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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 29 1903—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

1000 Soldiers Control Montreal Docks

Violence of Most Serious Character is Threatened.

Ready to Quell the Rioting Strikers

Many Injured Already and Jails Crowded With Those Charged With Crime.

Montreal, April 28.—(Special.)—One thousand soldiers are under arms and have taken possession of the river front.

The longshoremen's strike, which had been talked about for days past, developed so rapidly this morning that the non-union men had to leave off work, and in a very short time 2000 longshoremen had complete control of the situation. Mounted policemen were on hand, but could do nothing, and finally the Mayor was appealed to for protection. His Worship is charged with siding with the strikers. Lieut.-Col. Gordon, D.O.C., acting upon instructions, called out the Victoria Rifles, the 65th, the French-Canadian regiment, and the Duke of York Hussars.

Sleeping on Their Arms.

Approximately 1000 militiamen will sleep on their rifles in the drill shed to-night. The Victoria Rifles left their armory a few minutes after 7 o'clock and marched to the shed. To-morrow they will be detailed to points along the wharf where they seem to be most needed. In addition to this force, the policemen who have been on duty for the past few days will remain at their posts.

The Duke of York's Hussars have their horses picketed in the drill shed ready to march on to the wharf in the morning. They will be first to go on picket duty. All is quiet to-night, but there may be work for the troops to-morrow.

Strike Breakers Arrive.

The Lake Champlain, with 150 men from Liverpool to replace striking longshoremen, arrived at her dock at 6 o'clock this evening. Her passengers were discharged, but no effort will be made to begin breaking her cargo until to-morrow morning. A large crowd of strikers were gathered about the wharf, but no demonstration was made. The men who are to work on the dock will remain on board ship to-night as a precautionary measure, and will start to work, the company says, early in the morning.

Some Ugly Incidents.

There were several exceedingly unpleasant incidents this afternoon and early this evening which go to show that if the strikers are not cowed by the troops to-morrow may be a nasty day. For instance, the strikers set fire to a part of the cargo of the Alexandrian of the Leyland Line, and had it not been for the prompt action of the crew serious loss would have to be reported. The men alleged to have started the fire are now in jail.

The following are the incidents of the day: John Lavoie, striker, Poupart-street, shot twice in an encounter between longshoremen and stevedores.

Wilfrid Langevin, 449 Ottawa-street, badly cut on head in affray at steamer Monterey, in Notre Dame Hospital.

James Lord, face cut and bruised in clash at steamer Alexandrian, in Notre Dame Hospital.

Joseph Perrault, 25 St. Paul-street, badly hurt and in hospital as result of clash on wharf.

One man shot and four men in the hospital suffering from serious injuries.

Half a dozen men are in police cells.

During a fight late this afternoon between William Quinn, a stevedore, and a member of the strikers, Quinn, in defence, pulled a revolver and shot one of the strikers, Joseph Lavoie, in the leg. He was not seriously injured. Quinn was arrested.

CHICAGO HAS $1,250,000 FIRE.

Chicago, April 28.—The plant of the International Salt Company, located at South Chicago, and three boats lying in the Calumet River, were burned to-night.

The loss is estimated at $1,250,000, that of the International Salt Company being placed at $800,000.

The buildings of the Salt Company plant covered nearly 16 acres, extending along the Calumet River. In these buildings were stored 400,000 tons of salt, and the greater part of this is said to have been ruined by fire and water.

ONTARIO JUDGESHIPS SOURCE OF SPECULATION

Names of Those Who Are Mentioned for the Appointments Now Vacant.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—(Special.)—The vacant judgeships in the High Court of Ontario and in Haldimand and Lennox are the sources of considerable speculations in government circles. It is understood that J. V. Teetzel, K. C., of Hamilton, who is in the city, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Justice Robertson, resigned. The name of James Magee, K. C., of London, is most prominent as a successor to Mr. Justice Lount, tho no appointment has yet been made. In the matter of county judgeships, John Williams, K. C., of Belleville, a brother-in-law of R. C. Clute, K. C., is mentioned without any prominent rival, for the vacancy in Lennox. But, if he is given the appointment, any ambition of R. C. Clute, K. C., for a High Court judgeship must go by the board. A fight is on in Haldimand for the judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge McMillan. Barristers Snider and Coulter of Cayuga want it. The friends of Mr. Coulter want him to apply for the vacancy in Lennox. There is also a bad mark against him. He was in the list of Q. C.'s drawn up by Sir Charles Tupper, in 1896, but cancelled by Lord Aberdeen. The Liberals have long memories. Barrister John Walker of Chatham is mentioned as a possible appointee. The County Court vacancies need not be filled at once, but the High Court appointments must be made soon.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

