

RAILWAY BILL
TALKED OUT.Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto
Railway Bill in Commons.MacDonnell Wanted Toronto's Rights
Safeguarded.Railway Commission—Doukhobors
—Labor Trouble Settled.

Ottawa, March 13.—The Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway Company's bill was "talked out" in the House of Commons to-night by Messrs. Macdonnell, Blain and Bristol, whose arguments were in a considerable measure a reiteration of those they advanced in the Railway Committee the other day. The measure was the second in order in the hour devoted to the consideration in committee of private bills, and at the end of that time, with Mr. Bristol's remarks unfinished, the committee rose.

Mr. Claude Macdonnell objected to the charter being granted to the company without a safeguarding clause protecting the rights of Toronto. He pointed out that the road constructed by the company was in part a steam railway and in part electric. Part ran on the highway and part on the company's own right of way. It was therefore very difficult to say of what character this road was, it might pop up at any time as an electric street railway, exercising rights over the highways of municipalities. In these circumstances he thought it was only proper that Parliament should put in this company's charter extra safeguards. His proposal was that the railway in question should not be permitted, in whole or in part, to be operated as a street railway within the limits of Toronto. He proceeded to emphasize the need for safeguarding the people of Toronto against the dangers of railway crossings, in a district which already had three such railways within a radius of three miles. An electric railway would serve many farmers; another steam line would not. This was a matter the Government should carefully consider before allowing the bill to pass. Cities of the size of Toronto and Hamilton should have control of their own streets in respect to street railway business. They should also have a decision as to whether railways should cross within their limits, at the level or not, and if on the level, at what point. Smaller municipalities which requested it should have the same rights.

Mr. Blain's Argument.

Mr. Blain stated that when part of the right of way of this railway was being bought from farmers in his constituency the latter were assured it would be an electric railway, and that was held out as one inducement to the settler to part with his lands at low prices. Now they are informed that it was to be a steam railway, and that which already had three such railways within a radius of three miles. An electric railway would serve many farmers; another steam line would not. This was a matter the Government should carefully consider before allowing the bill to pass. Cities of the size of Toronto and Hamilton should have control of their own streets in respect to street railway business. They should also have a decision as to whether railways should cross within their limits, at the level or not, and if on the level, at what point. Smaller municipalities which requested it should have the same rights.

References to Ross Rifle Denied.

Sir Frederick Borden called attention to an article in the Ottawa Citizen referring to the Ross rifle. The article notwithstanding a denial by Mr. Borden, represented the statement that the Ross rifle had been tested by the British Government and found to be inferior to the Lee-Enfield, and then made the allegation that the War Office report for 1902, containing certain correspondence relating to the Ross rifle, had been clandestinely abstracted from the Parliamentary library at Ottawa. Sir Frederick said he had called the attention of the librarian to the statement, and had received the following communication from Mr. Griffin: (1) No report of the nature indicated appears in the Imperial Parliamentary papers for 1902. (2) No report of the kind has ever been received in this library from any quarter whatever. (3) All army volumes of 1902 that are on our shelves at this moment. Not one has been taken away by anybody.

Mr. Johnston—Another lie nailed.

Halifax Immigration Matters.

Replying to Mr. Borden, Hon. Mr. Oliver said it did not appear advisable that public statements should be made as to the means taken by the Government to discover improper practices in connection with immigration at Halifax, as they were necessarily of a confidential character. The Dr. Dickey referred to was H. L. Dickey, M. D., Halifax, who had been medical inspector for the Immigration Department for some years. The Department had no knowledge as to the identity of W. Dodds. He had no position with the Government. The Government had dispensed with Dr. Dickey's services. Mr. Borden suggested that Dodds might be an assumed name, and that steps should be taken to ascertain who the person was. Mr. Oliver said the matter was not yet closed.

The Railway Commission.

The House then went into committee and considered Hon. Mr. Graham's bill respecting the constitution of the Board of Railway Commissioners.

Mr. Armstrong did not think that all the commissioners should be selected from one political party.

Mr. Gordon—Has that policy been adopted at Toronto?

Mr. Armstrong—I did not know that we were running a Provincial institution here. The Premier of Ontario appointed many Liberal Magistrates. (Cries of "Oh!") I know many myself—hundreds of them. He has appointed the editor of the Globe to an important commission.

