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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 19 1902—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

LIBERALS SNOWED UNDER ON WAR INQUIRY AFFAIR

Senate Reading Room
19may02

After an Acrimonious Debate Government is Sustained by a Majority of 155.

London, March 18.—The debate this evening in the House of Commons, on motion of Liberal leader Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the whole commercial history of South African war, including the contracts for the purchase of remounts, meat and forage, and the contracts for freight, called out several acrimonious exchanges of remarks. Reginald McKenna (Liberal), commenting upon the Remount Department, declared that widespread corruption in the horse purchases had been disclosed in almost every country on the globe.

Lord Stanley Angry.

Lord Stanley, Financial Secretary to the War Office, interrupted Mr. McKenna with an angry denial of a specific charge regarding the purchase of horses in Spain. He said the statement was maliciously false and demanded proofs of the assertion made.

Mr. McKenna said he took his facts from the report of the comptroller and the auditor general. The imputation of malice was wholly false, but it was only part of the bogus defence in which the government was then engaged. He quoted figures and claimed that they bore out his accusations.

Mr. Lambton (Liberal-Unionist) drew Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's fire by declaring that the leader of the opposition, by his reckless language, had taken from many people the consolation of feeling that their relatives who had died in South Africa had fallen honorably in the service of their country.

To this Sir Henry replied, angrily: "I give the most complete and most comprehensive denial to every word the honorable gentleman has said."

This statement caused confusion in the House and cries of "Withdraw," but Sir Henry refused to withdraw his remarks, and Mr. Lambton said his language to Sir Henry referred to "methods of barbarism" and similar talk about the concentration camps and other methods.

The Speaker, Sir William Court-Gully, interrupting, exclaimed: "Both gentlemen are out of order."

Should Declare Position.

Mr. Lambton thereupon apologised, but said that utterances such as he had quoted were gravely injuring the soldiers in South Africa, and the House ought to demand an authoritative declaration of the opposition's attitude on this question.

Mr. Norton (advanced Liberal), joined in the attack on the government. He declared that the losses on the transport of each column in South Africa amounted to from 170,000 to 100,000 pounds. When challenged regardig his authority for the statement, Mr. Norton said Mr. Brodrick (War Secretary) had ordered a departmental committee to investigate the matter; and had then pigeon-holed the evidence.

H. H. Asquith (Advanced Liberal) strongly supported Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's motion, which he contended was only a vote of censure because the government had chosen to make it so.

A. J. Balfour (Conservative) winding up the debate argued that the acceptance of the motion would hamper military operations and give advantage to the enemy, besides creating a bad precedent.

Sir Henry's motion was rejected by a vote of 346 to 191, the big majority eliciting loud ministerial cheers.

302 BOERS ACCOUNTED FOR.

London, March 18.—Lord Kitchener's weekly report shows that during the week ending to-day 11 more Boers were killed, 7 were wounded, 158 were made prisoners and 126 surrendered.

HAMILTON'S SUCCESS.

Pretoria, March 18.—Gen. Bruce Hamilton has captured a Boer laager eastward of Vryheid, Southeastern Transvaal. Four Boers were killed, 6 were wounded and 17 were made prisoners. Gen. Botha's brother-in-law, Gen. Emmett, was among the Boers captured.

MUCH MORE WAR.

Southampton, March 18.—Major Gayes-Ford, who is a member of Gen. Kitchener's staff in South Africa, in a letter received at his home to-day says: "It is cruel the way the British press is holding out hopes that the war will be over by coronation. We who are here realize that it will not end inside of two years.

ORDER FOR 12,000 HORSES.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 18.—One of the largest single orders for horses ever given in the country has been closed with a buyer at the South St. Joseph Horse and Mule Market. The contract is for 12,000 horses, to be delivered at the rate of 500 a month. It is the general belief that the majority of them are for the use of the British army in South Africa.

HURONIAN IS LOST.

Halifax, March 18.—A report from Cape Sable, near Barrington, N.S., states that several bed sacks, orange boxes (one half full of fruit), washed ashore this morning. As this is close to the course the Huronian would take near St. John, the fact is regarded as significant.

ARTILLERYMEN REBEL.

London, March 18.—Something in the nature of a mutiny occurred to-day in N. Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery, at Aldershot. The greater part of the harness and saddlery was cut up and destroyed. A number of arrests were made. The trouble is alleged to have been due to a grievance against the non-commissioned officers of the battery.

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

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Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Bollard.

SOME CHANGES IN MILITIA

Promotions or Retirements in the G.G.B.G., the R.G., the Q.O.R. and Other Regiments.

