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The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 18 1902—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room 19mar02

HOW CITIZENS CELEBRATED IN HONOR OF ST. PATRICK

Mass in Churches—Concert in Massey Hall—The I.P.B.S. Annual Dinner.

"The Triple Shield of Green" was omnipresent yesterday and the "Top of the mornin' to ye" were the words gleefully repeated whenever Irishman met Irishman, for it was St. Patrick's day, a day that all true sons of Erin love to honor the world over. In Toronto it was observed quietly. Many of the Roman Catholic churches held special services in the morning, and in the evening concerts and dinners served to awaken fond memories of that little green island and of its patron saint, whose memory has been cherished for centuries.

ERIN'S NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

Irishmen Still Live in the Hope of Securing It.

Nothing was wanting to make the concert of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in Massey Hall last evening, the big success that it proved. The respective numbers were decidedly interesting, and evoked hearty applause. Every seat in the lower portion of the massive hall was occupied, and but few in the galleries were vacant. On the platform were five hundred school children, who sang in praiseworthy manner several Irish patriotic choruses, under the directorship of Prof. L. J. R. Richardson, and on all sides green bannerets and Irish flags were tastily arranged. Along the front was a pleasing profusion of lilies and palms. Among those occupying the boxes were J. J. Foy, M.L.A., Mr. Conmee, M.L.A., Mayor Howland, Mr. Gormally, John Powell, P. F. Cronin, Mr. Flett and W. B. Rogers.

Audience Was Delighted.

Miss Agnes Curran was heard in "Kathleen Mavourneen" and "Oft in the Stilly Night," and elicited well merited applause. Mr. H. Ruthven McDonald delighted the audience with the singing of several splendid, selected songs. Miss Helen McMahon sang "Killarney" and "The Minstrel Boy" in sweet voice, and Miss Beverly Robinson was heartily encored in the singing of "Beside Killarney" and Moore's "Endearing Young Charms." Miss Nellie Byrne graciously acknowledged an enthusiastic ovation, and was applauded to the echo in the singing of "The Love of the Shamrock." Master Frank Clegg, in whom youth and manliness are embodied to a marked degree, won a storm of applause in a few patriotic and comic songs. Miss Florence McMullen contributed a couple of pleasing and appropriate violin solos, and little Miss Carrie Claxton delighted everybody with her clever dancing. Mr. Eddie Piggott added to the amusement of the evening with a number of comic songs, and Mr. J. B. Neligan with a few humorous readings. Miss Eleanor Kennedy performed her duties as accompanist in an efficient manner. Flowers were presented to nearly all the contributors.

An Eloquent Address.

A prominent feature of the evening's entertainment was an address by the chairman, Mr. Frank Slattery, whose oratorical gifts created a highly favorable impression upon his hearers. At the outset Mr. Slattery made touching references to the loss sustained by the Irish people of Toronto in the deaths of Rev. Father Ryan, Patrick Boyle and Rev. Dr. Burns. The examples given by these men would live forever. Ireland never had nobler sons, and their spirit and splendid example would encourage the men and women of their race to labor on in the national vineyard and cease not to have faith in the ultimate triumph of their cause. [Cheers.]

Elevate Their Countrymen.

"As I stand on this platform," said Mr. Slattery, "and look into the sea of faces before me, it is difficult to believe that this is really Toronto. The green isle is not the only place where this day is celebrated. It is not the Irish-born men alone whose souls are filled with a chivalrous love for Ireland. There are amongst the ranks of her patriots none more generous, more resolute or more active in her cause than the children born of Irish patriots in various parts of the world. Our purpose as a society is morally and socially to elevate our fellow-countrymen, elevate him in the world by word and example, and thus keep up the high standing of the Irish people. We strive to unite all Irish Catholics in a bond of unity, friendship and true Christian charity; aid and protect the sons and daughters of Erin and extend to them the hand of friendship in this great land of the free. Our members are united together in one Irish family, bound together by the principles of order, patriotism and religion. Owing to the mysterious destinies of Ireland and of her scattered race, the voice of Ireland this day is heard by all mankind; her scattered children sing the wild song of their native land and pour forth the patriot strains of their beloved country to the idolatrous Tartar, to the polished European, and the savage Indian; thus they stretch their united hands to each other on this day, and round the entire world they form a girdle of national love and patriotism, which reaches from the east to the west, and we couple the North and South Poles with the wide circle of her exiled but glorious affections."

Never Given Up Hope.

