The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

The Best Magazine in the World.
THE MONTHLY REVIEW
$5.00 per annum, 50c per number.
Geo. N. Morang & Co.,
Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 5—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION UP AGAIN BEFORE THE COMMONS

Mr. Davis of the Northwest Declared in Favor of Government Ownership, But for the Present Defers on Commission—Mr. Blair Cannot Promise Anything This Session.

Ottawa, March 4.—(Special.)—All this afternoon and night the transportation question has been the subject of a flagging debate in the House, the western members taking the most prominent part and the Government marking time according to the tenor of the remarks of the westerners, who were not really unfriendly.

T. O. Davis (Saskatchewan) moved in effect that the public interests demand that the railway companies of Canada should be brought under control of a Board of Railway Commissioners. He said he was in favor of Government ownership, but was not prepared to say what the nature of the ownership should be. The hon. gentleman (Mr. W. F. Maclean) who the other day had told the House that the G. T.R. and C.P.R. could be leased at $1 each did not say that, in assuming all the responsibilities of these roads, they would be found to be bonded excessively—at least to double their worth. He (Mr. Davis) gave as an instance the Edmonton Railway, bonded for $5,000,000, cost $3,000,000; and the Regina & Long Lake Railway, which cost $2,500,000 and was bonded for $3,800,000. Where a road was necessary, the Government should guarantee the bonds and take a first mortgage on the road. That would be preferable to granting money and lands to railway corporations. He believed in a railway commission with power, as was the practice in the Western States of the Union, to deal with all disputes between the public and the corporations. A commission would also put a check on charter mongering. Every railway charter applied for should be submitted to the Railway Commission, and the commission should also stop scandals in over-bonding of roads, as in the cases he had mentioned. The Northwest had suffered for years and years from railway oppression.

He went into figures to show how this railway oppression works. It cost 14 cents per 100 lbs. to carry wheat from Winnipeg to Fort William, 448 miles. A few years ago the cost was 21c; but it only cost 4½ cents to haul produce from Chicago to Montreal, 904 miles, by the C.P.R.

Another instance could be given. Goods were hauled from Toronto to Winnipeg; fifth class, 82c; 1091 miles; same class, Winnipeg to Prince Albert, 609 miles, 80c.

The different classes were as follows, between two different western points: Winnipeg to Calgary, 840 miles, first class, $1.82; second, $1.57; third, $1.27; fourth, $1.23; fifth, 80c. Calgary to Prince Albert, 609 miles, first class, $1.82; second, $1.57; third, $1.25; fourth, 90c; fifth, 80c.

After contrasting Canadian and American rates, Mr. Davis hoped he might live to see the day when some American corporations got into Canada and gave the people of the west the benefit of their rates.

Rates on Coal Oil.

Another discrimination was shown in the rates on coal oil. From Petrolea to Winnipeg, 1200 miles, the rate was 61½c, and from Winnipeg to Prince Albert, 608 miles, it was 65c. Mr. Davis had bought a carload of apples in Seaforth, Ontario, for $180, and had paid the C.P.R. $518 for laying them down in the Northwest. The consequence was, he had never again bought any apples. If the Government

Continued on Page 8.

THE ALL-IMPORTANT PETITION OVER WHICH A FIGHT IS EXPECTED

Bill to Incorporate the Road From Crow's Nest Coal Fields to Connect With "Jim" Hill's System Placed Before the Commoners—Other Railway Petitions.

Ottawa, March 4.—(Special.)—Mr. Galliher presented the petition of D. McNicoll, H. Abbott and George McL. Brown for incorporation as the Kootenay & Arrowhead Railway Company, also the petition of the Columbia & Kootenay Railway & Navigation Co. for an extension of time, for additional powers and to be allowed to move their headquarters to Montreal.

A petition was presented by Mr. Galiher for the bill, which promises to cause the liveliest kind of lobbying both for and against it. It is the much-talked-of bill to incorporate the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company. The petition is signed by Senator George A. Cox, Elias Rogers, Henry M. Pellatt, J. W. Flavelle, E. R. Wood and A. E. Ames, all of Toronto. The powers to be asked for in the bill of incorporation are briefly, for the construction of a railway from the Crow's Nest coal mines southward to the international boundary, where, doubtless, the line will be met with a branch of Jim Hill's Great Northern; also for the right to construct a branch north from the coal mines to the C.P.R. main line, near Banff, and a branch running east thru the North Kootenay Pass to connect with the Crow's Nest Pass Railway at Lethbridge or MacLeod, N.W.T.

Kettle River Bill Again.

A kindred petition is that of the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, whose bill of incorporation has twice been thrown out by Parliament, after memorable campaigns in the Railway Committee of the Commons.