MEDICAL SERVICES ORGANIZATION

Capt. J. A. Devine Becomes Major, Vice W. Nattress Promoted—Collegiate Institute Cadets.

Ottawa, March 18.—The following appears in militia general orders and will be gazetted on Saturday:

The Governor-General's Body Guard—To be second lieutenants provisionally, A. N. McDonald, T. R. Jones, gentlemen, to complete establishment.

10th Regiment Royal Grenadiers—Second Lieutenant T F H Dixon is seconded for special service in South Africa; to be second lieutenant, provisionally, C H Porter, gentlemen, vice T F H Dixon, seconded.

2nd Regiment Queen's Own Rifles of Canada—To be second lieutenants, Second Lieutenant H M Boddy from 43rd Regiment, vice W H H Findlay, promoted; Color-Sergeant E T Wingate, vice W R Kingsford, promoted.

The Royal Canadian Regiment—To be adjutant No. 2 Regimental Depot, Lieut. and Brev. Capt. J H Kaye, vice A H MacDonnell, seconded.

48th Regiment Highlanders—Provisional Second Lieutenant A J Isbester retires; Capt D Donald resigns the appointment of adjutant; to be adjutant, Lieut C C Harbottle, vice D Donald, returned to company duty; to be lieutenant, Second Lieut O E McGaw, vice C C Harbottle, appointed adjutant.

Medical Services—Canadian Army Medical Staff, to be major, Capt J A Devine, vice W Nattress, promoted; to be captains, C R Murray, vice J A Devine, promoted; D W McPherson, C A Hodgetts, J A Roberts, L Drum, D E Mundell, C F Wylde, W H Delaney, C N Laurie, G G Turcot, to complete establishment; to be lieutenants supernumerary Third Lieutenants H E Tremayne, vice C R Murray, promoted; D McLaughlin, vice D W McPherson, promoted; T D Walker, vice J A Roberts, promoted; S S Skinner, vice L Drum, promoted; G Royce, vice D E Mundell, promoted; A R B Williamson, vice C F Wylde, promoted; D B Bently, vice W H Delaney, promoted; F O'Neil, vice C N Laurie, promoted; G Carruthers, vice G G Turcot, promoted; D A Whitton, Philip Weatherbe, to complete establishment. To be lieutenant, probationary, C A Peters, M.D., to complete establishment. To be second lieutenants supernumerary, W W Sands, M.D., W H P Hill, M.D.

Toronto Collegiate Institute Cadets—To be acting captain, F Connery, vice A Elliott; to be acting lieutenant, J L G Stuart, vice D McFadyen; to be acting second lieutenant, F Clowes, vice G A Archibald.

Signs of Progress.

It's taking the merchants of Toronto all this time keeping up with the demands made by increased business. Visitors to the W. & D. Dineen Co. after Thursday will notice some very important improvements, made necessary by the public demand for quicker service and for better buying facilities. Over one hundred feet more of glass cases have been added for the better display of gentlemen's hats, over twenty more square feet of floor space have been attached to their front store showroom. All this was done so that customers could have a better opportunity to see the goods displayed, for quicker service and to make room for the very large additional purchase of hats necessary to meet the increase in trade.

This enterprising company—the largest of its kind in Canada—enjoy at present the entire confidence of the citizens of Toronto and of the province, and it is apparently their every effort to keep this confidence so generously bestowed. Their establishment is without doubt the best hat and fur store in Canada. In hats they justly claim to be the largest and most exclusive dealers in this country. They hold sole agencies for Dunlap of New York and Heath of London, England, two of the greatest of the world's hatters.

A better idea of the extent of their hat trade may be grasped from the statement showing that there are now on sale twenty thousand new spring designs in gentlemen's headgear. This immense stock includes every shape, every size, every design of hat issued in America and in England. It also embraces some French designs in silk hats.

The main effort of the Dineen Company, apart from giving you good quality and exceptional style for the right price, appears to be to attain quick service, and towards this end the new improvements were principally made. One feature a customer might not casually notice is their underground cable cash service—they are possessing this system. It is unique and guarantees promptness.

In ladies' hats they claim to handle nothing but the highest class of ready-to-wear New York styles. There are now on view something over five hundred of these in all the newest Fifth-avenue successes. The ladies' hat show-room is entirely private and is situated in the rear of the first floor.

SENATORS AGAIN AT WORK.

Ottawa, March 18.—The Senate resumed to-day after a three weeks' holiday, and in ten minutes transacted the only business sent up from the Commons, two private bills, which were given their first reading.