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

Music from 6 to 8. Thomas' Restaurant

Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas

WILL THE TRIMMER BE APPLIED?

Ottawa, April 28.—(Special.—The Ontario members of the opposition held a meeting at noon to-day behind closed doors to discuss what action should be taken on the special redistribution bill committee if the government presented schedules. The situation was canvassed. Would the government cut down the rural representation to augment the cities showing, or vice versa? Nothing, however, was definitely decided on. A caucus will be held to-morrow morning to continue the discussion. No move has been made by the government to have the special committee meet. F. D. Monk told The World that nothing had been decided on. The Premier has not communicated his desires to the opposition. The wait is significant. All this lends color to the theory that the redistribution bill will not be pressed this session. The sessional program is bulky enough. Time presses, and only the possibility of a general election before another meeting of parliament would induce the government to give immediate execution to its redistribution scheme. An argument for delay is supplied by the Maritime Provinces, particularly New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Police in Front of Joints And Gamblers Are Afraid

Chief Grasett and Inspector Hall Sound Note of Warning to Sporting Element.

"The plan of campaign against the gamblers of Toronto, which was formed by the Police Commission at their first meeting, is in progress. Details will not be made public. This would tend to hamper the police in rounding up the offenders. Results will show conclusively that the future methods of the police are strenuous. Gambling will be suppressed."

This was said by Chief of Police Grasett in answer to the question: "What is being done to carry out the plans of the commission in regard to the suppression of gambling?"

He further stated that this was a question that the Board of Commissioners were deeply interested in, and that much attention is being paid to it by them.

Inspector Hall Talks.

Inspector Hall expressed himself as much pleased with the shape things are taking. He feels that the recent appeal case of the Jameses has put great power into his hands. "We've got the gamblers and keepers of gambling joints on the run. They do not know where they are at, and I do not purpose to tell them. As sure as I am alive the gaming joints that have existed and thrived with impunity in the past must close their doors. I do not care to make public just what we can do as to making arrests and gaining forceful entrances. I am after the gamblers of leisure who have no visible means of support, and are generally known to exist by gambling."

"Something Doing" Sure.

That something unexpected is going to happen seems evident. "Nothing doing" is the sign that hangs on a number of down-town joints. Many men, too, who feared an inquiry into their means of subsistence have quietly retired from city limits. The rumor that members of the police force are being stationed in front of the different gaming houses was neither denied nor affirmed by them when seen last night.

The Ministerial Association are also becoming energetic. At their last meeting they drew up a resolution which will be submitted to Premier Ross, asking him to use his influence to stop gambling in Ontario, but more especially in Toronto.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN BAY VICTIMS ARE UNKNOWN

Small Boat Swamps and Men Disappear After a Brief Struggle.

Toronto Bay last night claimed two unknown victims. At 7.30 o'clock yesterday evening, a small boat was swamped, and the occupants thrown into the water. They were unable to keep themselves afloat long enough to allow fast-approaching rescuers to reach them.

By the time men on shore had noticed their predicament, and, procuring a boat, sped hastily to their assistance, arrived at the spot, the men had gone down. All that was left to mark the spot were a few floating bales, containing second-hand garments.

Clue to the Victims.

This leads to the belief that the men were dealers in old clothes. A bit of paper, a notice from the Canadian Savings and Loan Company of London, addressed to Pasack Pollack of that city, was picked up.

Whether it has aught to do with the identity of either man is unknown. Enquiry last night at the homes of several persons, whose names might reasonably be confounded with the name mentioned, failed to reveal any clue as to who they might be. The boat went down, and it is supposed that it contained scrap iron or some other heavy substance.