The petition of the Similkameen & Kereneos Railway Company for a bill of incorporation was presented also by Mr. Galliher.

STILL ON CHASE AFTER DEWET BUT NOT WITH GREAT SUCCESS

Lord Kitchener's Despatch, However, Indicates That the Coils Are Tightening in Some Ways—Captures of Prisoners, Guns and Stores Are Made Almost Daily.

London, March 4.—A despatch from Gen. Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 4, says:

"Dewet was moving on Philippolis (Orange River Colony), but was headed by our troops, and is now marching on Fauresmith, about 40 miles north of Philippolis.

"Babington has dug up a Krupp, a pompom and some ammunition at Laudfontein.

"Sixteen men of the Victorian Rifles have captured 35 Boers and 50 horses at Seacow River.

"General Dartnell has captured a Hotchkiss near Pietertieff.

"Surrenders continue in that district; over 50 men, with a commandant, came in March 2."

WOLSELEY'S PROMISED ATTACK.

The Ex-Commander-in-Chief Denounces the Military System of Great Britain.

London, March 4.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Wolseley, the former Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, for two to three hours attacked the military system of Great Britain in a carefully written speech, which, it is understood, he had long meditated and had phrased in consultation with his friends.

"My arguments," he said, "are not directed against individuals, but against the military system which I have honestly tried for five years and have found wanting, and which entails many great dangers not realized by the people of this realm."

Lord Wolseley said he had worked with the Marquis of Lansdowne and there had not been a single disagreeable incident. His complaint was that the professional Commander-in-Chief was robbed of his chief usefulness. He had to hand over the command and the entire management of the army to a civilian Secretary of State, assisted by subordinates, with whom he dealt direct. Lord Wolseley outlined the present system, which was entirely unsuited for the army, under which it would never be efficient, and he doubted much if they would ever have a contented army. Up to 1895 he (the Commander-in-Chief) was responsible to the Secretary of State that the army was thoroly trained for war. Since 1895 the responsibility had been with the Under Secretary of State, dividing it into four watertight compartments, each under a military head, and each advising the Secretary of State without reference to the Commander-in-Chief.

"My Lords, I need scarcely tell you," said Lord Wolseley impressively, "that our soldiers do not like the War Office nor its civilian rulers. You cannot flout the sentiment of the army without injuring its morals."

Lord Lansdowne Replies.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, the former War Minister, replied to Lord Wolseley immediately. He said he was constrained to say that Lord Wolseley, during his term of office, had failed to understand his duties. He might at least have warned the Government that one army corps was not sufficient to crush the Boers.

The debate will be resumed to-morrow.

LADY BURNED TO DEATH.

Was Ill and Unable to Escape From the Building With Others of the Family.

Guysboro, N.S., March 4.—The residence of Capt. S. Campbell Peart, with all its contents, was totally destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and Mrs. Henriette Lilliendale, who was ill, perished in the flames; the other occupants barely escaping with their lives. Capt. Peart's loss is estimated at $5000.

Perfection Smoking Mixture, only kind that smokes cool. Try it. Alive Bollard.

Those Stylish Violets.

For personal wear there is nothing in better taste than a bunch of Dunlop's glorious Princess of Wales violets. See them at the salesrooms, 5 King-street west and 445 Yonge-street. ed

E.R. Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

Cough and Hoarseness After Grip.

Brumell's Cough Drops has no equal for that night cough. 25c, Bingham's Pharmacy, opposite Shea's. 246

"Stop that aching tooth with Gibbons Toothache Gum." Price 10c. 246

THE HERALD DID THE WORK.

Mr. Clarke Got Desired Information About Hand-Book of Canada From Mr. Fisher.

Ottawa, March 4.—(Special.)—In the House to-day Hon. Sydney Fisher told Mr. E. F. Clarke that the "Hand Book of Canada," which was distributed at the Paris Exhibition, was printed at the office of The Montreal Herald, in which Mr. Fisher has a considerable interest. The total issue was ten thousand volumes, half in French and half in English, at 52c and 89c per volume.

If you drink Scotch whiskey, drink the very best. It is called "Clan Mackenzie" and is sold by all dealers. d7

A Fearful Fate

Syracuse, N.Y., March 4.—A special from Fulton, N.Y., says: Albert Dieu, an employe of the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Company, was crushed to death to-night between two rapidly revolving reels of paper. He was drawn in head first.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause

MR. OSLER AFTER MR. SIFTON

Member for West Toronto Was Slurred, He Claims, in a Most Unfair Way by Government.

THE TRUST HONESTLY ADMINISTERED

As Proved by the Report, Yet the Facts Were Distorted to Mislead the Public.

