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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING APRIL 3 1905—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
S—541

You Change School System, We'll Extend Boundary Proposition Came From Papal Ablegate to Manitoba

Premier Roblin Will Base His Protest on Notorious Interference of Italian Delegate in Politics—Sbaretti's Actions Regarded by Catholics as Faux Pas and Speedy Recall to Rome is Predicted.

Montreal, April 2.—(Special.)—"If you will change your school system we will see that the boundaries of Manitoba are extended northwards."—The Papal Delegate.

The statement to be given out shortly by the Hon. Mr. Roblin, premier of Manitoba, will contain, it is believed, some startling revelations as to the manner in which the Dominion of Canada is now being ruled at Ottawa. It was no secret to those who closely watched events at Ottawa that Sir Wilfrid Laurier visited almost daily the papal delegate while the school clauses of the autonomy bill were under consideration by the executive, but it will be news to a great many at least that his excellency has seen fit to interfere in provincial matters as well. It appears, however, that Mgr. Sbaretti's fine Italian hand is everywhere visible, and that the protest that will soon be heard from the government of Manitoba will be based on the charges that the Italian delegate is notoriously interfering with the legislation of the Dominion.

SPEAKS FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

In other words, it is stated that when the Attorney-General of Manitoba came to Ottawa he was sent for by the papal delegate and told that if Premier Roblin would change the school systems of the prairie province, the Manitoba boundaries would be changed. This is an exceedingly grave state of affairs in a British province, yet those who know declared that his excellency was speaking for the Laurier government when he made this proposition to the representative of the Roblin administration.

It is also said that a few days later, when Mgr. Langevin was told what had taken place, His Grace of St. Boniface realized at once what a faux pas the Italian diplomat had made.

HIS RECALL SOON TO COME.

It would seem, however, that the above information has been in possession of several influential French-Canadians in this city for a few days past, for when the matter was mooted this morning to a representative French-Canadian as he left St. James' Cathedral, that gentleman said:

"Yes, your story is quite true, and the recall of his excellency, which will no doubt follow the revelations which may come from the west most any day now, is a complete indication of the position taken by our bishops when they protested against Rome sending a man here who would naturally be a stranger to our customs, ignorant of our true wants, and consequently dangerous to the religious peace of the Dominion. If the delegate intends to take a hand in our political affairs he should at once become a British subject and secure a seat in the house of commons.

FITZPATRICK BROUGHT HIM.

"His excellency owes his appointment, not to the bishops, who were dead against a man being placed in authority over their heads, but to Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick's efforts at Rome, and this is the final result of those intrigues in the Eternal City participated in by the minister of justice and his friend, Charles Russell."

HIS EXCELLENCY MOST REV. DONATIUS SBARETTI.

If Stamped With Illegality Can Never Remain Secure

Goldwin Smith, However, Does Not Consider That Test of Feeling in Manitoba Would Affect Dominion Government at This Time.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, speaking of the possibility of Premier Roblin forcing the provincial issue in Manitoba by placing his resignation in the hands of Sir Daniel MacMillan, lieutenant-governor, within the next few weeks, says that he thinks this may be done with a view of bringing on the great issue. The lieutenant-governor, like the governor-general, has the power to decline to grant dissolution if he so desires.

"What could be gained by resigning?" was asked. "If the Dominion government is determined not to hearken to Manitoba's demands, would an appeal to the people and a return to power be any service?"

"I don't suppose that the Dominion government would be affected in any way by the result in Manitoba" was Dr. Smith's opinion, "but it would have the same effect that any other demonstration of public opinion would have."

Prof. Goldwin Smith thinks that there is little doubt but what the separate school clauses in the Northwest autonomy bill will carry. The people, however, have shown a good feeling about principle and the flame kindled will not die out. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Reform party have permanently injured themselves and a genuine and strong popular feeling has been created, which in the next general election will tell.

"But that feeling may possibly have vanished by the time of the next election," was suggested.

"Excitement is transitory," was the reply. "The question is whether the people have grasped the principle or not, and I think they have. I don't think the people like the idea of being swayed by a papal ablegate, and never will like it. I have always been a Liberal to the core, but I never was a sham Liberal."

