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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES——TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 9 1904——EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
Date OCT 109
SENATE PO

JAPANESE LANDING TROOPS IN COREA

SEIZED RUSSIAN MERCHANT VESSELS FEB. 6

FIRING OF GUNS ALREADY BEEN HEARD

Russia Negotiating for a New Loan of $200,000,000 From a Foreign Syndicate.

LONDON, FEB. 9.—IN A DESPATCH DATED NAGASAKI, FEB. 6, AND WHICH WAS DELAYED BY THE CENSOR, A CORRESPONDENT OF THE DAILY TELEGRAPH ASSERTS THAT RUSSIA DELIBERATELY PRECIPITATED THE CRISIS BY SECRETLY DESPATCHING A FEW DAYS AGO FROM PORT ARTHUR, TRANSPORTS LOADED WITH A FULL DIVISION OF TROOPS AND ESCORTED BY A FLEET AND LANDING THEM NEAR THE YALU RIVER, THUS OCCUPYING NORTHERN COREA.

JAPANESE PATIENCE BECAME EXHAUSTED, AND TO-DAY JAPAN MOVED HER SHIPS AND TOOK UNRESTRICTED POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MERCHANT VESSELS, INCLUDING THE SHILKA AND MANCHURIA. THE CORRESPONDENT CONTINUES, "TWO OTHER RUSSIAN VESSELS WERE SEIZED AND ESCORTED TO SASCHO, JAPAN."

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH SAYS IT SUPPOSES THE FOREGOING SEIZURES OCCURRED AT MASAMPHO, BUT THAT THE CENSOR SUPPRESSED THE LOCATION.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Chefoo correspondent of The Daily Mail cables that 60 Japanese transports are landing troops at various ports in Corea, from Masampho and Fusan on the south to Kunsan, Mokpho and Chemulpo on the west. Seoul is to be occupied and the landing is being covered by torpedo divisions. The main body of the Japanese fleet, the correspondent continues, will sail in the direction of Port Arthur.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In a despatch from Tokio, a correspondent of The Daily Mail says the Jiji Shimpo has received a telegram from Fusan, Corea, declaring that the firing of guns was heard to the east of Koje Island (about 25 miles southwest of Fusan) at 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In a despatch from Tien Tsin, a correspondent of The Standard says a Russian force is reported at Kalgan (in Pechili Province, 110 miles northwest of Pekin and near the Great Wall), and that preparations are being made for the flight of the Chinese court and the removal of the Imperial treasures, as it is feared that Russia will descend on Pekin.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—A despatch received here from Port Arthur says news has been received there that Japanese troops have been landed at Masampho. The despatch says further that the Russian warships at Port Arthur frequently put to sea and that the inhabitants of Seoul are uneasily expecting the arrival of the Japanese troops.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—"Russia is negotiating with a syndicate of French, Belgian and Dutch bankers," cables the Brussels' correspondent of The Standard, "for a loan of $200,000,000."

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says that France has agreed with other powers to land troops in China directly as soon as hostilities begin, in order to insure neutrality of the middle kingdom.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In a despatch from Nagasaki, dated Feb. 8, a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "It is assured that the Russian fleet will fight. The Russians long ago decided upon war and their delay was due to lack of preparation and uncertainty whether certain powers would intervene or not."

WAR IS INEVITABLE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The situation is such that the authorities are prepared at a moment to hear that Japan has made an aggressive move, which would make a semblance of peace any longer impossible.

War is regarded here as practically inevitable, and the general impression among military men is that once the torch of war is lighted it will be the signal for a long and bitter contest, with no chance to place limits on the extent of the conflagration.

In the first hours of excitement after the receipt of the news of the Japanese action, the Imperial train was ordered to be prepared to start for Moscow; but, since then, calm counsels prevailed and the order was countermanded. It is a question whether the Czar will go to Moscow at all. Certainly no manifesto will be issued until war is actually on.

NO DECLARATION NEEDED.

London, Feb. 8.—The British Foreign Office does not regard the Japanese note presented Feb. 5 to the Russian Foreign Office by M. Kurino as establishing a state of war, tho it holds it would justify a hostile act without any further notification on the part of Japan, which the Foreign Office also understands will not be given.

