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TWENTY-SIXTH

# The Toronto

TEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 13 1905

## NO PEACE WITHOUT DIGNITY PEACE WAR MUST CONTINUE

### Russia Decides that Prestige Abroad and Situation at Home Necessitates Fighting it Out With Japs.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—The government seemingly is about to make the irrevocable decision that the war against Japan must continue, and that the continuation of the war is in the view of the government essential to the maintenance of the prestige of the empire, and that this is impossible if it is to be left completely in the hands of the bureaucrats. Direct communication with the representatives of the classes interested he considers essential.

It has now been definitely established that the third section of the manifesto as it was originally drafted by Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, provided for the representation of Zemstvo in the constitution of the empire, and that it was stricken out against his earnest protest.

The lack of cohesion, and alignment of the forces opposed to the existing state of things and mutual distrust of each other's program seems to make anything approaching actual revolution now unworthy of serious consideration.

Socialists, revolutionists and extreme elements, as well as the subject races on the borders of Russia, all have different objectives, with which the Conservative Liberals, whom the government really hopes to appease, have little in common, and above all Russia's unnumbered millions of peasants have given almost no sign of being stirred by the prevailing political agitation.

Demagogy, and even disorders on a large scale, in the centres of population are regarded by the authorities as possible, accompanied by a recurrence of terrorism by those who believe the bomb is the only thing which they can fight absolutely.

This last is really considered the likeliest and most deplorable possibility in the near future. For the moment, however, all is quiet.

### WHERE RUSSIANS ARE.

Suez, Egypt, Jan. 12.—The division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Botovskiy, arrived here to-day from Port Said.

### MUCH AMMUNITION CAPTURED.

Tokio, Jan. 12.—Gen. Nogai reports that the Japanese captured at Port Arthur 18 guns, 12,670 shells, 20,000 kilos of powder, and 2,267,000 rounds of rifle ammunition.

### EARLY DISSOLUTION.

Balfour Finds Pretext to Head Retractions to Opposition.

London, Jan. 12.—King Edward at today's meeting of the Privy Council signed a proclamation convening parliament for Feb. 14. The session will be opened by the King personally with full state ceremony.

The unusual lateness of the date of the opening is interpreted to mean that the government does not propose to press any redistribution bill, but to give to the alien's bill, which Premier Balfour has definitely promised, the first place in its legislative program.

Recent speeches of ministers confirm the belief in an early dissolution of parliament, and it seems likely that, unless previously defeated, possibly through the intended abstentions of the Chamberlainites, the government will find a pretext for voluntarily dissolving parliament towards the end of March, and so hand over to the opposition the seemingly thankless task of formulating the budget.

### ON TO THE HUDSON BAY

President Mackenzie Announces New Intention of the C.N.R.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 12.—President Mackenzie of the Canadian Northern Railway announced the decision of the company to strike out for Hudson Bay from a point on the Prince Albert branch. This indicates the success of the exploration party that was sent out by the company last spring into Northeast Saskatchewan with a view to locating a suitable route to Hudson Bay. It is expected that the company will begin building the line early in the spring.

### TO CUT OFF TEN LICENSES.

London Prohibition League Will Petition the City Council.

London, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—At a meeting held to-night of the city prohibition league it was decided to petition the city council to cut off some ten hotel licenses in the city. It is understood that the league has a majority of the aldermen pledged to support their petition. It was also decided not to place a candidate in the field in any provincial elections.

### ONLY LADY OFFICIAL.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—A young lady who has the distinction of being the only female official of the government in the Yukon Territory, is in the city, and is a guest at the Windsor. She is Miss Katie Ryan of White Horse, Y.T. Miss Ryan, who is an excellent type of the heroic Canadian womanhood, is a New Brunswick girl, and for seven years has been in the Yukon as inspector of gold mines, and has been in the White Horse and Caribou.

### BORDEN IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—R. L. Borden or Borden today arrived in Montreal from Ottawa. He did not wish to make any statement as to his future work at Ottawa, but those who conversed with him at the Windsor received the impression that Mr. Borden would again accept the task of leading.

