

selects the provisional capital and the naming of the permanent capital falls to the newly created provinces. Calgary's fear is that politics may enter into the determination of the provisional capital and also into the manner of distributing the seats. North Alberta proved more friendly to the government than South Alberta in the late elections and it now remains to be seen if the new provinces are to be organized in a petty spirit of spite or in an honest conception of the interests of the people.

Correspondence brought down in the house the other day shows how elections are conducted in the Yukon. The practices resorted to by the returning officer are hardly less infamous than the Manitoba frauds, which consisted of the ruling out with red lines names of Conservatives who appeared on the voters' lists. To aggravate his misconduct the returning officer in the Yukon delayed the declaration of Dr. Thompson's election for nearly two months. An election law which permits a returning officer to disfranchise a constituency for two months or longer, as the humor takes him, is unquestionably in need of amendment. There is another anomaly in the election act and that is the lack of provision against a member of parliament holding two seats simultaneously. Hon. Raymond Prefontaine sat for two constituencies for a couple of years. Rudolph Lemieux, a legislator-general, is repeating the same trick. He ran for both Gaspé and Nicolet. His seat for Nicolet is contested. The law prevents a member resigning his seat while a protest is pending, but strangely enough, it permits him to sit for another seat as well as the contested division. Lemieux could resign this seat for Gaspé, but he is exercising Prefontaine's precaution and proposes to hold on to Gaspé till he is rid of the protest in Nicolet.

The decision in the British privy council in the Gaynor-Green case was a foregone conclusion. That it restores confidence in Canadian law is most gratifying, but it does not add to this country's dignity to have common decency in its criminal laws enforced by a British court of justice. It was not a question of intricacy of the law. It was a question of ascertaining whether trickery in the administration of Canadian justice could give to a pair of proved criminals permanent refuge and security in this country. Our courts and our department of justice were not equal to the occasion, and it is only with the aid of an outside tribunal that Canada's name for equality of justice is restored. An estimate of the costs borne by Gaynor and Greene in protecting themselves against the law places the amount at \$100,000. Thus we have cast upon Canadian justice the odium which is often and with sufficient reason attached to the administration of justice in the United States. The Gaynor-Green proceedings were an outrage, showing as they did that money can divert the course of justice in this country. It is a question if the judicial incompetence which so glaringly misinterpreted the law of the land should not be made the subject of an enquiry.

A franchise which is fair for one telephone company is fair for another telephone company, and the quibbling about the "vested rights" of existing companies is not to the purpose in dealing with telephone grievances. No legislative body in Canada would think of bestowing on a telephone company to-day the right to ignore the municipal authority on the public streets. The Bell Telephone Co. seems to have unqualified rights on the public streets, and there would be no more injustice in depriving it of these rights than in withholding them from a new company. Telephone companies are glad to go in business to-day subject to the right of the municipality to control the erection of poles and wires. Why should the Bell Telephone Company enjoy greater rights, especially when these rights are a menace to the public interests. Surely a municipality has "vested rights" on its own streets. No amount of trick legislation should stand in the way of the maintenance of this sound principle of municipal rights.

The railway committee has begun the session under very favorable auspices. It dealt with the Northwest Telephone Company's bill along progressive lines and showed a marked intolerance of reactionary methods. Hon. Chas. Hyman met the demand for an important amendment with the time-worn argument that there should be a general act. It would be unfair, he said, to subject one company to restrictions which did not govern other companies. The "general act" argument is as old as the railway committee of the house of commons. This grand old ministerial standby on hundreds of occasions prevented the protection of public rights by amendments to private bills. Mr. Hyman found that the argument has outlived its usefulness. The committee affirmed the principle that what is right is right, whether it is inserted by way of an amendment in a private bill or placed in a general act.

"DUKE" COLLINS IN TIGHTS POSED AS TERRIBLE TURK

Home Again, He Brings Pretty Story of a Successful Adventure in Rio Janeiro.

You know "Duke" Collins. Certainly, you know his highness. Everybody knows the "duke." He "dukes" a great traveler, only a few weeks ago he finished a tour around the world. One of the towns he visited with his dual presence was Rio Janeiro, South America. That's much of it, says the "duke." There is not much here, and water and other things which are not pleasant drinking. It was in Rio Janeiro, it happened. The "duke" was enjoying his success, in his opinion, on the piazza of the beautiful cathedral. The soft and balmy breezes of the South Atlantic played gently on his face and he was in a state of perfect contentment. This appeared the wrath of the "duke" and one of those scolding South American beverages got into his usual humor. Then the Turk told his tale of woe.

