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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 27 1900—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

FIGHTING FOR THE PEOPLE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Railway Amendments in the Interests of the Public Are Voted Down by the Great Majority.

Two Cent Fares Not Needed by Members Who Use Passes—The Difficult Fight of Richardson, Rutherford, Maclean and Others.

Ottawa, March 26.—(Special.)—To-day was a field day upon the burning topic of railways and their control. Anyone who cares to read the signs of the times knows that the question soon to be decided by political parties is: Are you with the people or against them in this matter? Knowing this one is amazed to find so many members of Parliament who religiously and without fail side with the railways. One noteworthy fact is that the members from the west are one solid phalanx in their desire and effort to control the transportation companies. Other members, while not loud in their support of existing conditions, still always put their votes with the powers that be.

Mr. Maclean and Two-Cent Rate.

The House was in committee on the amended bill relating to the Brandon and Southwestern Railway Company, when Mr. Maclean spoke to his amendment that the maximum passenger rate should not exceed two cents a mile. This particular railway would run thru a populous country and could subsist on the two-cent rate. It had been tried with success in New York State. Besides, the time had come, if the Government wished to build up the great west, that it should do something to keep down railway passenger rates. This principle if acted upon would pay, for cheap transportation was like cheap voting, the cheaper the more it was used.

Same as 40 Years Ago.

Passenger rates were as high to-day as they were forty years ago. It was time for a change, and the public said so. In his opinion, if the Government wished to do a popular thing it would make the passenger rate on the Canadian Pacific Railway two cents.

"Passes" Say Nay.

It was astounding that when the vote was taken, but a handful said "yea," and a sonorous roar "nay." It made one wonder who held all the passes.

Question of a C. P. R. Lease.

Another amendment to this bill was fathered by Mr. Rutherford (Macdonald), and was to the effect that the bill be referred back to the Railway Committee to consider the advisability of striking out the clause in the old charter, giving the company power to sell or lease its property to the C.P.R. His reason was that the people of the Northwest Territories wanted railway competition and did not wish one corporation to take within its voracious maw all the lines.

The Amendment Carried.

Several members, among others Messrs. Richardson, Roche and Sproule, spoke in a similar strain, and as the promoter of the bill, Mr. Morrison, did not object, this amendment carried.

Extension of C. P. R.

Again, the railway topic. The House was about to go into committee on the bill respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, to give it powers to construct and acquire other railways in the west.

Mr. Maclean informed the House that he was going to bring up the general question of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He jumped not into the matter by declaring that the legislation sought would give the Canadian Pacific Railway the right to build 1200 miles of railway. He reminded Sir Wilfrid that his Government had taken the position that they would demand concessions in giving powers to railways and especially to the C.P.R. Now was the accepted time that some concession should be secured to the people.

The C. P. R. Monopoly Clause.

The time had come when the Government should live up to its proclaimed policy, and a good step would be to repeal the monopoly clause in the Canadian Pacific Railway charter in return for the passing of its bill. The clause he objected to was the one that stated that the Canadian Pacific Railway rates should not be raised till the company paid over ten per cent. on its capital. As far as could be gathered the time had come.

Not a New Thing.

The abolition of monopoly clauses was not new. Years ago the Canadian Pacific Railway had such a clause, preventing competing lines running to the American border, but it was given up. Hence, there was no reason why this other clause should not be surrendered and the Canadian Pacific Railway come under the Government in regard to its rates. Besides the Premier, the Government and The Globe had declared for a quid pro quo policy, and now was the golden opportunity.

The Colonel is Alive.

Mr. Maclean was saying that the Canadian Pacific Railway was seeking an extension of its line in the face of the express wish of the people in Manitoba that the railway should have some check, when Col. Tisdale said: "This bill will not cover that."

This seemed an unnecessary remark to Mr. Maclean, who retorted: "I may tell the hon. gentleman, who seems to be the champion of railways in this country, that I know that."

A Chance for the Liberals.

Continuing, Mr. Maclean declared that the Liberal policy had characterized the C.P.R. as an infliction upon the country. Now was its chance to pronounce upon this, and withhold legislation till the infliction was instigated.

The 10 Per Cent. Clause.

Mr. Maclean was stout in reference to the 10 per cent. clause which the C.P.R. had by charter. "I don't care for that," said he, "and neither do the people."

In conclusion, he hoped Sir Wilfrid would take the chance to tell the people if he intended to line up or not.

The Colonel is Warm!

Col. Tisdale arose to reply to Mr. Maclean's rebuff, and he was visibly moved. He declared it was the first time in his thirteen or fourteen years in Parliament that it had been insinuated that he was the champion of railways. He had always looked upon railway bills from a business standpoint. If all reports were true, the hon. gentleman had had a great deal more money out of the pockets of railway directors than he had. It was not a good way to win favor for his cause to throw aspersions on the reputation of an hon. member of the House, but the colonel consoled himself with the statement that he would rather have Mr. Maclean speak against him than in his favor.

