

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13.

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17600-AVENUE ROAD
Excellent location for doctor or dentist.
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H. H. Williams & Co.
Realty Brokers - 28 Victoria St.

PROBS— Fresh to strong easterly winds; unsettled and showery.

SPECTACLE AND THRILLS PROVIDE A GREAT PROGRAM AT THE MILITARY TOURNEY

First Night Attendance Spoiled by Rain, But the Events Are All Good and Crowds Should Be Out To-Night.

The opening of the sixth military tournament at the armories last night was marred to some extent by weather conditions, which did not tend themselves to the large attendance which the merits of the entertainment provided easily deserved. But while there were many vacant chairs a fashionable assemblage, graced the occasion, and the scene was one that view with that presented at the recent horse show. Lieutenant-Governor Clark, Mrs. Clark, and the Misses Clark occupied the seat of honor, and the boxes round about were filled with the beauty and fashion of Toronto.



COL. SEPTIMUS DENISON,
Master of Ceremonies at the Military Tournament.

The March Past.

The evening opened with the stirring spectacle of a "march past" participated in by squadrons of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Governor-General's Body Guards, 9th Mississauga Cavalry, 9th Field Battery, and detachments of the Royal Canadian Regiment, Queen's Own Rifles, Royal Grenadiers, 48th Highlanders, Royal Canadian Engineers, Field Company Canadian Engineers, Army Service Corps, and Army Medical Corps.

The R.C.D. Team.

The R.C.D. team, a formidable quartet, whose hared arms displayed Bernard MacPadden muscles, quickly disposed of the R.C.H.A. first team, and later overwhelmed the winners of the first bout, not losing a map in either encounter.

The Tent Pegging.

The first contest was that of tent pegging. The gentle art of impaling a ground-embed wooden peg on the point of a lance, while in full career on horseback is one requiring superior gifts of horsemanship, an unerring eye and cool nerve.

The Physical Drill Exhibition.

The physical drill exhibition by squads of 40 men of the Q.O.R., Grenadiers and Highlanders indicated careful training. The men worked contentedly under the general command of Sgt. McCarthy, Q.O.R., divesting themselves of bushes and coats, and blooming forth in white sweaters with a kaleidoscopic swiftness and precision of motion that delighted the eye.

Wrestling on Horseback.

The horseback wrestling savored much of comedy, but the participants were grimly in earnest. The first tussle was between four-year-olds of the 9th Mississauga Horse and the R.C.H.A. third team.

Mimic Warfare.

The closing event gave the engineers a chance to show their prowess. The bugle

Artillery Drive Thrills.

The artillery drive was not the least interesting feature. It consisted in driving two teams, each with outrigger and run carriage thru poles, placed sufficiently close together to give a very narrow margin of safety. There were three sets of poles, triangularly arranged. The R.C.H.A. first team, under "corporal" Vergeles, was the only one to make the journey without mishap. The R.C.H.A. 2nd team won second honors with 8th Field Battery third.

The Musical Drive of "B" Battery.

The musical drive of "B" Battery, R.C.H.A., with four Artillery teams, was a whirlwind of excitement, the spirited movements eliciting much applause.

The "Heads and Posts" Contest.

The "heads and posts" contest brought out qualities of swordsmanship, while on horseback competitors were required to career over obstacles arranged in a line, and then, without dismounting, to strike a post with their sword, while carousing about the arena.

The Service Competition.

The service competition tested the ability of teams made up of one non-com, and four men, to leap, vault, climb and fire-volley between walls, maintaining soldierly bearing and precision as much as possible.

Do Away With Records.

Senator Power thought it would be regrettable should the closure have to be resorted to, but in the modern methods of opposition were continued in the commons, that might have to come. The fact was that affairs in parliament were to-day controlled, not by the majority, but by the minority, and the way the minority controlled these affairs did not make it necessary that they should control much longer.

