

MARKHAM ST. 54750—Near Harbour, detour rooms, hot water, electric lighting, brick walls, H. H. Williams & Co., 10 Victoria Park Ave., Toronto, Ont.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR

MANITOBA PAYS STRONG PROTEST AGAINST INSULT FROM SASKATCHEWAN

Hon. Robert Rogers and Others Ready to Express Indignation at Laurier's Refusal to Extend Boundaries of the Province—It is Now All Up to Premier Roblin.

Winnipeg, March 30.—(Special.)—The belief is firmly expressed in political circles here that a dissolution will be announced in a few days, and that the government has no intention that its resolution should leak out thus prematurely. Speculation is already rife as to the probable date of the elections—the first week in May being the general opinion, after a sharp fight. Such a course can be regarded in no other light than as a direct challenge to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The conviction has been growing that Manitoba has been refused her proper extension of the boundary extension, on the convenient occasion of the establishment of two new provinces, because the hierarchy, hitherto opposed her ambitions on account of her abhorrence of the separate school principle. The coming fight will likely be largely on sectarian grounds, which, to a deplorable thing for the west, will ventilate the whole question, and test popular feeling.

The government has an overwhelming majority in the house with two more years to run, and a dissolution therefore cannot be ascribed to a desire to snatch a narrow verdict. The government also goes to the country with the good cry of voter's lists manipulation by Liberal workers before the recent Dominion election. The fight will be exceedingly bitter, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier accepts the challenge and makes it a vote of confidence by permitting the intervention of Dominion members, it will constitute an unprecedented spectacle in Canadian history.

A rumor emanates from a Liberal source to the effect that Mr. Efton will personally rally the forces of the opposition, and it finds some credence. Developments to-morrow are awaited with intense interest.

Tribune Creates Sensation.

The Tribune announcement regarding a prospective dissolution created tremendous sensation in political circles here to-night. Seen by The World correspondent, Premier Roblin was exceedingly non-committal, only vouchsafing that the situation between Sir Daniel MacMillan, the lieutenant-governor, and himself, were very cordial, with reference, no doubt, to the Tribune report that the former had refused to sanction a dissolution.

Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, however, proved more communicative, authorizing the following interview: "The Tribune or any person else need not spend any time trying to persuade me that we should dissolve. I only hope that they will be able to persuade Mr. Roblin to do this, as he is boss, and the matter is entirely in his hands. As for myself I have no hesitation in saying that I am already persuaded."

"Having followed closely the treatment the province has received at the hands of the Dominion government, I think it is high time that we have equal rights with the citizens of the other provinces in this Dominion. We are not receiving these to-day. For example, who can adduce a single reason why our boundaries should not be extended in fact, common with the new provinces which are being formed? In fact, Manitoba has been the touchstone by which the resources and greatness of all the territories purchased by the Dominion have been proven. Manitoba citizens endured all the hardships of early pioneer life to demonstrate these results. The childish statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that Quebec and Ontario should also be consulted cannot be accepted as other than an insult to every citizen of the province. The northern boundaries of Quebec and Ontario are being perpetuated upon Manitoba by the attitude of the Dominion government in respect to the extension of our boundaries, as well as on other matters."

Dissolution is Best.

"Then you think the best means of action would be to dissolve the house?"

"Yes, most certainly I do, as it would allow every citizen of the province a voice in respect to present conditions. As Manitobans, we have equal rights with the citizens of the other provinces in this Dominion. We are not receiving these to-day. For example, who can adduce a single reason why our boundaries should not be extended in fact, common with the new provinces which are being formed? In fact, Manitoba has been the touchstone by which the resources and greatness of all the territories purchased by the Dominion have been proven. Manitoba citizens endured all the hardships of early pioneer life to demonstrate these results. The childish statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that Quebec and Ontario should also be consulted cannot be accepted as other than an insult to every citizen of the province. The northern boundaries of Quebec and Ontario are being perpetuated upon Manitoba by the attitude of the Dominion government in respect to the extension of our boundaries, as well as on other matters."

Red Herring Dodge.