Turning to the business before the House, he declared no one could charge him with being particularly favorable to the C.P.R. In the matter of railway legislation he always tried to do his duty to his constituents, altho he did not represent a city or a town. He held that the Government should keep faith with institutions that had been founded by its laws, and in which men had invested their money. In brief he declared he would much rather argue for what was true than come to the House to advocate questions to gain cheap popularity. The Government should preserve the good faith of Canada.

Mr. Maclean wanted to make a personal explanation, but the foghorn tones of M. K. Cowan and the cry of "Order!" from "Jim" Sutherland made him change his mind.

The West is Solid.

Mr. Rutherford thought something should be done before granting the charter. The ten per cent. clause should be demolished in so far as the lines west from Winnipeg were concerned.

Mr. Puttee was of the same mind. As it was now the country was giving something, but getting nothing in return.

Richardson With the People.

Mr. Richardson was with the people. He noted the fact that Canada had already given $135,000,000 to the C.P.R. It was not fair to make the ten per cent. clause apply to the money given to the railway by Canada. He was willing to allow them to earn ten per cent. on their own money, and he thought they now earned about fifteen or twenty per cent. on it. Public opinion was crystallizing in this matter in his opinion. "A greater outrage was never perpetrated on a suffering community than the C.P.R. contract."

Remove the 10 Per Cent. Clause.

Dr. Sproule informed the House that he had always been suspicious of that ten per cent. clause, and it seemed to have been worded in order to create ambiguity. He wanted it removed.

They Ignore the People.

Mr. Davin would be glad to support any just proceeding in the matter, and thought that the Northwest Territories had reason to complain that when this vital topic was up the Premier and the Minister of Railways were not only silent but absent from the House.

Mr. Maclean Fights in Committee.

The House went into committee on the bill, and again Mr. Maclean espoused his project, declaring that the people in Manitoba were in rebellion against the C.P.R., and that the Province of Manitoba should regulate its own railway branches. It would be wisdom to wait till Manitoba was heard from in this matter. He warned the House that it should beware how it interfered with the province in this question. The matter should be "hands off," and it should be left with the province to get concessions if this House could not. As to the charges of cheap popularity, he felt secure in the fact that he was doing something for the people, and he gave many members a cold chill when he told them they would be tried on this question before their constituents.

Westerner Backs the C. P. R.

Mr. Macdonell (Selkirk) was the one Westerner that stood up for the C.P.R.

Mr. Richardson deplored the fact that the Western members' wishes were disregarded in these railway matters, both in committee and in the House. The bill itself interfered with provincial autonomy, to which Mr. Macdonell replied "rot."

Dr. Sproule was advocating delay till Manitoba was heard from when dinner hour came, and the speaker left the chair.

Pass Influence Too Strong.

After recess the storm broke out anew, and it was soon evident that the coterie of the faithful, tho in the minority, were bound to be squelched only after a fight.

Mr. Rutherford continued the debate, and put himself on record as pressing the question, not owing to antipathy to the C.P.R., but because he wished to serve the people of the Northwest.

Mr. Maclean said he had no hatred for the C.P.R. He was pursuing his course because it was in the interests of the people. His desire was to put the C.P.R. on the same level as the G.T.R.

Mr. Haggart held that the alleged monopoly clause was really a reduction from that possessed by other railways. The C.P.R. clause was 10 per cent., other railways 15 per cent.

A Vote in the House.

The bill was reported without amendment, and on motion to give it a third reading, Mr. Maclean moved in amendment that the 10 per cent. clause should be cut out. A vote was taken and resulted thus:

Yeas—Burnett, Casey, Douglas, Erb, Lang, Maclean, McCarthy, McClure, Puttee, Richardson, Roche, Rogers, Rutherford, Tolmie, Wilson. Total 15.

Nays—Bastien, Beith, Bergeron, Bethune, Bourassa, Brodeur, Brown, Carroll, Chauvin, Christie, Clancy, Clarke, Cochrane, Copp, Cowan, Cyr, Dugas, Earle, Ellis, Ferguson, Fisher, Fitzpatrick, Flint, Fortier, Fortin, Fraser (Guysboro), Fraser (Lambton), Frost, Gillies, Gilmour, Guillet, Haggart, Hale, Harwood, Henderson, Heyd, Hodgins, Hurley, Hutchison, Johnston, Joly de Lotbiniere (Sir Henri), Lariviere, Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), Laverdure, Legris, Lemieux, Livingston, Macdonald (King's), Macdonell (Selkirk), McCormick, McGugan, McHugh, McIsaac, McLellan (Prince), Martin, Monet, Monk, Montague, Moore, Morin, Morrison, Penny, Poupore, Powell, Quinn, Rosamond, Snetsinger, Sproule, Sutherland, Taylor, Tisdale. Total 71.