Story of the Tragedy.

At 6 o'clock last night, William Allison, watchman, from his home at the foot of Cherry-street, saw two men in a boat, apparently making their way to the city from the Island. At 7.20 o'clock he heard cries of distress, and saw two men swimming in the water about 500 yards out from Gooderham's elevator.

Boatmen around the waterfront were alarmed, and Frank and George Dawson, with Fred Blackstone, set out—in one small boat, while Sid. and Charlie Liscombe also went to the rescue.

Life Savers Too Late.

Joseph Ratelle, who lives at Fisherman's Island, and who has a record for life-saving, also set out in a light skiff. Ratelle was within a hundred yards of the place when one and then the other sank. All the boats lingered around for some time, but found no trace of the bodies. An old black fedora hat was also found floating, in addition to the bundles of clothes.

The bodies will be dragged for to-day. The police, up to an early hour this morning, had received no enquiries from anyone anxious after missing relatives.

GETTING FORMS READY FOR GENERAL ELECTION

Everything Points to the Government Going Before Country in Fall.

Ottawa, April 28.—(Special.)—A well-known Liberal politician, speaking of the coming elections in the fall, said to-day: "While the matter is not discussed openly, the opinion exists in some quarters that it would be the right course to pursue to have a general election after the redistribution bill has been passed. This would give at once representation to those new districts that are entitled to it, and reduce it where there is now over-representation. Take the Northwest. It has now got four members, and, under the new bill, will be entitled to ten. It would not, therefore, surprise anyone if there was a general election before another session was called." The fact is sure. **The Printing Bureau has received instructions to get all the necessary forms ready for October.**

WHITAKER WRIGHT'S EXTRADITION

Argument as to His Standing Under Existing Treaties Begun.

Washington, April 28.—In the United States Supreme Court the hearing in the extradition case of Whitaker Wright was begun to-day, Samuel Untermeyer appearing for Wright, Charles Fox representing the British government and Solicitor-General Hoyt the United States.

Mr. Fox claimed that the crime with which Wright is charged, viz., that of fraud, as the director of a company, is extraditable under the provision of the extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which specifies among extraditable offences that of fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee or director or member or officer of any company made criminal by the laws of both countries.

Mr. Untermeyer, for Wright, contended that the complaint does not state sufficient facts to constitute any crime which is extraditable within the meaning of any of the treaties between the United States and the United Kingdom.

THE WORLD AND THE COMMISSION.

No fault can be found with the remarks of Chancellor Boyd concerning the charge of contempt of court on which The World yesterday appeared before the Royal Commission. The Chancellor's observations were fair and according to practice, and as a matter of fact enunciated a principle that has guided The World in dealing with the investigation.

The World's practice has been to publish the evidence and with the evidence a summary of each day's proceedings, including a forecast of what counsel were attempting to establish.

There can be no doubt that these forecasts are at times risky. Counsel go upon "fishing" expeditions without stating their object. Had counsel at the outset asked for a private examination of the books by experts there would have been no need of this exploratory work with its implied but not expressed suspicions.

The World has no desire to be disrespectful to the commission or unfair to anyone appearing before it. It has no disposition to invade the rights of anyone connected with the investigation. The World was anxious, however, to serve the public by letting its readers know what was going on and give them an idea of its significance.

That conception of duty to its readers The World has carefully followed. The statement made by Chancellor Boyd in no way suggests the abandonment of the policy we have pursued. "There is a great deal of comment," His Lordship observed, "and we are not going to criticize as to where the limits are." This is a clear enunciation of the policy of the commission. Without going beyond its limits the press can discharge its duties to the public. What The World has done in the past it will continue to do—give a fair report of the proceedings; a fair summary and fair comment where comment can illuminate the evidence.

Dash of Splendid Color Horse Show Opens To-Day

It will be a clash of glorious color that will inaugurate society's first real inning of the season to-day, when the Horse Show of 1903 enters upon its brief career. The interest in this annual function, however, is not confined alone to "the smart set," for citizens generally have come to recognize that the show as a thing of beauty and joy. The vice regal party will preside at the opening.

Spectacular Features.