Continuing, Mr. Slattery dealt with the history of Ireland, and said: "Unlike many races who have permitted themselves to become merged into the economy of the conquerors, the Irish have never during seven centuries of martyrdom ceased to have faith in the ultimate restoration of their national independence. Englishmen love the privilege of being governed by Englishmen. Irishmen fully as highly value the privilege of being governed by Irishmen. The Irish people deserve their liberty; they have earned it, and they will enjoy it and must enjoy it so long as God's sun shines upon the hills of Ireland. [Cheers.] Let England be left to the English, Scotland to the Scotch, but we must have Ireland for the Irish. [Renewed cheers.]

"The Irish people have been maligned on all sides, but the greatest charge that can be laid against them is that they have fought for century after century with unrelenting determination for their political privileges and religious creed. Because their leaders think it their duty to come forward and state what they feel to be their heavy grievances and advocate what they know to be an effectual remedy, they are called firebands. John Redmond has been called a firebrand, but the only fiery trick he ever did was to bring the blush into the face of Mr. Balfour." [Applause.]

Patriotism of Ireland.

In conclusion Mr. Slattery pointed out that patriotism in Ireland was not confined to Catholics, "and in

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT PARADE IN DUBLIN

Duke of Connaught and the Duchess, Lord Roberts, Earl Cadogan and the Countess Cheered.

IRISH TROOPS GIVEN A DAY'S LEAVE

Large Quantity of Shamrocks Presented to the Men—St. Patrick's Day Abroad.

Dublin, March 17.—The Duke of Connaught, the commander of the forces in Ireland, the Duchess of Connaught, Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the army; Earl Cadogan, the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and Countess Cadogan met with a great reception at the St. Patrick's Day parade at Dublin Castle. Many thousands of people witnessed the ceremony. Large drafts of police were distributed in various towns of Ireland in anticipation of outbursts.

MORE GENERAL THAN USUAL.

London, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was celebrated to-day more generally than usual. The Irish flag was flying from many public buildings. Special services were held in the Catholic churches, and the Shamrock, or something representing it, was seen everywhere. The Irish troops at the various garrisons were given a day's leave. Following the precedent of Queen Victoria Queen Alexandra sent the battalion of Irish Guards on duty at the Tower of London, a large quantity of Shamrocks, which were distributed to the men at parade this morning.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND PARADERS.

New York, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was observed in this city by special services in all Roman Catholic churches, by a parade and by a number of dinners. The parade was the largest in some years, 15,000 men being in line. The line of march was up Fifth-avenue. The paraders included the 69th Regiment, National Guard, the first regiment of Irish volunteers and the Hibernian Rifles acting as escorts to the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

THE DAY IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 17.—The anniversary of St. Patrick was celebrated to-day by the Irish Catholic citizens of Montreal in a manner very different from that which has been the custom as far back as the oldest inhabitant can remember. On account of the death of the Rev. Father Quinlivan, which occurred in Paris a few days ago, the usual procession was cancelled. This decision was arrived at on Saturday. The weather this morning was damp and raw, but this did not prevent a very large attendance at High Mass, which was celebrated in St. Patrick's Church at 9.30. The Vicar-General Mgr. Racicot officiated.

DAY IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., March 17.—The feature to-night of the national concert of the Irish of Ottawa was an address by the Rev. Dr. Fallon of Buffalo, formerly of Ottawa. His subject was Daniel O'Connell, the liberator, and the course of his speech was marked by vigor of language and warm feeling. Dr. Fallon spoke of himself as an exile, a reference which brought hearty sympathetic applause from the crowded houses. Dr. Fallon's removal from Ottawa was the occasion of much hard feeling, and that the feeling is still strong was exemplified to-night.

JUDGE IS CRITICIZED.

Leader of P.E.I. Government Thinks Legislature is Paramount.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., March 17.—Judge Hodgson's reply was received in the Court House this afternoon, declining to amend the report in the McKinnon Bruce election case, referred back some days ago, and said that reasonable people considering the report apart from political exigencies will wonder not that the judge refused, but that he was ever asked to do so.

The leader of the government, commenting upon the answer, said that he wished the judge to remember that the House was paramount to the court. The House will pass an act to allow McKinnon to take his seat, and the report of the judge will be ignored. He considered that the judge had gone beyond his power. The matter was being discussed by the opposition when the House adjourned.

DIED IN CHATHAM.

Chatham, March 17.—W. E. Hamilton, B.A., editor of The Market Guide, dropped dead at noon to-day. The deceased was the son of the late Sir William Rowan Hamilton, professor of astronomy at Dublin. Born at Dublin in 1834, he came to this country in 1878, and had managed and edited The Market Guide for many years. The deceased was well and about this morning, and at noon went into the Rankin House, where he expired in a few minutes.

