GOVERNMENT TO BLAME FOR COST

Pictou Member Broke New Ground in Discussing N. T. R. Outlay.

FOWLER ANSWERED

Comparison Made With Looting Methods of South American Dictators.

(Continued From Page 1.)

so that a farmer named Delisle might be able to drive his cattle to and from water thru the right-of-way, altho the entire farm could have been purchased for $3500.

Mr. Gautier of St. Hyacinthe and Judge McKenzie of Cape Breton North and Victoria, both Liberals, also participated in the debate.

It is expected that a vote will be reached tomorrow night, and that the concluding speeches will be delivered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the prime minister.

The debate was resumed by Mr. Gautier (St. Hyacinthe), who contended that the government had no right to degrade the standard of the National Transcontinental without first obtaining a mandate to that effect from the people.

High Estimates.

He was followed by Mr. E. M. Macdonald (Pictou), who ridiculed the claim that parliament in 1903, and the electorate in 1904, had endorsed the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme in the belief that the government line between Moncton and Winnipeg would not cost over $13,000,000. He then real at length from Hansard to show that Mr. Borden had estimated the cost of the road at $150,000,000, while the late Hon. John Haggart and Speaker Sproule had put the cost at $125,000,000. Sir Edmund Osler, he said, had estimated the cost at $250,000,000. Mr. Macdonald said that these gentlemen had argued the road could not cost less, because the Intercolonial from Quebec to Sydney had cost $78,000 a mile, and the railways in Great Britain cost $272,000 a mile.

Not Issue in 1904.

The cost of the line, Mr. Macdonald contended, or even the construction of the line, was not the issue in 1904. Mr. Borden contemplated an expenditure of at least $150,000,000 between Moncton and Winnipeg, but desired the road to be operated by the government. His cry then had been: "A government owned railway, not a railway owned government." In 1908, when but a small portion of the work had been completed on the National Transcontinental, Hon. George E. Foster had declared in parliament that the line between Moncton and Winnipeg would cost at least $155,000,000, while R. L. Borden had made the remarkably accurate estimate that the cost would be $161,726,185, exclusive of terminals, which he estimated at $5,000,000 additional. Now, in 1914, the entire Conservative party, from Mr. Borden down, affected to be horrified and astounded at the announcement that the complete line would cost $160,000,000, including terminals.

Holds Government Responsible.

Mr. Macdonalds next point was that up to Sept. 30, 1911, only $95,000,000 had been expended upon the road.

"Now I do not care how absurdly government speakers may magnify the total cost of the road," he continued, "as a matter of fact, that total cost will be $161,000,000.

The Laurier government is responsible for $95,000,000 of this expenditure and the Borden government for $66,000,000, but if gentlemen on the other side say that the cost of the road is $200,000,000, $300,000,00 or $400,000,000, so much the worse for them, because for only $95,000,000 of the total expenditure can the Laurier government be held responsible. In short, the road was little more than half finished when the present government took charge two and a half years ago.

Mr. Macdonald said the investigation should not have been committed to Messrs. Lynch-Staunton and Gutelius but to a royal commission composed of judges, or better still, to a parliamentary commission. The prime minister had preferred to select a couple of men who would bring in the kind of report which would be prepared for them.

Premier Interrupts.

Mr. Borden: "That statement is absolutely without foundation in truth."

Mr. Macdonald: "Well, at any rate a commission was appointed, not in the public interest, but to save the face of the Conservative party."

Mr. Borden: "That is also untrue."

Mr. Macdonald: "Hat the prime minister the audacity—"

Mr. Speaker Sproule (amid cries of order in the benches) ruled that Mr. Macdonald was out of order.

Mr. Macdonald complained that the Speaker so limited the privileges of debate that opposition members scarcely knew what they could say. Perhaps he had better refer to the nerve or temerity of the government if the word audacity was unparliamentary. One thing was certain, and that was that members of the government had selected the commissioners for the purpose of preparing a campaign document instead of a judicial finding. The prime minister could scarcely question that statement.

A Sharp Exchange.

Mr. Borden: "But I do question."

Mr. Macdonald: "Well, the prime minister will scarcely deny that some of his colleagues have schemes and plans beyond his knowledge and comprehension." (Laughter.)

