ON COMPANY, LIMITED
A. E. Ames. | May 1st
ain List
nage of all those to object. We have is week, too. Just de what items will y to-morrow. Bar-
Paper Bargain.
riezes to Match.
Rolls American Glimmer per, with complete com- light and medium colors, ripe, floral and convention- s, regular price 7c and 8c roll, Friday 4
zes to match, per yard 2½
ers, to match, per yard 1
eed Bargains.
Pea Seeds, one ounce regular 10c, Friday bar- 3
iums, new climbing, also n excellent grower, one ckages, regular 20c, Fri- ain 12
s Bad Boy and His Pa.
ies Peck's Bay Boy and ound in full crimson cloth, red decoration, large print, illustrated, 8 1-2 x 6 3-4 x ches, the regular 75c edi- day's price 49
s, Fountain Pens Stationery Bargains.
ss Pencils, suitable for children, with or without ips, H B grade, regular 15c a dozen, Friday .. 10
untain Pens, with black or rubber holder, fitted with at gold nib, guaranteed to erfect working order, pen an be had in either fine, or stub points, special for 1.00
Trunks for 1.25
rblazed Iron Barrel-Top single tray, with hat box, ngs, centre hasp lock, a runk, size 28, regular price riday bargain 1.25
ries for Friday.
Peaches, this is same qual- ave sold you for past two 5 cases only, while they can, Friday 30
aking Powder, 1-lb. 9 oz. can, regular 25c, 2 cans 25
Wine, non-alcoholic, plot regular 20c, to clear, per riday 10
d Fancy Mixed Biscuits, cial," worth 15c per lb., ... 10
new laid eggs, per dozen, ... 14
elry for Friday.
e Sample Brooches and Pins.
rs' Samples of Brooches, s and Sash Buckles, in , others with turquoise, e and pearl settings, in s variety of new designs, t, regular up to $1.00, e 25
rug Department.
pound Syrup Hypophos- e regular 50c bottle, Fri- 25
ente Lemon, 3-oz. bottles, ach 10
ate of Magnesia, in 8-oz. bottles, regular 15c, Fri- 10
is' Sarsaparilla, a good ifier, 16-oz. bottles, Fri- 25
n, Walker's Liquid Malt, er dozen 1.00
alking Sticks,
lking Sticks, in Congo or ook or straight handles, eavy weights, regular 25c, ... 15
r Great re.
Rugs for $3.00. Sweepers, $2.25.
per to-morrow will where we lay out floor coverings and e give below. Let e the goods.
Swiss Curtains for 2.50
ine Quality Swiss Net Cur- ches wide, 3½ yards long, th beautiful worked borders scroll centres, both white regular $3.50, Friday 2.50
ingham Curtains 58c.
Good Quality Nottingham ns, 50 inches wide, 3 and ong, finished with Colbert iful effective patterns, white ood value at 75c per .58 Friday, per pair
ngham Nets for 12½c.
Fancy Nottingham Nets, 27 s wide, some with border e, others with frilled edges, ecru, regular 25c per sale Friday, per 12½
ndow Shades for 52c.
n Shades, 37 x 70 inches, h lace and lace and inser- d on good spring rollers, h tassels, good value .52 Friday, each
ch One of the temptingly iday will be spring ave lunch in our horrow.

The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MAY 2 1902—EIGHT PAGES

ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room 19may02

GARDEN HOSE.
A large variety carried in stock.
REELS, NOZZLES, COUPLINGS and SUNDRIES
GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
of Toronto, Limited.

STRIKE IS PETERING OUT TRADES RETURN TO WORK

Bricklayers Accept Offer of the Bosses and Several Master Carpenters Sign the Scale—Two More Shops of Carriage Works Fall in Line.

The building trade in Toronto was tied up for only one day. This morning will see the bricklayers, and nearly all of the crapenters and joiners, back at work again, and a number of others who went out on strike yesterday morning because their demands were not granted by the employers. Altho the bricklayers did not receive all they asked, yet they got a substantial increase, while the other trades are gradually winning their fight.

