

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea
Sole Reading Room
SENATE PO
TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR

MALTESE CROSS RUBBERS
Sole manufacturer of non-skidding
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
of Toronto, Limited.

- 30.
- 31.
- 32.
- 33.
- 34.
- 35.
- 36.
- 37.
- 38.
- 39.
- 40.
- 41.
- 42.
- 43.
- 44.
- 45.
- 46.
- 47.
- 48.
- 49.
- 50.
- 51.
- 52.
- 53.
- 54.
- 55.
- 56.
- 57.
- 58.
- 59.
- 60.
- 61.
- 62.
- 63.
- 64.
- 65.
- 66.
- 67.
- 68.
- 69.
- 70.
- 71.
- 72.
- 73.
- 74.
- 75.
- 76.
- 77.
- 78.
- 79.
- 80.
- 81.
- 82.
- 83.
- 84.
- 85.
- 86.
- 87.
- 88.
- 89.
- 90.
- 91.
- 92.
- 93.
- 94.
- 95.
- 96.
- 97.
- 98.
- 99.
- 100.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

That the by-elections were carried by corruption or carried by the aid of the Grand Trunk Railway Company may be true. If so, the malfeasors can map their fingers in the faces of the opposition, and ask them, in the language of Boss Tweed, "What are you going to do about it?" What they have done once they can do again. If they have money behind them they can beat the opposition in the elections, in the courts and in the legislature. The legal machinery for punishing fraud and corruption in elections is an outrageous farce, or a tragedy, whichever mood you happen to be in. The judges are not to blame. They cannot help themselves. They can deal only with the evidence which is presented to them, and what evidence is presented depends entirely upon money. We are afraid that this truth is so far-reaching that it includes matters more important even than elections, that one man has gone to the gallows because he could not hire legal acumen and eloquence and the power of drawing the tears of the jury, and that another has been saved because he had the money to buy these avenues to life and freedom. But to get back to politics, it is certain that many an election petition has been withdrawn, not because the election was pure, but because the petitioner could not afford to do it.

The answer is "Nothing," if you are content to leave the matter in an arena where the longer purse can always win. But there is one way, and only one way, of making politics a poor man's fight. It is to make it a fight of ideas and honest differences of opinion as to public affairs, not a scramble for offices. Offices can be bought with money, directly or indirectly. The two political parties are nearly equal in strength, and money can always turn the scale. For years we have been listening to the discussion as to the relative purity or impurity of the two parties. The Pot and the Kettle have been calling one another black, and with only too good reason. There have been occasional "staring revelations" in the election courts, but the iniquity argument has always been available, and it has usually satisfied the members of both parties. Because of this, and because of "saw-offs," the courts have been almost powerless to stem the tide of corruption. Corruption is growing worse and worse, in spite of various attempts to increase the stringency of the law. The culprits who are "reported" by the courts are the loafers and heblers, not the men who lay the plans of corruption. The evil must be attacked at its source. The axe must be laid to the root of the tree, while all that has been done heretofore is to lop the branches. Punishing the wrecks and waifs who take a few dollars for their votes or the humble workers who dole out the money will do no good. We must find where the money comes from, and in doing so we shall discover evils far more serious than the chronic debauchery of a few town or village loafers.

A powerful corporation or syndicate or clique of wealthy men which contributes to the campaign fund of a party affects not only the corrupt fringe of the electorates, but the legislature. It can bribe directly; its operations may be so carried on as to be beyond the reach of the law. But it can all the wheels of registration. It can bring all sorts of influences to bear upon members, social and financial, as well as political. The influence is so subtle and far-reaching that we doubt whether it could be reached by any statute. A score of means of evading the law would be invented. If both parties have shared the corruption bounty, as is not unusual, the "saw-off" will be repeated again, and there will be no evidence to present to the court. We would expect that so long as politics are fought on the present lines, money will be all-powerful, and investigations against corruption and legislation against corruption and involving the law against corruption will be so many attempts to bind the Leviathan with cords.

The evil must be attacked from a different angle. The political battle must be transferred to a field in which money plays little or no part, or where forces more powerful than money can be invoked. A lot of prejudices and shibboleths must be thrown into the rubbish heap. Questions vital to the interests of the great mass of the people must be studied, and on these questions public men must make up their minds and take their stand. They will make mistakes and they will suffer defeats; but the mistakes will be honest, and the defeats will be honorable. All the while the electorates of the country will be undergoing a process of education. They will be thinking for themselves. Eventually, through this ferment of thought, there will be released some force which will sweep away the evils against which we are now feebly striving. Let either of the present parties, or a group of men of both parties, get one of these forces on their side, and they will have before them a political life worth living. They need not trouble themselves about money. They need not be under no obligation to rich men or corporations. They will have inspiration for the battle, and consolation in temporary defeat. Neither corruption nor intrigue, nor slander can do them permanent injury. The opportunity is presented to Liberals, to Conservatives, perhaps to some third party, which may arise in the changes that are impending. The advantage may lie with the party that is now in opposition, both at Ottawa and Toronto. Opposition to the law is comparatively easy to have them. It ought to be no fear of "embarrassing the government," and they ought to be courageous enough to take a chance. They have everything to gain from the general breaking up of party lines, which would follow a bold and sincere declaration on some great public issue. That such a breaking up is at hand there is every indication. The honest Tory and his honest Grit neighbor are likely to compare notes and find that they have been fighting for the shells, while some sly fellow has been swallowing the oysters.

