

\$15,000 WAREHOUSE

Colborne Street, stone and brick, four story and basement, about 1350 square feet, in thorough repair.

H. N. Williams & Co., 26 Victoria St.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR

BRITISH FLEET AT SEA IS ROJESTVENSKY'S GRAVE CHARGE LEST TOGO SHOULD DEFEAT

Russian Admiral Declares Victory Would Have Brought an Attack From Japan's Ally—Great Britain Demands an Explanation.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—The remarkable allegation that the British fleet was held in readiness to destroy the Russian fleet if the battle of the Sea of Japan had gone in the Russian's favor is made by Admiral Rojestvensky in a letter published in the Novoye Vremya to-day, with the permission of the minister of marine.

Referring to the absolute certainty of Admiral Togo in regard to the disposition of his forces, Rojestvensky declares, "this was unknown even to the admiral of the British fleet allied with the Japanese, who concentrated his forces at Wei-Hai-Wei, in expectation of receiving an order to annihilate the Russian fleet if this, the final object of Great Britain, was beyond the power of the Japanese."

Should Have Won. From what Admiral Rojestvensky says of his tactics in the battle of the Sea of Japan, published in The Novoye Vremya to-day, the reader is almost convinced that the Russian commander outmanoeuvred Admiral Togo at every point and was himself the real victor. He declares he knew Admiral Togo's exact whereabouts two days before the battle, made his dispositions accordingly and entered the fight with his eyes open.

The admiral only casually states in the course of his letter that the minister of marine is investigating the cause of the catastrophe in order to determine whether the commander should be court-martialed for the loss of the fleet.

Causes Sensation. The charge that the British admiral concentrated his fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, expecting to receive an order to destroy the Russian fleet in the event of Admiral Togo proving unequal to the task, has aroused a considerable sensation in diplomatic circles all the more so as Admiral Rojestvensky's letter, published with the permission of the minister of marine, and no doubt is entertained that it will be the subject of diplomatic representations to Great Britain.

Britain Asks Explanation. Mr. Spring-Rice, the British chargé d'affaires, without waiting for instructions from his government, demanded an explanation from Foreign Minister Lamsdorff to-day of the statement contained in the admiral's letter. It was learned to-day from an authoritative source that the Russian government has been informed of the communication with Gen. Linevitch for almost five weeks.

Creates Astonishment. London, Jan. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says he has had a conversation with Count Witte, in which the premier stated that the emperor and his ministers were astonished at Admiral Rojestvensky's allegations, and that Count Witte said he was taking measures to clear up the matter, but he adds that he was satisfied that no level-headed man in Russia would attach importance to the allegation which the Russian minister of marine, he said, had not noticed until it appeared in the press.

The Reason For It. London, Jan. 3.—The Times's St. Petersburg correspondent says that Great Britain has been dragged in to help absolve Admiral Rojestvensky and to prepare public opinion for his impending acquittal and rehabilitation, which is considered indispensable for the sake of the reputation of the Russian navy.

Still Fighting. Washington, Jan. 3.—The American state department has received this cablegram from Puerto Plata: "Revolt has broken out here late today (Tuesday). Gen. Rodriguez fought his way into the town and then retired. Not less than twenty-five killed and many wounded. The rebels are holding fort, still fighting."

Megill Principal Retires. Montreal, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—At the age of 73, and with a record of forty-three years' service to his credit, Dr. S. P. Robins, principal of McGill Normal school, announced his resignation today. He has acted in the capacity of principal for twenty-five years.

Laurier Coming Here. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be the guest of the Toronto students on the 15th of February and of the Liberals of the Province on the 20th or 21st of February. At the latter banquet Hon. G. W. Ross will preside.

Bobberlin's Semi-annual Sale now in progress. See windows, 153 Yonge st.

To-day in Toronto. Laurier Club, George B. Kirkpatrick, "The Northern Heritage," Webb's, 1 City Council.

Messengers Boys. Ring up, Main 1475 for bright messenger boys, quick and reliable service. A few boys wanted at \$6 per week. Holmes' Messengers, 15 King St. E.

EIGHT PAGES THURSDAY JANUARY 4 1906 EIGHT PAGES

THE VIEWS WITH ALARM

BISHOPS OPPOSING GOVERNMENT EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Refuse to Have Provincial Secretary in Their Council and Reform Seems Blocked.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—All the Roman Catholic bishops have signified their opposition to the provincial government proposal to have the provincial secretary sit with the Catholic committee of public instruction. As the matter stands now, Premier Gouin will have to give up one of the most important planks of his educational program or face a conflict with the higher clergy.

