$17,000
Between King and Adelaide, three-storey warehouse, full sized concrete cellar, steam heating, well lighted.
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The Toronto World.

"MALTESE CROSS" RUBBERS
Light—Stylish—Durable—Glove-Fitting—The best Rubbers made—Ask for them.
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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 11 1904—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
SENATE

200,000 JAP TROOPS NOW IN KOREA

NOTHING NEW RE YALU MILITARY SITUATION

LITTLE 'UNS SHELLING PORT ARTHUR

Russians Move North, Intending to Make Wiju Their Defensive Base.

SPIRIT OF COSSACKS BROKEN.

London, March 11.—Speculation regarding the military situation on the Yalu River is most keen, but no news of a reliable character has been received. The Nagasaki correspondent of The Daily Express asserts that 200,000 troops have been shipped from Japan, and that a portion of the second army corps is now on its way to Korea.

The correspondent of The Daily Chronicle at Tokio, evidently referring to the same movements, cables that the transportation to Northern Korea of three divisions of Japanese troops has been completed, and that these men are beginning to advance, while ten divisions of the second army corps have already been mobilized.

As an illustration of the curiously contradictory character of reports from the far east a correspondent of The Daily Chronicle at Kinchau mentions Fungwangchang (which is about 45 miles northwest of Antung, in Manchuria) as one of several points of Russian concentration, while other correspondents have reported that the Japanese have captured Fungwangchang. Other correspondents report that the Russians have mined all points where it is possible to cross the Yalu River.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that the Japanese, after Port Arthur is neutralized, probably will move two armies to the north simultaneously, one from the southern part of the Liaotung Peninsula, and the other from the Yalu River. The Russians are now moving northward in Korea, this correspondent continues, with the intention of making Wiju their defensive base.

A correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, who was in Japan recently, wires from Seoul that the Japanese are making steady progress with their land movements. The roads are occupied by Japanese troops.

According to a Tientsin correspondent of The Standard, the Russians are withdrawing all their superfluous troops from Port Arthur to Harbin and Kirin, because of the shortage of provisions, and because it is doubtful whether or not they would be able to hold either to Port Arthur or Newchang against a resolute attack.

The spirit of the Russian troops, who are largely recruits, has been broken by starvation, cold and harsh treatment from their officers. The Russian losses on the Yalu River are reported to reach a total of 2000 men.

Cabling from Tokio, a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, says the Jiji Shimpo has received a communication from Pekin declaring that GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE PROTESTED AGAINST RUSSIA SINKING JUNKS IN THE CHANNEL OF THE LIAO RIVER AT NEWCHWANG, on the ground that this prevents the egress of the warships of these powers from the river.

The Standard this morning published an article, in which the writer points out the defenceless condition of the Amur River. Russia never profited from the experiences of the Boxer outbreak, he says, and she has not forts or gunboats on the river. It is probable that when the ice disappears the Japanese will send a fleet of armed gunboats into the river and make themselves felt along its entire length.

The Times publishes a despatch from Tokio saying the ice on the Yalu River has begun to melt. Japanese scouts have encountered forty Cossacks, the correspondent continues, at Kazan, 58 miles north of Pingyang on the road to Wiju.

JAPS AT PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—The czar has received the following message from Viceroy Alexieff, dated to-day, at Mukden:

"The commandant of the fortress at Port Arthur reports that at about 1 o'clock this morning the outlines of vessels, apparently torpedo boats, were seen at sea, within the area swept by our searchlights. Our batteries opened fire upon these vessels. Our torpedo boats put out to sea at 2.40 a.m., and about 4 o'clock met the enemy west of Liaotishin lighthouse. After firing several shots, the enemy retired to the south in the direction of Shantung. Our torpedo boats returned to the harbor at 6 o'clock.

"Later torpedo boats were again sent to sea to reconnoitre. They returned in half an hour, having learned that an enemy's squadron was approaching.

"At 8 o'clock the Japanese opened fire on our cruisers and fortress. The enemy had fourteen ships and fired the entire time from behind Liaotishin.

"I have the honor to report the above to your majesty.

"(Signed) ALEXIEFF."

FREED FROM THE ASYLUM MRS. STICKLE NOT INSANE

Now She Sues the Two Doctors Who Signed the Necessary Certificate.

