The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

# The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 19—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

## MISS HILL HEARD STRANGE VOICES THEN TOOK DOSE OF PARIS GREEN

Senate Reading Room Sept. 01

### Well-Known Spinster in the East End Committed Suicide Yesterday—Suffered Agony for Several Hours—All Efforts to Save Her Were Fruitless—Acted Strangely of Late.

Strange voices called to Miss Deborah Ann Hill, at her home, 1634 East Queen-street, yesterday morning, and she obeyed. The voices called her to another land, and she went to the kitchen shelf, where there was a bottle of paris green, kept there for use in the garden, and she partook of a large quantity of it at about 9 o'clock, and she lingered until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when she passed away to the other land.

Miss Hill was 50 years of age, and she lived with her brother, William Hill, at the old house which was the home of their parents.

Miss Hill died in agony, as the result of her rash act. She heard the strange inviting voices, and took the poison when her brother was away, and when he came home she was suffering awfully, and he made the greatest haste to secure the services of Dr. Cleland. The doctor did all he could, and the dying woman gave him no reason for wanting to die beyond that she heard strange voices calling her, and she wished to obey. And then she died in great agony.

The dead lady and her brother were highly respected in the East End, and the general supposition is that Miss Hill was out of her mind when she took the fatal dose. She has been acting most strangely of late, but was thought to be harmless. Her tragic demise has caused a shock to the whole neighborhood, where she was well liked, altho she lived a very secluded life, seldom going out of her house.

The circumstances of death were communicated to Coroner Greig, and he decided that there was no necessity for an inquest.

## MUTUAL PREFERENCE WITHIN THE EMPIRE VERSUS A ONE-SIDED TARIFF POLICY

### The Issue Has Been Squarely Placed Before the Country by the Resolution Moved in the House of Commons by Mr. Borden, the Liberal-Conservative Leader.

## HON MR. MULOCK ASSAULTED FOR HIS REPROBATION OF ROWDYISM

### High Jinks by the Sponge Club on the Lucania Shock the Passengers and Lead to the Postmaster-General's Using "the Strongest Terms."

New York, March 18.—The World prints the following special from London: An extraordinary scene of riotous disorder occurred in the saloon of the steamship Lucania on the last night of her latest voyage from New York. Passengers who have crossed the ocean scores of times in all manner of liners confess that they never saw anything like it before.

A party of eight persons, of which Ugo Biondi, a vaudeville "lightning-change artist," was the leading spirit, started what they styled the "Sponge Club." A great punch-bowl was placed in the centre of their table, into which several bottles of champagne were decanted. A large sponge was procured, dipped in the bowl and sucked by each in turn.

**Passengers Nauseated.**

When this disgusting performance was finished, the sponge was passed around again. This time each individual, after having squeezed it in his mouth, jabbed it on the head of his neighbor.

Loud protests were raised by the other passengers, but nothing was done to stop the muscating "rites" of this novel "club."

One of them started to play the piano, but an elderly English gentleman named Pinckney, representing the other passengers, requested him to desist.

Later on, in the smoking-room Signor Biondi proposed the health of King Edward. This was resented by some Englishmen, as well as by several Americans, and the "quick-change artist" was removed from the room, tho not before several blows had been struck.

**Expressed Reprobation.**

The Hon. William Mulock, the Postmaster-General of Canada, who in the smoke-room expressed reprobation of the rowdy conduct in the strongest terms, and Mr. Pinckney, sitting at the same table, were assaulted.

Each member of the Sponge Club wore a small sponge in a buttonhole, and any member found without a badge was penalized by having to pay for three bottles of champagne. This forfeit was exacted several times during the evening.

The whole episode called forth from the other passengers the strongest condemnation.

## FOREMAN MACKLIN WAS RESPONSIBLE

### Drove Little Out of Camp Into a Snow Storm to His Death.

### GUILTY MAN CAN'T BE FOUND

### But if Captured Will Be Extradited—Evidence Adduced Before Coroner's Jury.

The investigation conducted by Coroner Gibson of Sault Ste. Marie into the death of Arthur Little, whose dead body was found on March 8, has been concluded. The jury found that Little came to his death by freezing, and that Allan Macklin, the foreman, who compelled him to leave the lumber camp in a heavy snowstorm, was personally responsible for his death. The Crown Attorney has directed that an information be laid against Macklin, and that the necessary instructions be given to the prosecuting attorney at the Michigan Sault to make every effort to effect his arrest. If captured, he will be extradited.