The Turk was the manager of the worst-known in the "Terrible Turk." A which was bid to take place that night. The "duke" was sold out, but alas "the Terrible Turk" was ill. Could the "duke" do better? The "duke" could. No one ever saw him on the mat, but his word goes as far as to in this case. Would the "duke" take the place of "The Terrible Turk"? The "duke" would, for a consideration, say £10.

The hour arrived. The amphitheatre was packed. The "duke" strode into the arena like a gladiator of ancient Rome. He wore a red and the gorgeous red rights of the "Terrible Turk" and was conspicuously out of business. Around his waist were entwined the Turkish colors. The "duke" looked formidable and was ready to do battle. His opponent saw him. A gasp went over his face, his knees shook and he knocked together, and in a quaking voice he told his seconds he was afraid to meet this terrible Turk. The match was over, and the "duke" was the hero of the hour, and, well the "duke" is back in Toronto.

FORWARD MOVEMENT IN OPERATION.

Overworked Train Crews Not Permitted on the Northwestern Line.

The don't permit trainmen to remain on continuous duty beyond a certain limit on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and the management is receiving most commendable cooperation from the crews on the subject of a recent order intended to curtail this policy, for quite a great deal has been said recently upon the subject of safety, and it is only with the aid of an outside tribunal that Canada's name for equality of justice is restored. An estimate of the costs borne by Gaynor and Greene in protecting themselves against the law places the amount at \$100,000. Thus we have cast upon Canadian justice the odium which is often and with sufficient reason attached to the administration of justice in the United States. The Gaynor-Green proceedings were an outrage, showing as they did that money can divert the course of justice in this country. It is a question if the judicial incompetence which so glaringly misinterpreted the law of the land should not be made the subject of an enquiry.

The element of human fallibility is responsible for a large proportion of railway accidents known to every newspaper reader. That this element is increased if the men are overworked is also generally true.

The experiment of the Northwestern Line will be watched with interest, and if the results are noticeably good, no further argument should be needed to secure its general adoption.

An old railroad man, speaking of the order and its effects, said: "You see, its hard sometimes to keep a young lanky fellow from trying to strain more overtime than he should, and equally hard at times for a trainmaster to resist making a record in moving trains, but this order of the Northwestern shuts them out of any chance to overstep the limit and that's how the public is assured the best of care."

Snow Plow Turns Over.
Brampton, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—An accident occurred here on the C.P.R. line this morning. The snowplow going north to clear the line ran off the track one mile west of Stouffville and turned completely over. Three men were in the snowplow at the time. Harry West had an arm broken. The other two, Arthur Clarke and Ed Fitzgibbon, sustained severe bruises. The injured men were removed to their homes. No damage was done to rolling stock.

Traffic is almost suspended on the line, owing to the heavy blockade.

First Result.
Bobbygon Independent: The days are actually getting longer since the Whiteley government took office, and a man can work till quitting time now without paying tribute to Rockefeller. Goal for Whiteley's agricultural department.

Curtis' Cigar License.
Thomas Curtis, 100 Church-street, says he did not ask the police commissioners for a renewal of his cigar license. The three months' license granted last Tuesday was given to his wife, and not for the purpose of disposing of the business.

DR. ANDERSON IN HOSPITAL.
Dr. Duncan Anderson, 241 Wellesley street, was taken to the General Hospital yesterday suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis. He was operated upon by Dr. Peters and Dr. Bingham and is now out of danger.

DURING LADYSMITH SIEGE FABULOUS PRICES PAID

Twenty Dollars for 14 Lbs. of Oatmeal, a Dollar a Piece for Eggs, \$5 a Packet of Cigarets and Soda.

An officer of the Imperial army sends The Sunday World the following list of prices realized during the siege of Ladysmith:

SIEGE OF LADYSMITH, 1899-1900.
—Famille Price List—
I certify that the following are the correct and highest prices realized at any sales by public auction during the above siege.
(Signed) Joe Dyson,
Ladysmith, Feb. 21, 1904. Auctioneer.