Two of Toronto's medical men will have to face an action for damages. Their names are W. F. Bryant and George B. Smith. The complainant is Mrs. Lucy J. Stickle, and she asks $5000 from each of the physicians.

Mrs. Stickle is the wife of Charles H. Stickle, manager of The Westminster newspaper, who has an office in the Confederation Life Building.

About four weeks ago the neighbors in the vicinity of 159 Spadina-road were aroused and alarmed by the screams and frantic cries of a woman. The shrieks came from Mrs. Stickle, who was being thrust into a cab. Her destination was the asylum, where she was taken under the instructions of her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Stickle have not been living happily together for some time. It is said that there is a dispute over the property where they live. The neighbors are not backward in saying that Stickle had treated his wife badly. She has been known to go to a nearby house, where she has remained for two days at a time. She was in a pitiable condition, her nerves unstrung, worn out, needing friends, which she found.

When taken to the asylum her friends and acquaintances made a vigorous protest.

They all are of the opinion that the woman is not insane. They made their protests so strong that Dr. Clarke allowed her her liberty. Mrs. Stickle is at present stopping with her brother, W. R. Evans, 101 Robert-street. Immediately upon being discharged Mrs. Stickle commenced her suit for damages against the physicians, who signed the certificate that she was insane. She claims that she was never examined by either of these doctors as to her mental condition. Mr. Stickle is out of town.

WATCHMEN AT CROSSINGS.

Lancaster of Lincoln Seeking to Safeguard the Public.

Ottawa, March 10.—(Staff special.)—Lancaster of Lincoln has given notice of three important bills. One will is to amend the criminal act of 1903, to compel all railway companies to maintain watchmen at level crossings in cities, towns and villages.

Another bill is an amendment to the criminal code, so that no minor may be compelled to elect until he has consulted with his guardian.

The third aims at the amendment of the act regarding masters and mates, and provides that no alien may be put in command of a ship of British register. It also increases the severity of qualifying examinations.

PERTH BILL GOES BACK.

Col. Matheson Says There's Prospect of a Settlement.

The town of Perth bill, to empower the town to buy out the electric plant of the Perth company, is not yet dead. The legislature yesterday consented to send the bill back to the committee for reconsideration. On the opening of the house yesterday Col. Matheson moved, seconded by Mr. Crawford, that the bill of the town of Perth be recommitted to the private bills committee for reconsideration. There was a chance for a compromise, he said.

The attorney-general said if there was a real prospect of a settlement he was perfectly agreeable.

"I think there is," said Col. Matheson.

"Then we ought to encourage it."

The bill was recommitted.

SICHE GAS.

Scores Again—Mr. Goetchius of Orangeville This Time, Ranks it Above Electricity.

Visitors to the Dominion exhibition will remember the large Siche machine which stood south of the New Ontario and West Indies Building, in which was located the Siche Gas Exhibit, which took the medal and Dominion diploma for carbide lighting.

This machine was sold to Mr. G. H. Goetchius of Orangeville. This is what he says about it in a letter dated 1st inst:

The Siche Gas Co., 81 York-street, Toronto. Gentlemen,—Since the 10th of last December I have used one of your $350 machines, lighting the Grand Central Hotel, three stores and two dwellings, besides my billiard parlor of five tables, and my tobacco store. It has given perfect satisfaction in every respect, and I cannot say enough for it. As a billiard light it throws no shade, and is so perfect that we find it a great pleasure after nine years of electric lighting.

You are at liberty to refer anyone to me that is wanting a perfect light and an easy and safe machine. Yours truly, G. H. Goetchius.

FIRE MIRACULOUSLY STAYED.

All the work for China, India and Africa, prepared by workers at the Beulah Mission, was miraculously preserved from the fire that destroyed the hall two days ago. In the ruins of the building was found the cupboard containing the work, all untouched by the hand of the fire.

M'BRADY GOLD-BRICKED IN TAKING NOMINATION

Defeated Candidate in East Toronto Makes Hot Reply to Charges Against His Honor.

The feature of the meeting of the East Toronto Liberal Association last night in Dingman's Hall was an impassioned address by L. V. McBrady, K.C., who wished to refute the slanders against his honor that were being circulated in the riding about his actions in the last election. He had stuck to the Liberal party for the past 14 years at his own expense, and had put up a fight that was no discredit to it.

