

The Toronto Star

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

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REDISTRIBUTION BILL MAKES FOUR MEMBERS

Attorney-General Gibson Yesterday Afternoon Brought Down the Long-Expected Measure.

NEW ONTARIO'S REPRESENTATION.

Is increased to Seven—How the Shuffle Will Be Effected—Text of Bill.

Attorney-General Gibson introduced yesterday afternoon the long-expected Redistribution Bill, providing for increased representation in the legislature for New Ontario. The bill calls for four new members, making a total of seven from that part of the province. In explaining it, Mr. Gibson said it was proposed to divide West Algoma into two electoral districts, each to be represented by one member; East Algoma into two districts, each with a member, and Nipissing into two districts, with a member from each.

Text of Bill.

The text of the bill, in part, is: "The electoral district of West Algoma, to be divided into two electoral districts, to be known as Port Arthur and Fort William and Lake of the Woods, each to be represented by one member. The former district is to include Port Arthur and the Townships of Combes, Marks, O'Connor, Strang, Lister, Gillies, Pardee, Crooks and Soobie, that part of Thunder Bay district south of the townships and a straight line from the northwest angle of Combes to the intersection of the Proudfoot line of the boundary between Thunder Bay and Rainy River districts, thence westerly along the Proudfoot line to the northwesterly angle of Bennett Township, thence northerly along the 5th meridian line to a point where it would be intersected by the production easterly in a straight line of the northern boundary of McCrossen Township, thence along the northern boundary to the shore of the Lake of the Woods, thence to the mouth of the Rainy River, and including all the territorial district of Thunder Bay and Rainy River lying south of the hereinbefore described land, together with the Townships of Ware, Graham, McGregor and McIntyre, including the north portion of the territorial district of Thunder Bay to the east and north of line drawn due north from the northwest corner of Ware Township to the Albany River, also including that portion of the territorial district lying east of Terrien, McFarlan and Shirley Townships, including the islands in Lake Superior.

Further Particulars.

"The electoral district of Port William and Lake of the Woods shall consist of the towns of Port William and Rat Portage, and the Indian reserve to the south of them; the Townships of Neerburg, Palpoonge and Oliver, and the whole of the territorial district of Thunder Bay and Rainy River not included in the district of Port Arthur and Rainy River.

The present electoral district of East Algoma, to be divided into three electoral districts, to be called Sault Ste. Marie, Manitowish and Sault Ste. Marie.

"The electoral district of Sault Ste. Marie shall include that portion of the territorial district of Algoma, bounded on the west by the westerly boundary of the said territorial district and Lake Superior, on the north by inclu-

PROHIBITION DEPUTATION GIVEN A BLANK REFUSAL

Premier Ross Frankly Tells the Delegates That They May Expect Nothing More From His Government—Will Consider Changing the Date of Voting.

It would enable business men and others to vote without fear of intimidation, Dr. McKay denies that the referendum was approved of by the Alliance.

The Premier: You are not right. Dr. McKay repeated that the Alliance had not in any way endorsed the referendum, but had agreed to overlook it if they were treated fairly.

As a Business Man.

A. B. Spence of Collingwood said he spoke as a business man, and as one of the great independent body of electors of the province. He was glad the government had adhered to the Manitoba bill, and regretted that they had not proceeded in the matter on constitutional lines instead of adopting the referendum. He too, strongly objected to the vote being taken by itself, because opponents of prohibition could intimidate people. The vote necessary to carry the referendum was also protested against by the speaker, who wanted a majority vote, the same as in other matters.

Dr. McKay in Vanguard.

Rev. Dr. McKay introduced the deputation. He trusted that the government would help them in the future, as much as they had helped the government in the past. He explained that they represented a meeting held the day before, at which there were about 1500 in attendance. There were two things they wanted: A fair vote and an opportunity for taking it. They wanted a vote so that the majority would rule, and not the minority. As to the time, some thought the vote should be taken at the same time as the provincial elections, but it was generally thought that the best time would be at the municipal elections, as was held at the municipal elections, as

Continued on Page 3.

WARM WELCOME GIVEN TO STUDENT MOVEMENT

Over 2000 Delegates to Great International Convention of Mission Volunteers.

MASSEY HALL OVERFLOWED

And Half the Throng Listened to Addresses on India in Metropolitan Church.