POPULATION BY ORIGIN.

Ottawa, March 17.—A census bulletin just issued shows the European origin of the population to be as follows: English, 1,263,575; Irish, 989,858; Scotish, 798,986; Welsh, 13,094; French, 1,649,352; German, 309,741; Italian, 10,892; Russian, 23,586; Swedish, 10,597. The table of nationalities shows 20,014 Russians, 16,379 Chinese and 19,207 Austro-Hungarians. This table shows 5,236,107 classed as Canadians.

STRATHCONA GIVES $1500.

Winnipeg, Jan. 17.—Lord Strathcona has forwarded the secretary-treasurer of the Strathcona Alberta School Board a cheque for $1500 towards the schools of the town named in his honor.

For the finest Scotch and Irish Whiskeys.—James S. Giles, Tel. M 1829.

Shall the Bill Boards Go?

The question has been spoken of in Mr. Beamish's Shaving Parlor, 7 Richmond-street East, pro and con; but, no matter how it goes, our staff of ten barbers will get the theatrical trade just the same. The reputation for always having things up-to-date is our leader.

City Hall Drug Store—Prescriptions.

MINISTER OF FINANCE PRESENTS HIS BUDGET
NO TARIFF CHANGES TILL INDUSTRIAL CENSUS

Market Gardeners of West York Must Continue to Live on Promises.

It was a tame budget which the Finance Minister presented to the House this afternoon, and it was tamely received.

It was a budget presentation not specially calculated to arouse enthusiasm, being in the main an announcement of abnormal expenditure, more than keeping pace with increased revenue, and giving promises for the current year of by far the largest debt addition in the history of even the Liberal government in Canada.

Mr. Fielding, of course, put forth every effort of eloquence to lend importance to a meagre budget presentation, but it fell flat on the House for all that.

He had only the prosperity of the country to be enthusiastic about, but this was more than offset by the admission that Canada is failing to take advantage of the present time of plenty to prepare for a rainy day. For the rest, the announcement was made simply that there are to be no tariff changes.

The excuse given to some of the industries so hard hit by present tariff conditions is that the government must await the result of the census of industries and manufactures and the outcome of the coronation conferences.

Mr. Borden had barely got well under way with his reply when the hour of adjournment was reached, but he concluded by placing before the House and the country a resolution in amendment reiterating the straight Conservative doctrine of adequate protection to Canadian interests and reciprocal trade preferences within the Empire.

Better Than Expected.

"It is my happy privilege to present to the House to-day," Mr. Fielding began, "another chapter in the continued story of Canada's prosperity. A year ago, when addressing the House under similar circumstances, I ventured to express the opinion that, in view of the very rapid progress which our country had been making for a number of years, we might almost suppose that we had reached the crest of the wave. I did not anticipate any immediate depression, or for that matter any serious depression at all, but it did seem to me that after a number of years of very rapid progress it would not be unreasonable if we should expect something like a check, a period of rest, when the country would no longer go forward with rapidity, tho after that period of rest it might again go forward with leaps and bounds. Some hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House thought I took somewhat too hopeful a view. The signs of the times, they thought, indicated that already we had entered on a period of depression. Now, with the operations of another year before us, and with a very pleasant outlook for the future, I think we can congratulate ourselves that conditions have turned out better than any of us expected—much better than some of our hon. friends on the other side thought—better even than the more hopeful view which I had taken myself.

Splendid Farming Conditions.

"The past year has been one of great activity thruout the Dominion. In nearly all the great branches of industry there has been a fair degree of prosperity; in the paramount industry of agriculture, which is, and I believe must long continue to be, the foundation of our country's prosperity, the conditions have been particularly gratifying, especially in Manitoba and the Northwest, where an increased acreage and an abundant harvest gave us vast stores of grain which taxed all our facilities of transportation and warned us as to the need of making provision for handling those glorious treasures of the west.

"The one disappointing feature," continued the Finance Minister, "was the census returns. Altho that was for the moment disappointing, I do think we need not consider them very discouraging. We are aware of the fact that during the first part of the ten years' period there was not a great activity in the business affairs of Canada. I think if it were possible to divide the period into two terms of five years each, it would probably be found that the whole advance had taken place during the past five years—[opposition laughter]—and viewed in that light the result would be by no means discouraging."

Revenue Increased.

