals against accepting as gospel Hon. Mr. Tarte's articles in La Patrie. The Quebec organ refers to the statements of the ex-Minister, to the effect that the session will last six months, that it will be surely the last office of the present Parliament, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is ill, and that Mackenzie and Mann are men who should be watched. La Soleil says that Mr. Tarte adpts these tactics in order to throw dust in the eyes of the Liberal party. Unless something unforeseen happens, continues the writer, the writer, the length of the present parliament will be shortened. Le Soleil also says that Mr. Tarte's predictions of a session lasting six months sounds a great deal like obstruction.

KIRALFY GETS CRYSTAL PALACE.

London Glass Exhibition Building Has Changed Hands.

London, Feb. 5.—The Daily Chronicle says Imre Kiralfy, the showman, has purchased the Crystal Palace.

Checkered fortunes have marked the career of London's chief place of amusement during recent years. The glass structure itself, which stands in grounds of two hundred acres, was originally the building of the great exhibition of 1851. It was reconstructed at Sydenham, and formally opened by Queen Victoria in 1854. Since that time it has been visited by very many millions, and is at once the most popular and familiar of holiday resorts. Kiralfy was in Toronto at the Exhibition last summer, boss of the spectacle daily.

Office Railings, Grills, Fire Dogs, Elevator Enclosures, all the newest designs and finishes. Canada Foundry Co. Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

MAKES ITS FIRST TRIP.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—The railroad between Berlin and Preston was formally opened this afternoon, when the dummy engine made the first trip from Preston to Albert-street, Berlin.

Six o'clock dinner at New Carlton Hotel

There is No Other,
Private brand of smoking mixture with as large a sale as Clubb's dollar mixture. A Clubb & Sons, 49 King-street West; only address. 'Phone, 993 main. The trade supplied.

Smoking mixture, "Perfection," cool and sweet, best you ever smoked—Alive Bollard, New Store, 128 Yonge St.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Canadian Spring Stallion Show.
St. Andrew's Masonic Lodge at home, Temple Building, 8 p.m.
St. George's Society annual meeting, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.
Public meeting re Carnegie offer, St. Andrew's Hall, 8 p.m.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

ROOSEVELT AS AN ARBITRATOR ON QUESTION OF PREFERENCE

Powers Refer the Matter to Him and if He Declines to Act the Whole Venezuela Question Goes to The Hague Tribunal.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Irritated by the note of Minister Bowen, the Venezuelan representatives, adressed to the British Ambassador Monday last, refusing to accept the allies proposal for a scheme of preferential payments by which Great Britain, Germany and Italy were to receive twenty per cent. and the remaining eight creditor nations ten per cent. of the customs receipts of La Guayra and Port Cabello, the allied powers have instructed their representatives here to submit the question of preferential treatment to President Roosevelt, and in the event that he declines to act as arbitrator, to take this and positively the entire Venezuelan controversy to hTe Hague for settlement, thereby breaking off negotiations with Mr. Bowen.

At 10 o'clock to-morrow at the British Embassy there will be a conference of the representatives here of the allies. In view of the fact that the London government is now taking the lead in the negotiations the British Ambassador will preside at this conference. In the meantime he expects to have an interview with Secretary of State Hay, whom he will sound as to the probability of the President's acceptance of the allies' request. If it is found that President Roosevelt declines to enter into the negotiations the instructions of the allies are such as to permit steps to be taken to draw up a protocol with Mr. Bowen for reference to The Hague as suggested by him in his note of last Monday. The British Ambassador was the first of the representatives to receive instructions to this effect, and the matter was discussed at the noon-day conference between the three representatives of the allies.

Whether President Roosevelt will accept this invitation of the allies is not known. An official of the administration expressed his surprise to-night that the allies would be willing to submit this quehtion to the President in view of the fact that their representatives within the last few days have informed them, by cable, that the President views with disfavor the contention of the allies for preferential treatment.

There is the best authority for the statement that neither Great Britain nor Germany are desirous of submitting their interests to The Hague.

North York Names Lennox A Plea for Joint Meetings

LIBERAL CAMP TROUBLE NOW UP TO SIR WILLIAM

W. J. Boland on His Hands—What Will He Do With Him?

Sir William Mulock, as chief of the Liberals of Toronto, has a problem on his hands. It is: What is he going to do about the treasurership of the association? Is W. J. Boland still treasurer, or has he, by request of Sir William, resigned? These are questions taht city Liberals are asking.