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MORE ABOUT A SUBURBAN SERVICE

Mr. W. E. Davis, passenger traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, recognizes the energetic campaign that The World has made for a suburban railway service in and out of Toronto. He says he does not think such a service would pay—that there is not sufficient demand for it in this city, or in the suburbs of this city. We beg to differ with him and, on the contrary, to say that we have shown by interviews from as far east as Oshawa, right up to Georgetown on the west, and as far south as Hamilton, right up to Stouffville on the north, that such a service would be largely used by the people, and once inaugurated would rapidly grow into a paying proposition.

The railway business, like newspaper business, and every other business, has to be worked up. Nobody ever yet started a newspaper and made money on it the first day, or for many a day, and a railway is on the same basis. But the suburban service, once it is guaranteed that it will last, and as people get to know that reasonable rates are to be charged for travel, they forthwith utilize it, and others follow their example, and in a short time success is attained. This is the history of every suburban railway service in the world; but no one will think of committing himself in any way until the suburban service is in sight.

If Mr. Davis would come to Toronto and camp on the job for awhile, and if he brought Mr. Hays with him, and if they decided to treat Toronto as favorably as they treat Montreal, both in regard to suburban service and commutation tickets, they would have their eyes opened. Some years ago Mr. Hays went on record as determined to beat out the trolleys. We would suggest to him that the way to beat out the trolleys is with a railway suburban service, which, while it has its disadvantages, has also many good qualities, especially that of speed and reliability. When will Mr. Davis come to Toronto and talk it over with the mayor, and the members of the board of trade, and the representatives of all the towns that desire such a service? Will he tell The World when he will be here, and we might have a delegation to meet him.

The Toronto World

TEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING MAY 14 1908—TEN PAGES

SENATORS FAVOR CLOSURE IN COMMONS

Believe That Too Much Time is Wasted—The "Hansard" Reports Partly Blamed.

OTTAWA, May 13.—(Special.)—The adoption of the closure was advocated by Senators MacMillan and G. W. Ross to-day in discussing a resolution of the former to invite the commons to consider the advisability of arranging a more equal division of legislation between the two houses and the adoption of rules governing debate which will limit the time of discussion.

The length of sessions was becoming a serious matter, and was likely to have a serious effect upon the character of parliament, making the test of the country unwilling to serve as members. In the last year the Liberal opposition the Liberals had only filled 46,828 columns of Hansard at a cost of \$27,501, while in the ten years of Conservative opposition the Conservatives had filled \$4,440, or nearly twice as much, and at a cost of \$29,822.

The opposition in the commons has become unreasonable and prolonged and blocked the transaction of business to such an extent that the time appeared to have come for the adoption of some such system of closure as the House had adopted in 1852 in consequence of Irish tactics.

Senator Macdonald of British Columbia was of the opinion that two things chiefly lightened the sessions and was the undue use of time in committee of the whole, the other was want of frankness on the part of ministers, who apparently failed to realize that they were not the trustees of the people. They were not ready or frank in giving information and they followed behind them up in concealing the truth.

Leaders Not in Control.

Sir Richard Cartwright thought the length of sessions was largely due to the fact that the leaders in the commons did not have their followers in as good order as they were in the past. With sessions extending over six or seven months the effectiveness of administration was interfered with. He thought it would add to the dignity of the senate and expedite business if the larger portion of private legislation originated in the senate. He favored the abolition of the Hansard.

Senator Loughheed was of opinion that the closure was necessary to put the parliamentary business was unsatisfactory and would continue as long as the commons were not ready to return to it. He was strong enough to return to it. He thought it would be of mutual benefit to the two parties. One essential thing he thought was that the majority who do the day should at the opening of each session have all its important business ready to lay before parliament.

Do Away With Records.

Senator Power thought it would be regrettable should the closure have to be resorted to, but in the modern methods of opposition were continued in the commons, that might have to come. The fact was that affairs in parliament were to-day controlled, not by the majority, but by the minority, and the way the minority controlled these affairs did not make it necessary that they should control much longer.

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SOUNDS PERSONAL



Sir Wilfrid: I wish he'd shut up.
Mr. Mackay: He means Whitney.
Sir Wilfrid: Well let him say Whitney.

