Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

Modern man has put rubber between him and most of his discomforts.
THE "BERRY" RUBBER HEEL
for instance, takes up the jar of the pavement and saves the nerves. They are manufactured by
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
of Toronto, Limited.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR | TEN PAGES——WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 4 1903——TEN PAGES | ONE CENT

Tariff is M[illegible]sue In North Ontario Contest

Senate Reading Room
SENATE PO

Adequate Protection and Canada for Canadians Leader Borden's Platform.

Beaverton, March 3.—(Special.)—Hon. George E. Foster, Conservative, and George D. Grant, Liberal, were nominated here to-day to contest North Ontario for the Dominion House. The Conservative candidate, being confined to his bed, was not present, but his interests were well looked after, R. L. Borden, leader of the party, appearing in his behalf, as well as W. H. Hoyle, M.L.A., and Dr. Gillespie.

The Conservatives had the large Alexandria Hall engaged for the afternoon. As soon as the returning officer had concluded his official duties he called on the Conservatives to take charge, and Reeve Treleaven opened the proceedings by inviting representatives of both candidates to seats on the platform. He announced that equal time would be given both sides, and the order of the speaking would be as follows: Dr. Gillespie to speak 25 minutes, Hon. Wm. Paterson 45 minutes, R. L. Borden 45 minutes, Geo. D. Grant, the Liberal candidate, 45 minutes, and W. H. Hoyle, M.L.A., 20 minutes. In addition to the speaks those with him on the platform were Philip Macrea, president of the Mara Township Conservative Association; I. J. Gould, M.P., West Ontario, and W. J. Kester of Scott.

The first speaker, Dr. Gillespie, voiced the general feeling of regret at the enforced absence of Mr. Foster, who, he had just learned, was considerably improved. Reports had gone abroad, the doctor said, that it had been thru outside influence that Mr. Foster was nominated by the Conservatives of North Ontario, but this he wished emphatically to deny. Mr. Foster was the unanimous choice of the convention. They were somewhat handicapped by not having their candidate with them in the campaign, but this fact should only stimulate them to greater exertions. The speaker referred to the Tarte episode by saying he had been looked upon as the strong right arm of the government, but had resigned the smoluments of his office rather than remain with men with whose politics he could not agree. The speaker disposed of the outside residence argument by saying both candidates were on an equal footing in that respect.

The Minister of Customs.

Hon. William Paterson, Minister of Customs, on opening referred feelingly to the sad cause which rendered an election necessary in this county. He had been in the House of Commons 30 years, and he had seen many of his colleagues, both on the right and left of the speaker, pass away, and altho they had not all been removed by death he reminded his hearers that there were only three in the House now, Hon. John Charlton, Hon. John Costigan and Sir Richard Cartwright, who were in the House when the speaker entered parliament. He joined in the regret expressed at the illness of Hon. George E. Foster, and was pleased that there was present one of the ability of the leader of the opposition. Some folks say they want to put some more gentleman like Mr. Borden to watch the government, but they did not need watching.

He did not know what they had to reply to, but there was the question of the tariff. He did not believe that the prosperity enjoyed by the country was due to the National Policy, but for the sake of argument he would admit it. There had been unparalled good times under the Liberal refine, and if that had been brought about under the Liberal administration of the National Policy, why should the government be turned out? If they were doing so well let them stay there.

Mr. Paterson proclaimed that no country or nation in the world could show the record of progress that Canada has shown in the last two years. At the end of 18 years under the Conservative regime the foreign trade of Canada increased only $6,000,000. The Liberals had been in power only six years, and the foreign trade of Canada had increased three times that figure—$184,000,000. "If I understand their (the Conservatives) meaning it is restrict trade—Canada for the Canadians—I want trade for "Canada with other nations as well as for Canada with our own people," said Mr. Paterson. "The policy of restriction of trade can't be good for a country if trade is a good thing."

Expansion of Foreign Trade.

On the line of the expansion of trade Mr. Paterson claimed that the Liberals had made better use of the blessings Providence had conferred upon Canada than the Conservatives. He pointed with pride to the fact that Canada's foreign trade last year was $100,000,000 more than the foreign trade of the United States when the United States had 22,000,000 people.