Continuing, Mr. Macdonald said that Messrs. Gutelius and Lynch-Staunton, in their zeal to blacken the Laurier government, had denounced the present prime minister himself. They had savagely assailed as a waste of public money the construction of the line between Levis and Moncton. Yet Mr. Borden has gone up and down Nova Scotia in 1904 saying that he favored this line, and at Halifax on October 28, 1904, had bitterly denounced Mr. Fielding for saying that he (Mr. Borden) had opposed constructing the line between Quebec and Moncton.

No Prosecutions.

Taking up the matter of over-classification Mr. Macdonald said that such over-classification was only possible provided the entire engineering staff of the government, including Gordon Grant, the engineer-in-chief, acted corruptly. Yet none of these engineers had been discharged, and Mr. Grant was still in charge of the work. The contractors had been paid in full and not a dollar had been deducted. If $40,000,000 had been stolen why was nobody sent to jail, and why was no effort made to recover a dollar of the money?

Fowler's Pungent Speech

Mr. Fowler (Kings and Albert) replied to Mr. MacDonald in a characteristic speech, which was frequently punctuated by laughter and applause on the benches. After referring to Mr. MacDonald's disappointment over the result of the election of 1911, which prevented his entering the cabinet and caused him to see everything thru smoked glasses, Mr. Fowler deprecated his colleague's attack upon the commissioners who brought in the report of the N.T.R. Mr. George Lynch-Staunton, Mr. Fowler averred, was "a leading lawyer in the premier province of Ontario, and the report now under fire would not detract from his great reputation. As to Mr. Gutelius, he was an eminent engineer, against whom nothing could be urged but that he was born in the United States. This seemed a curious charge to come from the Liberals, who had boasted in and out of season of the great number of immigrants which their government was bringing into Canada from the United States. In any event it was admitted that Mr. Gutelius had practised his profession as railway engineer for eighteen years in Canada, and was thoroly acquainted with Canadian conditions. He was much better qualified than a bench of judges to pass upon curves and gradients, over-break and over classification.

Evidence Indisputable.

"But what sense is there," Major Fowler asked, "in denouncing the report which merely presents in condensed form the evidence and the conclusions based thereon? No one disputes the evidence and no one contends that it does not adequately support every finding of fact made by the commissioners."

Mr. Fowler said that he would not say that the men who composed the old N. T. commission were incompetent to be on that commission because they were not engineers. They were manufacturers, lawyers and grain dealers, and their avocations did not unfit them for their duties, even tho they did not particularly qualify them for the same. If they had been intelligent and honest business men they might have built the road successfully. We could only judge of their qualifications by what they had accomplished, and in view of what they had cost the country he had no hesitation in saying that those commissioners were "either inefficient and ignorant or fraudulent and corrupt." (Applause.)

Tory Contractors Barred.

The commission in building the road had been guided by the maxim of no Tory contractor need apply. The calls for tenders had been so phrased that only government pets dared to bid. The G. T. P. had taken contracts amounting to $17,000,000 which they had farmed out at a profit of $850,000 without possessing any plant or implements except a scoop shovel to scoop in the rake-off. The firm of M. P. and J.T. Davis had cleared $3,522,000 from their contracts with the Transcontinental commission. M. P. Davis, who was the active man in the scheme, had been associated with S. N. Parent in the Quebec bridge deal. The Quebec Bridge Company had given Davis $400,000 in bonds to pay a debt of $160,000 and the Laurier Government had made these bonds worth par by a guarantee which put $240,000 in the pockets of M. P. Davis. The same Davis had made $740,000 on contracts 16 and 17 thru the connivance of the same S. N. Parent.

"No South American dictator," Mr. Fowler continued, amid applause and laughter, "has ever looted the treasury of his country as M. P. Davis looted the treasury of Canada."

Farmer's Good Bargain.