The rumor that some Russian merchant ships have been captured by Japanese warships has reached the Japanese Legation here. The report is discredited at the Legation and it lacks confirmation.

ASKS ROOSEVELT TO INTERVENE.

Vienna, Feb. 8.—The Austrian Peace Society has sent a cablegram to President Roosevelt requesting him to intervene in the Russo-Japanese conflict under the provisions of the International Arbitration Tribunal at The Hague.

What Caused Japan's Act In Breaking Negotiations

Ambassador Kurino Declares Russia's Preparations Did Not Indicate Pacific Intentions.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The following is the text of M. Kurino's statement of Feb. 5 to the Foreign Office here:

"The independence and territorial integrity of the Corean Empire being regarded by the Japanese government as absolutely essential to their own country's security and repose, they cannot view with indifference any action tending to render the position of Corea insecure. The Russian government has by means of an inadmissible amendment successively rejected Japan's proposals respecting Corea, the adoption of which the Japanese government regarded as indispensable to insuring the independence and territorial integrity of the Corean Empire, and to safeguarding Japan's preponderating interests in the peninsula.

Japan's Hand Forced.

This attitude on the part of the Russian government, coupled with their successive refusals to enter into an engagement to respect China's territorial integrity in Manchuria, which is seriously menaced by Russia's continued occupation of that province, notwithstanding her treaty engagements with China and her repeated assurances to the other powers having interests in the same region, has rendered it necessary for the Japanese government to seriously consider what measures of self-defence she is called upon to take in the presence of the delay on the part of the Russian government in connection with the pending negotiations, which has remained largely unexplained, and of their naval and military activity, which it is difficult to reconcile with an entirely pacific aim. In the pending negotiations the Japanese government has exercised a degree of forbearance which they believed affords abundant proof of their loyal desire to remove from the relations between Japan and Russia every cause for future misunderstanding.

Russia Was Obdurate.

"But, finding in their efforts no prospect of securing from the Russian government any adhesion either to Japan's moderate and unselfish proposals or to any other proposals, to establish a firm and lasting interest in the Far East, the Japanese government has no other alternative than to terminate present futile negotiation. In adopting that course the Japanese government reserved to themselves the right to take such independent actions as they may deem best to consolidate and defend Japan's menaced position, as well as to protect her established rights and legitimate interests. The Japanese government having exhausted in vain every means of conciliation with the view of removing from the relations of the countries every cause for future complications, and finding that their just representations and moderate and unselfish proposals made in the interest of permanent peace in the Far East were not receiving from the Russian government the consideration which is their due, have resolved to sever their diplomatic relations with the Russian government, which, for the reason named, have ceased to possess value."

AT THE JAPANESE LEGATION HERE THIS WAS REGARDED AS TANTAMOUNT TO A DECLARATION OF WAR, AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT NO OTHER ANNOUNCEMENT WILL BE MADE TO THE WORLD.

ANOTHER SCHOOL SCORCHED FIRE DRILL TESTED 800

Western Wing of Jesse Ketchum School Badly Damaged—Overheated Furnace Pipes.

For the second time in a little over a month the Toronto Public School system has been tried by fire. At 11.20 yesterday morning an alarm of fire was raised in the Jesse Ketchum School on Davenport-road, and the western wing was so badly injured before the fire department got the flames extinguished as to practically require the reconstruction of the rooms in this part of the school. As in the Hamilton-street School fire the greatest damage is done in the upper rooms, tho so far as can be ascertained the fire originated in the basement. The rooms in the southwest corner, and those next to these on the east on both floors present the worst appearance. The joists are burned thru and the floors are in a dangerous state. A defect in the construction exists in the cross walls, which are open where the joists run thru from one floor to another, and gave easy access to the flames. The firemen, as in Hamilton-street, consider the lath and plaster work very unsuitable for a school and condemn as unnecessary the wooden partitions and wainscoting.

A Hard Job.