The Liberal party had increased the expenditure, it was true, but the revenue had also expanded in proportion. Altho the Liberals spent $12,000,000 more than the Conservatives the rate of taxation had been reduced. There had been an increase in the debt, but what was there to show for it? The postoffice department had reduced the postage on letters, and it was confidently expected that there would be a surplus in that department under Liberal rule. Charged against the increase in the debt was the large expenditure in the Yukon, which cost millions to open up. It cost the country two millions to send our boys to South Africa, and to garrison Halifax, and there had been an expenditure of ten millions to enlarge the canals. And yet the Liberal government had added only $13,000,000 to the debt, as against $20,000,000 the Conservatives added during the last six years of their administration.

They were all agreed upon a policy of Canada for the Canadians. But he wanted other markets for the Canadians also. Canadians were not going to be benefited by closing foreign markets against themselves. They say, "we want foreign markets to sell in, but not to buy in," but we could not go on selling and not buy anything. Send your goods across, he said, but if you can get your ships return cargoes you will be able to clip off some of the cost of transporting your goods to foreign markets.

The Tarte Episode.

Continuing, Mr. Paterson referred to the charge that the Liberal party was rent by dissensions. They had been told that a sade state of affairs existed. He was not aware of any difference of opinion that would lead to anything except to arrive at the best conclusion as to what would be the best

Continued on Page 5.

Not at All Surprising.
That millions of best Americans have used Sozodont for a half-century. It's the standard.

ONE STRIKER FINED $20 GUILTY OF INTIMIDATION

Frank Smith, an 18-Year-Old Lad, Tried Before Judge McCrimmon Yesterday.

GOOD ADVICE TO ALL CONCERNED.

Information Laid Against Seven Ringleaders in McLaughlin Strike—Case is up To-Day.

Whitby, March 3— (Special.)—Frank Smith, an 18-year-old striking employe of the McLaughlin Carriage Co., Oshawa, was tried here to-day before Judge McCrimmon. County Crown Attorney Farewell prosecuted, J. F. Grierson acted for the private prosecutors, and the prisoner was defended by David Ormiston. The charge against the prisoner was of intimidating in his attempts to induce two of the non-strikers to quit work. The Court room was crowded with the prisoner's friends, whose orderly demeanor and respectable appearance were looked upon as good omens for the well-behavior of the strikers during the struggle.

Judge McCrimmon gave the prisoner and all concerned, especially the younger element, some wholesome advice; made a strong appeal for restraint from violence, and explained thoroly the penalities for breaches of the law and disturbance of the peace.

The prisoner was found guilty. It being his first offence and his youth influenced the judge, and he imposed a fine of $20 and costs.

The attempt of the McLaughlins to import four men to their shops yesterday from Belleville resulted in a small-sized riot. The chief of police, with special constables, dispersed the mob, but the strikers secured two of the importations. The other two went to the factory in charge of two of the company's foremen.

As a result of the trouble, information has been laid against seven of the ringleaders, who will appear tomorrow before Police Magistrate Murton.

ALL QUIET IN OSHAWA.

Oshawa, March 3.—(Special.)—Everything is quiet here regarding the McLaughlin strike. The firm has 200 men at work, and proposes to fight the matter out to a finish. The men demand 20c an hour and recognition of the union. The latter point is the stumbling block. It was expected that trouble might ensue to-day, but nothing of moment eventuated. Yesterday, however, several windows in the McLaughlin works were broken by rioters.

ANOTHER C.P.R. STRIKE.

Montreal, March 3.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has got another strike on its hands. Four hundred men in the audit office in Montreal went out on strike this morning. The move was a great surprise to the management, as it was not thought these men were organized, altho their unanimity of acting leads to the belief that there must be some organization among them.

The question of wages is of course the cause of the strike. It is complained by the men, not only in the audit office, but also in the other departments of the road, that while the organized bodies have succeeded in obtaining advances in wages the unorganized employes have not been in any way recognized by the management. Not only that, but it is said that some of these advances have been made at the expense of the unorganized departments, where constant cutting has been going on.

