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TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MAY 22 1906—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room—
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LINE UP FOR PROTECTION
TO ENCOURAGE ORE PRODUCER
IN IRON BOUNTY DEBATE

Test Resolution Introduced By Conmee Finds Support on Both Sides of House—Duty on Coal Discussed From Geographical View Point—Some Interesting Arguments.

Ottawa, May 21.—(Special.)—A resolution, introduced by James Conmee (Rainy River), declaring in favor of restricting the bounty to Canadian iron and steel made from Canadian ore; favoring a bounty to the producer of the ore as well as to the maker of the finished product; and declaring that coal for cooking should be admitted free of duty, precipitated a debate on the tariff, in which speakers on both sides of the house got under the banner of protection. Old-time Conservatives rubbed their eyes as Liberals, from the minister of customs down, one after another, boasted that the Liberal government had increased the bounties founded in 1894.

No one questioned the principle of protection. The differences in debate were prompted by questions of geography. The Nova Scotia members naturally opposed free coal, but were anxious for the iron ores from Newfoundland. A British Columbia member insisted upon the duty on coal, but was in favor of using foreign ores and opposed the present use of Canadian ore at all.

The members from Ontario naturally inclined to free coal and protected iron. W. F. Maclean (South York), while a strong protectionist, favored a flexible tariff on coal that would enable those parts of the country beyond Nova Scotia and British Columbia markets, to obtain their coal without duty from their only available market.

It is expected that the minister of finance will touch upon the resolution in bringing down the budget to-morrow.

Bounty for Producer.

Mr. Conmee pleaded for a thoroly protective system. At present we were dependent on forign ores. He favored a bounty of 50 cents a ton upon iron ore. Up to date all the bounty had gone to the smelter; nothing to the producer. He favored a bounty of $2 per ton upon pig iron, billets, wire and the like made from Canadian ore. He would, however, still give a bounty of $1 per ton upon iron and iron goods made in Canada, even tho from foreign ore. Canada could never be a self-reliant nation unless she could furnish her own iron, the basis of natnioal industry. Altho rich in iron, Canada was deficient in coal, especially Ontario. He favored admitting coal free of duty, at least all coal used in coaking.

No country had ever built up the iron and steel industry except thru government monopoly as protection. He cited England, Sweden, Ne wSouth Wales and the United States. He commended the American policy. When their public works, including railways, were to be built, there was always a stipulation for domestic iron and steel.

Mr. Johnson (Cape Breton) cordially supported the resolution if it could be extended to ores from British colonies. He commended the legislation of the present government, but it had been based on a sliding scale. The present bounty was only 70 cents per ton. For some years, at least, the bounty should be no less. Nova Scotia smelters were dependent for ores from Newfoundland. The bounty should include iron and steel made from Newfoundland ore. He opposed admitting coal free of duty. Coke was now admitted free; that was sufficient.

Looking Backward.

Dr. Sproule (East Grey) said that the Liberal government had continued along lines of policy laid down by the Conservative party. But Sir Richard Cartwright had declared the bounty system to be the most vicious form of protection. For years Mr. Conmee had been a strong free trader. In 1894 the Liberals, led by Sir Richard, had denounced the duty on pig iron.

He would prefer to extend the bounty so as not to discriminate against Newfoundland.

Mr. MacPherson (Vancouver) opposed the resolution. He thought it best to encourage the importation of iron ore, and preserve Canadian ores for the future.

Dr. Sproule asked whether it would not be better to employ our own labor in developing our own ores.

Mr. Maclean (South York) declared

Continued on Page 12.

Empress Hotel, Yonge and Gould Sts., R. Dissette, Prop. $1.50 and $2.00 per day.

The latest book: "How to Make a House Warm on 5 Tons of Coal." R. J. Cluff & Co., Toronto, publishers. Send for a copy.

THE NEW ROUTE.

Ottawa, May 21.—A new route has been mapped out for the Canadian Northern Railway's enerance to the city. The latest plan is to cross the Rideau River just south of the civic isolation hospital.