The fire, however, seems to have followed the open spaces in the walls and between the joists in the floors, and the down-draft system of ventilation in use both supplied air and directed the force of the flames. Forty tons of coal in the basement added fierceness to the heat and density to the smoke, and the firemen had a spe-

Continued on Page 6.

Geo. O. Merson, Chartered Accountant, Auditor, Assignee, 27 East Wellington Street, Toronto. Phone M 4714. 246

Insist on Having It.

When you ask for "Clubb's Dollar Mixture," take no other. It's the one tobacco that smokes cool and will positively not burn the tongue. Sold at a popular price—1 lb. tin $1.00, 1-2 lb. tin 50c, 1-4 lb. package 25c, sample package 10c. If your tobacconist has not got it, 'phone or write to A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King-street. Trade supplied.

David Hoskins, F. C. A., Chartered Accountant, 207 Manning Chambers, City Hall Square. Phone Main 5026. 246

Smothered to Death.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 8—Frank, son of G. B. Anderson, was drawn into a bin of wheat in the Dominion elevator at Indian Head this morning and smothered to death. The boy was watching the machinery at the time when his coat caught.

After lunch the Guardian Cigar is a good puffer.

MR. BORDEN IN EAST BRUCE ALONG WITH E. F. CLARKE

Spoke Last Night at Teeswater in Interests of J. J. Donnelly, the Conservative Candidate

Teeswater, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—A Liberal-Conservative meeting was held here to-night in the interest of the Conservative candidate, J. J. Donnelly. The chief speaker was R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party in the Dominion. He was assisted by E. F. Clarke of Toronto.

Dr. Fowler introduced the speakers. He first called on the Conservative candidate, who outlined the work done by the Liberal government, and claimed that the prosperity that the country was now enjoying was not the outcome of Liberal legislation, but was brought about by the far-reaching policy advocated by the Conservatives under the leadership of Sir John A. Macdonald and his survivors. He then criticized the Liberal government in regard to the G.T.P. He showed that to build the road was a waste of public money, and that it would simply deal a death blow to the Intercolonial Railway.

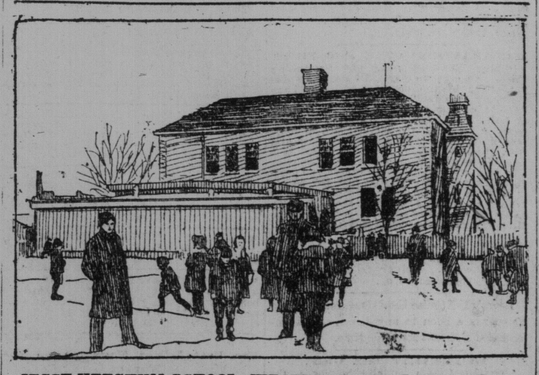
Mr. Borden Well Received.

Mr. Borden was then called and rose to his feet amid prolonged cheering. He paid a tribute to the late Henry Cargill, showing that he was a man respected by Conservatives and Liberals alike. He complimented the Conservatives of East Bruce in choosing Mr. Donnelly as their standard-bearer. Coming down to the political issues of the day, he first touched on the question of Canadian prosperity. He, like Mr. Donnelly, showed his hearers that such prosperity was due to Conservative legislation, and that the Laurier government had not passed one single law that contributed to this prosperity, which is experienced by other nations as well as Canada. It was not the Laurier government that had brought prosperity to the United States, France, Germany, etc. Altho the Liberals nearly claimed credit even for this, yet Senate reform is not advocated now, as it is too Liberal to need reform. It was too warm a nest for the good, old, crafty Liberals to try to reform it now.

Shows Up Liberals.

The speaker then took up the question of election corruption, showing that the gentlemen holding the highest places in the Liberal ranks are leaders and managers of the Liberal machine spreading corruption all over this fair Dominion. The Liberal government was not exercising the economy that they had cried so loudly about before their advent to power. The Laurier party have squandered nearly $7,000,000 more in the past six years than the Conservative party spent in their last six years of administration. Such money was not expended in public works, for no special public works exist. It was spent in small sums all over the Dominion to buy votes to keep Sir Wilfrid in power. The Liberal machine had advocated a lower tariff, and now the government have a higher tariff than when they arrived in power in

Continued on Page 3.



