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H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 VICTORIA ST.

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES——TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 2 1904——EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

CLERK DURANCE SENT UP FOR TRIAL

HELD IN $600 BOND ON CHARGE

BOX STUFFED AFTER CLOSE OF POLL

Senate Reading Room
SENATE PO

William Burns Hopes for Acquittal on Uniform Inaccuracies of the Poll Books.

DENISON ORDERS SPEEDY TRIAL

Cahoon, Maguire and Thompson Will Be Pressed to Appear in Court Wednesday.

John Durance, poll clerk, charged with Samuel Thompson, D.R.O., with conspiracy to stuff the ballot box in sub-division nine, Ward Four, sent up for trial and placed under $600 bond.

Ex-Controller William Burns admits voting twice for the bylaw and his solicitors declare it is not technically an offence. Crown Attorney Curry insists that it is. Defence disputes accuracy of books in two other charges of illegal voting and relies for acquittal on general inaccuracies of poll books.

Evidence shows conclusively ballot box was stuffed after close of the poll, and Crown Attorney asks magistrate to believe it could not have been done without the knowledge of the D.R.O. and his clerk in sub-division 9, Ward Four.

Handwriting expert selects bogus ballots and swears they were similarly marked by the same hand.

Mayor Urquhart, Special Civic Investigator Riddell, and many aldermen present to hear the first revelations of the political conspiracy in the Police Court.

Physician's certificates saves Samuel Thompson from going to trial, and Magistrate Denison declares there shall be no delay from now on. "Speedy trial for all accused persons," he proclaims.

Burns case will be concluded Wednesday, and Cahoon, Maguire and Thompson will be forced to trial.

Six hours of energetic investigation into the election scandal yesterday revealed sufficient crooked work to warrant Magistrate Denison holding Poll Clerk John Durance for trial, establishing beyond question that the ballot box in that division had been stuffed with twenty-five bogus votes after the poll closed all the evidence of the Crown connecting ex-Controller William Burns with repeating was submitted. The frantic efforts of Thompson's counsel supplemented by a physician's certificate of illness prevented the accused returning officer going to trial, but similar tactics on behalf of Durance failed to delay the Police Court proceedings.

The presence of Mayor Urquhart and Civic Prosecutor Riddell taking notes and scrutinizing exhibits, a dozen prominent lawyers narrowly watching each stage of the proceedings, and many aldermen, politicians and leading citizens on the well crowded benches, indicated the general interest aroused in Toronto over the formal opening of the prosecution. Many friends of the accused contended for standing room, and a cosmopolitan aspect was given the situation by the appearance of many out of town people, newspaper men and others.

Brushed Away Technicalities.

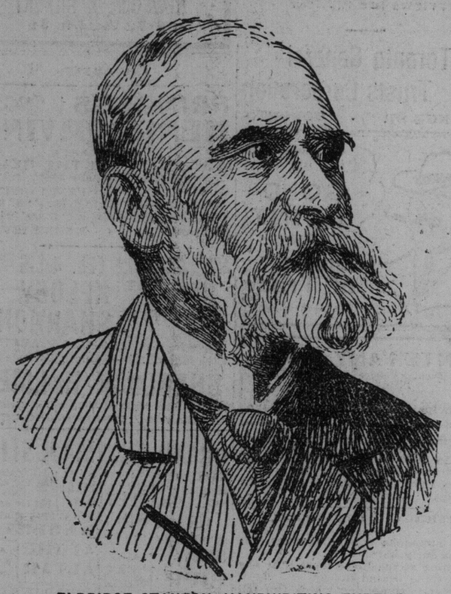
The swiftness with which Magistrate Denison brushed all technicalities aside that were calculated to delay action and held to the one question of despatch was a disturbing factor to the lawyers defending the election officials, the Messrs. Slattery and Robinette for Mr. Burns announced their readiness to proceed instantly. The bench was just a bit inclined to treat the illness of Thompson facetiously, and observed with some grimness that he had been informed last week the accused would be too ill Monday to go to trial. This was very considerate notice, but all the cases would be called in their turn and must be tried. Thompson and Durance were charged with conspiracy to stuff the ballot box. If one was sick Monday the other might be ill Tuesday, and thus indefinitely postpone the hearing. The vigorous language of the magistrate accompanied by the deliberate preparations for forcing a trial was equally significant to other accused and their friends present, and the seriousness of the whole affair was forecasted in the calling of the Durance charge in the face of all opposition.

