

# MARKET of TO-DAY

There has been so much competition, there has been better bread. Like the merchant has the name and the best bread. Now the public are in judgment every impartial persuaders of householders use

## CLIN'S BREAD

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Best 3 cent Cigar

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**FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN ON** Canadian and other railroads. Young men age 20 to 30, strong, good sight and hearing. Firemen earn \$65 to \$100 monthly, become engineers and earn \$125 to \$175 monthly. Brakemen earn \$60 to \$75 monthly, become conductors and earn \$100 to \$140 monthly. Name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Room 145, 227-McGraw-street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

**MONEY LOANED SALARIED PRO-** perty, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, etc., without security; easy payments. Offices in 43 principal cities. Tolman, 366, Manning Chambers, 72 West Queen-street.

### HOTELS.

**ROSSIN HOUSE PENSION-CENTRAL** Select, moderate, 17 Eadsleigh-street, Tavistock-square, London, Eng. off

**HOTEL DEL MONTE, PRESTON** Springs, Ont., under new management; renovated throughout; mineral baths open winter and summer. J. W. Hirst & Sons, late of Elliott House, props. ed

### GAMBLING HOUSE AFLOAT.

**Gotham Sporting Men Aim to Get** Away From the Law.

New York, March 23.—Out on the falling waves of the Atlantic New York's sporting men will in a few days play the game of chance without fear of interruption from District Attorney Jerome and his detectives. A steamer has been chartered by venturesome members of the gambling fraternity to take players off to sea every afternoon. The intention is to go beyond the three miles of water that the United States government controls into the broad Atlantic where there is no law to prevent the selling of pool on races or the playing of faro, poker or roulette. The steamer, it is said, will make her initial trip to-morrow. She will have a system of wireless telegraphy installed and the pole on the boat will be in touch with the pole on the top of the wireless telegraph office in this city. The result of every race run at the eastern and western tracks will be flashed to the boat and bets will be promptly paid. The superintendent of the wireless company said yesterday that his company had a contract to serve the floating gambling house. He declared that such service would not be in violation of law. He added that two lawyers would accompany the steamer each day to look after the legal rights of the promoters of the floating house. He declared that such service would not be in violation of law. He added that two lawyers would accompany the steamer each day to look after the legal rights of the promoters of the floating house. He declared that such service would not be in violation of law. He added that two lawyers would accompany the steamer each day to look after the legal rights of the promoters of the floating house.

### JILTED, LEFT HER HIS BODY.

**She Told Him to Do So, But Declined** the Dead Request.

Houston, March 23.—With the shattered fragments of a glass vessel Dr. A. McLean, a physician of Hattiesville, committed suicide in his cell in the police station here to-day. His throat was slashed several times and the head almost severed. Three days ago McLean left home after a quarrel with his sweetheart, to whom he had been engaged. She told him she would never marry him. "Then I will kill myself," he said. She replied heartily, "When you do, send me your body." He came to Houston and began a protracted debauch. Yesterday he leaped from the San Jacinto bridge into Buffalo Bayou, and, after struggling for a time, swam ashore. He was arrested and locked up. He said he had intended to drown himself, but chanced to think when in the water that he had not written what disposition he wanted to make of his body. In his cell he opened a small vial in his wrist and with a toothpick wrote a will in blood upon a leaf from a memorandum book, bequeathing his body to the woman who had jilted him, and directing that it be shipped to her.

When his supper was served he secreted a noxious jar which was with it. By breaking this he got the piece of glass with which he killed himself. A message was sent to the woman far whom he died, asking if the body should be shipped to her. She replied in the negative.

### Reckless Driving.

Mrs. G. Bridges and her two children were run down by a cab driven by William E. Greene of 269 Victoria-street at the corner of George and Queen-streets, Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Bridges and the baby miraculously escaped injury, while little George, three years old, was run over.

Dr. Wallace was called, and on examination, found that there were no bones broken, but can say nothing as to internal injuries. There may be nothing the matter with him beyond a bad scare.