At the final sitting of the inquest, the evidence disclosed that on Saturday, March 2, Little was discharged by Macklin, for the reason, as Macklin stated, that Little had been boasting that Macklin had no power to discharge him. Little then went to Bishop's Camp, staying over Sunday, when he went back with a letter which Bishop gave him for Macklin, ordering Macklin to put Little back in his place. Macklin became enraged at this, and wrote a letter to Bishop and handed it to Little, and then assaulted Little, but was prevented from striking Little by some of the men who were in the camp and Mrs. Macklin also interfering to stop her husband. Little ran out, and Macklin ran after him when let loose. Little had no cap on his head, nor overcoat, and the day being stormy and cold he wandered a distance of about three miles, and within half a mile of the nearest shelter, where he met his death from exposure. The letter from Macklin to Bishop was found on his body, and was very bitter in language.

## MAY BE TRIED FOR MURDER

### Bill Randolph, Mining Man, Well Known in Toronto, Who Killed One-Armed Sullivan.

### STORIES OF THE SHOOTING DIFFER.

**County Attorney Pratt is Quoted as Having Said Live Man Forced the Fight.**

Rat Portage, March 18.—Bill Randolph, well-known in Toronto, who recently killed One-Armed Sullivan at Rainy Lake City, may have to stand trial on a charge of murder. County Attorney Pratt of Itasca County has just returned from a visit to the scene of the tragedy and intimates that he may decide to prosecute Randolph. There are conflicting stories regarding the start of the shooting, and some of them do not sustain the claim of Randolph and his friends that he acted in self-defence. Mr. Pratt is quoted by a Grand Rapids paper as saying that the reputation of Randolph is nearly as bad as was that of Sullivan, and that he is inclined to think that Randolph forced the shooting himself. What steps the authorities intend to take in the matter has not as yet been learned, but if they make up their minds to prosecute Randolph will be taken to Grand Rapids in the near future. Randolph is still in custody of Koochiching, and reported to be rapidly recovering from the wounds which Sullivan inflicted before the former emptied a load of bird shot into the heart of his antagonist.

### ARCHBISHOP LEWIS VERY ILL.

**Heart Disease and Rheumatism Have Prostrated the Canadian Prelate in New York.**

New York, March 18.—The Right Rev. Travers Lewis, archbishop of the diocese of Ontario, and living at Kingston, Ont., is seriously ill at the Hotel Empire, this city, of heart disease and rheumatism. Bishop Lewis came to New York about six weeks ago and was ill at that time. His wife is with him.

## THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION ANNOUNCES THE PARTY POLICY

### An Able Presentation of the Issue Challenged by the Finance Minister in His Budget Speech—Pointed Questions Which Sir Wilfrid Was Unable to Answer.

Ottawa, March 18.—(Special.)—This was possibly the most important sitting of the present Parliament. Mr. R. L. Borden laid down the policy of the Conservative party, accentuated in its application to the conditions now affecting the country. The House listened attentively. The address would, in extenso, fill ten newspaper columns.

Sir Wilfrid's speech in reply was exceedingly weak. He begged the whole question, and came very near making a ridiculous impression.

**RECIPROCITY OF TARIFFS.**

**Mr. Borden's amendment to the motion to go into supply, moved last night, reads as follows:**

**That in the opinion of this House the welfare of this country requires a pronounced policy of adequate protection and encouragement at all times to the labor, agricultural, manufacturing, mining and other industrial interests of Canada;**

**That in the opinion of this House the adoption of a policy of mutual trade preference within the empire would prove of great benefit to the Mother Country and to the colonies and would greatly promote the prosperity, unity and progress of the Empire as a whole.**

**And that the present time, when the Commonwealth of Australia is laying the foundation of its fiscal system, is particularly opportune for taking prompt and energetic steps towards the furtherance of this object.**

**This House is further of opinion that equivalent or adequate duties should be imposed by Canada upon the products and manufactures of countries not within the Empire in all cases where such countries fail to admit Canadian products and manufactures upon fair terms, and that the Government should take for this purpose all such available measures as may be found necessary.**

**MR. BORDEN'S SPEECH.**

**Opposition Leader Clearly Set Out the Conservative Policy.**

Ottawa, March 18.—(Special.)—Mr. R. L. Borden, who got a hearty Conservative cheer on rising, touched Sir Wilfrid and Sir Richard smartly upon the characteristics shown by each when put in a tight corner. For some years, he said, Sir Richard had passed as a Diogenes, looking with a lamp for an honest man, but in the way he had dealt with the budget he had not very well preserved that role.

