

\$90 Per Foot, Bloor St., near Walmer-road, choice lot, suitable for doctor or dentist. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers, 25 Victoria St.

COLLECTOR WANTED. Young man about 21 years; one who knows the city thoroughly; good penman; have bicycle; fidelity bond required. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 Victoria St.

PROBS.—Strong westerly winds; mostly fair and cool, but a few local showers.

COURT TO FORCE THE PEACE OF NATIONS

Andrew Carnegie Points Out the Peril of Ever-Increasing Armaments by the European Powers.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Peace Society of the City of New York held its annual meeting to-day at the Hotel Astor.

While the world individually had advanced in every respect, considered nationally, all was reversed. The chief nations of Europe were spending half their revenue for armaments.

"Germany also has a case, quite strong enough to give her the loyal support of the nation. She is a land of peace and she has to import food largely.

"Nations are only aggregations of men, and the history of man proves the folly of armaments.

Within a small radius the two gigantic fleets of Britain and Germany will operate, often in sight of each other.

"War has seldom an adequate cause. It is usually stimulated by invidious comparisons as to relative strength and warlike qualities, which render nations suspicious of each other.

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Laverne and Choquette In A Near-Fight

Young Politician Resents Appearance of Wife's Name in Print and Breaks Senator's Cane After Hot Colloquy.

MONTREAL, April 21.—(Special).—As Senator Choquette was leaving the public bills committee-room at noon, Armand Laverne, Bourassa's lieutenant, approached him.

"If you mention my wife in your paper again," said Mr. Laverne, "I will thrash you," and he approached the senator with a threatening gesture and gloves upraised.

"I will save you the trouble," said Laverne, and, seizing the cane, he broke it across his knee.

Mrs. Laverne was Miss Roy, daughter of Philippe Roy of St. John's, ex-Speaker of the legislature, and now in charge of the printing of the Statutes of the Province of Quebec.

TRY DYNAMITE ON THE ICE JAM

N. Y. State Experts to Use Two Carloads of Explosive, Beginning This Morning.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 21.—(Special).—Dynamite will be resorted to in an attempt to break the ice jam at the mouth of the Niagara River.

The dynamite will be taken at once from Buffalo in a special car and automobiles to the Niagara River and the dynamiting will begin early in the morning.

This attempt is on instructions of Governor Hughes of New York State, after a telephone consultation with the United States Department at Washington.

There is no abatement in river conditions to-night. While the water subsided about two feet during the night, danger to life and property continues.

Under the falls huge mountains of ice tower high. The generating station of the Ontario Power Company is surrounded by ice nearly as high as the towers.

The dead body of a man was discovered lying partly submerged in the river below the falls at 10 o'clock this morning.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, April 21.—(Special).—There is no ice breaker available for use in relieving the ice jam at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Neither will there be any help forthcoming from the U. S. authorities. United States Engineer Fiske of Buffalo says that to attack the jam with heavy indeed, will be its responsibility.

THE SUITAN PLAYS A WAITING GAME

Already Has Got "the Committee" Divided on the Question of Coming to Terms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—The conflict between Mussulman piety and the political ideas of the west has brought the Turkish people to the verge of a civil war.

Zeal for the faith has been unopposed and the adjustment of Union relations to the committee of Union Progress probably will only postpone the armed struggle between the deliverers of the ancient teachings of the prophet and those who are urging the teachings from western Europe.

The Sultan's primary demand is to remain the constitutional sovereign, with all the spiritual powers of his caliphate, with liberal allowance for his household, while he also asks for a variety of minor guarantees which it would not be difficult to grant.

The demands of the Committee of Union and Progress, is that the Sultan offer no resistance whatever, and submit unconditionally.

"The committee, a vague term to represent influential men of modern spirit, is without definite limits, its adherents, who have a right to a voice in its affairs, are divided among themselves.

The men of the warships have taken a oath of allegiance in accordance with the demand of the investing force, and the fleet is now under orders to sail for the Mediterranean for manoeuvres.

In parliamentary circles the story is current that the Sultan declared that if culpability in his part in recent events could be proved, he would be prepared to suffer punishment.

Hundreds and possibly thousands of well-to-do Turks are leaving Constantinople to-day with their families, and the fleet is to be chiefly among the dwellers in the Harem.

LONDON, April 21.—A special despatch received from Athens to-day says that telegrams that have come in there from Messina, set forth that fully 10,000 persons were killed in the anti-Christian rioting of the last few days in the Adonne and Taras districts.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—M. Llapcheff, the special delegate of the Bulgarian Government to Constantinople, has made the following important declaration:

The Bulgarian Government has decided not to intervene for the present, but it is following events in Constantinople with close attention. If the safety of the foreigner should be menaced, and especially if any massacres of Christians should take place, the Bulgarian army and the Bulgarian navy will at once move on Constantinople.

It was practically decided yesterday that within two years Canada will have another Anglican synod, with an archbishop and house of bishops and one of the laity.

QUEBEC, April 21.—(Special).—Premier Gouin has appointed the aldermen to the disqualified aldermen of Montreal, and he has decided that the judgment of the court will be not be interfered with by the legislature.