Ottawa, March 4.—(Special.)—In the House to-day Mr. Osler made a statement, in moving for a return of a report presented to the Department of the Interior by commissioners appointed in June last to report upon the administration and sale by the trustees of the townsites of Virden, Qu'Appelle, Regina and Moosejaw. He showed that no trust had ever been so squarely administered, and that the report bore every testimony to the ability and honesty of the trustees; but that, nevertheless, the report was published in a few Administration newspapers, which cast a slur upon the trustees, particularly upon himself. The evidence had been called for and had never been brought down by the Government. "If I should express myself as I feel on this matter," said Mr. Osler, "I know I should be called to order very sharply. It surpasses me to know why such a report was issued to a few partisan papers, to try to mislead the public, and cast a slur upon trustees who have administered their trust as no public trust has ever been administered in this country. [Applause.]

Mr. Sifton, in his reply, tried to make out that the evidence had not been applied for in a strictly accurate way. If the report of the commissioners had not been founded on fact, it could only be tested in the courts. In ordering the report he (Mr. Sifton) had only acted on what he had conceived his duty to be. Lord Strathcona was equally responsible with Mr. Osler, and there was no other motive in the whole matter than serving the public interest.

Mr. Osler immediately quoted from the documents the refusal of the Government to submit the matter to the courts.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Sifton promised to include the evidence in the return.

The House adjourned at 11.10.

BRINGING THE T. S. R. TO TIME.

York Township Council Will Stand No More Quibbling Re Woodbine-Avenue.

The topic of illegal occupancy of Woodbine-avenue by the Toronto Railway was again brought forward at the York Township Council yesterday, at the instance of Councillor Maclean. He stated that he had written Mr. Bicknell a week ago, asking if the company had come to any understanding respecting the proposition put before it a month ago, and, in reply, was informed that the company did not desire to make any further proposition to the York Township Council. The councillor thought that further waiting was unnecessary, and he moved to have the company notified to remove their tracks by March 15, and, in default, to have the Township Engineer instructed to remove them.

Reeve Duncan: "I wish to get the rent agreed upon first, and then I am prepared to root them out."

Councillor Sylvester argued in a like strain, but Councillors Syme and Goulding thought that while patience was a virtue the bounds had been about reached in this particular case.

Councillor Maclean combated the argument of the Reeve, and showed that any previous claim would not be prejudiced by carrying the resolution. The Township Solicitor did not take kindly to the resolution, but despite this fact it carried, the Reeve and Councillor Sylvester being in the minority. The resolution is: That the Clerk be directed to forthwith notify the Toronto Railway Company to remove within ten days from date the rails laid by them without the authority of this Council on Woodbine-avenue; that the Engineer be directed to visit the locality on March 15th inst., and in the event of his finding that the said tracks have not been removed, that he cause them to be taken up and removed then and there and without further instructions from this Council.

YUKON ADMINISTRATION.

Important Changes Said to Be Contemplated—Liquor Permits From Dawson.

Ottawa, March 4.—(Special.)—It is said the Government has decided upon an important change in the administration of the Yukon. Hereafter not only will liquor permits be issued from Dawson, but all appeals from the decisions of the gold commissioner will be heard by a court composed of the two local judges and a commissioner of the territory.

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

Drank Carbolic Acid in Mistake.

St. John, N. B., March 4.—David P. Chisholm, clerk in the Board of School Trustees' Office, died this afternoon. He mixed carbolic acid with a drink instead of what he thought was a tonic, and when the mistake was discovered it was too late to save his life. He was for years a prominent school teacher in this city.

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

Torrinton's Monday Pop.

A large audience attended the popular concert in Victoria Hall last night, given under the direction of Mr. F. H. Torrington. An excellent program was rendered, consisting of readings, by Mr. H. N. Shaw, B.A.; elocutionary numbers, by Mrs. Scott Raff, and banjo selections, by Mr. George Smedley. Each number was heartily applauded, and all the artists had to give encores.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

Mr. Mulock Goes to Australia.

Ottawa, Ont., March 4.—Hon. William Mulock left for Toronto to-night, and will start for Australia as soon as he can get ready to do so.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

IRON AND STEEL MEN AT OTTAWA IN CONFERENCE WITH MINISTERS

Manager Moxham and Canadian Members of Sydney Syndicate Had a Meeting—Mr. F. H. Clergue Is Also There—He Scents European Combine Against United States.

Ottawa, March 4.—(Special.)—It may be a coincidence, but there is a universal gathering of representatives of the iron and steel industries here to-day. Manager Moxham of the Sydney industries met the members of the Cabinet at a private meeting this morning. The only thing the newspapers could learn was that the conference had reference to the Government bounties. At all events, Mr. Moxham met the Canadian members of the company at the Russell early in the morning. They were very busy during the day.