From the financial point of view the Finance Minister went on to say the results of the year 1901 had been exceedingly satisfactory. The revenue, $52,514,700, was an increase over that of the previous year, and the increases had been general, $51,136 in customs, $450,190 in excise, $255,409 in post-office, $439,219 in railways, $129,275 in Dominion lands and $18,895 in miscellaneous. The excise duties showed an increase in all branches. The consumption had been greater in spirits—[hear, hear]—in malt, in cigars, cigarets, tobacco and snuff and in the consumption of raw leaf.

He thought the Postmaster-General had reason to congratulate himself on the fact that the revenue of his department had increased to $3,441,504. The expenditure was $3,939,446, leaving a deficit of only $489,941, as compared with a deficit of $700,000 or $800,000 a few years ago, while in the meantime the English rate of postage had been reduced from five to two cents and the Canadian rate from three cents to two cents. A still more gratifying showing would be made for the current year. The sale of stamps during the eight months of it just closed amounted to $3,172,931, compared with $2,909,128 for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of $240,000. The expenditure showed an increase of only $45,000, so that there was a net betterment for the eight months of $200,000. [Liberal cheers.]

Bolstering Up Mr. Blair.

The receipts from railways were interesting, because the opposition seemed only to look at the increased expenditure, but, compared with 1896, there had been an increased revenue last year of $2,172,702, so that if Mr. Blair made large demands on the treasury he was able to show very large returns for it. During the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1900, there was a loss on the operation of the Intercolonial of $337,479, but in the seven months ended January, 1902, the deficit was only $80,787, which indicated a fairly satisfactory statement for the whole of the current year.

The consolidated fund expenditure for the last fiscal year was $46,806,367, an increase of $3,891,088. The total capital expenditure was $11,116,498, as against $9,742,187 in 1900, an increase of $1,374,311. The expenditure, capital and consolidated, was $57,982,806, as against $52,777,467, an increase in total expenditure of $5,265,390.

Coming now to the public debt, Mr. Fielding said the net debt on June 30, 1901, was $268,480,093, an increase of $2,786,196 since the preceding year. But during the past five years the average annual increase had been but $1,906,514, as against an annual average of $6,563,005 during the 18 years previous to 1896.

Surplus Was $5,648,333.

The surplus last year was $5,648,333, and these surpluses were not arrived at by any change in the method of book-keeping, as some hon. gentlemen opposite charged.

Dr. Sproule: What about the iron bounties that are now charged to capital?

Mr. Fielding: That cannot affect the question of the debt in any way at all.

Dr. Sproule: You were talking about a surplus.

Mr. Fielding replied that hitherto the iron bounties had amounted to a comparatively small sum. [Hear, hear.] In fact the present system of paying bounties only began on July 13 of this year, anyway. He added that the average surplus for the past five years had been $8,348,705, against an average surplus of $1,554,539 a year during the 18 years of Tory rule.

Expenses Also increased.

"Coming now," continued the Finance Minister, "to the affairs of the current year, there is a considerable increase in the revenue and a corresponding increase in the expenditures."

This was greeted with cries of "Hear, hear" from the opposition.

"Well," replied Mr. Fielding, "we are lucky people when we can make the two go hand in hand." He went on to say that he estimated the revenue for the current year at $56,800,000, as against last year's revenue of $52,514,701, a probable increase of $4,285,298. The expenditure he estimated at $51,000,000, an increase over last year's expenditure of $4,133,632. Thus the increases in revenue and expenditure would about balance each other, leaving the surplus at $5,800,000, nearly the same as last year's.

"As to the capital expenditure of the present year," said Mr. Fielding, "it is exceptionally large, the largest we have had for some years. I estimate that at the close of the year we shall have to charge capital $14,250,000, as against $11,116,000 for last year." Among the many expenditures which would bring this about were railway subsidies, iron bounties, amounting to $700,000, Intercolonial equipment and $950,000, representing awards to two of the provinces.

Addition to Public Debt.

The result is a larger addition to the public debt than in any previous year in the history of this government.

Dr. Sproule: "Notwithstanding the surpluses."

Mr. Fielding: "Notwithstanding the surpluses. If in the dim and distant future the hon. gentleman is to stand in my place and is as lucky as I am, if I am on the other side of the House, I will congratulate him from the bottom of my heart."

Col. Tisdale: Is the gross estimated expenditure $65,250,000?

Mr. Fielding: About that. The amount which I anticipate we shall have to add to the debt of the Dominion for the

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CANADA FOR CANADIANS.