A meeting of the executive of the Toronto Reform Association will be held within a few days to consider the resignation of W. J. Boland from the treasurership of the association. The committee has not yet been legally constituted, but certain formalities will be complied with shortly so that the resignation can be properly put in.

Mr. Boland was elected a couple of weeks ago at a general meeting, which resulted in considerable dissatisfaction being expressed. L. V. McBrady had been declared elected on a show of hands, but on a ballot being demanded and granted, Mr. Boland was found to have a majority of ten.

Mr. McBrady was not the only one who was dissatisfied with the outcome of the voting. It seems a "split" ticket had won, and Mr. Boland found himself in company that was not friendly, to put it in the mildest form. Sir William Mulock, the newly elected president, was appealed to by several of the officers- elect, and informed that if Mr. Boland's resignation was not forthcoming there would be several vacant offices instead of only one. So he concluded to ask Mr. Boland to resign in the interests of harmony, and when the committee is constituted the situation will be put in proper hands.

Yet, according to the story told The World by a friend of W. J. Boland, the latter has not resigned, but has left the affairs in the hands of Sir William. So it is up to Sir William. The friends of McBrady take the expression "left in the hands of Sir William" to mean a resignation.

T. T. Malone has been approached to accept the treasurership, but has refused to be a party to the situation.

MRS. "PAT" IS ILL.

Could Not Appear in Performance at Buffalo Yesterday.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell is ill at her hotel here. It was announced at the Star Theatre to-night that she was suffering from a severe attack of influenza. Dr. Stockton, who attended Mrs. Campbell, said the actress was in a high fever. Mrs. Campbell insisted that she must appear at the theatre, but, instead of disappearing, the prostration which usually accompanies influenza, increased, and at 6.30 the physican decided that Mrs. Campbell must remain in her room.

BIRTHS.

KENNERSLEY—At 58 Sauiter-street, on Feb. 5, 1903, the wife of John Kennersley, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HARRIS—CLEMENTS—On the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, 50 Sussex-avenue, by the Rev. Dr. Chown, S. T. H. Harris of H.M. Customs, to Milla, second daughter of G. B. Clements, Esq., all of Toronto.

ROBINSON—SCHOLES—On Feb. 5, 1903, at Grace Church, by Rev. Mr. Kenrich, Annie Eliza, eldest daughter of John J. Scholes, to Herbert A. Robinson.

DEATHS.

GREEN — On Feb. 5, 1903, at his home, 12 Orde-street, Toronto, Miles William, eldest son of Miles William Green, in his 21st year.

Funeral at 2.30 o'clock p.m., on Saturday, Feb. 7.

McDOLE—At Chicago, on Friday, Jan. 30, 1903, Edith Marie, eldest daughter of Nathaniel McDole, aged 23 years.

McCARTHY—Suddenly, at the home of Daniel McCarthy, son-in-law, Hamilton, Elizabeth Doyle, relict of the late Patrick Doyle, of the Arcade, aged 83 years.

Funeral from Union Station, at 8.30, Feb. 6, to St. Michael's Cathedral.

WATSON—At Dixie, on Thursday morning, Feb. 5, Mr. John Watson, in his 80th year.

Funeral on Saturday, at 2.30 o'clock.

WAINWRIGHT—On Thursday, Feb. 5,1903, Laura Alice, eldest daughter of John H. and Alice Wainwright, aged 9 years.

Funeral from her father's residence, 245 Seaton-street, on Saturday, 7th inst., at 3 p.m.

Conservatives at Newmarket Hear the Charges Against Minister Davis Reiterated.

Newmarket, Feb. 5.—The Conservatives of North York held a convention in the Town Hall this afternoon to nominate a candidate to contest the riding in the coming by-election, the date for which will be set upon the resignation of Hon. E. J. Davis. The hall was packed to the doors, and many persons were obliged to stand in the aisles. Thruout the meeting was most enthusiastic, and when Herbert Lennox entered the hall, he was greeted with round upon round of applause. Dr. W. J. Stevenson of Aurora occupied the chair, and with him on the platform were many prominent Conservatives of North York. The chairman gave five minutes in which nominations would be received, but there was a unanimity of opinion that only one person had the right to that honor, and on the nomination of John Moore, Mount Albert, and Lt.-Col. Wayling, the name of T. Herbert Lennox became the unanimous choice of the convention.

Suggests Brass Bands.

