$10,000
Bloor-street, detached brick residence, 16 rooms, three bathrooms, hot water heating, all conveniences, terms arranged.
H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 VICTORIA ST.

The Toronto World.

PERFORATED RUBBER MATS
for Public Buildings, Warehouses, Offices and Private Residences. Made in any shape and lettered as desired. Unaffected by heat, cold or dampness. Manufactured by
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO., of Toronto, Limited.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 30 1904—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

JAP CAVALRY DRIVES BACK COSSACKS IN A FIERCE HOUR AND A HALF FIGHT

Under a Hot Cross-Fire at Chang Fu Little Fellows Held Their Own.

RUSSIANS BEAT HASTY RETREAT

RUSS. ADMITS DEFEAT.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—General Kuropatkin's report to the czar, received to-day, is as follows: I have the honor to respectfully communicate to your majesty the report of General Mischtchenko, dated March 28 at 10 p.m., which says: For three consecutive days our small outposts attempted to draw the Japanese cavalry into action, but their patrols, after contact was established, retired beyond Chongju, about 50 miles northwest of Pingyang. Having learned that four squadrons of the enemy were posted five versts beyond Chonju, on March 27, six companies marched toward Kasan and on March 28 reached Chongju at 10.30 a.m. As soon as our scouts approached the town the enemy opened fire from behind the hill. Two squadrons promptly dismounted and occupied the heights, 600 yards distant. An engagement ensued.

Japs Held Their Ground.

In the town a company of infantry and a squadron of cavalry were lying in ambush. Our men were reinforced by three companies and attacked the Japanese with a cross fire. Notwithstanding this and our commanding position, THE JAPANESE GALLANTLY HELD THEIR GROUND, and it was only after a fierce fight of half an hour's duration that the Japanese ceased fire and sought refuge in the houses. The Japanese hoisted the red cross flag at two points.

Soon afterward three squadrons of the enemy were seen advancing along the Kasan road at full gallop toward the town, which two of the squadrons succeeded in entering, while the third fell back in disorder under repeated volleys from our troops. A number of men and horses were seen to fall.

For an hour afterward our companies continued to fire on the Japanese in the town, preventing them from leaving the streets and houses. An hour and a half after the beginning of the engagement four companies were seen on the Kasan road, hastening to attack. I gave the order to mount, and the entire force with a covering squadron advanced in perfect order and formed in line behind the hill. The wounded were placed in front and the retirement was carried out with the deliberation of a parade.

The Japanese squadron which was thrown into disorder was evidently unable to occupy THE HILL WHICH WE HAD JUST EVACUATED and their infantry arrived too late.

Three Officers Wounded.

The detachment protecting our rearguard arrived quietly at Kasan, where we halted for two hours in order to give attention to our wounded. At 9 p.m. our forces reached Noosan. It is supposed that the Japanese had heavy losses in men and horses. On our side, unfortunately, three officers were severely wounded—Stepanoff and Androonkein in the chest and Vaselvitch in the stomach. Schilnikoff was less seriously wounded in the arm, but did not leave the field. Three Cossacks were killed and 12 were wounded, including five seriously. General Mischtchenko bears witness to the excellent conduct and gallantry of officers and Cossacks, and especially praises the third company of the Argunsk Regiment, commanded by Krasnastanoff.

RUSSIANS CHECKMATED.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—General Kuropatkin, in his first report to the emperor from the scene of war, announced that offensive land operations had taken place against the Japanese upon the sixth anniversary of the occupation of Port Arthur by the Russians. These operations took the form of a cavalry attack yesterday by six companies of Cossacks, led personally by General Mischtchenko and four squadrons of Japanese cavalry WHICH THE GENERAL BELIEVED TO BE BEYOND THE CHONGJU, BUT WHICH HE FOUND TO BE IN OCCUPATION OF THAT TOWN.

General Mischtchenko pays a tribute to the tenacity and bravery of the Japanese under a Russian cross fire. The combat lasted an hour and a half, and before the Russians could follow up their advantage three Japanese squadrons galloped towards the town which two of them succeeded in entering, while the third was driven back in disorder, men and horses falling. The fire maintained on the town was so destructive that the Japanese were unable to make an effective return. Further Japanese reinforcements arrived an hour later, and in view of superiority of the enemy, General Mishtchenko determined to retire, doing so without embarrassment, altho he carried with him three killed and sixteen wounded.