JESSE KETCHUM SCHOOL, WESTERN WING, DAMAGED BY FIRE YESTERDAY.

A PAGE IN DISPUTE.

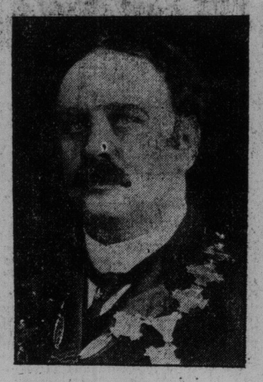
KINGSTON CITIZENS WALK

BECAUSE COMPANY STOPS CARS

DISSENSION WITHIN CITY

World's Special Representative Interviews Prominent Men on Both Sides of the Question—Special Committee to Discuss Situation To-Morrow.

W. B. FOLGER,



MAYOR BELL.

Kingston, Feb. 8.—(Staff special.)—With every car locked in its barns and the tracks covered with a foot of snow. The Kingston Street Railway continues defiant and persists in its refusal to operate the cars till the city decides to grant its demand for the privilege of laying a 750-foot extension to its switch on Princess-street, near Clergy-street. Since the fight started a week ago last Monday, when the City Council refused to be coerced into granting a concession to the company, the fight between the city and the corporation has been assuming large proportions. The alleged threat to stop the running of the cars if the Council refused to allow the switch to be laid, was carried out the next day. The citizens have since been compelled to walk, and from present indications will do so for a few more weeks at least. The keenest interest is being taken by the citizens, and many of the most prominent business and professional men have taken sides. The conflict from now on promises to be of the live-liest order. The bitterest feeling between the men most directly interested on both sides is already apparent, and from present indications there seems little hope of either side giving in, so that the people of Kingston may enjoy what they claim to be their moral right—the enjoyment of the street cars.

Meeting on Wednesday.

The next real step in the conflict will not occur till the meeting of the special committee Mayor Bell has called for Wednesday next. Both sides are busily engaged in an effort to secure an advantage and set public sentiment on their side. Petitions in the hands of the employes of the Street Railway Company have been circulated. It is estimated that over 5000 names have already been attached to these requests, which, when completed, will be sent to the Council asking that they have the cars started at once. It is charged that these petitions have been circulated at the instigation of the company's management. On the other hand, there is an energetic canvass being prosecuted by those opposed to allowing the company's demand, and some aldermen have gone so far as to express themselves openly as to the stand they propose taking, and resent in the strongest terms what they consider as a holdup of the city. So strained have the relations become that the press of the town, having so many interests involved, have for some days past refrained from making comment on the situation in any way. Robert and John Carson, the two most prominent business men who have declared themselves as strongly opposed to the concession, and past whose property the extra track would run, characterize the attempt to force the City Council to make the concession as nothing more or less than a deliberate plan of robbery. They urge that the present charter, which is looked upon as loosely drawn up and unfair to the city, should be reconstructed and that the City Council should ask the government for the necessary permission to do so.

Meanwhile Everybody Walks.

And while all the fighting is going on the citizens are compelled to walk during the most inclement part of the year, and their feelings are momentarily becoming aroused, and if the present conditions continue much longer there will surely be a public demonstration of some kind. Just what form it will take is not now easy to define. There is nothing but condemnation for the company for its precipitate action. The stopping of the cars in such peremptory manner has lost the company much of the sympathy it relied upon. There is at present hardly a man even among its supporters that will condone its actions in this regard. On the other hand, there are those, and in large numbers, too, who cannot quite see the reason of the Council's refusal to grant the company's demands, when the addition is looked upon as an improvement to the service. They do not look upon the laying of this piece of track as part of a deep-laid scheme to capture a double-track franchise, as many in the Council do, but only in the light of an effort on the part of the company to better the service. This portion of the population looks upon the action of the Council as retarding enterprise in not allowing something that cannot but do the city good. They do not think that the street railway is trying to get a double track thru its system little by little, as it appears to some people. The installation of an electric service in Kingston is looked upon as a decided acquisition. Ever since the electric cars have started, property along the lines has gradually increased in value. Besides this, they state that the citizens of Kingston are being given one of the best services in Canada. When it is considered that the company is still quite young, and at the time of starting, the investment was looked upon as a very poor one, it is only reasonable that it should be allowed some concessions. These people say that the present demand should be granted, with the understanding that it is not at any future time to act as a precedent.

