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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 3 1905—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

BIG GUNS NOT TORPEDOES SMASHED THE RUSS FLEET

Senate Reading Room

Story of the Big Battle Which Gives Credit to the Warships—Japs Used Rebuilt Russian Ship to Sink Another.

Tokio, June 2.—In a series of despatches to-day Admiral Togo throws new light upon the great victory won by the Japanese navy in the Tsushima Straits on Saturday and Sunday. It appears now that the commander of the Japanese fleet was not thoroly informed either as to the damage inflicted on the enemy or the general result when he sent his first three reports, and, in fact, it is doubtful whether he is now in a position to send a continuous story with any certain details as to the historic fight.

From a supplementary report to-day which he has gathered from his chiefs of divisions it would appear that the greatest damage was inflicted on the Russians by the armored divisions under command of Togo, Kamamura, Kataoka, Yamada and Uriu. The accounts, while conflicting in immaterial respects, point unerringly to the fact that several battleships were sunk before the end of daylight on Saturday, and that three cruisers of the Baltic fleet, two of them armored, were sent to the bottom before 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the battle was only four hours old. This disposes of all the stories that gave credit to the torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boat flotillas, and, while it is no doubt true that they were extremely effective in the night action, the official reports seem to prove beyond question that the gunners of the Japanese navy on the battleships and cruisers did the really effective work in the great battle.

The torpedo boat flotillas after dark on Saturday undoubtedly split up the Russian fleet, causing them to steam in all directions and making them an easy prey on Sunday morning, for the ships of the line. They were also instrumental in sending the battleships Orel and Nicholas I. and two of the coast ironclads toward the northwest coast of Japan, between the Liancourt Rocks and the mainland, where there was no chance for them to get thru toward Vladivostock except thru a channel guarded by four of Togo's armored cruisers, with several flotillas of destroyers. In this respect, the small ships of the Japanese fleet undoubtedly were of great value.

Battleships Won Fight.

The official details to-day, however, show that the battleship Borodino of the first-class was set on fire two hours after the battle began on Saturday by shells from the Mikasa and Shikishima; that by 3 o'clock in the afternoon this great warship was sinking, and that even before the final period of disaster for the Borodino several of the Russian cruisers were in a sinking condition. Two twelve-inch shells from the Japanese battleship Asahi reached vital parts of the Russian battleship Ossliabya before 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. She was on fire before this, but when it was observed by Admiral Uriu that she was sinking the fire of three armored vessels was concentrated upon her and she went down at 3.10. This is claimed as a decided victory for the ships of the line.

What is more to the point is the apparently clear account of the destruction of the second-class battleship Sissoi-Veliky. She was sixth on the starboard line as the Baltic fleet attempted to make the eastern channel of the Tsushima Straits on Saturday at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. The battleship Fuji was directed from the starboard to concentrate her fire on the Sissoi-Veliky, and on the port side the two armored Japanese cruisers Tokiwa and Iwate, with the coast defence vessel Hei Yen, raked the Russian battleship. She was the first of the Russian armored fleet to go down. At 1.55 in the afternoon she was afire in three places, and at 2.20 several Russian destroyers were taking off the survivors of her crew. She foundered at 2.40 in the afternoon.

At this time the armored cruisers Admiral Nakhimoff and Vladimir Monomack were severely damaged and afire at their sterns. Tho practically disabled, they continued to follow the signals on the flagship Orel, and at night were torpedoed successfully by the division of the Japanese fleet under Vice-Admiral Tsunoda. It is doubtful, however, whether they would have survived, as their damages from the fire of the armored ships were undoubtedly fatal. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, both of these vessels had a decided list to port. Their funnels were shot away and probably one-third of the fighting crews disabled.

Twelve Inch Shells Tell.