General Mishtchenko's Cossacks have been endeavoring for some days to come in contact with the Japanese patrols, but the latter refused the combat. The skirmish of to-day will have the effect of increasing the efforts of Russians to retard as much as possible the advance of the Japanese army. General Kuropatkin's despatch, reporting General Mishtchenko's operations, as published, does not give the place of its origin, but it is presumed by the Associated Press that the commander-in-chief is either at Liaoyang or en route to Newchwang.

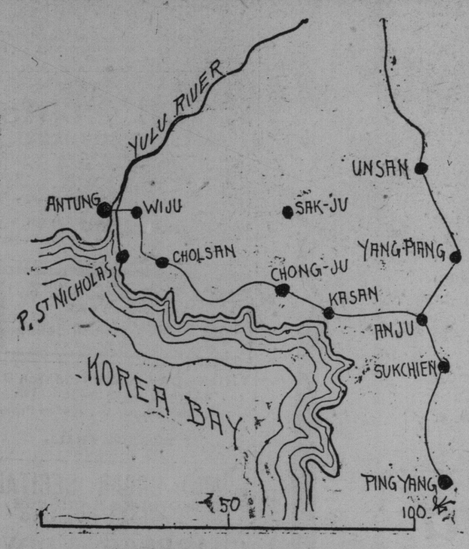
STILL NOT BOTTLED.

Tokio, March 29.—Admiral Baron Yamamoto, minister of marine, read Vice-Admiral Togo's account of the sixth Japanese attack on Port Arthur in the lower house of the Japanese diet to-day. The report was received with tremendous applause. Admiral Yamamoto referred feelingly to the heroic death of an officer, who was killed in the engagement, and dwelt on the great difficulty of bottling up Port Arthur effectively. He said that this project was still far from completion. Continuing, the minister of marine declared that the revival of martial spirit at Port Arthur since the arrival there of Vice-Admiral Makaroff was apparent, and he expressed the hope that the Russians would emerge boldly from the harbor and attack the Japanese fleet. The house unanimously adopted a resolution encouraging the government, praising the navy and pledging itself to spare no cost in the prosecution of the war.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE.
It will pay you to examine the new policy contract of the Imperial Life. Apply to the head office, Toronto, for pamphlet. "An Ideal Policy," which gives full particulars.

RUSSIANS ADMIT DEFEAT.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—The Emperor has received a despatch from General Kuropatkin giving a lengthy report from General Mishtchenko, dated 10 p.m., March 28, which says that an important engagement took place near the town of Chongju, in which the Russians were defeated, retiring in perfect order. The Japanese suffered heavily, but the Russian losses are not stated. Cavalry and infantry on both sides were engaged. The Russians occupied a commanding position. The Japanese fought gallantly, but, owing to their heavy losses, were unable to occupy the position abandoned by the Russians.



MAP SHOWING SCENE OF FIGHT.

Covers a Severe Repulse Russian Movement Fails

Mischtchenko's Confusing Despatch May Be the Forerunner of a Disaster to the Czar's Arms—Russ Report Favors Japs.

At last direct information has been received from the Korean front and the veil hitherto concealing the movements of the opposing armies partially lifted. The news comes as yet exclusively from Russian sources in the shape of an official report from General Kuropatkin regarding the operations in Northwestern Korea. Its terms are confused and contradictory, but it is not difficult to read between the lines that the Russian commander has sustained a repulse which may even attain the dimensions of a serious defeat.

The first significant feature of the report is that the Japanese are much nearer the line of the Yalu River than the more recent telegrams gave reason to anticipate. General Kuropatkin, quoting the report of General Mischtchenko, says first of all that after contact was established the Japanese patrols retired beyond Chongju, about 50 miles northwest of Pingyang. "Beyond" in this case means of course a retreat by the Japanese from Chongju eastward towards Anju, which is due north of Pingyang.

Japs on the Hill.

General Mischtchengo goes on to say that having learned that four squadrons of the Japanese were posted five verests—about 3 1-3 miles—beyond Chongju—inferring that that town was not occupied by them—six Russian companies marched towards Kasan, a town two or three miles on the Anju side of Chongju. The Russian force started on March 27 and reached Chongju at 10.30 on the morning of the 28th. It must, therefore, have started from some point from 10 to 20 miles distant or about midway between Chongju and the Yalu River. But on approaching the town the Russian general says their scouts were fired upon from behind a hill, clearly on the Russian side of Chongju, which was occupied in some force by the Japanese.

