Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR TWELVE PAGES——SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 25 1903——TWELVE PAGES ONE CENT

Where Lies Nation's Hope In Keen Tariff Revision

Advocates of Different Policies Had Floor of Commons Yesterday.

Senate Reading Room

Ottawa, April 24.—(From World Staff Representative.)—The budget debate is well on its way. Some admirable speeches were made to-day, and the speakers made a noticeable effort to cut wide from the western path. C. B. Heyd (S. Brant) is a protectionist, but he trimmed his sails so that he merely condemned the government in a half-hearted sort of way, and cautiously advised that a revision of the tariff be made. He was not definite about the time that such a revision should be made, but declared that the government should get ready for hard times. Richard Blain (Peel) showed many characteristics of an able debater. He woke up Archie Campbell and Hon. Wm. Paterson, and took care of himself in courteous retort. He espoused the course of the market gardeners with force and success. Frank Oliver (Alberta) is put down as an independent, but he proposed to-night to support the government with a mental reservation. His cry was against the manufacturers and for the masses. As a voice from the west, his speech has significance. Jabel Robinson amused and Dr. Vrooman instructed the house.

"Charlie" Heyd's Views.

C. B. Heyd, known to his fellows as "Charlie," took the floor at 3.20 to add his contribution to the budget debate. He emphasized the good points of Mr. Fielding's speech, and declared that the German surtax would affect German goods that were partially manufactured in Great Britain.

He had no hope in the Yankees. Reciprocity would never come, tho Mr. Charlton had made it the ambition of his life. According to President Roosevelt, it must not interfere with American manufacturers and industries. What could Canada hope for? Nothing. He did not expect a preference from Great Britain for many years to come. The Chancellor's recent budget dispelled all hopes in this regard.

When Revision Should Come.

Hence the government should be prepared to act when the time presented itself to readjust the tariff of Canada. At present it might be justified in holding its hand. This inactivity might be courteous, but when Canada's hopes for reciprocity and preference were dashed, then the tariff should be revised in the interest of Canadians.

Pitting himself against Dr. Sproule, he declared that the surpluses that had emerged under the Liberal administration had been properly applied to developing the resources of Canada. The government was wise in not reducing the public debt by means of the surpluses. He claimed that Mr. Clancy had glorified in deficits of $5,604,000 under the Conservative administration and complained of the method of bookkeeping that gave the Liberals such tremendous surpluses. Mr. Heyd said the system was taken from the Conservatives.

Apology Due, He Thinks.

He thought Sir Wilfrid should not be held responsible for the utterances of Mr. Charlton. Mr. Clancy owed an apology to the House for his charge that the Premier had put Mr. Charlton up to speak on reciprocity with an eye to the main chance.

Taking up Mr. Borden's tariff amendment, he said, "What is the meaning of "adequate, sufficient and enough?" Hugh John Macdonald had promised the west free agricultural implements. During Mr. Borden's tour he was asked what about them. According to Mr. Heyd, Mr. Borden had replied that he would make the duty adequate on agricultural implements, and enable manufacturers to make implements in Canada. Was the meaning of "adequate," sufficient to enable manufacturers to manufacture in Canada? Was not "adequate" meant only to fool the westerner and cajole the manufacturers alone?

Who Can Be Protected?

He declared that labor could not be protected, besides the Trades and Labor Congress had decided against any increase in the tariff. Farmers could not be protected. The only person that could be protected by the tariff were the manufacturers. Hence, Mr. Heyd concluded Mr. Borden's amendment was solely in the interests of the manufacturers. His strong point was to declare that he government should build up the home market. In a short time the market for Canadian goods in Great Britain would be utilized to the limit. Then the urban population of Canada should be built up by means of manufactures, and the Canadian farmers would have a market on their hands. A revenue tariff, he would not call it a protective tariff, for the name might offend his friends, should be so adjusted as to provide this home market.

Strikes Popular Chord.

He grew interesting when he declared that some manufacturers wanted more protection. It was a known fact that many Canadian industries had been injured by the British preference by the want of a surtax on German goods, by the undervaluation of United States goods, and by their products being slaughtered by United States products. The welfare of these industries should be looked after by the government.