From 11 until 5 o'clock was consumed in the Durance case, and the disposition to push the entire investigation was so strong as to induce the court to remain in session until 7 o'clock. After the case against the poll clerk was opened the defence made little effort to impede the examination. While introducting no evidence in behalf of Mr. Durance, Messrs. McPherson and Campbell sharply questioned several witnesses to establish their actual knowledge of details in that sub-division, the whereabouts of the books and the ballot box after they passed beyond the control of the clerk and other details that will become of vital importance before the jury.

Position Taken by Crown.

The Crown proceeded upon the broad hypothesis that since the bogus ballots were placed in the box and the clerk recorded in his books that these ballots had been properly offered he must accept the responsibility for what his official position entailed. Just how such gross irregularities should happen without the clerk having guilty knowledge was a question Mr. Durance must answer in order to remove the presumption of guilt. It was inferred from the attitude of the defendant's counsel toward the witnesses for the prosecution that they would maintain that Durance had done his duty, and that if any bogus ballots had been intro-

Continued on Page 8.



ELDRIDGE STANTON, HANDWRITING EXPERT.

Is the art of the handwriting expert an exact science? Mr. Eldridge Stanton says it is, and he has been in the business nearly half a century. He undertakes to distinguish a difference in the way two persons make a straight mark or a cross, and to point out the characteristics so as to convince the lay mind. He not only makes a distinction in actual handwriting, but in dots and dashes and meaningless curves.

Mr. Stanton's evidence was so conclusive that it was accepted in the Police Court yesterday by Magistrate Denison, when he said the twenty-five bogus ballots credited to some energetic rogue were marked by the same hand. This line of evidence will figure in many respects before the civic investigation is ended, and Mr. Stanton will use his skill in behalf of those forcing the quo warranto proceedings.

"I began to study this subject in 1851," he remarked. "While at Victoria College I became much interested in the letters of Junius. We had copies of the famous documents and the possibilities of the art interested me. I think I have reduced the art to a commercial profession to-day. I have some cases in the States occasionally.

"How do I do it? By the eye and by instinct partially. I have more trouble in convincing others of the similarity of handwriting sometimes than in detecting the secret myself."

HOW IT WAS DONE.

How were the twenty-five bogus ballots placed in the box at polling division No. 9 of Ward 4? That is the question many persons are asking. It could not have been done openly, except with the collusion of all the scrutineers and the election officials of the booth. Indications point to the bogus ballots having been placed in the box in a bunch. They were in that form when first counted, it is said. The revelations show that but a minute elapsed between two women casting their ballots and the close of the poll, yet twenty-five voters are recorded as having been regularly accepted after that minute and before the close of the poll. Was the stuffing done before the poll opened, during the day's voting or after the close? The opinion is ventured around the Police Court that the plugger placed the twenty-five ballots in the box before the voting commenced, perhaps while the box was being shifted. Then when the books were closed twenty-five names were added to the list by the same understanding to make the sheet tally with the crooked ballots. Thus the count on the surface would appear regular.

More Delays in Prospect For Civic Investigation

It is Up to the Controllers to Order the Enquiry to Get a Move on.

Corporation Counsel Fullerton has handed the Mayor his opinion as to who is the Senior Judge of the County Court of the County of York, as requested by the Council, finding after examining the patents from the Crown appointing the various judges, that John Winchester is the official. The Corporation Counsel states that it would be beyond the power of the junior judge to hold an investigation on the direction of the Council. Mr. Fullerton adds, however, that the senior judge has authority to delegate to Judge Morgan the authority to hold such portion of the investigation as he may see fit.

