$7,900
Choice corner residence, centrally located. 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, good stable and coach house.
H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 VICTORIA ST.

The Toronto World.

'Maltese Cross' Rubbers
Light, Stylish, Durable, Glove-Fitting. The Best Rubbers made. Ask for them. Manufactured Solely by
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
Of Toronto, Limited

Senate Reading Room
S—541

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 15 1905—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

FEAR JAP TURNING MOVE RUSSIAN ARMY NOT SAFE

Oyama Gives Kuropatkin Lots of Time to Put His Forces In Order at Tie Pass.

By delay in pressing his pursuit of Russia's defeated and demoralized army to Tie Pass, Field Marshal Oyama has afforded Gen. Kuropatkin time to sort out the disorganized units of his command and restore his forces to at least a semblance of order. So far as known, there is no considerable number of Japanese nearer Tie Pass than six or eight miles, but in Russian quarters there is a feeling of apprehension that some turning movement of which there is no definite information is in progress. From Japanese sources it is reported that many straggling parties of Russians cut off from their commands in the retreat from Mukden are surrendering upon the appearance of the Japanese troops.

The council of war summoned by Emperor Nicholas is reported to have decided yesterday that the war must be carried forward. The all-important question of the financial means, however, is said to have reached no solution, the situation being complicated by the reported decision of the French capitalists not to negotiate the loan recently offered by St. Petersburg.

The probability as regarded in St. Petersburg seems to be that when Gen. Kuropatkin has completed the task of reorganizing what is left of his army he will be permitted to return to Russia and that the command in Manchuria will be entrusted to Gen. Sukhomlimoff, whose war apprenticeship was served under Gen. Dragomiroff, who has been regarded as the foremost of Russia's scientific soldiers. It is possible, however, that the command will go to Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch.

CAN'T RAISE NEW ARMY.

Russia Will Have No End of Trouble in the Effort.

London, March 15.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of The Daily Telegraph predicts that the Russian authorities will have to battle with an angry sea of troubles in connection with the mobilization of a new army.

The correspondent relates as an example that a few days ago an attempt to mobilize Cossacks in the Kuban district of the Caucasus met with flat disobedience, and that the employment of force led to serious bloodshed.

The Times correspondent at Tokio reports that a conspiracy has been discovered at Seoul to induce the Emperor of Korea to repudiate the Japanese convention and seek refuge in a foreign legation. The conspirators, it is added, have been arrested.

The correspondent at St. Petersburg of The Petit Parisienne reports that Gen. Kuropatkin's resignation has been accepted, and that Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch has consented to take chief command in Manchuria.

JAP ADVANCE SLOW.

But Wide Turning Movement May Be in Progress.

Tie Pass, March 14.—As after the battle of Liaoyang, the advance of the Japanese army against the new positions of the Russians at Tie Pass is slow. The leading columns are eight or ten miles southward, and in touch with the Russian van posts, but the operations at present are not serious. Field Marshal Oyama shows slight intentions of pressing his advantage in an immediate attack on Tie Pass.

It is possible, however, that a wide turning movement, of which reports are current, is in progress. In such operations the Japanese have the immense advantage of several bases and lines of supply, to which is now added the Sinmintin road, while the Russian army necessarily is dependent on one base and one line of communication, and, therefore, may be outflanked easily.

In the grand army, order is being brought out of chaos with remarkable celerity. The plain in front of Tie Pass, which, on March 11, seethed like a nest of ants with the dense and confused mass of transport, artillery and troops, corps, divisions and regiments being scattered and parties inextricably mingled, has been cleared and the regiments reorganized.

The struggle for the possession of Mukden cost both sides close upon 200,000 men. The Russian loss of officers includes a large proportion of the regimental commanders and field officers.

All the newspaper correspondents, with the exception of three or four, have left for the north, because there is beer nowhere to live and nothing to eat.

It is possible now to give a general view of the battle, the connected story emerging out of the confusion incident to the evacuation of Mukden and the forced retreat to Tie Pass.