14 lbs. oatmeal	£ 8. 0. 0
Condensed milk per tin	0 10 0
1 lb. beef fat	0 11 0
1 lb. tin of coffee	0 17 0
2 lb. tin of tongue	1 6 0
1 sucking pig	1 17 0
Eggs, per dozen	3 8 0
Fowls, each	0 18 6
4 small cucumbers	0 15 6
Green peas, each	0 8 8
Small plate of grapes	1 5 0
1 small plate of apples	0 12 6
1 plate of tomatoes	0 18 0
1 vegetable marrow	1 8 0
1 plate of shrimps	0 11 0
1 plate of potatoes	0 10 0
3 small bunches of carrots	0 9 0
1 glass of jelly	0 18 0
1 lb. bottle of jam	1 11 0
1 lb. tin of marmalade	1 0 0
1 dozen matches	0 13 6
1 packet cigars (Woodbines)	1 5 0
50 cigars	9 5 0
3 lb. cake "Fair Maid" tobacco	3 5 0
3 lb. cake "Fair Maid" tobacco	3 5 0
1 lb. sailors tobacco	2 3 0
3 lb. tin "Wills' Capstan" tobacco	3 0 0

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY.

Several Toronto Men on the Board of Directors.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The final organization of the Dominion Textile Company has been completed. By a circular issued to-day to the shareholders and the trade generally, the retirement of J. H. Whitehead from the board of directors is announced, and the appointment of A. W. Allen, representative of the new Toronto interests, which some time ago sent a delegation to this city to protest against the merger, is made public.

"His conciliatory the western trade. Mr. Mole acts as chairman of the board of managers, which includes C. R. and W. T. Whitehead, W. A. MacKay and A. W. Corbair are heads of the two local departments, with E. A. Robertson head of the office selling staff.

The Toronto office is in charge of T. McQuillan, and that in Winnipeg of J. G. Dadd.

Brakeman Killed.
St. Thomas, Feb. 18.—Samuel V. Martin, better known by the nickname of "Bud," a brakeman on the Wabash Railway, was killed Thursday afternoon about 2 o'clock at Gleace. Mr. Martin was on the top of one of the cars of his own train while the train was engaged in shunting. The compact of the cars coming together caused him to fall between two cars, to the rails, the wheels passing over him, crushing out his life instantly and badly mutilating his body.

Conservatives in Disgrace.
Editor World: You correspondent "Fair Play" observes that the government appointed Conservatives to office. This has not been noticed to any extent, but I am told that since Jan. 25 senators are not to sit up the situation, have reported the discovery of an unusually large number of new men. "Conservatives" adding down the lucrative jobs in the parliament buildings. The men who have always been regarded as Liberals have been, it appears, life-long Conservatives, but have been keeping the matter quiet.

Grand Fancy Dress Carnival.
A most successful fancy dress carnival was held at Keenworth Park, Kirk, Kew Beach, on Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Amateur Young People's Association of St. John's. Next to Miss Freeman, who took first prize for a handsome costume, with Mr. May as a Greek. Miss Gorman and Harry Jackson took second. There were upwards of 500 young people present, the majority in costume.

Rights of Belligerents.
London, Feb. 18.—Gerald Balfour, president of the board of trade, speaking last night at the chamber of shipping banquet in London, expressed his opinion that the second Hague conference, which the United States has proposed, would be a suitable occasion to discuss the rights of belligerents.

Imaginative.
Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 18.—Investigations of special despatches sent out from Arizona points, detailing depressions and massacres by Yaquis Indians in the State of Sonora, Mexico, and telling of battles between hostile bands of Yaquis and Mexican troops fail to develop any foundation for these stories.

Statue of Miss Willard.
Washington, Feb. 18.—A special feature of the day in the senate yesterday was the acceptance of the statue of Frances E. Willard, which has been placed in statutory hall, in the National Capitol by the State of Illinois. The statue of Miss Willard is the first of a woman to find a place in the hall.

Sir Charles Tupper Sails.
Boston, Feb. 18.—Among the passengers who sailed to-day for Mediterranean ports on the White Star steamer Canopic were Sir Charles Tupper, formerly prime minister of Canada, and Lady Tupper and Miss Tupper.