IN MINISTER FIELDING'S GARDEN



THE ROOSTER (to the Crow): "Come into the garden, Maud."

15 DIE IN WIND STORM THAT SWEEPS NORTH OHIO

Six Killed and Nine Fatally Hurt, With Fifty Injured—Gale Lasted Only Five Minutes, But Havoc is Widespread.

CLEVELAND, April 21.—Six persons were killed, nine fatally hurt and at least 50 injured, and property valued at more than \$1,000,000 was destroyed by a tornado which swept thru Cleveland and Northern Ohio to-day.

The dead: Jasper Cromwell, blown from a train at Cleveland Furnace Company plant; Mrs. Olive Phalen, nurse at state hospital, skull crushed by stone blown from building.

There was little lighting and few fires. No damage was done to the boats on the lake.

REGINA, Sask., April 21.—(Special).—Hon. N. A. Calder, minister of telephones, announced to-day that the department had, after negotiations of over a year, purchased the Bell Telephone system thruout Saskatchewan.

HALIFAX, April 21.—(Special).—In the house of assembly to-day the Wilcox resolution calling for a judicial enquiry into the Murray government's patronage system, was rejected by 20 to 5.

Another statement of massed facts giving item after item thru a long list of transactions in the purchase of public supplies, ranging from 25 to 50 per cent, C. S. Wilcox, leader of the opposition, declared that as a result of the government system of buying supplies, the province was losing annually anywhere from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

MONTEREAL, April 21.—(Special).—The Montreal Board of Trade to-day declined an invitation from the Delegates from party middlemen at the Montreal Board of Trade to hold a conference between the two bodies to discuss reciprocity between Canada and the United States.

U.S. RECIPROcity NO MAGNET TO CANADA

Donald D. Mann Says That We Find Our Commercial Future Within the Confines of Empire.

D. D. Mann, he of Mackenzie & Mann, contributes an article to this week's Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia on the subject of "Canada and Reciprocity," and his conclusions can be summed up in one sentence in his concluding paragraph:

"We have decided that our future must be as our past has been." He notes that eight times was Canada refused by the United States reciprocity similar to that which obtained from 1854 to 1894.

At that time Canadians feared that the cutting off of their most direct market would ruin them. But instead, it gave Canada a chance to discover herself, and the adoption of the national policy in 1878 was followed by the beginning of the construction of the C. P. R.

"You can no more revert to the old Canadian idea of reciprocity than you can replace the locomotive by the stage coach," says Mr. Mann.

"But that is not to say that the tariff is a closed book between Canada and the United States. Conditions are continually changing, and also the United States tariff against Canada produced the Canadian tariff against the United States, and, incidentally, the Canadian nationhood a sure and certain influence in the world, both tariffs may be handled so as to produce greater business between the two peoples."

Conserving Resources. Were it not for Mr. Mann, Mr. Mann says he would be willing to go a long way with Carnegie in his contention that the industries of the United States are now so powerful that they need no further support from the nation.

"Hitherto, in considering tariffs, American statesmen have assumed the uttermost exploitation of the country's natural resources. So they put a tax on Canadian coal, and iron ore, for instance. Now they are justly becoming alarmed at the depletion of the American supply of coal and iron ore.

"Nova Scotia coal deposits are the natural free trade zones were provided, which were also meant to be operative without hindering the development of two kindred but independent nations within its coasts.

"There is one, indeed, that is outside the coats of arms of the two nations, but it is one of the most important evidence as having said to-day that he expected perhaps the most important evidence there doesn't seem to be much appearance of it on the surface.

"Nova Scotia coal deposits are the natural free trade zones were provided, which were also meant to be operative without hindering the development of two kindred but independent nations within its coasts.

"I cannot, at this moment, think of any considerable manufacturing advantage that would be sacrificed by a readjustment of the coal tariff. There are people of this kind who are in the mechanical production of coal in Nova Scotia, which would, I think, adjust themselves by the opening of the Nova England market, and have reason to know that the Pennsylvania coal industry would be benefited.

Orders for extra copies of The World, on account of the summing up of the Kinrade inquest, should reach the circulation department under no circumstances later than this evening. Agents are requested to state clearly how many extra copies they will require for Friday morning.

4 WITNESSES FOR INQUEST

But Crown Attorney Promises Sensation To-night—Miss Kinrade Not Hotel Guest.

HAMILTON, April 21.—(Special).—Interest is again becoming keen in the Kinrade murder mystery, the inquest into which resumes to-morrow night.

A despatch from Preston this morning stated that Miss Florence Kinrade was seriously ill there at the Hotel Delmonte on account of nervous breakdown, and would not be able to be present to-morrow evening, but a reporter who called at the hotel this evening was positively informed that the Kinrades were not there, and never had been.

While G. T. Blackstock, K.C., of Toronto, who is representing the Crown, as special counsel, is quoted as having said to-day that he expected perhaps the most important evidence there doesn't seem to be much appearance of it on the surface.

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