Hon. Mr. Graham—What commission? I suppose you mean the Board of Toronto University?

Mr. Armstrong—That is practically the same thing.

Hon. Mr. Graham said no one would assert that the late Judge Killam was a partisan. Personally he had not the faintest idea of what politics the late Judge was. He was selected for his ability without reference whatever to political affiliations.

(Continued on page 1)

WAS WHITNEY'S
OWN DOING.PUT ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT
ACT THROUGH LEGISLATURE.

Spoke in Favor of It—Hon. Geo. W. Ross Deals a Body Blow to the Premier and Shows How Hollow Was His Pretence That the Ross Government Tied the Province Up Hand and Foot.

Ottawa, March 13.—Hon. George W. Ross, in an interview with your correspondent to-day, effectively replied to the allegations made by Premier Whitney in the course of his remarks on the power question in the Legislature this week, to the effect that the present Provincial Administration had been prevented from entering into any agreement to take over the plant of the Electrical Development Company by reason of the conditions imposed in the agreement made with the company by the Ross Administration. Mr. Whitney, with dramatic vehemence, laid upon his predecessors in office the blame, if blame there is, for the clauses in the agreement preventing the Ontario Government from entering into competition with the companies now chartered at the Falls. Mr. Ross pointed out, in the first place, that Mr. Whitney himself endorsed these agreements, and in the second place, that the argument that the Government could not take over any of the existing plants by agreements with the companies was a most specious one.

"Under the Mowat and Hardy Administrations," said Hon. Mr. Ross, "the agreements made by the Province with the Ontario Power Company and with the Niagara & Toronto Power Company contained clauses to the effect that the Government would not enter into competition by developing power. These agreements were ratified by the Legislature, with the approval of Mr. Whitney and all the members of the Opposition. The Ross Government's agreement with the Electrical Development Company contained a similar clause, but the Administration went out of office before the agreement was submitted to the Legislature for ratification. In the following year Mr. Whitney himself introduced a bill in the Legislature to ratify the agreement which the Ross Government had made, and he himself urged the House to approve it.

"The Legislature did so without objection or amendment. How, then, can Mr. Whitney say that the Government is bound hand and foot by the Ross Government's action, when he himself stood sponsor for the bill endorsing that action? He says the Ross Government made the agreement 'with malice aforethought.' From what motive, then, did he ratify it? It is not for Mr. Whitney to say that he was bound to ratify the agreement in order to keep faith with the company. The Ross Government had made an agreement to allow the company to develop an additional 125,000 horsepower. Mr. Whitney did not similarly keep faith in respect to this latter agreement, but refused to ratify it, thereby losing to the Province probably for all time the advantage of that additional development.

"Pointing out the speciousness of the Premier's argument that the Government owing to the agreement with the Electrical Development Company had no power to take over the plant of the company except for failure of the latter to perform its obligations, Mr. Ross noted that the company had practically failed when Mr. Mackenzie came to the rescue, and in any case if the Ross Government had not taken the company except for failure of the latter to perform its obligations, Mr. Mackenzie could have waived the competition clause referred to, thus allowing the Government to step in. 'Mr. Whitney says,' continued Mr. Ross, 'that it would have cost the Province eighteen millions to buy out the company. Mr. Mackenzie secured control by simply issuing bonds for \$1,800,000. Surely the bonds of the Province are as good as those backed by Mr. Mackenzie.

"I have no desire to enter into a controversy about the power question," he concluded, "but I could not allow Mr. Whitney to repudiate an obligation which bound himself and his Government to an agreement with the Electrical Development Company as clearly as if it had originally been made by himself. In fact, the act of Parliament which gave it stability and for which Mr. Whitney is responsible is a much stronger liability than the one to which the Ross Government was bound in the year 1903, two years before it left office.

"May I also notice that when Mr. Whitney mentioned the date of the agreement to which my Government was a party he specifically avoided, so far as I could gather from any reports of the speech, mentioning the date on which it was ratified by Parliament during his Premiership. That there may be no doubt as to what this act means I may quote these words from section 1, chapter 2, statutes 1903: 'Being an act to confirm the agreement. The agreement is hereby approved, ratified, confirmed and declared to be valid and binding.' These are the words of Mr. Whitney's own act bearing date May 25th, 1903. In the face of this language it is idle for him to repudiate responsibility."