On the night of March 9 came the order to evacuate Mukden station and city, with directions that the movement of trains northward must be completed by 5 a.m. The enormous task was completed in nine hours, including the hasty embarkation of wounded, who crowded the station platform and occupied the hospitals. Many had already left in the morning, when the private trains of Kuropatkin, Kaulbars, Sakharoff, Bildering and Seabelin departed, but thousands remained. At 9.40 p.m. eight trains were despatched and a call was sent to Tie Pass for thirteen locomotives. At 3 a.m. the second string was started northward and at 9.45 a.m. the last train of the third string of sixteen departed. All the trains had from fifty-two to fifty-five cars.

Drink Radnor Water.

If it's the Office Specialty's Office Furniture go no further; it's the best. New address: 97-105 Wellington West, near York.

THE CANADA LIFE.
A Canada Life Matured Endowment Policy is an example of materialized thoughtfulness. It is the reward of prudence.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
28 King St. West, Toronto.
Sterling Exchange bought and sold.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon. The best Packed.

You want better Office Furniture. You don't want to pay high for it? "Ask Adams"—City Hall Square.

Karnak Cigarettes absolutely pure. 135

A WAY OUT.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—A bold way out of the perplexities of the present situation has been suggested, namely, that Emperor Nicholas travel in state to the ancient capital of Moscow, summon the nobles and leading members of the zemstvos around him in the sacred precincts of the Kremlin, frankly lay the situation before them, publicly pledge his word for the execution of the projected reforms and make a stirring personal appeal thru them to the people to loyally rally to the support of the Russian arms and co-operate in prosecuting the war to a successful termination. Such a personal appeal from the sovereign undoubtedly would have powerful effect.

FRANCE REBUFFS RUSSIA REFUSES TO MAKE A LOAN

This Act Expected to Speak Louder for Peace Than Even Kuropatkin's Defeat

London, March 15—The Daily Mail declares that the French government has given Parisian banking houses clearly to understand that they must not conclude the proposed Russian loan unless Russia is prepared to negotiate for peace.

This revolt of the French bankers is considered by the London newspapers as the most hopeful and important news of the day, promising an early conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan. Apparently the proposed loan has not been absolutely refused, but only "postponed." However, it is regarded as being tantamount to refusal, and is expected to speak louder to the Russian war party even than Gen. Kuropatkin's reverse at Mukden.

It is the general belief that by the death of M. Germain, the late governor of the Credit Lyonnais, Russia lost her strongest financial friend in France, and that had he been alive no difficulty would have been experienced. With the English and American markets closed to her, it is thought that Russia can only turn to Germany, who is not likely to be much more responsive than France and the only alternative would seem to be to make peace.

Reports are current here that Japan will now demand an indemnity of between $500,000,000 and $750,000,000.

Spreading the Light.

The Siche Gas Company last week installed two 1905 plants at Arthur, one at Creemore, one at Mount Forest, one at Conn, and one at Caledon East, in Ontario, several in Manitoba and several in Quebec. Write 81 York-street for catalog of the only frost-proof gas machine made. Why use death deal no coal oil when you can be safe by using Siche land enjoy a cheaper and better light. No dirt, no danger, no expense. Don't be bamboozled into buying one of the crude imitations of Siche. There is hardly a small town in Ontario now that has not some Cheap Jack trying to sell a complicated botch which he dubs a gas plant. Why buy an experiment when you can get a machine that has been on the market for years, and that numbers among its customers responsible persons and institutions, such as the Dominion government, the militia department, the Bank of Commerce, the Toronto University, Pickering College, Caledon Mt. Trout Club, Toronto Golf Club, G. G. S. Lindsey, J. Herbert Mason, E. R. Wood, S. F. McKinnon, F. J. Phillips, etc.? Such institutions and such men stand at the head in this country and only buy the best. We are selling machines every day to persons who come in with a tale of woe as to how John Doe of Pt. Thomas, or Richard Roe of Jokeville, or some other fakir with an "improvement on the Siche," has done them up 'an' done 'em good." They have to pay our price in the end, and are out the money paid for the cheap and nasty article. Siche is the only good machine made; it costs more than any other, but it is worth the difference. Write for catalog, 81 York-street, Toronto.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East, Phone Main 1163. 6

Office Furniture? "Ask Adams."