Mr. Borden, in his speech in the House, gave notice of the following amendment, which he will move: "That this House, regarding the operation of the present tariff as unsatisfactory, is of opinion that this country requires a declared policy of such adequate protection to its labor, agricultural products, manufactures and industries as will, at all times, secure the Canadian market for Canadians; and, while thus formally maintaining the necessity of such protection to Canadian interests, this House affirms its belief in a policy of reciprocal trade preferences within the Empire."

No Bounties or Higher Duties to Encourage Beet-Sugar Industry.

METHUEN WAS CONSPICUOUS

Encouraged His Men By Voice and Gesture and Became Boer Target.

SURRENDER PREVENTED LOSS OF LIFE

Cool Steadiness of Infantry Contrasted With the Unnerving of Mounted Troops.

London, March 18.—Describing the disaster to Gen. Methuen, the Pretoria correspondent of The Standard reports the details already given in Lord Kitchener's despatches, and adds that Gen. Methuen identified the Boer advance when it was three miles distant. The correspondent praises the gallantry of the Boers, who, he says, charged, heedless of the hot fire poured into their lines. He also contrasts the cool steadiness of the British infantry supporting the guns, whom not even the Boer charge almost up to the muzzles of their rifles could shake, with blind panic which unnerved and stampeded the mounted rear guard.

After placing the convoys in the kraal in charge of Major Paris, continues the correspondent, Gen. Methuen galloped back to the guns on the right. He encouraged his men by voice and gesture, and became a conspicuous target for the Boer marksmen, who concentrated their fire on him as he rode from point to point. When Commandant Celliers unmasked a couple of 15 pounders and began shelling the kraal, that position became hopeless, and under the circumstances it would have been nothing short of madness to look for any favorable issue. The only means of preventing unavailing loss of life was surrender.

WOLSELEY TO VISIT CANADA.

His Departure for Cape Town Inaugurates a Trip.

London, March 17.—Lord Wolseley's departure for Cape Town on Saturday marks the commencement of his long projected visit to the scenes of his old battlefields. He will probably return via Egypt, afterwards proceeding to Canada, making a short stay at Vancouver.

Tobacco Talk.

Have you smoked Clubb's Dollar Mixture? A high grade pipe tobacco, that smokes cool, and will positively not burn the tongue. We think if you will take the trouble to try it you will find it a rattling good tobacco, and one that you will want to keep on smoking. The price, too, is attractive. One-lb tin, $1; 1-2-lb tin, 50c; 1-4-lb package 25c; sample package, 10c. At A. Clubb & Sons', 49 King west.

House for Sale We will sell modern detached residence on Dowling Avenue, overlooking lake, at $6000.—Pearson & Bros.

A Hint to the Best Dressers.

Everybody of course cannot afford to wear a Youmans Hat, but everybody would like to who appreciates the good style of the Youmans blocks and the absolutely unapproachable quality of them. Fairweather's (84 Yonge) are sole selling agents for Youmans. Felts 5.00, silks 8.00, new blocks just opened up; it's the hat of the best dressers.

Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Bollard.

PRINCE HENRY TIRED BY TRIP

S'ept for Forty-Eight Hours Almost Continuously After Leaving New York.

NEVER WORKED SO HARD IN HIS LIFE

Never Changed His Uniform So Many Times a Day or Faced so Many Situations.

Cherbourg, France, March 17.—The arrangements made by Emperor William for the reception of Prince Henry when the latter arrives at Cuxhaven were communicated to Prince Henry after the Deutschland left Plymouth. Prince Henry expressed himself as greatly pleased therewith. He interprets the elaborate plans of Emperor William as an expression of His Majesty's complete satisfaction at the success of the Prince's American trip. Prince Henry says he was so tired when he finally boarded the Deutschland at New York that he slept almost continuously for 48 hours, except for the time he appeared for his meals or to take short walks on the bridge. He says he never worked so hard in his life as when he was in the United States, that he never changed his uniform so many times a day or faced a succession of situations requiring such alertness and a certain initiative on his own part. They were situations which could not be met with merely formal behavior or the mechanical execution of a routine program.

Prince Henry said: "We have accumulated material to think about for months to come." When one of his party inquired what had impressed him most, the Prince replied that the great, orderly and cheerful crowds had been his most continuous impression, and would probably always be one of his most vivid impressions.

PRINCE AT PLYMOUTH.

Plymouth, March 17.—The Deutschland arrived here at 12.30. She remained three-quarters of an hour in these waters, and then proceeded on her journey. Prince Henry, who was browned, hardy looking and completely rested after his visit to the United States, spent most of his time on the bridge with the captain or first officer of the steamer.