The opinion of the Corporation Counsel will be submitted to the Board of Control at their meeting this morning. The Mayor does not see that there is any reason to call a meeting of Council as he considers the matter settled. There is some divergence of opinion on this point, however, as Ald. Coatsworth did not base his amendment to the Board of Control's resolution appointing Judge Winchester on the legal point. Mr. Coatsworth moved to substitute the name of Judge Morgan, chiefly on the ground that if the work of the investigation should be divided, the expense in connection with it would be almost doubled. It was after this that Ald. Dr. Noble raised the legal technicality, and the Council agreed to withhold consideration of the motion and amendment until the Corporation Counsel gave his opinion.

It will be decided this morning, however, at the Board of Control meeting, whether a special session of the Council will be held. UNLESS THE CONTROLLERS DECIDE TO ORDER THE ENQUIRY TO GO ON, IT WILL BE DELAYED UNTIL THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL ON MONDAY NEXT.

GROWS MORE SERIOUS.

Rome, Feb. 1.—The situation in Somaliland is growing more serious. It has been learned that the Abyssinian army sent out to fight the Mullah did not proceed beyond the point where the water wells ended, and it is known that the Mullah sent emissaries to the Abyssinians, who seem to have succeeded in inducing them not to fight against their own race. It is not true, however, as the Mullah boastfully declares, that this Abyssinian force entered into an alliance with him; still their attitude has been changed from the active assistance expected from them into one of passiveness.

SPECIAL TARIFF REVISION FOR CERTAIN INDUSTRIES

Government Does Not Desire to Show Surrender to Protection Sentiment.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The strong protection speeches made by Mr. Prefontaine, Mr. Brodeur and Senator Belque at Marieville, Quebec, on Saturday confirm the report that the tariff will be revised at the coming session of parliament. There will be no general revision of the tariff, but special industries that are able to make out a good case will be given a measure of relief. What the government particularly desires to do is to revise the tariff without giving further protection and without supplying ground for belief that it has surrendered to tariff sentiment in Canada. It is hinted in reliable quarters that the British preference will be suspended in the case of articles which are in urgent need of further protection. If the preference is not suspended there will be a partial revision of the tariff at the coming session of parliament, followed by the appointment of a tariff commission, which may or may not report before the general elections.

The woollen industry will receive immediate attention at the hands of the government. Strong interests friendly to the Liberal party are vigorously insisting that something be done at once for the woollen manufacturers. Among these interests are the Willett Woollen Mills of Chambly, Quebec. This company has represented to the government that it would raise no objection if, as in the case of cotton, the tariff had been raised 10 per cent. before exposing it to the dangers of the British preference. The effect of the preference on an already low tariff the Willett people claim has been almost disastrous to the woollen interests of Canada.

For Sale—Tickets for to-night—Henry Irving—14 Queen East.

HOTEL LICENSES REDUCED.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—At City Council to-night the by-law governing the number of liquor licenses to be granted in Ottawa was amended, reducing the hotel licenses by ten and the shop licenses by one. Ald. Boucdrault who voted against reduction at the last meeting switched and tied the vote and Mayor Ellis voted yes.

JAPANESE FIX WAR PAY RUSSIA READY FOR FRAY

Feverish Activity of the Japs Has Been Met With Vigor by the Bear.

London, Feb. 2.— The Tokio correspondent of The Times cables that an ordinance has been issued fixing the war pay of men in the army and navy.

DANCE GOES ON.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—The court ball at the Winter Palace to-night was the most brilliant event of its kind ever held here for years, and it marked the climax of the social season.

The Czar and Czarina and the Imperial family met the guests in the white marble salon. The Czar led the grand march with Lady Scott, wife of the British Ambassador, the Ambassador escorting the Czarina. Mrs. McCormick, wife of the American Ambassador, was escorted by Grand Duke Cyrille. The Czar did not dance the Russian mazurka, the feature of the court ball, but he moved about and conversed with the diplomats.