Fireproof Windows, Doors, Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron. A. B. Ormsby, Limited, Queen-George.

B. A. LAND COMPANY.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable)

London, March 14.—The receipts for 1904 of the British American Land Company amounted to £17,558. The remaining half of the dividend on "A" shares will be paid on April 10, and £4,500 will be used in redemption of the "B" shares on July 3.

HOW'S YOUR WIRING?
Keystone Engineering Co., 94 Adelaide St. West, Toronto. M. 3021.

"Ask Adams" about Filing Cabinets.

WANTS $100,000 RETURNED THAT HYDE GOT AS SALARY

Woman Policy Holder Declares Immense Sum is Conversion of Insured Men's Money.

Albany, March 14.—Papers were served to-day in New York by a deputy of the Sheriff of Saratoga County upon James Hazen Hyde and the Equitable Life Assurance Society in a suit brought by Mary S. Young, a resident of Saratoga, thru State Senator Edgar T. Brackett.

Sensational charges are made against both the Equitable Life and Mr. Hyde in the complaint.

The purpose of the suit is to restrain the company from paying Mr. Hyde $100,000 a year as salary, and to compel the corestitution of all the money he has so drawn from the funds of the society, on the ground that such a stupendous salary is wrongful and constitutes a conversion and waste of funds of the company.

The complaint alleges that it was practically thru dummy directors controlled by Mr. Hyde that he was enabled to have such a great salary awarded to himself.

It also makes the astounding charge that thirty-eight of the board of fifty-two directors are virtually dummies, who own not a share of the capital stock of the society, and were put in office simply to do the bidding of young Mr. Hyde.

The suit will go into the legality of thees men serving as directors of the society. The papers also assert the right of policyholders to participate in the net earnings and surplus of the society.

Mrs. Young is a policy-holder in the company for the small sum of $1000, her policy being in the form of one of the Equitable's gold bonds, due Feb. 7, 1921.

The complaint first rehearses the organization of the Equitable Life and quotes from its charter the provisions providing for its mutualization under certain conditions.

Upon the termination of her contract with the society the plaintiff avers that she will be entitled to a share of the surplus profits of the company, and that the amount of the surplus profits depends upon the honest and proper administration of the Equitable's affairs and the conservation of its funds and property.

RAISED FROM THE DEAD.

St. Louis Woman Brought Back by Infusion of Salt.

St. Louis, Mo., March 14.—After having been pronounced dead by two physicians, Mrs. Chas. A. Sweet, wife of a provision merchant, has been restored by the infusion of a salt solution into her veins, and is now believed to be recovering her health. Five months ago Mrs. Sweet, suffering from gastritis, went to Hot Springs, Ark., in the hope of recovery. On the night of Feb. 12 she seemed to be dying and eventually her heart ceased beating and respiration stopped. She was pronounced dead. A third physician, however, decided to try a salt solution infusion and there followed signs of animation. The operation was continued and Mrs. Sweet revived. She was returned to her home in St. Louis and apparently now is recovering her health.

TORONTO MAN IN BIG COMPANY.

Interested in Rio Janeiro Electrical Enterprise of Magnitude.

New York, March 14.—(Special)—American and Canadian capitalists have organized the Rio de Janeiro Tramway, Light and Power Company, with a capital of $25,000,000 and an authorized bond issue of $25,000,000, which has been underwritten. Among the organizers are Sir William Van Horne of Montreal, William Mackenzie, R. R. Wood and Z. A. Lash of Toronto, and William L. Bull, F. S. Pearson and Percival Farquhar of New York. It is said that several New York Trust Companies, the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of Montreal are interested in the new company.

Its objects are to develop a great water power near Rio de Janeiro and to transmit electrical current to that city for lighting, for the operation of street railways and for industrial purposes, some of which enterprises will be controlled by the company.

The enterprise promises to be the largest electrical undertaking in the world outside of the United States.

Try a Lord Nelson Cigar—sufficiency! 135

Drink Radnor Water.

THE DEADLY OIL LAMP AGAIN.

Frightful Holocaust in New York.