This, too, was the case with the battleship Navarian. She was fourth in the line headed by Rojestvensky's flagship Prince Suvaroff, and was at certain periods in the movements of the Japanese fleet a target for the battleships Kikasa, Shikishima and Asahi, in addition to which she was raked by the powerful armored cruisers Yakumo and Nisshin. Her forward battery was destroyed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, her funnels were shot away and half her crew was out of action. She was sinking by the stern just east of the southerly end of Tsushima Island when the sun was going down, and then was attacked by the torpedo destroyer flotilla four times before 8 o'clock in the evening. She succeeded in sinking one torpedo boat, but foundered at 8.15 o'clock, her survivors being rescued by five Japanese destroyers. The sinking of this battleship is regarded as a victory for the armored division of the Japanese fleet, because she was practically out of action when attacked by the smaller ships from Vice-Admiral Tsunoda's division.

What was effective on the part of the destroyers after sundown was their combined attack on every Russian ship afloat. It had the effect of dividing the fleet, except the battleships Orel and Nicholas I., with the two coast defence vessels and the cruiser Izumrud. All other ships of the Baltic division started in every direction toward Vladivostock and fell easy prey to Togo's armored vessels. There is an indication here this afternoon that there will be some dispute among the naval officers as to the relative effectiveness of the several naval divisions, but Admiral Togo's re-

Continued on Page 2.

Campbell's English Chop House—Quick Lunch. (36)

Suits or Overcoats pressed, 50c. Our wagon will call. McEachren's, Bay-st. 26

Union Blue Label Cigars are best.

Block Tin Pipe, any size. The Canada Metal Co. 45

MAY DRIVE RUSSIA AWAY FROM THE PACIFIC COAST

No Limit Now to Japanese Offensive Operations—Vladivostock's Fate.

Tokio, June 2.—With the destruction of Russia's naval power interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation and removes all limits of offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to effectively close Vladivostock, seize Sakhalin, the mouth of the Amur River, Kamtchatka and any point between the Tumen River and the Arctic circle that the Japanese may desire.

A foreign military observer, discussing the question with correspondent of the Associated Press, says: Togo's victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific Coast of Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces and her offensive capabilities are unlimited. Nothing bars the way except the Russian force at Vladivostock, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur River is open to Japan and Russia's defensive capability is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese Siberian Railway.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—Gen. Linevitch in a despatch to Emperor Nicholas, dated May 31, says:

"On May 29 the Japanese began an advance and attacked our troops in the valley of the Tzin River, about three miles beyond Fenshu Pass, which remained in our hands."

NEBOGATOFF SHOULD BE SHOT CRY "AUTHORITIES" AT HOME

These Gentlemen Could Forgive Anything But Surrender—Recite Historic Precedent.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—(1.35 a.m.)—Feeling in the admiralty against Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff continues to run high, the majority of the naval authorities being deaf to the appeals of the few who insist that the admiral's action in surrendering his warships should not be condemned until the circumstances become fully known.

The majority say they could forgive anything but surrender, and point to the precedent set in the case of the Russian warship Raphael, which in 1829, during the Russo-Turkish war, struck its colors to three Turkish ships which surrounded it. Nicholas I. meted out a terrible punishment to the officers and crew of the Raphael, ordering that all of them should be shot after their exchange, and directing that if the ship should ever be recaptured its infamous history should be blotted out by the total destruction of the vessel. The Raphael, strange to say, was recaptured 34 years later at Sinope during the Crimean war, a son of the captain who surrendered her taking part in the battle, and to this son fell the task of executing the dead emperor's orders to destroy her. Many naval authorities declare that the emperor should reserve the same fate for Admiral Nebogatoff.

A Lingering Hope.

While hope for the safety of the protected cruisers Oleg and Aurora has been generally abandoned, some of the naval authorities believe it possible that their commanders, realizing that the fleet had been practically destroyed, and that Vladivostock as a harbor of refuge would only prove a death trap in the end, laid their course either for Nicolaieff at the mouth of the Amur River, or for Petropavlosk in Kamtchatka. There is plenty of coal at both places to replenish the bunkers of the cruisers.

