Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

Senate Reading Room 1jan04 SENATE PO

The Toronto World.

MODERN man has put Rubber between him and most of his discomforts. The "Maltese Cross" Rubber Heel, for instance, takes up the jar of the pavement and saves the nerves. They are manufactured by THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. of Toronto, Limited.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MAY 1 1903—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Landslide or Volcanic Disturbance

Many Perish in Homes, While Whole Mountain Surface is Changed

Overwhelmed Frank, Say Survivors

Details of Dreadful Disaster and List of Killed and Injured.

Frank, N.W.T., April 30.—(Special.)—After traveling from Calgary as far as possible on the special train, William Pearce, Inspector Douglas and ten members of the Northwest Mounted Police arrived at the scene of the disaster at 4 o'clock this morning. Tho it was pitch dark when the train stopped, the party promptly started over the mass of rocks thrown up by the explosion, or whatever it was that caused the disaster. For nearly two miles they stumbled in semi-darkness over limestone rocks, varying in size from a brick to that of a house. To the left was a gigantic gap in the Turtle Mountain, from which millions of tons of limestone had fallen or been thrown.

Months to Clear Railway Line.

At 6 o'clock, after two hours' hard work, Frank was reached. One end of the town, which numbered about 600 souls, was buried under 100 feet of rock, which filled in the river and covered the railway for nearly two miles. It will take months to clear the line, and the C.P.R. will probably build by another route or build a new line over the debris.

Citizens Say "Explosion."

Several eye-witnesses of the phenomenal occurrence were seen, and gave graphic accounts of the catastrophe. Nearly all agree that a gas explosion or a volcanic eruption took place before the side of the mountain fell away which filled up the valley for nearly two miles long by a mile and a half wide. Citizens also declare that frequent explosions took place yesterday morning after the great slide, that smoke and gas were belched forth, and that they saw great rocks thrown high into the air.

Mining Engineers' Opinion.

Three mining engineers, however, declare emphatically that no eruption was possible, and that the awful catastrophe was the result of a great mountain slide, some say, caused by the seam of coal having been mined out. The coal mines at Frank are owned by the Canadian American Coal and Coke Company, in which H. L. Frank of Butte is the biggest shareholder, and S. W. Gebo, general manager of the company. Three hundred men were employed last winter, but the company had weeded out about one hundred foreigners.

83 Persons Killed.

Eighty-three persons are known to have been killed, and the number is growing.

A miraculous escape was that of Sam Ennis and family, whose house was rolled over three times, but the inmates escaped with bruises. The railway contractor's camp of Pupore & McVeigh, was buried, and all the occupants killed. Three girls of the family of Alex. Leitch, formerly of Frank, were rescued alive, while their mother and father and three brothers were instantly killed. Seventeen were were rescued from the mine. Twelve bodies have been recovered so far, and the rest are buried under three hundred feet of rock.

Gruesome Find at Hotel.

The leg and arm of a man were found lying 50 yards from the imperial Hotel.

The list of injured are:

DAN McKENZIE, squeezed in mine, internal injuries.
SAM ENNIS and family bruised.
J. WANNINGTON, fractured thigh.
CLAVELLE LESTER JOHNSTONE, abdomen penetrated by sliver.
WATKINS STROCK, internal injuries.
ALFRED STROCK, internal injuries.

List of Killed.

ALEXANDER LEITCH, WIFE AND THREE SONS, merchant.
CHARLES ACKROYD, miner, WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.
JOHN McVEIGH, railway contractor.
K. J. SCOTT, printer and accountant.
JOE BRITTON, foreman for McVeigh.
JAMES GRAHAM, rancher, and WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.
ALEXANDER GRAHAM, rancher, and WIFE.
J. VAN DUSEN, contractor, WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.
G. WILLIAMS, miner, WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN.
J. DAWES, miner.
W. J. WATTE, stable foreman.
F. ROCHETTE, assistant in stable.
T. HEAP, engineer.
A. CLARKE, miller WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN.
A. TOSHGIAN, coal weigher.
W. WADIGAN, miner.
MRS. WAMINGTON AND FAMILY OF SEVEN.
J. SENOTA, miner.
A. MRISSACK, JR.
BENJAMIN CUNES, miner, WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN.
F. VOUCHER, miner.
CHARLES RICE, miner.
THE JOHNSONS, two half-breeds.
FRANK BACHON, book-keeper.
JOE GRAHAM, miner.
JACK GRAHAM, miner.
SIX MINERS from Lancashire, names unknown.
FRED T. ANNINGTA, miner.
G. FOSTER, miner.
TWO unknown Welsh miners.
CHARLES MINNIE, foreman, and
JOHN GUSTAFON,
ED. CURZA.
DAVE JOHNSTON.
JACOB TOMMIAN
JACOB COREY.
NINE unknown miners.
SIX unknown Russian Poles.