The government would have to be alert to safeguard the industries of Canada against the slump that manufacturers feared would come. Canada was being menaced by the trusts of the United States. Yankee agents were underselling the Canadian manufacturers. Was it any wonder that they asked for higher protection to protect the industries they had built up?

For Binder Twine.

He was patricularly solicitous for one industry—that of bindertwine. The government had done something for it, but it was very little. If the government could afford to offend its farmer friends by putting a 12 1-2 per cent. duty on twine, the Canadian manufacturers could make all the twine needed in Canada and sell it as cheaply as it was sold in the United States. "If they had a certain amount of tariff for revenue only applied," he added, amid laughter, "if a revenue tariff is a good thing it should be applied to binder twine."

Hot Yankee Competition.

Many industries had been hard hit by Yankee competition. A cutlery company in Brantford feared it would have to go under if it did not get more protection. He hoped the government would do something specific when conditions changed in order to meet the slump that was bound to come. The present conditions could not last much longer.

Richard Blain (Peel) followed and made a strong impression on the House. He thought the comment of Mr. Tarte on Mr. Borden's amendment that it was in the right direction should be a good recommendation to Mr. Heyd. As to Mr. Davis' speech, he was sur-

Continued on Page 5.

FATE OF GOVERNMENT.

...eal, April 24.—(Special.)—Sir ... Shaughnessy has been asked ... he Prior government, in Brit... lumbia, to make a statement before a special commission of the provincial house, which was appointed to investigate certain charges against prominent officials. Upon the outcome of this statement, the fate of the government may hang. The dispute centres around the retention of Crown Land grants by Hon. Mr. Wells, a member of the house, who, in order to do so, preferred a request to George McL. Brown, which was finally granted.

AS GAMEY AND SULLIVAN MET IN COURT FRIDAY

There Was an Animated Bit of By-Play When the Lie Was Passed.

There was a spirited bit of by-play between two of the chief actors in the bribery scandal yesterday.

"That is a lie."

Sharp and clear came the answer of Frank Sullivan to the question of Mr. Johnston regarding the money transaction sworn to by Mr. Gamey. As the witness uttered the words his eyes were directed to the spot where R. R. Gamey was seated with his lawyers—DuVernet and Masson. The eyes of the two men met.

Gamey half rose in his seat. It seemed as tho he was going to speak. The veins in his high forehead stood out like knotted cords. The restraining hand of Mr. DuVernet was laid upon his arm. For a space of seconds the two men looked at each other.

Then the next question of Mr. Johnston cut the silence of the court-room. Manitoulin's member controlled himself by a gigantic effort; the most dramatic incident of the trial was closed.

Not Being Snubbed.

Mr. Gamey was at the legislature yesterday. The rumor that he was being snubbed by the Conservatives was like the rumor of his mental condition, quickly dispelled. The member for Manitoulin chatted frequently with different men of the party. He remained in the House for some time, and then left for the Walker House.

When seen last night at his hotel, Mr. Gamey was engaged in writing. His friend, W. R. Smyth, and Lawyer Masson, hovered around him incessantly. If the kidnapping of Mr. Gamey were a possibility, the watchful guardians could not be more zealous in the discharge of their functions.

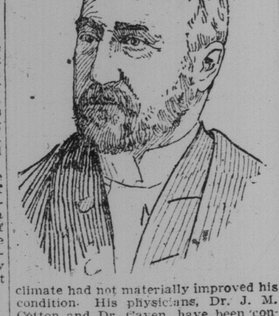
Gamey Will Stay at Home.

It is morally certain that Mr. Gamey will not undertake a trip in search of rest and quiet this week-end. It is his intention to stay right with the game. He thoroly recognizes the false position that Buffalo departure placed him in. His return according to his word has done much to remove that impression. He is now perfectly fit. His brain is clear, his nerves have steadied down. Robert Roswell Gamey is about his business.

JUSTICE LOUNT DEAD END GAME PEACEFULLY

"One of Ontario's Foremost Lawyers, a Brilliant Speaker and a Man of Exceptional Character."