There is, he thinks, an intellectuality in public sentiment which will remain when the political turmoil ceases, and that this will be remembered against many politicians who are now resting secure in their majorities and an allegiance to party.

"If the bill is stamped with illegality, it never can be secure," he said.

Dissolution Seems Sure Necessities Demand It

Expected That Government Statement, Issued To-Night, Will Be Thoro and Sensational.

Winnipeg, April 2.—(Special.)—Rumors have been in circulation for the past two weeks to the effect that the Roblin government contemplated appealing to the electors on the general question of increasing the boundaries of Manitoba, and as a protest against the Dominion government's virtual refusal to deal with the issue unless certain stipulations are made and conceded by the provincial ministers. Up to the present time, few people were prepared to credit the statements made, but time and circumstances now strengthen the chances of dissolution. And the opinion is that the territorial government should follow adopting a similar policy. It is said, however, even tho Lieut.-Gov. McMillan consented to a dissolution in the case of Manitoba, it is highly improbable that Lieut.-Gov. Forget would follow suit, as he is known to be a fervent supporter of the Dominion government's school policy; in fact, was in earlier days an uncompromising opponent of amendments to the territorial school ordinances.

Will Be Thoro.

To-day has ben one of rest so far as the political crisis is concerned, but it is expected there will be fresh developments to-morrow, while it is quite possible the provincial government's memorandum may be handed out to-morrow night. Enquiries late Saturday afternoon elicited the intelligence that the documents were not completed, and this encourages the belief that the matter is to be gone into thoroly, and that the reasons governing the cabinet's decision will be set out in considerable detail.

Liberals profess to regard the prospect of dissolution as a solemn farce to be played by the Roblin government for the purpose of securing elections on the old lists and so securing another full term of office, and they also claim that the boundary question cannot be made an issue because both parties are agreed on the matter, and further that Sir Wilfrid is already pledged to consider the matter.

Conservatives retort that by his action in inviting the participation of other provinces in the discussion the premier virtually shelved Manitoba's claims, which could and should have been included as part and parcel of the autonomy bills.

Echo Answers.

Why have Manitoba's right and just demands been turned down? Friends of the Roblin government and all opponents of separate school clauses confidently rely on the answer to this question being made the issue at the elections. Unless the government can furnish an answer in a definite and incontrovertible form it is realized that the Conservative cause will receive a severe blow in the west, and that they will become the general laughing stock. But Hon. Robert Rogers went far in his published interview, and it is morally certain that he not only has the goods, but will deliver them at the proper time. The nature of those goods can only be guessed. Their precise form must remain a mystery for a few hours longer.

The Pale Caste of Thought.

The situation in the west is serious in the extreme. Many of the Hon. Clifford Sifton's friends assert that he contemplated returning to the department of the interior, after first testing the feeling of the Brandon electors, and if possible vindicating his action, as well as the policy of the government. But political revelations during the past week have somewhat dampened the ardor of Mr. Sifton's admirers, and he has been candidly informed by some of them that without lavish expenditure of money he could not possibly be returned. Then again a protest is pending which it is understood would lapse should he accept office. The Greenway element is not over friendly to Mr. Sifton for various reasons, and Greenway himself strongly condemns Sifton for not exercising proper supervision when the autonomy bill was being considered by the sub-committee of council.

Mulock Longs for London.

It is known that Mr. Sifton prefers succeeding Lord Strathcona in London but an unexpected rival in the person of Sir William Mulock has suddenly come to the front. As viewed here prominent Liberals feel that the issue raised by Sir Wilfrid Laurier has come to stay and they condemn him in unmeasured terms for becoming the instrument of the hierarchy.

At all events the course of Sir Wilfrid, combined with the docility of Sir William and the gross inconsistency of Mr. Fielding has created a schism in Liberal ranks that cannot now be counteracted. It is asserted, moreover, that money was raised to assist Laurier on the strength of a promise made to certain dignitaries that separate schools would be favored wherever possible.

The prime minister's religious convictions up to a very recent date were known to sit lightly upon him, but many say that the mellowing influence of advancing years and more frequent contact with ecclesiastical dignitaries

Continued on Page 2.