Big Sale Under Land Act.
London, Feb. 18.—The Duke of Manchester has sold his Tanderagee estates at Armagh, under the Irish Land Act, for \$1,100,000.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

MATINEES

Wednesday and Saturday

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

FIRST PRODUCTION IN CITY OF THE
SUCCESSFUL PASTORAL PLAY

SKY FARM

AS PLAYED SIX MONTHS IN BOSTON AND 150 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK

A PLAY FOR ALL CLASSES
ENDORSED BY PRESS, PUBLIC AND PULPIT

Jane Corcoran AND Andrew Robson in "Pretty Peggy"

FIRST TIME HERE AT SPECIAL PRICES WEEK OF FEB. 27

GRAND JANE CORCORAN AND Andrew Robson in "Pretty Peggy"

SUPPORTED BY
Andrew Robson
IN FRANCES Aymar Mathews' FAMOUS ROMANCE.

PROPOSAL RE ASTRONOMY.
C. A. Chant of Toronto Has a Good Idea.

C. A. Chant, writing in Varsity, says: The subject of astronomy has never been entirely ignored in the University, it has never received the attention it deserved. It seems probable, however, that this condition of affairs will soon be remedied, as at a recent meeting of the senate a statute was passed creating a graduating course in astronomy and physics. Heretofore students in mathematics and physics could choose in their fourth year either pure mathematics or physics, but under the new statute a third option is offered, namely, astronomy and physics. The work will consist of the following subjects: Elementary astronomy, advanced theoretical astronomy, mechanics, differential equations, theory of latest squares and physical optics (including spectrum analysis).

For the practical work required in optics, small additions to the present equipment will suffice, but for that in astronomy, an equatorial telescope, a transit instrument or meridian circle, clocks and the many attachments to the telescope, such as spectroscopes of various kinds, will be required. These the University does not now possess, but they will undoubtedly be forthcoming. To obtain suitable accommodation, it has been proposed that when Director Stupart and his staff have obtained their new building, and have vacated their present quarters, the University modify the observatory building to suit the new requirements. Just what alterations will be made has not been settled, but adequate provision for the work will certainly be made.

In this new departure every one connected with the University is in hearty accord. On one or two occasions in past years attempts have been made to obtain astronomical equipment, but without success. This, however, is the growing time, and it is felt on every hand that we cannot have a really great university without a proper astronomical outfit. Provost MacKlem has expressed himself heartily in favor of the advance, and Chancellor Burwash regards it as another installment in fulfilling the federation contract.

Recently a deputation from the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada met the trustees of the University, and after strongly expressing approval of the teaching of astronomy and astrophysics, suggested that in making arrangements for the new work, possibly accommodation might be afforded the society for holding its evening meetings and for its library, and offering in return the use of the library and its instruments to the University.

This proposal has also been received with favor. The society would certainly gain by its association with

the University; and, on the other hand, the astronomical work here would be kept alive by contact with astronomical effort throughout the world. In addition, the society's members in the city and throughout the country would secure to the University sympathy and assistance which it much needs.

CUBA, THE LAND OF SUNSHINE.
The Canada-Cuba Land and Fruit Company, Limited, are still selling lands in Cuba at \$10 per acre. In a very short time all the company's land will be increased to \$20 an acre. Any one who has read about Cuba knows that it is one of the most fertile countries in the world, and the value of its land has increased 1200 per cent. in five years, in the neighborhood of an American settlement. The profits from vegetables grown in Cuba are very large, and the New York markets are at its command for its products. The company owns 70,000 acres of very rich, fertile land, suitable for the growth of the finest quality tobacco, oranges, lemons, pineapples and other fruits. Last year one acre alone produced \$2700 worth of tobacco. The offer of land at such a low price by the company gives a great opportunity to a man of small means to obtain a home, and subsequently wealth for himself and family. Mr. George F. Davis, the managing director of the company, whose office is at 106 West King-street, is always glad to furnish information to intending purchasers.

MAJESTIC MATINEE EVERY DAY

Evenings-15-25-35-50 Matinees 15 and 25

BIG SCENIC PRODUCTION OF THE FAMOUS WESTERN PLAY

Queen of The Highway



HELEN MCGOWAN as "BELLE DIAMOND"

5 ACTING HORSES—DUKE THE FAMOUS BANDIT DOG—10 TRAINED WOLVES STAGED WITH MAGNIFICENT SCENERY AND PRESENTED BY A CAST OF 25

NEXT WEEK—"NOBODY'S DARLING"—NEXT WEEK