Yes, you will have read it, and if you read it carefully you will have seen the cause in very small type. Had it been an acetylene accident the trusts would have paid the papers for a poster capital heading. Why be bamboozled? Coal oil lamps kill three people daily on this continent. It may be your turn next. Siche Gas gives a better light, costs only one-third as much to maintain, and is guaranteed absolutely safe by a responsible company. Write Siche, 81 York-street, Toronto, for catalog.

Drink Radnor Water.

Smoke Alive Bollard Violetta cigar.

BRITISH HOUSE DISCUSSES ESQUIMALT AND HALIFAX

Put in Hand of Caretakers So That They May Be Used If Needed.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable)

London, March 14.—In the discussion on the navy estimates, in the house of commons, Gen. Laurie referred to Esquimalt and Halifax and asked what was the use of the British government keeping on yards stripped of stores and with buildings in the hands of caretakers. The only object in maintaining garrisons and fortifications at Esquimalt and Halifax was to protect them as naval bases. Instead of putting these yards in charge of caretakers, the government should hand them over to the Canadian government on condition that they should be made available for the navy whenever they were required.

Mr. Pretyman, secretary to the admiralty, in reply, said the point made by Gen. Laurie in regard to the Canadian government taking charge of the naval bases had not been lost sight of. There were two parties to bargain with, but the admiralty would be willing to negotiate with regard to the North Pacific. The immediate local danger to be guarded against did not appear to warrant the maintenance of a naval base at Esquimalt.

The problem of the distribution of the fleet, like the construction problem, was a shifting one, and when the presence of a stronger force in the Pacific was required the admiralty was perfectly free to arrange accordingly.

OTTAWA'S IMPERIAL SPIRIT.

Commented on by Earl Grey in a Recent Speech.

Ottawa, March 14.—(Special)—Two deputations waited upon the governor-general to day and presented addresses to his excellency; one was from the St. Jean Baptist Society and the other from the Literary and Scientific Society.

Replying to the address of the local French society Earl Grey said in part:

"While sympathizing from my heart with your natural desire to perpetuate and keep alive the traditions of your gallant historic race, I appreciate the expression of your wish that their influence should be used to promote a good understanding with the various nationalities in the midst of which you live, and to advance the prosperity of Canada in which you all participate."

In the course of his reply to the address of the Literary and Scientific Society, Earl Grey said: "The evidence that has recently been submitted to me of the forward action taken by the board of trade of the City of Ottawa, in the work of constructive imperialism in connection with the movement for establishing an "all red" cable round the empire, has enabled me to realize that in Ottawa exists an imperial spirit, which appreciates not only the advantages, but also the obligations attached to our imperial position thruout the world."

SEES NO OFFER

In Sir Wilfrid's Speech on Col. Hughes' Resolution.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable)

London, March 14.—The Daily Chronicle does not see much sign of an "offer" in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech on Col. Sam Hughes' resolution and contrasts his statement about the relations within the empire being satisfactory with that of Mr. Chamberlain, who gives us to understand the colonies are seething with excitement about the offer to change their tariffs made to the mother country. The fact is the colonies are willing to wait for anything the mother country has to propose. It is only Mr. Chamberlain who wants to bring colonial pressure to bear upon her.

Quoting parts of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech on Col. Hughes' resolution about the relations within the empire being satisfactory The Morning Leader says if only Mr. Chamberlain could be persuaded to assent, these words would form a most admirable epitaph for the colonial "offer."

Drink Radnor Water.

How Kipling Works.

Kipling's method of work presents a direct antithesis to that of the German scholar. The English scholar spends only about ten hours a day at his desk, but he is a systematic worker, going about his writing at the same time every morning. A friend of the author who has seen him lately says that he has grown very thin and looks much more than the 39 years that stand to his account. It would seem that he has never quite recovered from his serious illness in New York, and that the death of his little daughter had deepened his spirituality. Kipling's favorite form of recreation is motoring, and he takes a boyish delight in rediscovering England with his hand on the brake. An American author who met him last summer warned him to be careful not to let his enthusiasm make him run his machine off the island.

Drink Radnor Water.