It was at first proposed to give the Quebec educational department in charge of a responsible minister, but in view of opposition from high quarters the government made another move. Provincial Secretary Roy complains that while he was to answer all questions in the house concerning educational matters, he is quite out of touch with the department, hence a circular addressed to all the Quebec bishops asking their attention to an amendment making the provincial secretary by right a member of the council of public instruction and also of the two committees.

It is stated on the very best authority that every archbishop and bishop who received the proposal to concur and that the ministry is greatly embarrassed.

Then there is another proposal to associate an advisory body of Roman Catholic teachers with the Catholic committee, so that the bishops may be advised by practical teachers. It is, however, that their lordships of the Quebec episcopacy have unanimously rejected the proposal and that they acceptance on their part would be nothing more or less than an admission of incompetency.

TORNADO IN GEORGIA

Kills a Man. Albany, Ga., Jan. 3.—A severe tornado passed over the western portion of this city at 10:30 p.m. to-day. The air whirled in the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. and many other buildings were destroyed.

Small Merchants Throat Province Have Money Tied up in Stocks They Can't Sell—Wholesalers Granting Extensions.

In the opinion of some of the business men there is liable to be a lot of assignments during the next few weeks. The weather is to blame. Seasonable stuff brought on the records of other years has not been sold. It was bought in the expectancy of at least a sample of the Canadian winter which you read about. Furs in particular have been a failure, so have other winter wear stuff lines, which usually fade away into broken sizes at this time of the year. Standard lines of high grade underwear which have sold at good prices are being marked down in many stores because the stockkeeper, especially the man with the small shop, needs the money to meet during the holidays. The comfortable stuff has stayed stagnant on the counter in many places.

Of course, this condition does not bother the big stores so much. They can stand it because they have so many lines to carry and they are saleable when other lines are not. For instance, neckties and perfumes and other things that don't come under the list of real necessities have had a great run during the holidays, but the comfortable stuff has stayed stagnant on the counter in many places.

The "wet goods" men also found things good, particularly when the holiday reduction movement was on. The dry goods trade, however, suffered to a considerable extent and the smaller merchants are worried. One instance is that of O. R. Davis, an East Queen-street merchant, handling particularly men's furnishings. Yesterday afternoon he made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. N. J. Martin and Company are the assignees. Mr. Martin said he had not a statement of assets and liabilities and the creditors would meet at his office on the 8th inst. The failure is in a large measure due to the fact that in many cases the assignees get matters which they can arrange without expecting a lot of them. It was worried on a number of bad times. It's just the weather.

THE PARIS BARBER SHOP at 60 KING STREET, noted for Ed. Goring and Beard Trimming. After extensive alterations, the shop is now open to-day. Barber Shop in Toronto.

Do You Smoke Havana Cigars? If so, you're the party we want to see. We want to show you that buying from us means saving money. Importing direct enables us to sell the goods at very low prices. "Investigate" at West King. "The trade supplied."

Bobberlin's Semi-annual Sale now in progress. See windows, 153 Yonge st.

Special to Smokers. Ten per cent. off all Briers and Meerschaums. In Cases, also Cigar Cases—must sell off remaining stock of Christmas goods. Alvie Boland, 125 Yonge-st.

Buy Boland No. 7 Mixture—the only cool, fragrant smoke in the world—special blend. Alvie Boland.

WEATHER HURTS BUSINESS MAY CAUSE ASSIGNMENTS

BLAKE A SECOND O'CONNELL ALSO "THE GRAND OLD MAN"

OPPOSITION IS NOW TWO D.R.O. NUMBERED BALLOTS

MR. BLAKE ACCEPTS.

JUST WHY TORONTO LOSES FREIGHT RATES TOO HIGH

HAMILTON HAS ADVANTAGE IN THAT WAY—COST OF POWER IS ANOTHER CONSIDERATION—TIME TO BRACE UP

WHY IS IT THAT SEVERAL AMERICAN INDUSTRIES WHICH HAVE LOCATED IN ONTARIO RECENTLY DID NOT COME TO TORONTO?

ONE MAN'S JOB.

DEATHS.

JONES—ON JAN. 30, 1906, AT THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL, TORONTO, STUART MARR, SON OF HARTMAN AND JESSIE JONES, 53 FIRST AVENUE, AGED 3 YEARS 8 MONTHS.

