THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## THE RUSSIAN PEACE TERMS LAID BEFORE THE MIKADO

Czar Prepared to Talk Peace If Cession of Territory and Indemnity Be Left Out.

### LINEVITCH'S COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CUT

peace has actually been taken. Russia tions have been cut and that the Jahas indirectly made known to Japan the negative conditions upon which peace may be concluded, namely, no cession of territory and no indemnity, leaving Japan to determine whether reached the Russian Government.

## \$800.000,000 INDEMNITY

## Are Making Little Headway.

Paris, March 29. - 3:40 p.m. - All peace is of a negative nature. At the and Kaulbars. same time the official view is now strongly optimistic that peace is not far distant. This view is not due to exact information, but is the result of only logical outcome of Russia's present predicament. However, the foreign office refuses to credit the various reports that France is taking a hand negotiations or preliminaries, and specifically denies the report from a northern capital that Russia has asked Foreign Minister Delcasse to act as intermediary.

Prominently displayed in the Echo de Paris today an article says the likewise is not credited in high quarters, as letters just received from Ambassador McCormick say Russia has nominations of £100, £200 and £500. not made any advances through him. The principal and in New able in London in sterling and in New Moreover, Mr. McCormick's departure York in United States gold at the fixed from St. Petersburg tonight is regard- sterling. ed in diplomatic quarters here as indicating that there is no imminence of the United States playing a decisive the United States playing a decisive role. On the contrary the general view is that Japanese official opinion is pessimistic concerning peace being realized. This indicates that the prelimprogress, or else that Japan does not intend to interrupt her successful cainpaign. It is even intimated in a high quarter that it makes no difference what St. Petersburg decides relative to asking for peace, as it will remain for Tokio to accept or reject it. Therefore, it is maintained the peace situation has shifted from St. Petersburg to Tokio, which now holds the key to the

Although official information is lacking, it is asserted in well-informed quarters that Japan has permitted Russia to learn that the peace conditions will be severely rigorous, and will not be responsive to the recent sentimental | about the first of next month. plea to Japan's magnanimity. In particular it is said that Japan's indemnity figure is \$800,000,000, and that this stupendous sum has proved to be so staggering to Russian diplomacy that it is the chief cause why the peace preliminaries do not advance to a decis-

## Not So, Says Hayashi.

London, March 28 .- "When peace negotiations commence it will be between Russia and Japan direct, and not through any intermediary," was Minister Hayashi's comment to the Assodispatch from a north European capstating that M. Delcasse, French foreign minister, had been asked to act as an intermediary to open peace negotiations. Minister Hayashi said he attached no importto the statement, but believed that France was trying to influence Russia to open negotiations for peace. "So far as I know," he added, "no negotiations have been begun, but when Russia is ready to make terms Japan will be happy to consider them. r. Hayashi repeated his previous statements that Japan is not noticing peace rumors, but steadily preparing o prosecute the war to the bitter end. At Foreign Secretary Lansdowne's was informed that it would be useless to ask Lord Lansdowne for an expression of opinion at the present juncture, as he must decline to give out any statement on the subject of

St. Petersburg, March 29. - A telegram from Gunshu Pass (108 miles north of Tie Pass), dated March 28, says the Russians have evacuated the railroad station at Chaoumiaodzi (40 miles below Gunshu Pass), and that the Japanese are advancing.

Are Communications Cut ?

St. Petersburg, March 29. - The As- private and press telegrams from the sociated Press is in a position to announce that a step in the direction of armies,' evolves fears that communicapanese have turned the Russian posi-

### Another Victim for Oyama.

St. Petersburg, March 29.-General Patjanoff, the new commander of the third Manchurian army, is one of the negotiations can be begun upon that old school of the Russian army, havbasis. No reply from Japan has yet ing commenced his military career in 1853. He served with distinction in the Crimean war, and in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877. After his promotion ada did not contribute towards the to be a full general in 1899, he was And That Is Why Peace Proposals made a member of the council of war. He is 70 years old, but active and en- matters. ergetic. It is noteworthy that he does not belong to the general staff, as also the official information relative to do not Gens, Linevitch, Kuropatkin,

### Rush for Jap Loan.

London, March 28. - When the prosthe Japanese war loan of pectus of \$150,000,000 Japanese loan was offered today, the neighborhood of the issuing Likely To Be Elected by Ac- Guns Boom and Flowers Shower a settled conviction that peace is the banks resembled the scenes witnessed on first nights at popular theaters. Long lines of people were struggling admission and special forces of police controlled the streams of eager investors. The interiors of the banks were filled with shouting crowds struggling to snatch prospectuses.