He wished to thank the Liberals for their support, but persons in East Toronto had hinted the statement that he had charged the Liberal party for every day of his services. He wished to say that this was utterly untrue and false, as no man could say that he had demanded or received one dollar for his services on that occasion. (Loud applause.) Everyone knew that when he accepted the nomination it was with the understanding that it would not cost him a dollar.

The result of the contest was that demands were made on him that the party should have paid. Honest claims were presented to the Liberal party and were not paid. Judgments were recovered against him and other persons. He had paid his portion and the Liberal party had paid the others. He had paid as long as he was able, but had never received one dollar directly or indirectly, and he wished his hearers not to condemn a man unheard, as he was willing to meet face to face anyone who had a charge to make. (Loud applause.)

The chair was occupied by J. W. Mogan and D. W. Waddell acted as secretary. On the platform were John Ewan, L. V. McBrady, T. J. Enright, James Delaney, A. C. Ross, George Anderson, J. J. Hunter, H. Dickenson, A. E. Hacker, J. P. Rogers, D. Carlyle, D. Caldwell, J. McP. Ross and E. Fielding. About 300 members were present.

John Ewan was unanimously elected president. For vice-presidents, J. P. Rogers, J. K. Leslie and P. McCabe were selected and D. W. Waddell defeated A. W. Burke for recording secretary. Thomas Finucane was elected treasurer.

The ISLE OF SPICE

OPPOSE EXTENSION

Of Powers to the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company.

Albany, N.Y., March 10.—Representatives of the State Niagara Reservation Company and the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, as well as of the New York City Business Association and rival power companies of Niagara Falls appeared to-day before the senate committee on miscellaneous corporations to oppose the bill of Assemblyman Thompson extending the corporate existence and powers of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company. In favor of the bill appeared a large delegation of prominent business men and citizens of Lockport and Niagara Falls, who insisted that the only reason for the opposition to the bill was that it disturbed the monopoly alleged to be in existence at Niagara Falls, which prevented any other company from securing authority to manufacture power from Niagara Falls.

CONSERVATIVES GAIN.

Montreal, March 10.—The Conservatives made a showing in this province to-day, where elections took place for the legislature in four counties, which were all formerly represented by supporters of the Parent government. To-day the opposition captured Maskinonge and Portneuf, each by over 200 majority, George Lafontaine being elected in the first-named constituency and Louis Rand in Portneuf, which goes Conservative for the first time in 20 years. In Berthier Joseph Lafontaine (Liberal) is elected by 110 and Dr. Mathieu (Liberal) in Shefford by 400. At the last by-elections held in this province two seats out of three went Liberal, so it looks as if Premier Parent was running for a fall.

To Eliminate Negro Vote.

Annapolis, Md., March 10.—The house of delegates to-day, by a strict party vote of 64 to 27, passed the bill proposing a constitutional amendment limiting the franchise in Maryland, the purpose of which is to eliminate the negro vote. The measure now goes to Governor Warfield for action.

10c Royal Infants Cigars 5c, Alive Bollard.

What's in a Name?

Not much, you say? But when that name is "Clubb's Dollar Mixture" it stands for all that's good in Tobacco. It's a high-grade all the way through, and sold at a popular price. We know it's good. You can prove it by a single trial. 1-lb. tin $1.00, 1-2 lb. tin 50c, 1-4 lb. package 25c, sample package 10c. To be had at most tobacco shops, or direct from A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King.

Edwards, Morgan & Co., 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto. Edwards & Ronald, 48 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg. Chartered Accountants.

Promised a Spook Visit.

Butte, Mon., March 10.—L. H. Mott, murderer, to-day promised to meet Congressman Dixon two days after the former is hanged "to demonstrate life after death."

BELCOURT SATISFIES ALL NEW SPEAKER OF HOUSE

Capt. Chambers Makes His Initial Bows and Everything Ready for Speech.

Ottawa, March 10.—(Staff special.)—There was no lack of ceremony in the proceedings which began at 3 o'clock this afternoon and ended half an hour later with the election of Napoleon A. Belcourt, junior member of Ottawa, to the speakership of the house of commons. Capt. Chambers, the new gentleman usher of the black rod, broke in upon a fairly well filled house of jocular members a few minutes after 3 o'clock and summoned them to wait on the deputy governor, Chief Justice Elzear Taschereau, in the senate chamber. He was received with the good-natured tolerance that his predecessors in office enjoyed. With somewhat less elaborate bows, nervous English and halting French, he made his little speech and retired.