The Hon. William Lount, Justice of the Common Pleas Division of the High Court, died yesterday afternoon at 3.30, at his home, 144 St. George-street. The deceased judge had been suffering from Bright's disease for a long period, and his death has not been unexpected, altho its suddenness doubtlessly surprised his friends. He spent a large portion of the past winter in the Bahamas, where he had the misfortune to break his ankle, and, on his return, it was seen that the change of



climate had not materially improved his condition. His physicians, Dr. J. M. Cotton and Dr. Caven, have been constantly in attendance on him, but the disease had gained too firm a hold upon his system, and yesterday he sank quickly, and died peacefully in unconsciousness.

His last appearance at Osgoode Hall was a week ago, when he disposed of several motions and lunched with his brother judges. His appearance then was much commented on, many of the officials hardly being able to recognize him. He was highly regarded at the Hall, and will be sincerely mourned. As an officer of the court said, he was "one of Ontario's foremost lawyers, a brilliant speaker and a man of exceptional character."

Very choice Roses, 50c per doz., for Saturday only, at the College Flower Shop, 445 Yonge St. Phone North 1192

Spring at Hand.

In the light balmy spring weather after a brisk walk or round of golf, nothing refreshes like a long drink of Radnor Water straight from the spring in the Laurentians.

Radnor mixes perfectly with milk, whiskey or wine, and should be in every house.

Ask your wine dealer or grocer for Radnor. 67

Cigars—Marguerite, Irvin gs. Boston for 25c. Alive Bollard.

CANADA FOR CANADIANS SAYS TARTE ON TARIFF

Ex-Minister's Decisive Protection Sentiments Applauded at Galt Board of Trade Banquet.

Galt, April 24.—(Special.)—"Is it to buy from foreign nations or to buy at home," was the question asked and answered at the Board of Trade banquet to-night by Hon. J. Israel Tarte. Mr. Tarte was in his happiest mood, and his address was received with rounds of applause. When he had concluded the audience, 160 in number, rose to a man and cheered to the echo the protection sentiments that had been uttered, and the energetic little man who uttered them. Mr. Tarte arrived here at 1.45 this morning and spent the entire day in visiting Galt industries. Here he asked innumerable questions and gathered a great deal of information.

Must Have High Tariff.

Mr. Tarte responded to the toast of "Canada," and he entered at once into a criticism of the tariff, showing that Canada had stood still under a low tariff, while the United States had made great progress under a high tariff. "It is no use saying that we have made a great advance in this country," said Mr. Tarte; and he went on to show that progress could only be gained in the future by a policy that made for better internal and external transportation and for a high tariff. Canada had no interest in building up the Northwest unless it remained ours commercially. A strong Canadian transportation policy was the thing that would hold the west. Without it he would not care to say what the future would unfold.

An Object Lesson.

"I would like to trade with the whole world," said Mr. Tarte, "but if the world don't want to trade with us, what are we to do? We have raw material of all kinds. All we have to do is to exploit it and grow big. Why not take a leaf from the books of our American friends? They have progressed under it, and I would like to see it tried here for ten years just to show what we can do. Last year, despite the fact that their best lands have been taken up, their emigration totalled 600,000 souls. We had 69,000. Is that not a lesson?" Mr. Tarte called for a generous assistance to Canadian marine traffic, holding that trade could not be expected to grow thru home ports unless the best facilities were provided. He also advocated the provision of cheap, commodious and rapid transportation for the products designed for British markets.

Why Canada Has Lagged.

Speaking of the tariff, Mr. Tarte said: "The United States, Germany, France and Russia have been meeting the conditions of this era by a protective tariff, while our country has been standing by. We are fighting the commercial battle with an implement twenty years old. That is the reason we have not progressed." Referring to his political connection, Mr. Tarte said that he was without prejudice, because he had belonged to both political parties. He had taken part in the arrangement of the tariff in 1897, and the country should thank Providence that he was there. To-day, while he was out of office he was not out of business. Being a Minister was a great honor, but it was best to be free. While he wished his colleagues god-speed he would promise them that he would do his best to oblige them to improve their ways.