A full stock of typewriter supplies kept constantly on hand at Newsome & Gilbert's, 68-72 Victoria St.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Ontario Land Surveyors, 2nd day.
Class Teachers' Association rally, Wesley Church, 8 p.m.
Industrial School Board, 5 p.m.
Board of Trade Council, 4 p.m.
Industrial Committee, Manufacturers' Association, 2 p.m.
Ross Liberal Club, 8 p.m.
Exhibition of Dutch and Scotch paintings, Women's Art Gallery, Confederation Life Building, all day.
Poultry Breeders meet, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.
Princess, Jerome Sykes, as "Foxy Quiller," 2 and 8 p.m.
Grand, "The Runaway Girl," 2 and 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, "A Hot Old Time," 8 p.m.
Shea's Stock Company, opening with "Lord and Lady Algy," 2 and 8 p.m.
Star, burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m.

City Hall Drug Store—Prescriptions.

CANADA FOR THE CANADIANS AND FOR THE EMPIRE
CONSERVATIVE POLICY ENUNCIATED BY MR. BORDEN

Review of Fiscal Situation and Dignified Arraignment of the Government's Policy.

Ottawa, March 18.—The budget debate is now in full swing and may be expected to last out the week. The opposition leader concluded his reply to the budget this afternoon. It was a comprehensive review of the fiscal situation, and a dignified arraignment of the government's opportunist policy. Equally clear cut was Mr. Borden's enunciation of the Conservative policy as tersely set forth in his amendment. His speech was frequently applauded by his followers. The heartiest applause of the day came when Sir Richard Cartwright declared: **"I had only to close my eyes and five and twenty years rolled away, and his predecessor in that very seat was putting precisely the same idea before the House."** That was a tribute to the constancy of the Conservatives to the policy of protection since first announced by Sir John Macdonald, that did not fail to move the opposition members to cheers. They applauded loud and long.

As for Sir Richard, he was himself again in the sense that he spoke as in the past, denouncing the long extravagance and corruption of bygone days, and touching nothing newer than the census of 1891. His speech had the sound of a valedictory all thru; and, as has also been predicted in The World, it hauled John of Norfolk over the coals for his recantation of free trade principles. Sir Richard spoke for three hours and a half.

He was followed by Mr. E. B. Osler. Mr. Heyd of South Brant will resume the debate to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. Borden Continues.

Mr. R. L. Borden arose this afternoon to continue his criticism of the budget. Mr. Fielding had pointed out, he said, that the trade of Canada last year had advanced "by leaps and bounds." But so had the expenditure. It was a pretty good leap from an expenditure of $42,972,000 in 1897 to an expenditure of $57,982,866 in 1900, and Mr. Fielding proposed to take another leap of seven millions next year. A leap of 22 millions of expenditure in five years, or 50 per cent., was considerable. [Hear, hear.] Sir Richard Cartwright had bewailed the fact in 1889 that with a population of only 5,000,000, Canada's taxation was $30,000,000, while in 1845, when the United States had a population of 20,000,000, its taxation was only 27 millions. But he would invite his attention to the fact that in 1900, when the population of Canada was 5,340,000, our taxes were $38,743,550, and if Sir Richard thought an expenditure of 57 millions was excessive in 1889, what did he think of an expenditure of 65 millions to-day?

Mr. Cowan asked what was the foreign trade of the United States in 1845?

Mr. Borden replied that the information would be found in Sir Richard's article in The North American Review referred to. [Hear, hear.] During their 18 years in power, Mr. Borden continued, the Conservatives had spent $131,800,000 in great public works. Had they had the average revenue of to-day they would have provided for all that expenditure and decreased the public debt by many millions, instead of increasing it.

Discriminate Against Great Britain

Our exports to the United States decreased last year half a million compared with the previous year, as shown by Mr. Charlton, who deducted coin, bullion and gold dust from the list, while our imports from the United States increased from $109,208,353 to $115,971,086, an increase of $6,762,733 in that year. As customers of Great Britain and the United States respectively, our trade showed a gain of $7,000,000 with the United States over our trade with Great Britain. If Sir Richard Cartwright could complain in 1898 that our tariff discriminated against Great Britain, what did he think of the situation to-day, our exports last year being $105,000,000 to Great Britain and $44,000,000 to the United States, while we bought only $43,000,000 worth from Great Britain and $116,000,000 worth from the United States? [Hear, hear.]