This is only a partial list of the killed. A meeting will be held this evening to complete the list.

Caused by Rockslide.

William Pearce, Chief Inspector of Surveys, who is here looking after the situation for the Department of the Interior, interviewed by your correspondent, said: "The disaster was caused by a rock slide merely."

River is Obliterated.

All the miners except two escaped. The slide extended fan-shaped, and crossed the valley to the opposite hill, about 400 feet above the valley, and one and one-quarter miles from the base of Turtle Mountain. The river is totally obliterated for over a mile, in some places covered by rocks 150 feet deep. The river has ceased to rise, and is now running thru the rock as fast as it comes down. While the stream is low, there is no danger. What would happen in time of flood is not certain. It is an awful and grand sight and must be seen to be realized.

No Doubt of Cause.

To-day's developments leave no room for doubt as to the character of the force which caused yesterday's terrible disaster here. Geologist William Pearce reached here this morning by special train, to represent the Domin-

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SURTAX ON GERMAN GOODS APPLIES UNDER THIS RULE

Government's Instructions to Importers and Customs Officials.

Here are the instructions of the government under which the surtax against German importations into Canada will be assessed:

"Circular to exporters, in regard to an additional certificate required on invoices of goods from all countries when exported to Canada; articles of German origin or production are made subject to a surtax when imported into Canada, under the terms of the following resolution, viz.:

Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of any foreign country which treats imports from Canada less favorably than those from other countries may be subject to a surtax over and above the duties of Schedule A, such surtax in every case to be one-third of the duty as fixed by such Schedule A.

Such surtax shall also apply to any artice the chief value of which was produced in such foreign country, altho it may have been improved, or advanced in value, by the labor of another country—notwithstanding the provisions of the British preferential tariff and regulations thereunder.

Such surtax shall not apply to any goods actually purchased on or before the 16th of April, 1903, by any corporation, firm or person in Canada for immediate transportation to Canada.

One Month's Time Granted.

"It is required that goods claiming exemption from surtax on account of having been actually purchased on or before 16th April, 1903, shall be imported into Canada and entered for duty there on or before June 30, 1903, and that satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to the collector of customs at the port of entry that the order from the importer in Canada for the goods was received and accepted by the exporter on or before April 16, 1903.

"Invoices of goods purchased on or before April 16, 1903, but otherwise subject to surtax, may be certified by exporters (for entry for duty in Canada on or before June, 30, 1903) as follows:

"The order for the goods on this invoice was received from the Canadian importer and accepted by me on or before April 16, 1903.

"The effect of the surtax charge, in brief, is, that on (dutiable) articles the produce and manufacture of Germany, as well as on articles the chief value of which was produced in Germany (altho the articles be improved or advanced in value by the labor of another country), there shall be collected and paid in Canada, besides the duty under the general tariff, an additional duty amounting to one-third of the duty under the general tariff on such articles.

"Chief Value" Clause General.

"This additional duty extends also to articles manufactured in the United Kingdom or other British country admitted to the benefits of the preferential tariff in Canada, in all cases when **the chief value of such article was produced in Germany.** Therefore,

Continued on Page 2.

FIGHT DUST NUISANCE SAY RETAIL MERCHANTS

Write Mayor and Prepare to Spend Their Own Money if Necessary.

Toronto's dusty streets are the subject of a vigorous campaign the retail merchants of the city are now framing up. The members of the organization have an especial interest in abating the dust nuisance just at this time, because it keeps the shoppers at home. They claim that if there are not sufficient funds by the regular assessment to cover the necessary expense involved, the merchants will stand the extra contribution. They assert that their goods are being constantly damaged by the clouds of dust, and that the whole city is more or less interested because of the injury to health from this source. They do not claim that the evil is greater now than last year, but maintain that, in view of the standing of Toronto as a resort for tourists, the claim is made that this season, especially, it is desirable that the streets be kept in good condition, since tourists promise to be more numerous than usual.