Mr. Daville, Aurora, first addressed the assemblage, and said he was glad to see so large a gathering upon so disagreeable a day. Mr. Davis had said that he had been worried for three years. He thought he had a poor candidate in opposition to him, and proceeded to defeat him with brass bands. He thought Mr. Davis would be further worried in the coming campaign, and would need more brass bands. Mr. Lennox had said that he would unseat Mr. Davis, and he had fulfilled his pledge.

J. D. McKay, the "John Smith" of Tuesday's convention, regretted that last May it had been his duty to reply to a statement made by Hon. E. J. Davis, who criticized a statement made in The Express-Herald, intimating to the audience that the editor was present when he knew him to be on the platform in the skating rink at the time, and to-day because the honorable gentleman, by inference, had referred to him as "John Smith." The editor of The Express stated that he was in the Lucas House, Toronto, on Tuesday, and had supper there with Mr. Chadwick, but did not register under any name, and that the story of his having registered under the assumed name of "John Smith" was a political invention.

Unanimous Nomination.

The chairman then tendered the unanimous nomination of the convention to Mr. Lennox, who was loudly cheered upon rising, and said that he could not express in adequate terms the feelings he entertained for the warmth of the reception. During the last election no person would have imagined that there was to be another election so soon. Indeed, it was rather a surprise to him, for only two days ago, in that very hall, Mr. Davis had said that he had not yet resigned. It was nearly three years ago since his friends in the riding accorded him the honor of becoming their candidate. No candidate had ever been better treated by them, and he hoped that he would live long enough to show Conservatives and Liberals that he never forgot a friend. Many Liberals had supported him that he alone knew. He hoped that some day they might get into trouble, so that he could help them out. (Laughter.) "Without costs," explained the speaker. Many Liberals had told him in the last contest that there was a doubt as to whether the government would be sustained, and that they felt obliged to vote for party. In this campaign the conditions were different. The Ross government had a working majority, and the Liberals were free to support him.

Concerning Mr. Davis.

Mr. Davis had said that he was Commissioner of Crown Lands for four years. That being true, why was the Reform Convention held in this Town Hall on Tuesday? He had told Mr. Davis that he would unseat him and make him pay the costs of the protest, to which Mr. Davis had replied: "You can't unseat me; but I will disqualify you." He asked his hearers had he not done what he said he would do? Only two days ago, in the presence of the Premier of the province, Mr. Davis said that he had not resigned. The speaker, continuing, said that the resignation was signed on Jan. 2, and was placed in the hands of Judge Morgan. Four days afterwards, Hon. E. J. Davis, to overtake statements made in the newspapers, telegraphed, "Contradict absolutely the rumor that I have resigned my seat in

Continued on Page 2.

Transvaal Official Superseded.

London, Feb. 5.—W. S. Bradbury, manager of the International Peace Exhibition, which is to be held at Johannesburg, Transvaal, in 1904, who had been sent to America to make arrangements for exhibits at that show, has been superseded.

Six Hundred $2 Hats.

Derby Stiff Felt and the Soft Felt Alpine and Fedora—all new styles—made of the best felt—right from the big hat centres of the world—two dollars each—at Dineen's, corner of Yonge and Temperance streets. Look at the window displays and satisfy yourself.

FAIR AND MILDER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 5.—(8 p.m.)—The storm is now passing away to the Atlantic, having caused strong winds and gales thruout the Maritime Provinces and Gulf of St. Lawrence. Heavy snowfalls are again reported from Eastern Quebec and light snow from other portions of that Province. Fair weather has prevailed in Ontario and thruout the entire western portion of Canada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 32—40; Calgary, 4—24; Qu'Appelle, 2—18; Winnipeg, zero—12; Port Arthur, 4 below—24; Parry Sound, 2—18; Toronto, 16—31; Montreal, 18—24; Quebec, 16—24; Halifax, 34—40.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Westerly and southwesterly winds; fair and a little milder.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Westerly and southwesterly winds; fair and moderately cold.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—North to west winds; fair and cold.

Maritime — Decreasing northwesterly winds; fair and colder.

Lake Superior—Fair and moderately cold.

Manitoba—Fair; stationary or higher temperature.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 5.	At.	From.
Hildawell	New York	Genoa
Tauric	New York	Liverpool
Barcelona	New York	Hamburg
Oceanic	New York	Liverpool
Victorian	New York	Liverpool
Bohemian	Liverpool	New York
Pretorian	Liverpool	St. John
Kingstonian	London	Boston
Sarmatian	Glasgow	Boston
Belgenland	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Sylvania	Boston	Liverpool