Mr. Fowler next took up the Delisle farm crossing case. Delisle had offered to sell his farm of 55 acres to the N. T. R. Commission for $3500. The right of way agent reported that this price was excessive and the Parent commission had accordingly purchased five acres from him at $100 an acre, and paid him damages aggregating in all $700 more. Then Mr. Delisle insisted upon having a crossing, so that he could drive his cattle to water. To meet this request the commission had enlarged a culvert so that the cattle could be driven thru it, and in the end had expended $24,000, altho the entire farm could have been purchased for $3500.

Mr. Fowler said that he was not afraid to say that the $35,000,000 expended on constructing the line from Levis to Moncton was a mere waste of public money. He had opposed its construction in 1903, and, notwithstanding the fact, had been re-elected to the house by his constituents in 1904. In conclusion, he said the salient facts which would remain in the public mind long after the debate was over were that the road was to cost but $61,000,000, and it would cost, including interest, $240,000,000. Moreover, there had been, beyond any dispute, a wanton waste of $40,000,000, a large portion of which, in his opinion, had been actually stolen.

Raked Up C. P. R. Scandal.

Judge McKenzie, the Liberal member for North Cape Breton and Victoria, followed in a somewhat lengthy and rambling speech, which discussed, among other things, the Canadian Pacific scandal of 1872. The Conservatives, he said, were utterly unable to understand how any government could carry on any sensible work without indulging in graft.

Mr. Nesbitt (N. Oxford) moved the adjournment of the debate.

ARRESTED MUTINOUS SAILORS.

GULLPORT, Miss., April 1.—It took theentire day and night for police shifts of this city today to arrest 12 sailors of the Italian barque, Gaspon, who mutinied, it is said, because their demand for spending money was not complied with. The master of the vessel fled for his life from the mutinous crew.

Australia Favors Aldwych Site

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, April 2—At a conference of state premiers, held in Melbourne, Australia, yesterday, a resolution was passed, unanimously approving of Earl Grey's proposal to establish a dominions house on Aldwych site. In view of this decision, and New Zealand's guarantees, it is expected the London County Council will have no objection to renewing the option if necessary.

WILSON FORCES LOOK FOR VICTORY

Panama Policy Will Be Upheld Beyond Doubt, They Assert.

FIGHT MAY BE LONG

But in the End There Will Be a Substantial Majority.

(Continued From Page 1.)

ed that requests will be made of him to grant hearings.

On this the committee may be forced to act and it would be considered as a test on the real issue.

Many complications are possible in the situation, even before the committee, because there are half a dozen bills pertaining to the tolls question now before the committee. That there will be a persistent effort made to amend the repeal bill as it passed the house, is certain, but friends of the president declared that nothing but flat repeal of the tolls exemption will be accepted, and in support, they claim a safe majority. Estimates of the majority in favor of the repeal vary from two to twenty-four.

Arbitration Asked.

Today Senator Norris of Nebraska introduced a resolution which would provide for arbitration of the treaty dispute in the tolls controversy and Senator Poindexter submitted another to provide for postponement of consideration of the tolls issue until President Wilson submits details, in confidence, if he chooses, as to foreign relations to be affected by toll exemption repeal. No action was taken on either resolution.

In the preamble to his resolution, Senator Poindexter asserted that the action was based on an admission by the British embassy that the United States had the right to exempt its coastwise shipping, and the statement, in writing, of the British foreign minister, that many material provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty did not apply to the Panama Canal, but the particular object of that and preceding treaties was the construction of a canal along the Nicaraguan route.

The preamble also set forth that the United States dealt wholly with the Republics of Panama and Colombia and the French Canal Company in obtaining the right to build the canal, and that Great Britain had no rights or interests whatever in the transaction.

ASQUITH MAY BE UNOPPOSED

(Continued From Page 1.)

hope that at this crisis the prime minister will not be subjected to the trouble of a contested election. From no point of view could the contest have any serious present significance, while it is of utmost importance that the prime minister's return to the commons should not be delayed by a single day."

These are precisely the views it is expected the Unionist Association will take today. Meanwhile the Liberals are taking no chances. Yesterday they held a most enthusiastic meeting at Cupar, when Sir James Scott explained the position.

A meeting of delegates has been arranged for Saturday at Ladybank.