The bricklayers gathered in St. George's Hall, 341 members answering the roll. Delegate Mott of Utica, N.Y., an executive officer of the international body, had a conference with the bosses at the Builders' Exchange in the afternoon, at which the latter renewed their former offer of 42 cents an hour. This offer was further considered by the men at a meeting held last night, and they finally decided to accept it. The agreement was signed for one year, and the men return to work this morning. They asked for 45 cents an hour. Prior to the strike they were receiving 37½ cents.

The striking carpenters and joiners to the number of 400 gathered at Victoria Hall. Up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon the secretary had received the names of 17 additional firms who were willing to pay the demands, making a total of 54 who have acceded. As the firms yielded the men were allowed to return to work. Up to last night only 200 remained on strike. These, it is expected, will be at work in the course of a few days. Business Agent Sanders of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners' Union said yesterday: "We were never in a better position to strike before, fully 950 carpenters now being members of the union." Only eight firms are now out.

Two more shops, John Burns & Son, and Bunker Bros., signed the agreement yesterday, and the 20 carriage and wagon workers employed in them returned to work. At the meeting of the strikers in Pythian Hall ten members of the trade who were non-union prior to the strike, presented themselves in a body and were initiated. Nearly every carriage and wagon worker in the city is now a member of the union. The union was advised yesterday by several of the largest firms in the city that they would only send their work to union shops. A special meeting of the union has been called for to-morrow night.

The 80 wire, wood and metal lathers out on strike assembled in Richmond Hall. It was stated that two of the employers are willing to grant the demands, but will not sign an agreement. They will meet again to-day.

The striking carpenters in the street railway shops have organized and are now known as Local No. 27 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Forty of them are out, the others, who were unskilled labor, being allowed to return to their work. Their case is now being taken up by the International Union. Yesterday they received a letter from a prominent local member of the Dominion House, who promised to do all in his power for them.

Of the 80 jewelry workers on strike eight have secured work elsewhere, five going outside the city. One of the strikers has started in business for himself.

Five section men employed by the Union Station Company went out on strike yesterday morning because of the refusal of the company to grant them an increase from $1.25 to $1.50 a day. The places of the strikers will be filled. The cabin men at the depot who asked for an increase have received it.

LOCKOUT IN ST. THOMAS.

St. Thomas, May 1.—Forty-two men were laid off in the car shops of the M. C. R. last night. The reduction affects every department. The number laid off is about one-fourth of the total working strength of the shops. It includes some of the oldest employes, men who have been there for 20 years and more. The opinion prevails that the agitation against piecework by the men is the cause of the action taken. It is noticeable that the majority of

Continued on Page 2.

THE OLD MAN TO MAKE A KICK AT LAST.

OLD MAN ONTARIO (as Mr. Ross, after over twenty years' flirtation with Miss Ontario still continues to call): When a young feller don't know when he's outlasted his welcome, he'd oughter be reminded.

HOW TO AVOID THE DUTY COME INTO THIS COUNTRY

Two United States Agricultural Concerns Amalgamate With the John Abell Co., With Control in the Hands of the Americans—Benefit to Toronto.

Battle Creek, Mich., May 1.—The Advance Thresher Works to-day announced that they had bought the plant of the John Abell Threshing Machine and Agricultural Works, Toronto, Ont. This is one of the largest institutions of the kind in the Dominion, and has for years supplied the trade in Manitoba and the great wheat region of the Canadian Northwest. American firms could not send threshers and machines could not send threshers and engines across the border at a profit on account of the duty. The Advance Co. will avoid the duty by making machines in Toronto.

"That report is hardly correct," said Mr. T. A. Rowan, barrister, who is acting for the firm, last night. "The fact is that the Advance Thresher Works of Battle Creek and the Minneapolis Engine and Threshing Machine Co. of Minneapolis and the ohn Abell Co. of Toronto have amalgamated, with the control in the hands of the Americans. The amalgamation has been brought about for the purpose of pushing the John Abell Co.'s works to their full capacity and do all the Canadian trade for the three companies and a large part of the foreign trade. This is all I can say at present, altho I might add that the amalgamation will mean a big thing for Toronto. I expect several of the Americans interested in the matter to call upon me to-day."

Mr. John Abell, president and general manager of the Toronto firm, was called up in connection with the matter, but nothing could be learned from him, as he was ill and confined to his bed.

NEW COMMON STOCK ISSUED

An Important Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company Held.

PLANT AT SYDNEY IN GOOD CONDITION

Steel Will Be Made at a Good Profit Before the End of the Year.