What followed it is impossible to gather in any clear form from Mischtchenko's despatch. He seems to have attacked the hill from heights commanding it, for he says that, notwithstanding the superior position of the Russian force, and the suffering from a cross fire, the Japanese "gallantly held their ground. However, he proceeds to tell that after a fierce fight of half an hour's duration the Japanese ceased fire and sought refuge in the houses—presumably of Chongju.

Needs a Key Here.

He then reports that three Japanese squadrons were seen to be advancing along the Kasan road at full gallop towards the town, but only two succeeded in entering, while the third fell back in disorder under repeated volleys from the Russian troops. This, in view of Mischtchenko's previous account of the preliminary encounter and the occupation of Chongju by the Japanese is inexplicable, since, in order to occupy or command the Kasan road the Russian troops must first have captured the town itself, unless indeed the Russian forces were attacking directly from the north and away from the line of the Yalu. The report then says that for an hour the Russian companies continued to fire on the town, thus preventing the Japanese from leaving the streets and the houses. Later on four companies being seen on the Kasan road intending to attack, Mischtchenko "advanced" his force and formed behind the hill—the retirement being carried out with the deliberation of a parade.

Why the Hill?

A very suggestive sentence follows: Mischtchenko states that the Japanese squadron, which was thrown into disorder was evidently unable to occupy "the hill which we had just evacuated and their infantry arrived too late." Too late for what—to occupy a hill that had been evacuated! The most bewildering and impossible statement of all comes when he says that "the detachment protecting our rear guard arirved quietly at Kasan, whence the Japanese reinforcements had come, where we halted for two hours in orders to give attention to our wounded." At 9 p.m. our forces reached "Noosan." "Noosan" is not to be found on the maps, but there is an "Unsan" thirty miles or so northeast of Chongju, which may be the place intended. If so it would confirm the inference that this Russian force did not come from the lower line of the Yalu River, but from some point higher up.

Covers a Reverse.

In view of the carefully guarded terms of the despatch and the hints otherwise let drop in the course of it, the natural conclusion is that General Mischtchenko's report covers a severe repulse during which the Japanese attempted to execute a flanking movement with the view of enveloping the Russian force, but were too late to intercept the Russian retreat. THAT THE RUSSIANS FAILED TO ACCOMPLISH THE OBJECT OF THEIR MOVEMENT, WHICH APPARENTLY WAS THE CRUSHING OF THE JAPANESE OUTPOSTS AND THE OCCUPATION OF CHONGJU IS UNDOUBTED. Meantime no word has come from the Japanese side, and they are evidently determined to play their game of silence till it is safe to disclose their hand.

PUSHING RUSSIANS ON.

London, March 30,—A corerspondent at Russian headquarters in Mukden, telegraphs that according to reports received there about 10,000 Japanese have crossed the river at Chinchangau and 5000 have advanced north from Chunju.

The Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent asserts that practically the whole Japanese army in Korea, consisting of 100,000 men, is concentrated at Pakchen, and Anju, only small detachments being left in Southern Korea to maintain communications.

A St. Petersburg special says that a Russian division of 25,000 men, from Southern Ussuri, is advancing in two columns thruout Korea, the main column coming along the east coast.

WAR NOTES.

Seoul, March 28.—A report has reached here that fifty Japanese and one hundred Cossacks were killed and wounded in a skirmish that occurred between Anju and Tingju.

Irkutsk, March 29.—Traffic across Lake Baikal is being carried on as regular as clockwork. The troops cross on the ice singing as they march. The ice-breaker is likely to begin the work of cutting a channel any day.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—Forecasting the result of the war in the far east, The Novosti declares there is no more doubt as to who will be the eventual victor than there was at the commencement of the Greco-Turkish, the Spanish-American or the Boer war.

Vladivostock, March 29.—An amusing sequel has resulted from the order of the chief of police directing that a keen lookout be kept for Japanese disguised as Koreans or Chinese. Since the order was issued the police seize every Asiatic they see for a pul lat his queue, in order to ascertain whether it is real or false.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—A war correspondent of The Russky Viedomosti, writing from Harbin, Manchuria, says he has not been permitted to proceed to Port Arthur, and adds that he will not be allowed to go to the front from Harbin until April 2. All the correspondents have been expelled from Port Arthur because one of them mentioned in his despatches important information regarding the movements of Russian troops.

Paris, March 29.—It is certain, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Matin, that the Russian cruiser Boyarin was blown up by touching a Russian torpedo eight days after the torpedo transport Yenisei was blown up, as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur.