And Marched Back Again.

The commoners followed him to the senate, where Sir Elzear Taschereau briefly related the circumstances under which the two houses had assembled. He gave due and formal notice of the intention of the governor-general to open parliament tomorrow. It was a case of Col. Smith, sergeant-at-arms, marching his house over to the senate and then marching them back again. The return trip was accomplished in less than ten minutes.

The members were hardly settled in their seats when Sir Wilfrid Laurier entered the chamber. He looked considerably stronger than when the house convened last year. There was more spring to his step and more firmness in the carriage of his shoulders. Applause from both sides of the house greeted the premier's arrival.

The clerk of the house took it on himself to read a list of members who had retired from the house since the last session of parliament and those who had been re-elected. In no less than eight cases the explanation supplied for the retirement of a member was "to accept an office of emolument under the crown." These announcements were greeted by many "Oh; oh's," and "hear, hears" from the opposition benches.

Sir William on Needles.

They made Sir William Mulock look the least bit uncomfortable. In the less happy days of the Liberal party Sir William was a fierce assailant of the custom of giving members of parliament offices of emolument under the crown. He went so far as to frame a bill aiming at the suppression of the evil. Since then he has not pushed his conscientious scruples in this direction.

The mention of Fraser, Carroll and Madore, who dropped their seats for judgeship, called forth the weight of opposition merriment. Blair and Bernier ran a close second. The other three, Emmerson, Brodeur and Lemieux, who have been elevated to the cabinet ranks, provoked no demonstration of any kind from the opposition benches, and mighty little from the government side of the house. Emmerson was clearly the favorite. The re-elected ministers then entered the chamber and took their seats. The newly elected members will make their bows to-morrow.

The Conservatives cheered vociferously when the clerk read out the names of Daniels, Armstrong and Donnelly, victors in St. John, East Lambton and East Bruce. As a retaliating measure the Liberals cheered the announcement of the government's victors in Quebec and Prince Edward Island.

Everybody Satisfied.

In a very few words Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed N. A. Belcourt for the position of speaker. He spoke in terms of sincere appreciation of the retiring speaker, Mr. Brodeur, and hoped that Mr. Belcourt would be equally successful in upholding the honor and the dignity of the house. R. L. Borden shared the confidence which the premier reposed. Sir Wilfrid's motion was then put to the house. It was unanimously enforced. Sir Wilfrid then offered his arm to the new speaker and escorted him to the chair of the first commoner of the land.

Speaker Belcourt returned his thanks first in French and then in English, with the indulgence of the house, and the example of his predecessor, said he hoped to be able to give satisfaction in the speaker's chair.

Hon. John Costigan sat on the government side of the house for the first time since 1896, in the seat formerly occupied by J. Israel Tarte. Mr. Tarte was not in the house to-day, but it is understood that he will have a seat among the opposition members. F. D. Monk came to the capital at noon to-day, but he did not go near the commons chamber. His accustomed seat beside R. L. Borden is reserved for him.

Just before the house adjourned Mr. Borden asked if the papers relating to the Alaskan boundary award, and which were promised last session, had yet been printed. The premier replied that some of the papers were in the printer's hands, and another batch of them would be brought down next week.

The Imperial Life.

Delay is foreign to an imperial policy; it comes into force as soon as the first premium is paid, and its full value is paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proofs of death.

25c Briar Pipes for 10c. Alive Bollard.

That presentation umbrella of yours is well worth recovering. East & Co. will give the best satisfaction. Frames repaired free with orders for recovering, 300 Yonge-street.

Nothing but the best at Thomas'.

DEATHS.

COOK—Suddenly, at her aunt's residence, 155 Duchess-street, on Thursday, March 10, Ella Cook, aged 16 years and 2 months, daughter of the late F. R. Cook. Funeral on Saturday, March 12, at 9 a.m., to St. Paul's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

HASTINGS—At her sister's residence, 56 St. Marys-street, Toronto, on the 10th inst., Annie E., daughter of the late Richard Hastings of Davenport-place. Funeral private. No flowers.

CONLIN—At Cargill, Bruce County, on Feb. 29, to the wife of James S. Conlin, a son.