Montreal, May 1.—"Our ore, our coke and our limestone have all proved to be what we expected of them, and we are now able to make a finished product of the best quality," was the keynote of Mr. James Ross' statement at the special meeting of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company's shareholders, held here to-day, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of new stock. Hon. Robert Mackay presided.

Mr. Ross Speaks.

Mr. James Ross spoke as follows: "With regard to the progress of our plant at Sydney, I should like to say that I had very satisfactory reports from our general manager, Mr. Baker. There are a good many delays which usually arise in connection with the completion of a plant of this magnitude, and these have limited very considerably our output of pig iron and steel. The principal cause of delay has been connected with our washing plant, that is, the plant for washing the coal for use in the blast furnaces. The original intention was that this plant should be capable of washing about one-third of the amount of coal to be used, but we have found that it is necessary in order to obtain good results that the whole of the coal should be washed before being sent to the blast furnaces. As matters at present stand, they are now able to wash 1000 tons a day, and we expect to steadily increase this to 1600 and 2000 tons a day. The blooming mill has been working since it was started most satisfactorily, and all the products made in the open hearth furnace have been turned out in excellent condition. We have been obliged to make several changes in the original design of blast furnaces, and the alterations in these are now in progress, and we have every reason to believe that these changes will be followed by beneficial results.

Fundamentals Solved.

"I should like to impress upon the shareholders the fact that we are in a position now to say that our fundamental problem has been successfully solved. Our ore, our coke and our limestone have all proved to be what was expected of them, and we are able now to make a finished product of the best quality. We are not yet able to say, however, that our plant is being run to its full capacity, because there were so many matters of detail to be solved in connection with the working out of a plant of its size, to obtain the best possible results, that we did not press forward too rapidly with its completion, and have, in consequence, been unable to turn out our maximum quantity per day. And in this connection it should be borne in mind that the cost of production per ton is conditioned and regulated by the amount of the output, the running expenses, the number of men engaged upon the plant, the cost of maintenance and practically all other expenses amount to the same whether our plant is turning out 500 tons a day or 1000 tons a day, and we do not expect to get real business results, that is, results showing our earning capacity, until we are turning out our full output. The general manager reports that he expects that before the close of the year the plant will have been got into such shape that we will be making steel at a most satisfactory profit.

"In conclusion, I would again repeat that, looking to the fact that we have proved beyond question our ability to make steel of the best quality, we can assure our shareholders that any future difficulties will be only of a temporary character, and that we have every confidence in the ultimate success of the enterprise."

Resolutions Adopted.

Hon. Senator Cox, seconded by Hon. David Mackeen, then moved the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

That the capital stock of this company, now consisting of 150,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each, and 50,000 shares of preferred stock of the par value of

Continued on Page 2.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, Bath and bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.

For the Bride.
Something new and different are the Bridal Bouquets we are arranging Roses, Lily of the Valley and all the season's flowers. Send for our price list. Dunlop's, 5 King W., 445 Yonge St.

MARRIAGES.

MALONE—BLACKEY—On Wednesday, 30th April, at 648 Church-street, Toronto, by the Rev. H. J. Cody, A. L. Malone, Esq., barrister, to Mrs. A. M. Blackey, both of Toronto.

DEATHS.

WOODHOUSE—At Tottenham, April 22nd, John Woodhouse, aged 26 years and 5 months.

Hamilton and Kingston papers please copy.

REMOVE THE EMBARGO.

House Adopts the Suggestion of Bourassa for Colonial Conference.

Ottawa, May 1.—To-day Henri Bourassa moved his motion in regard to the embargo on Canadian cattle in Britain. It was to the effect that it had been proved that there was no disease among Canadian cattle to justify their exclusion from the Mother Country under the Imperial Contagious Diseases Act, and urged the government to take advantage of the colonial coronation conference to take steps to look into the removal of this restriction. Mr. Bourassa made a long speech in support of his resolution.

The reply of the government was made by the Minister of Finance, who stated that the government was willing to accept such a modest and respectful remonstrance designed to assist the government in its efforts to secure the removal of the embargo. After much further debate, in which the leader of the opposition, Dr. Sproule and Hon. Sydney Fisher took part, Mr. Bourassa's resolution was adopted, and the House went into Committee of Supply.