> Berlin, March 28.-The new Japanese loan was offered for subscription in Germany today through the Hamburg branch of the Hong Kong and Shanghai banking corporation.

> New York, March 28.-The American allotment of \$75,000,000 of the new \$150,000,000 Japanese loan was offered to the public today at the prices of which figuring \$5 per pound sterling, York Stock Exchange, is the approxiequivalent of the London price of £90 cent. The bonds are in de-The principal and interest are payrate of exchange of \$4.87 per pound

# A REFERENDUM

## Petition to Present to Whitnev Government.

Toronto, March 28.-The officers of the Ontario Temperance Legislation League are preparing a provincial prohibition petition to the Whitney Government The petition will ask for another Onreferendum. The officers set forth that the Ross referendum was not taken at a time or under conditions which were fair to the temperance people; that only by some such method can Premier Whitney learn the desire of the public. Committees will be formed in Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston

and Guelph for the circulation of petitions, and the effort will be directed to secure 25,000 names. The nent for the petition is to be started

## DARING RUSSIAN STUDENTS

### Attend the Funeral of Comrade Singing Revolutionary Songs.

St. Petersburg, March 29. - The eight months' solitary imprisonment for circulating propagandist literature, hanged himself, his mind being unstudents followed the funeral cortege, singing revolutionary songs and scat- father swore out a warrant for his ar-The coffin was rest. Hamilton was found in an Indiana ciated Press tonight, when shown the covered with wreaths from socialists, town and brought back here. His Kalarevolutionaries and workmen.

### A GIRL SUICIDE

## Lady Takes Her Life.

Hamilton, Ont., March 28.—The body of Miss Edithe Jenkins, 19 years old, residing at 35 McNab street south, was found in the barn of the summer residing at 35 McNab street south, was found in the barn of the summer home of the family, Port Nelson, at noon today. A bottle which had contained carbolic acid, found near the body, told the cause of death. Miss Jenkins left home at noon yesterday to go to work in the west end, and left her place of employment about 4 follock, complaining that she had a headache. She was seen on a radial

### OPPOSE THE WITHDRAWAL

### Senators Object to Taking Over of Esquimalt and Halifax Defenses.

Ottawa, March 28. - The withdrawal of the imperial forces from Esquimalt and Halifax was discussed in the House today, being precipitated by a motion of Senator Powers for copies of correspondence in connection with the matter. Senators Powers, McKean and Macdonald regretted the withdrawal of the garrisons and ships, claiming it meant a great loss in money to Canadian commerce, while leaving our insufficiently protected. Senator McMullen's view was that as Cansupport of the navy it was none of her business what policy the Imperial Government adopted in regard to naval

## BEATTIE NESBITT FOR C. TORONTO

## clamation to Succeed Late Mr. Clarke,

[Special to The Advertiser.] time to permit the new member voting for the third reading of the utonomy ball. The idea here is that there will be no contest and that 'the seat will go to the Conservatives by the election will be held on April 18. The writ will be issued with this intention, but all the notices have posted up by Saturday night, otherwise there will have to be a postponement. The state department is making all the necessary arrange-A., will probably be the Conservative candidate, which means that he will streets

## TWENTY THOUSAND RUSS PRISONERS

### inaries have not made appreciable Temperance League Preparing a Japanese Losses at Mukden M.C.R. Engineers Taking Soundings of taxes. (Applause and laughter.) When the English were still on the Atand Tie Pass Number Fifty. Seven Thousand.

Tokio, March 29.-Twenty thousand enlighten any one as to the nature Russian prisoners captured in the of their work, but as a tug is also battle of Mukden have already arrived in Japan.

