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# "BONUS OF COMMISSION" WITH HARTY'S OFFER AT 93-1-3 FOR PURCHASE OF BONDS

### Production of Cable Correspondence Between Harcourt and Ross Reveals Curious Situation—What the Province Stood to Lose—On Division Rathbun (Ind.-Lib.) Supports the Government.

The second division of the present session of the legislature took place yesterday, following an attempted explanation by Hon. Mr. Ross and Mr. Harcourt of the charge strongly driven home by Premier Whitney that the attempt to float the Temiskaming bonds in 1904 had brought about a binding agreement with the London brokerage firm of Coats, Son & Co. detrimental to the interests of the province. The government majority of 40, the vote being 64 to 24, included Mr. Rathbun, the Independent Liberal member from East Hastings, whose declaration to stand with the government on the question might be taken as an evidence of the strength of the government's position.

The situation as developed a week before was given a new turn by the production of correspondence showing that, while in London on his mission, Mr. Harcourt had received a cablegram from the then premier, Hon. Geo. W. Ross, to the effect that Mr. Hartly of Kingston, a former member of legislature, had made an offer "plus \$25,000 commission." Mr. Ross and Mr. Harcourt denied that there had been any understanding with Mr. Hartly, as the premier directly charged, and declared that the \$25,000 was meant to be a bonus to be added to the \$100,000 offered. The opposition leader showed haste to have the discussion wound up by urging a division after the 6 o'clock hour for rising had been passed.

Col. Matheson announced that Mr. Hanson of the firm of Coats, Son & Co. had written him, making denial of the statement that the provincial treasurer had made in the house that he (Hanson) had gone about, before the agreement was made with the Bank of Montreal to float the bonds, protesting against its being done. Mr. Harcourt, reverting to the Temiskaming loan in his budget speech, said that the other day the member for Monck declared that the agreement was made with the Bank of Montreal to float the bonds, protesting against its being done. Mr. Harcourt, reverting to the Temiskaming loan in his budget speech, said that the other day the member for Monck declared that the agreement was made with the Bank of Montreal to float the bonds, protesting against its being done.

Mr. Whitney then referred vaguely to some bad feeling in the late government because the minister of education and the minister of public works had been sent to England to sell the bonds; and that to placate him he had been offered the portfolio of attorney-general.

On Aug. 30 Mr. Harcourt cabled to Toronto, "What does Hartly offer for bonds? Coats, Son & Co.?" The same day Mr. Ross replied, "Hartly offers 93-1-3, plus commission of \$25,000. Will you cable again tomorrow." (Toronto) Harcourt cabled to Toronto, "What does Hartly offer for bonds? Coats, Son & Co.?" The same day Mr. Ross replied, "Hartly offers 93-1-3, plus commission of \$25,000. Will you cable again tomorrow."

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## EMBARGO TO BE TREATED FROM PARTY POLICY VIEW

### That's Impression Which is Gleaned by Lansdowne From Carrington's Statement.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.) London, April 5.—Questioned in the house of lords to-night, Earl Carrington declined to divulge the course the government will pursue on Friday regarding the removal of the cattle embargo. He repeated, previous statements of the subject, that it was a question of protection, he was sure every lord on the government side would hold up both hands against it, but that Liberals didn't object to the embargo if it tended to prevent disease. He was sure that whatever decision the government might come to would receive it in a friendly spirit, but that it would be a grave responsibility if restrictions were to be suddenly removed.

Earl Jersey, who raised the discussion of the dangers of disease and urged the government to not make a change, and was supported by Lords Cromore, Burchell, Winchester, Lovell, Desborough, Bernard and Campden.

Replying to Carrington, Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition, appealed to the government to have the embargo lifted. He thought the government were delicately weighing the political value of the different factors and were ready to surrender their knowledge of the fact that we had a right to feel as we thought proper with a matter which, after all, was a domestic matter and concerning ourselves. That was how the Canadian government felt.