A Shocking Revolution.

Referring to a recent article in The Cleveland Leader, stating that the Morgan interests were negotiating a purchase of the Sydney plant, to bottle up the Sault Ste. Marie plant, Mr. F. H. Clergue, who was also seen at the Russell, said:

"The amalgamation of all the important American iron mines, blast furnaces and steel works will undoubtedly cause a sudden, and in one sense, shocking, revolution in the iron industry. The domination of the world, in what is by many considered the most important industry has thus been acquired by American financiers.

"The consolidation will undoubtedly be administered with discretion, and will be able to earn dividends upon its large capitalization, without substantially advancing the present price of its product to the consumers. It will be able to maintain wages at the highest point consistent with economical production, and, besides supplying the United States market, will be able to invade with profit all the markets of the world, from which they may not be barred by prohibitory tariffs.

An Inevitable Consequence.

"One of the inevitable consequences to follow the creation of this tremendous power will be the increase of duties in these other countries, where the principle of protection to home industries is effective. This list will include al lof the present principal customers of the United States steel makers, with the exception of Great Britain; and France, Germany, Russia, Italy and Austria will doubtless take prompt measures to prevent the annihilation of this industry within their boundaries, as would be entirely practicable by the Americans, because of their extraordinary advantages in respect to raw materials.

As to Great Britain.

"The present product of iron in Great Britain, the principal part of which is devoted to steel manufacturing, is about 9,000,000 tons annually, and the entire output of the British furnaces can be easily replaced by the United States company at a profit, while underselling the cost price of the Britisher. Is it to be supposed that the English steel and iron interests will permit this occurrence to transpire without a struggle to prevent it, or that British statesmen will permit the millions of inhabitants now engaged in this industry in the British Isles to be deprived of their means of livelihood, when Parliament, by an edict of half a dozen lines, can prevent this disaster to British industries? If this should be allowed to transpire by the Britisher, the time has undoubtedly come for the demolition of so inane a race. If, however, the only reasonable course left to the British people be followed, and their fallacious free trade policy be dumped overboard, this industry will continue to flourish in Great Britain by reason of the abundant raw materials available at low cost in the British Isles and dependencies.

The Canadian Supply.

"The supply of iron ore and fuel in Canada is of an extent and quality to enable the British steel makers to obtain their supply in steel ingots at a price quite in competition with the Pittsburg output, and to supply raw materials in this partly finished form is the object of the large works undertaken at Sydney and at Sault Ste. Marie. Both of these large undertakings are being inaugurated under the direction of Americans, not with the object of interfering with the American market, or engaging in competition with American manufacturers, but with the wholly merkorious purpose of developing Canadian raw materials for the use of the inhabitants of Canada and its Mother Country. The owners of the Sault Ste. Marie works are inspired with a sense of obligation to the Governments of Canada and the Province of Ontario, who have invited them to undertake these developments, and they will proceed to carry out their purpose without any reference whatever to the new American combination, with which they do not regard themselves as being in competition.

No Connection Between Them.

"The connection which various American journals have attempted to point out between the Sault Ste. Marie works and the American combination has not the slightest foundation in fact, and it is not likely that the Government of the Dominion nor of the province will permit any of the industries within their territory to be conducted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of Canada or Great Britain. If the American combination were to acquire ownership of the Sydney plant and of the Sault Ste. Marie plant, the new owners will be very sure to find that they would be bound to conduct them first in the interests of Canada and next in the interests of Great Britain. This is only common sense and common honesty, and no one could justly complain if the Sault Ste. Marie or Sydney operations were to be prevented by Governmental action from operating to the damage of Canada or Great Britain. My own opinion in the matter of American and Canadian trade relations has not been concealed. I am in favor of absolute reciprocity between Canada and the United States in such lines of industry as may not result in serious damage to existing interests. The present situation in steel and iron indicates the measure of opportunity which the United States is rapidly losing.

Britain Has the Remedy.

"If Great Britain should draw about herself in conjunction with her colonies the tariff cordon which now protects American industries, the supplies of raw materials which would thus be jointly held are sufficient to make Great Britain and her colonies the only successful industrial competitor of the United States on the globe. The only basis upon which the American combination can acquire the Canadian plants will be that they shall carry out the Canadian undertakings as now projected, and such a result would afford Canada all the advantages, the hope of which persuaded her to offer the inducements which have resulted in the establishment of these plants. Canada will not bar out American capital nor American immigrants from her territories, so long as their efforts are bent to the improvement of Canadian conditions and Canadian resources. In fact, I think American immigrants, American methods and American capital are just what Canada prefers, but they will be required to exert their energies in good faith to the benefit of the land which receives them.