Mr. Borden compared Finance Minister Fielding to a man skating on thin ice, who, being warned, said: "I realize the danger, and as soon as I fall in I will govern myself accordingly."

**A Comparison.**

He gave a few comprehensive figures by way of comparing the Conservative and Liberal Administrations: "During the four years from 1893 to 1896, under a Conservative Administration, Canada's imports from England amounted to $145,000,000, while during four years of Liberal Administration English imports amounted only to $143,000,000. On the other hand, the imports from the United States from 1893 to 1896 were $224,000,000, and during the four years of Liberal Administration came up to $243,000,000."

**The Challenge Accepted.**

Having quoted other figures bearing on the contrasted trade of Canada with the United States and Britain under the preference tariff, Mr. Borden accepted the challenge of Sir Richard Cartwright, and offered some suggestions with respect to the taxes. He said:

Well, I will give him a suggestion with respect to the taxes. Let us look at what the taxes on the people are. In the first place, there is a tax on tobacco, which is very large, and which has been increased by hon. gentlemen opposite. I find that in customs we take out of the people in taxes on tobacco $486,000 and in excise $3,281,000. I would suggest to them that possibly the duty on tobacco, which was increased by them, might be reduced to the former amount. I find that in taxes on sugar a very large amount is taken from the people. During the present year, on sugar below 16 Dutch standard, no less than $1,128,000 was taken from the people; and I desire in passing to mention to the Hon. Minister of Finance that his tax on sugar was considerably increased in 1898. In that year he took from the people in taxes on sugar $1,824,829, and in 1900 $2,286,123. The gentleman admitted at the time that the additional tax which he was placing on the people amounted to at least $250,000.

**Breadstuffs and Coal.**

I find that in taxes on breadstuffs the Government took out of the people last year $371,000, and in taxes on coal $1,309,000. These duties were maintained by the Conservative party in the past. They were fought for all over this Dominion on the principles of the National Policy, that in Nova Scotia the people were bound to submit to duties of that kind for the good of the country as a whole, and that in Ontario the people were bound to submit to them for the same reason.

**Before and After.**

But the hon. gentlemen opposite are now in power; here are their promises and pledges before them, and here is a surplus of over $6,000,000; and will they be good enough to explain to the House why it is, if those were good principles in 1882 and 1885, they are not good principles now, or why it is that, holding those principles, if they do continue to hold them, they have not seen fit to lighten the burdens of the people? Further than that, the Minister of Trade and Commerce distinctly stated in his speech, altho he differed in that respect from the Minister of Finance—that this is not a protective tariff, but a revenue tariff. If this is a revenue tariff, on what principle does the hon. gentleman uphold the maintenance of the surplus? On what principle does he contend that we should come down with a budget which produces a surplus of $6,000,000 under a revenue tariff? Is a revenue tariff designed to produce a surplus of that kind? I do not pretend to be so great an authority on economic questions as he, but I have always understood that the revenue tariff was designed to produce a revenue fitting for the requirements of the Government; but here is a tariff which is to produce revenue far in excess of the requirements of the Government by no less than $6,000,000. He says it is a revenue tariff, yet there is not the slightest occasion for making any change in it.

**Coming to the Point.**

Coming to the resolution before the House, Mr. Borden contrasted the Conservative policy of protection with the varying policy of the Liberals from free trade to revenue tariff, unrestricted reciprocity, commercial union and modified tariff, looking towards the open sea of free trade.

Mr. Borden here incisively remarked: In other words, the industries of this country are not to know from day to day whether they have protection or not. The workingmen are not to know from day to day whether those industries will continue. They are not to know whether or not they shall be driven into exile, into other countries to seek work, or whether their wives and children will have bread in this country. We cannot find the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Trade and Commerce agreeing upon the quality of the tariff at present in any two speeches they have ever made in this House.

**Who Are We to Believe?**

I may say, in passing, that only on Thursday and Friday last these two gentlemen were in exact contradiction to each other. Which are we to believe? Is this a protective tariff, as the great financial authority of the Government at present tells us, or is it only a high revenue tariff, and not a protective tariff, as the former great financial authority of the Government tells us? Is the Government at present a Government which submits in its budget a tariff for revenue only, or a Government which brings before this House a tariff which does protect the industries of this country?