PHILLIPS—At Coboconk, Victoria County, on Feb. 29, to the wife of Jeremiah Phillips, a son.

WILLIAMS—To Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Williams, 349 Manning-avenue, a daughter, March 10.

WALLACE—At Chicago, on Thursday, March 10th, 1904, Margaret Louise Campbell, second daughter of the late Peter Campbell (formerly of Toronto), the beloved wife of A. S. Wallace, aged 34 years.

IN THE DIPLOMATIC ALPS

HANS: Let us keep holt mit der rope, Frenchy—but not get tankled up mit it.

Name of Church Dignitary Drew Many Subscribers But Some Dissatisfied

Fifteen Volumes of De Maupassant's Works, With Two Extra Books Thrown In, Make Lock and Key a Household Necessity for Purchasers.

Literary connoisseurs of Toronto are enjoying a rare situation growing out of the recent sale of Guy de Maupassant's works under peculiar conditions. The brilliant French author's productions rank as classics, but there are several volumes that deal so frankly with psychology and passion as to prevent their common circulation, in fact the publishers have not attempted to sell those numbers dealing so vividly with the realistic, in Toronto. They gave these precious volumes—two of them—to the purchasers of the other fifteen. With the enterprising methods that characterize the modern book agent, original ideas were adopted for pushing the subscription. A high church dignitary of the city was secured to head the list. Half a dozen ministers' names were obtained with little difficulty. With these as a working basis little difficulty was experienced in placing a large number of sets. This was toward the close of the year. Now some curious litigation is threatened. Some of the purchasers are dissatisfied. They refuse to pay. The publisher says suit will be instituted. He is met with the contention that if he does an effort will be made to see if Canadian law can be invoked to force payment. Inferentially the commercial value of the raciest volumes may be determined.

Returned After a Peep.

One Toronto minister hastily returned the books as soon as he had taken a peep into the contents of the two volumes which went free with the bargain. He did not explain why he purchased a classic when "they were not suited to my library," as his note explained. But another minister who apparently knew what the books contained wrote an enthusiastic endorsement of their contents, so the Toronto agent assured The World.

A prominent resident of St. George-street secured a set. Now his companions at the club are drinking wine at his expense. He told the joke on himself. He knew in a general way that de Maupassant was regarded as a standard of French excellence. He had a fancy for pretty bindings. The agent had assured him of the acceptable quality. Then too, the bindings were exquisite. So was the price. He had glanced over the list of subscriptions so carelessly exhibited by the canvasser. The name of the high church dignitary caught his eye. Incidentally there were other ministers' names, to say nothing of a number of Torontonians with approved literary taste. And the prospectus. It was a dream—a gorgeous feminine figure of Parisian model, set off with an artistic arrangement of delicious things.

Entire Edition for $300.

"Of course I wanted the entire edition," he explained, "and I got it—$300. Now I don't know what to do with some of the volumes, especially those that the agent explained went free—just why I don't understand. It may be a classic, but the reading is of the character known in the daily press reports as 'salacious.' And the illustrations! It is said the eves drew their inspiration from Persian sources. Since examining some of these pictures I am not inclined to dispute the contention. The agent told me the pictures were 'artistic potentialities.' I think that is about the proper description. In any event there is little left for the imagination. He said the stories dealt with the human passion at large. Neither will I dispute this. What I would like to know is just what inducement the energetic canvasser used to secure the aforesaid church dignitary's subscription."

The books were distributed thru Virtue & Co., 32 Queen's Chambers, Church-street. J. B. Sutherland is manager. He exhibited some impatience when a World reporter explained his interest in de Maupassant. He preferred to refer him to M. Walter Dunne of New York and London. Mr. Sutherland manifested much curiosity to know the source of the inquiry. He was satisfied some subscriber who did not want to pay was responsible for the investigation. But they would pay every one of them, if he had to sue them. A Mr. Lynden, an English agent, had canvassed the city. He was here six weeks and expected to return.

No False Pretenses Used.

Mr. Sutherland was quite sure no false pretences had been used in disposing of the set. He was equally certain the high church dignitary had not been given a set of the books for the use of his name on the subscription list—nothing of the kind. It might be thought the usual thing, but it was not. He could not understand how a purchaser could understand he had secured something he did not want and did not intend to buy. True, one minister had returned the works with the significant statement that he thought the company had something more suited to his library. An exchange had been made. Still another minister had been so well satisfied with the literary excellence of the works that he had voluntarily written the firm an endorsement. So there was a difference of opinion in all circles.