For "Better Tailoring," MacLeod Yonge and College Street.

Cigarette Makers, for making cigarettes, 15c. each. Alive Bollard.

WILL FIRE ROYAL SALUTE.

A royal salute of 21 guns will be fired at noon on Victoria Day at the parliament buildings. The Field Battery will be under command of Capt. Mitchell, and will muster about 40 strong. Four 12-pounders will be used.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge Street. Baths 75 cts.; after 10 p.m., $1.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon—the best packed.

CATTLE EMBARGO STAYS TILL IT'S THOUGHT OVER

Earl Carrington Makes Positive Announcement—Credits Canada With Chivalrous Views.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, May 21.—Earl Carrington, replying to the Heneage resolution in the house of lords, said the government didn't intend to bring any bill altering the embargo on Canadian cattle this session. Further there was no possibility of the private members' bill proceeding farther. Recognizing the magnitude of the interests involved the government thought it best to allow public opinion to form itself.

He paid tribute to the chivalrous manner in which Canada had dealt with the matter, which was to her as important as to ourselves. Whatever the decision should be the country has assurance that even if received with disappointment it would be also received with loyalty and without resentment.

The Heneage resolution, he declared, was injurious to agricultural interests. The future policy of the government would be matter of doubt, he said. Canada had not really suffered under the restrictions as shown by the amount of value of her cattle exports. There was no stigma placed on Canadian cattle by existing legislation. On the other hand there was no shortage of home cattle.

Lords Londonderry and Onslow spoke in support and dwelt on the usual arguments.

Replying to Lord Carrington, Lord Lansdowne, the opposition leader, said they did desire on his side that the act of 1896 be looked upon as a law of the Medes and Persians. They were alarmed at the manne rin which the subject had been dealt with in speeches in the house and elsewhere. Lord Ripon said the government had no present intention of proposing repeal or alteration of the act, and hoped that was clear and explicit.

LIGHT COMPANY MADE VOTES IN FIGHT TO SAVE FRANCHISE

By Temporary Transfers of Property, Helped to Defeat Public Ownership Campaign.

Denver, Col., May 21.—Henry L. Dougherty, president of the Denver Gas & Electric Co., appeared in District Judge Johnson's court to-day, and refused to testify as to what he knew regarding alleged worthless tax receipts used in the franchise election of last week. He even refused to be sworn. Judge Johnson ordered Dougherty committed to jail. Soon after a temporary order was issued by the supreme court, restraining Judge Johnson from proceeding further, and Dougherty was released.

During the day several employes of the committee testified regarding the ownership of property for which tax receipts were alleged to have been voted. Several admitted that they had only owned the property for a day or two prior to election day, and that it had been purchased on contracts for long-time payments.

Some of the witnesses could not give a clear description of the list, and admitted that a high official of the company acted as their agent.

Records of the city treasurer's office were brought into court to show that money was paid for taxes by clerks of certain corporations on property standing in the names of employers.

Dougherty is general manager of the McMillan syndicate of gas and electric companies, with headquarters in New York City.

LAWYER A COUNTERFEITER.

Practice Was Not Sufficient to Keep Sick Wife.

Indianapolis, May 21.—William S. Schwartz, a member of the local bar, was arrested to-day by federal officers on a charge of counterfeiting.

Schwartz confessed to the officers and surrendered the dies he used in making the spurious coins.

His law practice, he said, did not yield a sufficient income for the support of his sick wife.

The Nicholls motor boat, with ordinary care, will last ten years. See one at Nicholls Bros., Limited, foot York Street bridge.

KILLED BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

Libau, Russia, May 21.—In the district of Tadiakensk to-day, a peasant couple were killed and their 6-year-old son was wounded, and their house set on fire by a band of revolutionists.

The crime was an act of vengeance because the peasant had led a Cossack patrol.