Many Prominent Speakers.

Mayor Cant was recpondent to the toast "Our Town," while W. F. Cockshutt, Brantford; Cyrus A. Birge, Hamilton, and J. P. Murray of Toronto answered to "Industrial Interests." With the name of J. M. Irwin was coupled the toast "Agricultural Interests." George A. Clare, M.P., spoke to "The Parliaments of Canada." Some of the out-of-town guests were: J. M. Bond, Guelph; R. Smyth and H. J. Sims, Berlin; C. H. Waterous, Brantford; S. Hal Brown, Montreal; Frank E. Brown, W. Hater, Toronto; Dr. T. G. Gibson, Buffalo.

JUNCTION POOL ROOM

Premier Ross Suggests Legislation by Way of Ottawa.

A deputation from Toronto Junction, including Rev. T. E. E. Shore, Rev. W. J. Pady, Rev. George C. Pidgeon, Dr. A. H. Perfect, Dr. G. S. Martin, J. A. Austin, W. A. McMaster, A. M. Matthews, A. R. Fawcett, Thomas Wright and W. E. Raney, waited on Premier Ross yesterday morning to protest against the continued operation of the pool room at the Junction. A good deal was said by the deputation in order to establish the general demoralizing effect on the community by the protection afforded the place by the police, and it was shown that it had been driven out of Toronto, Montreal and Port Credit.

The Premier promised consideration, but did not give the gentlemen much to hope for from provincial legislation. He intimated that the most effective way to strike at the evil would be thru the Dominion parliament.

Very choice Roses, 50c per doz., for Saturday only, at the College Flower Shop, 445 Yonge St. Phone North 1192

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH,

Dixie, Ont.

"I beg to state that the Siche Gas plant you installed for me last January is giving entire satisfaction." Thus writes Father Patrick Coyle, parish priest, to the Siche Gas Company, 33 York-street, Toronto, under date of the 22nd inst. If you write us for particulars we will send you our beautiful illustrated catalog. Suitable for every purpose gas is used for. No danger, no smell, no dirty work.

10c Gates Cigar sold for 5c—Havana Alive Bollard. New Store, 128 Yonge St.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

Start Now.

The Nimmo & Harrison Business and Shorthand College, corner Yonge and College-streets, offer special inducements for their spring and summer term, which is now starting.

The instruction is given individually, both day and evening, throughout the entire year.

Any one desirous of a thorough course in bookkeeping, shorthand, penmanship, English, civil service work, arithmetic or mathematics, should get particulars and register at once. The instruction is individual, and the whole or part of any course may be taken.

Music from 6 to 8. Thomas' Restaurant

If Not, Why Not?

You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter B. Blight. Phone 2770. Medical Building, Bay and Richmond-streets. 136

Corona Fruitmeat is delicious—try it.

RUMORS OF RESIGNATION.

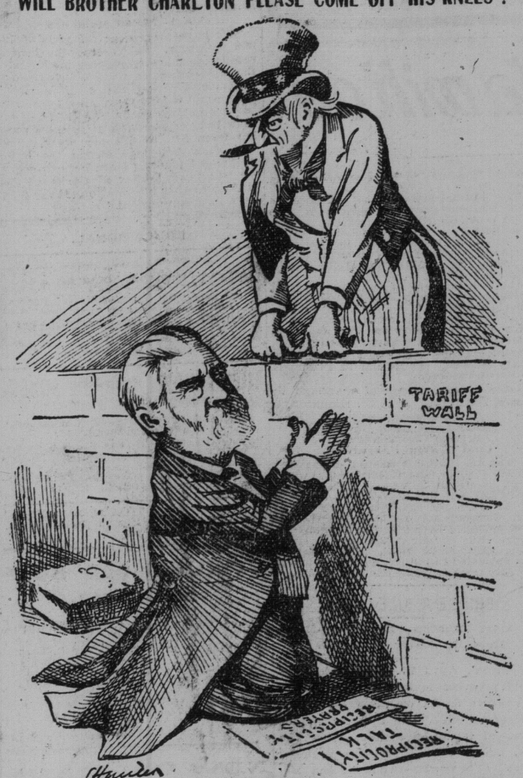
There was a rumor in circulation yesterday that Hon. J. R. Stratton would resign when the investigation affecting his conduct as a minister was concluded, whether the commissioners reported against him or not.