The ships could then escape across the Pacific, and either be interned in the United States or return by way of Cape Horn.

Lists of the Dead.

In order to relieve the suspense of thousands of families Russia has appealed to France to secure, thru the French minister at Tokio, the most complete list possible of the Russian officers and men who perished or were saved. The fate of hundreds will probably never be established.

ROUGH SEAS AIDED JAP GUNNERS

Disclosed Waterlines and Provided Excellent Targets.

London, June 3.—The correspondent at Tokio of The Daily Mail, cabling to his paper concerning the naval battle between the Japanese and Russian fleets, says: "Owing to the heavy sea in the earlier part of the engagement the Russian hulls were disclosed below the waterline, representing a good target and enabling the Japanese guns to usurp the functions of torpedoes.

"The commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Murazame, describing his attack on the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, says he discharged two torpedoes against her from a distance of a hundred yards.

"All the Russian survivors confess that the Japanese formation was never broken and say their shooting was magnificent."

At Hanlan's Sunday.

"The Prophetic Destiny of Russia and Japan" is the title of the sermon to be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Wyld at Hanlan's Point on Sunday afternoon. Willie Moore, the popular tenor, will sing several solos. In the evening the band of the Governor-General's Body Guards will give a sacred concert.

Carnahan's Soda Water is Better than ever.

If Not, Why Not?

Have you accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 2770. 136

Pictures Framed—Geddes, 431 Spadina.

The Messenger Boy.

We have them always ready for a call. Phone M 1475 for quick and reliable boys. Regular rushers. Holmes Messenger Service, 12 King-st. E. ed

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ALEX. P. COCKBURN DIES ON RETURN FROM MUSKOKA

Prominent Marine Man and Ex-M.P. Yields to Heart Disease Following Fatigue.

Within two hours of his arrival in Toronto last night, after a week's absence, A. P. Cockburn, secretary of the Muskoka Navigation Company, expired at his residence, 9 North Sherbourne-street, an attack of heart failure seizing him shortly after he had retired, fatigued with the journey. Mr. Cockburn, altho of advanced years and a sufferer for the past three years from an intermittent heart affection, had been active in business affairs. During the past few months he had been feeling better, and the trip to Muskoka, undertaken a week ago, was in connection with his business interests. He arrived home shortly after 8 o'clock last night in good spirits, but on retiring

was suddenly attacked by a fainting spell, and restoratives failed to bring back consciousness.

Alexander Peter Cockburn was born in Stormont County in 1837. He was one of the independent supporters of the Sandfield Macdonald government in its liberal land, colonization, road and railway policy. In 1865 he visited the district of Muskoka, Parry Sound and Nipissing, and became so impressed with the advantages that his time had ever since been taken up in their exploitation, his efforts having been very successful. From 1872 to 1882 Mr. Cockburn represented Muskoka and Parry Sound and North Ontario from 1882 to 1887 as a Liberal at Ottawa. In 1890, and again in 1894, Mr. Cockburn unsuccessfully contested Muskoka for the local legislature.

Deceased was married in 1864 to Mary Helen Proctor of Beaverton, by whom and a family of five grown-up daughters and one son he is survived.

ISN'T "CHARLIE" ANY MORE THO HE LOVES THE WORKERS

Since Becoming Full Fledged-Minister, Mr. Hyman Has Lost Many Parliamentary Friends.

Ottawa, June 2.—(Special.)—One does not find many Liberal members in Ottawa as the day of elections approaches, even with a show of the nthusiasm for Mr. Hyman's success that might be expected in such a contest. For this several reasons have been assigned, such as a latent feeling that his defeat may induce the government to delay the passage of the coercion bill until the constitutionality of the educational clauses has been pronounled upon by the judicial committee of the privy council. But the real source of this lukewarmness is to be found in the prevalent feeling among Liberal members, that ever since his permanent succession to the public works portfolio Mr. Hyman ceased to be the unostentatious, off-hand colleague he was wont to be. In other words, that Mr. Hyman has developed serious symptoms of chronic swelled head.