The manufacturers of the United States did not conceal their exultation nor the manufacturers of Great Britain their disappointment over the results of our preferential tariff. In November last, at a convention of United States manufacturers at a reciprocity gathering, at which Mr. Charlton was present, a leading United States manufacturer put it in these words: "Up to and including 1900 England had actually lost ground in Canada, while we gained it with a 33 per cent. differential duty operating against us. The Canadian had every kind of inducement, the money inducement and the loyalty inducement and the desire to buy British goods, and yet we beat the Englishmen on Canadian ground with a 33 per cent. duty in their favor." Mr. Charlton, when asked at the meeting to explain this, said that the goods imported from the two countries were dissimilar, and the rate of duties on the goods from England happened to be higher than the rate of duty on the class of goods coming from the United States.

"What a delightful ingenuousness there is in that word 'happened' in the speech of Mr. Charlton," said Mr. Borden. "He takes it for granted that this government brought down a preferential tariff without having the slightest idea of what they were doing when they fixed the rates of duty, so that goods from England really paid more than goods from the States, or at least quite as much, notwithstanding the preference." [Hear, hear.]

Just a Diversion.

The Finance Minister took great credit to himself for bringing down that tariff on St. George's Day, and said there was an association between the Saints and his budget. All I have to say is, if that is so, this seems to be the first time on record that any Saint was ever taken in by a confidence man. We read in Holy Writ of those who would deceive the very elect. But the Finance Minister seems to have deceived the very Saints of heaven. [Cheers and laughter.]

Proceeding Mr. Borden quoted a list of the principal articles we bought from the United States last year: Manufactured goods and and national products, double and free, making a total of $56,274,184. It was as to our import of those goods that Mr. Coppen at that meeting said, "their large entrance into the Dominion has given to the retail shops of Canada the appearance of American stores." In return for this, we sent to the United States $8,239,626 worth of animals and farm produce, or less than one-third what we take from them. We export to the United States $4,963,247 worth of manufactured goods, or less than one-thirteenth what we buy from them; in fact, deducting coin and bullion, our exports to the United States had increased very little in 15 years, while our imports from that country had increased in that period about threefold.

It was worth while enquiring if it were not possible for the people of Canada to manufacture a considerable proportion of the $65,000,000 we take every year from the United States. **It was certainly possible within a very short time, if the government would enact a sufficient system of protection to do so, and keep in this country the people who are now going to the United States to work in the very factories there which are turning out the articles which afterwards come to Canada to flood our markets.** [Cheers.] Surely it was possible also that the $25,700,000 of agricultural products and animals could be produced here and so increase the wealth and prosperity of our farmers. Last year we imported, of animals, $751,625; breadstuffs, $7,432,530; fruits, $2,433,976; provisions, $2,257,183; seeds and roots, $1,205,435, and vegetables, $370,419.

United States Our Foe.

In framing or re-adjusting a tariff for Canada, our resources should be borne in mind, as well as the fact that our boundary extends over 4000 miles along that of the greatest agricultural and manufacturing country in the world. Last year the domestic exports of the United States exceeded those of Great Britain by nearly $1,000,000,00. With this immense increase in their production of manufactures and agricultural products, the United States was pushing out for foreign markets. In view of that, should not our tariff policy be framed so that there would not be the loss of a single day's work to a Canadian laborer. This was the admitted policy of the Americans. Two causes would contribute to the slaughtering of United States goods in Canada, namely, the smallness of consumption owing to large production, and the necessity for an outlet for their

Contribution to Defence of Empire Should Be Made in a Straightforward Way.

surplus outputs. There was our contiguity to render us vulnerable, and the fact that last year we took one-sixth of the total export of United States manufactured products. Our own resources were those of both agricultural and manufacturing industries. Our manufacturing industries must be kept up if we would not become a pastoral people, and at the mercy of the trusts which would soon control the output of the country. The people of Canada would look to the government to readjust its tariff so as to prevent this being brought about. But to look at the respective tariffs of the two countries, one would think we were the country of 70,000,000 and great production and they the country of 5,000,000, for while our duty on total imports was 12 1-2 per cent., and our dutiable imports 24 per cent., the United States duty was 28.91 per cent. on total imports and 48.83 per cent. on dutiable imports. The position was, however, that with a smaller home market to depend upon our tariff should be the higher. [Hear, hear.] Whenever the United States increased its production by 5 per cent. the result would be an enormous surplus for export, and the first country to feel it would be Canada. The total manufacture of Canada last year was about $730,000,000, 68 per cent. of which was used in the country, and of agricultural products the fact that we used 22,000,000 bushels of wheat last year, showed how large a proportion of this was used in this country. **How important was a tariff which would keep this valuable home market for ourselves. Taking the advice of Charlton and Cartwright years ago, the Americans had put on the McKinley tariff to injure Canada, and had kept it on ever since.**

Canada for Canadians.