George P. Graham, M.L.A. for Brockville, was mentioned as the member who is slated to succeed the Provincial Secretary.

When Mr. Stratton was told of the rumor he said there was "nothing in it." This is all he would say.

Another opinion expressed was that Mr. Ross would be glad of any excuse for leaving Ontario politics and going into the federal field, where he would have plenty of scope for his ambition with comparatively little anxiety. He can do nothing, of course, while the matter remains in doubt.

WILL BROTHER CHARLTON PLEASE COME OFF HIS KNEES ?



UNCLE SAM: Waal, say, Canady must need reciprocity real bad when her Mr. Charlton assumes that attitood right along.

Russia's Latest Demand Stirs Up All the Nations

London, April 24.—**There is in contemplation a forcible joint protest on the part of Great Britain, the United States and Japan against the Russian demands in the matter of the sovereignty of Manchuria.**

Sir Ernest Satow, British Minister to China, in a despatch to the Foreign Office, has confirmed the published synopsis of the note addressed to China by M. Planson, Russian Charge d'Affaires at Pekin. Further official advices regarding the intentions of the Chinese government, and explanations from St. Petersburg, are awaited anxiously. In the meantime the British government is not taking active measures, altho Foreign Secretary Lansdowne intends to circulate pour parlers looking to joint action from Washington, London, and Tokio, provided further information sustains the present abstract of the Russian demands. The Foreign Office states that if the Chinese government correctly represents Rusia's claims these claims constitute an absolute breach of all the undertakings given in connection with Manchuria and utterly abrogates existing treaties.

RUSSIA'S LATE DEMANDS.

Washington, April 24.—U. S. Minister Conger has cabled to Secretary of State Hay a synopsis of the demands made upon China by Russia respecting control of Manchuria. This account agrees precisely with the press report of Russia's last coup. Secretary Hay will take no action in the matter until he has communicated the facts to the President and has learned the latter's wishes.

The present impression here is that the Russian action is a distinct breach of faith with the United States. The Russian government pledged itself three times formally and the documents are of record, that the "open door" should be maintained in Manchuria, and that the Russian troops would be withdrawn as soon as peace was restored. Finally, the latter promise took the shape of a treaty stipulation. It was provided that the evacuation should take place within three distinct periods. The last Russian soldier should have quit Manchuria on the eighth of this month, according to that treaty.

Made Plausible Excuse.

But a plausible explanation for a temporary retention of the remaining Russian troops was offered by Russia in the claim that the country was still disturbed, and that vigorous military methods were necessary in the interests of sanitation. Officials declare that there is no danger of war with Russia over this incident. The government of the United States has recorded its ideas of what should be done in Manchuria, and as the result of Secretary's Hay projected conference with the President it is probable that a further remonstrance will be added. But it is anticipated that Russia will for the time being at least allay foreign opposition by carrying out its pledge as to the "open door." There will be no additional treaty ports in Manchuria if Russia succeeds in this last move. Neu Chwang, however, is still a treaty port, and until Russia makes a further move of applying her customs system to that Port, United States products may enter there at the same uniform rate of 5 per cent. duty as is collected in the southern Chinse ports.

Designed for Years.

An official of the government, well informed in regard to Chinese affairs, says that the step taken by Russia is one for which she has been preparing for a number of years. Extraordinary as it seems it says there appears to be no way of preventing the consummation of Russian plans.

Japan is in no position to dispute the action, and even with the assistance of England it is doubtful, in his opinion, whether the purpose of Russia could be changed. As to the interest of the United States government, he said, it is doubtful whether the United States could look with favor upon the far greater control of the Pacific Ocean, which the new move would give Russia. He said there is no doubt that Russia eventually will apply the Russian tariff to the new territory, in which case the United States will endeavor to sell the Rusian raw materials for manufacture, in place of the finished products which now go to that part of China.