"The Evangelization of the World in This Generation" are the words which hang over the platform of Massey Hall, signifying that the student volunteer movement stands for. Draped gracefully on either side of a map of the globe, under the motto, are the flags of Great Britain and the United States, the two great evangelizing and civilizing powers. No more striking or more appropriate emblem could have been chosen.

When the fourth annual convention of the student volunteer movement opened at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, about 1800 delegates had registered.

A great many more came in during the afternoon and evening, and there is no doubt that the original estimate of 2500 will be exceeded. In addition to the student delegates, there are hundreds of clergymen and others interested in mission work coming to the city so as to avail themselves of the opportunity of attending the conference.

The Incoming Students.

Not since the Christmas holidays has the event presented more business-like appearance than it did during the day. On every train came large delegations. So great was the traffic that a large number of special trains had to be run to carry the delegates. The students were met by a committee of 25 students, who were conspicuous on the platforms and in the waiting rooms by the large white badges which adorned their breasts. One of the largest crowds came in from Chicago, a special Grand Trunk train, in charge of the traveling passenger agent, W. J. Gilkerson of Chicago. This party numbered fully 250 persons. Other Grand Trunk and C.P.R. specials arrived from various points laden down with the students. The regular trains had extra coaches attached, also filled with the delegates. Another large party of delegates arrived by the delegates.

The Mission Hall, at the corner of Shuter and Yonge streets, was utilized for the reception and registration of the visitors. It is here the members of the Reception Committee are kept busy, and their work cut out for them until a late hour last night. Up to 6 o'clock about 1800 delegates had arrived, and had been assigned to

WANT MORE MONEY.

C.P.R. Telegraphers Will Ask For Many Favours.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—The telegraphers employed on the Canadian Pacific Railway system want an increase in their salary. They have a number of other demands to make on the company as the basis of negotiations, has passed through the hands of the committees, on the various divisions of the company, and is said to be now almost complete. It is understood that the men will ask that the minimum scale be increased from \$45 per month to \$55, that switches shall not be required to light switch or semaphore lamps; that on public holidays the men be given the same privileges with respect to hours of duty as they enjoy on Sunday, and, further, that Sunday shall be away with complete rest stations where the presence of an operator is not absolutely necessary in the interests of the company, and that the committee in the Order of Railway Telegraphers, St. Montreal, and act in an advisory capacity.

ROSEBERY BECOMES HIMSELF.

London, Feb. 26.—Lord Rosebery has authorized the formation of a new Liberal League, with himself as president, and H. H. Asquith, Sir Henry Fowler and Sir Edward Grey as vice-presidents, to act, as it is authoritatively announced, in conjunction with the rest of the Liberal opposition, on the lines of the policy expressed in Lord Rosebery's speech at Cheshamfield.

Edwards and Hart-Smith Organized Same Building, Toronto.

To-day is the second anniversary of the battle of Paardeberg, when the Canadian Infantry forced Gen. Cronje, the "Lion of the Transvaal," to his knees. There will be no observation on the lines of the policy expressed in Lord Rosebery's speech at Cheshamfield.

PAARDEBERG DAY.

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FEAST OF MILLIONAIRES FEELS UPBRAIDING PRINCE HENRY

Tapestries Worth Their Weight in Gold—Table Decorations Fish Nets of Smilax and Asparagus Vines—Women Looked on in Private Gallery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Prince Henry kept to himself this morning, owing to the disagreeable weather. But the rest of the day was a busy one.

The luncheon at Monday given in honor of His Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Prussia by 12 New York gentlemen and a German government official to about 100 Americans, from parts of the United States, who are of eminence in the finance, commerce and industries of the United States, at Sherry's today, was in some respects the most notable function of its kind ever held in this city. There were 127 persons seated at 12 tables.

Princess Augusta presided, with the big host. He presided, with the German Prince at his right, with 137 guests, and this because two score captains of finance had been overlooked in the hurry of the preparations.

This addition did not interfere with the arrangements for the service. The staff of 40 servants in English court livery were not increased, except in the addition of a few waiters of the common or garden variety, in the regulation garb, but they were permitted to act other than as assistants to the gorgeous corps in plush breeches, white waistcoats, two-dollar stockings and patent leather pumps, with buckles, that could not be produced at less than \$2 a pair, which were the order of the day.

