Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

TEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 6 1902—TEN PAGES

ONE CENT

WHERE WHITNEY STANDS OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION

Senate Reading Room 19may'12

Considers Such a Law is Impracticable For the Province of Ontario.

DECREASE THE NUMBER OF LICENSES

Premier Makes Referendum Majority Over 50 Per Cent. of Vote Polled in 1898.

Mr. Whitney, leader of the opposition, has stated his position in connection with the prohibition question, and it is briefly this: Prohibition in Ontario is impracticable, and the question should be dealt with by using the powers now possessed by the government, namely, by decreasing the number of licenses; by removing those charged with the administration of the law from political and party influence; by maintaining intact and allowing no relaxation of the restrictions, and by honestly enforcing the law.

The bill came up for its second reading yesterday afternoon, and Premier Ross announced two important changes in it. The first was that the vote polled at the general elections in 1898 would be taken as the basis of the vote on the referendum and not the vote polled at the forthcoming contest, as was originally proposed. The second change was that polling would take place some time during the month of November. In 1898 the total vote polled was 426,976, so that if one vote more than 50 per cent. of that number is for prohibition the bill will go into force.

Interest Was Intense.

The same keen interest was manifested in the matter as on the occasion when the bill was first introduced. The galleries were all crowded to overflowing, and every available space on the floor of the House was likewise occupied. Premier Ross delivered a splendid speech of about an hour's duration, and Mr. Whitney spoke for nearly three hours, the greater part of which was occupied in dealing with the constitutional phase of the question. It was one of his best efforts in the House. Attorney-General Gibson was the third speaker, and he, in the main, confined himself to refuting the charge that the government, in adopting the referendum, had gone beyond their jurisdiction. He, too, was heard to advantage, and the members of the House say he never made a better speech. The adjournment of the debate was moved by Mr. Marter (North Toronto), and when it is resumed he will have the floor.

What the Premier Said.

Premier Ross was loudly cheered on rising to move the second reading of the bill. He said he thought the bill had been well received generally. There were three parties that had been heard in connection with the bill—the very earnest temperance man, who has long looked for prohibition, and he has expressed some dissatisfaction that the government did not take more heroic measures regarding the question and inaugurate the millennium he looked forward to when prohibition came. The government had expected some people to be disappointed with their action. Then there was another large class—those that did not go the length of saying they were total abstainers, the great bulk of the people. This class believed that the government had gone as far as they should, if they wished to make prohibition effective. The third class was composed of the liquor men.

Full of Confidence.

Continuing, the Premier said he stood up to-day with greater confidence than on the occasion when he moved the first reading of the bill. At that time he gave the House the opinion of leading men on the whole question, and now he would refer to an editorial in The Montreal Witness, which had always supported the temperance and prohibition cause, thru thick and thin, and that paper had stated that the referendum was fair and just, and they were resolved to accept it heartily. That from such a paper was in keeping with expressions the government received from many hundreds of people who looked at the prohibition question from the standpoint of securing a law that could be enforced, when it came into operation, and it was from this standpoint the government had considered the question. They had believed that it would do great injury to the best interests of the country, and, if they precipitated a law that was not acceptable to the people, they would be making a mistake, and they did not want to make the same mistakes in connection with the present matter as with the Scott Act.

Mr. Ross did not intend, he went on, to argue the question as to whether the referendum was constitutional or not, but he would observe that Dr. McLaren, president of the Alliance, said it was not unconstitutional. It had been said that the government should have assumed the full responsibility of this measure, but to

Continued on Page 4.

Boarding House Keepers, Speculators.

Chance of a lifetime! Twenty-five hundred dollars buys established boarding house, lake front, Hanlan's Point; contains 21 well-lighted and partly furnished rooms; spacious verandahs, balconies; city water; immediate possession. Act promptly, as at this low figure it will be picked up quickly. Apply H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

Turkish Bath and Bed 129 Yonge St

RYKARD ACCEPTS.

Bowmanville, March 5.—William Rykard, Newcastle, to-night accepted the Liberal nomination for the local house for West Durham.

TAKE NON-VOTING POSITION

Executive of Manitoba Branch of the Dominion Alliance Will Scorn the Referendum.

VERY SMALL VOTE IS EXPECTED

Government Official Says That Something Less Than Forty-Eight Thousand Will Be Polled.