# Glimpses of the Political Field

Hon. Clifford Sifton's speech on the autonomy bill stands out in favorable contrast to the speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Charles A. Fitzpatrick, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. William Paterson. There was a ring of manliness and conviction in it. He admitted that he had a record which was not to be reconciled with support of the legislation before the house. He stated unequivocally his belief that the west should be left absolutely free in the management of its educational affairs, and he repudiated the contention that there is a constitutional obligation on parliament to perpetuate separate schools in the new provinces. Not one word did he say in favor of the schools clauses, even as amended, other than the fine-cut admission that the separate schools which are to be fastened on Saskatchewan and Alberta are the least objectionable class of separate schools in existence in Canada. His reluctant conclusion to vote with the government on the autonomy bill was altogether apart from the merits of the legislation. He is voting for the bill simply out of loyalty to his party, or, as he has somewhat bluntly expressed it, "for the purpose of preventing a political crisis." What comfort, what strength can the representatives of Ontario and the west get from Mr. Sifton's speech, which was an out-and-out condemnation of the bill? "I am against the legislation, but for party reasons I propose to vote for it," is the substance of Mr. Sifton's speech. It remains to see if national sentiment in Canada will as readily sacrifice its political principles "for the purpose of preventing a political crisis."

Few public men in Canada would be prepared to confess, as Hon. Clifford Sifton confessed, that he proposed to vote on a measure of great national importance in straight violation of his convictions. It was a brazen act. Ordinarily, it would have been something of a shock to the house. Its saving virtue was its boldness and directness. Its freedom from the Jesuitical arguments which were the refuge of the premier, Fitzgerald, Fielding and Paterson. The two latter gentlemen made a sorry spectacle of themselves. They threw their records and their convictions to the winds, and justified their attitude towards the autonomy bill by weak appeals on behalf of the constitution and of the unhappy minority in the Northwest. Up to the time that Mr. Sifton spoke the chamber was surcharged with hypocrisy. The breeze from the west helped to clear it. It was a relief to the galleries to know that, among so many traitors to the cause of provincial rights, there was at least one with courage to fight in the open instead of shooting from behind a tree.

Why did Mr. Sifton speak against the bill and at the same time declare his intention of voting for it? He says, in the first place, that he is a strong party man, and that he did not want to defeat the government. He says, furthermore, that he desired to avoid a political crisis. Mr. Sifton is not doubtably a strong party man, but while he has been loyal to the party since 1896, he is commonly supposed to have been more loyal to himself. He is a Siftonite first, and a Liberal afterwards. He did not want to defeat the government. That is an assurance which must be accepted with more reservation. Mr. Sifton is not known to have lavished his affections on any member of the cabinet, from the prime minister down. He and the minister of justice have hardly been civil to each other. When he resigned he was in a mood to do everything in his power to defeat the government, and if overtures had not been promptly made to him he would have taken hostile measures against his former colleagues. As for desiring to avoid a political crisis, a crisis which would paralyze the business of the country and cause the leader of the opposition to hesitate to form a government, the extravagance of the picture argues its utter falsity. Mr. Sifton is not before all other things a patriot, nor would he have any deep concern in difficulties which might present themselves to the leader of the opposition. The public will have to look beyond the explanations given by Mr. Sifton in the house for the true reason of his concurrence

in a compromise. The facts will come out some day, and then it will be shown that, in helping the government out of its extremity Mr. Sifton was not actuated by either patriotism or party loyalty.

Intimate friends of the prime minister say his health is seriously impaired as a result of the trouble over the autonomy bill. That the strain has been a hard one everyone admits. To be suddenly confronted with political disaster thru the action of a colleague he had treated as a nonentity for a year or more was something that Sir Wilfrid never contemplated. He had an immense majority at his back. He had been less than four months in power. He had got rid of two strong ministers—Tarte and Blair—without suffering the slightest loss of prestige. He had grown arrogant from success and flattery. He did not hesitate to make good his pledge to the hierarchy without consulting anyone outside the sacred circle of Hon. Charles A. Fitzpatrick, Hon. R. W. Scott and himself. In this same tyrannical spirit he treated Hon. Clifford Sifton, when that gentleman came hurrying from a southern health resort to say that he could not support the educational clauses. He told Mr. Sifton that he would carry the clauses without his support and forty-eight hours later his government was on the verge of disaster.

Sir Wilfrid suddenly realized that while he was prime minister he was not czar of Canada. He found himself reduced to the humiliating expedient of opening up negotiations with Mr. Sifton and the western Liberals. The concessions which he was obliged to make, small as they were, required the opening up of new negotiations with the papal legate and the Quebec members. That also was a troublesome and trying ordeal. When he had managed to repair the breaches on his party, the premier felt the effect of the mental and physical strain. To-day he is a fine picture of pride after the fall. He has found that his majority, great as it is, is precarious. He has found that there is after all a force in the country known as public opinion, and that sometimes it can be dangerous. Never in his life did the premier require rest and quiet as he requires it now, and the fight has hardly begun.