NATIVES GIVING JAPS CREDIT FOR ALMOST HOPELESS ATTEMPT

Said to Be Transferring Bulk of Five Armies to Vladivostock in Round-About Fashion.

Gunshu Pass (108 miles north of Tie Pass), April 2.—The situation here is unchanged. Gen. Mistchenko has moved forward into close touch with the Japanese and keeps up constant skirmishing. Elsewhere everything is quiet. Gen. Mistchenko, when he learned of the beginning of the panic during the retreat from Mukden, tho an unheated wound forbade his walking, drove in a carriage to his force and assumed command, which he has since retained, tho he is unable to ride over the deep mired roads, which are beginning to dry.

Report Big Undertaking.

Native reports, which may be taken for what they are worth, state that the Japanese are leaving the Russian front, only a screen, capable, with the help of the Mukden and Tie Pass fortifications and garrisons, of holding in check Gen. Linevitch, and are transferring the bulk of their five armies to Vladivostock by means of a wide movement thru Mongolia to Tsitsihar. Considering the great distance involved, the plan appears too bold and almost impracticable, but Japanese intoxication from continued success, bold initiative and determined perseverance must be regarded. The situation affords an opportunity for Russian cavalry, which thus far has played an insignificant role, to distinguish itself by penetrating the Japanese intentions.

Livening Them Up.

Gen. Linevitch has ordered the resumption of drills, keeping the soldiers occupied in the daytime, and music in the bivouacs at night. An energetic regime is being instituted. The soldiers are much attached to the new commander on account of his simple, soldierly style of living. Reports that beri-beri has been prevalent among the Russian troops at any time are unfounded. No case has been reported. The army is being re-supplied with equipment for the summer, which the officers especially need, several regiments during the retreat throwing away all the officers' baggage.

Left 2000 Troopers.

Tokio, April 2.—The following official advices have been received from army headquarters in Manchuria:

"Our scouts advanced toward Hailung and collided with 200 of the enemy's cavalry at Shaudengtzu, 30 miles southwest of Sellung, on the morning of March 28. The enemy, 4000 men strong, retreated to Hailung, leaving 2000 troopers. There are large stores of cereals at various points between Yingacheng and Sanchengtzu. Yingreng is 35 miles north of Hiencheng. The situation is unchanged in the Changchun and Kirin directions."

Dangerous Scouting Feat.

With Gen. Kuroki's army in the field, April 1, via Fusan.—Two detachments of Japanese cavalry have returned to the army after the most extensive and dangerous scouting exploit of the war. The detachments were sent north early in January under the leadership of Col. Naganuma and Major Sasegawa and each numbered 150 men. Only 100 men of each detachment returned. They explored the Russian positions west of Mukden. They encountered and eluded many forces of Russian cavalry and penetrated Gen. Mistchenko's lines. Then going northward they crossed the railroad, cutting the road and the telegraph lines during the battle. Afterwards they visited Kirin and explored that place and finally returned to the army north of Kalyuan.

CURB MARKET FOR MONTREAL.

Several Unlisted Stocks to Be Traded on in Street.

Montreal, April 2.—(Special.)—A curb market will be established here tomorrow morning for the first time, altho such institutions have been in vogue in New York and London and other money centres.

Quite a number of firms now doing business on the stock exchange will have representatives on the curb where unlisted stocks will be traded in.

The following are amongst the stocks: Electrical Development Co. of Ontario, Havana Electric Railway Co., Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Mexican Light, Heat and Power Co., and Rio De Janeiro Light, Heat and Power Co.

LITTLE BOY BADLY BURNED.

Leo Cameron Ignites His Night Clothes in Manner Unknown.

Leo Cameron, four years of age, who lives with his grandmother at 65 Niagara-street, was admitted to the Sick Children's Hospital at 12.30 yesterday, suffering from severe burns.

It is not known how the accident occurred, but it is thought the little fellow was playing with matches and ignited his nightclothes. He was heard screaming and the flames were extinguished, but too late, it is feared, to avoid a fatal termination.