Pilgrimage of the Faithful.

Last year about 200,000 pilgrims went to Mecca, representing a Moslem population of about 200,000,000 in Turkey, Arabia, Egypt, Sudan, Zanzibar, Barbary States, South Africa, Afghanistan, Persia, Baluchistan, India, the East Indian and Philippine Islands, China and Russia in Asia. The governments of Turkey and Egypt pay toll (blackmail) to the Bedouin tribes, thru whose territory the pilgrimages pass, but the system is not entirely effective. Last year some 20 per cent. of the pilgrims were reported ill-treated, wounded or killed, and it is estimated that during the pilgrimage season travelers of Mecca were robbed of more than $1,000,000. Caravans of 3000 to 5000 camels are no rare occurrence.

Smoke Blue Union Label Cigars. 246

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge, Temple Building, 9.
Presbyterian Home Missions Committee, Knox Church, 9.30.
Army service corps, banquet, R. G. mess rooms, 8.
Sons of Ireland Protestant Association, annual meeting, Queen and Dundas-avenue, 8.
Unity Club, Unitarian Church, 8.
Theatres—See public amusements.

No paste used in Tuckett's Cigarettes 135

When a man steals a kiss from a girl he thinks he has made himself particularly agreeable.

Women insist that men are stupid when it comes to figuring out the meaning of a woman's words.

Poison Found in the Cake Mrs. Dee Gave Husband

Crown Prosecutor Promises to Produce Evidence That Accused Woman Bought Strychnine 3 Months Before Dee's Death.

Woodstock, March 14.—(Special.)—In the Dee murder trial here this afternoon, Mrs. Minnie Kennedy, a neighbor of the Dee family, swore that Mrs. Dee, the accused, on one occasion, when complaining of her unhappiness and her husband's ill-treatment, and referring to Dee, had declared: "Oh, I'd kill him if I could!"

Mrs. Kennedy related that Mrs. Dee had at various times stated that she couldn't get along with her husband, and that her life was most unhappy. She frequently expressed the wish to get away from all her trouble. Mrs. Kennedy believed Mrs. Dee to be of sane mind and responsible for her actions.

Jones Kennedy, another neighbor, also considered the accused of sound mind. He had known her for seven years, and personally he knew that Dee and his wife did not get along well together.

Matthew Wilson, K.C., crown prosecutor, in his preliminary address to the jury, stated that evidence would be produced to show that Mrs. Dee purchased poison in Ingersoll two months before Dee's death.

He said that strychnine was found in the stomach of the deceased, and in the cake he had eaten for breakfast.

The plea of the defence is insanity.

The case will be continued to-morrow.

NOTICE TO QUIT.

Mr. Canuck will permit no further trespassing in his Northwest sugar bush.

SIR WILFRID SURRENDERS NOW LOOKING TO COURTS

It Will Be Stipulated That Autonomy Bill Shall Not Come Into Force Till Courts Have Approved Its Legality.

Ottawa, March 14.—(Special.)—To-night it looks as if the attempt to fasten separate schools on the new provinces will be abandoned. The government has surrendered all along the line. The last straw was the constitutional argument set forth by Premier Haultain in a letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Haultain showed clearly that what the Dominion parliament proposes to do is beyond its powers, that if it created new provinces it would have to endow those provinces with unrestricted powers in the matter of education. To limit those powers was shown to be abhorrent to the constitution and against public policy.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been influenced by this argument, he has been influenced by the rising tide of public opinion, and he has been influenced by the difficulties which confronted him in the cabinet and in the house. He is willing to hang up the whole proposition under the plea of securing a judicial interpretation of parliament's powers. The bill with modified clauses will in all probability come up for its second reading, and the government may attempt to force it thru, but IT WILL BE STIPULATED THAT THE BILL SHALL NOT COME INTO FORCE UNTIL THE COURTS HAVE AFFIRMED THE LEGALITY OF THE MEASURE.

Lifts Load Off.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day looked like a man who has suddenly had a load lifted from his mind. He made arrangements with the opposition that the attack which was to have been made to-day should go over till to-morrow in order that he might attend a dinner at government house. He evidently went to the dinner a happy man. An editorial published in The Free Press this afternoon indicates the course that the government will pursue in connection with the autonomy bill. The Free Press shows the antagonistic constitutional positions assumed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Premier Haultain and reaches this conclusion.