A revised unofficial estimate of the Japanese casualties in the battles of Mukden and Tie Pass place the number at 57,000. Flags captured at Mukden have been presented to the Em-

General Mayeda, who was wounded

### at Mukden, is dead. HULL MAN IN TROUBLE

### Arrested in Indiana on a Charge of Bigamy.

Detroit, Mich., March 29, - A Kalamazoo, Mich., dispatch says William H. Hamilton, of Hull, Que., is under arrest there, charged with bigamy. Hamilton came here from Hull about a year ago. On Jan. 9 last he quietly funeral yesterday of a student named married a Miss Tasman, of this city. Yakovleff, who on his liberation from Soon afterwards the girl's parents learned that Hamilton had a wife in Canada. He, it is alleged, married Miss onial self-government, is dead, aged 90 Margaret Kerr, of Hull, in June, 1898, years. hinged, was the occasion of a striking Miss Tasman was not informed of the revolutionary demonstration. Disre- marriage, and when Hamilton left her garding police warning crowds of suddenly two weeks ago, ostensibly for Windsor, Ont., she followed him. Her

## COMMONS CENSURES BALFOUR BECAUSE OF FISCAL POLICY

## isterialists Refraining From Voting.

London, March 28.-In the House of Commons tonight a vote of censure of Premier Balfour's fiscal policy was take up the challenge and would not unanimously carried, the Ministerialists abstaining from voting.

The session was a repetition of the session of March 22, when a resolution introduced by Mr. Ainsworth (Free Trade Liberal), condemning the Government's proposition to impose a general duty on manufactured goods

was carried by a vote of 254 to 2. The Ministerial front benches tonight were entirely deserted, and only London, March 29.—The Times' St Petersburg correspondent telegraphs about a dozen Unionists, principally said the motion as follows: "The entire absence of Free Traders, were present when Mr. carried nem con.

Unanimously Carried, the Min-| Walton (Liberal) moved a resolution as follows: "In view of the declaration made by the Prime Minister, this House thinks it necessary to record its condemnation of his policy of fiscal retaliation."

The Opposition had hoped that in view of the fact that this was a vote of censure, the Government would adhere to its declared intention of ig- Parry noring fiscal resolutions of private members, but Mr. Balfour declined to Montreal be drawn out, and the Opposition Quebec ....... were driven to address denunciatory speeches to empty benches and reap the indirect benefit of the effect of the Government's refusal to fight when challenged.

without a division.

### COLONIAL CONFERENCE

### Nineteen-Year-Old Hamilton Young Balfour Wants Codstituencies informed as to the Conditions.

London, March 28. — On April 17 Lord Balfour, in the House of Lords, will call attention to declarations of certain of his majesty's ministers headache. She was seen on a radial car going to Burlington last evening, when all trace of her was lost until today, when her body was found.

Herence will be summined, second, what colonies or dependencies will be invited to send representatives; third, how far any decision arrived at will be held as binding upon His Majesty's Government and the United Kingdom.

### PACKING PLANT ABLAZE

### Big Manitoba Concern Has Na: row Escape From Destruction. [Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, Man, March 29. — Fire which threatened to destroy the entire plant broke out early this morning in the beef packing from of J. Y. Griffin's extensive meat packing establishment at Louise Bridge, opposite Winnipeg. Fortunately the flames were confined to the beef section of the plant. The wind was blowing a gale away from wind was blowing a gale away from the main building, and a well-built fire wall kept the flames from spreading. About 200 carcasses of beef, 400 pails of lard and a quantity of pressed beef were destroyed with the building. The loss will be about \$30,000, fully insured.

## When Alexandra Sees Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, March 28. - The British Ottawa, March 29. - The election in royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with center Toronto will likely be over in Queen Alexandra and party on board, entered the bay here today amid the thunder of salutes from the Atlantic fleet, all the vessels of which were ception.

Queen Alexandra landed at Governor's pier and was received by the governor, Field Marshal Sir George White and his staff and a guard of honor. After the presentation, her majesty entered the governor's carments by wire. Beattie Nesbitt, M. L. riage, and, accompanied by Governor White, drove through the principa! shower of flowers from the crowds lining the thoroughfares and occupy-

ing the windows overlooking the The Queen's carriage reached the line of the northern front, while the guns from all the galleries of the were still booming a royal

## BBEST PLACE FOR TUNNEL

## in the Cetroit River.!

Windsor, Ont., March 29. - A force of Michigan Central engineers are busy in the Windsor yards. They decline to taking soundings in the river, it is believed that they are locating the best place at which to begin the tunnel under the Detroit River.