Karnak Cigarettes absolutely Pure 116

FOUR KILLED, 40 INJURED IN WARSAW STREET RIOT

Mob of Jewish Socialists Meet Police and Troops and Bullets Fly From Both Sides.

Warsaw, April 2.—A serious conflict occurred at 7.30 o'clock to-night in Dzika-street, where a Jewish Socialist society known as the Bund had organized a demonstration. The troops which came to disperse the gathering fired into the crowd, killing four persons and wounding 40 others.

The trouble began when, under the pretext of holding a memorial meeting for the late Jewish Socialist leader, a crowd of over 1000, mostly Jews, carrying red flags, marched into Dzika-street and was met by a mixed police and military patrol of 20 men. The police declare the Socialists fired revolvers at them, the leaders inciting the mob to attack the patrol, which thereupon fired several volleys into the crowd. The crowd removed all but nine of the wounded, two of whom were women. These were taken to the hospital. It is expected that two or more of the wounded will die. The police made many arrests.

To Blow Up Schools.

Conditions here are causing much uneasiness and nervousness. Hand-printed proclamations have been found in the streets warning the public against walking near government buildings and other places, as bombs would be thrown in these quarters. Several parents whose children are attending school in defiance of the school strike have been warned by letter to withdraw their children, as the school buildings would be blown up.

Representatives of the party of violence (it is not quite clear whether they are revolutionists or Socialists) are visiting private persons and levying contributions for "ammunition," requiring assessments ranging from $2.50 to $50.

10c Gato cigars for 5c Alive Bollard.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

DEMONSTRATED JIU JITSU WITH FROZEN CADAVERS

Gruesome, But Convincing, Experiments to Show Bone-Breaking Capabilities of Jap Science.

Philadelphia, April 2.—Bones of dead men were broken and dislocated and their ligaments twisted and torn by Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, physical director of the University of Pennsylvania, and his assistants yesterday, in demonstrating the effect of jiu jitsu, the Japanese art of self-defence, upon the human frame.

The demonstration was made in the gymnasium of the university, and was witnessed by many physicians, surgeons and students.

All the bodies used in the experiments were taken from the refrigerators of the university's medical department.

Dr. McKenzie was initiated into the mysteries of jiu jitsu by J. J. O'Brien, who has at various times been a chief of police at Nagasaki, Japan, and instructor to President Roosevelt, and is now head of a class of Philadelphians.

While one of the party held a body upright, Dr. McKenzie, slipped his right arm between the subject's left arm and the body, reached around and gripped the wrist. By applying slight pressure backward he produced a clean fracture of the bones of the lower arm below the elbow.

He next took a hold on the right hand by placing the palm of his right hand on the dead man's right. Bending the hand backward and upward, at the same time forcing the arm up and in toward the body, he held the body in such a position that to move, or attempt resistance, meant instant dislocation of the shoulder.

With the body in this position, he applied the pressure that would be called into play in case of resistance, and easily dislocated the arm, tearing the ligaments from their fastening.

With other cadavers he practiced all the grips and twists that go to make up the jiu jitsu artist's stock in trade, until the watchers agreed with him that it is all that the Japanese claim for it, a bone crushing, muscle racking and deadly means of defence.

WHY THE RAM'S HORN IS SOMETIMES MUTE.

WATCHMAN JAFFRAY: Don't always blame the Man on the Watch-tower. Occasionally smoke gets into both his eyes and lungs.

"But when matters reach a stage where he (the editor) can no longer endorse the party's policy and his position on the watch tower makes silence impossible, he must take the responsibility of stating frankly his views, be the immediate consequences what they may."—Globe Editorial March 30.

This is the Story of a Town in the Dark And One Man's Obstinacy Backed by Law

Napanee's Experience With the Conmee Act—Has Three Lighting Plants, But No Illumination.