The most striking features of the luncheon outside of this spectacle were the appointments of the board in general, the decorations of the banquet hall, the absolute exclusiveness of the entertainment, and the assistance afforded by Captain George Tinsley, chief of the Detective Bureau of New York, to guard the guests and his millionaire hosts against vulgar intrusion.

Royalty never has been surrounded in this country with such a cordon of protection as was seen at the grand hall in which the quick \$200,000 luncheon was served there were hung tapestries valued at \$200,000. Part of these priceless hangings were the handiwork of Mr. McKays; others represent a painstaking and patient search by Louis Sherry, who ransacked all the repositories of that character of artistry, and with rare tact and discrimination picked out the most appropriate and suggestive.

Instead of sitting at one board, the ladies were seated at 12 tables. Each of these, an ordinary occasion, is capable of accommodating 18 persons of good girth, and with plenty of elbow room to spare, the Sherry club number almost New Orleans, so there was no interference with the

From the dinner Prince Henry went to the Artion Society Hall and viewed the magnificent procession of the German societies.

In his speech in reply to a toast, Prince Henry said: "His Majesty the Emperor has minutely studied the recent rapid development of the United States and His Majesty is well aware of the fact that this is a fast moving nation, therefore, he looks upon us as an act of friendship and cordiality with the one desire of promoting friendly relations between Germany and the United States. Should you be willing to grasp a proffered hand you will find such a one on the other side of the Atlantic ocean."

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TABLE OF PRECEDENCE CAUSES MUCH TROUBLE

Sir Wilfrid Says the Question is Not Important, But Produces Friction.

KING EDWARD ALONE RESPONSIBLE.

Revision Under Contemplation So as to mollify Dissenters Who Feel Aggrieved.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—In the House, this afternoon, Col. Sam Hughes moved his resolution, declaring for a change in the table of precedence for Canada, by omitting the section re "archbishops and bishops," according to seniority, or adding thereto the words, "the clergymen of religious denominations other than those having archbishops and bishops."

Col. Hughes agreed that, while probably a trifle of precedence did not do great harm, still, all religious denominations should, in this country, be on the same footing.

He read a letter addressed to the Premier by Rev. Dr. Shaw of Montreal, suggesting, as a test of "seniority," the relative strength of denominations in the previous census.

Created Friction.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the question itself was not of very great importance, but, unfortunately, it was one that had created a good deal of friction at different times. The government was not responsible for the present state of things. The authority responsible for the present table of precedence was His Majesty, the King.

The Governor-General is not a free agent in this matter," added the Premier. "It is not permitted to him to follow his own inclinations as to what degree of honor shall give to those whom he invites to his table. He is instructed from England as to how he shall proceed in all state ceremonies, and as to how he shall treat those who are his guests."

"For my part," the Premier continued, "I am of the opinion that the dissenting churches have good reasons to feel aggrieved. If I had my way, which they have been treated in this respect. The feeling became acute at the time of the visit of the Prince of Wales. I believe, however, that the churches are somewhat to blame. For 30 years or more, the bishops and archbishops of the Episcopal church in this country, the Roman Catholic Church and the Church of England, have always been recognized in the table of precedence. If I have correctly interpreted history, my impression is that, in former times, the dissenting churches did not seek any such recognition as is now sought by the motion of Mr. Hughes. But, whether they were right or wrong in this, it matters not; because, if, at the present time, the dissenting churches wish to be recognized, they should be recognized. There can be no doubt as to that."

Dissenters Not Recognized.

The Premier went on to say that, in England, the Church of England alone is recognized.

Col. Hughes: Roman Catholic bishops are also recognized.

Sir Wilfrid replied that so, they were only recognized by tolerance, not by established law. However, the dissenting churches were not recognized in the table of precedence, for the reason that in England they were a state church. In Canada, all are on a footing of equality. He was sure everyone would agree that at least of forming a table of precedence, which will give proper recognition to all churches, is very difficult, and is surrounded by serious intricacies. One suggestion which he had from New Orleans, was to give precedence to the dissenting churches in his letter to him a few months ago was that, from the point of view of antiquity, the Lutherans should come first. Now, the Lutherans were a small body in Canada. In the Roman Catholic Church and the Church of England, there were designated dignitaries. There were none such in the dissenting churches. The Presbyterian Church has a moderator, but the others have none.

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