How Merchants See It.

Here is the way the merchants put it up to the Mayor and Council:

Toronto, April 30, 1903.

Thomas Urquhart, Esq., Mayor,
City of Toronto:

Dear Sir,—I have been requested, on behalf of the retail merchants of the City of Toronto, to request you to aid us to obtain a proper street-watering service. As it is at present, the dust is simply abominable, destroying our merchandise, and injuring the health of both citizens and merchants, alike, and the merchants are all very much annoyed about it.

We understand that sufficient funds were provided in the estimates to give us a proper service, and we cannot understand why it cannot be done.

Call It a Disgrace.

If it is impossible to improve on the present service, and the assessed value of the business property will not provide sufficient to give us a better service, we wish you would let us know at once, as we are certain that the merchants would agree to any reasonable proposition to assist the city to improve the present dusty and disgraceful condition of affairs. Your immediate attention will oblige.

The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, Toronto Branch.

E. M. Trowern,
Secretary.

ALL QUIET AT MONTREAL WITH THE TROOPS ALERT

American Federation of Labor Serious Element in the Disturbance.

Montreal, April 30.—(Special.)—"When we strike we will let the other fellow know that we are in earnest. If you value your liberty, your honor and your future keep the peace. Do not allow your enemies to provoke you to break the law."

This statement was rung out this evening by Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor before 15,000 laborers at Sohmer park after a very quiet day along the wharves. A labor parade took place, some 10,000 participating, altho 20,000 were expected.

Mr. Gompers opened by announcing that the carpenters' strike had been settled, most of the points demanded by the men having been conceded, and he declared that the longshoremen were perfectly justified in going on strike, and he hoped they would continue till their cause triumphed. Gompers speaks fairly well.

No Fighting There.

The threatened rush of the soldiers following the meeting did not take place, and it is quite evident that the bayonets and leaden bullets have had the desired effect.

"The shipping interests cabled Liverpool to-night to send out with all possible despatch about 1000 men for work on the boats," said Mr. W. I. Gear of the Robert Reford Company this afternoon.

These men will be mostly experienced hands, as were recently brought over in the Lake Champlain. They should arrive in a fortnight.

International Organization.

The longshoremen will be taken formally under the wing of the international organization to-morrow, and thereafter they will draw strike pay from the funds of the international union. Up to the present the men have been getting along on what money they managed to save during the summer. The funds of the local union are small, and there has been a steady drain on them since the opening of the strike, so that it has been impossible to pay the men anything.

Magnitude of Trade.

Some idea of the magnitude of the trade done in the port of Montreal, as also of the enormous interests which are jeopardized by the present strike among the longshoremen, may be had from the fact that forty vessels will have reached the city within the next fortnight.

ARREST TORONTO COUPLE ON THEIR WEDDING EVE

Smuggling Diamonds is the Charge on Which They Went to Detroit Prison.

Detroit, Mich., April 30. — A wedding ceremony was interrupted by the arrest of Albert Schmidt, whose right name is said to be William E. Barthy, of Toronto, and a woman, who gives the name of Sara Crawford. The pair were arrested yesterday, charged with smuggling jewelry into this country, and the authorities believe the capture by Detective Lambard was an exceedingly clever one. Schmidt was trying to pawn a diamond ring when arrested.

Both were arraigned before United States Commissioner Davison, this morning on the charge of smuggling a quantity of diamonds and other precious stones into the United States from Canada. On their pleading guilty, they were held under bonds, to await examination to-morrow. As they were unable to furnish bonds, they are detained at the County Jail.

Claimed to Be Married.

Schmidt, as the prisoner calls himself, and the woman at first claimed to be man and wife, but letters found in the woman's possession caused her to admit that such was not the case. When asked to explain the situation, Schmidt said that he had been taken ill after coming to Detroit, about three weeks ago, and had sent to Detroit for Miss Crawford, his fiancee, to care for him. At the rooming house, 21 Madison avenue, they passed as man and wife, simply to avoid inconvenience, he said.

Wanted to Pay Mortgage.