As a spectacular feature of entertainment, there is nothing better calculated to please a Canadian gathering than military display, and this year the preparations for the military tournament are on an elaborate scale.

The evolution of the Horse Show from the rather lowly position it occupied years ago to its present large proportions is an interesting study. To-day it is one of the best and most widely known horse shows on the American continent; sufficient to attract the attention of visitors from across the line, who, if at first they came to scoff, remain to praise.

Large Entry List.

The entries this year are much larger in point of numbers than and preceding year. From all parts of Canada they have poured in. The Maritime Provinces are sending their finest specimens of horse flesh. Quebec and Ontario are running neck and neck, as regards entries. From far-off Manitoba and the Territories, they are coming, and even British Columbia is adding her quota to the tide of entries that has flowed into the offices of the executive this year.

Coming From States.

Not only in Canada, but in the States, a great deal of interest in the show is being taken. Five carloads of horses from Boston came in yesterday. Other American cities are sending their champion steeds, and by the time the first competitors enter the ring the number of horses on hand to take part in the different stages of the tournament and competitions will be far and away greater than ever before.

There is implanted in the heart of every man and every woman, for that matter, a love for the horse. He reigns supreme in the animal world. He challenges the title of the dog to being man's best friend. In the pink of condition he is a thing of beauty.

Great Social Event.

Then again as a social event, the Military Tournament and Horse Show takes first rank. The prospects of a brilliant opening this year are certain. Their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Minto, will formally open the proceedings at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and it is also expected that his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Clark will be present. The sale of boxes has been very large, and when the illustrious visitors perform the opening exercises this afternoon, there will undoubtedly be present a representative crowd of Toronto's fashion and beauty.

Interesting Program.

The different items in the Military Tournament are of exceeding interest. In addition to the Royal Canadian Artillery, that arrived from Kingston on Monday, there also arrived yesterday a body of 65 cadets of the Royal Military College. This is by far the largest contingent of cadets that has been seen in the ring before, and it is promised that their exhibition of fine gymnastics and their new and intricate work in gun drill will be of surpassing interest. The Royal Canadian Artillery are under the command of Colonel Drury, and, in recent years, their performance with their heavy guns and riding will be the most exciting feature of the tournament. The jumping competitions, which will take place at noon to-day, should be an extremely interesting performance.

Jumping a Feature.

The Toronto Horse Show has won in the past a fame for its jumping competitions, and the dash and go with which the animals are put over the jumps never fail to arouse intense enthusiasm.

Wise Innovation.

One point promised by the management this year is that the afternoon performances will be quite as good, if not better, than the evening ditto. In past years the afternoons have not been so interesting, consequently the crowds generally reserved themselves for the evening performances. By adding to the interest of the afternoons, by introducing special and interesting events and competitions, the management have made a wise move, and one that should prove satisfactory from the box office point of view. There will be a continuous series of exhibitions morning, afternoon and night until Saturday night.

R.M.C. Cadets.

The Royal Military College Cadets were under command of Major Strathbenzie, and were accompanied by many members of the college staff and prominent Kingstonians. The local regiments have been busily engaged in drilling for some time past, and the military part of the tournament seems destined to be a great and overwhelming success. Toronto is proud, and justly so, of her soldier lads, and if their part of the performance comes up to the standard of other years, there is a treat in store for the spectators.

Show Appeals to Fair Sex.

The Horse Show is essentially a ladies show. It is eagerly anticipated, and the anticipation this year is like everything else connected with it—a record one. The high prices obtained for the boxes on the various afternoons and evenings point to a unique attendance in regard to numbers.

Military Feature.

