$7,500

Annex, decided bargain; owner leaving city; detached residence, 12 rooms, hot water heating, tile bathroom; must be sold at once.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

The Toronto World

Parkview Mansions

A fireproof apartment house of newest design and very best appointments; suites 3 to 7 rooms and bath, $40 to $65 per month.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

PROBS.—South to southwest winds; mostly cloudy and mild. Light local rains.

Senate Reading Room
13Jan09

TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 21 1909—TWELVE PAGES

51 29TH YEAR

WOULD FORCE G.T. TO PROTECT CROSSING

Coroner's Jury at Grimsby Condemns the Raiway's Negligence and Appeals for Action by Commission.

GRIMSBY, Jan. 20.—(Special).—A verdict strongly censuring the Grand Trunk for not giving proper protection to the crossing and recommending the railway commission to take necessary steps to safeguard it was brought in at 6.45 p.m. to-day by the coroner's jury in the enquiry into the tragedy early last Saturday morning, whereby five persons lost their lives.

The jury were out one hour and 15 minutes. J. H. Campbell of the firm of C. A. Lancaster, M.P., represented the crown, while Solicitor Pope and James Nixon, district passenger agent, appeared for the railway. The town hall was crowded.

The verdict was as follows:

"That the said William Wilson, Ida Wilson, George Teeter, Jennie Gertrude Teeter and Gordon Nelson came to their deaths from being struck by a Grand Trunk express on Depot-street crossing at 2.55 a.m. Saturday, Jan. 16, 1909.

"We exonerate the train crew from any responsibility.

"We censure the Grand Trunk Railway for removing the night watchman from the said crossing at only a single track, culpable negligence in view of the past accident, together with the former jury's verdict in not protecting the said crossing with a watchman and gate and thus preventing recent accident.

"We also consider it is an extremely dangerous crossing and recommend the railway commission to take steps at once to have the said crossing properly protected."

After Dr. James S. Morrison had given testimony as to the injuries to the victims every one of whom had been struck on the head, Samuel A. Bonham, night operator at the station, swore that express trains sometimes passed at 45 miles an hour. His duties were to set the semaphore after trains had passed. The express which caused the tragedy might have been traveling faster than 45 miles an hour. There was no watchman or protection at the crossing. There were 10 empty cars in the yard which might have materially obstructed the view of an oncoming train. Friday night was a little cloudy, but not very dark, and there was little wind.

Section Foreman Terryberry, replying to Mr. Pope, said the sleighing party had to pass Elizabeth-street, where there is a subway to get to the crossing, which is the only level one in Grimsby. He had never seen the view wholly obstructed by cars.

Walker Phipps, sectionmen, also swore that the cars didn't materially obstruct the view.

Delbert Durham, teamster, said the party could have reached home safely by means of the subway.

Orland Cowan, who was the last person to see the victims alive, testified that the party left Winona at 2 a.m. He got off the sleigh 150 yards south of the crossing.

James Henderson, Toronto, who was engineer on the train which struck the sleigh, estimated that its speed at the time was 42 miles an hour. The train was two minutes late. He didn't think the party were able to see the train owing to the station obstructing the view. He didn't see the sleigh until the locomotive was upon it. He applied the brakes and stopped the train within two train lengths. He had been 28 years with the Grand Trunk, 18 years as engineer, and this was the first fatality in which he had been concerned. The train was late because of leaky flues making it hard to get up steam.

Corroborative evidence was given by John Morrissey, conductor, M. Hill, foreman, and by the brakeman.

Reeve Mickle, James Livingston, editor of The Independent, and W. S. Clark gave the opinion that the crossing needed protection badly and that the view was obstructed by the station and sometimes by cars in the yards.

NEW CANADIAN LOAN

Six Million Pounds Sterling to Be Raised in Old London.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A Dominion Government loan of six million pounds sterling, redeemable in ten years at the price of 99 1-4, with interest at 3 3-4 per cent., with the option to redeem in five years, has all been underwritten and will shortly be on the market.

The Financial News observes that the success of the Canadian loan, in view of the reception accorded sound issues nowadays, is a foregone conclusion.