WILL CONVENE JULY 29.

Provincial Prohibitionists Will Begin Referendum Campaign.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ontario Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic was held yesterday afternoon, when reports were presented from the provincial organizer. It was decided that there will be a general convention of prohibitionists of Ontario, consisting of representatives of churches and temperance societies, in Toronto, on July 29. This will be the beginning of the campaign on behalf of the referendum.

SUDDEN DEATH AT DUNNVILLE.

Dunnville, May 1.—Harry C. Ramsey of the Imperial Bank, Welland, and eldest son of Mr. F. J. Ramsey of this place died very suddenly at his home this evening.

RECALLED TO ROME.

Philadelphia, May 1.—Cardinal Martinelli, apostolic delegate to the United States, said to-day that he had been re-called to Rome by Pope Leo XIII.

100 MILES IN 24 HOURS.

Grimsby, May 1.—Lieut. Cline of the S.A.C. writes his mother from Klerksdorp, March 26, that a few days before the Klerksdorp fight his troop rode 100 miles in 24 hours.

Splits!
Splits!
What Splits?
Radnor Splits!

CORONATION DAY IN CANADA.

Ottawa, May 1.—The official observance of Coronation Day in Canada will take the form of royal salutes by artillery at the leading centres and a parade of the militia.

Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

The Town Was Busy.

A man returned from New York yesterday. New York was busy while that man was there—at least the hat end of the town was. He came back with a bushel of shipping bills addressed to the Dineen Co. Nothing but hats. No hats but good hats, all the latest. The shipments are now opened and include the newest Broadway designs in light grey fedoras and in the brown and dark felt derbys. If you want a new hat don't pass this over.

Splits!
Splits!
What Splits?
Radnor Splits!

LOCAL SHOWERS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 1.—(8 p.m.)—Rain has fallen heavily to-day over Manitoba and moderately in the Maritime Provinces; elsewhere the weather has been fair. A rather pronounced disturbance covers Dakota, and an easterly gale is blowing over the western portion of Lake Superior.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson City, 26—52; Victoria, 44—52; Edmonton, 34—52; Winnipeg, 40—48; Port Arthur, 26—42; Toronto, 40—57; Ottawa, 42—58; Montreal, 46—58; Quebec, 46—54; Halifax, 42—44.

Probabilities.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Easterly winds, increasing to fresh or strong breezes; fair to-day; local showers at night.

Clear Havana Cigar La Arrow 10c, for 5c straight. Alive Bollard Yonge St.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

May. 1.	At.	From.
Innishawen Head	Montreal	Belfast
Memnon	Montreal	Bristol
Majestic	New York	Liverpool
Georgic	New York	Liverpool
Westernland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Teutonic	Liverpool	New York
Coloman	Liverpool	Portland
Commonwealth	Liverpool	Boston
Menominee	London	New York
Kingstonian	London	Boston
La Touraine	Havre	New York
Aller	Naples	New York

City Hall Drug Store—Ice cream soda

AID FOR CAPTAIN BERNIER

Government Looked to to Give $100,000 to Help Him Find the North Pole.

GENERAL DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

Sir Wilfrid Intimates That the Favorable Expressions Will Result in Spending Money.

Ottawa, May 1.—In the House today, on motion to go into supply, Mr. Charlton urged that the government grant an appropriation to Capt. Bernier in aid of his proposed expedition to the North Pole. Mr. Charlton proceeded to recount the record of polar expeditions, concluding with those of Perry and Baldwin, who, he feared, might succeed in reaching the Pole before Capt. Bernier got there, if Canada did not hurry up.

Canadians were peculiarly fitted for this task by reason of their experience in exploration and familiarity with and fondness for adventure. Capt. Bernier was admirably fitted for the task of commanding a polar expedition. He was of the race of La Salle, and had the courage and perseverance to get to the North Pole if the government would give him the necessary assistance. [Cheers.] In the course of his reference to Capt. Bernier's qualifications, he mentioned that he was 50 years of age, had commanded a vessel at the age of 17, had been master of 46 ships and never lost but one, and had crossed the Atlantic 174 times.

Bernier's Plan.