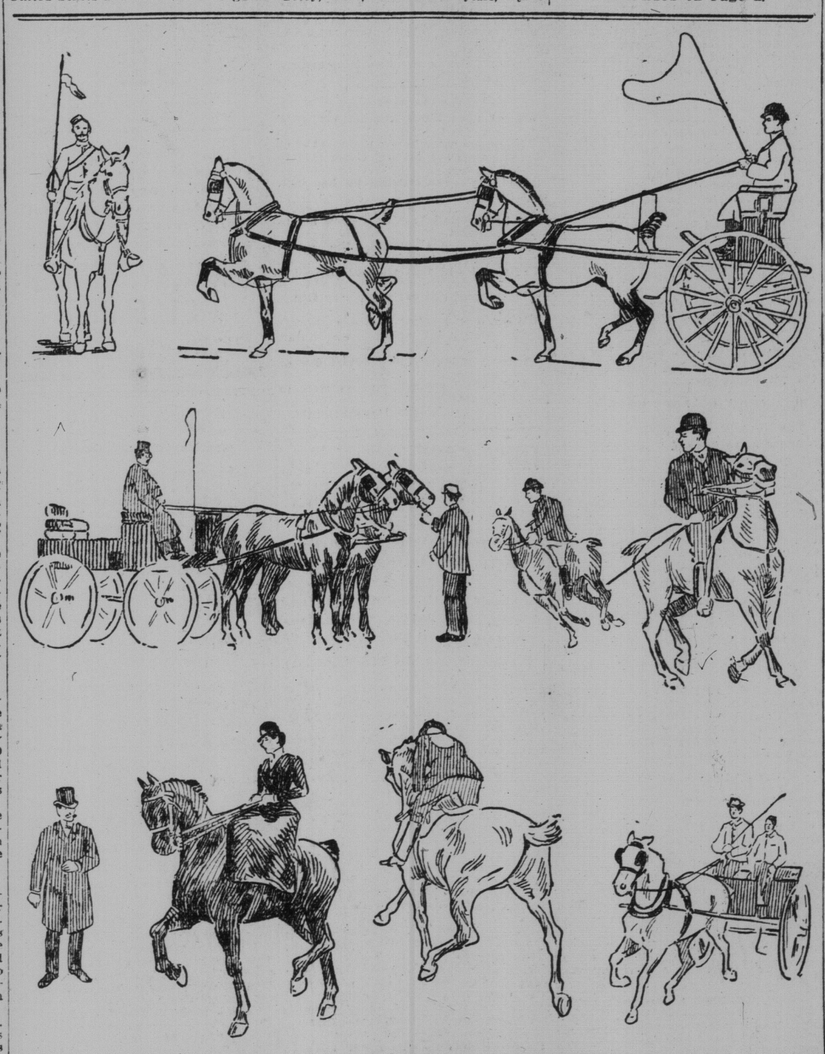
One of the features in connection with the much-waited-for Horse Show and Military Tournament will be an exhibition of something long known and used in the army of the United States, but only lately acknowledged as of general use by British army officials. This is the pack saddle. Many years ago the American generals found that it was impossible to follow the lightly hampered savage of the western plains with transport on wheels. Long years ago the pioneers of the Canadian west found, by bitter experience, that to travel over a rough country at any reasonable rate required something more than wheeled vehicles. The South African war emphasized this idea.

Dewet, in his book, speaks of the slow progress of the British forces, and mentions his endeavor to use the pack saddle. Also "Johnny Cornish," the Australian, takes care that in his comments on the South African war, he presses the same point.

When the 2nd C.M.R. was formed, Major Hamilton Merritt had this idea in his mind. And when the left wing of the regiment reached Newcastle he, at the earliest opportunity, brought the practical working of the pack saddle to the notice of Lord Kitchener, the commander-in-chief. Lord Kitchener was so thoroly impressed with the mobility offered by this method of transportation that he ordered a great many of these saddles made at Pretoria. Unfortunately for the idea—but better for humanity—the war ended before the scheme was brought into service.

General Walter Kitchener, under whom

Continued on Page 2.



SOME FEATURES OF THE SHOW.

Budget Figures Show Large Surplus

Juggling of the Financial Returns is Charged.

Prosperity More Apparent Than Real

TESTIFY TO CANADA'S PROSPERITY.

Washington, April 28.—In a report to the United States State Department Consul-General Bittinger, late of Montreal, says that never before in the history of Canada has the industrial outlook been so bright as to-day. American capital promises to make the present year memorable by the establishment of new and immense enterprises, and the enlargement of many of those now existing. American capitalists have started new railroads and banks, and vast tracts of timber lands have been purchased by a new company composed principally of American capitalists. Different companies have begun to mine coal, copper, nickel and gold, and a large company has purchased a tract of land in Montreal on which to erect a paint factory. Syndicates have been formed for the purpose of manufacturing pulp, timber, seeding machinery, aluminum, iron, steel and asbestos. Valuable mica properities in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, and recently purchased are owned by United States capitalists. An American transportation company has began to build ships to be operated between Duluth, Minn., and Quebec, and many other investments have been made of American capital.