"Now," said Mr. Borden, "I do not say that our policy should be framed on any principle of retaliation of tariff. I absolutely and decidedly dissent from that. I say that our tariff should be framed from the standpoint of the Canadian people and with a view to the preservation of the Canadian markets for the Canadian people themselves. [Hear, hear.]

"I am not prepared to say that we want reciprocity in natural products with the United States at the present time. What I object to in any principle of reciprocity of tariffs or retaliation of tariffs is that it may bind us to put our tariff down, admitting United States manufacturers to the casting out of our own manufacturers; admitting United States agricultural products to the detriment and destruction of our own farming population. [Hear, hear.] We do not want that. **What we want in this country is a tariff framed for our own people, framed to preserve**

Continued on Page 2.

PRINCE HENRY HOME AGAIN

Was Warmly Welcomed By Thousands and Embraced By the Emperor When He Landed.

A FAREWELL WORD TO AMERICA

His Royal Highness Expresses His Gratitude at the Generous Way He Was Treated.

Cux Haven, March 18.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Deutschland arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening from Cherbourg, having on board Prince Henry of Prussia and his suite. The Deutschland was met in the Roadstead by the German battleship Kaiser Wilhelm II., on board of which was Emperor William, who greeted his brother cordially. The Prince boarded the battleship, which afterward started for Kiel.

Spectators Cheered Wildly.

When the big liner drew up at the quay, the Emperor, surrounded by high naval and municipal officials, stood ready to greet the Prince. Thousands of spectators, who covered the roofs of great warehouses and the wide slopes overlooking the scene, cheered wildly when he walked down the gangway of the steamer and was embraced by his royal brother. The American passengers on the vessel waved little American flags and also joined in the general welcome.

Prince's Farewell Words.

Before leaving the steamer, Prince Henry received the Associated Press correspondent, and said: "I desire to send a last word thru to America to say how deeply grateful I am for the measureless kindness I received while there. I tried to say this before I left, but I want to say again that I am grateful for the cordial and generous manner in which the people and the United States received me."

We have a large number of second-hand machines from $15 to $100. We sell on monthly payments. Newsome & Gilbert, Toronto.

LABOR MEN TO VISIT AMERICA.

Liverpool, March 18.—The White Star line steamer Oceanic, which sails from this port on Wednesday, March 19, for New York, will have among her passengers Mr. Alfred Mosely and the Marquis Townsend. The former is going to America to arrange for the visit of his labor and education commissions to the United States.

When buying a new typewriter, buy the best—the Smith-Premier.

ADMIRAL DE MELLO DEAD.

Lisbon, March 18.—Admiral Custodio De Mello, who headed the revolt of the Brazilian navy in 1893, is dead.

SCORED BY REDMOND.

Chamberlain Called Most Polished Villain in Europe.

Chicago, March 18.—"Chamberlain is the most polished villain in Europe. He is very clever, but the time will come when he will be execrated by the English people." These are the sentiments of William Redmond, the Irish member of parliament, who with his wife and James Devlin, elected to parliament since he landed in America, is at the Palmer House. Said Mr. Redmond: "Ireland would rise in arms now if she had any arms. She would fight England as the Boers are fighting if she could. Fifty years of treating the English considerately in parliament have not restored our parliament; now we tell the English what we think of them, of their rule in Ireland and their nefarious war in Africa.

"Would Home Rule cure our discontent in Ireland? It at least would remove some causes for it. With a free government would Ireland help England or her enemy, if war broke out between England and a continental country? That is rather a hypothetical question. If England were to wage a just war, which she never did in history, Ireland would fight with her. In such a case as a war with France over the Fashoda incident a few years ago we should sympathize with France.

"I see Edward VII has given up going to Ireland. If he went his life would be in no danger, but he would be hooted from one end to another of the island, just to show how we feel, not about him, but about the government he represents."

GERMANY'S POSITION.

Berlin, March 19.—Commenting on the Canadian budget statement, The Berliner Neuest Nachrichten declares Canada is, economically speaking, a completely autonomous state, and that, therefore, she cannot establish differential duties in favor of England without exposing herself to retaliatory measures.

Try the best assorted liquor store. J. S. Giles, Church and Carlton. Tel. Main 1329. 135

KILLED 50 SLAVE DEALERS.

Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa, March 18.—The Portuguese troops captured 162 slave dealers and killed 50 others at Pemba Bay recently, when the government forces attacked twelve strongholds of the slave dealers and liberated 700 slaves.