**What Sir Wilfrid Said.**

I will not weary the House with quoting what has been said by the right hon. gentleman who leads the Government (Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier) and the Hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce on this question in days gone by. The right hon. gentleman told the country at Winnipeg:

"I come before you to-night to preach to you this new gospel of free trade." I would like to ask him, and will sit down and let him reply, if he desires, whether or not he comes before the House to-day to preach the gospel of free trade. I pause for a reply. He does not seem inclined to give me any information on that point. He said also: "I denounce to you the policy of protection as bondage." Does he still denounce the policy of protection as bondage? He went on to say: "Yes, bondage, and I refer to it as bondage in the same way as American slavery was bondage. Sir, our policy is freedom of trade, such as exists in England; such as is practised in Great Britain."

**A Contrast.**

Contrasting with these utterances of the Government leader the principle of his own resolution before the House, Mr. Borden said: "In its main essential features, it is the policy which was laid down by Sir John Macdonald in 1876-7. It is a policy intended to give work to the workingmen of Canada; it is a policy designed to protect the industrial interests of Canada, to prevent our factories being closed, to prevent our people being forced to seek work in the United States, and to assist in developing the industries of this country; it is a policy, at all events, whether it is wrong or right, by which the Liberal-Conservative party is prepared to stand, and I shall ask the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Trade and Commerce to tell us where they stand with regard to this protective feature of the tariff, as now presented to the country by the Gov-

Continued on Page 8.

## THE SAME OLD NATIONAL POLICY, RETORTED SIR WILFRID LAURIER

### Government Leader Avoided the Issue and Made a Weak Reply to the Arguments of Mr. Borden—An Important Sitting of the House of Commons.

Ottawa, March 18.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replying to the leader of the Opposition this afternoon on the budget, referred to the resolution embodying the policy of the Conservative party as the same old National Policy which the Liberal Government had ended in 1896. [Oh, oh!] Revenue tariff had then, he declared, been adopted. The people were now in a position to judge of the results. He denied that the present tariff is protective. In the tariff laid down by his Government to produce revenue was the first consideration. The money, in the Conservative system, went into the treasury, and by the Liberal policy into the pockets of private individuals. [No, no.] Sir Wilfrid was bound to admit that it would be many years before his tariff could progress to free trade, as it is in England. But withal, there never was a time in the history of Canada when the manufacturers were more safe and secure than the present.

The Conservatives (ironically): Hear, hear.

**No Mutual Preference Possible.**

The Premier combatted the idea that there could ever be mutual trade preference between Canada and Great Britain under protection. The Conservatives wanted to retain their protection and at the same time get a preference from Great Britain. The policy of the Opposition was protection against Britain, and, this being so, there could be no mutuality of preference. The day might be looming in the distant future when England would become protective once more, but then, too, there could be no mutuality between Canadian protection and British protection.

A Conservative: You are begging the question.

**Fell Back on Mr. Chamberlain.**

Sir Wilfrid quoted Mr. Chamberlain extensively to back his claim of want of harmony with the Canadian advocates of mutual preference. So long as Canada adhered to protection, such a zollverein could not be discussed, with free trade within the Empire and protection against foreigners. If such a zollverein were created as Mr. Chamberlain had referred to, it would be the greatest commercial policy the world had ever seen.

The Premier said the Canadian tariff would not be elevated to the American standard. It would be determined by the Canadian people themselves.

Sir Wilfrid continued to say that before such matters as the effect of the German tariff were thrown down for angry discussion before the House and the people, they should first be made matters of confidential treatment between the Canadian and Imperial Governments.

The concluding portion of the speech was an allusion to the North Bruce election. There the Conservative organ had been speaking of the Tarte-Laurier combination. That was the reverse of Mr. Borden's expressed condemnation of racial and religious cries.

**Mr. Wallace Followed.**

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, criticizing the budget, noted that the Government gave a bonus of $3 on pig iron and $3 more when it was converted into steel, making $6 a ton in all. What a transparent fraud to call this a revenue tariff! Mr. Fielding's declaration against tariff tinkering was tantamount to a warning that there would be no tariff revision until this Liberal Government was ready to move towards free trade. Mr. Wallace believed in living on the most harmonious terms with the people of the United States. That could best be done by Canada taking care of her own interests, and, if the United States put up a high tariff against Canada, let Canada protect her farmers, too. The Government, he insisted, should consider the Canadian market gardeners' interests in regard to the United States. They should have protection for the market gardeners. But they would be told, of course, that they were tariff tinkers until the Government was ready to make a grand revision of the tariff.

Dr. Russell (Hants) moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 10.30.