An Incitement to Canadians.

"The American combination will incite the Canadian manufacturers to greater efforts, and since the announcement of its completed organization the Sault Ste. Marie Company has enlarged the scope of its undertakings in the steel industry by adding to its Bessemer plant a rail mill, which will be completed in July, and has a capacity of 600 tons daily, six blast furnaces of 400 tons capacity each and open hearth furnaces of a capacity of two tons daily. It is intended to commence work on this enlarged plant early in the coming season. They should commence to come into operation within the next fifteen months, and it is expected the entire plants will be running up to an output of 2600 tons daily within two years.

The Soo Plant is Different.

"The Sault Ste. Marie plant operates on entirely different material from the Sydney plant, and the difference in cost of freight to English markets indicated by The Leader is much more than counterbalanced by other advantages which the Sault Ste. Marie plant possesses. These need not be enumerated since to do so might appear to indicate disadvantages suffered by the Sydney plant. All steel and iron makers in the United States are familiar with the advantages possessed by the Sault Ste. Marie works, and appreciate that they are superior to the Pittsburg situation.

Has Its Own Materials.

"The Sydney plant has its own materials to produce forms of iron required all the world over, and the earnings predicted by its owners are quite certain to be realized. The Sault works, however, cannot be bottled up by any change of ownership in Sydney."

TORONTO MEN PETITION.

Premier Ross, Mr. Jaffray and Others Seek Power to Amalgamate Insurance Interests.

Ottawa, March 4.—(Special.)—Mr. Rosamond to-day presented the petition of G. W. Ross, Robert Jaffray, S. B. Woods, J. L. Jenkin, Henry Lowndes, A. J. Wilkie, D. C. Hosack, Robert Kilgour, E. J. Lennox, George H. Wilkes, Lloyd Harris, James Mills and others for an act incorporating them as a life insurance company with power to take over the business of the Manufacturers Life and the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company.

Cook's Turkish & steam baths, 204 King w., cures colds, coughs and rheumatism

To-Day in Toronto.

Recruiting for Baden-Powell's Police, Stanley Barracks, all day.

Annual meeting York Pioneers' Society, Canadian Institute, 2 p.m.

Annual meeting Harness Makers' and Saddlers' Association, Medical Building, 2 p.m.

High School Board, 8 p.m.

Separate School Board, 8 p.m.

Y.W.C.G. conversat, 7.30 p.m.

Prof. Mulveney lectures on "Living and Dead," Massey Hall, 8 p.m.

Annual meeting Church of England Deaconesses, 8 p.m.

Reunion Olivet Congregational Church, 8 p.m.

Frank Yeigh lectures on "The Empire of Edward VII.," Bond-street Congregational Church, 8 p.m.

Toronto Opera House, "McFadden's Row of Flats," 2 and 8 p.m.

Princess Theatre, "Devil's Mine," 2 and 8 p.m.

Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

10c Manuel Garcia for 5c Alive Bollard

A petition has been sent to the Legislature for presentation by W. J. Hill, M.L.A., against compulsory vaccination.

LOCAL TOPICS.

Manuel Garcias and Oscar Amandas Cigars reduced to five cents each every day. Alive Bollard.

Prof. Mavor will deliver his lecture on the Paris Exposition at St. Margaret's College on Friday evening next.

The Executive Committee of the Daughters of the Empire will meet in the gallery of the Women's Art Association to-morrow at 11 a.m.

The Fox-Piper Invalid Bed, that was occupied by the late Sir Frank Smith, has been presented by Mesdames Foy and Macdonald to St. Michael's Hospital.

The sixth annual conversazione of the Young Women's Christian Guild will be held to-night. A splendid program has been arranged for the occasion.

There was a large attendance at the monthly devotional meeting of the Gordon Union, held yesterday afternoon in the board room of All Saints' Church.

The police at the Agnes-street Station want an owner for a red woolen mit, a handkerchief and a latch-key, which were picked up last night on West Queen-street by Constable Mitchell.

At the meeting in Temperance Hall last night of the Journeymen Horseshoers' Union, a report was made that the local brewers had decided hereafter to have all their horses shod by union men.

Mr. A. S. Vogt lectures this evening in Victoria College on "Choir and Congregation in the Music of the Church." The choir of the Jarvis-street Baptist Church will render music illustrative of Mr. Vogt's remarks. Mr. E. Gurney will be the chairman for the evening.

A special evening meeting of the Canadian Club will be held to-morrow evening at Webb's. Supper will be served at 6.30, and after a musical program Prof. G. W. Wrong of the University of Toronto will speak on "How History Should Be Written." The meeting will then be thrown open and a general discussion will follow.