Napanee, April 1.—(Special.)—The Town of Napanee to-day furnishes the most striking example of the iniquitous tyranny of the famous Conmee Act that has yet been brought to public attention. Imagine a town of nearly 4000 population, located in the oldest settled district of the province, up-to-date in every particular, but lights on the streets absolutely prohibited, altho the town has two electric light plants and a gas plant. The people are obliged to grope their way about the streets with lantern, or those without a lantern to resort to matches to find the street corners or keep to the sidewalks. Citizens who haven't gas—and a large percentage of them cannot get it because they live off the line of the mains—have to light their houses with coal oil or candles. This state of affairs is not due to penuriousness on the part of the people or of the council, nor to any lack of effort on behalf of the latter, but because one man, who lives at Ottawa, controls both electric plants, refuses to put either into condition to furnish light, refuses to sell out on any reasonable terms, refuses to arbitrate and, supported by the Conmee Act, denies the council the right to put in a plant to light their own streets. It is nothing to him that the streets have been in darkness for months, and that this has been the ordinary state of affairs periodically for a long time.

The Beginning of It.

Thirty years ago Napanee gave a franchise to a gas company, which for years lighted the streets and furnished gas to a limited number of private consumers. About eighteen years ago a company, headed by Sir Richard Cartwright, obtained permission to put in an electric light plant for lighting the streets. This drove the gas company to the wall, and Sir Richard obtained control of the gas plant. Altho frequently urged to furnish incandescent lighting, Sir Richard's company refused to do so. About seven years ago the John R. Scott Electric Light Company was given a franchise for incandescent lighting. Immediately Sir Richard's company put in an incandescent plant and, by cutting both electric light and gas charges, the John R. Scott company was forced to the wall and Sir Richard's company got control of this plant as well for a nominal sum. Both electric light plants are in a dilapidated condition, the service has been wretched whenever they have been operated, but having only water power, and that only for a short season, the service is practically useless, and for months ago is not operated at all.

Town Tries to Purchase.

The town has had the arc plant within the corporation valued by an expert and has offered a price for it under the Conmee Act, without eliciting even a reply. They have offered to purchase both electrics at a valuation to be fixed by experts. The only reply has been a demand for $30,000 for a plant that probably cost less than half that amount and that is to-day said to be worth less than one-third this amount. As an alternative Sir Richard demands of the town a loan of $30,000 with which to make repairs, the town to take a mortgage on the plant, which is already involved for at least $10,000. In this proposition the town, in handing over its good money to Sir Richard, would

Continued on Page 8.

Havana Cigars worth $12.00 per hundred, reduced for a few days to $8.00 per hundred. United Cigar Stores, No. 4 King st. east (only). Phone M. 5037.

Get your office cleaned up. Small charge. Toronto Window Cleaning Company, Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone Main 1413.

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

LET THERE BE LIGHT.

Here is Napanee's plight.

With 4000 population, with two electric lighting plants, and with a gas plant, yet the citizens obliged to resort to the use of matches, lanterns, candles and oil lamps for promenading as well as for home use.

Why?

Because Sir Richard Cartwright's companies, controlling the three lighting works, refuse to play the electric plants in condition to furnish light, will not dispose of them on reasonable terms to the town, and refused to arbitrate the matter.

The town cannot instal a lighting plant of its own, altho it has the desire, the necessity and the ability.

Why?

Well, the Conmee Act forbids it unless the existing companies give permission.

Which is just what Sir Richard Cartwright and his friends have declined to do, making it compulsory for the Town of Napanee to appeal to the legislature this session for special privileges to right a monstrous wrong.

SILVER TONGUED ORATORS ALL HAVE FRENCH ACCENT

Le Nationaliste Compares "Speeches" With "Harangues"—Says Liberal Vote Will Miss Only One.

Montreal, April 2.—(Special.)—The Nationaliste's usual Ottawa letter is of no special interest to-day, except in its claim that the debate of the past week was a triumph for separate schools, inasmuch as the Quebec members spoke so much better than the men from the other provinces.

Le Nationaliste says that the English newspapers are beginning to acknowledge the superiority of all these French Canadians speaking in a strange tongue, and frequently with more beauty and more correctly than the English themselves.

"We can fairly compare the speeches of Sir Wilfrid, Monk, Bourassa, Lemieux, Demers and Bergeron with the harangues of Borden, Sproule and Blain. I except, however, Mr. Foster, who, without reaching the excellence of the Quebec men, did deliver a fine speech."

