

\$70,000

H.N. Williams & Co., 10 Victoria St.

TWENTY-SIXTH

SLAUGHTER IN THE SEA

Admiral Berosford, R.N. Predicts Japanese Victory Because of Better Gunnery—Numerical Strength Don't Count—Sea Fighting as Hard Now as in "Brave Old Days."

New York, May 10.—(Special.)—The Russian and Japanese fleets will meet in a few days. Japan will win. The slaughter of men in the civilized world. The only redeeming feature of the fight will be the fact that there will be no more wars for years. The horrors will be too great.

Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Berosford of the British navy made this statement to-day just before his departure for Liverpool on the steamer Oceanic. The admiral has spent several days on the battleship Missouri, off Pensacola, with Rear Admiral Evans, and, incidentally, he said he did not think the Missouri had an equal in the world.

"The reason I think Japan will win in the coming fight," continued the admiral, "is that she is the greater in numerical strength. The secret of success in a naval battle lies in the attacking ships to advantage and letting the gunners do the rest. Japan will win the fight by getting the superior position and firing the greater number of telling shots, even though Russia has the greater number of ships."

"We are not likely to have any great war for many years after this. England and America hold the balance of power. If these two nations should mass their fleets no other country could group of countries would fight them. England and America must come together on that question. We must all be thinking of the life that has begun to make thinking people ponder. A united fleet, one spirit of patriotism, a combination of the only two nations of the world which have volunteer navies and armies instead of a conscript system, would be able to keep the peace."

"When the people of this country and England have more to say regarding the question of war than the governments or autocrats. In the Baltic episode of our officials were inclined to go to war, but the English people said: 'Give us time to think it out,' and the result was that we had no war."

"Of course, there are times when a wave of opinion will take possession of a people and they will demand war. The other fellow has to look out then. That is when the honor of the country is at stake, and it is the only dangerous war wave of the sea," added Lord Charles, "that the remains of Paul Jones are to be brought to this country. I have read every book written about him. Like a true sailor, his preparations were such as to prevent certain things happening. He did not expect to be captured. He anticipated them and prevented their happening."

"Fighting, Paul Jones said, is the most difficult to fight in that it is of Paul Jones that seamanship at two cables' length, at night as well as day, hardly allows any margin for error. We have to have the sailing frigates, but we have greater machines, more able to handle."

SABBATH OBSERVANCE LEGISLATION.

Anglican Conference Will Seek Amendments to the Lord's Day Act.

The joint conference of the Anglican mission board and the women's auxiliary of the Toronto diocese met yesterday. Miss Tilley presided over the women's auxiliary. A grand total of \$24,000 was raised for mission purposes. The women's auxiliary has secured a record unsurpassed in the history of the auxiliary.

JOURNEMEN BAKERS MAY STRIKE

Mass Meeting on Sunday Will Consider Terms Submitted by Bosses.

ROOSEVELT DINED BY DEMOCRATS

Chicago, May 10.—Honoring and honoring his political foe, but personal friends, President Roosevelt tonight was the guest at a magnificent banquet tendered to him by the Progressive Club, the leading Democratic organization of Illinois.

THAT MURDER MYSTERY HAS INTERNATIONAL ASPECT

Government Should Have Consulted With U.S. "Misunderstanding" is Premier's Explanation.

Ottawa, May 10.—(Special.)—Boodling, like murder, will not. The house was treated to-day to another resurrection of unvarnished details regarding the political jobs. While the incident was merely a continuation of yesterday's exposure regarding the manipulation of the Northwest wire fence contract in favor of a party henchman, yet some further light was thrown on the affair, and for upwards of an hour the dissecting knife of the opposition was busily engaged in making a post-mortem of a badly decomposed "job."

The wire fence matter again came up before the orders of the day were called. Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday promised to give an explanation of the interior and the speaker of the interior of the department of the interior, Sir Wilfrid characterized the matter by Mr. Keyes as "misunderstanding."

Mr. Fielding had a word to say on the wire fence matter. "There are fences and fences in the world," he said. "All fences are not of equal value." "Opposition members know all about fences, I myself am in the habit of staying on the fence."

Mr. Borden pointed out that except for the accident of the minister of the interior being away, and his subsequent resignation, this matter would have gone through sub routine and the contract would have been given out to a new firm at high prices.

Mr. Foster said to one had a shadow of doubt that it was merely the accidental slipping of the wire fence contract being awarded under the usual practice of the department of the interior. "What the country is entitled to is a fair and equitable award of the contract."

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HOMELESS



Old Liberal: Well, I suppose I and my old belongings have become somehow old-fashioned together—so they've put us both on the street.

INDIGNATION MEETINGS TO URGE ALBERTA M.P.'S TO OBSTRUCT

Liberals Are as Bitter as Any, and Provincial Rights League Will Likely Be Formed to Fight the Bill.

Calgary, May 10.—(Special.)—Numerous wires are being sent to Herron and McCarthy from all parts of Alberta urging them to resort to obstruction in order to prevent the adoption of the autonomy bills. There is a very general feeling, even expressed by many staunch Liberals that the conservative measures are so repugnant to fair play being arranged, that all resolutions urging the members opposed to the bills to resort to obstruction will be introduced.

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CLAUSE 2 IS TO CONFIRM

THE CONCESSION OF '75

Mr. Fitzpatrick Makes an Admission That is a Surprise—Educational Clauses Will Be Under Fire To-Day.

Ottawa, May 10.—(Special.)—The discussion on the famous clause 16 of the autonomy bills is in sight and tomorrow a field day is expected on the educational policy of the government. Great progress was made to-night. Clause 6, providing for the qualifications of voters, was allowed to stand, as was the one providing for the seat of government of Alberta, being at Edmonton. The same remark applies to clauses 12 and 15. The debate on clause 16 is likely to be heated and lengthy. Many members of the opposition are prepared to fight long and hard for the right of the people of the west to look after their own educational affairs, and a battle royal is likely to be waged. The sudden arrival of Mr. Fitzpatrick has added additional zest to the coming debate, and a crowded house is expected to hear the latest hedging on the part of the minister of justice. The house rose to-night at 11:30.

The members of the "school" had a bad attack of the "epidemic" to-day, and for upwards of an hour the paroxysms were violent. There was a good attendance, and the "wire fence incident" having brought the government members in from 10 to 16 to see and hear the fun. The front government benches were empty, and Mr. Wilfrid Laurier slowly recovering from his explanation, and the minister of justice held frequent converse with Mr. Fielding.

The "epidemic" sprang into being suddenly. Mr. Borden opened the ball. He was in an enquiring mood, and in language that was a trifle ponderous, he drew attention to clause 2, which had been mentioned on the previous night, and concerning which the minister of justice had promised to make a few remarks—particularly in regard to its connection with clause 16.

Many speakers on the government side had taken pains to declare that the effect of clause 2 would be to restore the denominational schools in the territories as they were in the act of 1875. These schools were provided for in the act of 1875. "I might ask the minister of justice what are his views," enquired Mr. Borden. "Why was clause 16 necessary after the introduction of clause 2?"

Mr. Borden's question was answered by Mr. Fielding. He said that clause 2 would bring in the act of 1875, and that the effect of clause 2 would be to restore the denominational schools in the territories as they were in the act of 1875. These schools were provided for in the act of 1875.

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