MEMORIAL—ON JAN. 2, 1906, AT 28 FOLLIOTT AVENUE, CATERINE MCMURPHY, IN HER 71ST YEAR, RELECT OF THE LATE ANSUS MCMURPHY OF RIPLEY.

INTERMENT AT RIPLEY, ON JAN. 3, 1906, SHAW—AT 230 SORAUCEN AVENUE, ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2ND, 1906, AMELIA, BELOVED WIFE OF JOHN SHAW, IN HER 72ND YEAR.

FUNERAL FRIDAY, AT 2 P.M. NO FLOWERS.

YOU ARE ALWAYS SURE OF SATISFACTION IF YOU ORDER FROM NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS, LEADING FLORIST, NO. 266 YONGE ST. PHONE 5100.

WEEDS CLOG WATER PIPE STORM SHUTS OFF SUPPLY

EAST TORONTO TOWN MUST DEPEND ON ITS RESERVOIR UNTIL A DIVER CAN GET BUSY.

CANDIDATES FOLLOW LEADERS IN THE VIEWS EXPRESSED—LYOYD-GEORGE SAYS CANADA PROSPERS BY MINDING HER OWN AFFAIRS.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, JAN. 3.—As the campaign advances the colonies, especially Canada, are being brought more into the tariff controversy. Candidates of both parties as well as the leaders, deal with the subject every night, but invariably echo the views of their leaders.

The Liberales stand for free trade; the Unionists in most cases support the Chamberlain proposal. Some go no farther than to approve the colonial conference and promise to consider the matter. A few like Lord Hugh Cecil favor free trade, but differing in the method, all declare for closer relations with "our great self-governing colonies"—a phrase often heard recently followed by pictures of the wealth, development and possibilities of Canada. In this respect the campaign is providing a great educator.

A prominent point in the controversy is whether the colonies have made an offer. When is the offer made? The Liberales, the tariff reformers in their campaign literature and their speeches cite the resolution of the colonial conference in 1902 and the speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding their offer since.

Each for itself.

In reply among the speeches to-night were those of Dr. Lloyd-George who said that they should look after the interests of the people 3000 miles away, not of the colonies. He thought the integral part of the empire should look after its own particular affairs, then combine to look after the empire. Canada was prosperous was because she looked after Canada.

Sir Gilbert Parker, addressing his constituents said that in fifteen years the preference would give Britain from the colonies the 200,000,000 bushels of wheat needed. Canada produced half of that now. He affirmed that the colonies mistrusted the present government, and Winston Churchill would aggravate them.

Farmers' Day No Rent.

T. W. Russell, Irish M.P., opposing the Chamberlain policy said nothing was more certain than that the colonies with their boundless resources, could in a few years send all the corn and foodstuffs required by England. What did it matter to the farmer where it came from, if it came free? His answer to the question of giving a preference to the colonies was that the farmers of Canada paid no rent. Most of them got the lands kept out for years without the prevalence of danger from disease. He said that the Irish farmer, burdened by his rent, weighed down with taxation, and in receipt of no free grant of land, gave a preference to such people?

Why Away With Chamberlain?

Mr. Chamberlain had his way Canada would first demand that her store cattle be allowed to come in free. They had been kept out for years without the prevalence of danger from disease. He said that the Irish farmer, burdened by his rent, weighed down with taxation, and in receipt of no free grant of land, gave a preference to such people?

Says Canada Fears Britain.

The Liberales prints an article by John A. Hobson on the subject, arguing that Canadians fear British competition. He says the ordinary Canadian neither knows nor cares about a preference. Among politicians of all grades there is a good deal of homage to something called imperialism, and the preference rank as an item in this vaguely conceived policy. He admits that Canadian business men and politicians would rather trade with Britain than with the United States, but points out the geographical drawbacks.

Virginia Wants Immigrants.

Why not Canada? Is the question asked here on receipt of a dispatch that the British vice-consul in Virginia, after a conference with the commissioners of agriculture, had established 30,000 of the London poor to be established in Virginia.

Coming From Out of Town.

After that rainy day of yesterday some further notices must be made of the January sale at Dineen's which was yesterday just in a busy day, notwithstanding the rainy weather. A lot of furs were sold and it was more than that interesting to note that the customers came in from places near here more than did city customers. It shows the standing of the firm with outside visitors. The big firm of Young and Penner-streets can hold out some big inducements in furs to all visitors this week.

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Probabilities.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong winds and gales, drifting to west-northwest; some light fall of rain or snow.

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STAMPSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Jan. 3. At. From.

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