Paris, March 29.—The Matin's St. Petersburg correspondent says that the Russian admiralty has ordered eight 350-ton torpedo boats from Riga and the Nevsky yards. He adds that the type of the latest Japanese torpedo boats will be copied exactly.

HOW COL. OTTER WAS INJURED.

Horse Stumbled Over Ice on Roxboro-Ave.—Is Progressing.

"Colonel Otter is conscious and is progressing favorably" was the bulletin posted on the door of the residence last night. Drs. Nattress and Peters held a consultation yesterday and reported that he was slightly improved.

McGregor and Gray, the two McMaster students who were witnesses of the accident, were seen yesterday by The World.

"We were walking east along Roxborough-avenue, between Avenue-road and Yonge-street," said Mr. McGregor, "when we saw a man on horseback approaching at a light canter. The pavement is almost altogether free of snow, but there are some hummocks of ice along the road. When the horse reached one of these its forefeet spread out and it stumbled.

"The rider was thrown forward over the animal's head, and as far as we could see he alighted on his head. When we reached the spot where he fell he was lying on his back. We got some water and stimulants and did our best to revive him.

"Presently he revived sufficiently to walk when supported and we tried to get him to Yonge-street in order that we might catch a car. We failed, however, and Gray went for a cab.

"Up to this time we had no idea who he was, and I searched him for something by which I might identify him. I found some papers with his name and address, so when the cab came we took him to his home."

There were many anxious inquiries at the residence yesterday from military men, not only in Toronto, but in other places, and around the Armouries sincere regret was expressed at the accident.

POLICE WANT A DAY OFF.

In Comparison With Other Cities, Request is Reasonable.

The Toronto police are asking for a day off once a month. At present they get only a period of ten days in the year for vacation, and the other 355 of continuous duty look all alike.

The firemen get a day off each week, every fifth Sunday and a fifteen day vacation. Postmen get their Sundays, the greater part of each legal holiday, and twenty-one days' absence. The Hamilton police, with fifty-six men, get fifteen days a year.

In Buffalo, with 784 men, they get ten days annually and one day a month, or twenty-two in all; Hartford, Conn., 105 men, seven days in one month and two in the others, or twenty-nine in all; St. Louis, with 1300 men, two days each month or twenty-four in all; Rochester, with 225 men, one day a month or twelve in all; Albany, with 141, one day in every ten, or thirty-six; New Haven, with 162, one day a month.

In English cities, where the system is more nearly identical with that in Toronto, the figures are:

London metropolitan police, with 14,000 men, eight days annually and one a month, or twenty in all; London city police, 1000 men, ten annually and one a month; Liverpool, 2000 men, ten days and two a month, or thirty-four in all, Birkenhead, 400 men, ten days and two a month; Manchester, 1400 men, ten days and two a month; Leeds, 750 men, ten days and two a month; Rotherham, 1000 men, nine days and one a month; Sheffield, 4500 men, eight annually and two a month, or thirty-four in all.

The commissioners will, it is expected, favorably consider the request at their meeting on Tuesday next.

MARTIN FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Fredericton, N.B., March 29.—The faculty of the University of New Brunswick, acting as a committee of selection for the Rhodes trust, have chosen Chester B. Martin, B.A., of St. John as the Rhodes scholar from the Province of New Brunswick for the present year. This is the first selection yet made in Canada or the United States. No qualifying examination was necessary, since the University of New Brunswick, as an affiliated institution with Oxford, has certain privileges granted its students and graduates.

PUT POISON IN TEAPOT.

Vancouver, B.C., March 29.—A young girl named Georgina Hewittson, who at the assizes yesterday pleaded guilty to placing carbolic acid in a teapot in order to poison her step-mother, was today handed over to the care of the Children's Aid Society.

HICKS-BEACH QUITS.

London, March 29.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, writing to the chairman of his committee at West Bristol, which constituency he represents, says that while he does not anticipate an early dissolution of parliament he has definitely decided to retire from active politics.

Nothing but the best at Thomas'.

CONFEDERATION LIFE.
The association issues a contract called the Guaranteed Dividend Policy, which is issued at ordinary rates, but contains guaranteed results at the end of the period. Write for particulars. 136

Uss "Hercules" Babbit Bearing Metal. The Canada Metal Co. 136

Builders' Laborers Discuss Wages.

A special meeting of the Builders' Laborers' Union was held last night to discuss an increase in wages. They did not divulge their decision, but it was learned from an indirect source that they had not yet settled the question.

Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50—113 King-street west. d7

If Not, Why Not?
I always sell the best accident policy in the market. See it. Walter H. Blight, Medical Building. Phone Main 2770. 136

Try the decanter at Thomas.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

The Confederation Life Association's annual report for 1903, just published, shows that the association had a most successful year. 136

Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50 113 King-street West.

Charming Easter Gifts.
No more appropriate remembrance could be tendered than a box of flowers or choice flowering plant. Dunlop's assure you the best. Send for Easter price list. Dunlop's, 5 King-street West. ed

Queen's Own Band, "Armouries," Saturday Evening.

Havana Cigars at Close Prices.
Genuine imported "La Carolina," "Manuel Garcia," "Bock," "La Rosa Aromitica," "La Cubana," "La Vencedora," selling for ten cents straight at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King West.

Queen's Own Band, "Armouries," Saturday Evening.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION IS ONLY AN EXPENSIVE GRAZE

Wrong to Give Children Option in Subjects, Says Rev. Dr. Milligan.

Rev. Dr. Milligan lectured on "Life's Problems" before a fair-sized audience in Chalmers' Church last night. He first touched on the problem of good health, and, referring to temperance incidentally remarked that a lot of men were making a political football of it. He regretted to see so many lackadaisical young men without any object in life. Many of them, thru examinations in their college course, had all the carbon burnt out of them, and there was nothing left but tinder.

The second problem was the cultivation of intelligence, and in this connection the speaker soundly berated the present system of education. Education did not consist in knowing a lot of specialties, but in obtaining a grasp of the great principles that characterize our existence. It was not a true idea of a university to have a lot of buildings in Queen's Park, that were just like a lot of machine shops.

President Harper of Chicago and Prof. Peterson of Montreal were great business managers, but not great teachers in the true sense. In his opinion, men went thru the universities but still remained ignorant men. The whole thing was wrong and nothing but an expensive craze. It was a great mistake to give children options as they did not know what they should learn. In the present generation, the fifth commandment was reversed and parents obeyed their children.

He would not be a teacher now on any account, because he would be a nonentity. People said, "What is the use of learning Latin," but he considered it the most valuable part of his education.

He also dwelt on the cultivation of considerateness toward others and of will power as two great necessities for young people.

The chair was ocupied by William Duncan. Rev. Mr. Lindsay opened the meeting with prayer and it closed with a few remarks from the pastor, Rev. Mr. Macpherson.

MURDER AT OWEN SOUND.

Coroner's Jury Declares Baby Was Strangled to Death.

Owen Sound, March 29.—(Special.)—The inquest on the body of the unknown child found on Peel-street on Friday was resumed to-night before Associate Coroner Dow.

Dr. Howey, who made the post mortem, swore that the child had undoubtedly lived after birth, and had been strangled by the silk watch guard which had been wound around the infant's neck five times so tightly that it had broken once during the performance of the crime.

The coroner remarked that the mother could not have taken the child there in her condition, following birth on a cold winter night and from this and the fact that the examination indicated the most unskilful treatment and an evident absence of medical attendance, it would appear that some one assisted the mother in the perpetration of the crime. Some one had probably carried the murdered infant to the snow bank who was a confederate of the unnatural mother.

The jury found that the child had come to its death by strangulation, caused by a party or parties unknown. The police are investigating the crime, but have absolutely no clue to work upon.

KILLED 97 WOLVES

Within 5 Miles of White River, Ont. —Mercury 76 Below.

In a letter received by R. Joselin of the city from his brother S. Joselin, White River, and bearing date March 23, the writer states that the lowest temperature there during the winter was 76 below zero.

Wolves were more than ordinarily numerous, no doubt driven from their haunts by the extreme severity of the winter, 97 having been killed during the past three weeks within a radius of from 1 to 5 miles of White River.

Mr. Joselin on measuring one of these animals found it to measure 2 ft. 5 in. in height and 6 ft. 7 in. from tip to tip. On March 22, the day on which the letter was written, the thermometer registered 31 below zero. Mr. Joselin is in the employ of the C.P.R.

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

KINGSTON'S TAX RATE.

Kingston, March 29.—The city council has fixed the rate of taxation at 20 mills on the dollar, the lowest of any city except Hamilton, whose tax is the same. Kingston's schools have the highest percentage of average attendance and the lowest cost per pupil of any Ontario city.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George Sts. Telephone M. 1725 7

The Radnor Water Co. beg to state that their patrons are now able to obtain Radnor Water corked with either the new Crown Cork or the old fashioned hand made cork.
Kindly, therefore, in ordering Radnor for the future, state to your dealer which kind of cork you require.
The Radnor Water Co. is strongly of the opinion that the old fashioned bottling is much the better, but the case of opening the Crown Cork, and the consequent demand for the same, has led them to go to the added expense of bottling in both ways, in order that their patrons may have the opportunity of choosing which ever bottling they prefer.