Winnipeg, March 5.—At the meeting of the Executive of the Manitoba Branch of the Dominion Alliance, this resolution, moved by Rev. Dr. Stewart of Wesley Colleg, seconded by J. J. Storey of Wawanesa, was carried unanimously:

"That we hereby re-affirm the referendum non-voting position, taken by the Dominion Alliance at the late convention, and further declare that the events which have transpired since said convention, have tended only to confirm us in the righteousness and propriety of that position."

"In my opinion, the total vote that will be cast op the referendum will not exceed 48,000," said a prominent government official this morning. "The way I figure it, is this. According to the census the total population of the province is 254,000. Of these only about one in four will be entitled to vote, that will be 63,500. If 75 per cent. of these go to the polls, it will be a big percentage, and 75 per cent. would be something less than $48,000.

PRINCE OUR FRIEND.

Thinks Always of Strengthening the British Empire.

London, March 5.—The Prince of Wales this afternoon turned the first sod of the new dock at Avonmouth, Gloucestershire, on which the sum of £2,000,000 is about to be spent, and by which it is hoped to recover a portion of the American traffic, formerly enjoyed by the port of Bristol. At the luncheon which followed the ceremony, the Prince of Wales, in a speech, said the great enterprise started to-day will have the effect of strengthening the grip of hands across the sea. **It would tend to increase the community of interest, mutual trust and sense of kinship, all of which would help to strengthen the Empire.**

NO AMERICAN INTERVENTION.

Boer Delegates Get Cold Shoulder at the White House.

Washington, March 5.—Boer Delegates Woolmarans and Wessels saw President Roosevelt to-day for 15 minutes at the White House. He informed them that the United States cannot and will not interfere in the struggle in South Africa.

Secretary Hay told the delegates the United States government had no power to stop the American from shipping provisions and the stock-raiser from selling his produce anywhere in the world where they could get the best price. He also pointed out that the government's attitude in this, as in other matters connected with the South African war, had been strictly neutral, and that the government had done nothing to prevent shipments of commodities to the Boer forces.

REPORT DENIED.

London, March 5.—The British Admiralty officials deny the report, circulated in the United States, of the sinking of a torpedo boat destroyer in the English Channel.

Lloyd's connects the injury sustained by the Norwegian steamer Helm Rufesque (now at Maassluis, near Rotterdam, with her bows stove in), with the collision, March 3, between the British battleship Irresistible and a then unknown steamer.

Try the best assorted liquor store. J. S. Giles, Church and Carlton. Tel. Main 1329. 62462

LAURIER TO SWANSEA.

London, March 5.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, while thanking the Corporation of Swansea for offering him the freedom of the borough, asks to be permitted to defer a definite reply for some little time, as the arrangements for his visit to England have not yet been made.

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

FIRE AT FRANKFORD.

Frankford, Ont., March 5.—In Frankford at 6 o'clock to-night fire completely destroyed the drug store owned by B. B. Ostrom; contents partly saved; damage $4000; insurance not known; cause of fire, furnace.

SUGAR CONVENTION SIGNED.

Brussels, March 5.—The International Sugar Convention was signed to-day.

BISLEY TEAM.

Ottawa, March 5.—The Bisley team will leave for England on June 14. The annual matches begin Aug. 25.

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

A Carload of Horses By Auction.

Mr. Chas. M. Henderson will sell, acting under instructions from Messrs. Thos. Turnbull & Son, a carload of heavy draught and express horses, on Wednesday afternoon, the 19th March, at 2 o'clock, at the new Market Hotel Stables, No. 12 West Market. It is the intention of the firm to hold weekly auction sales of horses, carriages, etc., of which full particulars later.

COLONEL COMES EAST.

Winnipeg, March 5.—Col. Hughes, M.P., went east to-day. His niece was married to-day to E. L. Taylor, barrister.

Under All Circumstances.

At home or abroad, in the office or on your holidays, there is no empanion like a Grandas cigar. They never disappoint and always please. If you don't smoke them, it's time you began by giving them a trial. Once used, always used.

"FAST-MOVING" VISIT AT NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA ON CANADIAN SOIL

Major Maude Welcomes Him on Behalf of the Governor-General, the Government and People—Hon. Mr. Harcourt Represents Ontario—Berlin to the Front.