INCREASE FOR CIVIL SERVANTS

Deputation From the "Outside" Wait on Hon. Mr. Fisher.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—A deputation of the outside civil service in Ottawa asked Hon. Sydney Fisher if they were to be included in the increase of salaries. Mr. Fisher said this was not intended. Each minister must deal with his separate department. The different ministers will now be approached.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—It is understood the points Hon. W. S. Fielding is negotiating in Paris concern the question of Switzerland's most favored nation rights. Hopes are entertained for a satisfactory solution. A supplementary convention deals with certain limitations of export of live stock from Canada.

HAS THE C.P.R. A BIG SCHEME?

Plans Outlined by Which Two More Trans-continental Routes Could be Easily Acquired.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The scene of the greatest activity on the railroad map to-day lies in the northwest country.

In this situation the Canadian Pacific Railroad is playing the leading part. Its aggressive president and its board of managers already have obtained two trans-continental routes; a third is in the bud, via the Soo Canal and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic road to Duluth, and thence over the Soo lines to the Twin Cities and the Pacific coast.

And there is the fourth, a possibility, perhaps of greater moment than all the rest. Will the Canadian Pacific attempt to buy all, or a part, of the Pere Marquette?

As may be generally known, the Canadian Pacific has a water-grade line from Montreal down along the St. Lawrence, along the Lakes of Ontario and Erie to Detroit. By purchasing control of the Pere Marquette (or a portion of it in case that line is dismembered), its line from Montreal to Detroit could be extended to Chicago and thence over the Wisconsin Central and the Soo-C.P.R. route into Spokane and Portland, Ore., or other North Pacific points.

The purchase of the Wisconsin Central by the Canadian Pacific people is fraught with tremendous posibilities of development. The most active adversary of the Canadian Pacific north of its main trans-continental line is the Canadian Northern, backed by those forceful, aggressive and financially well-backed men, Mackenzie and Mann. They appear to have no lack of resources and their lines are spreading out in all directions thruout that empire, which used to be called the Northwest Territory.

Then again the Canadian Pacific has also to contend with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The Canadian Pacific has let statements go undenied that it proposes to build down to Seattle and beyond, and Mr. Hill makes no secret of the fact that he is bound to Winnipeg.

There is no doubt that Mr. Hill has large ambitions for placing his lines in the territory running from Winnipeg thru the Crow's Nest Pass district and the Canadian Pacific coast.

RAILWAY CHARTER FORFEIT?

Massachusetts May Proceed Against N. Y., N. H. and Hartford.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Charging that the consolidation of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway and the Consolidated Railway Co. of Connecticut, by authority of the legislature of 1907, constituted a violation of Massachusetts law and of public policy, Attorney-General Malone to-day declared the charter of the New Haven company subject to forfeit. This declaration was made in the attorney-general's annual report to the legislature. Mr. Malone suggested that the situation is one with which the legislature rather than the courts should deal. Court proceedings, he points out, might last several years before a decision could be reached, and this delay would result in much inconvenience and financial loss to the innocent investors.

Company Feel Secure.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 20.—Interviews with railway officers indicate that the statement of Attorney-General Malone, in Massachusetts is not taken very seriously, as the company regards itself as protected, not merely behind the law, but behind the interests involved, which in Massachusetts consist not merely of majority holdings of New Haven stock, but of great interests in the bonds of the corporation and of leased Massachusetts roads.

It is questionable whether the charter of one state can be used to check or obstruct rights held in a state or states where much larger interests are involved. The law in this case, as passed in Massachusetts, dates back 22 years.

FAVORABLY REPORTED

U. S. Senate Will Soon Discuss Boundary Water Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The senate committee of foreign relations to-day returned a favorable report on the Canadian boundary watter treaty, but the senate did not give it consideration because so much time was taken up in reading and discussing the extradition treaty with Honduras. The Honduras treaty is of vital importance to the United States, because of so many criminals having escaped to that country to avoid punishment.

It is believed that the Canadian treaty will be taken up to-morrow or the next day, and senators are confident that favorable action will be taken on it.

MR. BORDEN STILL LEADS

Conservatives in Caucus Decline to Hear of Resignation.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—(Special).—The Conservative caucus to-night declined to hear the word resign from R. L. Borden. Nearly all the party followers were present. Mr. Barnard, who defeated Hon. Wm. Templeman in Victoria, B.C., presided. Jos. Russell, M.P. for East Toronto, was at the live stock show. He called on Mr. Borden during the day.