## THE ARGUMENT "YOU'RE ANOTHER" DOES NOT SATISFY THE WITNESS

### Montreal Liberal Paper Calls Sir Richard to Account For His Defence of the Extravagance of the Government—An Undignified and Weak Position.

Montreal, March 18.—(Special.)—The following article from this evening's Witness has created a good deal of interest in political circles.

Sir Richard Cartwright's reply to Mr. Osler's criticism of the extravagance of the Liberal Government was an effective piece of party oratory, but it was little more. To tell the Conservatives that it did not lie in their mouths to taunt the Liberals with their extravagance was but to confess that the Liberals were guilty and had no real defence. During the last years of the Conservative regime Sir Richard was accustomed to declare that the Government expenditure of thirty-five to forty million dollars was grossly excessive, and that under wise management it ought to have been five or seven or ten million dollars less. He, in fact, in effect pledged the Liberals, in case they were placed in power, to a reduction of the expenditure. The Liberals have been in power four years, and instead of a reduction there has been a very greatly increased expenditure. Now, Sir Richard does not explain why there has been no reduction. He says to the Conservative critics in effect, "When you left office the estimates for the coming year were over $38,000,000," and he contents himself with an attempt to justify the increased expenditure by the Liberals over that amount. To that amount, he says, the Conservatives had committed the Liberals, but when Sir Richard pledged the Liberals to economy there was no warning that the Liberals would feel themselves committed to extravagance by the extravagance of the Conservatives, which he then denounced. Now, the height of extravagance of the Conservatives is taktn as the justifiable starting point merely for still greater extravagance of the Liberals. Sir Richard thinks that he has only got to justify the expenditure of the Liberals beyond the $38,000,000 point of the Conservatives, and he says nothing about the pledges of reduction and economy. This may stop the mouths of Conservatives, but it will neither satisfy the Liberals who believed in the pledges, nor the country to whom the pledges were made.

## VON WALDERSEE HAS INTERFERED BETWEEN BRITISH AND RUSSIANS

### The Situation at Tien Tsin Has Been Rendered Less Critical by the Commander-in-Chief—Dispute May Eventually Be Referred to Arbitration.

London, March 19.—The Times this morning makes the following announcement: "We learn that Count Von Waldersee has interfered as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China to put an end to the mutually hostile attitude of the British and Russian troops at Tien Tsin."

**His Excellency Had Gone to Bed.**

A semi-official statement was issued this evening to the effect that the much talked of assurances of the Russian Foreign Minister, Count Lamsdorf, to Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, were made Feb. 6, and evidently referred to the Russo-Chinese agreement, concluded at Port Arthur last November, and not to the Manchurian convention.

Inquiries at the Chinese Legation this afternoon were rewarded by the reply: "His Excellency has gone to bed," which was presumably the celestial equivalent of an assurance that the Chinese Minister preferred to say nothing as to the most recent developments. The Japanese was equally non-committal.

It is understood that one official view is that the dispute may eventually be referred to arbitration.

## BRITAIN'S INFLUENCE IN CHINA HAS SUFFERED NO DECLINE

### Mr. Balfour Answered Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett to That Effect in the House of Commons—The Navy Is to be Kept Strong and Made Stronger.

London, March 18.—Replying to Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett (Conservative) in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, said the Government did not possess any information indicating any decline in British influence in the Yangtse Provinces. As to the Russian claim for the waters of Blonde and Elliott Islands, the British Government had certainly not accepted this claim. The Government had received no communication on the subject from Russia. The Russian admiral had remonstrated against the presence in the waters of Elliott Island of H.M.S. Pigeon, which was engaged in pursuing pirates. But British ships had a perfect right, under the treaty of Tien Tsin, to go there.

Questions regarding the dispute at Tien Tsin were parried by the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Lord Cranborne, in refusing to answer them without notice.

Mr. William Redmond raised Nationalist cheers by asking why Great Britain had hoisted the white flag and backed down at Tien Tsin) after threatening to use force of arms.

**The Naval Proposals.**

Mr. Hugh Oakley Arnold-Forster, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, explained the naval proposals of the Government. It was proposed to have 154,575 men available to man the fleet, of whom 118,625 should be on the active list, 28,650 on the royal naval reserve list, and 7300 on the royal fleet reserve list. The Government, he went on to explain, would ask for £9,000,000 for construction, the largest sum ever appropriated, out of which 33 new vessels were to be started.