Queen's Own Band, "Armouries," Saturday Evening.

SENATOR AIKINS.

The World wishes many happy returns to Hon. James Cox Aikins, born in the Township of Toronto, County of Peel, March 30, 1823, and who has just celebrated the 50th anniversary of his entrance into politics as Reform candidate in his native county, being appointed to the senate in 1896.

Queen's Own Band, "Armouries, Saturday Evening.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Camera club salon, Forum Building, 2.
The legislature, 3.
Queen's Own Rifles' parade, armouries, 8.
J. G. Jardine lectures at Bond-street Congregational Church, 8.
Brock Old Boys, Victoria Hall, 8.
Princess—"Three Little Maids," 8.
Grand—"Superba," 2-8.
Majestic—"Night Before Christmas," 2-8.
Shea's—Vaudeville, 2-8.
Star—Burlesque, 2-8.

NOT A SAFE CUSTODIAN OF THE PEOPLE'S PURSE.

VICTIM OF "HOLD UP": It seems to me everyone tries to hold me up since I got so weak and crippled.

Public School Ratepayers Petition Lieut.-Governor

Sturgeon Falls Protestants Protest Against Division of Imperial Paper Co. Taxes.

Sturgeon Falls, March 29.—(Special.)—A large and enthusiastic meeting of public school ratepayers was held tonight to determine the stand to be taken in regard to the action of the Ontario legislature in sanctioning an illegal agreement made under stress by the public school board of Sturgeon Falls to divide a portion of the taxes on the Imperial Paper Mills property, a Protestant concern, with the separate school.

H. E. McKee, solicitor for the Imperial Paper Mills Company, was the first speaker, and defined the position of the company in regard to the disposition of their taxes. The bill passed by the legislature recited that the company were agreeable to the division. Mr. McKee stated that he had been instructed by the company to repeat this statement. He sent a sworn statement to the legislature, denying the willingness of the company to pay one cent their taxes to the separate school. THE STATEMENT IN THE BILL WAS AN ABSOLUTE FALSEHOOD.

Why It Was Signed.

The first agreement submitted to the school board asked for an equal division of the taxes in perpetuity. The public school board refused to swallow this, but were advised that any agreement would be ultra vires, so they signed the amended document, which called for one-half of the taxes on an assessment of $40,000 during the life of the debentures, viz., twenty years. The threat to block the bonus to the company and prevent their locating here effected the result. Mr. McKee spoke very scathingly of the action of the legislature, and the statement of Attorney-General Gibson, that the public school board had been guilty of gross fraud.

DR. BEATTIE NESBITT WAS COMMENDED FOR HIS START, BUT CENSURED FOR HIS LAME FINISH WHEN THE MEASURE WAS BEFORE THE HOUSE. Mr. McKee stated that the public school board had retained and instructed him to use every legal means to contest the division of taxes. The first duty of the ratepayers was to memorialize the lieutenant-governor, praying him to withhold his sanction to this famous bill, and if necessary to carry the matter to the privy council.

Principle at Stake.

Rev. Mr. Ruddell, Methodist clergyman, was in favor of peace and harmony, but if the price of peace was liberty it was necessary to unite and defend our rights and liberties. The opposition was not over the $1600 involved; that could easily be paid, but a principle was at stake. The bill undermined the personal liberty of the taxpayers, the owners of the mill. "If this bill is allowed to stand," he said, "IT WILL HAVE THE EFFECT OF A CHARGE OF DYNAMITE UNDER THE GREAT SCHOOL SYSTEM OF ONTARIO. This seems a small thing, but is a dangerous precedent. We want no wobbling, no shuffling, and must know just where the public school board stands in the matter." The reverend speaker paid his respects to the legislature for their masterly inaction and action in the matter.

Objects of Disgust.

Rev. D. Johnston, Anglican clergyman, emphasized the necessity of the ratepayers holding up the hands of the company, whose taxes should go where they desired. The money at stake was worth fighting for, and the principle more so. The dangerous precedent must not be established. The members of the legislature were objects of disgust for their action in allowing the bill to pass.