WHITESIDES WINNER OUT IN 3-CORNERED CONTEST FOR CLASS B IN THE EAST

Richardson Knocked Out in First Round and J. A. Macdonald Bowled Out on Second Ball—Proceedings Harmonious.

Hon. Dr. Pyne and Thos. R. Whitesides were chosen by East Toronto Conservatives last night to contest the eastern city riding.

Hon. Dr. Pyne was the only nominee for class A and received the honor by acclamation.

For class B two ballots were received. The first ballot was ineffective, Whitesides had 113, 14 short of election, and Macdonald 73. On the second poll Whitesides had 196 and Macdonald 96 votes. The nominations were as follows:

DR. HOSSACK WILL ACCEPT.

Willing to Contest North Toronto in Class "B."

REGIMENT FOR GUELPH.

Prospects Said to Be Bright for the Wellington Guards.

RURAL LINES TO CONNECT.

Bell Co. Gives Privileges to Farmers Around Brockville.

BISHOP HORSEMAN DEAD.

CANTON, Ohio, May 13.—Bishop Ignatius F. Horseman of the Catholic Diocese of Cleveland, died at 12:20 o'clock to-night, from heart failure. He was taken ill while officiating at mass this morning.

FOR RENT

Ground floor in centre of wholesale district, 1000 square feet, two private offices, two large vaults, immediate possession.

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28TH YEAR

FLASHES A COPY OF THE BILL OF 1903

Staples, M. P., Surprises Premier, Who Admits Arrangement--The Fight Still Continues.

OTTAWA, May 13.—(Special.)—Two things happened to-day during the debate on the Aylesworth election bill.

R. L. Borden said he regarded the prime minister's proposals of Tuesday as reasonable and honorable, but he could not understand his intentions regarding further modifications. He demanded that the first clause be dropped altogether, but did not announce what would happen if the prime minister neglected to comply.

The other event of the afternoon was W. D. Staples' spectacular production of the election bill, framed by Sifton and turned down by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, which bill Sir Wilfrid Laurier had declared had never existed.

Mr. Borden spoke just before the adjournment at 6 o'clock. Just what the prime minister's proposals on Tuesday were, he was not able to perfectly understand. Referring to suggestion that the revision of names would be left to the county judges, he said: "We are prepared to accept the proposal in that regard; indeed, we regard the proposal as reasonable and honorable, but beyond that, whether he intends to abide by the terms of the bill, I confess I am not able to seize his intentions. I can only repeat what I have said, that we on this side of the house think that the first section ought to be withdrawn altogether. We do not consider it fair that two provinces which have reasonable laws on their statute books should be singled out merely for the reason that some parties within those provinces have made complaints as to the unfairness of the laws."

The East and West.

In his closing remarks, Mr. Borden commented on the spectacle of Mr. Carvell telling the people of Manitoba how to prepare their voters' lists. Under the general command of Mr. Carvell, the voters' lists were bound to fraud and injustices were bound to occur. In the Town of Rothesay, in New Brunswick, over 600 names were illegally put on a list which ought to have contained only 90 names. These names were struck off by the courts, and the attorney-general, Dr. Pugsley, appointed counsel to defend the lists. Mr. Carvell seemed to be particularly sensitive about the refusal of Mr. Borden to grant supply. Mr. Borden reminded Sir Wilfrid of his action in 1898 in refusing to vote money for the actual expenditure of the country.

No fraud had been shown to exist in Manitoba which could be advanced as a reason for taking charge of the voters' lists. Even if this fraud had been shown to exist, what about Nova Scotia and why should the new act be confined to Manitoba and British Columbia? Mr. Borden did not believe that there existed in Canada a law more satisfactory than the Manitoba election law.

MERRITON TO OWN PLANT.

WINSTON Electric Light Station for Town Use.

FIRE DEPARTMENT RESIGNS.

Peterboro Volunteers Quick to Rejoice at Departure of Regulars.

Was It the Artemis?

VANCOUVER, B.C., May 13.—(Special.)—It is now believed probable that the wreckage found on the west coast of Vancouver Island belongs to the German ship Artemis, loaded here in April. After the Artemis sailed a great storm swept the straits.

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