Proceeding to analyze the estimates, Mr. Arnold-Forster alluded particularly to the condemnation of the Belleville boiler. He declared that, even with the delays in the pending construction, England held preeminence in the rapidity of shipbuilding. "The Admiralty hold no exaggerated notions as to the value of submarine boats," he remarked, "but we have collected a great deal of information, which it is proposed to use to the ful value."

### ROYALTY HAS ROUGH WEATHER.

**The Ophir Presumably Detained Off the Spanish Coast by the Severe Gales.**

Gibraltar, March 18.—The steamship Ophir, which left Portsmouth Saturday afternoon with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, has probably been caught in the southeasterly gale that has driven several small vessels ashore, and detained the Peninsular and Oriental liners and the Werra at Gibraltar. Rain has fallen steadily for five days, and the stand upon which the Duke of Cornwall will review the garrison troops is now the centre of a lake.

Valuable Pictures—Mr. C. J. Way, R.C.A., who has achieved European renown and made himself one of the foremost of Canadian Landscape Painters, has commissioned Messrs. C. J. Townsend & Co. to arrange for sale his valuable collection of water colors painted in Switzerland, Italy, Sicily, Capri, England, Wales, the Rockies and the St. Lawrence, on Thursday, 21st March. This will be the most important sale held for years. On view March 18th. ed7

**To Build a Mansion.**

New York, March 18.—Dr. John Grant Lyman has instructed C. P. H. Gilbert, architect, of No. 1123 Broadway, to draw plans for a $250,000 mansion at No. 9 East Sixty-third-street, on a plot he bought recently for $130,000.

Mr. Elbert Hubbard lectures on Thursday evening. Seats reserved at Tyrrell's.

**Marvels of Beauty.**

The lilac trees in full bloom, the bright colored azaleas, the tulips, daffodils and other seasonable varieties of cut flowers are now at their best at Dunlop's, 5 King-street west and 445 Yonge-street.

### AN ODD MAN AT OSHAWA.

**Business Firms Paid Him Money on Cheques, But Afterward Repented and Made Him Disgorge.**

Oshawa, March 18.—(Special.)—The business men of this town were greatly exercised over the visit of an enterprising canvasser, whose way of doing business was, to say the least, open to suspicion. The canvasser arrived in town this morning and visited the firms of McLaughlin, R. S. Williams, Oshawa Stove Factory and Noon & Sons. His method was to present a cheque signed by the firm name and ask for payment. He declared that some time ago the firm had agreed to pay a certain sum for the issue of a Blue Book in Ottawa. Three of the firms were not clear on the transaction and paid over sums ranging from $5 to $15. The Oshawa Stove Factory refused to pay. The other three cheques were cashed and the canvasser went to the station. The secretary of the Stove Factory communicated with the other firms, and a rat was smelt. A hasty trip was taken to the station, and the canvasser was forced to disgorge. McLaughlin's firm, that had paid $15, took no part in the disgorging. The canvasser bought a ticket for Port Hope and left for the east. He is a man about 40, dark hair and mustache. What it all means no one here seems to know.

Cook's Turkish & steam baths, 204 King w, cures colds, coughs and rheumatism

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

Patents.—Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

Genuine Imported Manilla Cheroots 5c Straight at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King W

Cure a Cold in a Few Hours.

Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules; no buzzing, no griping; money refunded if they fail. 25c. Bingham's Pharmacy. 135

Last week O.S.A. exhibition of paintings. Gallery, 165 King Street West. Admission 25 cents. 24

For typewriting, copying, etc., try 26 Arcade.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

Cough and Hoarseness After Grip.

Brumell's Cough Drops has no equal for that night cough. 25c, Bingham's Pharmacy, opposite Shea's. 246

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Genuine Imported Manilla Cheroots 5c Straight at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King W

All druggists sell Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 10c. 246

### DAM AT NAPANEE.

**Deputation Will See the Premier To-Day to Offset a Frontenac Deputation.**

A deputation from Napanee arrived in the city last night to protest against any interference with the dam on the Napanee River, which would interfere with the water power of the river at Napanee. They object to the dam at Petworth, which was asked for by a deputation from Frontenac some weeks ago.

Genuine Imported Manilla Cheroots 5c Straight at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King W

Come and hear the Gospel preached at Church of Christ, Cecil St., to-night.

### THIS IS RATHER PECULIAR.

**King and Queen of England Will Not Go to the Family Party on King Christian's Birthday.**

Copenhagen, March 18.—Dowager Empress Marie of Russia will arrive here to-morrow, and will remain until after the celebration of the 83rd anniversary of the birth of her father, King Christian IX.