## SPOTTED FEVER PLAGUE

### Appalling Death List From Spinal Meningitis in Greater New York. New York, March 29. - Thirty-two

cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis have been reported during one day in the boroughs of Greater New Several cases are also reported in Passaic, N. J., where one of the public schools will be closed, two deaths having already occurred among the pupils. board of experts appointed by Health Commissioner Darlington continues its labors, but as yet has found no cause for the prevalence of the disease or a means to reduce its fatality. amounts to more than 70 per cent.

## Lord Morton Dead.

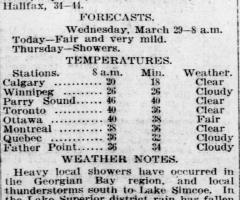
London, March 29. - Lord Norton who, as Sir Charles Adderley, took an active part in the establishment of col-

## THE WEATHER.

### Fomorrow-Showers. London, Wednesday, March 29.

Sun rises. 6:06 a.m. Moon rises. 2:47 a.m. Sun sets. . 6:40 p.m. Moon sets. . 12:48 p.m. Toronto, March 28-8 p.m. Snow and rain have fallen today in Manitoba, and a few local showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the Georgian Bay and lower lake region. Marked temperature differences are re-ported today in Ontario, temperatures as high as 76° being recorded in the southwestern counties. All Northwest Territories reports are missing.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Victoria, 40-44; Winnipeg, 30-36; Parry
Victoria, 40-44; Southampton, 42-70; To-Sound, 32–54; Southampten, 42–70; Toronto, 38–50; Ottawa, 34–46; Montreal, 36-46; Quebec, 34-46; St. John, 36-46; Halifax, 34-44.



the indirect benefit of the effect of the Goorgian Bay region, and local thunderstorms south to Lake Simcoe. In the Lake Superior district rain has fallen generally, and in Manitoba rain and snow.

Mr. Walton's motion was carried

The weather is colder in the Northwest, and continued very mild elsewhere. and continued very mild elsewhere.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. In reply to an inquiry by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Speaker said the motion would be recorded as the motion would be recorded as carried nem con.

The highest and lowest readings of the liament want to make the Northwest thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Tuesday were: Highest, 78°; lowest, 42° above.

Continued on page 3.

'Open Northwest to Them," Says Mr. Bourassa.

## THE RIGHTS OF THE MINORITY

### Strong Legal Argument in Support of School Clause by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux.

Ottawa, March 28.-The House today listened to four speeches upon Mr. Borden's amendment to the motion of the Premier for the second reading of the autonomy bill.

The speeches of Hon. Mr. Lemieux and Mr. Henri Bourassa today were brilliant efforts, which kindled the enthusiasm of the Government supporters. The Solicitor-General presented an able argument upon the legal aspects of the case, and quoted Hon. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury as advocates of a separate school system. Mr. Bourassa made a powerful and eloquent appeal to English-speaking Canadians to open the Northwest to French-Canadians, and to trust them as the oldest Canadians, and a force which would resist American absorption and the adoption of foreign ideals, and prove a bulwark of the British constitution. Mr. Blain (Peel), and Mr. McCarthy (Calgary), Opposition speakers, opposed the educational and land clauses of the bill.

Mr. Bourassa said: "The Opposition on the one hand are afraid to grant justice to the minority of the west, and they are afraid on the other hand to state it frankly to the people of Quebec," declared Mr. Bourassa. In order to get at the object of section 93 of the British North America act he read from a speech in the House of Lords on Feb. 19, 1867, by Lord Carnarvon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, when he said the object was "to secure to the religious | minority of one province the same movement for state rights in the dressed with flags and manned with United States, which was employed by Mr. Preston's Speech. seat will go to the Conservatives by acclamation. There are some difficulties in the way of arranging polling booths, etc., on account of some changes made at the last provincial conservatives by acclamation. There are some difficulties in the way of arranging polling booths, etc., on account of some changes made at the last provincial conservatives by acclamation. There are some difficulties in the way of arranging polling booths, etc., on account of some changes made at the last provincial conservatives by acclamation. There are some difficulties in the way of arranging polling booths, etc., on account of some changes made at the last provincial conservatives by acclamation. There are some difficulties in the way of arranging polling booths, etc., on account of some changes made at the last provincial conservatives by acclamation. There are some difficulties in the way of arranging polling booths, etc., on account of some changes made at the last provincial conservatives by acclamation. There are some difficulties in the way of arranging polling booths, etc., on account of some changes made at the last provincial conservatives by acclamation. There are some difficulties in the way of arranging polling beginning to the Province under Government those who wished to maintain slavery.