Hopeless Conflict.

"There is a hopeless conflict of opinion between the two premiers as to the law on the subject. The most obvious way out of the difficulty, it seems to us, is to postpone the proposed legislation, which has been the cause of so much agitation, until a ruling has been obtained on the interpretation of the law bearing upon the case, either from the supreme court or privy council. It is obviously a case in which parliament would do well to proceed slowly and be absolutely sure of its ground. The constitutional issue is of the highest importance, and its gravity may be measured by the fact that newspapers which are conspicuous for moderation and ability, published outside the Dominion, are discussing it as the 'Crisis in the Life of Canada,' while everywhere surprise is expressed that the leader who planned the settlement of the Manitoba school question and steered it safely to success—the leader who braved the thunderbolts of the church on that occasion—should in this case pursue a course so difficult to reconcile with his action then. A ruling from the privy council as to the interpretations of the act would settle the question authoritatively once and for all. In view of the divergence of opinion that exists on the subject this seems to be the best and most feasible solution of a most serious question."

United Public Opinion.

The editorial is on the lines of the resolution passed by the Centre Toronto Liberals. These are two or three of the may straws. Never ha there been such a united public opinion manifested as in this case. The government was in the face of the greatest ministerial deadlock known in the history of Canada. Sir Wilfrid was powerless to elect a new minister of the interior or a successor to Hon. James Sutherland as minister of public works. Neither was he in a position to accept the resignation of Mr. Fielding or Mr. Fitzpatrick. Everything was in the air. How the position which the government assumed with so much bravado is to be abandoned, cannot be stated to-night. The abandonment will, however, be carried out in some way. The attempt to fasten separate schools on the new provinces will be abandoned for the present, and in view of the trouble which has arisen, it is not likely to be repeated. Some scapegoat will have to be found, and it may be the secretary of state. It is not likely that Hon. Clifford Sifton will come back, and it is likely that Hon. Charles A. Fitzpatrick will soon leave the cabinet.

Aylesworth in Ottawa.

A. B. Aylesworth was in the city today, presumably on legal business, but his visit is not altogether unrelated to the political situation. Another highly important development is the government's reluctant admission that it will have to abandon those clauses in the autonomy bill that congrm the exemption of C.P.R. lands and property from taxation in the territories. It is true the parliament of Canada entered into a contract under which C.P.R. property in the territories was to be exempt from taxation. BUT THE MOMENT THE TERRITORIES BECOME PROVINCES THEY HAVE ABSOLUTE POWERS OF TAXATION. Parliament can no more limit the powers of a province in the matter of taxation and education than it can limit the tides. This fact comes as a great surprise to the C.P.R., but there can be no doubt as to its meaning. With the inauguration of the new provinces the C.P.R.'s exemption from taxation becomes a thing of the past.

The Milton Pressed Brick Company have removed their Toronto offices to the Janes Building, corner King and Yonge. Phone Main 4926.

FIELD DAY.

Ottawa, March 14.—(Special.)—There will probably be a field day to-morrow in the house on the Northwest autonomy bills. The leader of the opposition has given notice to the government that on the motion to go into supply he will bring up the subject of the open letter of Premier Haultain to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

NO BILLS.

Winnipeg, Man., March 14.—At the Winnipeg assizes to-day the grand jury returned "no bills" on the charges against Liberal Organizer Leech and Returning Officers Ayotte, Adolph and Jickling for alleged tampering with voters' lists at the last Dominion elections.

Drink Radnor Water.

SIR WILFRID'S CABINET WEAK NOT READY TO GRIP CRISIS

Survey of the Ontario Ministers Brings This Fact Into Prominence.

Ottawa, March 14.—(Special.)—The difficulties which have suddenly thrust themselves in the path of Sir Wilfrid Laurier come at a time when the cabinet is least prepared to grapple with them. At no time since 1896 has the cabinet been as weak as it is to-day. This is especially true of the Ontario representation. Take the Ontario ministers as they stand to-day:

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT,
SIR WILLIAM MULOCK,
HON. CHARLES HYMAN,
HON. R. W. SCOTT,
HON. WILLIAM PATERSON,
HON. JAMES SUTHERLAND.