Smoke Taylor's Maple Leaf Cigars

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon—the best packed

RIEL'S BRAINY ALLY DEAD END COMES SUDDENLY AT BATOCHE

Gabriel Dumont, Rebel Leader, Dies Suddenly on Same Day as Riel's Mother—How General Middleton Spoke of Him.

Rosthern, Sask., May 21.—(Special.)—Gabriel Dumont, the man who furnished the skill to conduct the Riel rebellion, died suddenly near Batoche Saturday morning. Death was not expected, and Dumont had not been ailing previously. He was about 75 years old, but quite robust.

Dumont figured in the rebellion as Riel's lieutenant. In reality he conducted the campaign which thrilled all Canada. Afterwards he escaped to Montana, Riel being captured and hanged. Dumont was granted amnesty and returned to Batoche, where he settled on a river lot, Gabriel's Crossing being named after him on the North Saskatchewan River, due east of Rosthern.

He lived quietly, the Indians and half-breeds worshipping him.

A most peculiar coincidence in connection with the death of Dumont is the death of Riel's mother at St. Vital on the same day that her son's confederate passed away at Batoche.

The death of Dumont removes one of the central figures of the Canadian Northwest Rebellion of 1885. To him Major-General Middleton attributed the despatching of the bullet that went thru the general's hat at Fish Creek, where Dumont commanded the rebels and was foiled in a crafty scheme to capture the general and hold him as hostage. Dumont was also active at Batoche.

The importance attached to Gabriel Dumont by Sir Frederick Middleton is shown in a report from the general to the war department, May 13, 1885, as a postscript to the report of the Fish Creek engagement.

"I find from papers captured at Batoche yesterday that the number of rebels at Fish Creek was 280, under Gabriel Dumont; that they had intended to let me enter the ravine or crest and then destroy us, taking me prisoner and holding me as a hostage to assist them in making terms with the government at Ottawa. Their scheme was defeated by my having my scouts so far in advance, which obliged them to fire on them and thus disclosed their position."

Brought Riel to Canada.

Major Boulton in his book tells of how Riel, then in banishment in Montana, was sought by the half-breeds of Saskatchewan. Gabriel Dumont was one of four who went to Montana to persuade him to come to Saskatchewan. Riel accompanied Dumont on his return to Canada. Dumont presided, sitting on a syrup keg, when at a session of Riel's provisional government in March, 1885, and McKay was put on trial for treason to the half-breeds, who were rebelling. This was just before the proposed attack on Fort Carlton. Riel apologized to McKay, but at Fort Carlton McKay chose to accompany the police to remove stores from Mitchell's store to Duck Lake. Gabriel Dumont headed a party, which met them, and Dumont threatened to blow out McKay's brains, firing over his head. Then the rebels forced the police party to return to Fort Carlton. The Duck Lake fight, which followed, opened up real hostilities. After the capture of Riel, Gabriel, Dumont and his companion, Dumars, fled to the States. In a week they were arrested south of the boundary and 350 miles away from the scene of the engagement. They were released by the American authorities, no application having been made for their retention.

General's Escape.

Dumont did not come very far away from robbing the North West Field Force of its leader, Gen. Sir Frederick Middleton, on May Day, 1885.

In his official report to the war department, dated Fish Creek, May 1, 1885, the commander, after describing his assignment of the force and encountering the enemy, says:

"In this former ravine a small party of the rebels made a stand in what we

Continued on Page 4.

MOVILLE WILL PROTEST.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, May 21.—Much disappointment prevails in Londonderry on receipt of the intimation from Allan Brothers of the intention to abandon Moville as a port of call, and citizens are taking steps to prevent the change. Lord Hamilton, M.P., has received from the postmaster-general an intimation that he disapproves the change.

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 5 Melinda

Oscar Hudson & Company, Chartered Accountants 5 King West. M. 4786.

TRAVELS 10,000 MILES D. H.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, May 21.—Having traveled 10,000 miles without a ticket, Stanley Condor, aged 12, appeared before the Liverpool magistrate, charged with traveling without a ticket. He first went to Halifax and then to Winnipeg.