He is no longer Charlie Hyman to the rank and file of the Liberal members, and the back benchers especially have cooled off under his preoccupied stare. It doesn't take much of this sort of thing to weaken a man's hold upon the regard of his fellow members in parliament, and more than once of late has the comparison been made, not to Mr. Hyman's advantage, between good old Jim Sutherland and his successor in the public works department.

The returns on June 6 that tell of Mr. Hyman's defeat will of a surety be read with undimmed eyes by many a Liberal M.P., who would have gone any length to serve his predecessor.

STABBED TWICE IN THE BACK AND FOR NO APPARENT REASON

John Andrews Seriously Wounded by Unknown Assailant.

John Andrews of 86 Gerrad-street west was stabbed twice in the back last night while standing on University-avenue, near the Armories. Why he was marked out as a victim of the knife Andrews is at a loss to understand. He claims that he had been standing there for a few moments when a man ran up to him and without a word of warning plunged the knife into his back. As he wheeled round the fellow struck again and then ran down the parade grounds of the Armories. He claims that the knife-user was about the average height and appeared to be a foreigner.

Andrews was carried into the Armory by persons who witnessed the stabbing and was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where his wounds were attended to. There were two wounds half an inch deep in the fleshy part of the back. He was afterward removed to his home.

20,000 WANT TO HEAR HIM.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 3.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain to-night addresses a meeting at St. Helen's, on "Colonial Preference." The hall holds 7000, and applications have been made for 20,000. The committee has adopted as a motto the quotation from Rudyard Kipling: "Hear, for thy children speak from the uttermost parts of the sea."

Babbit Metal, best made, The Canada Metal Co.

WHEAT 24 INCHES HIGH.

Winnipeg, June 2.—Some wheat in Medicine Hat district is 24 inches high. Weather conditions thruout the west are ideal and grain is growing rapidly, with strong blades.

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

A STRAYED WIGWAM

SUNNY WAYS (who has got himself tangled up in a political sphagnum swamp): Injun lost? No, no, injun not lost—injun right here—Provincial Rights wigwam lost.

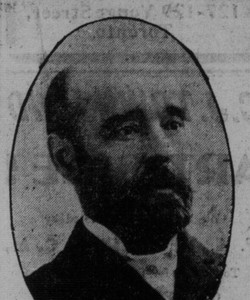
Would Sidestep Inquiry Street Ry. Plays for Time

Company Ignores Request to Confer With City Before Judge Snider.

The date for the opening of the argument in the city's big penalty suit against the street railway has been set at last. On Thursday next at 10 a.m. it will have its beginning, and the evidence will probably be heard in the offices of Corporation Counsel Fullerton. This latter point has not been definitely settled, but the inquiry will certainly take place in Toronto, and not in Hamilton as had been at first suggested.

Acting upon invitation Judge Snider arrived in the city yesterday to confer with the legal representatives of the city and street railway. Altho acting City Solicitor Johnston had notified the company of the conference, no apparent notice was taken, and William Laidlaw, K.C., who had been expected to appear for the railway, neither was on hand, nor did he send any explanation of absence. However, the date was set, and the scope of the inquiry defined, and the company must be prepared to defend itself.

Acting City Solicitor Johnston said last night that it was the evident desire of the company to dodge the issue until the summer vacation in the courts had come on, thereby evading the penalty suit until the fall. Mr. Laidlaw is understood to be starting for New York, where he will remain for several days. It will be the province of Judge Snider to make a report to such a court as may be appointed to receive the gathered evidence. The inquiry while thus seemingly preliminary in character, will really be practically decisive in results, as the judgment of the court will be based solely upon the summing up of Judge Snider.