"You see," said Schmidt, "we were to be married on May 5, and I was over here trying to raise enough money to pay off a mortgage on the house where we are going to live, just outside of Toronto. The mortgage falls due to-morrow, and I was getting ready to go to the office of my lawyer in Hamilton, Ont., yesterday, when I was arrested."

Woman's Piteous Plea.

The woman was badly broken up over her arrest, and begged that the fact of her being found in Schmidt's apartments be suppressed. She is a refined - looking woman. On account of being slightly crippled, she walks with a cane. She must face the additional charge of aiding in the concealment of smuggled goods.

Schmidt's Version of Affair.

Schmidt protests his innocence of the charge laid at his door. Some months ago, according to his story, he came over from Paris, taking up his residence at Toronto. He purchased a home for $5700, a few miles outside the city, paying $3000 down, and giving a mortgage for the remainder. He claims to have lost $1400 thru an unfortunate deal, and came over to this country to dispose of some of their jewels, in order to meet the mortgage when it falls due.

SCHMIDT'S LIFE IN TORONTO.

Enquiry made last night elicited the information that the alleged smuggler

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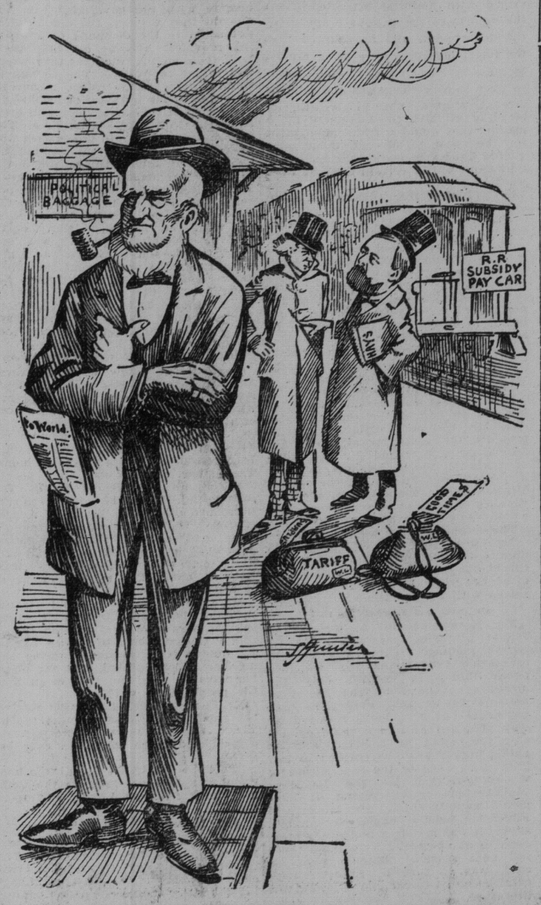
ARE MORE SENSATIONS COMING?

The Conservative members of the legislature met in caucus Wednesday, but very little of what was done trickled thru to the ears of the public. There is an impression generally that the present calm denotes the approach of a storm, and that Mr. Whitney's followers are but waiting the most favorable opportunity to spring other disclosures of a sensational nature. These have been talked of for weeks, and some of the opposition were anxious to let everything go without respect to the investigation now pending, but the opinion of the majority is that it would be wise to take one thing at a time. The recent episode in Buffalo is one of the topics likely to be discussed after the Gamey enquiry.

IS "HE GOING TO THE COUNTRY?"



POLITICAL OBSERVER: Is Wilfrid going to the country? Well, he generally goes when his campaign funds arrive—and there's the car that bring 'em.

5000 Men Are Involved Toronto May Day Strike In Effect This Morning

Total Number Strikers	1650
Builders' Laborers	700
Carpenters	800
Glass Workers	150
Men Involved	5000
Builders' Laborers Demand,	
Per Hour,	30c
Were Offered	27c
Present Scale	25c
Carpenters' Demand, Per Hour,	35c
Present Scale	30c

Demand time and a half overtime; refused, and bosses want agreement on old terms.

30 firms have agreed to demands.

Men belong to two Societies; The Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Toronto to-day has thousands of idle workmen. Carpenters to the number of 700 go out on strike to-day for an increase of five cents per hour. The builders' laborers decided last night to go on strike for an increase of five cents an hour and time and a half for overtime. The Cement Pavlors' Union, by a unanimous decision at their meeting last night, also decided to go out for an all round increase of five cents an hour.