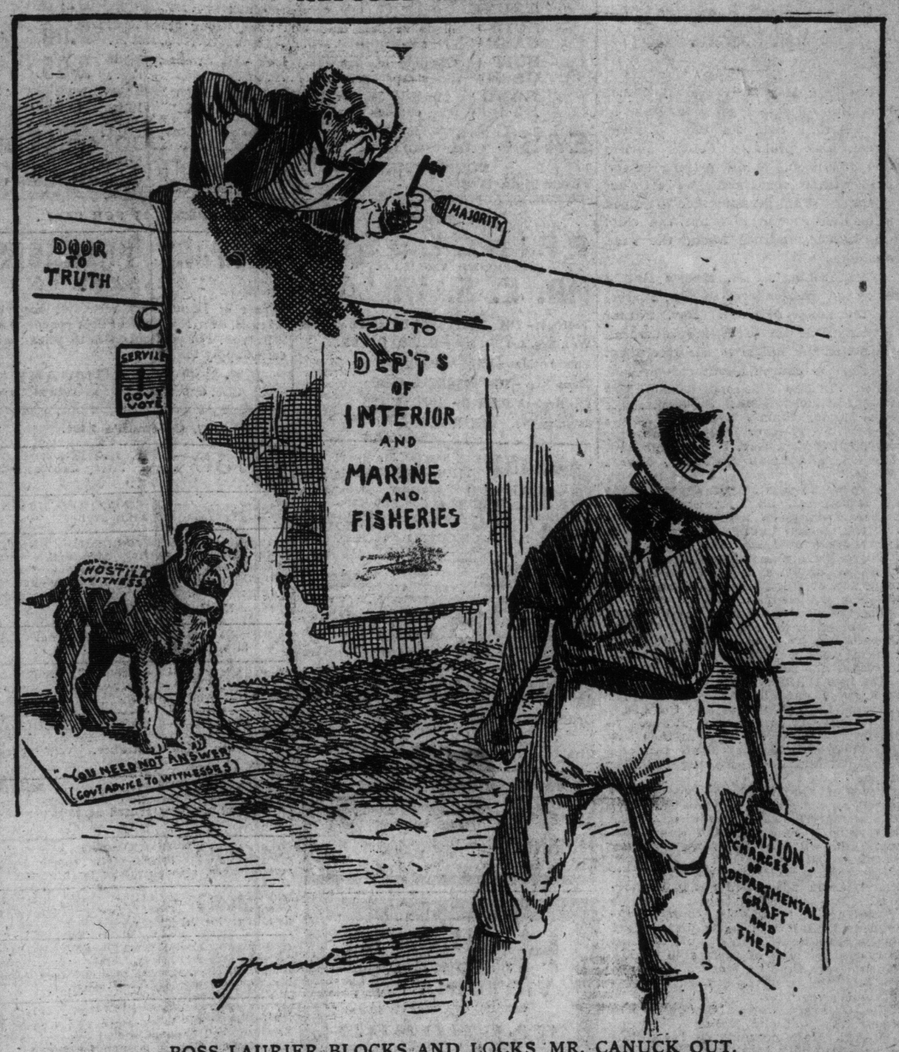
Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington-st East. Phone Main 1163.

More Fish Seized.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 21.—Fish Overseer Shelley took 13 boxes of fish from the M.C.R. train this evening, and found four boxes shipped by W. Shrubb of Aldboro, Elgin County, and addressed to New York City with pickerel under size. He confiscated the nine boxes shipped by W. D. Bates.

Lucky Strike, smoking, sold by Alive Bollard.

REFUSED ADMISSION



BOSS LAURIER BLOCKS AND LOCKS MR. CANUCK OUT.

Inventor Edison, by Auto, Speeding on to Cobalt

Remarkable Journey Said to Have Been Undertaken in Wizard's Desire to Perfect Storage Battery Invention—Carries Laboratory With Him.