PLUMBERS CALLED OUT.

St. Catharines, March 3.—At the Monday night meeting of the Bulding Trades League the question of the strike was discussed, and the new points brought forward resulted in the calling out of the plumbers. The order came as a surprise to the employing plumbers and to most of the journeymen themselves. The plumbers' union numbers about 30 members, and this makes the number of men on strike 260.

TO SETTLE A SRIKE.

Kingston, March 3.—This afternoon Organizer Holmes of the International Machinists' Union, and a deputation from the Machinists' Union, had a conference with the locomotive works authorities relative to the strike.

PAINTERS ON STRIKE.

Guelph, March 3.—Some six months ago the painters of the city notified the Master Painters that after the 1st of March the schedule wage would be 25 cents an hour on a two-year agreement. R. H. Barber and the Royal City Painting and Decorating Company signed the agreement. All the other shops went out on Monday, probably comprising between twenty and twenty-five men. There is little prospect of a settlement at present.

WANT MORE MONEY.

St. Thomas, March 3.—The petition of the street railway employes for an increase of salary from 12 1-2 cents per hour to 15 cents was considered at the meeting of No. 1 Committee last evening. The matter was freely discussed, and the following resolution moved by Ald. Sanders and seconded by Ald. Trott, was carried: "That the City Engineer be instructed to write to Windsor, Guelph, Brantford, Kingston, Belleville, Peterboro, Berlin, Galt, etc., and find what rate of wages is paid in the several places."

MONEY FROM WINDSOR.

John Tinline, Missing Farmer, Had Got That Far Away.

Ridgetown, March 3.—John Tinline, farmer, living near Moraviantown, drew $3500 from the Molsons Bank here on Monday, Feb. 4, ostensibly to pay for a farm he was purchasing from John Ferguson of Thamesville. Since that time he has not been seen. Yesterday his brothers came to town searching for him. The money was returned here from the Traders Bank, Windsor. Whether Tinline has been robbed and murdered or has skipped is a mystery. He was unmarried and about 45 years of age. He was to have been married this week.

A "REMNANT."

CUTTER GIBSON: A very up-to-date thing, sir, this of yours, but it appears to be a remnant and less than you may require.

OLD MAN ONTARIO: Jus' so, but it was no remnant when I first brought it up here and before you "cabbaged" three or four suits from it for your corporation friends.

Should Take Over Bell Company's Plant Or Establish 'Phone System of Our Own

Mayor Urquhart Backs Up The World in Its Fight on the Telephone Monopoly.

Mayor Urquhart feels good over the telephone situation. "The World is to be congratulated and thanked by the public generally for the splendid fight it is making for the people's rights," remarked His Worship as he shook hands with a World reporter yesterday afternoon. After a few remarks anent the descent of the coon, the Mayor commenced to throw a few bouquets at himself. "I look upon your crusade as a continuation of the agitation I commenced some years ago myself," he said. Then he went into some figures which would tend to show that Canada has not been as progressive as it might have been in telephone matters.

Some Statistics.

His Worship pointed out that the number of telephones in Canada is much smaller than it would be if we had proper rates under proper management. According to recent statistics, Norway, Sweden and Denmark have one telephone for every fourteen of population. If we had the same situation in Canada we would have 393,000 telephones, whereas we only have 63,192 now. In Ontario there is one telephone for every 89 inhabitants. In Quebec there is one 'phone for every 302 inhabitants; in Nova Scotia, one 'phone for every 122 inhabitants; in New Brunswick, one 'phone for every 129 inhabitants, and in British Columbia one 'phone for every 63 inhabitants.

Outside the Monopoly.

It is worthy of note that in British Columbia the telephone services are in the hands of local companies, and that there are more telephones there in proportion to population than in any other part of Canada.

"What a wide field there is for farmers' telephones in Ontario, when we examine these statistics," remarked the Mayor, who added praise to The World for its efforts in the direction of farmers' 'phones.

Should Have Local Systems.