FOUR KILLED IN COAL MINE DISASTER, IN NOVA SCOTIA

The dead: Henry Jackson, Joe King, William King, Michael McNeil.

Glace Bay, N.S., April 24.—Reserve Mine was the scene of a sad fatality this morning and four men worked their last shifts. An explosion took place between 7 and 8 o'clock in number 5 level, French slope of Reserve Mine, and of the five men who worked in the immediate neighborhood of the explosion, but one was brought up out of the pit alive. The scene of the fatality is somewhat over a mile from the mouth of the French Slope and about four hundred feet in from the mouth of number five level. Five men were working in the immediate vicinity. About 7.30 this morning the men were engaged in working when the gas ignited from naked lamps and exploded. One man only, Whiteway, made his escape. He was assisted up the slope and sent to the hospital in a pretty bad condition. At about 11 o'clock reports came up from the pit that the other four men were found by the searching party, who were carefully making their way to the scene of the disaster. Hopes were entertained for one of the number, Michael McNeil, and a doctor went down into the pit. A little later reports came up that all four men were dead. Hundreds crowded around the mouth of the slope and about 12.30 the four remaining men were brought up and placed on benches in the wash house. The poor fellows lay black and grim, with skin hanging in large patches from their faces and arms. The driver had been hurled by the concussion, probably against the side of the room, and had bled profusely. A little boy, also tender at the door some distance away, was lifted by the concussion and hurled 30 feet, but escaped unhurt. He ran up the slope.

Parkdale House for Rent.

No. 39 O'Hara-avenue, 10 rooms, solid brick, side entrance; $24.00 a month. Apply Alf. Wood, World Office.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East Geo. Edwards F.C.A., A. H. Edwards.

Smoking Perfection Mixture; nothing to equal it. Alive Bollard.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Canadian Institute, Prof Ramsay Wright, on "Oysters," 8 p.m.

Alumnae Societies discuss amalgamation, University College, 3 p.m.

Christian Police Association, Y.M.C.A., 3 p.m.

Typographical Union, No. 91 smoker, Victoria Hall, 7.30 p.m.

President Gompers addresses woodworkers, Victoria Hall, 3 p.m.

Tracing the Boodle Fund Paid Gamey by the Briber

Three Thousand In Hundred Dollar Bills Very Near the Minister's Hands.

Charles Ritchie, K.C., with the aid of the paying teller of the Ontario Bank and the books of that institution, tried for two hours yesterday afternoon to trace the $3000 which R. R. Gamey alleges he and Frank Sullivan obtained from Hon. J. R. Stratton. It was a fishing expedition. For some time the luck did not seem to run with Mr. Ritchie. Page after page of huge ledgers were thumbed over, slips were examined and entries scrutinized with searching thoroness. Their Lordships leaned back in the upholstered chairs. The well-filled courtroom displayed a languid interests in the proceedings. It seemed as if nothing but an orchestra could give swing to the occasion.

Getting Next to the Item.

Then all at once the exertions of Chas. Ritchie appeared to have fruit. Assisted by W. D. McPherson and closely watched by W. R. Riddell, K. C., who bent eagerly over the searching expedition, Mr. Ritchie found what he wanted an entry of $3000, money paid out on the 9th of September, the day before that amount, according to R. R. Gamey, was divided between Frank Sullivan and himself.

Was This the Cash?

To the prosecution a significant feature of this entry is that the $3000 was taken out by the Trust & Guarantee Company, of which institution Hon. J. R. Stratton is President.

An effort was also made by Mr. Ritchie to see if bills of large denominations had been paid out on or about the date of the alleged transfer of the bribe money. This effort was not unsuccessful. A day or two before the all-important date eighteen $100 bills and thirteen $50 bills were paid out, making $2450 in all.

Of course the fact that $3000 was drawn by the Trust and Guarantee Company on the date in question is no evidence in itself. It is not yet known whether the amount was transferred in cash or in the form of a cheque. The prosecution, however, considers that the suspicion is well worth following up.