Speeches of Premier and Col. Matheson Present Array of Contradiction.

WHAT BUDGET SHOWS.

Total Assets	$7,824,208
Liabilities	5,884,946
Surplus Assets	1,939,262
Estimated Receipts 1903	4,403,427
Estimated Expenditures '03	4,537,428

Premier Ross delivered his annual budget speech in the legislature yesterday afternoon. At the outset he said when he made his financial statement last year he estimated the receipts for the year at $4,075,872. The financial condition of the province is more prosperous than then expected, so that the actual receipts amounted to $4,292,021, or an excess over expectations, amounting to $216,158. This increase suggested a condition of prosperity thruout the province that was very gratifying. The estimated expenditure, not including statutory charges, was $4,196,025, while the actual expenditure was $4,064,663, or less than the estimate.

Without other preliminary fireworks he plunged into the requirements of the province during the present year, comparing the figures with the outlay under the various heads of government for the year 1902. On the item for civil government he would ask for the sum of $326,443, while in 1902 the amount asked for was $315,560. The increased outlay was due to a 3 1-2 per cent. increase in salaries, which he did not regard as too much owing to the greater cost of living, and the general inflation of salaries in all walks of life. For legislation the government were asking $139,350, as against $133,100, asked for last year, this being rendered necessary by the increase in the membership of the legislature from 92 to 96. There was a small increase of about $5500 for administration of justice, the figures for this year being $465,055.99, as compared with $461,028.94 last year.

Evidence of Expansion.

Mr. Ross pointed to the large increases in many branches of the government as an evidence of the expansion of the province. No doubt the gentlemen opposite would point to the increase as an evidence of extravagance, but the growth of the country justified it in many ways. Economy would be found in the modes in which the money voted was applied, not in the fact that more money was required. The estimated expenditure for 1903 amounts to $4,537,000, and the estimated revenue up to quite up to that figure, but this was not the first time that this had been so. The most important increase would be found in the cost of education, this department showing an increase of over $45,000, the estimates amounting to $922,22[illegible]-05. To account for the expansion, Mr. Ross said the cost of the maintenance of High Schools had increased thru the establishment of schools in new districts. The School of Science was pointed to with considerable pride as proving a splendid success in spite of the competition of McGill University at Montreal, and the new mining school at Kingston. The new building for the School of Science was being pushed forward at a cost of $354,000, and in equipment, the speaker said, it would be one of the finest on the continent. It was proposed to expand the mining department of the school, and a special building was being erected. For scientific education the expenditure this year would be $39,875. Last year the fees of the students amounted to $18,701.35. It was the intention of the government to make the fees as low as possible, but at the present time they were higher than the fees of the university, but only one-half of those of McGill College. Then the Education Department was doing something in the way of establishing libraries. In 1893 there were only 98 public libraries, now there were no less than 477. The vote for libraries in the mining and lumber camps would be doubled this year.

Technical Education.

Last year the government asked for $15,000 for technical education; this year it was proposed to expend $20,000. Toronto had done well in the purchase of a large building for a technical

Continued on Page 4.

Many Men of Manitoulin Tell of Gamey's Campaign

WORLD CONTEMPT CASE CONTINUED FOR A DAY

Commission Not Disposed to Permit Gag Rule to Be Applied to the Press.

Charges of contempt of court against The World and The Mail and Empire were not dealt with yesterday, but Chancellor Boyd took occasion to frankly state what he deems to be the duty of the press in dealing with the proceedings of the Royal Commission. His Lordship's statement wrought sad havoc with the designs of John Miller McEvoy, in so far as that gentleman desired to suppress hostile press comment.

This statement, in effect, narrowed the issue to the right of the press to prejudge the case, by saying, for instance, that Gamey was bribed, in advance of the Commission's judgment, and to anticipate developments, Chancellor Boyd did not even hint at the desirability of suppressing fair newspaper comment. He gave the press generous wagon room for all necessary comment, when he said:

As to the Limit.