The second reading of the autonomy bill will probably be carried by the largest majority ever recorded for an important measure in the Dominion parliament. Sir Wilfrid is not likely to lose more than three of his supporters, and he is certain to capture eight or ten of the Conservative members from Quebec. Ontario may readily appreciate the forces in Quebec which are working behind the separate schools clauses, when the small body of Quebec Conservatives are compelled to break with their party and support the bill. Quebec will permit no trifling on this question. It regards the question as a sectarian question, and the member who interprets it otherwise is marked for the slaughter. Quebec Conservatives join with Quebec Liberals to carry the bill. But Ontario Liberals will not join with Ontario Conservatives to defeat the bill. It is a sectarian question in Quebec, but Ontario is sharply forbidden to regard it as a sectarian question in this province. The line up when the division bells ring will be an interesting one. A solid Quebec and a solid Liberal contingent from Ontario will join hands to impose separate schools in the west. The Ontario Liberals assume that there is no public opinion in this province to avenge.

How will Quebec view the facts brought out in Hon. Clifford Sifton's speech? While the amendment to the endowment section marks no change or modification of principle in the bill, Mr. Sifton made it clear that the church had a great deal more to gain from the clause in its original form than from the bill as amended. The first draft of the bill would have given the Roman Catholic church absolute control of its schools, and a proportionate share of public lands and money devoted to any form of school purposes. The amended bill will not give the church as much as it grabbed for, but it will quietly accept what it is given rather than incur the danger of not getting anything at all. At one stage of the crisis it looked very much as if the government would be forced to give the new provinces absolute freedom of action in dealing with

# GRAND OPERA HOUSE

## MATINEES

Wednesday and Saturday

EVCS. BEST SEATS 75c, 50c, 25c | MATS. BEST SEATS 25c, FEW ROWS 50c

Return of the Ringing, Swinging, Laughing, Musical Comedy

## 25 SONG HITS

- "PSYCHE"
- SWING SONG
- "I DON'T WANT TO BE A LADY"
- "TIPPECANOE"
- "I'M THE MANAGER"
- "NELLY KELLY"
- "COME DOWN MR. MAN IN THE MOON"

# THE SHOW GIRL

NEXT WEEK—WALTER E. PERKINS IN THE NEW EDITION OF "WHO GOES THERE?"—ALL NEW

## WITH THE CLEVER COMEDienne

HILDA THOMAS

SAM MYLIE

ETHEL TILLSON, LOU HALL, JOSEPHINE FLOYD, SID FORRESTER, MAY SWEENEY, CHARLES PARCOR, NELLIE DOWELL, EDNA SWEENEY, J. L. LANGFORD, EDNA CLOVER, BERT WAINWRIGHT, EMILY MILLS, TOM T. SHEA, THE TROUBADOUR FOUR AND

30-CHORUS-30

their school affairs. Those were uneasy moments for the hierarchy, and far from rejecting the compromise which limits its control of its schools and its share of public lands and money, it will quietly take what is coming to it. The Quebec members will reflect this feeling, which, on the whole, is one of thankfulness that the expanding west is forever tied to schools for the propagation of the Roman Catholic religion.

## EARTH REALLY FLAT.

Theory of Lady Blount, High Priestess of Zetetics.

London, March 22.—That the earth is flat and that mankind and oceans are held in place by mighty mountains of ice was the ingenious theory propounded by Lady Blount in Exeter-Hall last night.

Lady Blount is the wife of Sir Walter de Sodington Blount, head of one of the oldest families in England. She is also the high-priestess of the "Zetetics"—or those who believe in a flat earth. The Rev. E. W. Bullinger, D.D., the noted scientist, who has only lately come to believe that he walks on a flat and motionless earth, presided, and Miss Zippora Monteth opened the meeting by singing "Gravitation," the "Glorious Song" of the Zetetics. Here are a few specimen verses:

The gravity theory.  
When started was clearly  
A fancy which Newton had "run."  
Imagine the notion  
This world, mostly ocean,  
Once a cinder shot out from the sun!

Like solar relation,  
Inherent rotation  
Sent the "globe" whirling round till flat soon—  
Just picture the view—  
The sparks, how they flew!  
And a beauty so bright made the moon!