The Preston (North Brant), resumble control.

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The Preston (North Brant) control control.

The Preston (North Brant) control contr election, and if these can be got over to give her majesty a magnificent re- provincial rights if you want to make mover and seconder of the speech for one of the new constituencies, he is perthe House acted in good faith in 1875 to the acquisition of power by their in granting the privileges then given, whatever may be the arguments of the pote of explication. The Opposition were described by the complete victory of his party party, their addresses containing no in the educational act. Education under an almost continuous ald, Campbell, Blake, Mackenzie, to be

were not quibblers. (Applause.) Written contracts came into use when men were not honest enough to keep their word. (Laughter and applause.) Those lands were set apart for the minority as well as the majority, and were bought with their money as well as with the money of the majority. (Applause.) If there was one thing they could all agree upon it was that every man is equal before the collector of taxes. (Applause and laughter.) lantic the French people were already in that western country. Much the peace of the country in the west had been due to the good seed of charity and enlightenment sown there 200 years ago by members of that hierarchy who were trying to impose its the leader of the Opposition. (Applause.) The free exercise of the Cath-

olic religion was promised the Catholic ninority in Canada at the peace of 1763, but they were not getting it if dechildren in their own schools. After referring humorously in passing to Dr. Sproule as "the head of the yellow hierarchy." Mr. Bourassa dealt with loyalty of the French-Canadians. They had resisted the appeals of Lafayette, and told him they relied on the King of England for the free exercise of their religion, and would not go back on him. Later they had defended Canada at Chateauguay, and stood by it in the

time of the annexation mo the Tory party, and in the time of the Fenian raid. Referring again to the Orange body, Mr. Bourassa spoke of it as "that group of thought - if there (Laughter.) The complaint Tory party was against the bishops because they had prevented the French-Canadian people from joining he United States when the opportunity came from time to time. He wished for more of the British spirit of toleration in this country.

They were asked, Could they not

hey could not tell what would be the feeling of the majority of the settlers there. Many of them would come from the south, where they had sectarian and Godless schools, greatly detriment of that country. Mr. Bourassa declared with emphasis he had o confidence in Haultain coming down to Ottawa posing as a friend of separate schools, ready to defend them, when he was the first in the Northwest Assembly to start the agitation for the abolition of separate schools. He accused Dr. Sproule and his friends of attempting to lead Parliament into the most cynical defense, so offered because the Roman Catholics of that this country, following the advice given by the hierarchy and in the in-terests of peace, had accepted the ex-

rust the people of the Northwest? No.

sting conditions, they should now told that they should ask for nothing gentlemen were talking so much about the illiteracy and ignorance of Catholics. Did they know Lower Canada was the first self-governing portion of the empire, not excluding Great Britain and Ireland in that before Catholics were emancipated, in England? Did they know that at the time they were denied their full rights in Quebec to use their own money to teach their children accordninority enjoyed the privilege of education at schools kept up by the moneys paid by the Catholics? Was there anywhere in the world to be found so much toleration and liberality of mind as there was to be found in the heart of the French-Canadians? The Roman Catholics had established their ate schools in the Northwest. Did Par-

## FRENCH-CANADIANS Premier Ross Launched It: LOYAL, TOLERANT Whitney Wants the Credit

aries Sought by Late Govt.

### Whitney Higts at Disclosures in Regard to Numbered Ballots-A Plea Made for Woman's Suffrage.

[Special to The Advertiser.] the throne was taken up by the addresses of one Opposition and on Government speaker. The champion of the House who had had in their hands Opposition, Mr. Preston, of Brant, made a forceful and trenchant reply to the speech of Messrs. Hoyle and Downey, examinations. mover and seconder, respectively, of the reply, to the speech from the ment's programme, as foreshadowed in the speech from the throne, and the to the negotiations begun by Premier with a view to securing an extension of Ontario's northern boundary. The point reached in those negotiations before the present Government came into office was, he claimed, so far advanced that the new Government could not sole credit.