Discussing the situation generally, Mayor Urquhart thought it would be a wise thing for the municipalities of East Toronto and Toronto Junction to establish local telephone systems in competition with the Bell system.

"What do you think the City of Toronto ought to do?" The World asked.

"That is an important matter," replied the Mayor, who went on to point out that the city had gained a great point when the court had ordered that no pole or wire should be placed in the city without the consent of Council. This in itself would prevent further encroachments of the company upon the rights of the citizens.

"If the judgment in our case against the Bell Telephone Company is what we expect, we should make efforts to take over their plant at a reasonable price. If they would not accept our offer, then the city should establish a system of its own," said His Worship.

The Mayor endorsed the contention that the government should take over the long distance lines, and that the municipalities should control the local exchanges. Any legislation which was enacted should give the municipalities the right to take over their local telephone systems.

EVERYBODY WANTS PHONES.

Whitevale, March 3.—(Special.)—The members of the Markham-Pickering Independent Telephone Co-operative Company will meet to-night to draw up plans regarding the further pressing of their suit against the Bell Company. The cry everywhere is "No compromise."

Considerable amusement has been created by the Bell's placing a 'phone in the Locust Hill station. Thruout the countryside this 'phone is known as "the wireless 'phone," as it connects with nothing and nothing connects with it.

Special Agent Scott has vacated these parts, and a new Bell agent is on the warpath. He came into the riding yesterday, and much speculation is rife as to what he intends to do.

Levi Annis of Scarboro has written to Alpheus Hoover, asking information regarding independent telephones. He says: "Before this agitation in The World, few of us ever hoped to be able to have a 'phone, but since the situation has been so exhaustively exposed, every man you meet in Scarboro is hot after a 'phone and we are bound to have them. If the Bell can't give them to us at a reasonable rate we will build our own line. The country is wild for 'phones."

DYNAMITE IN COAL.

Venezuelans Greatly Worked up Over Discovery in Returned Ship.

Caracas, March 3.—The Venezuelan warships Zamora, Velnetitres de Mayo and Zumbador, captured by the British during the blockade, were returned to Venezuela to-day at La Guayra. The Bolivar is expected at La Guayra to-morrow. It is asserted that a dynamite bomb was discovered by Venezuelan stokers among the coal left by the Germans on board the Venezuelan warship Restauador. The report has created intense excitement. The newspapers here refer to the Germans as "anarchists."

TURKS AND MACEDONIANS.

Sofia, March 3.—A collision has taken place between Macedonian revolutionists under the famous leader Boris Sarafoff, and a body of Turkish troops near the Village of Vlandinaro. It is reported that ten of the insurgents were killed or wounded, while the loss on the Turkish side was much greater. The revolutionaries succeeded in escaping to the hills.

Cap Screws, Set Screws, Coupling Bolts, Special Milled, etc. Send for price list 1001. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

LIEUT. HALE CHOSEN.

Pembroke, March 3.—Lieut. Lorne Hale, a wealthy young lumberman of Pembroke, was the unanimous choice of a monster and most enthusiastic convention of North Renfrew Liberals, held here to-day. The hall was crowded. Speeches were delivered by the candidate, Mr. Hale; George P. Graham, M.P., of Brockville; Thomas Murray, M.P., of Pembroke; Thomas MacKay, M.P., of Pembroke; Dr. Josephs and several others.

SANDERSON'S
MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH
Never is off in flavor.

WOMAN DOCTOR ACQUITTED.

Montreal, March 3.—M. Gobell, the woman doctor, whose arrest caused so much comment a short time ago, was acquitted to-day.

TWO BANKS UNITE.

Bank of Commerce Absorbs a Halifax Institution.

Montreal, March 3.—The directors of the Halifax Banking Company and the Canadian Bank of Commerce have entered into an agreement for the amalgamation of the two banks. The total assets of the big bank, when this deal is completed, will reach $78,000,000, and its capital $10,000,000. The terms of the agreement between the two banks have not been made known, but it is understood to be equally favorable to both banks.

MUST EXPECT A HOT TIME.