Jim Larkin's candidature is being treated as a huge "April fool joke," but if he were adopted by Socialists, local reports say he would not influence more than a handful of voters. Practically the only labor vote in the constituency it at Leven, where miners form two-thirds of the electorate and they strongly resent the suggestion that they would vote for Larkin.

SEALING STEAMER MAY HAVE SUNK IN STORM

Much Concern is Felt for the Southern Cross and Her Crew of 173 Men.

Canadian Press Despatch.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 1.—Much concern is felt here about the sealing steamer Southern Cross, which was caught in yesterday's blizzard. She was last seen by the Portia Yam, near Cape Pine, west of Cape Race, on her way here from the Gulf of St. Lawrence with a full catch of seals. She may be sheltered in St. Mary's Bay, or may have run before the gale back into the gulf. While there is a possibility of disaster having overtaken her and her crew of 173 men, no report can be secured, as the telegraph lines to Cape Race are down.

SISTERS LEARN THRU PRESS OF EACH OTHER'S EXISTENCE.

Miss McCaul, in Australia, Advertised, and Found Sister in Chicago.

Thru the medium of the Toronto press Miss McCaul of Sydney, N.S.W., has located her long-lost sister, Mrs. Kilroy, in Chicago. Two days ago Inspector Kennedy received a request from Australia to locate the missing woman, and failing in his attempts, gave the matter to the press for publication. Her husband in Chicago, who is a hotel manager, read the item from a Toronto daily, and for the first time in fifteen years the sisters, one in America, the other in Australia, communicated.

SCANDINAVIA KLUBBEN DANS

En Nye Forening Given En Glad Aften i Orange Hall.

"Far jag lof till en dans?"
"Tack."

With these remarks J. B. Schmidt, Ordf of the Scandinavia Club, started the Promenadpolonaise Grand March at the dance held under the auspices of the newly-formed society at the Orange Hall, College street, last night.

The hall was very prettily bedecked with flags of the nations, and made a splendid spectacle. The ladies were dressed in most charming gowns, while the gentlemen were, with few exceptions, faultlessly attired in evening dress, and every one appeared to spend a most enjoyable evening.

The dancing was done mostly in the Canadian style, altho couples could be seen dancing in a manner which was foreign to this country.

Previous to the dance a splendid concert was given, which consisted of musical selections, duets, solos and recitations. Fr. D. Prinz gave a splendid exhibition of elocution, and was perhaps the success of the evening. Both of her pieces were in English, and were received with great applause, as also was the piano selection which this young lady gave. Fr. J. Olsen sang sweetly in both her own language and in English, her duets with Herr R. Sjovall being much appreciated. Prof. Viggo Kihl, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, rendered several selections on the piano.

This society, which was only inaugurated at the end of January last, was formed mainly for social purposes and to assist their fellow-countrymen on their arrival in this city.

POSTAL OFFICIALS MAY FIX TERMS

Low Rate on British Magazines May Not Be Abandoned.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, April 1.—The contract between the British and Canadian postoffices for the carriage of British magazines to Canada at the cheap two-cent rate does not expire for three months. During the three years that the cheap rate has been in operation Great Britain has drawn all the revenue, and Canada has borne all the expense without any revenue.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier has notified the British postal authorities that the cheap rate will be discontinued on the expiration of the contract unless Great Britain undertakes to meet Canada half way in the matter of revenue. The Canadian postmaster-general has asked the British postmaster-general to apportion half of the revenue to Canada to help towards defraying the cost of delivery of the magazines by mail. The British postal authorities have refused to accede to the request, hence Mr. Pelletier's decision to abolish the cheap rates. However, there is plenty of time for the British postal authorities to reconsider their decision of refusal, and negotiations to that end are expected.

PARENTS ENCOURAGE CHILDREN TO STEAL

Startling Charge Made Respecting Conditions in Quebec City by Langelier

Canadian Press Despatch.

QUEBEC, April 1.—That there are parents and guardians in Quebec City who would like to be relieved of the expense and trouble connected with the maintenance of their children and wards, and that for this reason they will even go so far as to place temptation in the way of the child or encourage him to steal is the startling assertion made by Hon. Justice Chas. Langelier, brother of the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec Province, who demands the establishment of a juvenile court in this city to remedy this condition of affairs and inquire into the real character and responsibility of parents and guardians of delinquent juveniles.