Of these six ministers only two are in a position to strengthen the prime minister. Sir Richard Cartwright and R. W. Scott are incapacitated by age. They are stuck in the senate, where no one ever hears of them. Hon. James Sutherland is in a state of health which makes it impossible for him to even take part in political life again. Hon. Charles Hyman is minister without portfolio, discharging the functions of minister of public works. He could not be returned for his constituency if appointed to a portfolio and sent back for re-election. He exists, therefore, as a political influence only, so long as circumstances will enable the government to maintain a nominal head of the department of public works. The two effective cabinet ministers from Ontario are Sir William Mulock and Hon. William Paterson. Neither of them is strong in debate in the house, and neither of them has a following in the country.

It is well-known that the state of his cabinet is giving Sir Wilfrid Laurier a great deal of concern. The question is, how can he strengthen it while public sentiment is seething over the autonomy bill? As a prominent member said to-day, "Sir Wilfrid has not one strong cabinet colleague in whose judgment he can place complete reliance. Fitzpatrick is hot over the attempt to shoulder him with responsibility for certain obnoxious features of the autonomy bill. It requires all the political dexterity Sir Wilfrid Laurier can command to keep the minister of justice between the traces. Fielding is preserving a kind of benevolent neutrality. Half a dozen western Liberals are sparring for the portfolio vacated by Hon. Clifford Sifton. Sir Wilfrid cannot afford to appoint one at the expense of drawing the fire of the other five of them. He is, therefore, forced to the desperate expedient of making no appointment to the portfolio of the interior till the crisis becomes less acute. To cap the dilemma of the prime minister, his Quebec colleagues are urging him to stand by the autonomy bill in its original form."

The situation is full of difficulty, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier will have to do some nice steering to avoid the rocks.

TENEMENT ONLY A FIRE TRAP NINETEEN LOSE THEIR LIVES

Several Who Perished Were Roasted to Death in Plain View of Thousands in New York.

New York, N.Y., March 14.—Nineteen persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the five-storey tenement house at 105 Allen-street early to-day. More than forty were injured, and only a few of the sleeping inmates escaped unhurt. Several of those who perished were roasted to death in plain view of thousands in the streets.

Coroner Goldenkranz declared after an investigation that he had reason to believe the blaze was the work of an incendiary. He issued subpoenas for the fire marshal, tenement house and building inspectors, and health and police officials to appear before him at the inquest Thursday.

The fire started in the basement and spread with frightful rapidity to the roof. The victims were caught in traps of flames, the halls and exits being rendered impassable in a few minutes after the blaze started. The building was one of the usual crowded tenements, and the disaster was the worst in the history of the east side.

The district attorney has begun an investigation to place the blame for the great loss of life. Chief Croker of the fire department asserts that the police and tenement house departments are to blame for disregard of the fire escape law. The tenement house department officials, however, say that the blame is on the shoulders of the fire commissioner. Of the nineteen dead three bodies, those of a boy and two girls, remain unidentified.

The Y. & B. Desk File saves time, trouble and thought. Price 70c. The Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington West, near York.

Ever investigate the card index system? "Ask Adams"—City Hall Square.

FOREMAN STRIKES FIREMAN WHO BROKE PANE OF GLASS

Recriminations Ended in Blows and Chief Has Been Tendered One Resignation.

The firemen at Bay-street station are agitated over an incident which began on Saturday and the end of which is not yet, tho it may be settled to-day. It began in a trivial way from the accidental breaking of a small pane of glass in the station by fireman Joe. Miller of aerial 2. Frank Forsythe, the station foreman, and who is assistant district chief, it is claimed, made an uncalled for verbal attack on Miller and in the argument which resulted followed it up by striking Miller, who hit back.

Chief Thompson was sent for and Miller was suspended. Yesterday he "handed in his button" to the chief, which is equivalent to a resignation, over another trivial difficulty which arose in the peace negotiations.