This anxiety to satisfy the company

Continued on Page 2.

BALTIMORE'S LOSS NOW $125,000,000

FIRE CHECKED ONLY AFTER 38 HOURS' RAGING

BUSINESS MEN RENDERED PENNILESS

Fleming on Stand To-Day Will Deny the Page Story

Nothing Exciting in Civic Investigation Monday, But Much of Interest for To-Day.

There was an air of expectancy about the crowd that filled Judge Morgan's court room yesterday and listened to the story of the municipal scandal. The dramatic development of Friday and Saturday seem to have taken the wire edge off the instruments in Mr. Riddell's hands. Tho the crowd remains to the last, not a live wire was located all day. It was expected that Deputy Commissioner Forman would take the stand to verify the story of Harry Page connecting Commissioner Fleming with the Woods list of bogus voters, but this stage was not reached when an adjournment was taken after six hours of constant labor. What the Assessment Commissioner has to say in his defence is interesting a considerable number just now. The prosecution will probably conclude to-day, and then the opposition will have an inning. The probing of the department will probably be concluded by Wednesday evening. In that event Judge Winchester will begin his side of the civic investigation Friday morning.

How Day Was Spent.

Aside from a few minutes of concluding testimony from Harry Page, the day was consumed with the stories of the elder Forster and his two sons, corroborating Rev. Frank Forster's version of his complicity with Ald. Woods, and a few words from Sloan, the real estate man who was placed on the padded list by Woods.

Little of real interest developed. The Forsters denied absolutely that they had heard of the proposition of Woods to use their property for the purpose of getting bogus voters a qualification. The aged father of the three young men presented rather a pitiful spectacle in the witness box. The old gentleman was feeble with excitement and the unusual exertion, but he blazed with indignation at the very thought that he or his sons should have been thought capable of a wrong against society, much less a criminal act.

Memory Was Not Good.

His memory was not good, and the defence had no difficulty in causing the old gentleman no little uneasiness. The introduction of an old assessment notice in his own name, on which there was an appeal to have the names of his son William and son-in-law Nixon placed opposite the Markham-place property as part owners, was a source of much mystery. The prosecution rather sought to establish that this slip was another evidence of the manipulation of things on the inside by Mr. Fleming. The intimation was that the change had been made on Mr. Fleming's own motion, and for illegitimate purposes. Mr. Forster could remember nothing of the slip. As a matter of fact, he was honestly mistaken. Clerk Lewis will go on the stand for the defence and swear that the elder Forster gave him the slip as they walked down the street together at that time and requested the change to be made. There is no mystery about the slip at all, and Lewis will swear that he handed same to Harry Page, who made the change.

Knew Nothing of It.

The Forster boys swore that they nor

Continued on Page 5.

HICKS-BEACH IS OPPOSED TO PREFERENTIAL DUTIES

Thinks They Would Destroy the Unity of Empire and Prejudice British Industries.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 9.—Right Hon. Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade, refuses to commit the government beyond the lines laid down by Premier Balfour in his Sheffield speech. Replying to John Morley in the House of Commons yesterday, he declared the government was against protection. "Preferential duties were not a part of our program, nor any particular way of carrying the proposal out. I should be glad to see such a state of public opinion as would admit of the adoption of a preferential arrangement with the colonies, but I decline to pin myself to any particular method of carrying it out." He did not think the member for West Birmingham (Joseph Chamberlain) said a 10 per cent. duty was an essential part of his scheme. The policy of the government did not admit of a tax on food, and this limitation made it impossible to retaliate upon Russia or the United States, but it could be done against France or Germany. Great Britain had a weapon which could be used against the Americans in the imposition of countervailing duties. There could be no retaliation without parliamentary consent. He believed the government's policy would contribute towards the establishment of a really free trade more than the present system.