His plan was to proceed by way of Behring Strait and sail north till he encountered the ice-pack. He would enter the ice-pack between 170 and 175 degrees west longitude and drift with it to within 150 miles of the Pole. During the voyage he would at intervals send out sled parties for 50 miles on each side of the ship to reconnoitre. Then, when at the northernmost point to which the current would cary the ship, he would make a dash for the goal. It was proposed to use dog sledges and an automobile sledge.

He would also carry Marconi instruments, so that his sledge parties would be in convenient communication with the ship and the ship in communication with Dawson City. Besides, he would use a new instrument, contrived to point in the direction of a similar instrument, so that the parties would always know the direction of each other and the bearing of the ship.

As for expense Capt. Bernier had secured subscriptions of $20,000, and would require $100,000. Mr. Charlton concluded at 4 bells, or as Mr. Speaker called it, 6 o'clock.

Favors the Captain.

After recess, E. F. Clarke took up the discussion and strongly supported Capt. Bernier's project, as he had done last year in the House. He paid an appreciative personal tribute to the captain.

Mr. Flint (Lib., Yarmouth) and Mr. W. C. Edwards (Lib., Russell), who presided at one of Capt. Bernier's meetings last session, advocated government assistance to the expedition.

Mr. Robertson (Con., South Grey) thought there were more practical enterprises deserving of assistance, and as for an advertisement for Canada unfortunately Canada had too much of this kind of polar notoriety already. The resources of the country demanded our first consideration. Parliament was voting the money of the toiler as well as of the rich, and this money would be better spent on practical efforts than on the furtherance of Utopian schmes that in this case would only, in all probability, mark the nation's folly.

Mr. Lemieux as a Canadian heartily approved of Capt. Bernier's proposal.

Wm. Ross (Lib., Victoria, N.S.) said

Continued on Page 2.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

KILLED AT RENFREW.

Contractor Cawsey of Stratford Fatally Injured While at Work.

Renfrew, May 1.—Mr. E. A. Cawsey, contractor of Stratford, who has been in Renfrew for the last two years building macadam roadways and concrete walks for the town, and lately the dam and works of the Renfrew Power Company, was killed this afternoon by the breaking of a cable of one of the derricks, which were being removed just as his contract was about completed. One of the large timbers fell across him, shattering his ribs and injuring his lungs. He was removed to the hospital, where he died from his injuries in an hour's time.

Did Not Know It Was Loaded.

That is what is the matter with an old style acetylene apparatus, which causes accidents. The Siche gas machine is never "loaded," there is no chamber in it to store gas, hence accident is impossible.

Write 83 York-street, Toronto, for particulars.

J. C. Ingles of Hagersville Blue Stone Quarries is Booming His Business.

Mr. Ingles, the leading citizen of Hagersville, has recently incorporated his quarry business as the Hagersville Contracting Company, Limited. He is a thoroughly up-to-date man, pushing and alive to the best obtainable in all branches of plant, and hence builders and contractors ordering from him can rely on prompt delivery and satisfaction in material and workmanship. For lighting he uses Siche Gas, and in writing to the company concerning the plant installed for him last year he says:

Hagersville, April 30th, 1902.
Siche Gas Co., No. 83 York-street, Toronto:

Dear Sirs: Replying to your inquiry of 1st inst., as to whether I am suited with the acetylene-gas plant installed by you in my house, I beg to say that I am very well satisfied. As I told you before, I delayed putting in an Acetylene plant along time, because I COULD NOT FIND A MACHINE WHICH I CARED TO PUT IN MY CELLAR until I saw yours, the simplicity of which reduces the danger below that of coal oil. I have not yet used 300 lbs. carbide, since Dec. 30th, 1901, when the plant was installed, making the cost of lighting for these four months below $2.50 per month. I have twenty burners in my house, though I would not average more than five or six for say four hours a night. Wishing you success, I am, yours truly. (Signed) J. C. INGLES.