"During our interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier he suggested the same idea, but this is only trying to draw a red herring across the trail. If we can get any territory from Ontario it is entirely a matter between the two provinces, with which the Dominion has nothing whatever to do. The Dominion has absolute power to give us all the territory now asked for. What I want the people to know is the reason why we don't get it. This is why I am persuaded we should have a dissolution, when all the facts in the possession of the government can be made known."

"Am I to understand that there are some reasons not yet made public?"

"Yes, there are reasons not yet disclosed which have, in my opinion, up to the present moment prevented us from getting justice at the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government."

"Cannot you take the people into your confidence now?"

"I wish I could, but I am not a liberty to do so at present."

A. G. McKay in Accident Coupe Struck by Trolley

While Driving Across Yonge-St. Carriage is Overturned and Mr. McKay Rendered Unconscious From Scalp Wound.

The body of it scratched up. About \$75 will cover the damage. The horse was not hurt.

A. G. McKay, M.L.A. for North York and member of crown lands in the last Ross cabinet, was the victim of a trolley accident at 3:40 last night. He was unconscious for about 20 minutes and sustained a nasty scalp wound. Those who picked him from the pavement at first thought he had been killed.

Last night the speaker, the Hon. J. W. St. John, entertained the members of the house at the customary dinner at the parliament buildings. Mr. McKay, seat-box of a coupe, and it was while driving across Yonge-street, at Grovernor, that the carriage became entangled in the movements of two trolleys, north and southbound. The car going north struck the carriage and upset it, and Mr. McKay was thrown on to the asphalt roadway.

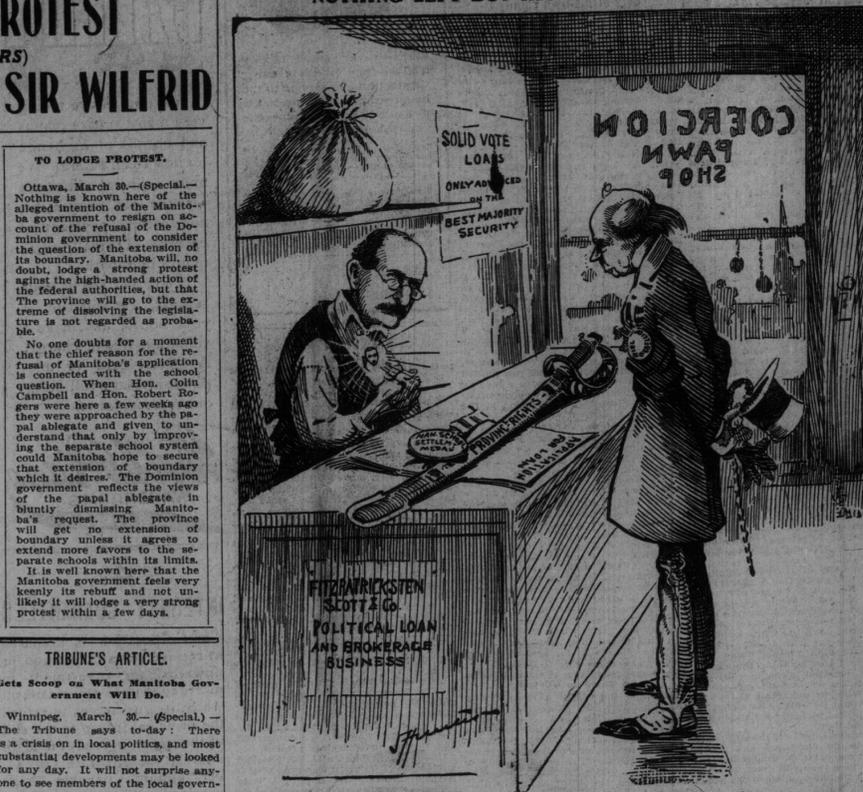
He was carried into C. M. Richardson's office, at 503 Yonge-street. Several doctors were summoned. Dr. Harcourt attended to the injured man, who afterwards died in the company of friends for his rooms at the Rossin House, where it was stated that his injuries were not serious.