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## ZULUS WIN IN A BAD FIGHT BRITISH FIELD FORCE SUFFERS REVERSE

### Running Battle for Six Miles—Troops Prepare to Resist an Attack on Greytown.

Greytown, Natal, April 5.—The colonial field force which was congregated at Umpanza, 12 miles northwest of Greytown, for operations against the insurgent chief, Bambata, the deposed regent of the Greytown District, has been compelled to abandon its laager, after heavy fighting, and retire to Greytown.

A portion of the force, sent to relieve the women and children isolated at Keate's Drift, succeeded in so doing, but while returning was attacked by rebellious natives. A running fight was kept up for six miles, the Zulus continuing the pursuit until within a mile of Greytown. Three of the colonial police were killed and several were wounded. The remainder are safe at Greytown.

The police report that the rebels are in strong numbers and flushed with victory, and the officials fear further excesses. A strong force of artillery, infantry and mounted men is moving out of Greytown to-day to operate against the rebels.

A laager has been formed here and every precaution has been made to defend Greytown in case of attack. An assault on the town, however, is considered unlikely to occur, the Zulus preferring to fight in the rugged country outside.

The British field force at present only numbering a few hundred men, will be strongly reinforced during the next 24 hours.

The bulk of the reinforcements sent from Pietermaritzburg and Durban have arrived, and will join Mansell's column to-morrow. Operations will begin on Saturday.

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## OLD MAN ONTARIO AND HIS GARDEN



GARDENER WHITNEY: The Old Man got pretty tired of seeing the other fellow give away plants that should be set out in this Public Ownership Garden.

## 55 DEAD AND SCORES HURT CALAMITY ATTENDS FEAST

### Nearly 200 People Buried in Ruins of Collapsed German Hotel.

Berlin, April 5.—A large hall attached to the Hotel Bismarck, in Nagold, South Germany, collapsed to-day while the place was crowded with members of a local association who were celebrating an annual fête.

Nearly 200 persons were buried in the ruins. The building had not been fully completed, and the catastrophe is attributed to the non-observance of proper precautions. The roof of the building, which was only being put in place this morning, an event which, in accordance with German custom, was celebrated by a feast. The guests were reported to have engaged in a dance, and this, together with the large number of persons on the floors, was probably what caused the building to collapse. In the p.m. 55 bodies had been recovered and 100 wounded removed, many dangerously hurt. Twenty persons are still missing.

Reports from various sections of the soft coal regions show that conditions in the fields are improving. There was more coal mined in that territory than on any day since the strike was inaugurated. The production of coal, however, is not as large as was expected.

Patrick Dolan, former president of the Pittsburgh district of the Miners' Union, and Ulrich Bellingham, former vice-president of the same district, have been expelled from the organization for voting against instructions.

## PROPOSED ARBITRATION WILL GET REPLY MONDAY

### Anthracite Miners Would Approve Old Conciliation Committee Taking Charge.

New York, April 5.—Arbitration is proposed by the anthracite miners, whose general scale committee held another session with the representatives of the operators in New York on Thursday. The scale miners ask that the conciliation board created by the strike commission act as arbitrators with Judge Geo. Gray of Delaware, or any person he may appoint as chairman and umpire. If the operators agree to the plan, and it is approved at a convention of miners, operations in the hard coal fields will be resumed at once. The operators do not look with favor on the plan, but will give their answer to the miners next Monday.

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## IMITATION BUFFALO HUNT FOR PRINCE'S AMUSEMENT

### 800 Blackfoot Indians Give Exhibition Which Borders on the Brutal.

Calgary, April 5.—(Special.)—Prince Arthur of Connaught was given a hearty welcome here to-day. The school children sang patriotic songs. At Gleichen this afternoon, he was treated to the unique spectacle of 800 Blackfoot Indians shooting steers with bows and arrows in imitation of the hunt. The implements were made especially for the occasion, but, of course, the Indians had no skill with the weapons, and during the two rehearsals the Indians filled the brush with arrows until so clumsily that they were despatched with an ax and gun. The responsibility for this feature is not certain.

The shooting of mountain sheep, which is to-day out of season, was another feature that has grated hard on the feelings of sportsmen with western instincts.