Affect Allied Trades.

Not only will the thousands of men belonging directly to the unions mentioned, be out of work, but all those who are in anyway connected will be idle too. The bricklayers will not work with "scab" laborers, consequently they will be unable to work for want of brick and mortar, carried by the laborers.

Crowded Meetings.

Occident Hall was crowded to the doors last night when the Builders' Laborers' Union met to discuss the wage question. There had been rumors of strikes for a long time, but little attention was paid to them until a week or so ago, when the builders saw that the men meant business. The meeting last night was not at all lacking in enthusiasm, many warm speeches were made by the men, who seemed to know just exactly what they were talking about. A great deal of good judgment was also displayed by the leaders in the debate and the meeting generally was most orderly.

Determination on All Sides.

From the time the decision was made to go on strike, to the time the meeting broke up, was only a few minutes and as the men filed out of the hall there was a look of determination on their faces, which certainly meant business.

It was learned by The World that the men demanded 25 cents per hour, and that an offer had been received from the bosses, that they would give 27 cents, altho refusing time and a half for over time. The bosses are to meet this morning to consider the situation.

It took the Carpenters' Union just about 30 minutes to decide what they should do in regard to the wage question. The master builders had three months to decide what they would do, and knew what the men's demands were. Still they did nothing and now they claim they have not had time to consider the demands of the men.

Statistics re Strikers.

There are about 1200 journeymen carpenters in the city who are members of the Amalgamated Society and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Thirty firms out of a total of 100 have agreed to give the men their wages, and 300 permits were issued yesterday to the men who are employed by these firms and these men are not out. The balance, however, 900, are out. The men say they are thoroly prepared and organized, and will fight to the bitter end and until their demands are granted.

Employers' Claims.

The masters claim that the present condition of the trade does not justify the demands, and that the men now receive from 15 to 20 per cent. more than those of other cities. The carpenters, they say, are receiving much better wages than masons or bricklayers.

The Glass Workers.

A meeting was held last night in Forum Hall, about 100 men being present. The men demand an increase in all the departments of the trade, of which there are many. The bosses offer a sliding scale, and in all likelihood the trouble will be settled without any great difficulty.

Cement Pavlors' Strike.

Still another body of laboring men struck for an increase of wages when the cement pavers decided they wanted more money than the employers were dealing out weekly. The men are demanding a five-cent increase per hour, for laborers, layers and finishers. A contractor when spoken to by The World last night, said the contractors were not able to raise the wages until it was seen what the City Engineer would do. It was he who set the wage scale in this line, and until he raised them the contractors could not do so, as to do so would prevent them competing with him when bidding for work. They were quite ready, tho, to give the men the increase whenever an arrangement of the business could be effected.

What Contractors Say.

One of the prominent city contractors, speaking to The World last night, said that the cement pavers' union had determined on a strike. This would tie up contracting business thruout the city. The contractor in question had been paying from 18 to 25 cents per hour per laborer, 25 to 30 cents an hour per finisher, and 40 cents for layers. The men were demanding 25, 30 and 40 cents respectively. The prospect is not a very pleasant one for the contractors, altho nearly all of them admit the justice of the men's demand for a wage scale. The outlook is not bright, according to the above facts, in the paving world.

Another Contractor's Views.

Another prominent contractor said that the strike of the pavlors would only affect a small number of men. He considered

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END OF BELL TRUST IN CANADA.

Mayor Urquhart and Corporation Counsel Fullerton returned from Ottawa yesterday morning, where they were looking after the city's interests in respect to the proposed telephone bill. The Mayor is of the opinion that the Railway Committee will approve of the principle of Mr. Maclean's bill. He thinks there is no doubt that the city's right to control the streets will be conceded, but there is some doubt of the Dominion government's power to grant to municipalities the right to expropriate the property of the Bell Company for the public benefit.

The chief difficulty which would be encountered, should more than one company be established, would be that of the facilities for exchanges and communications of the wires of the different concerns. These interchanges will have to be provided for in the bill if it is to be made effective.

Bell Co. Defies Municipal Authorities

Sample of What Toronto May Expect From King of Monopolies

Takes Possession of Ottawa's Streets

Poles Will Be Chopped Down By Indignant Populace, Says Mayor Cook.