If you'd have a dozen of Ale in fine condition Tel. Main 1329. Jas. S. Giles, Church and Carlton. 135

SCALPED IN A LAUNDRY.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—Mrs. Josephine Stevens, a laundress, was scalped to-day while leaning over to pick up a garment she had dropped. A moving crank shaft caught her hair. In an instant her scalp was torn from her head. It is believed that she will recover.

LONGS FOR ENGLAND.

Cecil Rhodes is Weaker—Cannot Breathe While Lying Down.

Cape Town, March 18.—Cecil Rhodes had a quiet sleep this morning, but his symptoms when he awoke showed a slight change for the worse. Oxygen is again being administered to the patient in increased quantities. At night it was stated that he had grown weaker. He remains in the sitting posture, which he has occupied for ten days, as it is difficult, perhaps impossible, for him to breathe while lying down. He insists upon his ability to travel to England. His physicians do not concur, but, nevertheless, a berth has been engaged on a steamer in order to satisfy him.

CHECK TO MARCONI.

Emperor William Adopts Another System for His Navy.

Berlin, May 18.—Emperor William has issued an order, as a result of recent tests, in which he designated the Claby-arco system of wireless telegraphy for exclusive use in the German navy and between the coast signal stations. It is understood that arco will be exclusively used by the German merchant marine. It is said among electrical engineers here that the government is drafting a bill to regulate wireless telegraphy and tending to uniformity of service, and the effect of this bill will be to exclude the Marconi system from Germany. The newspapers here say that this bill will thwart Marconi's efforts, thru the strong capital behind him to monopolize the wireless telegraphy business of the world.

Iron fences of any style from $1 per foot upwards. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East. Telephone 3287 Main.

BOON FOR BRANTFORD.

Montreal, March 18.—Mr. Frank W. Morse, third vice-president of the Grand Trunk, has gone to Brantford in connection with taking the main line into that town, and also to London, with regard to the leasing of some of the G.T.R. property there to the Columbia Handle Works, which were recently destroyed by fire, and which will be rebuilt, on a portion of the company's property, thus securing the industry to the city.

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

A Perfect Combination.

No more perfect combinations have been discovered than those of Scotch Whiskey and Radnor Water, Rye Whiskey and Radnor Water, Gin and Radnor Water.

Canada's celebrated "Radnor Water" is bottled at the spring in the Laurentian Mountains far from all danger of contamination.

Radnor is the best of table waters and blends with anything from milk to champagne.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

TEN YEARS FOR MELVIN HALL

Pleaded Guilty to Two Charges of Larceny and is Sent Down By Judge MacMahon.

DETECTIVE MURRAY IS RESPONSIBLE

He Ran Hall Down and Had Him Extradited From Watertown, N.Y.

Cornwall, March 18.—Melvin Hall, the Dundas County desperado, was today sentenced to 10 years in Kingston Penitentiary, at the Spring Assizes here before Justice MacMahon. He was tried on two counts of larceny, to one of which he pleaded guilty. This was a charge of stealing oats, in which Hall was caught red-handed. The other charge, which was proven against him, was stealing a tub of butter from John McPhee. McPhee's house was wrecked by dynamite the same night, and for this crime Luther Hall, who was with Melvin is now serving a seven-year sentence in Kingston. The judge gave a sentence of 10 years in each case, the sentences to run concurrently.

Hall was run down and arrested at Watertown, N.Y., by Provincial Detective Murray, who also had him extradited. He was not charged with dynamiting, as this is not an extraditable offence.

When requiring a typewriter for rent or to purchase, call up Main 2163. Newsome and Gilbert.

FIRE AT VICTORIA HARBOR.

Victoria Harbor, March 18.—A disastrous fire occurred here to-night. The V. H. Co.'s boarding-house, store and office were burned to the ground. The loss will be heavy, but cannot be estimated to-night. The buildings were insured.

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

WEST HURON ALLIANCE.

Auburn, March 18.—The prohibitionists of West Huron met at the Town Hall in Wingham and formed a permanent prohibition organization, known as the West Huron Alliance.

If you'd have fine Port or Sherry try Jas. S. Giles, Carlton and Church. 135

COST OF ONE IMMIGRANT.

Ottawa, March 18.—It appears, from a return tabled in the Commons to-day, by the Premier, that in the ten years from 1891 to 1901 Canada has spent $2,300,173 in getting 309,327 immigrants, a cost of $74 per head. The number of immigrant agents employed has been: 89 in the United Kingdom, 34 in Europe and 211 in the United States.

STEAMER BURNED AT DOCK
A MILLION DOLLARS LOSS

Swift and Picturesque Fire at the Hoboken, N.J., River Front Last Night.