"There is a great deal of comment, and we are not going to criticize as to where the limits are, but these two violations seemed to be beyond the limit and that is the reason the order was given."

E. F. B. Johnston had already declared that he had not brought the contempt charges before the court in the nature of a prosecution. This somewhat softened Chancellor Boyd's statement in its application to the hopes of J. M. McEvoy. Mr. McEvoy had evidently looked forward to a judicial order, forbidding newspaper comment on evidence hereafter brought out. When he realized that Their Lordships were only concerned about a specific case of comment on evidence intended by counsel to be secret, he must have gulped down large chunks of disappointment.

But John Miller McEvoy was not the only one to be taken by surprise by the broad limits cheerfully conceded by Their Lordships to the press. The filing of the affidavits, charging The World and The Mail and Empire with contempt, and the subsequent order of the court threw some of the Toronto dailies into convulsions of fear. They

Continued on Page 6.

THOMPSON ENLIVENS DEBATE

Maclaren (Huntingdon) Says House Talk Costs Country $28 a Minute.

NOVA SCOTIA M.P.'S AND COAL DUTIES

Railway Lobbying Fierce—In the Senate—Lord Dundonald's Great Plan.

Ottawa, April 28.—(From World staff representative.)—The budget debate to-day brought out five speakers—Maclaren, Richardson, Holmes, Taylor and Thompson. Maclaren does not pretend to be a politician, but a business man. That's the way he talked. Holmes had a hard time squaring his free trade views with his protectionist desires. Col. Thompson was easily the orator of the day, and in manner, material and language gave a new level to the tiresome debate.

How Money is Wasted.

Maclaren of Huntingdon looks like a

Continued on Page 2.

Headquarters Cafe—breakfast, dinner or tea, 25c. Bert Williams, proprietor.

Twenty for Fifteen Cents.

Osgoode Cigarettes, made from finest selected straight-cut Virginia tobacco, pure rice paper, crimped, no paste, best value. Try them. At a Clubb & Sons', 49 West King-street.

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

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH Noted for its mellowness.

When buying coal the best is the cheapest. Try a ton of our celebrated Plymouth coal, and you will burn no other. James H. Milnes & Co. Head office 86 East King-street. Phones Main 2379 and 2380. ed

Cigars—Marguerite, Irvings, Boston, for 25c. Alive Bollard.

A tasty dish is Fruitmeat Pie.

Headquarters Cafe now open. Dinner 25c, 11.30 to 2.30 p.m. Bert Williams, proprietor.

If Not, Why Not?

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

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

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

DEATHS.

CARLETON—At 19 Mackenzie-avenue, Rosedale, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 28th April, 1903, Blanche M., elder daughter of Mrs. M. Carleton.

Funeral from above address on Thursday, the 30th, at 4 o'clock, to St. Simon's Church, thence to St. James' Cemetery.

MITCHELL—At the Toronto Isolation Hospital, Tuesday, April 28, 1903, Dorothy, beloved wife of Marcus Mitchell, Toronto, aged 24 years, youngest daughter of the late T. H. Pratt, formerly of Warwick, England.

Warwick, Eng., papers please copy.

Funeral private.

McKAY—At 98 Elliott-street, Toronto, on April 27, Kenneth McKay, eldest son of the late Kenneth and Alice McKay.

Interment Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m., from above address to Necropolis Cemetery.

Edinburg and Huntly, Scotland, papers please copy.

Was He An Independent or Party Man is the Question Now Asked.

Five Ontario Bank officials, including the solicitor, Walter Barwick, K. C., have followed each other into the witness box to tell how R. R. Gamey tried to falsify a bank deposit slip.

It was a foregone conclusion that the defence would establish this point against J. R. Stratton's accuser. But it was not content to merely establish the point. It rubbed in the minutest circumstance connected with Mr. Gamey's strange conduct on that eventful Saturday. It exacted the last drop of blood that the incident could yield, to what purpose is not clearly evident.

Perhaps one reason for the thoroness of the investigation of an incident that is really aside from the main enquiry was the remarkable guilelessness Mr. Gamey's conduct seemed to assume, the farther it was penetrated.