Mr. Sutherland would not explain why the contract called for the delivery of but fifteen volumes when seventeen were in fact delivered. It was customary to separate this class of work, you know. All authors did it. Even the Bible contained some chapters that could not be regarded as entirely proper reading for a mixed audience. Just why the contract had been framed in that way Mr. Sutherland declared Mr. Dunne would have to be interrogated.

No, he would not let the reporter see a copy of the contract. He did not want any notoriety. Of course if the reporter was seeking a sensation, he could not prevent it. But he would simply give no information. There was no occasion for any newspaper notoriety. The sale of the books had not been surrounded with any mystery. A full page advertisement had appeared in at least one morning paper in Toronto. The editor had taken a set of the books.

None Sold at $1500.

The price? Oh, well it ran as high as

Continued on Page 2.

MILDEST PART OF THE FIGURE OF THE FRONTISPIECE OF THE DE MAUPASSANT PROSPECTUS.

CITY CLAIMS WIN WITH INSERTED CLAUSE FOR SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE

Kingston's Civic Deputation and the Street Railway Company Reach a Settlement

ON ADVICE OF THE COMMITTEE

Attorney-General Gibson Adversely Criticized for His Share in the Discussion.

THAT THE COURTS SHALL INFLICT A FINE OR PENALTY UPON EITHER OF THE PARTIES THAT FAILS TO LIVE UP TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT; THAT THE MATTER OF SWITCHES MAY BE SETTLED BY AN OUTSIDE ENGINEER, SELECTED AND APPOINTED BY A JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, AND THAT THE COMPANY SHALL RUN ITS CARS FOR AT LEAST NINE MONTHS IN THE YEAR OVER THE WILLIAMSVILLE BRANCH, AND THAT ON ALL OTHER PARTS OF THE ROAD THE SERVICE SHALL BE THE YEAR ROUND.

This was the substance of the agreement reached between the representatives of the city of Kingston and the Street Railway Company yesterday afternoon, after their meeting with the private bills committee, who will be asked to ratify it this morning. As a result of this conclusion to the fight of many years and the suffering of the citizens for many weeks this winter, due to the stopping of the cars, there is a feeling of satisfaction on both sides. The company think they have won, and the city in turn feel that they have what they came after. The first result of the visit to the legislature has been the order from the manager of the Street Railway Company to clear the tracks and start the cars at once.

Instead of the city having the privilege of imposing a penalty of $100 a day for every day the street railway fails to run cars, they are to resort to the courts for a sufficient indemnity to be imposed for such violation of the agreement. In the matter of having further switches laid, the company have now the option of going to the courts to decide whether they will be necessary, but only after the city engineer has decided that such request is not in the interests of the city. This point the company look upon as a distinct gain. The city representatives on the other hand, feel that it does not alter very materially what was provided for in the old charter, and say that the company would at all times be granted any concessions in this regard that appeared to be in the best interests of the city, which was all that a judge could grant.

The stories of the two deputations were heard before the private bills committee in the morning, but the city delegation spoke in strong terms regarding the manner in which the attorney-general attempted to stand in their way of successfully presenting the case, and being instrumental in having their bill practically thrown out and an entirely new proposition presented.

Attorney General Criticized.

Hon. Mr. Gibson is directly accused of having made an attempt to spoil the effect of Ald. Mowat's speech to the committee by his numerous interruptions from the outset, and his attitude was the subject of much unfavorable discussion yesterday by the members of the deputation. The less that he might have done, they say, was to let them work out their own salvation before the committee, without making such strenuous attempts to block them at every step.

E. J. B. Pense, the member from Kingston, introducing the deputation, asked that they would get patient hearing and that this would be a final hearing. Ald. Mowat was the first to speak. Two things were asked in the bill. One for a charge in the charter, and the other for power to carry out the agreement as it now stood or as it would be amended by the legislature. As to the first request, they were not anxious, but they did want, and thought the committee should surely grant, power to make the company live up to any of the provisions that were enjoined in the agreement. The change sought was to strike out the clause in reference to running sleighs during the winter months, when it was impossible to operate cars. The company had always run the cars till now, and it was not the impossibility thru the inclemency of the weather that made them stop, but to carry out a threat. The speaker styled this clause a backwoods provision.