A "THIRTEEN" DISASTER.

Thirteen Sailors Reach New York—
Wrecked on Feb. 13.

New York, March 13.—The arrival at this port to-day (Friday, the 13th), of thirteen shipwrecked seamen whose vessel was lost on February 13 marked the end of another "thirteen" disaster. The seamen composed the crew of the British bark Birnam Wood, which was wrecked on a reef of Santa Cruz, Cuba, February 13. The crew were taken off the bark and the vessel was eventually hauled from the reef, towed to Santa Cruz and condemned.

The shipwrecked mariners were sent to New York by the British Consul at Santa Cruz.

To cure a cold in one night—use Vapo-Cresoline. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All druggists.

There is a serious epidemic of scarlet fever at Port Robinson. Scholars from Port Robinson attending the Welland High School have been shut out.

SOLDIERS OF HAMILTON
WILL HAVE THE BESTFine New Drill Hall Is Rapidly Approaching Completion—Will be Ready
By August 1—Something About What Has Been Done—A Great
Boom in Military Affairs Is Looked For This Season.CAPT. W. W. STEWART,
Architect of the new Drill Hall.

Although work on the new Drill Hall has been in progress for a year and a half, and the building is rapidly approaching completion, little has been said in the public prints of the interesting work that has been going on. The job is one of the largest of the last few years, and probably no other building, with the possible exception of the up-town skyscrapers, shows in a more marked way the progress of the city. Work was begun towards the close of the summer of 1902, and the job will have taken about two years when completed.

At the time the 91st Regiment was organized in 1903, it was quite evident to the officers of the local regiments that the then Drill Hall would be insufficient to hold both regiments, so the officers took steps to get the Government at Ottawa to provide better. Mr. Adam Zimmerman, M. P. for West Hamilton, was consulted, and became interested in the cause. After some little delay the Government told him that it would erect a building similar to the present Drill Hall. This did not exactly suit him or local officers, and after some manoeuvring the Government expressed its willingness to erect a building similar to the Toronto Armories. This was satisfactory, and the getting out of plans and arranging for work followed.

Mr. Walter W. Stewart, captain of F. Company of the 91st, and a member of the well-known firm of Stewart & Wilson, was appointed architect. This was in the latter months of 1903. Mr. Stewart at once started on the drawings and specifications, and they were approved by the Government and the contract was let in August, 1906, to Mr. George Webb, of this city. A noticeable feature about the building of the new armory is the fact that the work is being done by Hamilton men from start to finish, even to the sub-contracting.

The new armory will be for the use of the Thirtieth and Ninety-First Regiments entirely, and will give them ample room for their drills, and other uses they may wish to put it to. The old hall will be occupied by the Fourth Field Battery, the Army Service Corps, the Army Medical Corps and the Corps of Guides.

The new hall while practically the same as the Toronto armory will look larger, on account of the light pressed brick walls. The ceilings will have a high look as curved trusses have been used instead of the straight chord. To give the ordinary person a faint idea of the size of the hall, one can take a line 10

feet inside of the four walls and make an eighth-of-a-mile running track. Around the three sides of the hall is a large commodious gallery cantilevered out from the walls. The seats for the gallery will all be raised in amphitheatre form. The hall will be admirably lighted with large windows on the south side and also a large lantern, which runs the entire length of the roof on the under side. The ceiling is made of clear pine and is to be varnished.

In the basement two large bowling alleys are laid out, one for the sergeants and men and the other for the officers; also a miniature rifle range, 150 feet long, with six targets. The balance of the space left will be divided into kitchens, vaults, etc. The bowling alleys will be a splendid innovation and will be greatly appreciated. There has always been a great lack of provision for recreation for the men and officers in the present hall, due to the fact that the crowded conditions did not leave any room for the men to have a good time on off nights. What with the shooting gallery and the bowling alley, the new armory will be occupied every night during the winter, and in keeping the men around the place they are bound to take a greater interest in the military affairs than heretofore. The shooting gallery will give the younger men a chance to get a good work-out during the winter, and when the spring arrives they will be able to give the older shots in the regiments a run for their money.