New York, May 21.—The American says: Marvelous discoveries of cobalt, the mineral which forms the key of Edison's new storage battery, which promises to revolutionize the application of electricity to automobiles and other commercial enterprises, hae sent Thomas A. Edison hurrying to the mines, which have been discovered thru his efforts, with two big automobiles carrying a portable laboratory and all the apparatus necessary to demonstrate the extent of the find.

Mr. Edison's representatives, who have been prospecting secretly for months, have secured options on a large tract in the supposed cobalt district, and should the discoveries prove as extensive as the despatches indicate, the wizard will begin mining at once and his new storage battery will be put on the market in a short time.

The Edison party, including in addition to Mr. Edison and his son Charles, Mr. Miller and two chemists, left Orange, N.J., Wednesday morning in two big White steamer touring cars. They have taken the shortest route, and will travel thru the Shenandoah Valley by roads over which an automobile has never passed. Mr. Edison is attempting to cover 150 miles a day, and it was the haste, necessitating night travel, which resulted in an accident Saturday which nearly cost the inventor his life.

The two White steamers have been equipped with powerful searchlights, operated by the new cobalt batteries, and every other electrical appliance which could add to the comfort of a long tour.

Mr. Edison is expected to arrive in the new cobalt regions before the middle of the week, and will spend at least two weeks examining the discoveries thus far made. When he started on the journey every effort was made to keep secret the destination of the party and the purpose of their trip.

The great Edison storage battery, which will be made practicable for commercial use should the new cobalt mines fulfil the promises made for them, will work a great revolution in the manufacture of horseless carriages and other apparatus in which the storage of electrical energy is necessary.

Edison in this, his latest handiwork, employs cobalt instead of lead or nickel. Never before had chemist or electrical engineer dreamed of using cobalt.

Why buy ready-made trousers when we can sell you guaranteed and made-to-order trousers for $2.95? Hobberlin's, 153 Yonge.

A Pure Matter of Business.

The question of responsibility is reduced to a business consideration by the guarantee and fidelity bonds issued by the London Guarantee and Accident Company. Bonds furnished for those filling positions of trust. Absolute reliability. The premier company to enter Canada with the guarantee business. Canada Life Building. Phone Main 1642.

FOREST FIRES AT COBALT.

The Power House at Nipissing Mine is Destroyed.

Cobalt, May 21.—(Special.)—Forest fires are raging in many sections, but no apprehension is felt at Cobalt, as the wind blows steadily in the direction of Lake Temiskaming.

At Haileybury great precautions are being taken back of Lawlor Town. The woods are burning, but no houses have been touched yet. In the ravine back of Cobalt three small houses have been destroyed by fire to-day and the power house at the Nipissing mine caught fire and burned.

A subscription was taken up by Dr. Hunter among Cobalt citizens, and it soon aggregated in the hundreds of dollars. Men will be employed to go out and burn down several clearings so that the town may have a first rate chance if conditions should become dangerous. At present there is no danger. The Bank of Commerce headed the list with $25.

The Township of Coleman, thru its reeve, is moving actively for improved fire protection.

MAN DIES OF GLANDERS.

Wife and Neighbor Also Ill With Loathsome Disease.

Morden, Man., May 21.—Fred Hall, a farmer, living near here, died last night from glanders and was buried this morning.

Some weeks ago his horses were sick, and he treated them for distemper. Later a veterinary declared it glanders, and the animals were destroyed. Two weeks ago the unfortunate man developed glanders, and was badly mortified before death relieved him.

His wife took ill a few days ago; also a neighbor named McCormick, who had been a faithful attendant of the deceased, and it is feared that both will develop the awful disease.

No person has been permitted to enter the house, except those absolutely necessary to remove the corpse, and the building will be burned.

We are showing this week a genuine Irish homespun suiting, skeleton-lined for summer, $16.75, or two-piece suit, $13.75. Hobberlin's, 153 Yonge.