Rev. Mr. Mann spoke strongly in favor of decided action, and agreed fully with all that had been said by previous speakers. The public school supporters of West Nipissing should vast on the local member and ask him why he had betrayed his trust in introducing this atrocious bill and assisting its passage.

Dr. Bolster, a member of the public school board, stated that the board was the servant of the ratepayers and would do as they wished. No stone would be left untuned to defeat the bill passed by the legislature, and the school board would fight the matter to a finish.

T. G. S. McAmmond, chairman of the public school board, asserted the willingness of the board to carry out the wishes of the ratepayers in the matter.

The following resolutions and memorial to the lieutenant-governor were introduced and unanimously adopted:

To Lieutenant-Governor.

To his honor the lieutenant-governor of Ontario:

May it please your honor:

WHEREAS a bill has been passed by the legislature of Ontario providing for a division of school taxes payable by the Imperial Paper Mills Co. of Canada, Limited, operating in this place which is contrary to the assessment act of the province, and which does the public school ratepayers of this municipality a gross injustice; and

WHEREAS, the agreement which the bill ratifies was entered into by former members of the public school board of this place without the authority or consent of the public school ratepayers, and in violation of the statute; and

WHEREAS, the said Imperial Paper Mills Co. of Canada, Limited, were not parties to the agreement, their consent being essential, under the statute, to the legality of such a contract; and

WHEREAS, the shareholders of the said company are public school supporters whose taxes should not, therefore, be diverted from the public schools; and

WHEREAS, the said agreement was obtained from the members of the public school board by the threat of a refusal on the part of a section of the community to grant the concession to the aforementioned company before it commenced operations; and

WHEREAS, the terms of the said bill are calculated to do serious injury to the interests of this community and be prejudicial to the wider interests of the public schools of the province:

We, the public school ratepayers of the municipality of Sturgeon Falls, humbly pray your honor, having taken these premises into consideration, to withhold your sanction to the said bill. And as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray.

The second resolution, which was put to the meeting and also carried unanimously, is as follows:

Will Resist the Bill.

WHEREAS, a bill has been passed by the legislature of Ontario, dividing the school taxes of the Imperial Paper Mills Co. of Canada, Limited, operating in this place, which in our view is bothunjust and illegal, we, the public school ratepayers of Sturgeon Falls, hereby call upon the public school board to resist the terms of the said bill by every legal means in their power, and to take steps to secure, if necessary, the co-operation of the public school supporters thruout the province.

Votes of thanks were passed to The Toronto News and Telegram for defending the interest of the public school board so vigorously. Messrs. H. C. Hocken of The News and J. R. McLean of The Telegram thanked the audience in fitting terms for the honor conferred on the newspapers they represented. Rousing cheers for King Edward marked the close of the entertainment.

Appeal to School Boards.

The Sturgeon Falls Public School Board have appealed to the public school boards of the province to assist them in their fight. A circular letter was addressed to 2000 boards in the following words:

Dear Sir,—The public school board of Sturgeon Falls ask the aid of your board in combatting the infamous special act spoken of in The Toronto News editorial of the 18th inst., which is enclosed herewith, and which will help you to understand the situation.

This bill is a menace not only to the Sturgeon Falls School Board, but to the whole public school system of Ontario.

The contemptible spectacle presented in the private bills committee of the members on both sides of the house abasing themselves to the Roman Catholic vote was one almost beyond belief, and the conduct of the chairman of the committee and the attorney-general, who abused the petitioners against the bill to cover their own hideous treachery and cowardice, was enough to excite disgust and loathing in the spectator.

Ask your chairman to call a meeting immediately, and bring pressure to bear by a strong resolution of your board on your local member. Make him fear your displeasure as much or more than he now fears the separate school vote, and you will assist in defeating this menace to civil and religious liberty. The time is short. Your own schools may be the next assailed.

(Signed) The Board of Public School Trustees.

Remember the temperance mass-meeting in the Metropolitan Methodist Church this evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens and Miss Anna A. Gordon, officers of the World's W.C.T.U., will give interesting addresses. Dr. F. H. Torrington, musical conductor; Miss Nellie Aston, soloist. Silver collection at the door to help defray expenses.

DEATHS.

FORD—At Thornhill, on Tuesday, March 29, Ann Boynton, beloved wife of Wm. Ford, in her 68th year.

Funeral on Thursday, March 31, at 2 p.m., to Thornhill cemetery.

G.T.R. IS LAYING OFF MEN ALL ALONG THE RAILWAY

Master Mechanic of Shops at Stratford Will Give 200 Notice to Quit April 1.