A corps of men has been busy for the last two or three days installing a new fire alarm system and overhauling the fire hose in the Parliament Buildings. It is supposed that the approach of the session renders necessary the protection of the building against heated discussion and fiery eloquence. These precautions are rendered all the more necessary by the fact that the buildings carry no insurance.

AN EMPTY PRETENSION.

Berlin, March 3.—Prof. Adolf Wagner says: "The Monroe Doctrine is an empty pretension, behind which is neither energetic will nor actual power." He thinks it would be unwise for the wider Germanic races to recognize it.

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

CHANCELLOR IS OPPOSED.

Berlin, March 3.—Chancellor Von Buelow is meeting with strong opposition in the Bundesrath to the proposed repeal of the anti-Jesuit law, which the Chancellor announced in the Reichstag some time ago that the government favored.

Six o'clock dinner at New Carlton Hotel

If Not, Why Not?
You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter H. Blight. Phone 2270. Medical Building, Bay and Richmond Streets. 136

NO MEAT FOR A WEEK.

Cake, Hard Biscuit and Mug of Tea Only Diet.

St. John's, Nfld., March 3.—The passengers of the two express trains, which were snowbound in the interior, are reaching the city, and relate the thrilling stories of their experiences. During their detention in the snow drifts they were reduced to two meals daily, consisting of cake, hard biscuits and a mug of tea. They had not meat for over a week. Four women on one of the trains suffered extremely.

BOOTH SPRAINS KNEE.

New York, March 3.—General William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, made a misstep yesterday in going down stairs at the Army's headquarters here and sprained his knee. While the injury is not serious, the General is so fatigued after his tour that his departure for Europe has been postponed several days.

RAILS FROM GLASGOW.

Ottawa, March 3.—The contract for 25,000 tons of steel rails has been awarded by the government to A. G. Kidston & Co., Glasgow, Scotland. The rails must be delivered in Canada by July 1. The price is withheld for the present.

PATENTS—Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Head Office, King-street West, Toronto, and Montreal, Ottawa and Washington

ONE OF MANY.

A World subscriber at Fennells, Ont., enclosing his $3 for renewal, says: "I think The World is the best daily paper printed for the farming community and the public in general. Success to your fight against monopolies."

Cold Pressed Nuts, square and hexagon, finished and semi-finished. Send for price list 1001. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King St. East.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Harness Makers' Convention, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.; banquet, 8 p.m.
Lenten service, St. James' Cathedral, 12.30.

Pope Celebrates Jubilee Thousands Do Him Honor

Demonstration in Eternal City Affects the Pontiff by Its Touching Loyalty.

Rome, March 3.—The 25th anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo was celebrated to-day with all the grandeur and impressiveness associated with the high ceremonies of the Catholic Church, and amid a display of enthusiasm and emotion on the part of the vast assemblage gathered within the walls of St. Peter's, such as vied with the greatest of previous demonstrations of reverence and affection for the aged Pontiff.

Seven Miles of Light.

To-night all the sacred edifices in Rome, monasteries, convents, seminaries, and also many private houses are illuminated in commemoration of the event, the Trastevere quarter and the Leoni City, especially presenting a blaze of light, while the general effect was heightened by the burning of Bengal fires thruout the city. Pope Leo, who supported admirably the fatigue and excitement of to-day's ceremony, after having retired, rose again from his couch and going to the window of his bedroom gazed for a while upon the scene of illumination. The view from the Vatican, embracing a stretch of seven miles brilliant with light, was a marvelous one, and His Holiness exclaimed as he withdrew from the window, "This will indeed be a pleasant thing to dream of."

Lasted Two Hours and a Half.

The ceremony in St. Peter's Cathedral lasted two hours and a quarter, and altho it was no ticeable that Pope Leo felt the effects of his recent cold, all were surprised to see how well he seemed. His voice was strong, his gestures vigorous, and the frantic cheering which greeted his arrival and departure gave him visible pleasure and brought a faint tinge of color to his face. After the tiring ceremony of the morning, Dr. Lapponi carefully examined the condition of the Pope, and altho he found him none the worse for the fatigue he had undergone, yet he ordered him to rest during the whole afternoon. But to-night, after the doctor's last visit, His Holiness insisted upon getting up to view the illuminations.