This opinion is not shared by Mayor Drouin, who considers that there is no necessity for such a court in Quebec.

BREAKING A PASSAGE THRU LAKE SUPERIOR

Tug is Working Its Way Thru Ice and Navigation Season Soon Will Open.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., April 1.—With the tug J. T. Horne breaking a passage to the open water of the lake, prospects for an early opening of navigation are becoming brighter, altho many people well acquainted with nautical conditions express the opinion that boats will not be moving until later than last year.

A SALURARY LESSON TO REST OF WORLD

London Standard Praises President Wilson for His Stand on Panama Tolls.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, April 2.—The Standard in an editorial on the Panama bill this morning warmly congratulates President Wilson on "his fine act of justice and generosity, which will strengthen the Anglo-American entente, and will be a salutary lesson and example to the rest of the world."

PENNSYLVANIA MINES WILL NOT BE CLOSED

Orders for Indefinite Suspension of Work Have Been Rescinded.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Orders for an indefinite suspension of work in the bituminous coal mines of Central Pennsylvania district were rescinded by the operators today, pending further efforts to effect a new working agreement with their employes.

Theatres and Concerts

"The Common Law."

"The Common Law," a dramatization of Robert Chambers' book of the same title, will be the offering at the Grand Opera House next week, with matinees on Wednesday, Good Friday and Saturday. Many books have done much in their development for stage use, but in "The Common Law" the general idea, the familiar characters and situations are of such a nature as to be carried to the footlights intact. Louis Neville, an artist, loves a girl of the modern type, strong of mind and daring to do that which she thinks right. The girl does not believe that the words of a minister or authority make the marriage pact sacred. She is of clean moral fibre, but rebels at the conventional marriage—to her love is the entire thing. She refuses to marry the artist, but they live together for a time. They soon realize that flying into the face of convention carries with it a penalty—the jibes of friends, the criticism of the world, and practical isolation or the communing with those immoral thru choice and indifference to all other things. In the end the girl realizes the dangers of her free-thinking, and the impossibility of entirely disregarding the laws of man and God.

Shea's.

Heading the bill at Shea's Theatre are New York's favorite disciples of terpsichore, Miss Louise Alexander and Clive Logan, in "Dances of the Moment."

Miss Alexander is the originator of the Apache and the Vampire, and Mr. Logan was England's originator of the tango tea. Miss Alexander and Mr. Logan have their own special cabaret orchestra, and their dances are sure to create a furore here—that has been the result elsewhere.

The special attractions for next week are Joseph Hart's newest productions, "Celluloid Sara," a movie studio mix-up by Rupert Hughes.

Other special features included in next week's bill are Gordon and Rica, Robert Emmett Keane, Cooper and Robinson, Three Bohemians, Alexander Bros. and the kinetograph.

"The Quaker Girl."

This promises to be a busy day at the box office of the Princess Theatre, where the advance sale of seats for the return engagement of "The Quaker Girl" begins. The engagement is scheduled for next week, following Miss Ethel Barrymore. Since the first announcement that this dainty English musical comedy would return to the Princess with Victor Morley and exactly the same excellent cast, chorus and orchestra, the management of the Princess has had an unusual number of requests that seats be laid aside before the regular advance sale opened today. This they have refused to do, and the first in line today will have first choice of seats. In addition to the regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees, a special popular holiday matinee will be given on Good Friday.

Seats for Forbes-Robertson.

The sale of seats for the farewell engagement at the Royal Alexandra Theatre next week of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson opened at the box office yesterday morning. No telephone orders will be taken for this engagement. The repertoire comprises "Hamlet" on the first week and Thursday matinee of the first week and Thursday matinees of the second week; Kipling's "The Light That Failed" will be played on Tuesday and Saturday nights of the first week and Friday of the second, and "Mice and Men" will be played on Wednesday night of each week; "Passing of the Third Floor Back" will be given on Thursday night of each week and Saturday matinee of the second week, and "The Merchant of Venice" on Friday night and Saturday matinee of the first week; Bernard Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" will be given on Monday and Tuesday nights of the second week. On Saturday night, April 19, when Forbes-Robertson makes his farewell appearance on the Toronto stage, a mixed bill comprising acts from various plays will be presented.