The Globule averts  
It took millions of years  
For the earth to develop and cool, sir;  
But he who will try  
To give God the lie  
Shall yet prove himself but a "fool," sir.

Lady Blount acknowledges her own responsibility for the words, and she twanged an accompaniment on the mandoline for a selection of Zetetic hymns, suitably entitled, "The Nebular Hypotheses."  
"Newton was an ignoramus, the sol-

ar system a romance and gravitation a delusion," blandly explained Lady Blount. "These ideas are based on the supposition of men, fallible men, mortal men. They are nebular hypotheses."

"Scientists tell us that because a ship at sea disappears from the eye, the earth is a whirling globe, but Zetetics explain that phenomenon by the laws of perspective."

"Ships have sailed round the world, but only in an easterly and westerly direction. No ship has ever passed the doors and bars of ice at the so-called poles, which God has placed to keep the sea from running out."

"The supporters of the whirling globe theory say that the shadow of the earth on the moon causes an eclipse. I say that the eclipse is brought about by a periodic innate condition within the moon."

"We are told that at the so-called Antipodes people hang with their heads downwards. If the people of the Antipodes do hang head downwards, then why don't they do it when they come to London?" asked Lady Blount triumphantly, and she asserted in conclusion that the world was a vast outstretched plain, and not a giddy ball.

**Will Prosecute Gorky.**  
St. Petersburg, March 25.—The authorities have definitely decided to prosecute Maxim Gorky on the charge of drawing up proclamations with the object of overthrowing the existing state of things in the empire and disturbing public order, the highest penalty for which is three years' detention in a fortress. Gorky, who is still in the neighborhood of Riga, is in broken health.

**Secretary Hay Feeling Well.**  
Ponta del Gada, Azores, March 25.—The White Star Line steamer Crete, which sailed from New York March 18 for Naples, with Secretary of State Hay and Mrs. Hay on board, arrived here at 4 p.m. to-day. When questioned concerning his health the secretary said he was feeling very well, and added that he had a comfortable passage.

**Former Alderman Accepted a Bribe.**  
Milwaukee, March 25.—Former Ald. Charles E. Havenor was today sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Milwaukee House of Correction for accepting a bribe of \$100 for furthering a special privilege. Havenor is owner and president of the Milwaukee American Association Baseball Club.

A bazaar is to be held by the Ladies' Aid of Wesley Church in the schoolroom on March 30 and 31.

## LASH CURE FOR DRUNKARDS "TOO DRASTIC" SAYS JUDGE

Sessions Grand Jury Strongly Approve of Spanking With Every Sentence Imposed

Back to the days of the pillory and whipping post!

That is evidently the idea of the sessions grand jury, who, in presenting their report to Judge Morgan on Saturday, declared:

"With regard to all institutions for male prisoners, we strongly approve of the system of spanking, and would suggest that every sentence include spanking. For drunkenness, after the first offence, we would suggest spanking, without incarceration and without the option of a fine."

The judge said that, while the suggestion is one that commends itself to some portions of the community, a good many people think that whipping is such a degrading character of punishment that it should not be resorted to except in cases of brutal offences. "I quite agree with you that where men manifest an inclination to pursue a life of crime, administration of the lash would be a good deterrent because they care nothing for imprisonment. Until the legislature chooses to extend the list of crimes with respect to which whipping can be administered, judges are absolutely powerless. I can hardly agree with your suggestion that persons who are so weak as to allow themselves to become addicted to strong drink should be punished by whipping. It would be considered too drastic, and the legislature would never enact such a law."

**Vanderbilt's Horse Wins.**  
Paris, March 25.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Azur won the Prix Andre at Auteuil to-day with Woodland up.

The output of the collieries for the week ending March 24 14,799 tons. Coal Creek, 6,002 tons; Michel, 6,777 tons; Carbonado, 2,020 tons. Total for week, 14,799 tons; daily average, 2,114 tons.

# MAJESTIC

## MATINEE EVERY DAY

EVERY EVENING--15-25-35-50c. - MATINEE DAILY--15 and 25c.



# McFADDEN'S FLATS

BIGGER THAN EVER

Noted for Its Singers, Dancers, Comedians

With the Famous Original "Yellow Kids"—the Speck Bros.

JOE WILLIAMS, ERNEST OTTO, BILLY BARRY.

Next Week | THE STIRRING MILITARY DRAMA "ACROSS THE PACIFIC"