### TO SPEAK IN GUELPH.

Guelph, Jan. 12.—Arrangements have been definitely completed, and Hon. G. W. Ross, premier of Ontario, will speak at the opera house, Guelph, on Monday, Jan. 16th, at 8 p.m., in behalf of Mr. A. W. Tyson, the Liberal candidate.

### Found Dead.

Lyleton, Man., Jan. 12.—J. Harris, a laborer, was found dead in a stable to-day. Suicide is suspected.

### Friday and Saturday special sale in "City of Valley" College Flower Shop.

416 Yonge St. Phone N. 1192.

## KING EDWARD AND QUEEN MAY VISIT THE COLONIES SAYS MONTREAL'S MAYOR

### From Letters He Has Received From Prominent Men in London He Comes to This Gratifying Con- clusion.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—There was a rumor on the street today that the mayor had been notified semi-officially that there was a prospect of the King and Queen coming to Canada next summer. A representative of the press called upon his worship and inquired whether he had heard anything of the matter.

"I had intended to remain silent on the matter," said Mr. Laporte, "but I do not hesitate to state, since you have asked me, that recently I received letters from prominent men in England, in which it was intimated that there was every probability of King Edward and Queen Alexandra coming to Canada some time this year."

"Then, Mr. Mayor, you really believe that their majesties may come to Canada?"

"That I cannot say, but from what I know indications point in that direction." Continuing, his worship said: "I think it would be a grand thing for the Dominion to receive a visit from our beloved sovereign and his consort, as it would certainly tend to raise the Canadians to the very height of enthusiasm, and besides that it would prove beneficial for the whole empire. I sincerely trust their majesties may decide to pay this country a visit; they would receive a welcome from all those that would live through the ages."

### RUMORED ROYAL VISIT

Mayor Laporte of Montreal is responsible for a statement to the effect that from private information in his possession there is every probability Canada will this year be honored by a visit from King Edward and Queen Alexandra. Perhaps the visit is more probable in itself than that an authoritative announcement of it should first come in the manner explained by the mayor. Nothing indeed is known against it other than the old conventional notion that distant travel on the part of the sovereign involved hidden dangers to the stability of the state. The rule is now more honored in the breach than the observance.

Both their late and present majesties have made lengthy sojourns on the continent of Europe without any serious dislocation to the mechanism of the empire, and in these days of swift and safe ocean transit and deep sea cables the antipodes are no further away than Eastern Europe in earlier days.

With the changed circumstances of the empire and the rise of the self-governing colonies the position of the King towards them has materially changed. The members of the federal cabinets of Canada and Australasia and of the cabinets of New Zealand and Newfoundland are quite as much "His Majesty's Ministers" as the members of the cabinet of the United Kingdom are. And as all are parts of one empire, it is as true in Britain as it is in England, Scotland or Ireland.

Mayor Laporte, however, is not, says rightly enough that a visit "from our beloved sovereign and his consort" would be a grand thing for the Dominion, and beneficial to the whole empire. So say all loyal Canadians, who would heartily join in the mayor's trust, altho possibly not so sanguine on the subject.

### HIGH JOINTERS MAY MEET.

Subject to be Considered After Proclamation of Parliament.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Fairbanks and Secretary of State Hay had a long conference to-day concerning the Canadian reciprocity and other subjects, which were to have come before the joint high commission. After the conference Senator Fairbanks made the following statement: "The subject of re-assembling the joint high commission will be considered after the proclamation of the Canadian parliament. The matter will rest in abeyance until then."

### DISCOUNT ON GAS BILLS.

January 15th being Sunday, the discount upon current gas accounts will be allowed on Monday, the 16th instant. The Gas Company's office will remain open until 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 14th instant.

### BUT CONSERVATIVES WIN.

London, Jan. 12.—Hon. H. Lawson, Conservative, defeated B. S. Strauss, Liberal, by 78 votes in the Mile End by-election. In 1900 the Conservative majority was 1160.