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special.)—Mayor Cook thinks the Bell Company has delivered itself into the hands of the city. He is boiling over with righteous indignation to-day as the result of a letter received from the Bell Telephone Company, to the effect that they were going ahead with the extensions without the consent of the city. The letter reads as follows:

Bell Defies the City.

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the Municipal Council of the City of Ottawa:

Gentlemen,—On behalf of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, and in pursuance of the several statues relating to the company, I beg to notify you that the company desires and intends for the purpose of its business and under its statutory power to open, for the erection of poles, portions of the following streets in the City of Ottawa:

Third-avenue, and the north side, between Bank and Lyon-streets, and Ernest-street, on the south side, between Bell and Turner-streets. I have therefore to request that the Council will appoint the Engineer or other officer to direct and supervise the work. I am, gentlemen, yours respectfully,

J. E. Macpherson,
Local Manager.

Impudence of the Monopoly.

Mayor Cook characterizes the letter as most impudent and says that unless over-ruled by the City Council he will prevent the Bell Telephone Company from touching the streets, even if it is necessary to have the service of the entire police force. He thinks the time has arrived when it should be seen if the Bell Telephone Company can ride rough shod over a municipal corporation.

This latest development on the telephone situation places the result before the public in a plainer light than before. It appears to be one of those cases where a grasping monopoly proposes to trample ruthlessly upon the civic rights and to deny to the corporation the control of its streets. No action will likely be taken in the matter before the Council meets on Monday, but in the meantime there is a strong feeling among the aldermen to stoutly resist the attempt to coerce the municipalities. Between now and Monday a watch will be kept to see that all the work alluded to will not be proceeded with.

If the poles are erected they will likely be chopped down. The climax is coming.

HANDLED NO BOODLE FUNDS SAY MYERS AND CHASE IN BOX

Employes in Secretary Stratton's Office Emphatically Deny Gamey's Story.

Two Ontario government officials who figure prominently in the Gamey charges yesterday followed each other into the witness box and solemnly swore that they took no part in the shameful proceeding in which the member for Manitoulin alleges he and Hon. J. R. Stratton were the principals. The names of Elgin C. Myers, private secretary to the Minister, and Chas. H. Chase, the Premier's messenger, are already well-known wherever the Gamey charges are known. It was Myers, according to the indictment, who, in September last, took an envelope containing $3000 from the hands of Hon. J. R. Stratton, transferred it to Messenger Chase, and the latter carried it to the smoking room, where Gamey and Frank Sullivan received it. Myers was also drawn into the incident of January last when still, according to the indictment, Mr. Stratton divided $1000 between Gamey and Sullivan. It was not claimed that Myers actually witnessed the transfer of cash, but he was supposed to know of the coming and going of Gamey and Sullivan, and other circumstances that would give color to the accusation.

And here it may be stated that both Myers and Chase emphatically declare that they had no part in the transaction. Neither directly nor indirectly they say did they play the role of intermediaries in the affair, neither have they reason to believe that a corrupt transaction took place. Elgin Myers was subjected to a merciless cross-examination that has not yet run its course. Messenger Chase was assailed less vigorously for the reason that he was less intimately connected with the storm centre of the alleged deal. Chase was on the fringe of the sphere of activity, while Myers was drawn fairly into the vortex. It not unnaturally happened that Messenger Chase left the hands of cross-examiner Ritchie, with his statements unshaken in any single detail. Elgin Myers, while he made no damning contradictions in his cross-examination, raised some improbabilities that may or may not melt into innocence before he is turned out of the witness box.

According to R. R. Gamey the $3000 transaction occurred within the period covered by Sept. 9, 10 and 11.

One of the Features.

Elgin Myers swears that, tho regularly engaged as a stenographer in Mr. Stratton's office, at that time he did not even see R. R. Gamey during the month of September last. He stated that he took down what is known as the Aylesworth letter at Mr. Stratton's dictation, and while Walter J. Boland, barrister, solicitor and friend of J. R. Stratton, figured as the appreciative audience. This is the letter which later was ticked off on a typewriting machine in the Attorney-General's Department by Frank Ford, solicitor of the treasury, acting at the request of Mr.

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ELGIN C. MYERS,

Mr. Stratton's Secretary Who Gamey First Thought Delivered Bribery Boodle to Him.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT TAKEN AT 2 A.M. TO-DAY

Concluding Debate on Budget Marked by Some Spiendid Speeches.