During the evening Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Minister, drew M. Kurino, the Japanese Minister to Russia, into a window embrasure, where the two talked earnestly for half an hour. This incident attracted general attention.

A grand supper at which 3000 guests sat down was laid at midnight.

RUSSIA PREPARED FOR WAR.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—In spite of the expressed hope of the Russian authorities that the present crisis will be passed and that a pacific solution of the Russo-Japanese negotiations will be reached, it is no longer concealed that Russia is practically prepared for eventualities. To-day the mobilization of the Manchurian reserves was announced.

It has been well known for months that Russia has been steadily strengthening her army and navy in the Far East, to meet the preparations which Japan was openly making. The available warships were despatched to the Far East, and the last division, which left the Mediterranean a month ago, is now nearing its destination. Quietly, but surely, it was necessary that Russia's preparations should keep pace with those of her diplomatic adversary.

Feverish activity of Japan during the last few weeks naturally increased the distrust of her ultimate intentions, and the Russian authorities have been pushing their precautionary measures with more vigor. It is understood that six or seven military trains daily have been going east over the Siberian road, and the charters of some ship's cargoes for the Pacific have been cancelled because the water route was considered. The authorities now feel that the situation is secure, should Japan reject the efforts the Czar is making to avoid war.

WHAT GERMANY MAY DO.

Paris, Feb. 1.—Altho the officials here do not give the slightest credit to the recent report of Germany's alleged design to occupy Copenhagen and close the Baltic to both Russian and British warships in the event of Great Britain participating in a war in the Far East, it is believed the story has a certain political significance bearing on the Russo-Japanese controversy. The report appeared under a St. Petersburg date at the same time that Russia was seeking to impress the maritime powers with the danger resulting from Japan's fortifying Fu San and controlling the entrance to the Sea of Japan. Copenhagen has the same relative position to the Baltic that Fu San has to the Sea of Japan, and it is therefore believed that the report regarding Germany's alleged intention to occupy Copenhagen was put out as a means of impressing the maritime powers with what might follow from permitting Japan to control the entrance of the Sea of Japan.

LEADERS GIVE DINNERS.

Premier Balfour Has the Grip and is in Bed.

London, Feb. 1.—The customary dinners to their supporters were given by the parliamentary leaders in London to-night. The Marchioness of Lansdowne, wife of the Foreign Secretary, also gave a brilliant reception at Lansdowne House, where Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain was prominent among the friends and supporters of her husband.

Among the diplomats at Lansdowne House was United States Ambassador Choate. Owing to his retirement from the cabinet the Duke of Devonshire omitted his usual dinner and reception.

Premier Balfour being confined to his bed with influenza, was unable to preside at his own dinner. He may not attend the opening of parliament to-morrow. In this event Austen Chamberlain will take the Premier's place at state functions.

It was reported that Premier Balfour has been diligently studying separatory and military matters under the guidance of a well-known army coach, with the view of fitting himself for his important duties under the reformed war office plan, as chairman of the Defence Committee.

A further consideration of the army reforms recommended by the Esher Commission has provoked some criticism of the drastic nature of the proposed changes which involve the removals of some of the ablest officers in the service from very high positions. It is reported that the office of Inspector-General will be offered to Lord Roberts and that the Duke of Connaught, as well as Sir George Clarke, the author of the report of the commission, are to have high posts under the new plan.

CAN THIS BE TRUE?

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 2.—Winston Churchill, speaking at a free trade demonstration in Edinburgh yesterday, said that 200 Conservative members of parliament were opposed to the policy of Mr. Chamberlain.

"Cafe Noir" Cigarettes are sold in Canada at Cairo, Smyrna and United States. Price 15c

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Toronto Presbytery, 10 a.m.
Conference "School Hygiene," Normal School, 10 a.m.
Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, Palmer House, 11 a.m.
Holstein-Friesian Association, Palmer House, 1 p.m.
York Pioneers, Canadian Institute, 3 p.m.
Harness and Hunters' Association annual meeting, 8 p.m.
Toronto Horticultural Association, St. George's Hall, 8.
Astronomical Society, Canadian Institute, 8.
Yorkshire Old Boys, King Edward, 8.
County Orange Lodge elections, Victoria Hall, 8.
St. Thomas' Paris Guild concert, St. George's Hall, 8.
Theatres—See public amusements.