Mr. Borden told his followers that he had been thru two elections and he asked them to call a meeting, which he would not attend, to discuss the leadership. In the meantime he placed his resignation in their hands.

Cries of "No," was the response. Mr. Borden was cheered again and again and agreed to allow the matter to stand over. The appointment of the whips was left in his hands.

"Undoubtedly," said Mr. Borden after the caucus, "we have the strongest opposition man for man since 1896."

PRES. CHURCHES HAD GOOD YEAR

New Buildings, Increases in Salaries, and Increased Givings for Missions Are Features of the Annual Meeting.

There was not a discouraging note in any of the reports presented at the many annual meetings of local Presbyterian churches held last evening. Especially were the increased offerings to missions to be noted. St. James-square Church, for instance, raised over $15,000 for that purpose.

Fern-avenue congregation will have a new $40,000 church; R. F. Dale has presented a $7000 site to St. Mark's Church for a new edifice; West Church will move to College-street and Wychwood congregation want a new building.

Rev. Mr. Fasken of St. Paul's was voted an increase in salary of $200; Rev. Mr. Stephen of Avenue-road Church was given an increase; and so were Rev. Mr. Black of Kew Beach and Rev. Mr. Back of Eglinton. Rev. M. B. Davidson was appointed assistant at Westminster Church.

Substantial reductions on mortgages are noted, and Cowan-avenue wiped off the debt completely.

Knox congregation appointed a committee to consider merging Southside Church and the Duchess-street Mission.

Bond-street Congregational Church voted an increase in the salary of Rev. Byron Stauffer.

Knox.

The 79th meeting of Knox Church was notable for the excellent financial statement presented, the best in the history of the church, showing receipts of $16,361.74; Sunday collections, $4891.60; ground rentals, $8995.43; church organizations, $2961.70, and a balance of $13 from last year. The expenditure was $16,357.21. A substantial increase in the membership was recorded, 108 new communicants being received, with a net gain of 55 and a total of 521. The following officers were elected: Deacons' court, Rev. A. B. Winchester, Dr. Alexander Davidson, C. W. Thompson, J. K. Niven, J. A. Humphrey, Albert Maas and the elders; board of managers, J. W. Gray, A. Greig, C. W. Thompson, J. Lindsay, W. Dalley, Albret Maas, A. Harris, F. Livingstone, A. T. Laing, R. Duncan, A. Anderson, D. Collie and P. F. Paton; trustees, C. W. Thompson, A. Davidson, A. T. Laing, J. K. Niven and J. McClelland.

A special committee was appointed to formulate a policy for the amalgamating of the Southside Presbyterian Church and the Duchess-street Mission.

Bonar Church.

The session report shows a membership of 705; 138 being received during the year and 58 withdrew. The treasurer reported a revnue of $4359, with credit balance of $15.58. The following are the principal items of revenue:

Managers, $4359; new site building committee, $3562; Sabbath school, $750; Ladies' Aid, $475; missions, $696. Total, $9842. The Sabbath school reported an enrolment of upwards of 1100; 341 new scholars being enrolled. The school provides its own supplies, supports a pupil of the P. A. T. Mission, a native helper in India, and gave $275 towards the church site. The Ladies' Aid Society has a membership of 35, and an income of $475. The Women's Missionary Society, MacGillivray Young Ladies' Mission Band and Juvenile Mission Band raised for missionary purposes $254. The Young People's Society has a membership of 103 and contributed $112 to missions. Four-fifths of the cost of the new church site is provided. A special meeting will be held to consider plans. The pastor is to be assisted in the summer by Robt. Campbell, M.A., of Knox College. The following are the managers: W. E. Davidson, James Lochrie, J. H. Dunlop, D. A. Lochrie, J. S. Smith, A. Wallace, R. Shand, I. Campbell, M. Neilson, Dr. Watson, J. A. Waghorn, Jas. Orr, Geo. Good, W. E. Cook and A. Brydon. Auditors, Robert Corrigan and George R. Donovan.