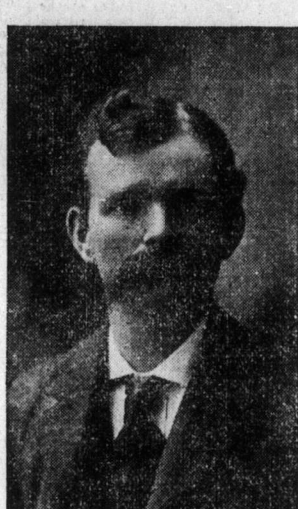
On the ground floor, where all the drilling will take place, the company armories deserve attention. There will be 16 of these company rooms for the two regiments, opening off the north side of the main hall. These armories will be fitted up in a way that the members of the local regiments never dreamed of. To begin with, they will be money double the size of the present armories, 13 x 30 feet. This will give the men of the companies an opportunity of holding their company dinners in their own rooms. A splendid arrangement is to be installed for the stacking of the rifles, and the other equipment has been arranged for. An entirely new feature will be brought into the company rooms. This will be a clothes closet in each company room for all the dress tunics of every member of the company, thus doing away with the necessity of having to take all the uniforms home. The tunics will be on a movable rack, that fits in the closet.

On the occasion of a dress parade, the rack is moved out to the centre of the room, and each man has his own peg. He will take the dress tunic off the peg and put his service tunic in its place. By adopting this method, it is expected, the tunics will be kept in splendid shape, and will give a good deal more wear.

A large armory, practically double the size of the company armories, will be given the Collegiate Cadets, with the same arrangement for the boys' comfort as the members of the regiment. The Stretcher and Bearer Companies, as well as the Signallers of both regiments, will have armories, along the James street front, in the wing between the old and new armories.

The James street front will be divided into executive departments for the commanding officers and the adjutants of each regiment. The orderly and store-rooms will also be on the James street front. The Hughson street front will be utilized for mobilization purposes, and the Maxim gun stores.

On the second floor, opening off the north side of the main hall, will be two large band rooms for the use of the band of each regiment. These rooms will be 30x40 feet, and will be a great improvement on the hall that is being used at present. The bandmen have always complained that they have not had sufficient accommodation, but with the new quarters there will be no ground for complaint. The Bugle Band of each regiment will each have a room 30x30, which is twice the size of their present quarters. In addition to all this there will be a large room 30x40, which is to be used for recreation purposes and lecture room combined. Such a room has been badly needed by both regiments.

GEO. F. WEBB,
Contractor of the new Drill Hall.

When any of the prominent officers of the Canadian militia came to the city to give a lecture, in the past, there has been nothing to offer them in this matter of a good lecture room, that has an attractive appearance, so that this room will fill the requirements.

The entire second floor on the James street front will be given over to the officers' quarters of each regiment. Commodious mess rooms, billiard rooms, reading rooms, cloak rooms and lavatories for the officers of each regiment will be provided. These rooms will be finished in quarter-cut oak with beam ceilings. All the rooms will be elaborately furnished, as officers' quarters should be. It is the opinion of the officers that they should get something in return for the time and money they spend on the militia.

Men will be employed by each officers' mess to look after the quarters. They will have living apartments in the towers on James street.

The sergeants' quarters for both regiments will be in the towers on the Hughson street front, and they will be handsomely furnished and in keeping with the prosperity of the regiments. The pipers of the 91st Regiment will have a large room over the Cadets' armory.

Both regiments are laying by large sums of money for the furnishing of their respective quarters, and when the building is completed and ready for occupancy it will be the finest in Canada. Provisions are being made for the installation of either gas or electricity, and it is an assured fact that the lighting arrangements will be a great deal more satisfactory than it is in the present armory.

A splendid feature in connection with the heating arrangements is that the heating of the armory will come from a boiler room that is being built between the old and new halls. This will eliminate any danger of fire. The building will be heated throughout by steam, by what is known as the vacuum system. The heating of the main hall will introduce an innovation, the first of its kind in any drill hall in Canada. This part of the armory in the past has never been heated before. What is known as the blast system will be used. The air from the outside is drawn through a large steam coil by means of a big fan, and is forced through ducts into the main hall. By this arrangement the hall will be heated very quickly. If this system proves a success, it is expected that other armories throughout the country will adopt it.