Stratford, March 29.—Robert Patterson, master mechanic of the G.T.R. shops, returned to the city this morning, bringing the unwelcome news that as a result of the losses sustained by the company during the severe winter, the extension of the shops will not only be delayed, but there will be a large reduction of the present staff.

"How many men will be laid off?" Mr. Patterson was asked.

"About two hundred," was the answer.

Mr. Patterson further stated that the order would take effect on Friday next, April 1, and corresponding reductions would be made all over the system.

The present staff of workmen numbers about 900, 250 of whom were added during the past year. The reduction will, therefore, bring the staff down to its normal strength, about 650.

Superintendent Jones said last night that no instructions to reduce the staff had been received locally from Montreal, nor did he expect any. The company always reduces its staff when it can do so, but the losses incurred during the winter would not induce any strained reduction in the forces.

IN THE TOILS OF CUPID.

Joseph Morris Cherished a Fad and is in Jail.

There are cranks and faddists in every city in the world. Some one who knew once made the remark that cranks made faddists, and "fads" make cranks. Toronto is no exception, in fact the city stands far more of them than any place of its size and prominence is the opinion of the police.

Last night Joseph Morris, who gives his address as 5 Gerrard-place, was locked up in a police station. The charge against him is a peculiar one. He overlooked the fact that this is leap year and the one time in four years when the ladies have an opportunity to declare themselves. Morris has for sometime been making himself a persistent nuisance to a Mrs. Massey on Jarvis-street, near Wellesley street. He has been writing letters, it is claimed, and making himself obnoxious. His attentions went so far that the lady was forced to ask the aid of her solicitor, G. H. Watson, K.C. Mr. Watson consulted Crown Attorney Curry, and Morris was arrested.

Crown Attorney Curry, and Morris was arrested.

A chap, over 50 years of age, and filled to the brim with religion.

FARMERS, DROVERS, HORSE DEALERS.

Look out for Wednesday's World. It will contain a special page devoted to Live Stock and Farming. The horse, hog, sheep, cattle and grain markets will be reviewed; special topics dealing with all these interests will be discussed and a budget of news bearing on each and all of them will be presented. A limited number of advertisements taken for this page. Breeders, agricultural implement men, commission men and everyone desiring to reach the farming and live stock interests will find this an especially valuable medium.

ALDERMAN FOR WARD 5.

The numerous friends of J. B. Hay are urging him to at once get into the field as a candidate for the vacant aldermanic chair, caused by the resignation of William Bell in Ward 5. Mr. Hay is well qualified for the position, and in the late election made an excellent run, being fourth in the race. Should he allow himself to become a candidate his election would perhaps be a foregone conclusion.

HAMILTON NOT GUILTY.

Ottawa, March 29.—The jury in the case of W. S. Hamilton, restaurant-keeper, charged with the murder of John Fitzgerald, late of the Dublin Fusiliers, returned a verdict of not guilty at 5.45 after having been out since 1.30 o'clock.

FURTHER ENLARGED.

Berlin, March 29.—The argument pro and con, which was set for to-day in the action of the Lord's Day Alliance against the Ontario Sugar Company, has been further enlarged till to-morrow afternoon.

The Season's Expression.

What would spring be without the glory of the hats the ladies wear?—A triumph of millinery art that heralds the approach of summer. The spring hat is at once a piece of headgear and an expression of the spirit of the season. In selecting hats to suit all tastes Dineen has imported creations from Paris, London and New York. It is an education and a source of pleasure to visit the W. & D. Dineen's showrooms, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50, 113 King-street West.

FAIR AND MILD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 29.—(8 p.m.)—The weather continues generally fine in all portions of Canada, accompanied by milder conditions, more especially in Ontario.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40—48; Calgary, 24—34; Qu'Appelle, 10—34; Winnipeg, 22—34; Port Arthur, 14—40; Parry Sound, 12—38; Toronto, 22—41; Ottawa, 14—36; Montreal, 18—32; Quebec, 12—30; Halifax, 24—30.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Southerly to easterly winds; a few light scattered showers, but for the most part fair and mild.

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

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fine and milder.

Queen's Own Band, "Armouries," Saturday Evening.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

March 29.	At.	From.
Finland	New York	Antwerp
Pretoria	New York	Naples
Minneapolis	London	New York
Parisian	Moville	Halifax
Graf Waldersee	Plymouth	New York
Hecla	Christiania	New York
Lake Manitoba	Liverpool	St. John

Queen's Own Band "Armouries," Saturday Evening.