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

C. J. Townsend & Co., Auctioneers, 79 King-street East, have a valuable Chickering piano (upright) for sale at a great bargain.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Ontario Land Surveyors, first day.
Police Commissioners, 2 p.m.
House of Industry Management Committee meets, 4 p.m.
Ward 1 Liberals meet, Poulton's Hall, 8 p.m.
Ross Liberal Club, St. George's Hall.
Tarte Liberal Club, 71 Bathurst-street.
Mulock Liberal Club, 188 Parliament-street.
Socialist League concert, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.
Massey Hall, Kubelik, 8 p.m.
Princess, Jerome Sykes as "Foxy Quiller," 8 p.m.
Grand, "The Runaway Girl," 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, "A Hot Old Time," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's Stock Company, "Lord and Lady Algy," 2 and 8 p.m.
Star, burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m.

Dominion Hotel, cor. Sumach and Queen Sts.—Re-furnished and under entire new management. W. J. Davidson, proprietor. ed

AN EIGHT HOUR DAY.

Madrid, March 17.—The Gazette to-day published a decree establishing an eight-hour day for all working people on the state domains and in the state mines, workshops, etc., and providing that each hour of overtime is to be paid for at the rate of one-eighth of the daily wage.

Choicest liqueurs, all brands, at James S. Giles, New Store, Church and Carlton, Tel. M 1829. 246

KING WILL STAY AT HOME.

London, March 17.—It was officially announced to-day that King Edward will not go abroad this year. He will cruise in British waters on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

Shamrock! Shamrock!

Every loyal Canadian will wear a buttonhole of this celebrated flower in honor of St. Patrick on the 17th. Secure yours at Dunlop's, and be assured the best. 5 King West, 445 Yonge-street.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS WHIPPED

Ten Thousand People Participated in the Riots in St. Petersburg Yesterday.

MOUNTED TROOPS CLEARED STREETS

Severe Fight Concluded Just Before Czarina in an Open Sleigh Drives By.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—Student riots here to-day, in which over 10,000 people participated, kept a small army of police and cavalry busy thruout the day. Probably 100 arrests were made. While many persons were injured, no fatalities were reported.

The students placarded the city last night, announcing that they intended to hold a grievance meeting, and the authorities, taking the hint, made extensive preparations. The whole police reserve was called out, and the entire military force was held ready for mobilization. At noon the officers, in command of a cavalry squad, in front of the Hotel d'Europe, begged the crowd there to disperse and go home. The demonstrators refused, and the mounted troops began slowly clearing the streets.

The students attempted to organize a procession in front of the hotel, singing revolutionary songs and shouting "Free Russia!" "Down with the autocracy!"

The police and cavalry then charged, using only their cossack whips and the flats of their sabres. Many persons were hurt, but only a few seriously. The fighting continued during the remainder of the afternoon in numerous places. One of the most severe fights of the day was concluded only a few minutes before the Czarina, in an open sleigh, passed the spot where it occurred. Carriages of the nobility and members of the imperial household were mixed up in the melee. Several times the authorities made evident efforts to prevent bloodshed, and were remarkably successful considering the magnitude of the demonstration.

Dominion Hotel, cor. Sumach and Queen Sts.—Re-furnished and under entire new management. W. J. Davidson, proprietor. ed

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MAN WHO INTERFERED KILLED

Three Men Quarrel in a Hotel in Calgary and Another is Shot.

JOE McDONALD UNDER ARREST

George Scouting Escaped By Jumping on a Horse and Heading for Country.

Calgary, N.W.T., March 17.—What will probably be murder was committed at Atlantic Hotel last night. Three men, Joe McDonald, George Scouting and A. Mueller, partners in a livery business, had some liquor and were quarrelling in the stable of the hotel, when Roy McKenzie, the proprietor of the hotel, came home. He told McDonald and Scouting to leave Mueller with him. McDonald and Scouting then went into the hotel, but afterwards learning that Mueller was in the dining room they looked in, and again had some words. McKenzie requested them to leave, and they started out.

They had reached the door, when an Englishman named Arthur Simpson, who had also been drinking, interfered and order them out. Scouting turned on Simpson, and after a few words they clinched, and fell to the floor. Immediately afterwards two shots were fired from a 38 calibre revolver. One bullet passed thru Simpson's coat harmlessly, but the other entered the right side, passing thru the stomach, and emerged at the right hip.