First Line of Defence.

The defence started out to show that R. R. Gamey was a heavy villain for attempting to falsify a deposit slip, and thus conceal records of a deposit of nine one-hundred-dollar bills. Proofs of Mr. Gamey's guilt in this respect have multiplied in the course of the examination of bank officials. But this multiplication of evidence, while it has not mitigated the seriousness of Mr. Gamey's offence, nor redeemed his motives, has undoubtedly established the member for Manitoulin as a bungling amateur in his efforts to falsify documents.

This phase of the revelations in connection with the tinkering with the deposit slip, has embarrassed the prosecution. To the defence it has been a gleam of silver in a very black cloud. It will now probably be contended that the imitations of the deposit slip handed in by Mr. Gamey were such poor imitations as to preclude the possibility of deception.

No Division Here.

There was no division of opinion among the officials on this point. They agreed that important features of the original deposit slip were missing in the bogus slips.

"At first glance it looks all right, but when you come to the second glance, you can see that it is incomplete," said Accountant James Brown, the most stubborn of the bank officials Charles H. Ritchie had to deal with.

"In two seconds, you could tell, could you not?" asked Mr. Ritchie.

"Yes."

All the evidence went to show that catching R. R. Gamey in the act of putting in a false deposit slip was like taking candy from a baby. When confronted with the statement that he had given the receiving teller a bogus slip, he invented puerile excuses.

Even More Ridiculous.

His excuses for substituting the second slip were slightly more ridiculous than his explanations for the first. Walter Barwick, K.C., brought up the rear of the Ontario Bank brigade. He told how news of the falsification of the deposit slip came to him, of his hasty and unsuccessful telephone call to W. D. McPherson for information and finally his hasty trip to the City Hall to give the intelligence to the ready ears of E. F. B. Johnston.

Mr. Johnston wanted to call witnesses to prove that R. R. Gamey was in Buffalo a week ago to-day. What connection Mr. Gamey's Buffalo trip could possibly have with the truth or untruth of the charges against Hon. J. R. Stratton the latter's counsel did not explain.

"You might as well call evidence to show where Mr. Gamey is to-day," remarked Chancellor Boyd, and this decision Mr. Johnston did not dispute.

Thruout the afternoon there was a steady flow of Manitoulin Islanders to and from the witness box.

They were brought down by the defence with the object of showing that R. R. Gamey had promised to support whatever government came into power

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FAIR, WITH THUNDERSTORMS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 28.—8 p.m.—The weather has ben fair and cold in the Territories and Manitoba, and fine and generally warm from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. Snow is falling to-night over Southern Dakota, and thunderstorms are reported from the Missouri Valley.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 24—52; Victoria, 40—62; Calgary, 10—36; Qu'Appelle, 8—32; Winnipeg, 18—30; Port Arthur, 42—48; Parry Sound, 44—72; Toronto, 36—68. Ottawa, 38—76; Montreal, 42—70; Quebec, 34—70; Halifax, 30—54.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Warm and mostly fair to-day; some local showers or thunderstorms, more especially towards evening and during the night cooler by Thursday.

Georgian Bay—Unsettled, with some showers or local thunderstorms; turning gradually cooler.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—A few local showers or thunderstorms, but for the most part fair; a change to cooler by Thursday.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh to strong southwesterly to northwesterly winds; a few scattered showers, but for the most part fair, and becoming cooler by Thursday.

Maritime—Fair and decidedly mild; a few light scattered showers.

Lake Superior—Fresh to strong northerly to northwesterly winds; cool, and some light local snowfalls or flurries.

Manitoba—Fair and cold.

Stenographer wanted at once, male. Apply World Office.

Horse Show Favorites.

It's a fact that the success of this Horse Show depends not so much on the display of equine beauty as it does on the social feature of it—the exhibition—if we we may call it such—of artistically gowned women and well groomed men. Every merchant recognizes his duty when this function comes, and none so seriously as the man's hatter. So this accounts for Dineen specially importing a whole show-room of new silks and new Derbys for the big event. Remember, Dineen is sole Canadian agent for Dunlap and Heath, the world's greatest hatters.