The armory is built of red pressed brick, with a base of Stanstead grey granite. The stone work, including the cornices and copings, are of Thorold limestone. The building itself, when completed, will have a dignified, solid appearance, such as a building of this

kind should have. It will be, it is claimed, absolutely fireproof and the only thing that could burn in the whole building would be the furnishings. The roof over the main hall is of reinforced concrete.

The burden of looking after the work of the new building has fallen largely on the shoulders of Mr. Walter Stewart, and he is acquitting himself nobly. Mr. Stewart has been subjected to many delays, but he promises that it will be ready by the appointed time—August 1st. He has devoted the greater part of his time and energies to the completion of this magnificent structure, and is to be congratulated on the success that has attended his efforts. Another gentleman whose work calls for special praise is Mr. George Webb, the contractor. He has had a difficult undertaking and yet one can complain of the results that he is showing for the time and labor he has expended on it. Col. Logie and Col. Moore have each striven hard to help, and have rendered valuable service.

What Mr. Adam Zimmerman has done for the military bodies of Hamilton will probably never be fully appreciated. Mr. Zimmerman, however, is not looking for glory. He is quite satisfied to have served the city well in the matter.

A great boom is looked for in all the corps this spring, by reason of the coming opening of the new building.

GERMAN TASTE
IN SOUVENIRS.CHINESE ROYAL MARRIAGE CON-
TRACT IN A VILLAGE INN.

Brought From China After the Allied
Armies Left the Celestial Country—
Owner Had No Idea of Its Great
Value—Its Loss Caused Agitation.

Berlin, March 13.—One of China's most sacred public documents, the marriage contract of the reigning Emperor, Kwang Hsu, dated February 26, 1889, has been discovered in Germany and formally handed over to the Chinese Government. The document had been missing from the archives of the Imperial Palace since the visit paid to Peking by the allied armies in the summer of 1900. It is supposed to have found its way to Germany in the keeping of one of the Kaiser's subjects, who happened to be present when the various representatives of western civilization helped themselves to souvenirs capable of removal.

The marriage contract consists of a gorgeous piece of silk, four feet in length and a foot wide, which folds up in a curious manner into it assumes the form of a fan, and is richly embroidered with dragons and other artistic emblems of the Chinese dynasty, and recites the solemn conditions of the sacred pact in Oriental terms.

Ever since the disappearance of the document the Chinese diplomatic representatives in all parts of the world have conducted an exhaustive search, but were baffled, until the document was located a few weeks ago in a village in southern Germany, in the possession of a tavern-keeper, who had not the slightest notion of its tremendous import, and thought it looked as well on his wall as any multicolored pillow advertisement.

Before the contract was sent back to China it was carefully scrutinized by Oriental scholars and reproduced, so that a copy may be kept in Europe as a curiosity.

QUEBEC CELEBRATION.

The Only Pageant Now Contemplated is
Landing of Champlain.

Ottawa, March 13.—Colonel Hanbury Williams, Secretary to his Excellency the Governor-General and a member of the committee in charge of the preparations for the Champlain tercentenary celebration at Quebec next July, stated to-day that the programme for the event had not yet been decided upon. The only pageant so far contemplated is one to represent the landing of Champlain. There was no thought, he said, of having a military pageant to represent the battle of the Plains of Abraham, as had been stated in despatches from Quebec, since a pageant would be absurd in view of the race prejudices it might excite.

The only way in which the Plains of Abraham will figure in the celebration will be a monster review of Canadian troops thereon and the dedication of the historic battlefields as a national park by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, if, as is hoped, the fund now being raised by popular subscription is then sufficient to enable the title deeds to be taken over.

An American company has taken possession of part of the St. John River and stretched a boom across it. A deputa-tion representing the New Brunswick lumbermen has gone to Ottawa to protest.

BEAMSVILLE
AND GRIMSBY.Baptist Church People Honor Isaac
Zimmerman.Reunion Literature Already Being
Sent to Old Boys.Fine Record of the Grimsby Ladies'
Hockey Team.