JUDGE SNIDER OF HAMILTON.
Who Will Arbitrate Between the City and Street Railway.

SKY-SCRAPER CONTRACT LET.

Toronto to Have a Big Construction Co. to Handle Such Work.

The contract for the Traders' Bank skyscraper has been let to V. J. Head, Sons & Co., 1 Madison-square, New York, and a representative of that firm is expected in the city on Monday or Tuesday to open up an office and receive tenders for the sub-contracts on the work. The architects of the new big building are Carmer & Hastings of New York, represented in Toronto by F. S. Baker, Mail Building.

It is said that a big construction company has been formed in Toronto for operations in Canada similar to the big construction companies in Chicago and that this new company took the contract for the new Traders' Bank, but sub-let it to the New York contractors in order to get some experience from the way they handle it. The name of Mr. Cawthra Mulock has been mentioned in connection with the formation of the company, but he says he is not interested in it, altho he had casually heard that such a company had been formed.

A snap in second-hand Typewriters: No. 2 Remington, $30; No. 6 Remington, $55; No. 7 Remington, $65; No. 1 Smith Premier, $40; No. 2 Smith Premier, $65; No. 4 Smith Premier, $70; No. 4 Smith Premier with Tabulator, $80; No. 4 Yost, $40; No. 5 Yost, wide carriage, $50; Empires, $35. Terms to suit. Will H. Newsome, 80 King St. East.

Assets Increased Fourfold.

Over one hundred million dollars of assures are now carried by the Canada Life—more than three times the amount of twenty years ago. And in the same time the assets have increased fourfold. Growth and greater security to policyholders have gone hand in hand in the Canada Life's progress.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Phone Main 1163. 13

Pember's Turkish Baths remove all poison from the system. 129 Yonge-st 246

REASONABLE DEMAND, SAYS BALFOUR

Premier, at Big Reception, Defends His Proposal.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 2.—Premier Balfour had a great reception on rising to speak in the Albert Hall, where he was presented with an address by the delegates of every Conservative Association in England and Wales. He described the colonial side of fiscal reform as a most difficult and most important one, which should stir a responsive fibre in the heart of every citizen of the empire. It was a reasonable demand that the inhabitants of Great Britain and the colonies should suspend judgment till after a free conference.

In the event of his party not being returned to power at the next general election he thought the scheme of a double election over a conference which he considerd necessary would lead to a prolongation of the most pressing question within the empire. He feared the opposition by their cry of little loaf and protection had committed themselves to a position in which they could not carry out their duty to the country or the empire.

ELKS' EXCURSION
To 1000 Islands. Str. "Kingston." Fare, including meals and berth, $7. Leaving Toronto Saturday, June 3rd, at 3 p.m. Arriving Monday, 6.45 a.m. Tickets on sale at King Edward Hotel.

Bollard's Store Coming Down
and removing to 128 Yonge-street, two doors from Ryrie Bros. Bargains at old stand. ed

Wedding Gifts—Geddes, 431 Spadin

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

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co. 45

BURGLARS EVADE 3 COPS AT CITY'S BUSIEST CORNER

Detectives Capture One Cracksman Later, But Question Remains—"Where Were the Cops?"

It happened at King and Yonge-streets in the glare of the big electric light. The Burgess-Powell drug store was burglarized yesterday morning. The thieves did not take the trouble to try the back door or window. The fanlight over the front door was easy enough for them.

This is one of the most daring and successful cases of shopbreaking that have occurred in years. How it was carried out unknown to the police is a mystery. There are three policemen patrolling beats, which bring them to the corner of King and Yonge-streets at certain times. These beats are short ones. They can be done in twenty minutes, if there is nothing doing.

The thieves in order to get into the drug store used a diamond and cut the glass in the fanlight; heavy plateglass at that, and shoved it in. It fell with a crash, but no one heard it except the thieves. They got away with $150, taken from the cash register.