Repudiates Joseph.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach (Conservative Free Trader) insisted that the speech meant a complete repudiation of Mr. Chamberlain's policy. That gentleman desired to begin with preferential duties in favor of the colonies, and then go on to impose an average 10 per cent. duty on all manufactured goods, whether from protective or free trade countries, and thus make the duties permanent. A colonial preference put a grave limitation on our bargaining power. As an example, if the two shillings duty was imposed upon American corn we would be obliged to refuse an offer by the Americans to reduce the duties on their goods if the two shillings duty were removed, because we would be pledged to Canada. Yet the American trade might be infi-

Continued on Page 3.

BALTIMORE AND CHICAGO A COMPARISON OF FIRES

300 Lives Lost in the Latter, But Not a Solitary One in Former.

The great fire in Baltimore has set many people thinking about the Chicago fire of October, 1871, and making comparisons between the two calamities. The most significant fact of all is that 300 lives were lost in the Chicago fire, while in the reports from Baltimore we hear very little of loss of life. There could hardly be better evidence of the advance of civilization than this.

The Chicago fire occurred in October, 1871. The buildings burned were 30 per cent. of the whole city, including its most important business districts and the most important public buildings. The population was then about 300,000. The value of the burned buildings was about one-half of the city. The area burned over was 194 acres in the west division, 460 acres in the south, and 1450 acres in the north. Nearly 18,000 buildings were destroyed, about 100,000 people rendered homeless, and 300 lives were lost. The loss of property was estimated at $192,000,000.

Baltimore's loss is estimated at $150,000,000. Its population is more than half-a-million, at least one and two-thirds that of Chicago in 1871. Baltimore is known as the City of Monuments, from the number and beauty of its public monuments, including one to Washington. The Peabody Institute, founded by the London banker and philanthropist, is one of the famous buildings of the city, and the Johns Hopkins Hospital is another memorial of benevolence.

Try the top barrel, 31 Colborne-street.

If Not Why Not?

You have not given your accident policy to Walter H. Blight, Medical Building, Bay and Richmond-streets. 'Phone, 2770 Main. 136

Try the decanter at Thomas.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 8.	At.	From.
Amsterdam	Rotterdam	New York
Palatia	New York	Genoa
Canopic	Gibraltar	Boston

One Hundred and Forty Acres Burned Over and 2500 Buildings Destroyed.

FACTS RE FIRE.

Acres burned over	140
Number of blocks gone	75
Number of buildings gone	2500
Loss estimated	$125,000,000
Fire companies engaged	100
Duration of fire in hours	38
Number of dead	0
Out of work	50,000

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—Baltimore is staggering to-night under a fire loss which no one has the temerity to put into figures. The important commercial district is a mass of blackened ruins, the result of a conflagration which raged without even a momentary check from 10.45 a.m. yesterday until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the officials agreed the flames were under control. The fire raged nearly 38 hours, in spite of almost superhuman efforts put forth by the best fighting forces which more than half a dozen cities mustered. The loss is estimated at from $75,000,000 to $125,000,000.

To-night the city is overcast with gloom. The only lights in the burned district are those from smoldering ruins. The only lights in that section which escaped destruction are from corner gas lamps. The stores are closed in nearly every street. The darkened avenues are full of jostling people, talking of one subject. Apparently there is but one cause for gladness, and that is that there are no homeless, for the residential section of the city escaped.

Wind Fought Fire Fighters.

Thruout the terrible contest which firemen and fire waged for supremacy, humanity was handicapped by a gale which carried burning brands to remote sections. But for the work of volunteers in extinguishing these embers, it is almost certain the burned area would have been much greater. As it is, about 75 blocks, or 140 acres, are gone. The burned district is within the territory bounded on the west by Liberty-street, on the north by Lexington, on the east by Jones Falls and on the south by Basin. Within this district were the big structures on Fayette, Gay, Lombard, Charles, Balderson, Ellicott, Hollingsworth and Cheapside-streets. Passing southeast along the basin the following large docks were destroyed: McClure's, Patterson's, Smith, Frederick, Long and Union. Small thoroughfares, not extending far north as Lexington-street, and which were in the path of the flames, are Commerce, Frederick and Mill-streets. The district thus swept by fire comprised nearly 2500 buildings.