Still They Stand in.

The fight was still on, and Mr. Richardson moved an amendment that the accounts relating to the cost of the construction should be open to Government inspection.

After some discussion a vote was taken. The result was as follows:

Yeas—Brodeur, Clarke, Craig, Davin, Davis, Douglas, Fortin, Guillet, Henderson, Lang, Maclean, McCarthy, McClure, Puttee, Richardson, Roche, Rogers, Rutherford, Semple, Sproule, Wallace. Total 21.

Nays—Angers, Bazinet, Beith, Bell (Addington), Bell (Pictou), Bergeron, Bethune, Brown, Carroll, Charlton, Chauvin, Clancy, Cochrane, Cowan, Dugas, Earle, Erb, Ethier, Ferguson, Fisher, Fitzpatrick, Flint, Fortier, Fraser (Guysboro), Fraser (Lambton), Frost, Gillies, Gilmour, Haggart, Hale, Harwood, Heyd, Hurley, Hutchison, Johnston, Joly de Lotbiniere (Sir Henri), Lariviere, Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), Laverdure, Legris, Lemieux, Livingston, Macdonald (King's), Macdonell (Selkirk), MacLaren, McCormick, McGugan, McHugh, McIsaac, McLennan (Gleugarry), Martin, Monet, Monk, Montague, Mooree, Morin, Morrison, Penny, Poupore, Powell, Quinn, Rosamond, Snetsinger, Sutherland, Taylor, Tisdale, Wilson. Total 68.

The amendment was lost.

The Profits of Railways.

Mr. Richardson's next amendment was to affect the 10 per cent. clause, to bring the rates down so that the railway might make only 6 per cent. on the actual cost of the road. This was lost. Mr. Richardson alone supported it.

Mr. Rutherford wanted delay in the passing of the bill, and moved that it should be referred again to the Committee on Railways. The amendment was declared lost without a division. The bill was read a third time, and interest in the House was dissipated.

The bill relating to the Nova Scotia Steel Company was read a third time.

A bill to incorporate the congregation of the Holy Redeemer was read a third time. So was the bill relating to the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway.

The Grand Valley Railway bill was similarly treated.

The House adjourned at 11.

War news is interesting, so is the premium list in your homes this week on how to keep clean, what to keep clean with, and what you get for keeping clean. Ask your grocer for Imperial Soap.

For the Exquisite.

In England the smart set will have Savory's Cigarettes and none other, while in New York the knickerbockers want "Pet" Cigarettes. They are the insignia of the cultivated taste in cigarettes. G. W. Muller has "Pet" Cigarettes and "Pet" Tobacco, with the pure rice paper for those who like rolling their own smokes.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed $1.00. 202 and 204 King W

Roses! Roses!

When perfection is required, where are they to be had in the latest, most improved varieties and latest tints? The best place, of course, is to go to Dunlop's. Complete stock always on hand. Salesrooms 5 King-street West and 445 Yonge-street.

Why suffer when "Gibbon's Toothache Gum" will cure instantly? Price 10c. 246

To-Day's Program.

Religious census of Toronto, all day.
Foresters' Military Spectacle, at Grand Opera House for Patriotic Fund, 8 p.m.
Chosen Friends Convention, at Confederation Life, all day.
Machinists meet in Richmond Hall at 8 p.m.
Board of Trade Council, 4 p.m.
St. George's Society Smoker, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.
Recruiting for Northwest Mounted Police, at Rossin House, all day.
Property owners meeting to protest against Dundas-street bridge assessment, Lawlor Building, 3 p.m.
Legislature, Queen's Park, 3 p.m.
Recruiting at Stanley Barracks for Halifax Garrison, all day.
Toronto Opera House, "Superba," 2 and 8 p.m.
Princess Theatre, "Niobe," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Bijou Theatre, burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m.

WHAT IS ROBERTS' GAME?

Methuen Has 5000 or 6000 Men and Another Expedition Leaves Kimberley.

Senate Bdg Room 1 (today)

SCHEME TO DRIVE OUT THE BOERS

French Failed to Head-Off Olivier's Force With 15 Guns and Much Baggage.

London, March 27.—(4.15 a.m.)—Military observers here, and even those in close affiliation with the War Office, are considerably confused as to what is being done for the succor of Mafeking. Some 5000 to 6000 men are engaged with Lord Methuen at Warrenton and Fourteen Streams, and now another column is about leaving Kimberley, if it has not already started, for Griquatown, a hundred and six miles west. It is evidently their intention to drive out the Boers. The force is described as a strong one, and the expedition is "likely to attract much attention."