The King's Bank of Canada Sterling Exchange bought and sold to cost \$5,000,000.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 12.—It is understood that capital has been secured in London for a new ten storey hotel to be built between Dominion Square and St. Catherine-street, to cost \$2,000,000.

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## Must Defend Afghanistan And Re-arm British Army

### Premier Balfour Speaks at a Banquet at Glasgow, Giving But Brief Reference to the Fiscal Question.

London, Jan. 12.—Premier Balfour, speaking at a banquet given in his honor at Glasgow to-night, avoided the fiscal question, except to say that he had nothing to add to or retract from his Edinburgh speech. He hoped conferences with the colonies soon would be quite as essentially a working part of the empire as the house of commons.

The two great problems with which the government had to deal, Mr. Balfour said, were the defence of Afghanistan, and the re-arming of the British army which would be a cost as much as any colonial nation was able to bear. When this was completed, he said, they would be in a position to deal with any other nation.

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said that it was too small, but that it was too great and powerful, and that it was too far from the empire. One of the greatest problems before the country was that of development, and that the importance of further development projects, which were to be in advance of that of any other nation.

Mr. Balfour briefly alluded to the "Dogger Bank affair." He said that the British government had been unable to give his audience the impression of picturing what our great colonies were to become or framing in their own minds an idea of what the vastness of the empire might be, and that it might do for the cause of peace, freedom and civilization.

Concluding Mr. Balfour said that if those great and growing communities, when they reach the full plenitude of their strength, should find themselves not loosely connected with the mother country, but bound by organic ties, no stress of war or difficulty no danger from within or without from without could either shake or threaten the imperial union.

The Morning Post expresses surprise that Mr. Balfour passed over the fiscal question so lightly and at the vagueness of his reference about the conference, and says Mr. Balfour's silence is liable to be misunderstood, for the matter requires it to be constantly and earnestly pressed on the attention of the people, since it must be the basis of the general election. Any alteration in the methods of managing the empire needs the fullest consideration. The people are eager to have clear views and above all to know that the government is in harmony.

Commenting on Balfour's reference to the fiscal question, The Times says he probably judged that Chamberlain was doing all necessary in that direction.

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BIRTHS.  
HORROCKS—At 3 Hillcrest avenue, Jan. 12, the wife of Trevor I. Horrocks of a son.

DEATHS.  
WARWICK—On Jan. 10, 1905, at her home, 404 Gold-street, Brooklyn, N.Y., Marjory Montgomery, beloved wife of John E. Warwick, and youngest daughter of Charles Montgomery of 99 Davenport-road, Toronto.

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FOR IMPERIAL FEDERATION  
COL. HUGHES TO THE FORE

Proposes to Introduce a Resolution to Parliament Precipitating a Wide Discussion.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—(Staff Special.)—Several of the familiar measures were apparent on the order paper of the commonwealth on Monday. These include Mr. Laurier's bill to amend the Railway Act, and Mr. Fisher's twice slaughtered seed grain bill.

Col. Sam Hughes will introduce at imperial federation resolution as follows:

That the best interests of Canada and the empire at large would be advanced and the peace, progress and prosperity of humanity be assured by a full partnership union of Great Britain and her colonies, commercial, financial and other national problems, but leaving to the existing parliaments their present powers, functions, control of laws and other matters necessary for their own purposes.

Mr. Fisher will introduce a bill to establish a permanent census department.

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OLD MAN ONTARIO: Well, a man with half an eye in his head.

## CONFERENCES OF COLONIES TO BE PART OF A MACHINE

### Premier Balfour Predicts They Will Be as Much of an Institution as the Commons.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)  
London, Jan. 12.—Premier Balfour entertained at dinner at Glasgow devoted much of his speech to recent army and navy reform, but he made no mention of the abolition of the dockyards. Referring to the subject of colonial conferences he said these were at first sporadic, but he hoped were soon to be systematic and as much a part of the ordinary working machinery of the empire as the house of commons itself. He would be ashamed to give his audience the impression that all difficulties had been surmounted, and had no wish to undervalue the task the country has to perform. He hoped that the conferences would be quite as essentially a working part of the empire as the house of commons.

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