Simpson will probably die, and in the ante-mortem statement, which has been taken, he accuses McDonald of doing the shooting. McDonald has been arrested. Scouting immediately jumped on a horse and fled to the country, and the police have not yet captured him.

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

ALMOST BURNED TO DEATH.

Wiarton, March 17.—The house of John Armstrong was completely destroyed by fire yesterday, with all effects. There was no insurance. Mrs. Brown, an old lady, while attempting to save some money, became lost in th smoke; she was rescued with difficulty, but not before she had been badly burned about the face and neck.

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

SHOT IN A BRAWL.

Sault Ste. Marie, March 17.—In a drunken brawl about 11 o'clock Sunday night, in the Italian quarters, Alexander Barrata shot and probably fatally wounded Domino Luco with a revolver. Luco is in the hospital, and Barrata escaped. At present he has not been found.

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

SAW THE POPE.

Rome, March 17.—The Pope to-day received in audience the Archbishop of Quebec, the Most Rev. L. N. Begin.

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

PARALYSIS OF OPERATIONS IF INQUIRY WERE FORCED

Campbell-Bannerman's Desire to Have the War Investigated is Turned Down.

London, March 17.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, moved the appointment of a select committee to investigate the whole commercial history of the South African war, including the contracts for the purchases of remounts, meat and forages, and the contracts for freight and transportation.

The Secretary of War, Mr. Brodrick, replied that the government did not fear an investigation. It was true that in operations of the magnitude of those in South Africa there must have been mistakes and shortcomings, and the War Office, as its right, would demand an investigation at the proper time. **But British operations in all parts of the world would be paralyzed if an inquiry were forced now.** Had the War Office been in the condition in which Sir Campbell-Bannerman left it, the war could not have been carried on for two months, owing to the shortage of guns, ammunition and all the supplies requisite for a campaign.

The Premier, Lord Salisbury, was called on to defend the government in the House of Lords, owing to a motion by Earl Spencer (Liberal) demanding detailed information regarding martial law, courtsmartial and executions in Cape Colony.

Lord Coleridge (Liberal), who followed, declared that martial law was imposed over a vast area of South Africa where not a shot had been fired, and where there is no resistance to government authority.

Lord Salisbury said martial law was a mere fashion of speech. What everyone admitted was that it was necessary to defeat the designs of the King's enemies in South Africa. This the government was determined to do, and, he added naively, there was plenty of armed resistance in Cape Colony to fully justify the application of martial law.

BETTER PAY FOR REGULARS

Major-General O'Grady-Haly Makes Several Recommendations Regarding Canada's Militia.

URBAN YEOMANRY INEFFICIENT

Non-Coms. and Men Need Both Hands to Guide Their Horses.

Ottawa, Ont., March 17.—The blue book of the militia department, laid on the table of the House to-day, is chiefly interesting on account of the recommendation made by Major-General O'Grady-Haly, the Major-General commanding.

In the first place he advocates increasing the pay of the men of the permanent force to what they could earn in civil employment, account being taken of food and clothing.

The General further says: "The cavalry school at Toronto would be able to perform its work very satisfactorily if the establishment of its two squadrons was increased by 1 major, 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 12 sergeants and 60 rank and file and 72 horses. This increase would admit of the classes being divided so that officers of the senior ranks could be trained in more advanced and up-to-date cavalry tactics than are practicable with the present establishment, and the routine administration of a cavalry unit could be learned under much more favorable conditions. I strongly recommend this for favorable consideration."

There is also recommended an amendment to the Militia Act to allow the permanent force to be increased by 18 officers and 462 other ranks, bringing it up to 1500 men. Provisional schools of instruction are condemned.

In period of drill for the militia, the Major-General says, should be increased from 12 to 28 days. As to city corps, it is recommended that they spend at least three consecutive working days in camp. In this connection the General observes as to the urban cavalry corps:

"It is impossible to report that as cavalry they can be considered to any extent efficient. A great part of the non-commissioned officers and men are unaccustomed to the saddle and require to employ both hands to manage their horses; consequently when mounted they are unable to use either their sword or carbine."

In regard to artillery, the G.O.C. says: "Of the militia batteries I can report very favorably, and I have no hesitation in saying that as regards efficiency this arm compares favorably with the other branches of the service." Badges and extra pay are recommended as encouragement for gun layers.

As to the sale of liquor in canteens, the Major-General says: "I would not on any account permit the sale of spirits in the canteens during annual drill, but I must here most strongly protest against a system that forces a soldier if he needs a glass of beer to resort to the saloons and drinking shops of the nearest town, where there is no control over either the quality, nature or quantity of the liquor supplied him."