While listening to Bourassa, the correspondent was reminded of the great Papineau, and he refers to the member for Peel as an insect between two giants, Bourassa and Lemieux.

Le Nationaliste states that the government majority will be from 60 to 70, and that they will only lose one vote, that of Leighton McCarthy.

Furniture polished, desks cleaned out, offices put in order for the season. Toronto Window Cleaning Company, Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone M. 1413.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Mixture.

Canada Life's $100,000,000 Total.

Over one hundred million dollars of assurances are now in force with the Canada Life.

Storm Windows taken down and cleaned. Toronto Window Cleaning Co., Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone M. 1413

"YOU ARE NEXT." Have you tried our Baths—25c? Temple Shaving Parlors, R. H. Cuthbert. Tel. M. 4689. 67

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.

No paste used in Tuckett's Cigarettes. 135

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers.

OLD COUPLE ASPHYXIATED FOUND AFTER SEVERAL DAYS

Residents of Niagara-on-the-Lake all Their Lives, Cornelius Murphy and Wife Die Peacefully.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, April 12—Cornelius Murphy, a gardener, about 50 years of age, and his wife, Margaret, who occupied a small cottage near the dock, were both found dead in their bed about noon to-day.

The last seen of the couple alive was when Murphy went home on Wednesday evening with a loaf of bread, which was found on a table in their room.

From the condition of the bodies death must have taken place several days ago, and was pronounced to be due to asphyxiation, caused by escaping coal gas.

No inquest was deemed necessary and burial will take place on Monday morning.

The deceased had lived here all their lives and were well known in this vicinity.

BIRTHS.

RANKIN—To Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, 63 O'Hara-avenue, a son.

DEATHS.

BENT—On Friday, March 31st, at the Sick Children's Hospital, Florence Allee, dearly beloved daughter of Joseph and Alice Bent.

Funeral from 2200 Queen-street East, Monday, April 3rd, at 3 p.m., to the Necropolis.

BISHOP—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. Bruce Shaver, 221 Brock-avenue, March 30th, Mrs. E. T. Bishop, aged 91.

Funeral private. No flowers.

BOURNE—On Sunday, April 2, 1905, at 272 Gerrard East, William Bourne, in his 85th year.

Funeral Tuesday, April 4th, at 2.30 (private). No flowers.

Birmingham (Eng.) and Guelph (Ont.) papers please copy.

CLOSE—Gone to the heavenly home, on Tuesday, March 28th, 1905, in Mission City, British Columbia, Olive Jane Cherry, wife of Peter Close and daughter of Mr. Samuel Cherry, Garnet, Ont., aged 31 years New Year's Day.

McLEAN—At his late residence, Dufferin-street, York Township, on April 2, 1905, Thomas McLean, aged 87 years.

Funeral (private) from above address, on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at 3 p.m., to Prospect Cemetery.

THOMPSON—At his residence, 325 Bathurst-street, on April 2nd, 1905, William Thompson, in his 72nd year, formerly carriage and wagon builder, Queen-street west.

Funeral will take place at 8.30 a.m. Tuesday, April 4th, 1905.

WALSH—On Saturday, April 1st, 1905, at his father's residence, 186 St. Patrick-street, Richard E. O., only and dearly beloved son of Henry and Margaret Walsh, in his seventh month.

Funeral from above address, Monday, April 3rd, private.

DELIGHTS RUSS PRESS KAISER'S WORDS AIMED AGAINST THE ENTENTE

Moroccans Impressed to Disadvantage of Great Britain and France—Offset to "Yellow Peril."

St. Petersburg, April 3. — Emperor William's speech at Tangier and prospective developments therefrom engross the attention of the Russian newspapers almost to the exclusion of peace discussions. Her treaty relations with France and the friendly attitude of Germany during the war place Russia in an awkward position. Nevertheless the difficulties of floating further loans in France and the absence of assistance on which unofficial Russia, at least, had vaguely counted, incline the scale somewhat in favor of the western neighbor, whose benevolent neutrality and frontier pledge enabled Russia to place in the field a Manchurian army so well supplied with artillery.