Arrangements were completed at the meeting in Richmond Hall last night of the Retail Grocers' Protective Association for a supper and concert, to be held to-morrow night in the meeting rooms. It was also decided to hereafter sell only union made brooms.

RAID ON FEDERAL TREASURY

Advocated by Mr. Lomer Gouin, Quebec's Commissioner of Public Works, Last Night.

EIGHTY CENTS A HEAD TOO LITTLE.

Senator Dandurand Wants Stock Transactions Taxed in Order to Augment Revenue.

Montreal, March 4.—(Special.)—Better terms from the Dominion was the keynote of the speech made by Mr. Lomer Gouin, Quebec's Commissioner of Public Works, at a complimentary banquet tendered to him to-night at the Place Viger Hotel. Several hundred Liberals attended to do honor to the guest of the evening. Mr. Gouin made a rather important speech, in which he advocated an increase in the Dominion allowance to the province. He claimed that the present terms of 80 cents a head were not sufficient, and that it was imperative that they should be augmented.

Senator Dandurand declared in favor of a tax being levied by the Provincial Government on all stock transactions. Such a tax, he claimed, would result in an annual revenue of over $300,000.

WHO OWNS THIS DEAD BABY?

Woman Left it With Another Woman and Now it is in the Morgue.

Coroner Greig last night conducted an investigation into the death of a 2-weeks-old female child, which occurred yesterday in the apartments of Mrs. Mary Jane Fisk, upstairs at 110 York-street. On Thursday evening last, Mrs. Fisk answered an advertisement inserted in a daily paper and two days later the child was brought to her by an unknown woman, to keep for a consideration of $2 a week. The woman volunteered no information about herself, and no questions were asked. On Sunday morning the child exhibited signs of being ill, and about noon was seized with convulsions. Mrs. Fisk treated the infant, but the child gradually grew worse until yesterday at noon, when the death occurred. Mrs. Fisk at once communicated with Drs. Garratt and Sheard, who declined to issue a burial certificate, and referred the matter to Coroner Greig for investigation.

An inquest was deemed unnecessary, and the body was removed to the Morgue, where it awaits identification.

Mrs. Fisk says she knows nothing whatever of the whereabouts of the woman who brought the child to her. When she left Mrs. Fisk's home, she promised to return on Thursday next and bring some clothes for the infant. She is described as being about 40 years of age and of dark complexion. She wore a felt sailor hat and a fur caperine.

FIRE ESCAPES A SCARCITY.

That Seems to Be the Result of the Inspection by Toronto Police Force.

The policemen who have been making an inspection of every factory and workshop regarding fire escapes, for the City Council, have completed their work. They have found, it is asserted, that less than 20 per cent. of the places visited have proper equipment. It is expected that, as a result of the report, thru Chief Grasett, the City Council will adopt aggressive measures to have proper escapes placed on all buildings where protection to life is necessary.

DR. DAWSON'S FUNERAL.

A Large Number of Professional and Scientific Men Were in Attendance.

Montreal, March 4.—The funeral of the late Dr. G. M. Dawson took place from the residence of his mother, Lady Dawson, 293 University-street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and was very largely attended by professional, business and scientific men, McGill University, of which he was a distinguished graduate, being particularly well represented.

A short service was conducted by Rev. F. M. Dewey, pastor of Stanley-street Presbyterian Church. There were no pallbearers. The chief mourners were Mr. W. Bell Dawson and Dr. Rankine Dawson, brothers; Prof. B. J. Harrington, brother-in-law, and Messrs. Victor Dawson, Owen Dawson, Heber Dawson, Conrad Harrington and Bernard Harrington, nephews.

UNHAPPY VENEZUELA.

Press of Caracas Attacking United States Government—Another Revolution Started.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, March 4.—(Via Haytian cable.)—Advices received here from Venezuela are to the effect that the press of Caracas, under orders, supposedly from the Venezuelan Government, is daily attacking the Washington Administration. Minister Loomis and President McKinley are caricatured by the lower Venezuelan newspapers, the former as being the author of and means of communication of hostile but correct information concerning Venezuela to the American press. The local newspapers further attribute to the sailors of the United States auxiliary cruiser Scorpion acts which the latter have not committed.

A new revolution has been started near Coro, on the north coast of Venezuela, under the leadership of Rodolfo Hernandez. The banks have refused to accept silver in payment of foreign drafts, in consequence of President Castro having ordered the unlimited coinage of silver.

SLEIGHING FOR 100 DAYS.

The Winter in Northern New York Has Been Prolific of Snow—Great Windstorm.