Try the decanter at Thomas.

PRAISE FOR McGILL.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 2.—The Chronicle praises the new school of railway engineering at McGill College, Montreal.

EMPIRE DEFENCE LEAGUE CONGRATULATES CANADA

Regards Selection of Sir Frederick Borden as Step Towards Closer Union of Colonies.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 1.—Hon. H. H. Asquith, the principal speaker of the British Empire League last night, moved a resolution which was unanimously adopted, expressing satisfaction at the step taken toward Imperial military co-operation by the admission of Sir Frederick Borden to the deliberations of the committee on Imperial defence; that the congratulations of the council be offered to the Canadian government upon the inclusion of one of its ministers in an Imperial committee, and that the council appreciated this great advance towards Imperial union.

The problem of Imperial defence, said Mr. Asquith, was composite, not separable like water-tight compartments with one for Canada and another for England, but they were interdependent. It was not imagined that any very important result would follow the step, but it afforded a precedent.

Single, Tho Composite Problem.

While the problem of Imperial defence was a single, tho a composite, problem, yet each separate colony has its own local requirements, which it has to meet on the spot with its own resources, and in determining what was the best way to do this it was of the highest importance to be able to take counsel from the Imperial authorities. Mr. Asquith referred in this connection to Hon. Mr. Borden's acknowledgement, which hinted at the training of Canadians for the Imperial service.

Hon. W. Reeves urged the necessity of having machinery provided for systematic rifle practice, making the statement that the different parts of the empire should offer advice on all matters they regarded as of Imperial moment.

An Admirable Speech.

The Times calls Mr. Asquith's speech at the Empire League admirable and statesmanlike. There are few of us, it says, who do not look forward to the time when the British Constitution will comprise some body which will unify the policy of a number of great self-governing communities in a committee harmonizing the military policy of a number of independent military authorities without interfering with the international administration which helps forward our future Imperial constitution.

Other speakers were Sir Gilbert Parker, Sir Fedeick Young and Sir Joseph West Ridgeway.

NO MOTIVE FOR BRIBERY.

Col. McGillivray Says Charges Were Provoked by Jealousy.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 2.—Col. J. A. McGillivray, grand secretary of the I. O. F., reached London yesterday. Speaking to the Canadian Press Association correspondent of the Montague case, he declared that no possible motive for bribery existed. The Premier, after an enquiry, had declared the I. O. F. reputable and gave it a license to proceed. Then the charge was made that Dr. Montague said to Peacock: "Have you a candidate I can help?" In gratitude Peacock is reported to have accepted bills on behalf of Mitchell. The present Premier is in full sympathy with Canadians. The jealousy of rival organizations was the cause of the whole trouble. Mr. McGillivray sails for Canada to-day.

THAT HYPNOTIZED BANDIT.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The attorney for Emile Roeski, one of the car barn bandits, announced to-day an intention to go before Judge Kersten and ask permission to have Roeski hypnotized. The attorney reiterated a previous declaration that Roeski was hypnotized by Neidermeier, another of the bandits. A test, the attorney said, would demonstrate that Roeski is an easy subject to hypnotize.

WILL ENJOY LEISURE AT 60.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Daniel M. Lord, for 23 years head of the advertising system of Lord & Thomas, locked his desk and retired from active business life to-day. His act in severing his connection with the business world was in accordance with a promise that he made himself nearly a quarter of a century ago—to enjoy life of leisure when he reached the age of 60.

SINGULAR LAWSUIT.

Dresden, Feb. 1.—A singular lawsuit will result from the divorce of Prince Frederick and Princess Alice of Sassenburg-Waldenburg, in which their 6-year-old son, Prince Charles, will appear as plaintiff.