MORINE RESIGNS.

St. John's, Nfld., May 21.—Mr. Morine, the leader of the opposition in the colonial legislature, has resigned his seat and will take up his residence in Canada.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge Street. Baths 75 cts.; after 10 p.m., $1.

Beware of Substitutes when you ask for Clubb's dollar mixture. Get it. There is no tobacco that gives such genuine satisfaction: smokes cool, will positively not burn the tongue; 1 lb. tin, $1; 1-2 lb., 50c; 1-4 lb., 25c; sample package, 10c, at tobacco shops, or from A. Clubb & Sons, 5 West King.

FURNITURE STORAGE.
Forster Storage & Cartage Company, 543 Yonge St. Phone North 923.

ASSAULTED BY A NEGRO RESCUED BY TRAIN HANDS

"Down South" Affair is Reported From New Brunswick—A Lynching Was Threatened.

St. John, N.B., May 21.—(Special.)—With blood flowing from deep scratches in her face and arms and her dress torn almost to shreds, Mrs. Annie Bettle of this city was rescued from the trackside by I. C. R. train hands at Passekeag, N. B., after having been assaulted by a negro, named George Hector, shortly before noon to-day.

Mrs. Bettle, who had been visiting in Passekeag, which is about 25 miles away, was waiting at a lonely siding for the arrival of the Quebec express, when the negro appeared and threw her to the ground.

Screaming and struggling she attempted to bribe him to desist, but he stopped only long enough to get her money and assaulted her again.

Shortly afterwards the train appeared round the curve and the engineer, seeing the struggling woman, brought the train to a standstill and the hands rushed to her rescue, but her assailant escaped to the woods.

As soon as possible Sheriff Freeze, with a large posse, started in pursuit and towards night found him hiding in a friend's house. After a desperate struggle he was handcuffed and brought to jail.

It was feared at first that a lynching would take place, but prompt action by the sheriff prevented this.

The woman's father, armed with revolvers, was seeking the negro and would not have hesitated to kill.

Mrs. Bettie is in a serious condition.

BIRTHS.

MACDONALD—At Grace Hospital, on Monday, May 14, to Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Macdonald, a daughter.

RUBBRA—At Montreal, Sunday, May 20, to Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Rubbra, a daughter.

DEATHS.

DAVIES—At 11 p.m., on Monday, May 21, 1906, after a long and trying illness, borne with great patience, Emma, beloved wife of William Davies, 569 Jarvis-street, Toronto, in her 77th year.

Friends please omit flowers. Funeral private.

LEMON—Died at Concord, Ont., on 21st May, Walter Lemon.

Funeral from the residence of Alfred Reaman on Tuesday, May 22, at 1.30 p.m., to Thornhill Cemetery.

LONG—Suddenly, at Beech-avenue, Balmy Beach, on Sunday morning, May 20, Lulu Ruth, daughter of John A. and Caroline Long.

Funeral on Tuesday, May 22, at 2 p.m., from her late residence, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

McSWEENY—On May 20th, at 38 Kensington-avenue, May (Mary), eldest daughter of M. J. and Ellen McSweeny.

Funeral Wednesday, 8.30 a.m., from above address to St. Mary's Church, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery.

REFORD—At her late residence, 158 Borden-street, Toronto, on Sunday, 20th May, 1906, Barbara, beloved wife of Lewis Reford, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral private.

WHALLEY—At Amesville, Ohio, on May 18, 1906, the Rev. George Whalley, beloved son of the late George and L. E. Whalley, 431 Manning-avenue, Toronto.

With Christ, which is far better.

AMENDMENT TO EXPORT BILL RENDERS IT USELESS SAYS MR. WHITNEY

Provincial Government Asks Mr. Fitzpatrick to Allow Bill to Stand Over Until Summer Conferences Are Held.