Plattsburg, N.Y., March 4.—A south wind of frightful velocity began blowing in northern New York yesterday afternoon and continued furiously all night. Little or no snow fell, but that already on the ground was blown from the fields into the highways and deep cuts on the railroads. The Montreal express, due in New York at 7.25 o'clock this morning, became stalled in a drift near Lacolle, Que., on the Grand Trunk Railway. To add to the trouble, telegraph and telephone wires were blown down, and for a time communication with trains was cut off. About 1 o'clock this afternoon a force of 150 men succeeded in digging them out. By running snowplows all night, the Rutland Railroad has succeeded in keeping its tracks comparatively clear. Trains on the Chateauguay Railroad were delayed by the snow at Loon Lake and Dannemora, and are from five to seven hours late.

This is the one hundredth consecutive day of sleighing in this village.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY INSTALLED FOR SECOND PRESIDENTIAL TERM

The Greatest Display Seen On Such An Occasion in Washington for Generations—Impressive Scene in the Senate Chamber—Vice-President Roosevelt Also Sworn In.

Washington, March 4.—President McKinley was sworn in to succeed himself as Chief Magistrate on a handsomely decorated stand at the east front of the Capitol in the presence of a surging multitude. It was a sudden transformation from the impressive solemnity of the Senate proceedings to the brilliancy and clamor of an outdoor spectacle of mammoth proportions. From early in the day the whole city had emptied its throngs into this vast central plaza, until by noon it was a billowing expanse of humanity, cut here and there by narrow defiles for the uniformed marchers. It is estimated that 40,000 people were packed in this assemblage.

Drizzling Sleet and Hail.

Just before 1 o'clock a drizzling sleet with slanting hail began to fall, and over the sea of heads went up countless umbrellas, some of them of fantastic color and patriotic hue. The sky turned from grey to black, and the signs looked ominous, but the crowd held its ground.

It was just 1 o'clock when the official party came thru the main doorway of the Capitol. By this time the hail had turned into a steady drizzle of rain, making the officials and the Ambassadors shift uneasily under the downpour.

The President Was Cheered.

As President McKinley stepped out on the portico in full view of the waiting multitude, a great cheer went up, which was echoed and re-echoed until the huge stand fairly trembled with the volume of sound. The President bowed his acknowledgments of the greeting. He put on his hat as he stepped into the open, and his overcoat was buttoned high up to keep off the beating drops. With him was Chief Justice Fuller, prepared to administer the oath.

Took the Solemn Oath.

A deep hush fell upon the assemblage as the President and the Chief Justice advanced to the centre of the pavilion. The President removed his hat and raised his right hand. In the intense stillness, faintly could be heard the solemn words of the Chief Justice, and the measured response of the President, taking the oath to maintain inviolate the constitution and the laws of the United States. He spoke in strong voice, easily heard by those near the front of the stand. His face looked very grave as the oath was pronounced. There was no demonstration as he concluded. Now he turned again to the people, and, advancing to the rail of the pavilion, began his inaugural address.

The President's Address.

President McKinley spoke, in part, as follows:

My Fellow Citizens,—When we assembled here on March 4, 1897, there was great anxiety with regard to our currency and credit. None exists now. Then our treasury receipts were inadequate to meet the current obligations of the Government. Now they are sufficient for all public needs, and we have a surplus instead of a deficit. Then I felt constrained to convene the Congress in extraordinary session, to devise revenues to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government. Now I have the satisfaction to announce that the Congress just closed has reduced taxation in the sum of $41,000,000. Then there was deep solicitude because of the long depression in our manufacturing, mining, agricultural and mercantile industries, and the consequent distress of our laboring population. Now every avenue of production is crowded with activity, labor is well employed and American products find good markets at home and abroad.

Our diversified productions, however, are increasing in such unprecedented volume as to admonish us of the necessity of still further enlarging our foreign markets by broader commercial relations. For this purpose, reciprocal trade arrangements with other nations should in liberal spirit be carefully cultivated and promoted.

On the Brink of War.

Four years ago we stood on the brink of war, without the people knowing it, and without any preparation or effort at preparation for the impending peril. I did all that in honor could be done to avert the war, but without avail. It became inevitable, and the Congress, at its first regular session, without party division, provided money in anticipation of the crisis, and in preparation to meet it. It came. The result was signally favorable to American arms, and in the highest degree honorable to the Government. It imposed upon us obligations from which we cannot escape, and from which it would be dishonorable to seek to escape. We are now at peace with the world, and it is my fervent prayer that, if differences arise between us and other powers, they may be settled by peaceful arbitration, and that hereafter we may be spared the horrors of war.

Entrusted by the people for a second time

Continued on Page 6.

A $50,000 PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Upper Canada College Aided by York Township Council in the Project.