Gen. French is reported from Bloemfontein Sunday as returning from Thabanchu without apparently having headed off Commandant Olivier, with his 15 guns and miles of baggage.

Boer Horsemen All Along the Line.

Boer horsemen are in contact with the British outposts from Biggarsberg to Warrenton.

Buller's Patrols Had a Brush.

Gen. Buller's patrols had a sharp skirmish Sunday at Waschbank.

An Advance Expected.

Lord Roberts' infantry has now been equipped for 14 days, and news of an advance is hourly expected at the War Office.

Messrs. Wolvermans, Fisher and Wessels the peace envoys from the Federal forces, are due at Naples in a few days. After visiting two or three European capitals they will go to New York by way of Antwerp. It is understood at The Hague that they are invested with large powers, and are prepared to agree on anything looking to intervention.

Boer Forces Reduced Much.

The Times prints a statement from Cape Town to the effect that the Boers, after inflicting heavy losses, are probably unable now to put more than 30,000 men in the fighting line.

WHERE THE CANADIANS WERE KILLED

Windsor Members of the Contingent Describe Their Experience in Modder River Battle.

Windsor, Ont., March 26.—South African mail, received in Windsor this morning, tells of the battle in which Walter White was killed and Arthur Paddon and Victor Marentette were wounded. The engagement took place at Modder River on Feb. 18. Private Ernest Dolman, writing to his mother, says: "On Sunday, while at breakfast, we were ordered to line up, and began a march to meet the Boers. We swam the Modder and then met the enemy in a bayonet charge. We were surprised, and the second attack was attended with the same result as the first. It was in the last attack that poor Walter White was killed. His brains were blown out. Near him fell a British soldier, whose head and shoulders were blown off by a Boer shell. The Boers went thru Walter White's clothing and took what possessions he had. The hell was a horrible sight."

Lieut. Bowden's Description.

Lieut. Richard Bowden, in a letter dated Feb. 3, at Klip Drift, near Modder River, to his mother, writes: "Amid an awful shower of shells and bullets 61 Canadians fell in the first attack we made on the Boers on Sunday, Feb. 18. Walter White was killed, and Privates Marentette and Paddon were shot. Paddon and Marentette are in the hospital and will recover. I have only 12 men left in my section, which before the battle comprised 31. Four Windsor boys, Biggs, Biers, Phillips and Robinson, are with me. In fording the river we were in water up to our necks." Recently it was reported that Private Biggs was crippled with paralysis and was returning home.

Boers Reoccupy Papkuel.

Barkly West, March 26.—A commando of 400 Boers has reoccupied Papkuel, forcing the rebels in the Herbert district to rejoin the federal flag. Extensive looting is reported in that direction.

Strong Expedition From Kimberley.

London, March 27.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing Monday, March 26, says:

"A strong expedition will leave Kimberley to-day, primarily for Griquatown. Its movements are likely to attract considerable notice."

Boers Got Away From French.

Bloemfontein, March 25.—Gen. French has returned from Thabanchu, having failed to engage the Boers, who are trekking northward.

RHODES WORKING AGAIN.

Offers a Financial Guarantee to the Railroad Thru German East Africa.

Berlin, March 26.—From a memorial on the subject, now before the Reichstag, it appears that the Central Railroad, thru German East Africa, to which the Reichstag refused to grant an appropriation, has been offered a financial guarantee by Mr. Cecil Rhodes against a low interest. The guarantee provides that the road shall connect with the line north and south, which Mr. Rhodes is projecting.

An official estimate of the damage to property in Prussia last year from flood shows an approximate total of 21,000,000 marks.

PATROLLING NIAGARA FRONTIER

Inspectors Are Watching Closely to Prevent the Smuggling Across of Chinamen.

Buffalo, N.Y., March 26.—The Niagara frontier is being patrolled day and night by a corps of inspectors placed there by the local customs house officials, who are determined to put a stop to what seems to be an organized plan for wholesale smuggling of Chinamen into this country.

Two bands of Chinamen have already been captured at different times upon their arrival in the city.

An investigation by Fish and Game Protector Carter revealed the fact that the four captured the other day are members of a party of 42 Chinamen who recently arrived in Toronto from Vancouver. They are waiting for a chance to come across the border.

It is believed that the Celestials are being attracted to this part of the country by the prospects of securing a fortune at the Pan-American Exposition.

MONTREAL POLICE RAID.

The Artistic Company, an Alleged Lottery, Had Its Belongings Confiscated.