The coupe belongs to Bond's livery. Driver Cairns, the young man, and was much perturbed over the accident. He said: "I called at the Rossin House for Mr. McKay about 8 o'clock and drove him to the parliament buildings, where Mr. McKay met a friend and we then returned to the hotel. He then asked me to take him to the 'Car' House, which I did. There he remarked that it was at the east door of the parliament buildings. So I drove him there, and when I was ordered to take him to Billy Hassard's. From there we returned again to the east door of the parliament buildings and he went inside. I waited about 15 minutes, when a man came and told me that Mr. McKay had gone thru the west door into the park. I went into the buildings to telephone to the office as to what I should do. When I came out again the carriage was gone. I ran round the buildings to find out if the carriage had arrived there. They told me to go over to Yonge-street, that they had received a message that a man in a full dress suit had been killed and the carriage smashed."

Both carriage doors were broken and

THE WORLD TWELVE PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 31 1905—TWELVE PAGES

NOTHING LEFT BUT HIS SASKATCHEWAN MUSKET



COLONEL LAURIER (who is pawing his sword and Manitoba schools model): I hope there may be no open scandal about it. You see the sword's almost a sacred thing—been in the family ever since grandfather Baldwin's time.

TO LODGE PROTEST.

Ottawa, March 30.—(Special.)—Nothing is known here of the alleged intention of the Manitoba government to resign on account of the refusal of the Dominion government to consider the question of the extension of its boundary. Manitoba will, no doubt, lodge a strong protest against the high-handed action of the federal authorities, but that the province will go to the extreme of dissolving the legislature is not regarded as probable.

No one doubts for a moment that the chief reason for the refusal of Manitoba's application is connected with the school question. When Hon. Colin Campbell and Hon. Robert Rogers were here a few weeks ago they were approached by the principal ablegate and given to understand that only by improving the separate school system could Manitoba hope to secure that extension of its boundary which it desires. The Dominion government reflects the views of the principal ablegate by bluntly dismissing Manitoba's request. The province will get no extension of boundary unless it agrees to extend more favors to the separate schools within its limits.

It is well known here that the Manitoba government feels very keenly its refusal and that it likely it will lodge a very strong protest within a few days.

TRIBUNE'S ARTICLE.

Gets Scoop on What Manitoba Government Will Do.

Winnipeg, March 30.—(Special.)—The Tribune says to-day: There is a crisis in local politics; most important developments may be looked for any day. It will not be surprising to see members of the local government hand in their resignations to the premier and vacate their offices. It is no secret that the government, in keeping with universal public opinion, has felt deeply aggrieved at the treatment received from the Ottawa authorities with regard to the extension of the boundaries of the provinces. The only time in which the boundary could be fixed is now, and yet all the statistics, having utterly failed to move the Ottawa people, are being discarded to remain like a postage stamp upon the map of the Dominion, while the western provinces are being treated as if they were a territory "to burn," so to speak.

For all time, therefore, the province is to be considered as a significant territory. This is rank discrimination, for which no reason whatever can be assigned. Recently by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's personal action in Quebec and Ontario is published because of her national policy and her attitude towards the Roman Catholics. The more people have considered the question, the more they have become convinced that the case with the members of the local government, who, it was learned, had been authorized to be chafing and chafing hard over the treatment meted out to the province.

Would anyone who weighs the problems, which mean much to him from an international point of view, he is now taking a hand in the deflection of the Milk River, which rises in the United States, flows north into Canada, and then south, emptying into the valley of Montana. The director of the geological survey, Charles D. Walcott, has been authorized to grant permission to the Milk River, which is a waterway of international importance, to be diverted from its natural course and to flow into the valley of Montana. The director of the geological survey, Charles D. Walcott, has been authorized to grant permission to the Milk River, which is a waterway of international importance, to be diverted from its natural course and to flow into the valley of Montana.

MILK RIVER A BIG ISSUE

CIRCLE SALES RISES IT

Moves Now to Dam it and Prevent Canadians from Using Water for Irrigation Purposes.