MR. WILFRID HAS AGREED TO STAY FOR ONE MONTH

Tells His Colleagues That He Will Not Retire Before That Time is Up.

IDEAS OF MARCH MAY BE DATE

Movement to Urge Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick to Claim to Premier-Ship Causes Embarrassment.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—All eyes were turned to Ottawa and to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. When he retired, the question on every politician's tongue. He must, and soon, if he obeys his physician's advice, for he is far from being physically strong. At the last cabinet meeting on Friday, Sir Wilfrid agreed to remain with his colleagues for one month, at least. So till the ideas of March all combinations must remain inactive. The latter that—the delay.

TRUTH IS ACCEPTED.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—The story of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's almost immediate retirement from the leadership of the federal administration, as vivid to the world as to those who have been close observers of political events in Canada during the past six months, and the truth of the report in question is accepted deep in the public mind. It is now known that all was made ready for Sir Wilfrid's retirement while the Premier and his colleagues were in Europe, but the change was delayed when it became known that the Premier's colleagues demanded Mr. Tarte's head as well. There is a good deal of provincial ignorance by the agents of the Premier. The fact remains, however, that with an average of 22 cars of hard coal a day coming into Toronto since the first of the year, it is practically impossible to get any fuel in this city.

CHINESE HAD COLD FEET

TOLD POLICE OF LOSSES

Quan Haw's Establishment 85 East Queen-St. Raided and Frequenters Locked Up.

Six Chinamen will face Magistrate Donson in the Police Court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gambling house at 85 East Queen street, and to Sir Wilfrid's retirement, the thousands of Conservatives who had followed their party at the general elections would have to return to their homes at the end of the year. The Liberal party in the House of Commons is in the minority.

SIR JOHN'S BIRTHDAY.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—Today was the 88th anniversary of the birth of the late Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, who was born January 11, 1815.

Coal Here, But None Sold

Hold-Up is Now Suggested

Since Jan. 1st One Hundred and Seventy-Six Cars of Anthracite Passed Toronto Customs—Prices Quoted From \$8 to \$15, But Wholesale Price is \$5 at Niagara Falls.

One hundred and seventy-six cars of hard coal have been received in Toronto since January 1. The dealers say they have "no coal." Operators are laying down hard coal at Suspension Bridge for \$8. Toronto dealers are asking from \$8 to \$15. Hard coal costs \$8.25 delivered to Buffalo consumers. Mayor-elect Urquhart will take the coal situation into consideration today. Talk of an aldermanic inquiry such as was held in Chicago excites lively comment.

Lively Comment Elicited.

The Custom House figures showing that 176 cars of hard coal have been received in Toronto since January 1, published by the World, has elicited lively comment. The official report shows that in this time there has been granted free entry on account of Toronto fuel firms 51 cars via the C. P. R. and 125 G. T. R. Elias Rogers has received more hard coal than any other local dealer in this time. The sensational feature of the situation is that these receipts are more than double the normal supply received for the same period last year, and yet in spite of this fact there is no hard coal in the city.

EUROPEANS LEAVE FEZ

SULTAN SEIZES BROTHER

Foreign Consuls Will Soon Follow the Lead of Others in Evacuating Danger Point.

London, Jan. 11.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Tangier, Morocco, says all the Europeans of Fez have now left that place, and that the foreign consuls there will follow immediately.

RE-ARRESTS HIS BROTHER

Madrid, Jan. 11.—A despatch to the Liberal from Tangier, Morocco, says: Official reports from Fez declare the Sultan has re-arrested his brother, Muli-Mohammed.

SULTAN SUSPECTS BROTHER

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 11.—The departure of five women missionaries, four of whom are English and one American, from Fez, January 8, for Tangier, had long been meditated and was not an outcome of new developments.

LOW BIRTH RATE IN LONDON.

Britain's Capital Tending to Become Stationary in Population.

London, Jan. 11.—The Registrar for London has issued figures which tend markedly to confirm the statement that London tends to become stationary in population.

VENEZUELA IN DISTRESS.

Mr. Bowen Reports That Caracas Suffers From Blockade.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Minister Bowen telegraphed the State Department yesterday that he would leave Venezuela Sunday for the United States. He says there is great suffering in Venezuela on account of the blockade. This suffering is especially pronounced in Caracas, where there was much distress caused by the revolution of January 2nd, and the long before the trouble with the powers came to a head. Minister Bowen says he has been for four or five months fed a hundred Venezuelans at the American Legation every day by American missionaries in Venezuela have sent their appeals to him suffering to this country.