Insurance companies have opened temporary offices in the Lexington Hotel, but their representatives decline to estimate the loss. The answer of one is typical of all: "It is too big. We have not figures to describe it. Make it above $100,000,000. The best we can do." The same indecision was true in regard to estimates concerning insurance.

City Under Martial Law.

The city was early placed under martial law to prevent looting. Gen. Corbin will take command of the militia now here, and the regulars ordered out. The struggle to-day has been with the one end of confining the fire to the west side of Jones Falls. No one dares guess the result if the flames had jumped this stream. That the fire was checked was the result of its meeting the concentrated labors of nearly 100 fire companies, aided by the powerful fire tug the Cataract.

Again and again the terrible heat driven across Jones Falls ignited build-

Continued on Page 8.

15c for 10 pure Egyptian hand-made cigarettes—Cafe Noir. For sale by all tobacconists.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE OVER.

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—The local legislature was prorogued this afternoon at half-past three.

Edwards, Morgan & Co., 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto. Edwards & Ronald, 48 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg. Chartered Accountants.

GREEN HAS SMALLPOX.

Belleville, Feb. 8.—A young man named Green, residing near the Village of Tweed, is a victim of smallpox.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B. Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George Sts. Telephone M. 1725. 7

Fur Lined Coats.

Gentlemen, you'll need a fur-lined overcoat for some time yet this season, and then there are other "old-time winters" coming. That is the reason why you should purchase one to-day, and a better reason is because they wear for years and the price of fur is advancing steadily. Call and see Dineen's special fifty-dollar muskrat-lined overcoat, with otter collar and lapels.

DECIDEDLY COLD.

Lower Lakes Georgian Bay, Ottawa Valley, Upper St. Lawrence and Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fair and decidedly cold.

Smoke McSweeny Guardian.

DEATHS.

FISCHER—On Monday, the 8th February, 1904, William Fischer, a native of Saxony, Prussia, in his 76th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 640 Ontario-street, on Tuesday at 3 o'clock. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Berlin and Waterloo (Ontario) papers please copy.

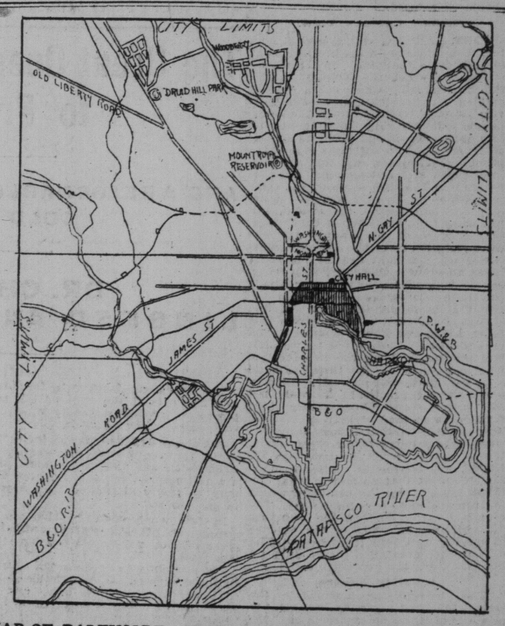
MEREDITH—On Sunday, Feb. 7, at the residence of her son-in-law, D. M. Young, 14 Suffolk-place, Catharine, widow of the late Henry W. Meredith, in her 82nd year, a resident of the city for over 55 years. Her end was peace.

Funeral from the above address, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 3 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

McKAY—At 365 Yonge-street, on Monday, Feb. 8, 1904, Willa Carrol May, beloved wife of A. M. McKay, in her 30th year.

Funeral from above address on Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 3 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Stouffville and Pickering papers please copy.



MAP OF BALTIMORE, SHOWING SIZE OF CITY AND OF THE BURNED AREA.