Every circumstance attending the payment of the $3000 by the bank to the Trust Co. will be enquired into. The Trust Co. will be required to supply information showing in what form the sum was received, to whose account it was credited, or to what persons it was disbursed.

It has been known all along that the books of the Ontario Bank would be an important feature of the investigation, since the alleged bribe money was in $50 and $100 bills of the Ontario Bank. Now, the books are under scrutiny and every page within reasonable proximity to September 10, 1902, will be closely examined. What the clue or supposed clue dug up yesterday will amount to cannot be estimated.

Keeping Their Own Counsel.

Counsel for the prosecution are hopeful, but beyond cheerful countenances they are not letting the public into their confidence.

Until yesterday Walter Barwick, K. C., was the chief representative of the Ontario Bank to grace the court-room. It was Mr. Barwick who hastened to the counsel for the defence with the glad news that R. R. Gamey had been tinkering with the deposit slip, and thus led up to the sensational plitting of J. R. Stratton's accuser to Buffalo, N.Y. Yesterday G. R. R. Cockburn, president of the bank, visited the court-room, and thruout the examination of the bank's books was an interested spectator. He heard this dialog between Charles H. Ritchie and Paying Teller Bartlett that brought out the sensational testimony of the day.

Several Payments Then.

"On the 8th Mr. Bartlett, you appear to have had 70 fifties and 88 one hundred dollar bills?"

"Yes, at the close of the day's business."

"Then at the close of the 9th of September you had 53 fifties and 89 one hundreds?"

"Yes."

"At the close of the 10th you had 63 fifties and 89 one hundreds?"

"Yes."

"At the close of the 11th you had 52 fifties and 72 one hundreds?"

"Yes."

"On the 12th of September you closed the day with 26 fifties and 75 one hundreds?"

"Yes."

"On the 15th September you had 48 fifties and 78 one hundreds."

"Yes."

Thomas Yetes, a discount clerk, was put in the box, and Charles H. Ritchie was deep in the discount ledger when the commission adjourned.

Frank Ford, once secretary to the Attorney-General, now solicitor to the Treasury, ran the Ontario Bank books a good second as a feature producer. Mr. Ford gave his evidence in a straight-forward manner, and revealed these three startling facts:

Some Startling Facts.

(1) He typewrote the letter sent by Frank Sullivan to R. R. Gamey which was to square Mr. Gamey with his island constituents.

(2) He typewrote the famous Globe interview.

(3) He typewrote the letter which later was produced in A. B. Aylesworth's office and which stated the conditions for the withdrawal of the protest against Mr. Gamey.

The first letter was written at the request of Frank Sullivan, who was then a $2 a day clerk in the Public Work Department, and whose name was unknown to Mr. Ford. The two other letters were written at the request of Mr. Stratton. Examination of Mr. Ford emphasized the extraordinary circumstance that a two dollar a day clerk should ask the Solicitor to the Treasury to typewrite one of his letters and the equally extraordinary circumstance that Hon. J. R. Stratton should have to go out of his own department for a typewriter on these particular occasions. The first puzzle Mr. Ford did not solve very brilliantly, tho undoubtedly he told the truth. He could only say that Sullivan came to him in great haste and asked him to typewrite the letter and he obliged him.

Demands Explanation.

"Didn't it occur to you," asked Mr. Ritchie, "as being singular that he couldn't get the work done in the Department of Public Works?"

"At the time it didn't appear singular, but since I must admit that it has."

"It was rather a peculiar thing to be running off in the department of an official, wasn't it?"

"Yes."

"It was certainly not the class of

Continued on Page 4.

Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas

$100,000 PACKING HOUSE.

Toronto is to have a packing house, backed by London capital. Mr. Frank Fawkner of London is the agent of the syndicate. He was on the market yesterday in conference with a number of the big commission men. The firm he represents stands ready to invest one hundred thousand in a modern packing house at once. Following so closely on the decision of the Federal Court at Chicago, declaring the Beef Trust an illegal institution, the movement is of special significance to this section of Canada. There was some fear that this great monopoly would finally break into this market seriously. Mr. Fawkner will meet the Board of Trade next week.