Butt-Rumford Tommorow.

Following concerts first in Chicago and next in New York, both of which impelled the critics in each of those cities to bring forth their strongest superlatives to glorify the contralto voice of Mme. Clara Butt, the distinguished singer, and her husband, who are to be at Massey Hall on Friday night to give Toronto the same experience. Of the Chicago concert a critic wrote:

"She is the type such as a German painter would have chosen for Juno, nor would he have felt the need of enlarging the proportions of this mortal maiden adequately to represent the figure of the goddess. Tho her hair was dressed low upon her brow, she was forced to bow her head each time she passed thru the doors to enter the stage, yet so admirably has nature fashioned her handiwork that you receive from her no special sense of her height, only that you are in the presence of a superior being. As her voice issues forth from her it appears but such as you would expect, for at some time we all of us have dreamed of a thing that should fill us full, and in Clara Butt you find the pictures of the imagination incarnated in the living flesh. All this would be as naught had she not the spirit to match, and when she sings you know that this woman has looked out on the world with eyes that comprehended the facts of life, which she tells you with the directness of a personal message."

Loew's Winter Garden.

Next week's bill at Loew's Winter Garden is headed by a sensational playlet, "The Criminal," with Mark Linder and Company. This is a Roland West presentation, and as a dramatic offering is said to be one of the best on the vaudeville stage. Another feature for the week will be the Dancing Kennedys, peers of all novelty waltz and tango dancers, who were billed to appear at this house a number of weeks ago, but who were obliged to cancel their engagement on account of injuries received by Tommy Kennedy in an auto smash up. One of the world's greatest balancing acts will be at Loew's next week in the persons of the Harishima Brothers, wonderful Japanese equilibrists. Friend and Lesser will offer their new comedy skit, "The Butler and the Maid." Senator Francis Murphy will be on the bill with his mirth-provoking discussion of timely topics. Among others for the week will be Billie Seaton, a merry melody maid; Martinette and Sidello, in an acrobatic novelty billed as "two boys and six tables," and Owen Wright, a mimic of unusual ability.

The Winter Garden policy of concluding the performance with a feature photo play will be continued next week, the picture offering being Klaw and Erlanger's remarkable three part photo drama of the great Broadway success, "Strongheart." This photo version of the great play is by an all-star cast of leading photoplayers.

"In Dreamy Mexico."

A vehicle pronounced to be the best seen hereabouts in many seasons, and meeting with unusual success over the Columbia circuit, is billed as the next attraction at the Gayety Theatre. It is called "In Dreamy Mexico," and will be presented by "The Happy Widows" Company, an organization known from coast to coast as one of the foremost of its kind. "In Dreamy Mexico" is a military musical comedy built on legitimate lines. It is in two acts, with the locale laid in Mexico and the United States. The principal roles are played by Jos. K. Watson and Will H. Cohan, who appear as Brushky and Rushky, two adventurous Hebrews. Others who contribute to the merriment are Helen Van Buren, Fay Odell, Saida Winston, Irving Hay, Murray J. Simons, Howard Hall, Phil Smith, Arthur Brooks, Ed. Weldon, Philip Winston and twenty well-dressed and trained chorus girls of unusual beauty. There is also an all-star olio of vaudeville acts, which consists of the following: The Winstons, an operatic duo; Murray J. Simons and Helen Van Buren, in an act called "A Little Bit of Nonsense," and the Temple Quartet, known as "The Boys From Harmony Lane."

Mr. Willan's Lecture.

Healey Willan's last special analytical lecture for this season will be given in the music hall of the Conservatory of Music on Saturday morning, April 18, at 11.30. The subject of the lecture will be Chopin's Concerto in E minor, op. 11. The lecture will be illustrated by Mr. Viggo Kihl, the eminent Danish pianist, who will play the entire concerto, accompanied on the second piano by Mr. Willan himself. These lectures are free to members of the faculty and students of the institution. Outsiders are also admitted without charge.

HIGH LIFE GIRLS.