Alert From Sunrise.

From sunrise to-day, all Rome was on the alert, and showing most unusual animation and interest in the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo XIII. This movement was especially noticeable at the large hotels, which were illuminated as tho for a ball. The scene on the piazza of St. Peter's was magnificent. There were assembled many hundreds of Italian troops in various modern uniforms, making a striking contrast with the mediaeval costumes of the Swiss Papal Guard on duty at the bronze doors of the cathedral.

Crowds in the Rain.

The crowds, which gathered before the first cordon of troops, were impatient as they stood dripping under the persistent rain. There was a great clashing of umbrellas and a general feeling of discomfort among the awaiting sight-seers, who included many women in most varied attire, comprising foreigners of all nationalities and Italians from all parts of the country, the uniformity of the crowd being pleasantly broken by groups of sisters in the different gowns of their orders, Catholic students, and picturesquely attired friars.

When finally the doors of St. Peter's were opened an almost indescribable struggle occurred, in which all present forgot the rules of politeness and strove hard with push of elbows and feet to reach the interior of the sacred edifice, while on all sides were heard cries of fear and imprecations not very well suited to the spot where a notable religious ceremony was about to begin. Once inside the cathedral, the ladies, who wore lace gowns, found them to be in a much mutilated condition, and some of the women were carried away in a fainting condition. The tribunes were soon crowded to overflowing, and all the best standing places were taken.

Calm Succeeded Rush.

A period of comparative calm succeeded this great rush, and the attention of the people was attracted to the gilded throne, near the high altar, and to the immense pillars of the basilica hung with silken draperies. Some of the tribunes on each side of the altar were

Continued on Page 4.

GAS CO. WON FROM CITY ACTION WAS DISMISSED

Judge Said He Could Not Get Away From the Unambiguous Language of the Act.

CITY WILL HAVE TO PAY THE COSTS

Mayor Declines to Discuss the Matter and Some of the Aldermen Grumble.

A solar plexus blow was received by the city when the judgment of Mr. Justice Street in the suit of Toronto v. the Consumers' Gas Company was handed out yesterday. "Dismissed with costs" tells the story, and to emphasize it the judge remarks that the action of the city entirely fails.

The matter has been hanging fire for a long time and has been the subject of much agitation, discussion and negotiation. The city charged that, according to the act, the company had wrongly invested their reserve fund in plant and buildings, and that unnecessary additions were made to the plant to prevent reduction of the price of gas.

In 1894 and 1895 Auditor Hughes, who examined the Gas Company's accounts for the city, asserted that the Gas Company was not carrying out the terms of the act, and that, consequently, the citizens were losers.

The question has since then been juggled to and fro, and litigation has been pending, with occasional offers of settlement, which were never formally ratified by the company, but, nevertheless, there was a "Barkis is willin'" attitude on their part.

Advised Settlement.

When the mattter was at fever-heat last year Corporation Counsel Fullerton, K. C., and Christopher Robinson, K.C., advised the city to settle, but a majority of the aldermen voted nay. E. F. B. Johnston, K. C., and City Solicitor Lobb took hold of the case to fight it on the instructions of this year's Council. Because the opinion of Mr. Robinson and Mr. Fullerton had been made public, these gentleman thought that it would be wiser for other counsel to take charge of the case. It is widely whispered that Mr. Robinson and Mr. Fullerton were thankful to get rid of the job.

Argument was heard last week and Mr. Justice Street gave the impression that his verdict would be against the city. It was left to him to decide whether or not the company had the right to invest their reserve in plant; whether or not depreciations should be charged to the reserve fund, and whether or not the company were under the act compelled to set aside five per cent. of the value of the plant and buildings annually for the renewal fund.

The Judgment.

The judge said he could not get away from the plain and unambiguous language of the act, so he dismissed the case.