The Prince claims the boy is not his own son, and consequently has caused a suit to be issued in the boy's name against the collateral line to establish his right to the titles and rank of the family. The case will go to the Saxon Supreme Court, the family's princely rank entitling them to precedence and to the avoidance of the lower courts.

Princess Alice was granted a divorce in December.

The Princess was reported some time ago to have eloped with her coachman, but this report was soon proved untrue.

David Hoskins, F. C. A., Chartered Accountant, 207 Manning Chambers, City Hall Square. Phone Main 5026. 246

40 KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Lahore, Punjab, British India, Feb. 1.—Forty persons were killed to-day by an explosion of ten tons of gunpowder at Fort Bhatinda, in the Punjab.

For Sale Tickets for to-night, Henry Irving, 14 Queen East.

Redmond Chairman Again.

Dublin, Feb. 1.—At a meeting here to-day of the Irish parliamentary party, John Redmond was re-elected chairman for the coming session.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George Sts. Telephone M. 1726

Commercial Travellers.

Don't forget to give your accident insurance to Walter H. Blight, Medical Building, Bay and Richmond-streets. Phone 2770 Main. 136

Try the top barrel, 31 Colborne-street

Whitney Has Appendicitis.

New York, Feb. 1.—W. C. Whitney was yesterday operated on for appendicitis. At midnight he showed improvement over his condition during the day.

Geo. O Merson, Chartered Accountant, Auditor, Assignee, 27 East Wellington Street, Toronto. Phone M 4714. 246

HIS BEST WAY OUT.

POLITICAL TRAVELER (who has wandered away from the G.T.P.R. road): I wonder now if following up this Public Ownership blaze wouldn't be the best way out.

Great Welcome for Irving Returns Thanks in Speech

Crowd Lined Up for Gallery Admission Hours Before Door Was Opened.

Shortly after 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, the first man took up his position at the gallery entrance to the Princess Theatre. He soon had company, and within an hour the line reached to Simcoe-street, of men who stamped and shivered in the zero air but held their ground with a determination that only the coming of Irving could arouse. When finally the door opened, it was to receive a crowd of several hundred men and women, who had the desire to see Irving, even if not the means to afford the reserved seats in other parts of the house. Then carriage after carriage drove up in front of the playhouse, and from them alighted women, of the city's fairest, beautifully dressed and escorted by men in their more sombre evening dress. The parade of society was a sight for the scores who waited around in the hope and expectancy of catching a glimpse of Sir Henry as he arrived, and so being able to truthfully, yet prevaricatingly, assert to friends that they had "seen Irving."

While many have been disappointed in not having been given an opportunity to witness Irving in a new play, it is stated that the presentation of Sardou's "Dante" proved unacceptable to American audiences and has been abandoned. Altho returning to England in two or three months' time, Sir Henry will not act again in Lonodn until the spring of 1905, pending a revival of Tennyson's "Becket." The interval will include a tour of the English provinces.

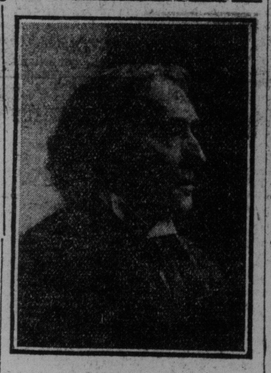
Last night, at the conclusion of each act, the company received an ovation from the theatre, crowded in every part, and which was particularly emphatic at the close of the trial scene. In response to loud and repeated calls, Sir Henry Irving came forward, and, in a brief speech, expressed his acknowledgment of the exceedingly gracious and warm welcome which had been accorded him. It was twenty years ago, he said, since he had first appeared in this great city. It was a delightful welcome he had received then, a welcome which they had repeated. To an artist it was a great consolation to be thus remembered. Life had thus many compensations, and he thanked them one and all. For himself, he tendered them his most grateful and respectful thanks. He was their loving, loyal, friend, kinsman and fellow subject, and also their very grateful and respectful servant.