FREE RURAL DELIVERY IS COMING FOR CANADA

Farm Life to Be Made More Pleasant by the Improved Postal Service.

Ottawa, April 24.—(Special.)—Dr. Vrooman to-day urged that the government should institute a system of free rural delivery of mails. It would make farm life more comfortable and happier. It would keep the boy on the farm. He believed the rural telephone was coming. This was one of the most important questions in Ontario. Rural fre delivery and telephones would make a new people out of the farmers of Canada. The government should do something in these directions.

HOSTILE SON OF OLD SOD AFTER BOGUS IRISHMAN

D'Arcy Hinds Attacks a Caricature on the Stage and Wrecks His Whiskers.

Donegal whiskers, big green ties and an imitation of that rich brogue that is supposed to distinguish the sons of the Emerald Isle don't go as caricatures on the public stage in Toronto any more. That was the edict issued by D'Arcy Hinds last night, and he made good.

The result was a painfully animated scene on the stage at Victoria Hall last night while some of the comic characters gotten up as caricatures of real "flannel mouths" were routed in utter disorder.

The occasion was the meeting of the Ward 4 Liberal-Conservative Association. D'Arcy Hinds, president of the Toronto Liberal-Conservative Club had been invited to address the meeting. When he reached the platform he was confronted by an individual who was to contribute to the fun of the evening. The cut of the Donegal whiskers, the painted face and flowing sea green tie was not the type Hinds loves. In fact it was too much for the young politician, who boasts some of the rich blood of the old sod. With one swipe he denuded the comic character of his whiskers and other regimentals, and then addressing the meeting with considerable fire, declared that the country that had produced such men of brawn and brain as "Little Bobs," Kitchener, Chery, Gen. French, Butler, Fitzroy, Hart, Gen. White and a host of other patriots deserved better of Canadians that such caricaturing. Amid cheers the crowd sang God Save the King, and the speaking went on minus one set of red whiskers and a painted face bogus Irishman.

English Grey Alpines.

It's pretty much of a favorite with our American cousins, because of the quality of felt used, and of the real English look it has. We can say positively that there is no better Alpine made than those from London town. And Dineen has some exclusive styles you can't buy elsewhere, for he is Heath's sole Canadian agent—and Heath is maker to His Majesty. If you want a good spring grey Alpine this is your opportunity. Store open Saturday night.

LOOK OUT FOR SHOWERS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 24—(8 p.m.)—Showers have occurred fairly generally to-day along the Nova Scotian coast and locally over Lakes Erie and Ontario. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fair with a return to milder conditions.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42—58; Calgary, 28—60; Qu'Appelle, 14—52; Winnipeg, 24—56; Port Arthur, 30—46; Toronto, 34—56; Ottawa, 34—58; Montreal, 38—58; Quebec, 38—54; Halifax, 34—42.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Fresh to strong northeasterly to northerly winds; for the most part fair; local showers at first, chiefly in the southern part; stationary or a little lower temperature.

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH A treat that is a treat.

$4400 for St. George-St. Residence.

A choice 12-roomed residence on St. George, above Bloor, will be sold for above sum if taken at once. Apply to J. L. Troy, 52 Adelaide East.

Try the decanter at Thomas', three for a quarter.

DEATHS.

LOUNT—At his late residence, 144 St. George-street, the Honorable William Lount, a judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario. Age 62 years.

Funeral service at the house at noon on Monday. Interment at Barrie, on arrival of train leaving Toronto at 1.45 p.m.

McCABE—At his late residence, 39 Spadina-avenue, Toronto, on Thursday, the 23rd day of April, William McCabe, managing director of the North American Life Assurance Company, aged 68 years.

Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

McCABE—At his father's residence, 222 Queen-street East, on Friday afternoon, April 24th, 1903, George, aged 3 years 7 months.

Funeral Sunday, April 26th, from above address, at 3 p.m., to Mount Hope Cemetery.

McMANUS—At 52 Victor-Avenue, Toronto, on Friday, the 24th April, 1903, Carrie Woolfrey, beloved wife of Charles E. McManus.

Funeral private.