Penalty Clause Asked.

Here Mr. Mowat was interrupted by the attorney-general to answer if the contending parties had made any effort to come to an agreement. It was shown that several attempts had been made, but to no end. Messrs. St. John and Whitney said that the

Continued on Page 2.

DIED OF JOY.

Binghampton, N.Y., March 10.—Joy because of the return home of her son caused the death of Mrs. Lucy Springsteen of this city last night. Last evening her son, William Springstein, returned home from Toronto, Ont. His mother had not seen him for two years, and was greatly excited by the pleasure of seeing him. This morning she was found dead in bed, heart disease having resulted from her excitement.

Fur Time Any Time.

It doesn't matter whether the snow is welting under the spring sun or otherwise. It's time now to buy furs because they'll never reach these prices again for some time, and probably never. The Dineen Co. have a splendid stock of new fur goods, which they desire to turn into cash, and to do it they are cutting prices at least thirty per cent.

SNOW OR RAIN.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 10.—(8 p.m.)—The disturbance mentioned last night has remained almost stationary today near Lake Michigan, accompanied by snow and rain over the greater portion of the lake region. The weather has been fine and cold from the Ottawa Valley to the Maritime Provinces, also in the Territories and Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42—50; Calgary, 10 below—14; Qu'Appelle, 14 below—4; Winnipeg, 6 below—16; Parry Sound, zero—22; Toronto, 12—22; Ottawa, 2 below—14; Montreal, zero—12; Quebec, 4 below—14; Halifax, 20—28.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Strong winds; snow or rain.

Georgian Bay—Strong winds, with snow.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair to cloudy and cold; light snowfalls in some localities towards evening or during the night.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Fine and cold.

Lake Superior—Fresh to strong winds, easterly to northerly; cold; light snowfalls.

Manitoba—Fair and cold.

B.B.B. Pipes reduced to 75c. Alive Bollard.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

March 10.	At.	From.
Celtic	New York	Liverpool
Graf Waldersee	New York	Plymouth
Dominion	Liverpool	Portland
Majestic	Liverpool	New York
Saxonia	Liverpool	Boston
Sicilian	Moville	St. John
Noordland	Queenstown	Philadelphia

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B. Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George Sts. Telephone M. 1725 7

CAPTURED 3000 CAMELS

Berbera, Somaliland, March 10.—General Manning succeeded in surprising the Mad Mullah's adherents Feb. 26, KILLING 150 OF THEM AND CAPTURING 3000 CAMELS.

THAMER CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Spokane Fugitive Alleged to Have Secured $300 From Ayr Bank.

Berlin, Ont., March 10.—John H. Thamer, who was arrested at Spokane and brought here by Detective Rogers, was arraigned to-day before Police Magistrate Weir on the charge of having forged the name of Jesse Clemens to two notes for $2700 and $960. W. H. Bowlby, K.C., appeared for the crown, and E. P. Clement, K.C., defended the prisoner. The charges were laid in May, 1901, by the acting manager of the Bank of Commerce at Ayr, where it was alleged that Thamer discounted the notes and obtained the money. Mr. Clemens swore that he had never seen the notes before and had never authorized anyone to sign his name to them. Thamer was a nephew of his wife and he had known him from boyhood, and the writing of Thamer's name on the back of the note looked like Thamer's writing. The crown counsel submitted that a prima facie case of forgery had been made out, and asked Mr. Clement to admit utterance of the notes by accused. This was refused, and as the necessary evidence must be procured thru the bank officials at Ayr, the case was adjourned until March 17.

WHERE LEGISLATURES WEEP.

Buda-Pesth, March 10.—The obstructionist members of the Hungarian diet have given up their fight, and the business of parliament will be permitted to proceed. Herr Thaly left the opposition benches, proceeded to the ministerial side of the house, and amid loud applause shook hands with Premier Tissza. Many of the deputies were so overjoyed at the termination of the long-drawn feud that they wept. The president of the house was so overcome with emotion that he suspended the sitting.

LOWEST ON RECORD.

San Francisco, March 10.—A severe storm of wind and rain prevails over the Pacific coast. Telegraph wires everyhere are prostrated. The barometer here fell to 29.23, the lowest on record. The wind reached a velocity of 46 miles an hour.