Premier Whitney has addressed the following letter to Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, at Ottawa, in reference to the bill introduced by Mr. Fitzpatrick "to regulate the exportation of electric power and certain liquids and gases":

Toronto, May 17, 1906.

My Dear Sir,—I have your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing copies of bill to regulate the exportation of electrical power, etc., and of the proposed amendments thereto.

It occurs to me that the bill, with the amendment thereto, may possibly result in consequences more serious than perhaps have been anticipated. Recognizing the right of the Dominion parliament to impose licenses, or stop exportation by any general bill, the proposed amendment would leave the Ontario Power Company without any restriction, and would, therefore, render the bill useless. This is the view which is taken by the provincial government, after giving the matter careful consideration.

Then, with reference to section 4 of the bill. It is suggested that this should be amended by inserting after the word "fluid" in the fourth line, the following words, "where such power of exportation exists by lawful authority," or some words of like effect.

Unless this is done, it might be claimed that the language used overrides the limitations imposed on some of the companies under provincial statutes, or agreements.

Then, having regard to the bill passed at the last session of the provincial legislature, viz, "An act to provide for the transmission of electrical power to municipalities," the proposed amendment might have a very serious effect.

A great many complications might arise, altho it is difficult at the present moment to specify them in detail, and in view of what I have stated, I earnestly hope you will be able to see your way clear to letting the bill stand over until next session of parliament.

I urge this both on account of the very serious issues that may arise and also for the reason that we have reason to expect your government intends to confer with the provincial government during the recess with reference to several matters of importance, among which this question might be included.

Yours very truly,
J. P. Whitney.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick,
Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

It will be remembered that when the Fitzpatrick bill was up at Ottawa, and especially when an amendment was proposed to exclude all power companies, heretofore incorporated, from the operation of the law regulating and even prohibiting the export of electric energy, and therefore making the law nugatory, as a matter of fact Mr. Maclean (South York) asked Mr. Fitzpatrick to let the matter stand until Premier Whitney could be consulted.

Mr. Whitney's letter, as given above, shows that Mr. Maclean's objection was well timed.

No word has yet been received from Ottawa as to what the government will do with their bill.

A law regulating, or even prohibiting export, would be a good one, but to exclude all companies now in existence, from it, would be a crime.

Look to Your Hat.

It may be all right to be old-fashioned, in pictures, but it doesn't pay in present day life. Wear a Dineen special $2.50 Derby or soft hat, black or brown, and be right up to the minute. Dineen's Hat Store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

SHOWERY.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—58; Vancouver, 49—56; Kamloops, 52—70; Calgary, 36—44; Edmonton, 44—48; Qu'Appelle, 44—46; Minnedosa, 38—56; Port Arthur, 32—50; Parry Sound, 30—66; Toronto, 34—60; Ottawa, 34—64; Montreal, 38—60; Quebec, 30—62; St. John, 36—58; Halifax, 30—56.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh southeasterly winds; a little higher temperature and becoming showery.

Superior—Fresh easterly winds, cloudy and cool, with showers.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan—Cool with rain.

Alberta—Cool with scattered showers.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

May 21	At	From
Barcelona	New York	Hamburg
Lake Manitoba	Tory Island	Montreal
New Amsterdam	New York	Rotterdam
Minneapolis	New York	London
Finland	New York	Antwerp
Prussia	New York	Glasgow
Hungarian	Cape Race	London
Laurentian	Boston	Glasgow
Sicilian	Fame Point	Glasgow
Minneapolis	New York	London
Finland	New York	Antwerp
Numidian	Glasgow	Montreal
Amerika	Hamburg	New York
Patricia	Hamburg	New York
Barbarossa	Cherbourg	New York
Kroonland	Dover	New York
Kaiser W. der G.	Plymouth	New York
Winifredian	Boston	Liverpool
Laurentian	Boston	Glasgow

A new lot of blue worsteds, warranted indigo dyed, to order $18. Hobberlin's, 153 Yonge.

Briar Pipes half price. Alive Bollard