When the robbery was reported to the police Detectives Duncan and Mackie were put on the case. It was not long before they placed Rupert Bassman, 307 Parliament-street, under arrest. He is about 20 years of age and had been for three weeks an employe of the Burgess-Powell Company. He admits his guilt and says with the assistance of a confederate he broke into the store at 2 a.m. After tapping the cash register he had to remain in the store for an hour, because some people were standing on the corner. He made his exit by placing a step-ladder on a chair, going out thru the fanlight, by which he had entered. Most of the money was recovered by the detectives.

Marguerites 5c, at Bollard's, 128 Yonge St.

Suits or Overcoats pressed 50c. McEachrens', 83 Bay-st. Phone M. 237

Bank Clerks.

Bank clerks and others who suffer from tired and aching feet from standing all day should use "Formona," an absolute cure for burning, tired and aching feet. 25c per bottle; all druggists. 246

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

Try a Woodland Sundae at Carnahan's Drug Store, Cor. Church and Carlton Sts.

Sacrifice of Business Block.

$15,000 will purchase a large business block on Spadina-avenue. Sacrifice to close estate. Very easy terms. Apply to J. L. Troy, 52 East Adelaide. 6

Smoke Blue Union Label Cigars. 246

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

Campbell's English Chop House—Rooms, $3.50 to $5.00 per week. Gentlemen only. (36)

SMOKELESS POWDER FOR RUSSIA A CANADIAN INVENTOR'S SUCCESS

Dr. Archibald, of Brockville, May Get Military Post There When War is Over.

Brockville, June 2.—(Special.)—Dr. Archibald has just returned from Russia, where it is said he satisfied the war department favorably of the usefulness of his invention of a first-class smokeless powder from starch, to the extent that the process has been disposed of to the government at a handsome figure.

There is a likelihood of the doctor being called to take charge of the smokeless powder section of the war department when the war with Japan is over and the Russian military organization is reconstructed.

He is also dickering with the United States for the purchase of some of the powder. The powder is said to be impervious to heat or cold and cannot be fired by shock.

ARREST P. M. OFFICIALS PRIOR TO DEPORTATION

Hon. Chas. Hyman Makes Melodramatic Move to Secure the Labor Influence—Appeal at Osgoode Hall To-day.

St. Thomas, June 2.—(Special.)—Col. Sherwood, chief of the Dominion police, arrived from Ottawa this afternoon and arrested Everett E. Cain, train master, and Chief Despatcher James R. Gilhula of the Pere Marquette for the purpose of deporting them to the United States. They are American citizens, and were formerly employed on Missouri Pacific, St. Louis. The arrests were made in obedience to warrants issued by the department of justice, charging that these officials being aliens, unlawfully assisted or encouraged to immigrate into Canada from the United States under contract to perform certain services.

Robinson and Green of this city, immediately started initial proceedings towards their liberation. A writ of habeas corpus will be applied for tomorrow in the high court at Toronto, thru J. B. Mackenzie, their Toronto representative, and served on Col. Sherwood, which will not be returnable until Monday. The matter will then be argued by counsel for the officials, and Mr. Shepley on the part of the crown on the merits of the Alien Labor Act.

In the meantime the men are in the custody of Col. Sherwood, and will remain in his charge until the matter is settled.

At the large political meeting held at London last night, the newly appointed minister of public works, C. S. Hyman, declared that every employe charged in the order of the privy council as committing an infraction of the Alien Labor Act would be deported, and there is little doubt felt here that the deportation is intended to strengthen, if possible, the position of Hon. Chas. Hyman with the workingmen of London. The political aspect of the whole matter is unquestioned. The inquiry was instituted at a time when the by-election was a certainty, Mr. Hyman is credited with having secured a hurry-up decision from Judge Winchester and now, when reasonable consideration had been promised by Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself, pending the return to Ottawa of Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, a sudden descent is made after a night of election oratory at London when both Mr. Hyman and Sir William Mulock devoted not a little attention to labor legislation in general, and the Pere Marquette deportation order in particular.