The King and Queen of England were expected to be present at the celebration, but have postponed their visit until later in the year.

King Christian will go to Wiesbaden in April.

Queen Wilhelmina and her Consort are expected here shortly.

## THREE TIMES SUBSCRIBED

### Dominion Iron and Steel Company Shares Went Off Like Hot Cakes in Montreal.

### FROM ALL OVER THE CONTINENT

**Came Applications for the Stock, and New Work Will Be at Once Pushed.**

Montreal, March 18.—(Special.)—The subscription books for the public $3,000,000 issue of the 7 per cent. cumulative stock of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company were closed this afternoon, with the result that the issue has been a little more than three times subscribed. The area covered is very wide, subscriptions coming from all over Canada, British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces taking a good share. There was also a large subscription from New York, Boston and Philadelphia. A large proportion of the subscriptions appear to be for investment. The directors are highly gratified, and orders for the construction of the new rail mill will be given immediately.

### THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

**Lord Salisbury Says the Government Has Made No Promise of an Investigation.**

London, March 18.—In the House of Lords to-day, the Premier, Lord Salisbury, replying to enquiries on the subject of an investigation into the conduct of the war in South Africa, said the Government had not made any promise to institute an investigation. He feared that a full, just and suitable enquiry would lead to a renewal of the same species of regrettable discussion as occurred during the exchange of speeches between Lord Wolseley and Lord Lansdowne. Still, if the Government should be urged to make an enquiry, it could not refuse without casting suspicions upon the army.

Lord Rosebery wished to know, when the Government had washed its hands of the enquiry, who had promised it.

Lord Salisbury suggested the appointment of a preliminary commission to enquire into the promise, whereupon the subject was dropped.

Signs of spring are evident in the splendid showing of spring cloths for Spring Suits and Spring Overcoats by the popular Yonge Street tailors, Hobberlin Bros & Co., No. 153. No better cutters are employed anywhere—a reason for the style that marks all Hobberlin Bros. & Co.'s clothing.

**TO-DAY IN TORONTO.**

Ontario Legislature, Queen's Park, 3 and 8 p.m.

Shim-bok-kai, St. George's Hall, afternoon and evening.

Woman's Art Association Exhibition, Confederation Life Building, first day.

Executive Council Ontario Liberal-Conservative Association, Mail Building.

House of Industry Board, 4 p.m.

Presbyterian Home Mission Committee, annual meeting, 10 a.m.

Mission to Lepers, 110 College-street, 3.30 p.m.

Astronomical Society, Canadian Institute, 8 p.m.

Toronto Opera House, "A Hot Old Time," 2 and 8 p.m.

Princess Theatre, "Shadows of a Great City, 2 and 8 p.m."

Shea's Theatre, Vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

West Association Hall, Jones, the hynotist, 8 p.m.

B.H. Hayden, formerly State Evangelist in New York, has a message for you in Church of Christ, Cecil St., to-night.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Cool Mixture. Buy Patent Capsorl Pipe, always clean. 50c. ed

**Boers Have Lost Heavily.**

Pretoria, March 18.—The prospects of peace are considered still hopeful.

The Boer losses last month were 160 killed, 400 wounded and 1000 captured and surrendered.

Owing to the heavy rains, General French's transport difficulties are still enormous.

To-night at the Church of Christ, Cecil St., B. H. Hayden will give God's Message to human lives.

Genuine Imported Manilla Cheroots 5c Straight at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King W

**BIRTHS.**

WICKSON—At Milton, March 17, the wife of Dr. Wickson of a son.

**DEATHS.**

BIRDSALL—On Sunday, March 17, 1901, at 43 Garden-avenue, Mary Jane, beloved wife of the late William Birdsall. Service at residence. Funeral on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, to Brampton, by 1 p.m. C.P.R. train.

FINUCANE—At her late residence, 49 East Richmond-street, Mary Finucane, wife of the late Daniel Finucane, in her 71st year. Funeral on Thursday, March 21, at 8.30 a.m., to St. Michael's Cathedral. Interment at St. Michael's Cemetery.

McFARLANE—At St. Michael's Hospital, on the 17th of March, 1901, John, eldest son of the late Donald McFarlane, of Dundas-street, Islington, in his 66th year. Funeral Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2.30 p.m. from the residence of his sister, Mrs. D. Walterhouse, 25 Howard-street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

McBRIDE—At her father's residence, 427½ Yonge-street, on March 18, Ellen (Nelly) McBride, in her 21st year. Funeral Wednesday, at 2.30, to the Necropolis. Friends will please accept this intimation.