The clause in capital letters above is emphasized by us, as it covers the point we are always drumming at, namely, that the Siche, as its name implies (Die sichere Gas Machine), is SAFE. Also it is inexpensive to operate. The average Mr. Ingles mentions would be equal to 18 large city gas burners for four hours a night, or about 400 cubic feet per night, which would mean in four months, or 120 days, 48,000, or $43.20. This is a comparison with city gas at 90c per 1000, where the price is higher, of course, the advantage in favor of SICHE GAS is still more decided. But when one considers the cleanliness, absence of all danger, whether from fire, explosion or poisoning, the beautiful steady white light, far better than any other light known to science, and the satisfaction of being out of the clutches of a grasping monopoly, there can be no two opinions, but that if one can afford the initial cost, no church, house, summer cottage, school, rink, theatre, hotel, lighthouse, college or other buildings, such as stores, factories, asylums, etc., should be without SICHE gas any longer than it takes the company to fill an order.

Full information on writing Head Office, 83 York-street, Toronto.

Pember's Turkish and Russian Baths are the best. 127-129 Yonge.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Forty-eighth Highlanders parade, Armouries, 8 p.m.

Lecture, "Life and Work of the late Dr. Robertson," by Rev. Dr. Parsons, Knox Church lecture room, 8 p.m.

Princess, "All on Account of Eliza," 8 p.m.

Grand, Kellar, the Magician, 8 p.m.

Toronto, "Are You a Buffalo?" 2 and 8 p.m.

Shea's, return of vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

Star, burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and Bed $1. 202 and 204 King. W

SUBSIDIZE STEAMERS ON CANADIAN ROUTE AS AN OFFSET TO THE SHIPPING COMBINE

Imperial House Discusses the American Invasion and Sees in It a Menace to Great Britain's Commerce—Lord Beresford Fears a General Disruption of Trade, But Advocates a Colonial Remedy.

London, May 1.—An attempt was made in the House of Commons to-day to get the government to pledge itself to prevent the transfer of British steamships to a foreign flag, pending the report of the committee under the chairmanship of the Earl of Camperdown, recently appointed by the Admiralty to inquire into the subject.

The government leader, A. J. Balfour, pointed out that a suggestion of such a startling character could not be carried out without the gravest consideration. It simply amounted to a proposal that the government should prevent a British subject from selling his property to a foreigner. No doubt the matter referred to would be very serious, but such a drastic change in established practice could not be undertaken lightly.

Urgent Public Importance.

After the President of the Board of Trade, Gerald Balfour, had informed the House of Commons, this afternoon that he had been confidentially informed of the terms of the proposed trans-Atlantic combine, which did not necessarily involve a change in the nationality of the ships, and the government leader, A. J. Balfour, had announced that the officials of the White Star Line did not appear to have violated their contract with the British Admiralty, Russel Rea (Radical), a ship-owner and merchant, moved the adjournment of the house in order to discuss the matter, which was of urgent public importance.

Government Anxious.

A few members having spoken of the very great anxiety experienced thruout the country as a result of the formation of a combine of such strength and character as the American shipping syndicate, A. J. Balfour expressed the hope that the debate would be closed. He quite appreciated the importance of the subject and the desire of the members to discuss it. But no useful purpose could be served by a debate now. The government had been privately informed regarding the actions of private individuals, and it was giving the matter anxious consideration, but, if it disclosed this information, it would shut the door to further confidence.

A Complicated Problem

The government would be bound to make such arrangements with regard to the navy as the proposed changes might necessitate; but regarding the effect of the combination on British marine interests and what should be done to meet it, no announcement of its policy could be made except after prolonged and anxious consideration of the complicated problem. Under the present arrangements, the subsidized ships remain in the service of the Admiralty for another two years, and the government would be much blameable if, in the interim, it could not either negotiate a continuance of the existing arrangements or make others equally serviceable to the Admiralty and the country.

No Hasty Departure.

In the meanwhile the government did not propose on the spur of the moment to announce any departure from the traditional policy of not interfering with the freedom of commerce. The ministers would be charlatans if they did anything of the kind. It was necessary to most carefully and thoroly sift the whole matter, from a commercial point of view. It must be remembered that this was not a commercial enterprise, engineered by a foreign and hostile government; but a trade combination. Those who sought this combine so menaced the commerce of this country that if the government should interfere they would be admitting, whether they liked it or not, that the doctrine of individual enterprise had broken down.

Urged Prompt Inquiry.

James Bryce (Liberal), former president of the Board of Trade, advocated the withdrawal of the motion; but he urged the government to make a prompt inquiry into the subject.

Other speakers held that the arrangement was in no way unpatriotic. It was an alliance, not annexation by Americans. The companies had simply made the reasonable and businesslike combine.