The Prince of Prussia came to Canada and left again yesterday afternoon well within the schedule time of his visit. It was arranged that he should remain thirty minutes on the Canadian side of the great Niagara Falls, but the exact time fell short of that by five minutes. From his appearance upon the International Bridge, with a gaudy escort of officers from the 65th Regiment of the United States, until he was retracing his course upon a trolley, it was about as unique a representation of the rapid transit business as was ever presented to a multitude of people who had gathered to do honor to a distinguished visitor. Perhaps it was due to the weather not being as favorable as it might have been that the Prince was hustled over the Canadian territory with such remarkable dexterity, or that he had become fatigued of bowing acknowledgments to the expressions of welcome since his arrival in America that he wanted to avoid as much demonstration as possible; but certain it is that, to his Canadian admirers, he enacted a sort of a legerdemain feat of "Now you see me, and now you don't."

Prince Henry at the Bridge.

It was exactly 4 o'clock when a commotion amid the awaiting crowd on the Canadian side denoted the arrival of the Prince upon the bridge. Those of the Reception Committee and other privileged parties hastened to the centre of the bridge, where the four-in-hand, with the Prince and those accompanying him, halted. Here the mounted escort of United States officers left His Highness in the care of Col. Sherwood and staff.

Major Maude immediately welcomed the Prince to Canada, on behalf of the Governor-General, the government and the people of this country. In reply, the Prince thanked Major Maude for his kind words of welcome, and wished him to convey to the government and Lord Minto his regret that the arrangements of his tour prevented a longer stay in Canada, as he would have liked to visit the principal points of interest on this side of the border.

Harcourt for Ontario.

Hon. Richard Harcourt then approached the carriage and extended to the Prince a cordial welcome on behalf of the government of Ontario, presenting him with a prepared address. His Highness also returned thanks for this, and the rest of the members of the Reception Committee were introduced personally to His Highness, each doffing his silk hat in the greeting.

Mr. Karl Hueller then presented a splendid portfolio of photographs to the Prince on behalf of the citizens of Berlin, Ont., for which His Highness expressed his profound thanks.

Who Greeted the Prince.

Among others who greeted the Prince were: Messrs. Breithaupt, M.L.A., Berlin; J. F. Gross, M.L.A., Welland; Henry Eilber, M.L.A., South Huron; J. W. Langmuir, chairman of the Queen Victoria Park Commission; L. N. Steiner, President of the German Benevolent Society; J. Motz, Sheriff of Berlin; Karl Mueller, Berlin; F. P. Bopp, German Consul, Montreal; Samuel Nordheimer, German Consul, Toronto; W. Hespeller, German Consul, Winnipeg, and Speaker of the Legislative Assembly; ex-Mayor George Rumpel, Berlin; Henry Alleter, Berlin; James Wilson, Superintendent Victoria Park, and Rev. John Crawford, Niagara Falls. Among those who joined in the general reception were: Senator Watson, Winnipeg; Mr. H. E. Smallpeice and the Misses Smallpeice, and the Misses George, Toronto.

Those With the Prince.

Those in the carriage with the Prince were Major Butler of Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Rear Admiral Evans, U. S. N.; honorary aide, and John E. Wilkie, Chief of the Secret Service of the United States.

Those assisting Col. Sherwood were: R. G. Chamberlain of the Dominion Police; J. E. Rogers, Provincial detective; W. J. Cockburn, provincial and G.T.R. detective; Thomas Mains, chief of the Niagara Police, and a number of stalwart constables.

Advance of Kodak Men.

As soon as these services were over the party remained for a few minutes gazing northwards towards the falls, while the men of the kodak made determined efforts to take snaps at as close range as possible. The conditions were anything but favorable for the snappers, as the stiff wind that was blowing added an inconvenience to what they had to contend with in the weather being cold and gloomy.

Rush to Table Rock.

The Prince and a procession of eight carriages following, in which were the suite and newspaper correspondents, doing the tour with him, then hurried along to Table Rock, from where the Prince viewed the Horse Shoe. It was no slow journey to the Rock, for the four horses attached to the Prince's carriage fairly galloped on the way. The horses were bedecked with the Stars and Stripes and German flags. On the Canadian side of the bridge the assembled crowd cheered as he went by, and he raised his fedora in acknowledgment of the reception. The crowd was not a very big one, but this was due, of course, to the absence of any military display at the request of the Prince himself.

Gazed for Five Minutes.