Montreal, March 26.—(Special.)—At 8 o'clock this evening the police raided the premises of the Artistic Company, Craig-street, and carried off their belongings to the Central Station. The Artistic is alleged to be a species of lottery, hence the raid.

The unknown man who died in Brockville Hospital was taken there from Pittstown, Renfrew County, Ont., and had a certificate from Dr. McLean of Spencerville for admittance to the hospital. Who he was is not yet known, but it is found he died from natural causes.

British forces in North Borneo have killed Mattsolleh, the arch-rebel, who has three times induced the natives to rise against Britain.

Melvin Usher, the young man who relieved J. T. Moire, a Welland farmer, of his money on March 9, has been sentenced at Brantford to 4 months in the Central Prison.

The printing establishment of Carl Hentzemann in Boston was completely burned out last evening. Loss estimated at $75,000.

HAMILTON WILL GO AFTER THE PLUGGERS

City Council Decided Last Night to Have a Thoro Investigation.

THERE WERE SOME KICKERS

But Eventually Ald. Hobson Got a Majority For His Anti-Corruption Resolution.

THOSE WHO SUPPLIED THE FUNDS

Will Also Be Hunted Out—Ald. Hobson Was the Chief Pusher in the Business.

Hamilton, March 26.—(Special.)—There is to be an investigation of the personation practised in connection with the third main bylaw vote, and it will be as thoro as the law will allow. Not only will the personation be looked into, but an effort will be made to discover who it was that supplied the financial oil for the plugging machine. It is to Ald. Hobson's credit, and the good sense of the Council that the effort will be made. The decision was arrived at at to-night's Council meeting, despite the protests and objections of several aldermen.

Mayor Teetzel laid before the Council City Solicitor Mackelcan's written opinion of the scope of the enquiry. Its object would be to find out the wrong-doers. Witnesses could be called, but they would not be obliged to incriminate themselves. The county judge could not find any guilty, his duty being to report his findings to the Council, and any criminal proceedings would have to be taken before the proper tribunal.

A Warm Discussion.

The aldermen discussed the recommendation of the Fire and Water Committee, that an investigation be held, for some time. Ald. Ten Eyck was afraid of the cost. Ald. Nicholson said the cost was a secondary matter. Personation must be put down at any cost.

Ald. Hobson said it should not go abroad that men in Hamilton were willing to spend thousands of dollars to pass a bylaw. Personation was undoubtedly rife, and steps must be taken to stop it.

Ald. Evans was opposed to an investigation.

A Division Forced.

The usually enterprising Ald. Findlay could see no good in an investigation. He moved that the recommendation be referred back to the committee. Ald. Ten Eyck seconded the motion. The amendment was lost by a vote of 7 to 11, the opponents of investigation being Ald. Evans, Ten Eyck, Findlay, Nelligan, Massie, Fearnside and Hill.

Another Onslaught.

Ald. Hobson made another rush towards the lopping of corruption, and asked that the scope of the investigation be enlarged so as to ascertain the persons who provided the money. He moved that the following be added to the resolution already passed: "And also to investigate and report as to all persons who assisted illegally, either financially or otherwise, in procuring such personation."

Some of the aldermen kicked feebly, but the motion was agreed to.

A Reward for Information.

It was also decided, on the recommendation of the Mayor, to offer a reward of $100 to any person giving information of illegal acts. Ald. Findlay objected to the proposal of the Fire and Water Committee that an inspector be appointed for the filtering basin work, and a draughtsman be engaged to assist Engineer Barrow. In the absence of Ald. Dixon, the chairman, Ald. Hobson promised that nothing would be done until the committee had made a proper recommendation to the Council.

The Council gave the third reading to the third main bylaw, and it was signed, sealed and delivered.

RUSSIA IS SHOWING ALARM

Troops are Being Hurried to the Persian Frontier, Where are Great Military Camps.

THE CZAR SUSPECTS THE AMEER

Who is Understood to Favor England's Efforts to Concentrate Men at Kandahar.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—(Via Paris, March 26.)—The present policy of the Ameer of Afghanistan is masked, and his attitude is regarded here as suspicious. He has permitted British troops and a large stock of mules to advance to a point nearer Kandahar—they had already been concentrated in Beluchistan near the border—and he is understood to favor England's efforts to effect the concentration of 90,000 men at Kandahar.

Sending More Russian Troops.

The Ameer's attitude greatly disturbs the Russian authorities here, and more troops are being despatched to Tashkend, Merv and Samarkand, which are now great military camps, with ample barrack accommodation for 160,000 troops now concentrated there and new barracks building.

When these barracks are completed more troops will be hurried forward, and work is being pushed at all possible speed, so as to effect the transfer of military before the last of May, when the great heat of the Asiatic summer begins.