Chalmers'.

During the past six years the congregation has raised about $20,000 over and above the ordinary revenue. For the past year receipts were $14,324.39. The stipend of Rev. H. A. Macpherson was increased to $2600 and the mortgage indebtedness reduced by $1650. The membership shows a net increase of 75, the total now being 1058. A proposal to publish the names of contributors, with the amounts, was voted down. A move was made in the direction of "institutional" work by the adoption of a resolution requesting officials to consider the appointments of a local missionary, an assistant pastor and a Bible woman, or some such worker.

D. E. Hughes, M. Parkinson and D. Ward were appointed to the missionary committee; A. C. McPhee, Dr. Wallace Smuck, P. R. Wilson, Dr. T. H. Wylie and W. B. Hunter were elected to the board of managers for three years, and W. McMaster for one year.

The choir will next Sunday appear for the first time gowned.

Bloor Street.

The membership is 973, an increase of 11. The Sunday school average attendance was 316. With the completion of the new building in March, Bloor-street will have one of the best equipped schools in the city, and the church will also shortly instal a $10,000 organ. Five new elders have been elected, viz.: Prof. J. G. Hume, R. P. Fairbairn, J. A. Forsyth, W. B.

Continued on Page 7.

A REPRIMAND

IMPERIAL MAGISTRATE DENISON: "Prisoner Bull, for your utter heartlessness in not supporting the complainant here, you ought to ge thirty days—and I don't know just why I'm not giving it to you."

AN UNDERGROUND SYSTEM IS FEASIBLE IN TORONTO

London Promoter of New Method Subway Car Service Will Prepare Plans for This City.

E. W. C. Kearney of London, England, was registered at the King Edward yesterday. Mr. Kearney is managing director of the Kearney High Speed Tube Railway Co., Limited. The visit of this gentleman, who is recognized as an authority on the underground railway scheme of transit, is of additional interest in view of the interest taken in The World's article of Sunday last on the possibilities of underground transit here.

Mr. Kearney said that the system of underground roads as carried out in his mono rail high speed tube would cost the city at the rate of $1,000,000 a mile. The London underground railway cost $3,000,000 per mile to build. Asked as to how long it would take to complete a system of five miles, Mr. Kearney said it could be accomplished in two years. His system was economically enhanced, both in construction and working. This system is to be introduced in London. At present the Kearney tubes are being constructed for a distance of seven miles.

New York, in addition to the costly underground roads, has about closed for tube lines running crossways to that already in vogue. The Kearney system is composed of but a single tube.

"The use of the Kearney system," remarked the inventor, "simply means that a local service is obtained at express speed; that is, altho the trains would stop every thousand yards or so, an average speed of over thirty miles an hour can be maintained. The speed of the express trains of New York subway is just twenty-eight miles per hour, while the local trains reach only about 15 miles an hour, including stoppages. This is the average speed maintained on all the London tubes, where no express tracks are used."

Referring to the depth beneath the ground surface in London at which the company would hot be accountable to property owners, Mr. Kearney said 40 feet depth rendered operations immune from a purchase of right of way under private property.

Mr. Kearney yesterday saw City Engineer Rust and outlined his scheme. Mr. Rust expressed himself favorably, and Mr. Kearney will prepare plans to show how easily Toronto could get a subway system.

Mr. Kearney's scheme enables express speed for local, or frequent stop service, and could average above 25 miles an hour.

TO ABOLISH DISCOUNT.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The wholesale Boot, Shoe and Rubber Dealers of the Dominion, to the number of 40 delegates, who were in session to-day at the Windsor, resolved to recommend that the 20 per cent. discount on rubbers sold to retailers be abolished.

LITTLE GIRL LOST.

At midnight no word had been received of 10-year-old Josephine Keogh, who strayed from her home, 423 Jarvis-street, and whose parents are distracted. The child was wearing a brown skirt and coat, and has dark eyes and hair

Aged 110, Is Arrested for Non-Support

One hundred and ten years of age and arrested for non-support of his wife is the strange plight of William H. Morgan, an old slavery days negro, who is locked up in the Court-street Station.