On the way to Table Rock the Prince alighted from his carriage, and viwed the great gorge from the roadside. Arriving at the Rock, he stood close to the railing at the head of the precipice, and, with Mayor Butler on his left, gazed in silent admiration for about five minutes upon the Falls. He then chatted with Mayor Butler, and, this eyes having been fully feasted on the magnificent sight, he entered a special trolley, and was taken thenceforth back to the land of the Stars and Stripes.

Resembles Prince of Wales.

One thing that struck nearly every person forcibly was the marked resemblance of the royal visitor to the Prince of Wales. So strong is the resemblance that a description of the facial features and the general carriage of one would do equally well for the other. The Prince was plainly attired. Everything was unassuming in his dress, and with an ordinary fedora he presented a decidedly democratic appearance. That he appreciated the reception on the Canadian side, such as it was, under the circumstances, was evidenced by the hearty smile that brightened his countenance when the words of welcome were proffered and when the cheers burst forth from the more enthusiastic ones among the throng.

Chatted With Prince.

Mr. Hespeler, the German Consul of Montreal, had a friendly chat with the Prince in his special trolley. He told Mr. Hespeler that the sight of the Falls had impressed him immensely. "It was grand and magnificent," said the Prince to him.

Major Maude Pleased.

Major Maude, who was among the guests at the Savoy Hotel, informed The World after the departure of the Prince that in his opinion the reception, in view of the circumstances, was everything that could have been desired by the Prince. He said the Prince was particularly pleased with the intentions of Canada to tender him a reception no less enthusiastic in proportion to that accorded him on the other side of the line.

The German Consuls were attired in their splendid official uniforms.

THINKS HE'S WORTH $5000.

Fort William Police Officer Makes a Capture.

Winnipeg, March 5.—Officer Dodds of Fort William arrested a man in the C.P.R. yards here, supposed to be the San Francisco murderer of Policeman Robinson, for whose capture $5000 is offered. He answers the description in all respects, but claims to be a Canadian of German descent, giving his name as Peter Holt. He is a stout, thick set man, with his left hand injured. He was up before Magistrate McDougall this morning, who remanded him on a charge of trespass till March 11.

Facts About Clubb's Dollar Mixture

Are you a pipe smoker? If so, a few words about Clubb's dollar mixture are not out of place. This tobacco is different from other lines. Its a mixture of high grade Virginia cut plug, Virginity Turkish Latakia, and pure Louisiana Perique. Smokes cool, and will positively not burn the tongue. Costs no more than the ordinary package kinds. 1-lb. tin $1.00, 1-2-lb tin 50c, 1-14-lb. package 25c, sample 10th-lb. package 10c. At A. Clubb & Sons', 49 King west. Suppose you invest ten cents in a sample to-day?

If you'd have fine Port or Sherry try Jas. S. Giles, Carlton and Church. 62462

Plate Glass Mirrors.

C. J. Townsend & Co., the auctioneers, 79 King-street east, have a large stock of British plate mirrors, oval and oblong, to be sold at great bargains.

Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Bollard.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Simcoe County Old Boys' annual dinner, Temple Cafe, 8 p.m.

Prince Edward County Old Boys' annual meeting, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.

Public School Board, City Hall, 7.45 p.m.

Public meeting, St. Mark's Hall, re Lansdowne-avenue crossing, 8 p.m.

Hon. George E. Foster speaks at St. Paul's Church, 8 p.m.

North Toronto Liberal Club meets, Cumberland Hall, 8 p.m.

Rev. S. Cleaver lectures in Central Methodist Church, 8 p.m.

Annual meeting, McAll Mission, Y.M.C.A., 10 a.m.; Bloor-street Baptist Church, 2.30 p.m.

Women's Canadian Historical Society, Confederation Life building, 3 p.m.

Y.W.C.G., annual conversazione, 8 p.m.

Prof. Mayor lectures at Art Gallery, 157 West King-street, 8 p.m.

"Lovers' Lane," Princess, 8 p.m.

"Devil's Auction," Grand, 8 p.m.

"A Gambler's Daughter," Toronto Opera House, 2 and 8 p.m.

Vaudeville, Shea's, 2 and 8 p.m.

Burlesque, Star, 2 and 8 p.m.

Hockey, Mutual-street Rink, 8; Stratford v. U.C.C.

City Hall Drug Store—Prescriptions.

Politically a Failure.

New York, March 5.—The Berlin correspondent of The Herald says that Prince Henry's mission is a failure so far as any political importance attaches to it.