At the Star next week the High Life Girls. This company is made up of bright stars, all capable artists, who will present "Frolics at the Beach," in two parts. Ambark Ali, who plays the title role, is a familiar figure in burlesque, having been formerly associated with the "Follies of the Day" company. He is making a decided hit. He will be assisted by Jules Jacobs, Fred Taylor, Jack Mackenzie, Alice Brophy, May Fleming, Vera Rose and a handsome chorus group will make the show one of the best.

FINE FUR ANIMALS IN SOUTH AMERICA

Chinchilla Carries Expensive Material for Feminine Attire on Back.

RESEMBLES SQUIRREL

Other Animals Yield Pelts That Make Beautiful Rugs and Coats.

Next to the pelt of the silver fox of Labrador and ermine, the snowy fur whose costliness has made it the badge of royalty and riches, the chinchilla of South America carries on its back about the most expensive material used in fashionable feminine attire.

High up on the eastern slope of the Andes in sections of Peru, Bolivia and Chile the chinchilla has its habitation. Living at an elevation of from 8000 to 12,000 feet above the level of the sea, its chilly home is responsible for its thick warm coat and also largely for the exorbitant price it brings. It is hard to get and not plentiful, therefore it is wanted.

"It is a hopping, rodent mammal," writes W. A. Reid in The Monthly Bulletin of the Pan-American Union, "somewhat resembling our common squirrel, and when standing upon its hind legs, as it does when eating, the similarity is even more noticeable. Ordinarily the body of the animal is about ten inches in length, exclusive of the tail; it is covered with a gray fur, soft and silky, which on the sides is aout an inch long. The animals burrow in the ground and live together in villages like our prairie dogs. The natives of the Andean regions hunt them with trained dogs or with grisons? What is a grison? The South American cousin to our weasel and just about as cunning, and he easily slips into the rocky crevices where the chinchilla seeks to hide and captures it. Since the fur of the chinchilla was first introduced into Europe during the earlier part of the nineteenth century, the price of the skins has soared until a lady's muff and collar of only medium size made of this material commands a price of $500 or more."

Produces Fur for Hats.

Another fur producer found in the temperate portions of South America is the nutria, a little rodent resembling the ordinary beaver of the United States. It is usually found along fresh water courses, and its hind feet are webbed, indicating its aquatic habits. Its fur is used for making our finest felt hats, as well as for ladies' muffs, collars, capes, etc. The size of the dressed skins is about 20 by 12 inches, and the price varies from 50c to $1.50 each, according to quality.

The viscacha is another South American rodent somewhat resembling our rabbit, but with a longer tail and shorter ears and legs. These animals are from 13 inches to 2 feet long, and are hunted for their fur, which is of a delicate mottled gray on the back, merging into a yellowish white underneath. They are found on the pampas of Argentina, even down to lower Patagonia. They live in villages of mounds, into which they burrow like rabbits, and have a queer habit of dragging bones, stones, thistle stocks, and all kinds of hard substances apparently of no use to them, to their homes, and piling these up in heaps near the entrances of their burrows. Why all this useless labor no naturalist has as yet been able to discover.

Vicuna Also Valuable.

Of the larger fur-bearing animals, the vicuna, one of the three representatives of the camel family to be found in South America, and which looks something like a long-necked sheep, is probably the most valuable. It is found in the highlands of Peru, Bolivia and Chile, and has a soft, furry coat of golden brown shading into darker hues, which is highly prized by travelers. Almost every tourist touching the west coast of South America brings home one of these beautiful rugs as a souvenir.

Seals are found on the Lobos Islands, near the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, and on the islands about Cape Horn and in the Straits of Magellan. They are not so plentiful, nor is their fur as valuable as those inhabiting the icy seas of the Northern Hemisphere, but many skins from these sections find their way into the markets of the world.

Women will find more news of interest to them in The World's magazine page every morning than in any other paper.

THEATRE CENSORS WERE UPHELD

Police Commissioners Are Quite Satisfied With the Present System.

BLACK LEAVES FORCE

Inspector in Number Three Division Has Been Very Ill.

(Continued From Page 1.)

whether city police should have the power to interfere with the laying of ground wires on city streets by the Electric Light Company.