The first infantry grenadiers division now garrisoned at Moscow has been ordered to leave in April for the south, there to await further orders to proceed to the Trans-Caspian or Persian frontier.

Russia's Relations With Japan.

It is officially reported that the status quo of Russo-Japanese diplomatic relations is still undisturbed.

CONVICT STABBED MATRON.

York County Man in the Penitentiary at Kingston Wounded Miss Smith.

Kingston, Ont., March 26.—A serious stabbing affair took place this morning at the Kingston Penitentiary. Miss Smith, assistant matron in the women's department, was overseeing the removal of some mattresses for renovation, when she was attacked by a convict named Goldsmith, from York County, and stabbed several times in the neck. The wounds are serious, but the physicians have hopes of her recovery. The wounds were made by a knife, which Goldsmith had evidently made himself. He has been placed in the dark cell, and will be held there awaiting the outcome of his assault.

Miss Smith is resting easily to-night. Goldsmith is thought to have been temporarily insane.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Shannon letter cabinets the perfection of system. Office Specialty Mfg. Co., 77 Bay.

THE MACHINE IN MANITOBA

Mr. Davin Connects the Federal Government With the Machine Run by Preston.

CHAPPELLE WAS THE MEDIUM

Who Worked With One Milloy, a Friend of Preston, Who Owned the Machine.

Ottawa, March 26.—(Special.)—Nicholas Flood Davin appeared in a new guise this afternoon before the orders of the day. With the ingenuity of a Sherlock Holmes backing up every statement made with an original document, he connected the Dominion Government with the notorious machine that played an ignominious part in the recent Manitoba elections. He proved to his own satisfaction that one Edgar Albert Chappelle, who was arrested, tried and convicted of trying to hire a personator in Winnipeg, was an employe of the Department of Interior, was in communication with Land Commissioner Turriffe, was an intimate of the Liberal organizers of Manitoba, and had in all probability conferred with and carried out the election schemes of Hon. Mr. Sifton. With adroit reasoning and racy narrative he traced the coming and the going of Chappelle. Chappelle was, in his opinion, one of the gang known all over Canada as the machine. He referred to one Milloy, an intimate of Chappelle, and with a characteristic touch said: "Mr. Speaker you will have heard of this gentleman. Milloy was a friend of Preston."

Mr. Davin quoted evidence taken at Chappelle's trial, in which it was shown that he had advised the use of knock-out drops in order to sequester doubtful voters, and had tried to hire a man to vote as many times as he could. This was the kind of man who had relations with the Department of Interior. Could there be any question that he had been instructed by Mr. Sifton to work for Hon. Mr. McMillan?

BILL WILL BE KILLED TO-DAY

Senate Will Give Mulock's Gerrymander the Six Months' Hoist on Assembling.

SCHOMBERG AND AURORA RAILWAY

Bill Read a Third Time—Recruits for Halifax Will Leave Ottawa To-Day.

Ottawa, March 26.—(Special.)—Mr. Maclean will ask on Wednesday when the voters' lists of East York will be in the printers' hands.

The San Jose Scale Act.

Mr. Fisher will introduce a bill to amend the San Jose Scale Act of 1898. He will also father a bill for the marking of packages containing apples and pears for export. His name is attached to a bill to provide for the incorporation of the Dominion Live Stock Association.

Schomberg and Aurora.

The bill respecting the Schomberg and Aurora Railway Company was given a third reading to-night without opposition.

Recruits Leave for Halifax.

According to a militia order issued to-day, the Halifax recruits will leave for Halifax to-morrow at 11 a.m.

In the Senate.

In the Senate this afternoon, Hon. Mr. Miller called attention to the press despatch stating that Secretary Hay denied Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement in the House of the reassembling of the International Commission.

Hon. David Mills was not aware that the Premier had made any such statement. For his part, he had heard of no negotiations looking to the reassembling of the commission.

The debate on the redistribution bill was continued by Hon. Josiah Wood, Hon. Mr. Dandurand, Hon. Mr. Landry and others. The discussion was, in the main, a rehash of the arguments pro and con already given in the Commons.

After recess the Hon. Mr. Miller delivered an able speech upon the redistribution bill. The old arguments were adduced. The House rosed at 10.

To-morrow a vote will be taken and the bill thrown out.

INSPECTOR MOFFATT IN TOWN.

He is Here to Recruit the Northwest Mounted Police—A Decent, Soldierly Fellow He is.

A tall, erect, fine-looking man is Inspector Moffatt of the Northwest Mounted Police, a typical rider of the plains, and he is as obliging as he is soldierly. In a short interview with a World reporter at the Rossin House last evening, a number of interesting facts were learned concerning his mission to the city at this time.