SNELL—At her late residence, Mono Mills, on Friday, March 15, 1901, Martha M. Mercer, wife of James Snell, Esq., and daughter of the late Robert Mercer, aged 58 years.

SMITH—Monday, March 18, 1901, at 92 College-street, Toronto, Eva Dunn Smith. Funeral private.

## PREDICTS AUSTRIA WILL FALL APART

### Emperor Francis Joseph's Death Will Sound the Monarchy's Doom.

### ACTRESS SCHRATT'S TITLE.

### As Comtesse Trauenberg She Will Be in a Position to Marry the Monarch.

New York, March 18.—The Herald prints this London despatch:

I met to-day an Austrian gentleman who knows very intimately the doings and sayings of the Austrian court. I asked him what he thought of the recent article in The Matin, entitled, "A Crumbling Monarchy." His reply was:

"I have not seen the article, but one thing I am very sure of—that is that, after the death of the present Emperor, nothing can hold the Austrian Empire together. The German provinces will, without any kind of doubt, insist, as they have already expressed their desire, on going over to Germany. The Czechs will be for independence, but under Russian protection. The Hungarians will seek independence and ask for more sea coast, in addition to the port of Fiume. The Italian provinces will go over to Italy.

"It might be otherwise if the heirs to the throne were strong men, but unfortunately they are quite unfitted to rule. The present Emperor, so long as he lasts, and I hope it will be long, is all right, and nothing will happen, but after he goes I quite agree with what you tell me was the context of The Matin's article."

On being asked as to the reported marriage of the Emperor to Mme. Schratt, an actress, he said the matter had been arranged that she would very shortly be created Comtesse Trauenberg, and that after that the marriage would take place. He added:

"This decision is largely owing to the action of Archduchess Valerie, who is of an exceedingly religious turn of mind, and who, after seeking to stop the intimacy, and finding it impossible, urged that marriage should take place."

### MORE TORONTO MEN.

**Warren, Jackson, Laing and Rankin Arrive in Halifax From South Africa.**

Halifax, March 18.—Corp. D. J. Warren, R.C.D.; Pte. W. Jackson, "E" Battery; Artificers W. Laing and W. H. Rankin, all of Toronto, arrived here on the Lake Champlain on Saturday night. All are well.

**First Impression.**

There is nothing in wearing apparel worn by men that attracts more direct attention at first sight than your hat. It seems to be the index to the whole character. You have noticed men with large, brainy heads wearing small, imperfect-fitting hats, and men with small heads wearing large sized hats, that are supported mainly by resting on the ears. It is part of your hatter's business to help you select what suits you, and when you buy at Dineens', corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets, Canada's great hat store, you are fitted in the latest and most becoming style. Their prices for the best range from two dollars upwards.

**A Little Colder.**

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 18.—(8 p.m.)—An important area of high pressure, accompanied by low temperature, is spreading southward from Hudson Bay, and the general outlook is for unsettled, colder weather. Light local snowfalls have occurred to-day in Quebec and Manitoba. Elsewhere the weather has been fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 36—52; Kamloops, 32—54; Calgary, 28—36; Edmonton, 12—30; Qu'Appelle, 16—18; Winnipeg, 10—20; Port Arthur, 4—14; Parry Sound, 18—38; Toronto, 28—43; Ottawa, 14—34; Montreal, 20—30; Quebec, 22—32; Halifax, 26—40.

**Probabilities.**

**Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Northeasterly and easterly winds; a little colder; partly fair; light local snow or sleet.**

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Northeasterly winds; colder; light local snowfalls, but mostly fair.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Northerly winds; fair and colder.

Maritime—Winds shifting to west and north; local rain or sleet, becoming a little colder.

Lake Superior and Manitoba—Northeasterly and easterly winds; cold, with local snowfalls.

There is a carnival of low prices at the new furnishing department at the Oak Hall Clothiers.

Genuine Imported Manilla Cheroots 5c Straight at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King W

**STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**

| March 18. | At. | From. |
|---|---|---|
| Aug. Victoria | Athens | New York |
| Dominion | Portland | Liverpool |
| Bovic | Liverpool | New York |
| Ivernia | Liverpool | Boston |
| Pr. Vic. Luise | Funchal | New York |
| Hohenzollern | Gibraltar | New York |

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