Vote of 108 to 54, Government majority 54. Mr. Puttee voted against Mr. Borden's amendment, as did Mr. Jabez Robinson.

The main motion was carried by same division. The House adjourned at 2.35.

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special.)—The debate continued to-day with unabated warmth. The Frank incident distracted attention temporarily, but altogether the speaking was very animated. A. W. Puttee in his advocacy of the extension of the I.C.R., and his condemnation of the Fielding tariff, struck a note that puts him away outside the Liberal field. Mr. Puttee improves yearly as a speaker.

Opposed to All Retaliation.

Geo. D. Grant (N. Ontario) stood for no tariff revision, no clash between agriculturalists and manufacturers, and no retaliation for retaliation's sake alone. His election had been fought out on the revision of the tariff. It showed what the farmers of Canada wanted. Adequate protection had proved itself inadequate on that occasion. In general the policy of Great Britain pleased him better than the policy of the United States re the tariff.

A. Broder (Dundas) saw no cohesion in the Liberal party. Parts of the alleged stable tariff hung between heaven and earth, and might fall at any moment. It was like a grocer's sugar that had not enough sugar to sweeten the tea and not enough sand for building purposes. To his mind, it was a miracle that what had been called a curse when managed by the Conservatives was hailed as a blessing in the hands of the Liberals.

How the Surtax Happened.

As to the preference, he said: "The mountain was in labor and she brought forth a preference." This mistake created the surtax. The interest of the farmers was bound up in the building up of the centres of population. Toronto used more farm products than were shipped to the United States. The evil of Mr. Fisher's cold storage system was that it took green cheese and put in in too low temperature. The process of curing was thus checked. This should be changed.

Trite Views Expressed.

To check the exodus from Canada, he advocated the making of the home more attractive for the boys. Last year Mr. Charlton was after the Americans with a stick, this year he was using a feather. The hon. gentleman is blowing his horn; he swants them to come to dinner again. It was true that this time American business was left alone. He believed the west should be settled by the government's sending Canadians there.

Surtax Weapon of Defence.

Hon. D. C. Fraser (Guysboro), re-

Continued on Page 6.

VERIFY GAMEY'S STORY OF CROSSIN INTERVIEW

Significant Remarks of a Member of Parliament Who Has Room in Building.

A. F. Evanturel, M.L.A. for Prescott, yesterday volunteered for the information of The World an explanation of his present position as an occupant of quarters in the Parliament Buildings. He said some of the evening papers had referred to him as having requested that quarters be provided for him in the buildings, but this was not correct. The Premier had very graciously written to him offering him a room, knowing that he was ill with inflammation of the lungs, and he had accepted. The overtures did not come from Mr. Evanturel at all. He added that he was well pleased with the quarters given him.

It will be remembered that the concealed reporters in the Crossin piano factory told the judges conducting the Gamey inquiry that **Frank Sullivan discussed with Mr. Gamey this very subject on the night that the member for Manitoulin drew out of Sullivan the story of the alleged bribery.**

According to the story of these witnesses Sullivan said the government had given Mr. Evanturel a room in the buildings to placate him, and **Mr. Evanturel's statement bears this out.**

C.P.R. Land Sales.

Winnipeg, April 30.—Canadian Pacific land department sales for the month of April just closed totalled 207,344 acres, for $884,432. The sales for April last year were 231,127 acres, for $695,671.

Clam Chowder to-day at "Bert's" Lunch Counter, Headquarters, King St. East.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

A tasty dish is Fruitmeat Pie.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Armouries—Horse Show and Tournament, all day.
Insurance Institute, annual meeting, 8 p.m.
Moulton College Recital, 8 p.m.
Midday service, St. James' Cathedral, 12.30 p.m.
Old Orchard Club at home, Temple Building, 8 p.m.
Y.W.C.G., closing concert, 8 p.m.
Ontario Legislature, Parliament Buildings, 3 p.m.
Gamey investigation, City Hall, 10 a.m.

The Horse Show.

Visitors in town for this auspicious occasion are reminded that no more acceptable gift could be tendered their hostesses than a box of choice roses or other seasonable flowers. All the season's favorites can be had in quantity at Dunlop's, 5 West King-street, Toronto.

10c Gates Cigar sold for 5c—Havana. Alive Bollard. New Store, 128 Yonge St.