CASE FOR THE DEFENCE.

The World last night asked J. B. Mackenzie what grounds would be advanced for the request for a writ of habeas corpus. Argument will be based on the contention that the Canadian parliament has no right to provide for the deportation of citizens of a foreign country, particularly one at the time in friendly relation with it, the effect of which law is to empower an official of Canada to deport such citizen against his will, and without the sanction of the commonwealth extending him, as a subject, its protection. It will also be argued that the Canadian statute must be considered not to have any force unless the statute of the United States applies to Canada in a particular reference, which it does not, and further, the power of Canada to enact such a statute leaving the rest of the empire without legislation on the matter, will be questioned, when a retaliatory law would enable the United States to return employes said to have been imported contrary to their statute to any dependency of the empire.

"The Australian commonwealth," said Mr. Mackenzie, "has an alien labor law and has recently been enforcing it against laborers arriving even from the motherland. This illustrates one of the absurdities of allowing such an important subject to be dealt with at haphazard by certain sections of the empire, instead of having it dealt with by the imperial parliament."

"WHAT A GREAT MAN AM I" PLEA TO COMBAT COERCION

While Trying to Correct "Erroneous Impression" Doesn't Object to Self-Praise.

London, June 2.—(Special.)—With the election more than a week off it is hard to forecast the result, but to-day it looks as if the no-coercion candidate would win. The Conservtives are jubilant, and the Liberals downcast as the result of the canvass. But there is one tremendous force yet to be encountered, namely, the Power of Money.

At Mr. Hyman's meeting last night he admitted having found an "erroneous impression" with regard to the autonomy bills, and the Liberals are doing their best to combat that "erroneous impression," but they are not meeting with much success. The more the question is involved in dispute the more the average citizen is inclined to think the government is wrong. The public are dead-set against the government on the issue. Therefore, just now, the whole campaign is being worked on the Liberal side by appealing to the pride of London. In his address to the newspapers, Mr. Hyman leaves the autonomy bill alone; he asks support solely on the ground that London should return a measure of thanks to the government for making him a minister. The Liberal paper is devoting much of its space to this "issue," and more to an attempt to square the minister with the labor people in view of Mr. Gray's popularity with the sons of toil.

Afraid of It.

And so with the fight, an uphill one, the government speakers are steering away from the question of the infringement of the principle of provincial rights. They are strong on the constitutional points, but weak on the one great question of the educational freedom of the west.

It is widespread that since the people are demanding a contest for a principle the most effective counter argument will be money. The no-coercionists expect big things to happen in the last days of the campaign. Already the city is being over-run with government agents who are giving particular attention to certain lines of work. High-priced editorial writers, organizers, labor leaders, social big wigs and others prominent in election work in other campaigns are drifting in to help save the government. Hon. Mr. Hyman left his private car in Toronto and came home in a Pullman, and now he is visiting the factories and meeting the workingmen. Evidence of "coercion" in the industrial institutions is coming out, but the men are with Bill Gray, if one may accept the talk of the street.

Man and Man.

To offset the help Gray will get from the workingmen, the cry is being made that he is a demigod, an "agitator," a "narrow man"; in short the Hyman canvassers are silently asking the people to stand Gray, with no influence and no social position, alongside the "man" who can be a cabinet minister.

If London is flattered by the praise being bestowed on Hyman, he may be able to offset the unpopularity of the principle he espouses. With the appeal to pride being heard, and a liberal distribution of money, Hyman might win out, but the tide is running against him now and even Sir William Mulock's complex constitutional argument and his abuse of the Toronto agitators and firebrands has not improved matters. Londoners are looking for the fight to warm up next week.

500 LIVES LOST.

Further Details of Albania Earthquake May Add Victims.