"I am here to recruit 300 men for the Mounted Police," he said. "They will be recruited from the west and the east. I shall remain three days in Toronto, and go from here to London. Recruiting will commence here to-morrow (Tuesday) and applications can be made to me at the Rossin House."

Husky men are required, as will be seen from the following standard of qualifications:

Applicants must be between the ages of 22 and 40, active, able-bodied men of thoroly sound constitution and must produce certificates of exemplary character.

They must be able to read and write either the English or French language, must understand the care and management of horses, and be able to ride well.

The term of engagement is five years.

The rates of pay are as follows: Staff-sergeants, $1 to $1.50 per day; other non-commissioned officers, 85c to $1 per day; constables of first year's service get 50 cents per day, with an increase of 5 cents a day each year, making 70 cents in the final year.

Extra pay is allowed to a limited number of blacksmiths, carpenters and other artisans.

Members of the force are supplied with free rations, a free kit on joining and periodical issues during the term of service.

Married men will not be engaged.

The minimum height is 5 feet 8 inches, the minimum chest measurement 35 inches, and the maximum weight 175 lbs.

No expenses, traveling or otherwise, of applicants can be paid from public funds.

Engagements cannot be made specially for service in the Yukon. Only trained men who have had experience in the Territories are selected for duty in that district.

All recruits will be sent first to Regina, where they will be thoroly trained, and then sent out to the different divisions.

Quick Lunch, 81½ Yonge, next World Office. Meals served any hours of the day or night from five to fifty cents. Convenient for men working down town and those out late at night. John Goebel, Prop. 2

From the Land o' the Heather.

England fixed the style and Scotland produced the fabrics. The tweed hat for gentlemen grows in favor. It's a pleasant innovation in the styles, and a bit away from the set felt—and a splendid hat form. J. W. T. Fairweather & Co. opened Saturday 25 dozen of them in Bannockburn tweeds, heather mixture patterns, some large, some smaller shapes, all full satin lined, and to sell at the popular price—$2.00. "Fairweather" in your hat stands for quality; and within the limit of reason, if a hat does not give the satisfaction it ought, it will be cheerfully replaced.

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

Cure a Cold in a few hours. Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules do not gripe. Money refunded. 25 cents. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed

BAXTER AND LEMIEUX NOT YET SENTENCED.

The Expectation Now is That the Conspirators Will Know Their Fate on Saturday.

Mr. MacMaster, Q.C., Moves For a Change of Venue in the Case of Fellows Brothers—Claims He Cannot Get Impartial Trial in Montreal.

Montreal, March 26.—(Special.)—It is said here to-day that Baxter and Lemieux will be sentenced on Saturday.

When the Court of Queen's Bench opened this morning, shortly after 11 o'clock, His Honor Judge Wurtele announced that he had before him a motion asking that Walter L. Fellows and Ernest Fellows, charged with conspiracy to rob the Ville Marie Bank, be tried separately. It was stated that Ernest Fellows was only a clerk in his brother's office and never was a partner in the business. His Honor said that while the granting of this motion lay entirely within the decision of the court he had certain rules to go by, and after looking fully into the case he found himself unable to grant the motion.

Motion to Change Venue.

Mr. MacMaster, Q.C., then rose and moved informally for a change of venue in the cases of the Queen v. Fellows brothers and the Queen v. Godfrey Weir and others. He thought that after the experience they had had in securing a jury in the Baxter case it was only fair to his clients, and in the interest of justice, that they be removed to some other place for the purposes of trial, where public opinion would be unbiased.

Mr. Cooke, in reply, said he thought that the circumstances referred to in connection with the case just closed would not affect the cases coming on.

Mr. MacMaster announced that affidavits in support of his contention and motion were being secured and would be formally presented with argument to-morrow morning. His Honor then adjourned court till to-morrow at 10 a.m., when the question will be argued and a new jury will be present.

PREMIER MARTIN NOW HAS HIS CABINET PRACTICALLY FILLED

G. W. Beebe, Provincial Secretary, Is on Duty—Ex-Ald. McQueen of Vancouver May Go in—A Sensational Row With a Senator.

Victoria, B.C., March 26.—(Special.)—George Washington Beebe, the new Minister (Provincial Secretary, and not Finance Minister, as the first announcement at the Government buildings Saturday declared), began duty this morning. The appointment caused much surprise here. He is not known at all in Victoria, tho it is learned he has been prominent in affairs in his own district, Yates, who is alleged to be weakening, emphatically denied this last night. He says he is prepared to stand or fall by Martin's platform, which, he thinks, will prove the salvation of British Columbia.

It is almost certain the remaining portfolio will be given to ex-Ald. MacQueen, Vancouver, who has been fighting hard for Martin in Vancouver.

A Sensational Row.