ARMSTRONG.—At Callaway, Virginia, on Tuesday, April 4, the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Guernsey, Esther Lippincott, daughter of the late Col. Richard L. Denison, of Dovercourt, Toronto, and widow of the late Major Armstrong of Liverpool, Ont., in her 64th year.

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## DIDN'T SAY STRIKE ON.

### An Incident in the Importation of English Printers.

Ottawa, April 5.—(Special.)—A return filed in the house to-day shows the correspondence with passed between the Canadian and imperial authorities in reference to the importation of sixty English printers during the printers' strike in Winnipeg last fall.

In transmitting information to his excellency it appears that Hon. Mr. Scott's letter mentioned that the English advertisement was genuine. His omission of mention of the fact that there was a strike on was brought to Mr. Scott's attention by a letter from the governor-general, written on March 16/7.

ITS GREATNESS IS ITS SIMPLICITY. The Siche Gas machine is the only machine where the generation of the gas itself cuts off the feed, without the intervention of gravitation or any mechanical devices of any kind whatever. In all other machines the feed is operated by a falling gasometer, and cuts off by the gasometer rising and (a) operating the cut-off itself, or (b) operating a clockwork mechanism, to feed and cut off the feed.

Blowing Out of Fuse Affects All Bailey's Eyes. Albert Bailey, an electrician, was made blind for some time yesterday about 11.40 a.m. by a flash of a fuse burning out within eighteen inches of his nose.

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## TRHOOPS AT 2 CENTS A MILE

### Government Will Pay That Rate to the Railways.

Ottawa, April 5.—(Special.)—The government has evidently become convert to W. F. Maclean's two cents a mile railway rate doctrine. An order-in-council passed on April 2 provides that railways be paid for transportation of troops traveling first-class at the rate of two cents per mile, and for those entitled to second-class fares only, whether the railway company provided second-class accommodation or not, 1-1-3 cents per mile.

## MAY LOSE HIS SIGHT.

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## "Maltese Cross" Rubbers.

## VON BUELOW IN COLLAPSE FANTS DURING DEBATE IN REICHSTAG

### Kaiser, Alarmed, Cancels Engagements to Attend Chancellor—Germany's Moroccan Position Explained.

Berlin, April 5.—Chancellor Von Buelow, while attending the debate in the Reichstag to-day, fainted and was carried to a committee-room by some of the members of the house.

The chancellor made a speech on the subject of Morocco, and was listening to the answer of Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, when he was taken ill. The president of the house, Dr. Count Von Stollberg Weringero, adjourned the sitting for a quarter of an hour, during which deep silence prevailed through the house. Dr. Mugdan and Dr. Becker had in the meantime gone to the assistance of the chancellor, who appeared to be recovering with them and with the members who carried him from the chamber into the committee-room. Prof. Rudolf Verwer, head of the Mosbite Hospital, reached the room some time later, and, after examining the chancellor, said he was suffering from a severe fainting spell the result of influenza and that there was no indication of paralysis, which was at first feared.

Emperor William came to the door later, but was not permitted to enter, as the chancellor was sleeping. The empress also called at the Reichstag to enquire about the chancellor's health. The emperor, who has now recovered, the intelligence was conveyed to him, and he immediately arose, recalled all his engagements for the afternoon and ordered a carriage to go to the Reichstag.

Prince Von Buelow spoke for about half an hour on the Moroccan question at the opening of the day's session in his usual animated style. But it was observed that his face was very red, and that he seemed to have difficulty in drawing his breath. His break-down was undoubtedly caused by overwork during the Moroccan conference. He had been working from 8 in the morning until midnight for three months past.

Towards 4 o'clock Chancellor Von Buelow awoke, was supported to his carriage and was driven home. Prof. Renvers, at 8.30 p.m. issued the following bulletin: "His Highness Prince Von Buelow suffered from a fainting fit from which he has now recovered." Prof. Renvers has advised Chancellor Von Buelow to take a month's rest. Parliament adjourned to-day until April 22.

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