Cettinje, Monteneegro, June 2.—Later details of the earthquake from Scutari, Albania, show that 500 persons were killed and 250 injured and that the town has been completely devastated. There were two shocks.

The inhabitants are now living in the open, while the foreign consuls have been provided with tents. The authorities have organized parties to search for the bodies of victims.

It is feared that the list af casualties will be considerably increased.

BULGARIANS AND SERVIANS CLASH

Casualties Number 32—Bulgarian Leader Caught.

Vienna, June 2.—It is reported that a serious engagement has taken place between Servian and Bulgarian bands near Kitshewo, Macedonia. Twenty Bulgarians and 12 Servians were killed and many of each side wounded. The Servians captured the Bulgarian leader, who is alleged to be a captain in the Bulgarian army.

See Rosevear's bridal window, studio Queen and Bathurst. Phone M. 295.

BANQUET TO J. S. DOUGLAS.

Approaching Marriage Made Occasion of Dinner.

On the eve of his leaving the realms of bachelordom the friends of James S. Douglas, treasurer of The Mail and Empire Printing Company, tendered him a dinner at the National Club last night. In the afternoon Mr. Douglas was presented with a handsome gold watch by the members of the editorial staff of the paper.

Superior workmanship on Union Label Cigars. 246

MARRIAGES.

SECCOMBE—TURK—At the Methodist parsonage, Owen Sound, by the bride's father, William Seccombe of Montreal to Ellen Hathe, only daughter of Rev. Geo. R. Turk.

DEATHS.

KELLY—At No. 11 Farley-avenue, June 2, 1905, Christopher Kelly, after an illness of three months.

Funeral Monday morning, at 8.45, to St. Mary's R. C. Church. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery.

KAY—On Friday, June 2, 1905, at the General Hospital, David A. Kay, in his 24th year.

Funeral on Monday, June 5, at 3 p.m., from 190 Withrow-avenue to Necropolis Cemetery. Private.

The F. W. Matthews Co., Phone M 2571 Private ambulance service. 36

THIRTY-FIVE PAST PRESIDENTS.

Unique Dinner of Former Heads of University "Lit."

The past presidents of the University College Scientific and Literary Society, about thirty-five of whom are living, assembled in the dining-hall at the university last night and held a reunion of a rather informal nature. A well-prepared menu was served, and the tables were neatly decorated with flowers. Dr. Hodgins sat at the head of the table. On his right was President Loudon, and on his left Prof. Ellis. After the toast to "The King," that of "The University" was proposed, which was replied to by the venerable president. John King proposed the toast to "The Literary Society," to which most of those present had a few words to say. Every president brought a photograph of the committee of his year, which were displayed on a table. A flashlight picture of the group was taken. Those present were: Dr Smale, J M Clark, K.C., J T Small, Prof Baker, Principal Manley, John King, R E Kingsford, Prof W H Ellis, Dr Hodgins, President Loudon, Wm Houston, J A Patterson, T A Wilson, Dr Walter Thompson, Rev G R Fasken, Mr Kieley, Dr Wickett, S. V. Woods, Prof. DeLury, Prof VanderSmissen, Dr W H Smith.

RESERVOIR OVERFLOWS 200 LABORERS DROWN

Durban, Natal, June 2.—A great storm which has swept over Pinetown, the centre of the tea and sugar plantations of Natal, caused the reservoir to overflow, resulting in the drowning of 200 Hindoo laborers, and numerous casualties elsewhere.

Silks for June.

The silk hat comes into prominence in June as a feature at weddings. There are a great many varieties of silk hats, but the real exclusive styles are Heath's English hat and Dunlap's American hat. Dineen's are the only hatters importing Heath's and Dunlap's silks. Dineen's, corner Yonge and Temperance streets.

PLEASANT WEATHER.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Light variable winds; fine and moderately warm.

Cumming & Co., Undertakers, 257 Dundas-street west, Toronto Junction. Phone 39. 246