Reduction in Coal.

The price of our celebrated Plymouth Coal is $6.50 per ton for nut, stove and egg sizes, and $5.50 per pea. Now is the time to place your order; call and see us. James H. Milnes & Co., phones Main 2379 and 2380, 86 East King-street.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East Geo. Edwards F.C.A., A. H. Edwards.

DEATHS.

CHENEY—John Cheney of this city died at 1.15 a.m., April 30, aged 51 years. He was a member of Surrey Lodge No. 11, S. O. E. B. S.

Funeral from 195 Mutual-street at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, May 2.

Wallingford, Berkshire, England, papers please copy.

PILLAR—On Thursday, April 30, at his late residence, 534 Manning-avenue, Wm. Pillar (late traveler for The Steele Briggs Seed Co.), in his 32nd year.

Funeral Saturday, May 2, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Armagh and Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy.

TAYLOR—On Thursday, April 30, at his late residence, Sherbourne-street, Toronto, Thomas Bright Taylor, president Copland Brewery Company, aged 45 years.

Funeral notice later.

WHITESIDE—At her late residence, 375 Sackville-street, Toronto, on Thursday, the 30th April, 1903, Jane Purvis, beloved wife of Thomas R. Whiteside, in her 57th year.

Funeral from above address on Saturday, the 2nd May, at 4.30. Interment in St. James' Cemetery.

BEDSON—On the 30th inst., at 95 Dundas-street, Alice S. G. Bedson, in her 40th year.

Funeral on the 2nd inst., at 2 o'clock.

ON CANADIAN SCHOOLS.

Pontiff Tells King Edward What He Told Sir Wilfrid.

Rome, April 30. — The Pontiff told King Edward during their conference that, in view of the meeting, he had personally examined into all questions regarding Catholic interests now pending in various parts of the British empire, and had prepared a memorandum, to which he hoped the King would pay his benevolent attention. It is understood that part of this memorandum concerns the school question in Canada, and contains the same points as did the memorandum given by the Pope to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, when he was in Rome.

PLANS FOR ONTARIO MILITIA.

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special.)—Two field batteries of Ontario will go in camp this year at Deseronto.

Are You Going to the Horse Show?

If you're going to the in the greatest function we've ever had in Toronto, in the horsey way then you must buy a Your old one won't do because of the big changes recently in styles, you know. It doesn't pay you to be out of The Dineen Company have specially imported a big line of English and American Hats. They have exclusive styles by Heath, Hatter to His Majesty, and Dunlap, the New York prize manufacturer. Dineen Company are sole Canadian agents for these two big manufacturers, besides handling every good thing by other makers.

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH Known for its mellow flavor.

FAIR AND MUCH COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 30.—(8 p.m.)—Rain has fallen to-day over the larger part of Ontario, and the cold wave is spreading rapidly eastward over the province. The storm is now centred near Montreal, but as yet no rain has fallen in the Province of Quebec. The weather has become much milder in the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 26—52; Victoria, 46—54; Calgary, 24—34; Edmonton, 22—44; Qu'Appelle, 20—42; Winnipeg, 14—42; Port Arthur, 18—34; Parry Sound, 34—48; Toronto, 35—72; Ottawa, 46—80; Montreal, 48—82; Quebec 40—50; Halifax, 38—54.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Westerly winds; cloudy to fair and much cooler; frost not unlikely.

Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valley—Strong westerly winds; cloudy to fair and colder.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong winds and gales from westward; cloudy, with local rains.

Maritime—Strong winds and moderate gales southwest and west; warmer, with local rains to-day; cooler again Saturday.

Lake Superior—Fair and milder.

Manitoba—Cloudy, with local showers of sleet or rain.

Try the decanter at Thomas', three for a quarter.

Cigars—Marguerite, Irvings, Boston, for 25c. Alive Bollard.

Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas

Corona Fruitmeat is delicious. Try it.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

April 30.	At	From
Germanic	Queenstown	New York
Bolivia	Palermo	New York
Hesperus	Leghorn	Philadelphia
Mississippi	London	Baltimore
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	New York
Vancouver	St. Michaels	Boston
Saxonia	Boston	Liverpool
Neckar	New York	Bremen

Smoking Perfection Mixture, nothing to equal it. Alive Bollard.