New York, March 18.—A swift, and in many of its details picturesque, fire to-night destroyed the pier of the Phoenix Steamship Line on the Hoboken, N.J., river front, with many bales of cotton and hay, burned that company's vessel, the British Queen, to a hulk, consumed several lighters and their cargoes, damaged a dock belonging to the harbor steamship line and for a time threatened the property of the Holland-America Line and the huge Campbell stores. The loss, according to estimates to-night, will approximate $1,000,000.

Whether any lives were lost is most difficult to learn.

While the conflagration was at its height, and after it had been reduced by the firemen and fireboats, rumors were rife that several men had perished. It was tolerably certain at midnight that Chief Engineer Scott of the British Queen was burned to death on her and that a sailor named Jansen met the same fate. One man who escaped he flames says he observed several men leap into the water when the steamer became enveloped in fire, and he saw few, if any, of these rescued.

The quartermaster of the ruined ship sai dthe crew were in her forecastle, and he surmised thrt if all these escaped they did so with difficulty. Nevertheless some of the British Queen's officers said to-night they were quite assured that all were safe save Engineer Scott, who they simply said was missing. It is not unlikely that some of the longshoremen and stevedores who swarmed about the vessel may still have to be accounted for.

From the Phoenix Line pier the flames spread to the pier of the Barber Line, and then to the steamer Heathburn of the company, newly arrived from Hong Kong, China, with a cargo of tea. Among the crew of the steamer Heathburn were 32 Chinamen. When the flames began to run over the vessel they all scampered to the pier for safety, and began to make their way to the streets of Hoboken. There was a large force of customs officials on hand guarding property. As soon as these officials saw the frightened Chinamen they became alarmed that the aliens viewed as an illegal entry into the country, so with drawn pistols they ordered the Chinese to halt. The command enforced by the show of revolvers was heeded, and then, surrounded by guards, the foreigners were marched to a pier some distance away, and there locked up under surveillance for the night. The Hoboken police reported that five longshoremen were in the hospital suffering from burns. One of these, Patrick Hussey, was almost sure to die, and the child of the captain of the Tonawanda is in a dangerous condition. The captain and his wife are also at the hospital.

GIVES THE LOBBY A CHANCE

Adjournment of Railway Committee On Mr. Lancaster's Bill May Mean Its Defeat.

WHAT YESTERDAY'S SESSION SHOWED

Some of the Younger Legal Members of the House Against the Railways.

Ottawa, March 18.—Mr. Lancaster's bill to make the railways liable for the cattle killed on their tracks occupied the whole attention of the Railway Committee to-day. It will likely do the same next Tuesday, when a decision may be reached.

The adjournment will give the powerful lobby of experienced corporation lawyers and agents now here a chance to get in their fine work and secure enough votes to defeat the measure. They will be ably assisted by the corporation lawyers and advocates who have seats in the House. If the bill carries it will be because of a wholesome dread that has been raised in the minds of many members that the farmers of the country will stand no more humbugging on the question.

In contradistinction to the lobby was the activity evinced by a number of the younger legal members of the House who were active and insistent in the committee as against the railways. Among these were Col. Thompson, W. B. Northrup, Hugh Guthrie, H. Lennox, Mr. Lancaster, Mr. Demers.

Mr. Geoffrion, Mr. Barker and Mr. Tisdale were active the other way. The railway companies were represented by Mr. Creelman and Mr. Kingsmill. Mr. Biggar will be heard next meeting for the Grand Trunk. Mr. McCarthy said if no amendment was offered he would vote for the bill; but he would like to see the liability of the roads limited in the case of farmers who could be shown to be grossly negligent of their cattle.

KILLING NOT NECESSARY.

Samuel Cooper Might Have Been Secured Without Being Shot.

Huntsville, March 18.—The verdict at the inquest on the body of Samuel Cooper, formerly of Toronto, who died in the Huntsville Hospital last week, was rendered this morning. **"We find," said the jury, "that death was caused by gunshot wounds inflicted by Thomas J. Hooper, said wounds being inflicted in self-defence, but we are of opinion that those who were about the premises could, by combined action, have secured the deceased without shooting."**

WHAT THE POPE SAID.

That Falconio Would Leave Ottawa for Washington.

Rome, March 18.—The scramble to be Apostolic Delegate to Washington continues, as it is equal to the four largest European nunciatures, the occupants of which only leave their office to become cardinals. Among the many candidates to succeed Monsignor Martinelli, it is now confirmed on the highest authority, Monsignor Falconio will be chosen. As the Pope was receiving Most Rev. L. N. Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, yesterday, he said: **"The Apostolic Delegate at Ottawa will soon leave you, but will stay on your side of the world, going to Washington."**

PRICE STILL $15,000.