Washington, D.C., March 30.—(Special.)—The Uncle Sam getting hotheaded, not content with exercising a supervisory control over all the country lying south of Canada, he now proposes to become a receiver for Santo Domingo and maybe to spank Venezuela before he gets thru, with insisting that the Monroe doctrine stands for good order wherever he may place the "big stick."

Maltese Cross Rubbers Light, Stylish, Durable, Glove-Fitting. The Best Rubbers made. Ask for them. Manufactured only by THE BUTTA PENNHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. Of Toronto, Limited

ONE CENT

GRAND SIGN PEACE TREATY AND REMAINING CAZAR NICHOLAS

If Russia Must Bow to Japan, Ruler Declares That He Cannot Last as Emperor.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The emperor is still the keenest advocate of reasons which render necessary the continuation of the war. He has, however, contemplated the possibility of having himself sign a treaty of peace, expressing himself as follows:

"IF I HAVE TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY I CANNOT REMAIN CAZAR." The people are eagerly discussing the significance of the imperial statement and wondering how important it is whether the emperor would abdicate or whether, which is much more likely, it means that after the conclusion of peace he would adopt a new attitude and call upon representatives of the people to share the responsibilities of government with him.

Situation Without Precedent.

The gravity of the general situation is unappreciated. As a crushing blow, following reports of peasant riots in many districts, comes a telegram from Yalta, the favorite resort of the imperial family and the aristocracy, announcing that a mob swept thru the town, pillaged the houses, opened the prison, released the prisoners and burned the Grand Hotel and several other buildings, including one imperial edifice. The mob, it is reported, went to Livadia, causing a member of the court to leave his residence and die for his life, and burned an imperial building. People talked of nothing else to-day.

On the hours today little short of a panic prevailed, "fours" dropping two points, while the Dimitrieff correspondent of The Bazaar, Viedomostri drives in the final nail of the reigning distrust by telegraphing, on what he says is good authority, that M. Delcasse, a very great opposition from other members of the French cabinet. Mobilization schemes are taking the wildest forms and are impossible of realization. This is admitted on all sides. THE GENERAL OPINION IS THAT THE WAR CANNOT LAST THREE MONTHS LONGER.

HICKS-BEACH AND CHAMBERLAIN.

Brought Into Strong Conflict as Outcome of Greenwick Letter.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.) London, March 30.—Consequent on Mr. Chamberlain's Greenwick letter, opposition to Lord Hugh Cecil's candidature, an active discussion has been going on both in the press and on the platform regarding the late Lord Salisbury's fiscal views, especially with reference to a colonial preference, and Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach have been brought into sharp conflict. Sir M. Hicks-Beach, in a letter to The Times, declared there was nothing in the secret reports distributed to the cabinet after the last colonial conference which could have justified Lord Salisbury in believing that Mr. Chamberlain would accept at the conference the principle of a preference.

Mr. Chamberlain reports that in 1902 Lord Salisbury was quite aware that the advantage should be given of the then existing corn tax to give them a preference. He raised no objection and discussed the question.

There is no doubt the controversy has had the effect of still further widening the breach between Mr. Chamberlain and the free traders, much to the discomfort of the government. The suggestion should have been thrown out that a conference should take place between the two sections, with the view of settling their differences, but it is regarded in most quarters as an impossibility. Chamberlain's supporters do not trouble to conceal their anxiety for an early dissolution.

LET EVERY MAN.

General Linevitch Asks God to Help the Russians in Battle.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—General Linevitch has issued this address to his troops: "The emperor has been pleased to appoint me commander-in-chief of the Manchurian armies. In many battles, those of the Shakke and Hun Rivers, at Poutloff and Novgorod Hill, at the front at Kandulinsk and Gangou Passes, and on the Mukden positions, you have most bravely repulsed most serious attacks by the enemy and dealt enormous losses. Let every man accomplish manfully his sacred duty to the emperor and fatherland. The enemy cannot hold out before Russian valor, and reinforcements are coming unceasingly from Russia. May God help you in the coming battle."

Where do you keep those catalogues? We have a special catalog for them. The Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington W., near York.

Spring Outing Hats.