Whence Came the Play.

Shakespeare wrote "The Merchant of Venice" in all probability either in 1596 or 1597. It was his first important comedy and the second of his plays in which are found such local color as have led many critics to conclude he had spent some previous part of his life in foreign travel. Possibly his attention was first drawn towards the subject by the success which had been attained by Christopher Marlowe's "Jew of Malta," a play full of all the extravagance characteristic of that wild and undisciplined dramatist. But he found other material to work upon than was contained in Marlowe's picture of a malignant demon incarnate in the outward appearance of a Jew. In a collection of tales called Il Pecorone by Ser Giovannui Fiorentino, published in Milan, 1558, occurs the story of a young merchant called Gianetto, who comes as a suitor to a lonely young widow residing in the Castle of Belmonte. The condition on which she is prepared to surrender her hand was, however, unsulted for even the Elizabethan age, and in the Gesta Romanorum Shakespeare discovered a tale of three caskets of gold, silver and lead, which, with his wonted skill, he deftly interwove with the romance of Gianetto.

Alchemy of Immortal William.

Nothing is more wonderful in the whole realm of literature than the royal indifference Shakespeare always showed to the sources of his own



Sir Henry Irving.

dramas. He was a true alchemist who transmuted the raw and base material which he annexed into pure and refined gold. So in "The Merchant of Venice" he breathed into the shadowy characters of mediaeval story a new life, stamped them with his universal genius and placed in their mouths some of his most profound, most eloquent and most musical poetry. Perhaps this special quality of Shakespeare's dramatic power is nowhere better exemplified than in the evolution of the stage presentation of Shylock. It is undoubted that to the poet's contemporaries the Jew was a typical comic personage and not the true protagonist of the play. In Shakespeare's time Jews were not allowed to live in England, and to the public were known only thru books and stage representations. As a member of the race which had crucified the founder of the Christian religion, and bore an unenviable notoriety for usury and extortion, Shylock was, therefore, a figure to be mocked and laughed at, and his tremendous collapse and punishment a proper piece of dramatic justice to be exulted over and enjoyed.

Sir Henry's Interpretation Unique.

At a later time Shylock became more of the scapegoat and less of the comic character. But still such sympathy as was given him belonged more to himself personally and his misfortunes as a man then to his associations as the representative of an unfortunate and persecuted people. Sir Henry Irving has, however, carried the rehabilitation of Shylock to its last and final stage from which it is not now at all likely to descend. His conception of Shylock is at once powerful and original. Interest and sympathy are awakened at the very outset. The spectator sees in Shylock an embodiment of his race, proud of his blood and displaying all the old Hebrew passion molten and intensified by centuries of oppression and of wrong. Not avarice

Continued on Page 2.

Edwards, Morgan & Co., 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto. Edwards & Ronald, 48 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg, Chartered Accountants.

BIRTHS.

STEPHENSON—At Richmond Hill, on Saturday, 16th January, the wife of Richard Stephenson of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GLASGOW—BEETON—In Buffalo, on June 20, 1903, Frank W. Glasgow, D.D.S., to Edith Bodwell, second daughter of Mr. Edward Beeton, all of Toronto.

DEATHS.

HICKEY—At 100 Duchess-street, on Jan. 30th, 1904, John Joseph Hickey, aged 19 years 5 days, the eldest son of Michael and Mary B. Hickey.

Funeral from above residence Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, to St. Paul's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

When lunching down town ask for Webb's French Bread. All first-class hotels and restaurants serve it. Phones March 1886 1887. 447 Yonge St. 24

LAPORTE SWEPT MONTREAL OPPONENTS LOST DEPOSITS

His Total Vote Reached 17,000, and Civic Reform is in With a Rush.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—Alderman H. Laporte has swept the city, and will be Montreal's Chief Magistrate for the next two years. His total vote reached 17,000, carrying every ward in the city and 370 out of the 375 sub-divisions.

Mayor Cochrane polled 2716 votes, while 4419 were cast for U. H. Dandurand. Both of the defeated candidates will lose their deposits.