Chief Thompson says Miller is too good a fireman to be allowed to leave the department for such a cause and is hopeful that to-day will see the affair patched up.

If, however, Miller is not placated, his friends intend to take his case before the fire and light committee, and a fund to defray the expenses of a lawyer to look after his interests will be freely subscribed to, in which event it is said some very vexed questions will be ventilated.

Miller is the man who carried out the carboy of nitric acid at the Toronto Engraving Co. fire a year ago, from the fumes of which one fireman succumbed, while Miller for several days was in a critical condition.

LEGISLATE RE PHONES.

Sir William Mulock Names a Select Committee of the House.

Ottawa, March 14.—(Special.)—The government has decided to take up the long standing question of general legislation governing telephone systems. Sir William Mulock has given notice that he will move the following resolution:

"That a select committee, composed of Messrs. Burrows, Smith of Nanaimo, Johnston of Cape Breton, Grant, Demers of St. John-Iberville, W. F. Maclean, Sir William Mulock, Boyce and Roche of Marquette, be appointed to enquire into and report regarding the various public telephone systems in operation in Canada and elsewhere, as the committee shall determine, and to consider and report what changes, if any, are advisable in respect of the methods at present in force for furnishing telephone service to the public, such committee to have power to send for persons and papers, to examine persons under oath, and to engage stenographers, clerical and other assistance."

The Best Only at Dineen's.

All hats do not look alike, nor do they wear equally well. The art of making good hats does not belong to every hat maker. The Dineen Co. are so well established in Toronto that they can select the best makers they prefer to sell for. The W. & D. Dineen Co. are exclusive agents for Heath and Dunlap, the famous London and New York makers.

NOT MUCH CHANGE.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 14.—The temperature has risen a little in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba; elsewhere the weather remains fine and cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46—56; Calgary, 18—38; Qu'Appelle, 20—38; Winnipeg, 12 below—28; Port Arthur, 10 below—16; Parry Sound, 12 below—20; Toronto, 11—27; Ottawa, 12 below—24; Montreal, zero—20; Quebec, 10 below—20; St. John, 2—30; Halifax, zero—30.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fine, not much change in temperature.

Ottawa Valley, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Fine; not much change in temperature.

Lake Superior—Fine; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Manitoba—Fair; a little higher temperature.

Is there a leak in your business? The Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington West, near York, will remedy it.

Drink Radnor Water.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Mar. 14	At	From
Cretic	New York	Genoa
Kroonland	Antwerp	New York
Pannonia	Trieste	New York
Roma	Naples	New York
Galtrice	Marseilles	New York
Kaiser W. d. G.	Cherbourg	New York

Smoke Alive Bollard mixture.

Drink Radnor Water.

DEATHS.

MULVIHILL—On March 13, Johanna Mulvihill, relict of the late John Mulvihill, engineer G.T.R.

Funeral on Thursday morning at 8.30 a.m., from her son's residence, No. 629 Bathurst-street, to St. Mary's R.C. Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

DUNCAN—On Tuesday, March 14th, 1905, at his late residence, Glebe-avenue, Davisville, Thomas Duncan, in his 69th year; native of Donegal, Ireland.

Funeral on Thursday, March 16th, at 3 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends kindly accept this intimation.

MANCHIP—On Tuesday, March 14, 1905, at her late residence, 45 Austin-avenue, Sarah Manchip (nee Fisher), wife of Wm. Manchip, in her 60th year.

Funeral on Thursday, March 16, 1905, at 3 p.m., to Norway Cemetery.

WELDRICK—On Monday, March 13, 1905, at her late residence, Langstaff, Hannah Boynton, widow of the late George Weldrick, from paralytic stroke, in her 81st year.

Funeral Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, to Thornhill Cemetery.

The F. W. Matthews Co. Phone M 2167. Private ambulance service. 35

Office Furniture? "Ask Adams."

Cigars—Esquitos reduced to 5c, Alive Bollard.

If Not, Why Not?
Have you accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 2770. 136

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon. Always Reliable.

Try a Lord Nelson Cigar—Sufficiency! 135