He says he was born in slavery and has been "sold on the block like a horse" three times. He was first sold at the age of 20 years for $2000, when he was, to use his own phrase, "a good-lookin' nigger." Eighteen years later, having been once sold in the meanwhile, he was disposed of for $1000.

5 MEMBERS OF FAMILY PERISH IN THE FLAMES

Mother and Four Children Succumb—Son Almost Loses His Life in Efforts at Rescue.

KRONAN, Sask., Jan. 20.—While Frank Engle, a well-to-do farmer, was absent from home, fire destroyed his home; his wife and four children, the eldest 10 years of age, perishing in the flames.

One boy, 16 years old, who slept downstairs, escaped. The mother, who also slept downstairs, attempted to rescue the children that were asleep upstairs, but was suffocated before she could reach them. The boy who escaped made three unsuccessful attempts to rescue the family, but was driven back each time, the stairs giving way in the last attempt.

The fire started about 1 o'clock this morning from an overheated stove-pipe. Mr. Engle was on a business trip to Milestone.

A COUNCIL OF ARTS

Roosevelt Takes a Step to Ensure Organized Improvement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—President Roosevelt created a council of fine arts and directed that hereafter the heads of active departments, bureaus and commissions, before any plans are formulated, for publication, or grounds, or for the location or erection of any statue, must submit the matter to the council and follow their advice, unless for good and sufficient reasons the president directs otherwise.

CITY WILL SETTLE.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The hundreds of claims sent in to the harbor board for broken windows along the river front following the dynamite explosion last November are to be settled on a 50 per cent. basis. The claims submitted amounted to $6000.

A GREAT BLAST.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 20.—(Special).—Twnety thousand tons of rock was moved in one blast in Prince Rupert. Many tons of dynamite were used in a simultaneous explosion, which tore away a whole hill. Citizens viewed the spectacle from the top of a nearby hill.

WAS AN INTERMEDIARY WHO GAVE TERMS TO CITY

Mayor Says Straight Offer Would Have Followed Favorable Consideration of Proposition.

The mystery surrounding the electric light proposition laid before the board of control by Mayor Oliver Tuesday hasn't perceptibly cleared.

It appears that it did not come from William Mackenzie direct. The mayor vouchsafed this much yesterday afternoon and Mr. Mackenzie has also positively denied that the proposal emanated from him. But the identity of the author of the document is still hidden, and the mayor says it will continue so as far as he is concerned.

Mayor Oliver makes one highly important admission, however, namely, that the person who submitted the proposition is in a position to speak for the Electric Light Co. Assuming that Mr. Mackenzie neither presented the terms personally nor inspired the proposition in any way, and that it was made unknown to the directors, the likely alternative would seem to be that it came from minority shareholders, who wished to sound the board of control, and should the overtures be well received, be in a position to state at the annual meeting, less than three weeks away, that the city was prepared to reopen negotiations. The mayor says, however, that he has reason to believe that had the city consented to the tentative proposition, it would have been followed by a straight offer.

"When the gentlemen came to me I told him I didn't think there was any chance the proposition would be accepted. I was against it from the first," said the mayor.

An Intermediary.

As to the criticism of his silence, he said that he considered that when there was an intermediary between the company and the city and secrecy was requested, it was right that the request should be complied with. Last year, he said, the city had commissioned A. E. Ames, the broker, to make an effort to solve the question of how the city should make a settlement with the Electric Light Co. The fact that Mr. Ames made enquiries on behalf of the city was unknown outside.

While the mayor didn't state what these enquiries were, it is understood that they were intended to find out the price paid for Electric Light stock by every shareholder then on the company's books, so that should the city expropriate, compensation could be made to suit every individual case.

Mr. Mackenzie is credited with the statement: "I haven't a dollar invested in the Toronto Electric Light Co. and therefore I am not interested in any negotiations that may be carried on between the city and the company."

Controller Hocken carried out his promise to request that the mayor state who had presented the document. The mayor said it wasn't signed and exhibited the document in proof. He said he was willing to tell the controller in confidence the author's name, but Controller Hocken declined.

SOLD ON SUNDAY.

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 20.—(Special).—P. Farrell, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, for selling liquor, was fined $75 and costs. Informations will be laid against the bartender and eight men who were caught in the bar.