This is the season and the members of the year when we are attempting to get all the fresh air and sunshine possible. The Dusen Company have just received advance shipments of the latest fashionable, outing and sporting caps and hats.

A snap of the weather. \$10.95. Do you need one? Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington W., near York.

100 Cato cigars for 50 Cents.

FAIR.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., March 30.—(8 p.m.)—A few light scattered showers have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, and light local snowfalls in Manitoba, and has been slightly cooler in most parts of the lake region.

Temperature: Toronto, 34-48; Calgary, 22-39; Winnipeg, 28-36; Port Arthur, 28-36; St. John, 34-49; Toronto, 34-48; Montreal, 28-36; Quebec, 38-54; St. John, 32-48; Halifax, 30-52.

Lower Lakes-Fair, not much change in temperature.

Chicago Bay, Ottawa, St. Lawrence and Upper St. Lawrence-Fair, stationary or a little lower temperature.

St. Lawrence and Gulf-Fair, a little lower temperature.

St. Lawrence and Gulf-Fresh westerly winds; a few scattered showers at first, but for the most part fair, not much change in temperature.

Superior-Fair and cool.

Manitoba-Fresh or strong northerly to easterly winds; light local falls of sleet or snow, but for the most part fair, not much change in temperature.

Pierpont, Windows, Doors, Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Cugged Iron, A. B. Ormsby, Limited, Queen-Georgie.

Rabbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

MILK RIVER A BIG ISSUE

CIRCLE SALES RISES IT

Moves Now to Dam it and Prevent Canadians from Using Water for Irrigation Purposes.

Washington, D.C., March 30.—(Special.)—The Uncle Sam getting hotheaded, not content with exercising a supervisory control over all the country lying south of Canada, he now proposes to become a receiver for Santo Domingo and maybe to spank Venezuela before he gets thru, with insisting that the Monroe doctrine stands for good order wherever he may place the "big stick."

VICTORIAN NOT SIGHTED.

Halifax, N.S., March 30.—(Special.)—At midnight the turbine steamer Victoria had not been sighted. All day long hundreds have been waiting the wharves in anticipation of her arrival.

BRITONS IN URUGUAY PRISON.

Victoria, B.C., March 23.—Advices have been received here that Captain Matton and crew of the sealing schooner Agnes G. Donahue, owned by Captain Balcom of Victoria, have been imprisoned at Montevideo by the Uruguayan government, which seized the vessel for alleged poaching on the shore rookeries.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

28 King St. West, Toronto.

Special sale on Daffodils and Tulips, 25 cts. per dozen. Very fine—all colors. College Flower Shop, 445 Yonge-street. Phone No. 1192.

DEALINGS.

London, March 30.—Dealings in the new issues yesterday quoted Grand Trunk Pacific guaranteed at 1-2 disc; Grand Trunk Pacific bonds at 1 prem; and Canadian Northern debentures at 1-2 discount.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Railway commission, city hall, 10 a.m.; Home League of the Ascension, 12:25; Church of the Ascension, 12:25; Nursing at Home Mission, Leplateau, 3:30; Knowledge League of School Art, Mrs. Scott Barr, at "The Child's Idea of the World," 7:30; Hart's River veterans, anniversary banquet, Merchants' Club, 8:30; St. Giles' Church, Rev. A. L. Gedge lectures, 8:30; Ontario District Orange Lodge, Victoria Hall, 8:30; Theatre—See public announcements.

THERE IS NO PEACE

London, March 30.—(8.35 p.m.)—Peace talk is prevalent everywhere, but that negotiations have commenced is still positively denied in all official circles here. The foreign office disclaims even having any knowledge of peace proposals. It is quite evident, however, that while the first definite step may be taken at any moment, an advance further than indicated in despatches may be postponed indefinitely. Tokio still prepares for war and its continuation. Members of the war party in St. Petersburg are indisputably insisting that if Russian diplomacy is doing anything in the direction of peace it is without imperial sanction and is in reality only an unofficial endeavor to induce Japan to agree to negotiate on the line of no cessation of territory and no indemnity, and to enable the advocates of peace to point out to the emperor that peace is possible without national humiliation.