A sensational row occurred between MacQueen and Senator Templeman. The latter went to Ottawa last week. The men met at Vancouver on the way to the station. MacQueen accused Templeman of holding hole-and-corner meetings of the select inner circle of the Liberal party in his office, The Times, in Victoria. He protested against what is called the dictates of the council of seven, of which Senator Templeman, he declared, was the head, and the Senator resented the imputation, and retorted in hard terms, which drew further allegations from MacQueen, until the spectators thought they would come to blows. This was averted by the departure of the train.

Martin is Elated.

Mr. Martin returned from the upper country elated with the prospects. At Revelstoke two-thirds of the meeting favored himself and his policy. The remainder were undecided.

Curtis Working Rossland.

Smith Curtis is trying hard to bring the Rossland Liberals into line. But the present crisis in mining affairs makes it a mighty hard job. Personally he is very popular there, but Martin they can't swallow, tho to a man they favor his policy.

The position is the queerest ever known in the Province. The memory of Martin's bad break at the celebrated Rossland banquet sticks in their crop. The whole trouble is summed up in this—that the mining people fear Martin in any circumstances, and say he will only serve to frighten capital away.

Meeting in Victoria To-Day.

There will be a big meeting here to-morrow night. Joe will speak, and he feels confident this morning he will win over the many doubters. It is rumored that the Conservatives will likely try to carry the meeting.

HENRI BOURASSA'S BUGBEAR

The Anti-British Member of the House of Commons for Labelle is Sowing Mischief

AND DEALING IN WILD ASSERTIONS.

Efforts to Delude the Farmers of Quebec Province Into a Wrong Understanding.

Montreal, March 26.—(Special.)—When men do not enlist quickly enough a commissioner will be appointed, and he will visit your homes, knock at your door, and if it is not opened he will break it in, for he will have the law on his side. Then he will choose your ablest son, perhaps the very one you depended on to support your family in your old age, put a uniform on his back, a rifle on his shoulder and send him off to Asia or Africa to fight for the glory of England. While the shrieking loyalists of Toronto or Halifax will indulge in banqueting and drinking champagne, the poor old mother will be weeping at home for the son who has been carried off to the war.

The Anti-Imperialist Leader.

The above is the bugbear which Mr. Henri Bourassa, M.P., the self-appointed leader of the anti-Imperialist party, held up to a meeting of electors of Napierville at St. Remi yesterday afternoon. These deplorable consequences, according to the member for Labelle, will result from the weakness of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in allowing Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Clarke Wallace and Mr. Bergeron to dictate the Government's policy.

The meeting opened at 4 o'clock in the Market Hall and was presided over by Mr. Hugh Harkins, Mayor of St. Remi. About four hundred persons from all the surrounding villages had gathered to hear the explanations of Mr. Monet, member for Napierville, who was accompanied by his friends, Mr. Henri Bourassa and Mr. Charles Angers, M.P., for Charlevoix.

There seemed to reign among the audience a feeling of uneasiness, and some of the most impassioned utterances of Messrs. Monet and Bourassa were received with marked coolness, and few indeed were the signs of approval.

Monet Sprung a Resolution.

Mr. Monet proposed a resolution declaring that the electors of Napierville protested against any participation by Canada in the wars of the Empire outside of Canada. The resolution was passed, as no doubt had been prepared for such an eventuality, and there was no protest. Many of the good old farmers shook their heads, however, and as they left the hall and met in groups outside asked one another, what good is this kind of thing going to bring? What is the use of all this talking and passing of resolutions?

One result of the power of mind over matter is "Imperial" Soap, a product of modern science in soap making. See premium list mailed to you.

Pember's Turkish Baths. Excellent sleeping accommodation. 128 Yonge.

BIRTHS.

WILKINSON—On March 24, to Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Wilkinson, York Mills, a son.

DEATHS.

ADAMS—On Monday, March 26, at 119 Bleecker-street, Emily Burfoot, beloved wife of William Adams, aged 45 years and 10 months.
Funeral private.

MORSE—Suddenly, at Berlin, Ont., on Sunday, March 25, Charlie Morse, youngest son of the late G. D. Morse, Toronto, in his 38th year.
Funeral Wednesday, March 28, at 3.30 o'clock, from 196 Jarvis-street, Toronto. Friends please accept this intimation.

WANZER—In New York, on March 23, 1900, Richard Mott Wanzer, in his 82nd year.
The remains will lie in state in the Council chamber, Hamilton, to-day (Tuesday), from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Funeral from the City Hall, Hamilton, Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

AN EARLY MORNING HAUL.

James Phillips Caught This Morning—Had a Jewelry Stock in His Pockets.

Early this morning Constable Crowe saw a man acting in a suspicious manner on West Richmond-street, and then follow