FOR DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE

War Secretary Brodrick's Scheme to Guard Against a Future War Comprehensive.

CANADA'S FOUR MILITIA ARMY CORPS

A Force Little Inferior to the Legions of Continental Military Powers.

London, March 5.—The War Office scheme mentioned by the War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, in the House of Commons, by which he hoped the colonial forces would become available in the event of a war involving the general interests of the empire, is said to-day to contemplate India providing three army corps, South Africa two army corps, Australia two army corps, New Zealand one army corps, and Canada four militia army corps. These, in addition to six British army corps would constitute a force for imperial defence little inferior in numbers to the legions of the continental military powers.

RICH FIND IN KLONDIKE.

Prospector Discovers Valuable Bedrock When Abandoning Claim.

Vancouver, B.C., March 5.—A special despatch from Dawson to-day tells of one of the richest finds reported for a year in the Klondike. Richard Butler, owner of Discovery claim on Bear Creek, was about to abandon his property when he discovered an old bedrock, many feet below the first one, from which he took out $15,000 in one day. One pan of earth alone washed out $600 in gold. Other claims are now being prospected for this bedrock.

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

BOER REFUGEES RIOT.

Attack and Violently Assault One of Their Superiors.

Lisbon, March 5.—A disturbance broke out yesterday among the Boer refugees at Caldas Rainha. Several of the men attacked and violently assaulted one of their superiors, leaving him in a critical condition. The assailants have been imprisoned by the Portuguese authorities.

Russian and Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge

TO GO TO THE FIGARO.

New York, March 5.—Max O'Rell will sail for Europe next Wednesday to assume the position of leading editorial writer on The Figaro of Paris.

CONDOR'S BOOM FOUND.

Further Evidence That the Sloop of War Went Down.

Victoria, B.C., March 5.—The steamer Queen City, which returned last evening from a trip along the west coast of Vancouver Island, brings reports which go to prove that more than one vessel met with disaster during the recent gales, or at least were badly damaged. In the finding of the boom of the ill-fated sloop of war Condor on Long Beach further evidence is produced to show that the vessel went to the bottom in the December storm which carried down the collier Mattewan and her crew, making a death list for that one blow off Cape Flattery of 140 persons. Further north the officers learned of other wreckage coming ashore, presumably from a sealing schooner, there being pieces of canoes and sealing boats.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

London, March 5.—The ministry is now definitely pledged to discuss the preferential tariff question with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other colonials at the Coronation Conference. The resolutions of Canadian Boards of Trade regarding a preference for grain have been duly recorded here.

CORONATION RENT.

London, March 5.—Whitelaw Reid will rent Brook House in Park-lane during the coronation, paying $20,000 for six weeks.

Want Government Aid.

Ottawa, March 5.—A deputation from Peterboro to-day asked the government to keep the dams in the county in repair.

First Conservative Convention.

The first Liberal-Conservative Convention for the Electoral District of Manitoulin will be held at Gore Bay, n Wednesday, March 12, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the next Provincial election.

If you'd have a dozen of Ale in fine condition Tel. Main 1329. Jas. S. Giles. Church and Carlton. 62462

Monuments.

The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street. Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route. 146

An order of flowers from Dunlop's assures you everything new in floral art. We have all the dainty tassels and cords which make your bouquet look so much better than others. Great preparations are being made at our vast conservatories for Easter, and we will have choice plants in full bloom of lilac trees, rhododendrons, azaleas and a host of other plants. Visitors are welcome.

DEATHS.

BULL—On Wednesday morning, March 5, instant, at his late residence, 5 Walmer-road, Toronto, John P. Bull, J.P., in his 80th year.

Funeral service at his late residence on Friday, at 2 p.m. Interment in Prospect Cemetery.

CANADA'S CLAIMS FORGOT WHEN OUR CHANCE CAME

GOVERNMENT 'PHONE BILL

Will Be Sent to the Railway Committee and There Closely Considered.

WILL ADOPT RAILWAY ACT CLAUSES

Member for East York Enters a Strong Plea for Government Ownership.

Ottawa, March 5.—The government measure, entitled "an act respecting telegraphs and telephone companes," was introduced in the House to-day by Minister of Justice, and, after its second reading, will be sent to the Railway Committee of the House, when all the interests concerned will have an opportunity of expressing their views upon the bill.

Minister of Justice Speaks.