Sir James Woodhouse (Liberal) disclaimed all antipathy to or ill-feeling for Americans, but, he asserted, British maritime and mercantile interests were menaced by the Americans, who had already captured the British shoe and steel industries, and he wanted the government to take action in order to stem the tide.

Hope for Canada.

The remarks of Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford (Conservative) rather sided with those who thought the American invasion spelled ruin to Britishers. He said he feared the American trust would use this combination to pour American produce into this country, to the disadvantage of the producers here, and that there would be a general disruption of the whole trade and commerce of Great Britain. **Lord Beresford advocated subsidizing steamers on the Canadian route.**

Mr. Rea's motion was ultimately withdrawn.

AN EXCITING CONVENTION

Ottawa Liberals Select Candidates Under Decidedly Unfavorable Auspices.

LUMSDEN AND SCOTT THE CHOICE

But the Former Wrote Refusing to Allow His Name to Go Before Convention.

Ottawa, May 1.—The Liberal convention held to-night was one of the most exciting ever held here. The visit of Premier Ross a few days ago failed to patch up the differences over the Irish-Liberal nomination and to-night the Liberals of Ottawa enter the provincial fight torn by dissensions.

The fight was between Mr. D'Arcy Scott, a young barrister, son of Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, and brother of W. L. Scott, local Master-in-Chancery, and ex-Mayor Samuel Bingham. The Ontario government selected Alex. Lumsden, the retiring members, and Mr. Bingham as the candidates, but Mr. Scott stuck to his determination to contest the convention, refusing to withdraw at the request of Premier Ross. At the ward meetings on Wednesday night to select delegates Mr. Scott's friends worked hard, and this morning when noses were counted, it was estimated that he would have at least 50 majority in the convention to-night. Party leaders worked hard, however, and when the division took place in the convention the vote stood: Scott 94, Bingham 42. The result was greeted with cheers by Mr. Scott's friends.

The interesting feature was that at a meeting of the Liberal executive, held in the afternoon, letters were read from Mr. Lumsden and Mr. Bingham, positively refusing to allow their names to go before the convention on the ground that it was not free and independent. These letters were said to be in the possession of Mr. Robert Stewart, acting president of the Liberal Association, who was in the chair, but for some unexplained reason they were not read to the convention.

The Irish Catholic nomination was first taken up, and after Mr. Scott had been nominated, Mr. Edward Devlin nominated Mr. Bingham. This gave rise to an acrimonious debate, during which Mr. Bingham's friends claimed that there was no authority for the nomination, and when the vote showed Mr. Bingham only two votes behind his opponent there was great surprise. The Protestant nomination resulted in another debate. Friends of Mr. Lumsden claimed that there was no authority for presenting his name. Messrs. Levi, Crannel, Robert Stewart and ex-Mayor W. E. Brown were nominated, the first two retiring. On a vote Mr. Lumsden defeated Mr. Brown by 124 to 22, with 20 blank ballots cast.

The convention broke up at midnight with short speeches by Mr. Brown and Mr. Scott. It is understood that an effort will yet be made to pull Mr. Scott out of the field and call another convention. Prominent LIberals stated that Mr. Lumsden will not accept to-night's nomination, and Mr. Bingham publicly announces his intention of running in any event. Neither Mr. Lumsden nor Mr. Bingham attended the convention.

PEACE PROSPECTS IMPROVE

General Dewet Frankly Declares That the British Terms Are Reasonable.

DELAREY WILL STAND WITH MAJORITY

At Conference on May 15 a Vote By Ballot Will Decide Whole Matter.

Pretoria, May 2.—The Boer meetings continue to be held chiefly in the Transvaal to receive the leaders' explanation of the British terms. It is understood that the heated discussions which have occurred have usually shown that the majority are in favor of peace. It is said that about 200 Boer delegates will attend the conference to be held at Vereeniging, Transvaal Colony, May 15, and that all sections of the burghers will be thoroly represented there. It is expected that a vote by ballot will be taken at this conference. It is reported that Gen. Dewet has frankly declared the British terms to be reasonable, and that it is advisable to accept them, while General Delarey is said to be ready to abide by the decision of the majority.

The outlook for peace, therefore, is promising.

Splits!
Splits!
What Splits?
Radnor Splits!