KING'S BAPTISM OF FIRE

BULLET NOT FOR ALFONSO

While Spanish Monarch and Mother Were Returning From Church a Man Discharged a Pistol.

QUEEN KEPT SON IN SECLUSION

Disturber Arrested Declares That He Meant to Kill the Duke of Sotomayor.

Madrid, Jan. 11.—As King Alfonso and Queen Christina and the court were returning from church Saturday afternoon, a man, who afterwards gave his name as Feito, fired a pistol at one of the carriages in the royal procession. The bullet went wild, and no one was injured. The King heard the shot and put his head out of the carriage window, but he was immediately dragged back into his seat by the Queen's mother, who was seated beside him in the carriage. The escort of civil guards immediately threw themselves upon the would-be assassin and overpowered him. Feito was taken to the police station, where he said he did not desire to kill the King but the Grand Chamberlain, the Duke of Sotomayor, at whose carriage he had aimed. He was searched in his pockets and was found with a letter marked "registered," and addressed to President Roosevelt, King Edward, the Emperor of Germany and the president of the High Court of Justice at Mexico, and also receipts for a number of registered letters and a visiting card of the Mayor of Madrid.

Not the King.

Feito was later put under examination by a magistrate, to whom he repeated his statement. He does not expect to see any falling off in receipts of hard coal here the rest of the winter, unless, perhaps, there is more trouble at the mines. The Rogers Co. was the only one taking orders for coal last Saturday, and these more orders are being taken for coal. Mr. Jones says that there are indications that cash orders have already been given and not supplied. There is plenty of coal, however, to be had from this source.

Not the King.

Feito was later put under examination by a magistrate, to whom he repeated his statement. He does not expect to see any falling off in receipts of hard coal here the rest of the winter, unless, perhaps, there is more trouble at the mines. The Rogers Co. was the only one taking orders for coal last Saturday, and these more orders are being taken for coal. Mr. Jones says that there are indications that cash orders have already been given and not supplied. There is plenty of coal, however, to be had from this source.

GALE KEEPS HER OUT.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 11.—The Allan Line steamer Constitution, with the weekly mails and passengers had not arrived up to 8 o'clock to-night. There is a southeast snow storm now in progress, and the steamer will hardly make the port to-night.

TO USE ARMED AUTOS.

Paris, Jan. 11.—It is said that the French government will shortly authorize the construction of several of the armored and armed automobiles which were a centre of so much interest at the recent motor exhibition. The armor above the body of the carriage is high enough to protect the driver, who operates a Maxim gun, which may be swung in all directions somewhat in the fashion of the turret guns of battleships.

Now is the time to get a set of our wood casing logs. Sample at our show room, Canada Lumber Company, Limited, 14-18 King Street East.

GAMBLED AND HE RICH.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Queen of Sweden, who is one of the richest women in the world, owes her great wealth to the gambling tables at Wiesbaden, which were owned by her brother, from whom she inherited her vast fortune.

A SERMON WHICH THE GLOBE MAY NOT REPORT



MINISTER DAVIS: And finally, dearly beloved brethren, I have a word to say to you on the virtues and uses of Resignation. Resignation should be—exercised, so to speak, and when, in consideration of the welfare of the brethren and the party, it may be denied and suppressed.

Roosevelt to Aid Marconi Will Write First Telegram

Washington, Jan. 11.—President Roosevelt has consented to prepare and have transmitted over his signature the first formal message by wireless telegraph from the United States across the Atlantic Ocean.

Wizard Will Transmit It to King Edward From the Cape Cod Station That Will Be Ready in About Ten Days—Everything Waits Coming of Inventor.

Washington, Jan. 11.—President Roosevelt has consented to prepare and have transmitted over his signature the first formal message by wireless telegraph from the United States across the Atlantic Ocean.

LEGISLATURE SOON.

Premier Ross intends to call the legislature together so soon as he possibly can. All the departments have received instructions to rush work, even if they have to work overtime.

DECIDEDLY COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 11.—(p.m.)—Since Saturday morning a brisk breeze has blown from Texas to the lower lake region, where it is now centred as a storm of considerable importance. It has caused a fairly heavy snowfall today over Ontario, extending this evening to Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. In Manitoba and the Territories the weather is decidedly cold, with a moderate breeze. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 30-40; Calgary, 4-30; Battleford, 22-30; Regina, 12-20; Winnipeg, 14 below-8 below; Fort Arthur, 18 below-6 below; Ottawa, 4 below-14 below; Toronto, 12-24; Pelly, 6 below-18; Montreal, 6-18; Quebec, 12 below-18; Halifax, 6-30.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay.

Strong northwesterly to westerly winds, mainly fair and decidedly cold, but some light local snow-falls or surges. Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Strong northwesterly to westerly winds, clearing and decidedly cold; Tuesday, decidedly cold. Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong winds, gradually shifting to the westward; even most of to-day; Tuesday fair and decidedly cold. Marquette—Strong winds and gales, shifting to southwest to west, with light snow-falls, turning colder again to-night or early on Monday.