Mr. Frank Arnoldi, on behalf of Uppes Canada College, presented a petion to the York Township Council yesterday, asking for the closing of a portion of Forest Hill road, and the opening up of another thoroughfare in lieu thereof. The present road is in the way of an extension of the college, the authorities being desirous of building a primary school at a cost of $50,000. Forest Hill road is now only 40 feet wide, and the new road will be the regulation width of 66 feet. A resolution was passed, authorizing the necessary advertising of the proposed deviation.

FUNERAL OF CHIEF YOUNG.

A Very Large Number of People Witnessed the Obsequies at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, Ont., March 4.—The funeral of the late Thomas H. Young, chief of the Ontario police force, took place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, from his late residence on Helen-street to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, thence to Fairview Cemetery. The high esteem in which he was held by citizens in general and those of his profession was fully testified to by the tremendous crowd of both who congregated at his late residence and followed his remains to both church and grave.

Hotel Burned at Brandon.

Winnipeg, March 4.—The Queen's Hotel, a small frame hostelry at Brandon, was burned down to-night. The loss on building and contents is about $8000. Mr. Eames was the owner and the building was insured in the Sun and Canadian Fire Companies.

Monuments.

Finest work and best designs at lowest prices. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street, Toronto (terminal Yonge-street car route).

DEATHS.

BONDADIER—On Monday morning, March 4, 1901, Joseph Bondadier, aged 77 years. Funeral Wednesday morning, March 6, at 9 o'clock, from the House of Providence, Power-street, to St. Michael's Cemetery.

CHANDLER—At Toronto, on Friday, March 1, 1901, Harriet Hansard Chandler, wife of the late Edward Baron Chandler, barrister, Dorchester, N.B., and daughter of the late Ven. Archdeacon Coster, New Brunswick.

DEWBERRY—At East Toronto, on Sunday, March 3, 1901, Mary Ellen Fleming, late beloved wife of Thomas Dewberry. Funeral Wednesday, at 1 p.m., to St. Andrew's Cemetery, Scarboro.

DUFF—At his late residence, Clover Hill, on Monday, March 4, 1901, John Duff, in his 76th year. Funeral from his late residence Thursday at 2 p.m. to Wilson's Hill Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

FRASER—On March 4, 1901, Archie Fraser, aged 3 years, youngest son of Alex P. Fraser, 34 Sheridan-avenue. Funeral private.

HOLLAND—On Saturday, March 2, 1901, John Holland of 89 Palmerston-avenue, in his 48th year. Funeral Tuesday, at 2 p.m. Haslingden and Blackburn, Lancashire, England, papers please copy.

JOHNSTON—At New York Hospital, New York, on Sunday, March 3, 1901, Alexander J. Johnston, aged 55 years. Funeral from his late residence, 156 Rose-avenue, Toronto, on Wednesday, March 6, at 2 o'clock.

SPARROWHAWK—At 20 Widmer-street, March 3, 1901, Annie M. Brown, beloved wife of W. J. Sparrowhawk, aged 19 years. Funeral to-day, at 3 p.m., to Necropolis. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

WILSON—At 241 Dunn-avenue, Monday, March 4, 1901, Elizabeth McKellar Wilson, wife of Robert Wilson, in her 46th year. Funeral Wednesday, March 6, at 2 o'clock, to Prospect Cemetery.

WORTS—At Guelph, Ont., on March 2nd, 1901, Elizabeth Beatrice Worts of 147 Sherbourne-street, Toronto, wife of T. F. Worts, and youngest daughter of the late Adam Beatty. Funeral from 147 Sherbourne-street at 2 o'clock Tuesday, March 5th, 1901.

HAVE THEY BOUGHT THE PAPER?

Agents of Mackenzie and Mann Said to Have Acquired Vancouver World.

Vancouver, B.C., March 4.—It is reported here that agents of Mackenzie & Mann have acquired a half interest in The World newspaper here, in order to support their scheme of a railway from the coast to Kootenay. Articles have already appeared in this connection and in support of a line from the Crow's Nest coal fields to the American boundary.

LOST HIS MONEY AND HIS COW.

John Neely, a Dovercourt Farmer, Told a Double Tale of Woe to the Police.

Harry Hamilton, a young man who says he lives on Hamilton-street, was placed under arrest yesterday afternoon, on a warrant charging him with stealing $10 from John Neely, a farmer of Dovercourt P.O. Hamilton met Neely on the street on Thursday last, it is alleged, and got him to purchase for $10 a cow, which he had no right to sell. After the alleged sale, the two men, it is said, had several drinks together, and subsequently Neely found that he was minus $30 in cash. When he went to take possession of the cow, it is claimed, he also learned that he had been defrauded, and issued the warrant for Hamilton's arrest.