The concluding paragraph of the judgment is:

"The really important clauses of this act are those which limit the dividend paid and the fees to the president and directors of the company. These provisions have taken all desire from the company and its officers to maintain the price of gas at a higher rate than is sufficient merely to pay the expenses of the company and to maintain its dividends. The efficiency of these provisions in carrying out the purposes for which they were designed is shown by the fact that, altho the reserve fund has never reached the figure to which the defendants could be compelled to reduce the price, they have, in fact, gradually reduced it from $1.25 to 80 cents per thousand, at which, according to the evidence, it is being supplied to-day. In other words, the company has, by voluntary reductions in price from time to time to their consumers, prevented the reserve fund from being swollen by the profits which a higher price might have brought them, for the plain reason that, since the act, no benefit could have accrued to them from continuing to charge the higher prices. The action, therefore, appears to me to have entirely failed, and it must be dismissed with costs."

The terms upon which the company is said to have been willing to settle the suit provided for 80-cent gas for three years. At the beginning of this year the price of gas was reduced to 80 cents, and the company withdrew all negotiations for the settlement of the suit.

Someone Has a Pull.

The judgment was the sole topic of talk around the City Hall. There

Continued on Page 4.

BOYCOTT CALLED OFF.

Schenectady, N.Y., March 3.—The Trades Assembly met to-night and declared off the boycott which had been declared against Shafer and Barry, the employers of William Potter, the militiaman.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

E. L. Perkins Dead.

Ottawa, March 3.—After a continuous residence of 71 years in Ottawa and Hull, Edward Lyman Perkins, one of the best known residents of the Capital, passed away to-day.

DEATHS.

BARRON—Suddenly, Sunday evening, March 1st, at his late residence, 165 Strachan-avenue, John Barron, in his 64th year. Funeral Wednesday, March 4th, at 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MONTGOMERY—At his late residence, 51 Agnes-street, on Tuesday, March 3, 1903, Edward B. Montgomery. Funeral (private) Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant.

SMITH—At his late residence, 5 St. Joseph-street, Joseph H. Smith, aged 73 years. Funeral Thursday, March 5th, at 2 p.m., to St. John's Cemetery, York Mills.

STUTTAFORD—On Sunday, March 1, Andrew A. I. Stuttaford, sr., at his late residence, 153 Church-street, aged 74 years. Funeral at 2.30 p.m., Wednesday, March 4. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

A 50-YEAR FRANCHISE.

St. Thomas, March 3.—The Middlesex and Elgin International Electric Railway Co. has been granted a 50-year franchise to run a railway thru Yarmouth Township.

A New Line Every Day.

There is never a day passing now but what some additional shipment of hats for men joins Dineen's big spring display. English or American, Silk, Derby or Alpine, all 1903, hats, all by the best of makers. One important feature of Dineen's business is the fact that he handles exclusively for Canada Dunlap's and Heath's great hats. Dunlap's new spring hats now on sale.

SLEET OR RAIN.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 3.—(8 p.m.)—Fair, mild weather prevails in the lower lake region and the Georgian Bay district, whilst elsewhere in Canada it is fair and moderately cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Dawson, 2—20; Victoria, 38—46; Edmonton, zero—24; Qu'Appelle, 4 below—10; Winnipeg, 2 below—16; Port Arthur, 10 below—34; Parry Sound, 12—38; Toronto, 30—41; Ottawa, 2—16; Montreal, zero—18; Quebec, 4 below—16; Halifax, 12—28.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Partly cloudy to fair, with light local showers of sleet or rain.

Ottawa Valley, Upper St. Lawrence, Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Generally fair and milder.

Maritime—Moderate winds, mostly east and south; fair and considerably milder.

Lake Superior—Cloudy to partly cloudy and turning colder, with some light local snow falls or flurries.

Manitoba—Fair and moderately cold.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

March 3.	At.	From.
Pisa	New York	Rotterdam
Ultonia	Queenestown	Boston
Kron P. W.	Bremen	New York
Neckar	Gibraltar	New York
Ryadam	Rotterdam	New York
Vaderland	Antwerp	New York
Commonwealth	Alexandria	Boston