In introducing the bill, Mr. Fitzpatrick said: "As declared by the title of this bill, it is applicable to telegraph and telephone companies. So far as telegraph companies are concerned, it is a mere consolidation of the law now in force, with reference to these companies; and the only change with respect to telegraph companies is a provision for the control of the rates of telegraph companies by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council. This is a new feature in this bill. The bill, I may say, was prepared several months ago by my predecessor, and the intention was to introduce it in the early days of this session; but, because of changes which took place, it was necessary for me to have some consultation, in order finally to fix the form in which the bill is now introduced. In a word, the bill makes applicable several provisions of the Railway Act, to telephone and telegraph companies, and it also makes applicable to telephone companies certain provisions of the existing telegraph bill.

Main Features of Bill.

"The main features of the bill are: Control by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council of the rates to be charged, both by telegraph and telephone companies, and, also, regulations for the exchange of business between the different companies. In order to make the bill of general application, it was necessary to make special reference to existing telephone companies; that is to say, as the law now stands, there is but one telephone company in Canada that is, at the present time, under the legislative jurisdiction of the Federal parliament, that is the Bell Telephone Company. My desire is to make this law one of general application, applicable, as far as possible, to all telephone companies in Canada, and provision has been made in the bill for that purpose. The attempt which I have made to have the provisions of this bill applicable to all the telephone companies in this country is one that will necessarily deserve very serious consideration on the part of the House.

Refer to Railway Committee.

"Therefore, it is my intention, when we reach the second reading of the bill, to ask that it be referred to the Railway Committee of the House, because it is apparent that there are interests involved which clearly ought to be heard, and it will be desirable, so far as we are all concerned, to have all the information possible, so as to be satisfied that we are legislating in the general interests, without injuring any special interests."

Mr. Clarke: Why not refer it to a special committee of the House?

Mr. Fitzpatrick: This is a matter for the consideration of the Railway Committee, in view of the fact that we are adapting several provisions of the Railway Act to telephone companies. The Railway Committee, therefore, may be the best committee for this purpose.

Not Retroactive.

Mr. Clarke: Will the bill be retroactive in its provisions as far as regards the regulation of rates?

Mr. Fitzpatrick: No; the bill provides that a company shall, within a certain time, prepare a rate of tolls to be charged. Then these tolls are to be submitted to the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, to be settled within a certain other time. Then these rates are applicable thruout the whole Dominion.

Mr. Sproule: Will the bill apply to companies doing business now?

Mr. Fitzpartick: Yes.

Why This Omission?

Mr. W. F. Maclean spoke briefly in support of the measure. He said: "I must congratulate the government upon bringing forward this bill, and, also, upon the statement that they have had it under contemplation for quite a number of months; altho there was no statement of it in the speech from the throne. The bill is a good one. It is very much on the lines of one that I gave notice of and introduced myself. But this bill might have gone further. I think that when the government were taking up a measure of this kind, they might have investigated the subject more fully, and, had they investigated it more fully on the lines of legislation in England, they would have made themselves, with some advantage, familiar with the state of affairs, as it is in England, in regard to telephones.

"In 1898 there was a special committee of the English House of Common appointed in regard to telephones, and the question submitted to it was this: To enquire and report whether the telephone service is, or is calculated to become, of such general benefit as to justify its being undertaken by municipal and other local authorities, regard being had to local finance; and, if so, whether such local authorities should have power to undertake such service in the districts of other local authorities outside the area of their own jurisdiction, but comprised wholly or partially in the same telephone area; and what powers, duties and obligations ought to be enferred or imposed upon such local authorities.

Finding of That Committee.

"The finding of that committee was important. I shall read two or three of the clauses of the report.

"From the point of view of local finance your committee are of opinion that a telephone service would be as successful as has been the supply of gas, water, tramways, and electric light by local authorities. Much, of course, depends in this case, as in those upon the cost of constructing the service, and in all cases the local authority is, perhaps, the best judge of what is likely to be successful or not. It seems clear to your committee that a local authority should

Continued on Page 6.

Broadminded Position of Lord Lansdowne Before Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Was Abrogated.

SHOULD HAVE BEEN HELD TO IT

Papers in Relation to Alaskan Boundary Asked for But Refused Yesterday.