For the company Mr. Hellmuth contended that the matter was purely a question of whether the company could use city streets, and as such there were no grounds for police interference. The board took the ground that the matter did not come under its jurisdiction, and should be settled by civil proceedings or agreement.

Co-Operation Needed.

The bad feeling said to exist between the police and street car motormen was brought to a climax yesterday when a deputation of street railway employes appeared before the board and protested against what they termed persecution. It was generally admitted on both sides that a little more co-operation between traffic officer and motorman would help matters and the board promised the deputation to look fully into future infringements of the road rules and to report all such cases to the company before action is taken. All cases now pending were thrown out.

In view of the movement among some of the aldermen to squelch the island police station proposition, the board requested Chief of Police Grasett to attend next meeting of council and point out that under the Municipal Act the commission have the right to erect stations wherever they deemed it advisable. Moreover, it was pointed out, last year's council appropriated money for the building of this station, and work on it has already been commenced.

A deputation of Spadina road residents appeared, protesting against the erection of a Masonic hall in their district. The board agreed that the invasion of residential districts such as that in question by institutions of this character would to some extent injure the locality as a residential section.

P. C. Dunn (443) was awarded a merit mark for capturing two burglars on Yonge street at 2 a.m. on March 11.

Black is Leaving.

Inspector Black of No. 3 division was granted three months' leave of absence, pending his resignation. The inspector, under doctor's orders, is forced to leave the police service. The action of the commissioners was taken within five weeks of the completion of his thirty years' service, when he can resign on pension. "Inspector Black is one of the best police officers Toronto ever had, and I am sorry to lose his services," declared Chief of Police Grasett.

HUERTA'S PURPOSE TO ACHIEVE PEACE

His "Profession of Political Faith" Contained in Message to Mexican Congress.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

MEXICO CITY, April 1. — "Before leaving these precincts I must engrave upon your hearts that it is my purpose, as I have said before to the National Congress, to achieve the peace of the country, and, if to do so your sacrifice and mine shall be indispensable, you selves. This is my purpose, and I will know how to sacrifice ourselves. This is my purpose, or what is the same thing, my profession of political faith."

With this statement President Huerta ended his message to congress, which convened tonight. The document otherwise was devoid of sensational statements or dramatic effect.

SERIOUS DECREASE IN HUDSON BAY CO. SALES

Land Transactions of Great Company Much Less Than in Preceding Year.

LONDON, April 1.—Official returns of land sales by the Hudson Bay Company for the last twelve months show a serious diminution. Sales of favor lands declined by £115,000 or nearly 50 per cent. Town lot sales decreased by £1,247,700, more than 90 per cent. Total receipts for the past twelve months were £458,400 as against £705,600 in the preceding period.

EUCHRE AND DANCE.

The Misses Louise and Evelyn Strohm were the hostesses of a euchre party and dance, at their house in Delaware avenue. The house was decorated with pink and white roses and carnations. The first part of the evening was spent in playing euchre, Miss Lillian Doxsee winning the lady's first prize, and Mr. Dalton Bradford the gentleman's first. At midnight supper was served at small tables, after which dancing was indulged in until early morning. Among those present were: Miss Ruby Williamson, Miss Lillian Doxsee, Miss Marguerite Willson, Miss Alice May, the Misses Elsie and Alice Grocott, Miss Annie MacMurchy, Mr. Duncan Ellis, Mr. Joe Adams, Mr. Wesley Tanner, Mr. Gordon Gilliard, Mr. Ted Bickel, Mr. Willard Kettle, Mr. Leo MacAuley, Mr. Clare Bud, Mr. Osborne Callighen and Mr. Oscar Burchardt.

JOHN MARR'S SUDDEN DEATH.

LONDON, April 1.—John Marr of the wholesale grocery firm of Elliott & Marr, died suddenly tonight. He started out about 8 o'clock to attend the lecture by Commander Evans, in the Grand Opera House, but feeling ill returned home and died a short time afterwards. He was well known all over western Ontario.

SAVED CREW OF TORPEDO.

TOULON, France, April 1. — The French torpedo boat No. 358 struck a rock near Cape Lardier today and sank. The crew were rescued.