Lawrence A. Wilson conducted Mr. Dandurand's campaign, and gave out the following: "The Conservatives voted solid for Laporte, while the Liberals were divided. I regret this, as they will be sorry for their action in the very near future."

Mr. Dandurand said: "I attribute my defeat to the fact that the working men went back on me. If they had turned out to vote—as I exhorted them to do last evening—we should have won. I was the straight labor candidate, and I did not get that vote in anything like its entirety. That is all there is to it."

In the north ward Ald. Nelson defeated Mr. Marcel by 216.

In the centre, Mr. St. Denis defeated Ald. Lebreuf by 200, while Ald. Eckers was elected in St. Lawrence by over 600.

Ald. Ouimet was defeated in St. Jean Baptiste by N. Leclair by over 400, and Ald. Chausse and Larrivere are both returned in St. Mary's, while Ald. Martineau was defeated by Mr. Duquete in Duzerney.

Ald. Siroux went down before Mr. Bastein in St. James, and Ald. Dan Gallery, M.P., and Ald. Dugnais are re-elected in St. Anne's and St. Gabriel, the former by 900 votes.

Ald. Sauvageau defeated Kinsella in St. Joseph's Ward.

The civic reform party, headed by Mayor-elect Laporte and Ald. Ames, will be stronger in the new Council than in the last.

MR. DEWART'S RESIGNATION.

A comment on the civic investigation published in The World yesterday conveyed the inference that the resignation of Hartley Dewart, K.C., from the office of County Crown Attorney was not voluntary. Mr. Dewart has written to The World, protesting against the publication of this article. In his letter he makes the following statement: "It has been publicly announced, as the fact is, that I voluntarily tendered my resignation to the government and the resignation was accepted. This resignation I had under consideration for a long time. It was made as stated, for purely personal reasons, because I desired to give my full time and attention to my private practice. There never was any suggestion from any source of either dropping or dismissing me as Crown Attorney. When the facts were so fully stated, and I gave the fullest information with reference to my resignation to a member of your staff on Friday, I must protest in the most emphatic terms against the reference in your article, and ask you to withdraw the incorrect statements that you have made."

This statement of Mr. Dewart's, The World cheerfully accepts as the correct explanation of his resignation of the office of Crown Attorney. The World has no desire to place Mr. Dewart in a false light, and it regrets the publication of an article which may have left his resignation open to unwarranted inferences.

Ermine and Mole Skin.

The garment of royalty—the garment of every woman who can afford to wear expensive clothes, for ermine is expensive, though it is likewise rich in quality and attractive. Dineen Company have twelve thousand dollars' worth of these garments manufactured from Parisian designs and of the best quality of fur. They are being sold at a great reduction in order to clear them out before the spring sun shines.

VERY COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 1.—(8 p.m.)—This evening the cold extends from the Territories to Quebec, and shows no indications of a break at present. Light snow has fallen in Manitoba, Quebec and New Brunswick and rain has occurred in Nova Scotia, whilst in Ontario the weather has been generally fine and much colder.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 38—40; Kamloops, 22—22; Calgary, 14—30; Qu'Appelle, 10 below—zero; Winnipeg, 24 below—4 below; Port Arthur, 24 below—10 below; Parry Sound, 18 below—12; Toronto, 5 below—12; Ottawa, 6 below—8; Montreal, 2 below—28; Quebec, 2—28; Halifax, 24—42.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Very cold, with light snow falls.

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

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—High westerly winds and very cold.

Maritime—Strong winds and gales from west and northwest, becoming much colder again.

Superior—Northeasterly winds; light snow and very cold.

Manitoba—Fine and very cold.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 1.	At.	From.
Etruria	New York	Liverpool
Minnehaha	New York	London
La Champagne	New York	Havre
Cevic	Liverpool	New York
Noordland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Hungarian	Glasgow	Portland
Kaiser, W. II	Plymouth	New York
Cassel	Bremen	New York

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