Beamsville, March 14.—The Massey-Harris Co. has its annual spring gathering of implement buyers at the Couse House on Friday afternoon.

Dr. C. J. Freeman, Harry Grout, W. W. Beatty, and B. McIntee were in Toronto on Wednesday night to see the All Star hockey match.

Miss Myrtle Tufford has taken a position with Fairbrother & Filly.

Mr. C. E. Riggins was in Toronto this week, representing Beamsville Circle, No. 17, O. C. H. C., at the Supreme Court meeting.

Mrs. W. Brown is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. B. Brown, at the Baptist parsonage.

E. L. Jemmett was in Western Ontario for a couple of days this week.

G. S. and Mrs. Karr were in Toronto during the week end.

Mrs. J. M. Eastwood spent Sunday at Inverlurgie.

Mrs. George Crain returned to "Tany-more" on Thursday, after flying visit to her old home in Wexford.

The various societies and choir of the Baptist Church gave Mr. Isaac Zimmerman a pleasant surprise party in the vestry of the church on Tuesday night, the occasion being his 53rd birthday. Mr. Zimmerman has always been an industrious and persistent worker in the welfare of all matters pertaining to his church, but was very much surprised at the spontaneousness of the many kind words that were bandied out to him.

Mr. Murray Wilcox, of the Fly Road, gave his friends a dance and oyster supper on Friday evening last.

Secretary B. L. Baugh, of the Old Boys' Reunion Committee, is getting literature in shape to send out to all the addresses that have been handed in. There are still hundreds of these that are outstanding, and this much looked forward to reunion can only be successful by every citizen jumping into the arena at once. The dates are Sept. 28, 29 and 30.

Mrs. J. Astle and Miss Astle, of St. David's, were the guests of J. and Mrs. Miller this week.

Mrs. and Miss Dodsworth, of Hamilton, spent Monday and Tuesday with Dr. and Mrs. Fairfield.

Miss McKeehan was in Smithville on Sunday.

John and Mrs. Amiss were the guests of Hamilton relatives for several days during the past week.

Several picture cards have been received by friends of Fred. Crisp, who is now in Oakland, Cal.

George House left town on Tuesday morning for Battleford, Sask.

Mrs. W. R. Wilson was in Hamilton on Thursday.

Ed. Franklin is the new vice and instrument inspector for the Bell Co. in this district, taking P. P. Murphy's place.

Miss Lindsay, of Hamilton, spent Sunday at her parents' home in town.

D. W. Van Horn, much respected townsman, is very ill.

Miss Jenkins, of the High School staff, was in Woodstock on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. L. Lammy received \$4,200 from a Harcourt estate and disposed of his fine fruit farm.

Mrs. H. Bolton, of Ridgeway, with her little daughter, were spending the past week at Jordan Station.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was held on Thursday night. Only several matters of routine were taken up.

A meeting of the Women's Institute takes place at the home of Mrs. Fairfield next Friday afternoon.

Johnny Walsh, of Hamilton, spent Sunday with his mother here.

Miss Kelly is again acting assistant in Fairbrother & Filly's large and enterprising military establishment.

GRIMSBY AND DISTRICT.

Miss Olive Foran, of Winona, has returned from a lengthy visit to Chicago.

The Bank of Montreal will occupy the old premises of the Bank of Hamilton at the corner.

Mr. David Allan has gone to Winnipeg.

The council has authorized the village clerk to recommend the appointment of W. W. Kidd to the Provincial Secretary as notary public, on account of continued illness of Mr. Charles Pettit.

M. M. Secord, of Kankakee, Ill., was in town for a couple of days this week visiting his parents.

A very successful box social was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Smith on Friday night.

The programme and refreshments will consist of the land of cakes and heather.

Mr. Alex. Geddes is spending a short holiday in the west.

Toronto retail merchants desire the 6 o'clock rule eliminated in the proposed amendment to the shops act.

Mr. J. H. Jackson, of Huntsville, was killed by falling from a ladder.



Hamilton's new Drill Hall, as it is to-day. Will be ready for occupation by August 1. The old portion is not shown, but will combine with the new to make one continuous front.