Ottawa, March 5.—That Canada's interests were given second place in the deal whereby Great Britain abrogated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without insisting upon a simultaneous settlement of the Alaska boundary question, appears to be a matter of record. To what extent the Dominion government protested against this apparent sacrifice of Canadian interests will never be known until the diplomatic correspondence is published, for all attempts to draw from Sir Wilfrid Laurier a statement upon the subject have failed.

Asks for Correspondence.

F. D. Monk to-day, in moving for the papes, said he thought it a good pportunity for parliament to be informed of the correspondence between the Imperil and Canadian authorities on the subject of the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; also on the Alaska boundary negotiations, since the Joint High Commission ceased to sit. He quoted abundant precedent from British parliamentary practice to justify the production of the papers and information asked for.

The correspondence required was only a domestic matter between the Imperial government and one of its dependencies, what enquiries were made of Canada, and what answers were given by this government in reference to the proposal to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, are what the people want to know. The responsibility for giving or withholding this information rested upon the government. It should not be forgotten that Mr. Bourassa occupied an offiial position on the High Commission, o that considerable interest attaches to his statements made in the House the other day.

Point of Order Got Round.

At this point, the Premier called out "Order," and Mr. Speaker ruled that Mr. Monk could not refer to a past debate.

Mr. Monk got around this by remarking that in many of his public speeches, Mr. Bourassa had declared that the interests of Canada were insufficiently and improperly guarded; in that the government failed to represent, as Hon. Mr. Mills did so ably, that our right in a Central American waterway should not be foresworn until we had received recognition of our equitable claims in regard to the Alaska boundary. Only the production of the correspondence would prove how far this charge was justified, and would establish the honor of the government in this respect. Moreover, now that the Joint High Commission had ceased to deal with the Alaskan boundary, parliament was entitled to know what the government had been doing about it.

Both Questions Attacked.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier expressed surprise that Mr. Monk should have brought up this question again after the recent debate, and especially after quoting precedents which went against his claim. To make public the correspondence between Canada and Great Britain on these subjects, would inevitably mean the production of correspondence between Great Britain and a foreign power. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, Mr. Monk contended, being at an end, the correspondence might be produced. Canada, however, had no more direct interest in the Nicaragua Canal than in the Suez Canal. But it so happened that it was thought opportune that this question and that of the Alaska boundary should be considered together. The negotiations, however, were still proceeding, as regards the Alaska boundary, and it would be impossible to bring down papers regarding the Clayton-Bulwer matter without touching the boundary question.

Would Violate Sacred Things.

As for the Joint High Commission, the Alaska boundary question was removed from that body in 1899, and since then it had been dealt with, and is being negotiated upon by the governments of Great Britain and the United States. It would be a breach of most sacred interests if the protocols, containing propositions and counter-propositions were to be laid on the table, when the chances were that

Continued on Page 7.

Rosy Fancies From Paris.

The new spring fashions in ladies' hats now being exhibited in Dineens' showrooms are the real thing from Paris. They're every one specially selected by the Dineen representative, and include only what's tasty and unique in style. Besides these, Dineen Company have 50 splendid high-class ladies' hats, in felt and other materials, with trimmings of ribbon, feathers and wings, originally sold for $3 and $4, for 50 cents each. These positively being sacrificed.

A LITTLE WARMER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 5. (8 p.m.)—The disturbance which was over the South Atlantic States last night is now centred near Rhode Island, indicating another gale for the Maritime Provinces. The weather has been generally fair and moderately cold to-day over the greater portion of Canada, except in the Northwest Territories, where it has been considerably cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 26 below—12 below—Victoria, 40—48; Edmonton, 2 below—6; Calgary, 8—16; Qu'Appelle, 14—30; Winnipeg, 14—40; Port Arthur, 2—30; Parry Sound, 12—36; Toronto, 22—34; Montreal, 16—26; Quebec, 12—28; Halifax, 28—48.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair; a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence—Strong northeasterly to northwesterly winds; cloudy to fair and moderately cold.

Gulf—Strong winds and gales; northeasterly to northwesterly; moderately cold, with local snowfalls in southern portion.

Maritime—Gales from east and north; snow or rain.

Superior—Cloudy to partly cloudy, and comparatively mild; light local showers of snow or sleet; somewhat colder again on Friday.

Manitoba—Fresh northwesterly to northerly winds; fair and colder.

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

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

March 5.	At.	From.
Cevic	New York	Liverpool
Teutonic	Queenstown	New York
Nordland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Graf. Waldersee	Plymouth	New York
St. Louis	Southampton	New York