Decided pleasure is also expressed at the rocks encountered by the new Anglo-French entente. The Russ terms the visit of the German emperor to Tangier a demonstration against the entente and points out that refusal of Emperor William to recognize French pretensions must deeply impress the Moroccans to the disadvantage of both France and Great Britain.

"Expectedly," The Russ says, "A grouping of the powers in Western Europe has begun, and perhaps we are on the eve of great developments in international events."

The Novosti sees in the German emperor's supposed pleasure trips to Jerusalem, Constantinople and Tangier, a fixed plan to uphold Turkey in Morocco and create "a Mussulman peril," which is Germany's answer to Great Britain's "yellow peril." The paper expresses the belief that it will result in strengthening the bond between Great Britain and France, the embitterment of the feeling between France and Germany, and increased armaments, but that there is no possibility of war, since Berlin fully comprehends the madness of a conflict with Great Britain and France allied.

HIS VISIT A RECOGNITION OF SULTAN'S INDEPENDENCE

Berlin, April 2.—The emperor's significant words have produced a strong impression here.

The Lokal Anzeiger, in a despatch from Tangier, says that in replying to the members of the German colony Emperor William said he was glad to make the acquaintance of the pioneers of Germany in Morocco, and to tell them that he had done their duty.

They must remain united and continue to fulfil their duty under the emperor's protection. Germany had great commercial interests in Morocco. Her trade was advancing gratifyingly.

He, the emperor, would make it his business to promote this trade, which was only possible on the assumption of the equality of all the powers, and under the sovereignty of the sultan and the independence of the land.

His (the emperor's) visit was a recognition of this independence.

SULTAN DECLINES TO ACCEPT WHOLE OF REFORM PROGRAM

London, April 2.—A despatch from Tangier to a news agency gives a report that the sultan already has communicated to the French minister to Morocco his reply to the French proposals by expressing regret at his inability to accept the whole of the reform program. The sultan, the despatch adds, agrees to institute reforms at coast ports, but claims the right to raise loans wherever it is most convenient for the country's interest.

EXCITED OVER SMALL FIRE IS SEIZED WITH PARALYSIS

Prince Albert, N.W.T., April 2.—Col. Morris, commanding the N. W. M. P. here, was paralyzed yesterday and is still unconscious.

He was excited over a small fire occurring at the barracks, and was seized shortly afterwards.

RUMORED AGAIN.

It is again rumored that G. W. Ross will assume the editorial chair of The Globe as soon as he returns from his trip to the south.

HAVE GOT THE MONEY, TOO.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—It is announced that the internal loan has been so largely subscribed that applicants will be allotted only 40 per cent.

Spring is Here.

Did you notice that the complete spring stock of hats for gentlemen is now on sale at Dineen's? Every new style—every good maker—only one quality. Spring is earlier than usual this year, and so it is necessary for you to buy your hat earlier. Dineen is ready for you.

SHOWERS BY NIGHT.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 3—(8 p.m.)—Fair weather has prevailed throughout Canada, with somewhat cooler conditions from Eastern Manitoba to the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 10—26; Port Simpson, 36—44; Victoria, 36—52; Kamloops, 30—50; Calgary, 20—48; Edmonton, 26—50; Qu'Appelle, 30—56; Winnipeg, 24—44; Port Arthur 26—34; Parry Sound, 24—44; Toronto, 29—43; Ottawa, 22—40; Montreal, 20—40; Quebec, 16—26; Halifax, 24—30.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Easterly to southerly winds; partly fair and a little milder; showers by night.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair; not much change in temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong northerly winds; fair and cool.

Maritime—Strong northwesterly winds; fair and cool; local showers in eastern portion.

Lake Superior—Easterly and northerly winds; cool and showery.

Manitoba—Partly cloudy and about the same temperature; local showers.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA, 28 King Street West, Toronto. Savings Department.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Phone Main 1163. 136

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

April 1	At	From
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Sylvania	Boston	Liverpool
Cedric	Liverpool	New York
Lucania	Liverpool	New York
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
Rotterdam	Noordam	New York
April 2		
Celtic	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Caledonia	New York	Glasgow
Columbia	Moville	New York
Vancouver	Halifax	Liverpool

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