Montreal, March 18.—Two more seats on the Montreal Stock Exchange have been sold for $15,000, the purchaser of one being E. W. Bourinot, son of Sir John Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons, the other going to G. W. Gardiner, who has for some time been an attorney for Mr. H. C. Scott.

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

BRITISH FINANCES.

London, March 18.—The Times says the decline in consols on the London Stock Exchange yesterday was partly due to a revival of the discussion in regard to the finances of the United Kingdom for the next fiscal year. A deficit of £27,000,000 is expected, and it is possible £20,000,000 will be raised by a loan.

Get our new price list of machine screws and nuts. Special discounts to the trade. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

LADY RODNEY SUES.

London, March 18.—Lady Rodney, a cousin of the Duke of Marlborough, has instituted proceedings for divorce against her husband, George Bridges Harley Dennett Rodney, seventh Baron Rodney.

Lilac Trees in Full Bloom.

Such a sight is refreshing and they remind one so much of spring. Prettily decorated with ribbons and frills they make a most acceptable present. See these and the other glorious flowers at Dunlop's, 5 King W., 445 Yonge-street. Price list for the asking.

DEATHS.

SMITH—In loving remembrance of Eva Dunn Smith, who died 18th March, 1901, sadly missed.

LINDSEY—On March 17, of heart failure, on steamer leaving Fronters, Mexico, William Lyon Mackenzie Lindsey, barrister, of Osgoode Hall, Toronto, third son of Charles Lindsey, Registrar of Deeds.

McARTHUR—On Tuesday, March 18, 1902, at her brother's residence, Ann McArthur.

Funeral service at 28 Cameron-street, on Thursday evening. Interment at Beaverton, Friday, on arrival of G.T.R. morning train.

McDONALD—At St. Michael's Hospital, on Tuesday, March 18, 1902, at 12 p.m., Walter Huxley McDonald, dearly beloved son of John and Rebecca McDonald of 192 Duchess-street, in his 16th year.

Funeral notice later.

MADE OUT OF WHOLE CLOTH.

Winnipeg, March 18.—"It has evidently been manufactured out of whole cloth," said Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, when his attention was drawn to The Free Press story of a new coalition party under his leadership. The idea the writer evolved was a political combination between the Political Reform Union and the Dominion Alliance with the late Conservative leader at their head. A. J. Andrews, president of the Reform Union, desired the coalition equally as strong as Mr. Macdonald the leadership. "I never was offered any such position," he said with a laugh, "and have no expectation of being approached with such an end."

SUICIDE ON WEDDING EVE.

Joliet, Ill., March 18.—Charles Babcock, aged 27, an employe at Soldiers' Widows' Home in Wilmington, who was to have married Mabel Moore on Wednesday, shot himself thru the head at the Stewart House in Wilmington this morning. Babcock was a sober, industrious man, and none of his associates could conceive of any reason for suicide. Two sisters of Babcock live in Chicago.

Best Time to Buy.

If you only knew, this is the very best time of the year in which to buy furs. It's better than May wheat as a spring investment. Next year you'll have to pay twice the price for the same goods, and you will not have the big selection from which to choose. The Dineen Company have on hand, besides the new shipments of Alaska Seal and Persian Lamb skins, a full and complete assortment of manufactured garments that have been only one month from the work rooms. These they intend to sacrifice to make room for spring shipments. Everything must go, and, remember, you have two months yet for ruffs, capelines, etc.

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

A LITTLE WARMER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 18.—(8 p.m.)—The weather continues fair and cold in Ontario and Quebec, and mild and rainy in the Maritime Provinces. In the Northwest, however, it has turned decidedly milder, and milder conditions are almost immediately indicated for the lake region.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson City, 26 below—6; Victoria, 40—50; Kamloops, 34—48; Calgary, 22—34; Qu'Appelle, zero—24; Winnipeg, 6 below—26; Port Arthur, 12 below—20; Parry Sound, 2—20; Toronto, 15—22; Ottawa, 16—28; Montreal, 20—30; Quebec, 20—36; Halifax, 40—44.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair; stationery or a little higher temperature to-day; Thursday milder.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair and cold.

Lower St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong northerly to westerly winds; generally fair and cold.

Gulf—Strong winds, mostly north and west; snow or rain at first, clearing and colder at night.

Maritime West—Strong winds or moderate gales, northerly to westerly; clearing and colder.

Maritime East—Strong winds or moderate gales; rain to-day, then clearing and a little colder.

Lake Superior—Fair and milder.

Manitoba—Fair and m