HOUSE IS OPENED MARCIL IS SPEAKER

Premier Expresses His Regret That the English System of Permanent Speaker is Not in Vogue Here.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—(Special).—Chas. Marcil, M.P. for Bonaventure, was elected speaker of the eleventh parliament of Canada which opened this afternoon. There was no other business. To-morrow the commons will be summoned to the senate chamber to listen to the announcement of the sessional program.

Mr. Marcil was deputy speaker of the last parliament and custom decreed he should have a step up. There was practically a full house when the clerk asked the members to choose a presiding officer. Hon. W. S. Fielding is in Paris. Sir Frederick Borden is on the ocean. Mackenzie King is in China, and Dr. Sproule had not arrived from Markdale, where he is having a stock sale. These were practically all the absentees. Hon. Mr. Templeman has no seat. Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, while he left for Washington, first signed the roll.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier made his entry, after the commoners had arrived from the senate chamber, the Liberal benches broke into loud applause and the galleries, which were not filled, looked down in admiration.

Of the importance of the speaker's position, said Sir Wilfrid, it was superfluous to say a single word, but in the case of the member selected for the chair, to the qualities that might be expected of him, integrity, dignity, fairness and impartiality, these would be an additional recommendation if he had also the experience of the same or similar duty. In the British house—the mother of parliaments—there was an unwritten law that decreed that once a speaker always a speaker. This was calculated to produce the high measure of efficiency that characterized the holder of the position.

Discussed Years Ago.

Sir Wilfrid regretted that we had not advocated a similar rule. In the early part of his political career, when he was leader of the opposition, he had made the suggestion to Sir John Macdonald, and in the last parliament he had discussed it with the then speaker, who had replied that while the honor was great, the sacrifice was greater, and unless there was a change in the methods of proceedings, it would be impossible to adopt the English system. The British house placed the speakership on equal terms with judicial positions, with a salary of $5000 a year, and on retirement a pension of $4000 a year and a peerage. We could not give a peerage; as to pensions, he had a vivid recollection that they were not popular.

It was not in accordance with our traditions to re-elect a speaker for a second term. But it was a tradition that the member who was next to the speakership should be called to the chair, and the house was fortunate in having in Mr. Marcil a man of the highest character. As chairman of the committee of the whole house he had discharged his duties with grace, dignity, fairness and marked ability.

Sir Wilfrid hoped Mr. Marcil would give satisfaction to both parties, and keep the scales of justice without fear or favor.

Mr. Borden's Sentiments.

R. L. Borden said the prime minister had described very truly and forcefully the position of speaker and was inclined to share the regret that all the traditions surrounding the office of speaker in the British House of Commons had not been adopted here. Mr Borden recollected being in England in 1895, when there was a great deal of discussion as to whether Sir William Gully should be re-elected speaker, but in the end he was re-elected without opposition.

In this country conditions were somewhat different and possibly it was not regarded as practicable to carry out the condition obtained in the imperial house, but he thought that in other respects, such as the dignity and importance surrounding the office, we had not been behind. He agreed with the prime minister that the office must be judicial.

As to Mr. Marcil, Mr. Borden observed that as Deputy Speaker he had conducted himself with dignity and impartiality. Allowance had been made in the press as to his methods of campaigning.

"I don't propose," the opposition leader went on, "to affirm or deny what has been paid—I have not the evidence—but as far as the system of offering bribes to constituencies is concerned, it is a vicious one—(opposition cheers)—and as far as I am concerned, I lifted up my voice in favor of the prohibition of that by statute. The whole question may be discussed later on in a more complete way.

"I will say nothing more on that now, but I desire to say that the very judicial qualities with which the Speaker is invested would negative the idea that a person in the position could be a suppliant for favors."

The Cassels Report.

The resolution of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. William Paterson was carried unanimously and Mr. Marcil was escorted to the chair.

Speaker Marcil thanked the house, expressing the hope that he would be supported in his efforts to discharge his duties in an impartial manner.

Mr. Borden was told by the premier that the report of Judge Cassels on the marine department had not been received, but would be to-morrow or the day after.

Mr. Borden also expressed anxiety in regard to recent treaties. The prime minister replied that the waterways treaty would be taken up and tabled as soon as received.