PROHIBITION CANDIDATE.

A. B. Spencer of Collingwood Chosen for West Simcoe.

Creemore, Ont., March 17.—The prohibitionists of West Simcoe met in convention here to-day for the purpose of nominating an independent prohibition candidate for the local legislature in the approaching election. Delegates were present from Collingwood, Alliston and other places. The unanimous choice of the convention was Alderman A. B. Spencer of Collingwood. A mass meeting was held in the evening, at which addresses were delivered by the candidate, A. B. Spencer, W. W. Buchanan of Toronto and others.

WEST HURON PROHIBITIONISTS.

Wingham, March 17.—A convention of West Huron prohibitionists was held in the Town Hall, Wingham, today, at which there were representatives from every municipality in the riding. Mr. John Nicholls of Montreal, organizer for the Dominion Alliance, was present. It was decided to effect permanent organization, and the following were elected: President, George Elliott, Goderich; vice-president, Rev. S. M. Whaley, B.A., St. Helens; secretary, D. E. Munro, Auburn. A vice-president from each municipality was chosen to convene local conventions. There was outspoken condemnation of the referendum.

RETORT GIVEN TIM HEALY.

London, March 17.—In the House of Commons the Irish members have lately been very aggressive in debate upon all questions likely to embarrass the government. Timothy Healy received an unexpected retort the other day when in an impassioned peroration he demanded:

"What are we Irish members sent here for?"

In reply Mr. Johnson of Ballykillbeg shouted from the ministerial benches: "God only knows."

PREDICTED WIRELESS.

London, March 17.—Lord Kelvin, the most famous electrical scientist in England, is going to the United States early in April to visit the electrical plants. He is deeply interested in wireless telegraphy, and was the first English scientist to point out the possibilities of the wireless system. Lecturing in Glasgow 20 years ago, he told the audience that he saw no necessity for a single wire telegraphy, as he was confident that in the course of time wireless messages would be despatched and received everywhere.

DEATHS.

YEIGH—On Monday, March 17, at 264 Sherbourne-street, Edmund Lossing Yeigh, in his 70th year.

Funeral service in Bond-street Congregational Church on Tuesday evening, at 8. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Brantford, Wednesday, on arrival of G.T.R. morning train.

CONSERVATIVES OF NORTH YORK

Hold Rousing Meeting in Interests of Their Candidate.

Stouffville, March 17.—The Liberal-Conservative mass meeting held in Stouffville last night in the interests of Mr. T. Herbert Lennox, the candidate for North York, was a great success and augurs well for his success at the coming election. Stouffville in the past has been regarded as a Liberal stronghold, but from the enthusiasm displayed at last night's meeting Mr. Lennox has every reason to look forward to polling a large vote in this election. The township of Whitchurch, which has hitherto been regarded as a strong Liberal township, was well represented.

Messrs. R. Miller, Mr. Moyes, the Conservative candidate for East York, in the local house, Mr. A. Miscampbell, M.L.A., Mr. Wright and Mr. T. Herbert Lennox, candidate, delivered strong and interesting addresses.

CONDOR GIVEN UP.

Admiralty Officially Announces All Hope Abandoned.

London, March 17.—The Admiralty officially announced to-night that all hope of finding the British sloop of war Condor had been given up, and ordered that her books be closed and that the money due her officers and crew to March 17 be paid.

MILNER'S CYCLIST ESCORT

Take the Place of the Ordinaty Mounted Squad.

Johannesburg, March 17.—Cyclists have played no small part in this war, and the latest use to which they have been put is to take the place of the ordinary mounted escort which usually surrounds the High Commissioner when he takes his rides abroad.

Before Lord Milner's carriage ride first of all two munted orderlies, armed with rifles, next come two cyclists in mufti, then abreast of the carriage two more cyclists, while two more bring up the rear.

NEW POLICEMEN INSTALLED.

Woodstock, March 17.—Messrs. Zeats and Cantelon were formally appointed chief of police and assistant this morning. The old officers quit to-day.

New Hats for Gentlemen.

If you need a new hat we can tell you where you can't buy an old style; where you can't buy a poor design or a bad felt—at Dineens. Dineen's is the largest hatter in Canada—agent for the great Dunlap of New York and for Henry Heath of London, England, hatter to His Majesty King Edward the Seventh. Dineen handles also hats by every other maker of repute. This spring designs are very neat and show considerable change in brim and crown from last season's fashions—a good