### Hints at Disclosures.

Mr. Whitney, in an interruption, hinted at certain disclosures to be made by Government members as to because of the secrecy of the Ontario because of the secrecy of the Ontario because men to defeat the late Government. He did not think that the temperance people had any right to approach

briefly on behalf of the Government.

note of exultation. The Opposition were tario, he said, had too many quibblers, if they were not bound by a text of law, by a sheet of paper, they were bound by what they owed to the ferences made to the honored leader children. Many subjects should be done men who made confederation, Macdonmen who made confederation, Macdonof the Liberal party. Were Mr. Ross away with. Something should be done, he said, to improve the condition of the true to their name and prove that they present he would demonstrate that while beaten, he is not dismayed. The Liberal party as represented in the Legislature was but a tattered remnant be well spent in this direction. More lib of its former self. It had even been cral grants for the construction of coloni remain and exert an important influence in the life of this Province. If in this country the voice of the people was the voice of God, then the Government had to thank the great mass of such necessity. Regarding the proof the Liberal party that they were in power today. The Reform party had not only been beaten, but it had been feat. Mr. Preston attributed it in part to the somewhat unnatural alliance between the adherents of whisky and wa-

### ter. (Laughter.) Congratulates Whitney.

archy who were trying to impose its will upon the tender conscience of the leader of the Opposition. (Apmier that at a time when chloroform declared, that good women should be should be whispered in his ear he should be called to the head of the Government, and fill that position with such vigor and ability. He hoped and Amendments to Liquor Act. prived of the right to educate their believed Mr. Whitney would maintain the best British traditions with regard to the civil service and successfully resist the temptation of the spoils of of-

> Mr. Preston made an amusing point by quoting the story about the three surprises which awaited those who got to heaven. The first was that some were there whom nobody expected, the second was that many expected to be there would be absent, and the third was that each one would be surprised because he was there himself. Preston said he had no doubt the members of the new cabinet shared these varieties of surprise.

## All Kinds of Policies.

Taking up Mr. Hoyle's statement that Government's possession of a policy intended to adopt of the many they had advocated in Opposition. They had been on both sides of the railway taxation question. They had once tax companies which used Niagara's waters to make power. They fought against the succession tax, which in January and February had brought \$175,000 into the treasury They had contended that half a minis ter could look after the agricultural in-

terests of Ontario.

Mr. Preston said he believed that the Conservative party in power would forget something it advocated in Opposi-He believed that they would maintain the safe and progressive lines laid down by their predecessors, notable in the improvement of highways, the development of New Ontario, and a deep and dangerous abyss. It was the fostering of Canadian industries by insisting that all supplies for provincial use be "made in Canada."

## Extension of Boundaries.

Speaking of the extension of Ontario's boundaries into Keewatin Territory, Mr. Preston said he had reason Manitoba with regard to the division of the territory. He knew that so long ago as Mr. Hardy's time negotiations had taken place between the federal which the Jews were emancipated, and and provincial powers, and these negotiations had been continued by Hon. Mr. Ross. He knew that negotiations had progressed so far that the bound-ary line had been discussed. In view of these facts, he thought the state- against which it was proposed to issue ing to their conscience, the Protestant ment in the speech was not quite ac-

curate. If the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald had succeeded in its at tempt to wrest from the Province the ble. The Conservatives of Ontario had ince should not only insist on sove- by a government lake cruiser.

Extension of Ontario's Bound- reignty, but should insist on absolute control of the land and its resources.

The Numbered Ballot. Dealing with the numbered ballot, Mr. Preston reviewed the history of the Forceful Speech in Debate on the Address by Mr. Preston.

Address by Mr. Preston.

Address by Mr. Preston. feated time after time by the Conservatives. It was Gladstone introduced it in England, Alexander Mackenzie in the Dominion, and Sir Oliver Mowat in Ontario. Mr. Preston was quite willing that the numbered ballot should go, but he did not think it deserved all the opprobrium cast upon it. He had never heard of a single case in which the secrecy of the Ontario numbered ballot had been violated. Toronto, March 28. — The second day Mr. Whitney, rising, said that he of the debate upon the speech from had no doubt Mr. Preston was speaking in good faith, but he himself expected that within a day or two mem-

proofs and evidence that the numbered ballot had been examined, and could tell of the results which followed such Mr. Preston, continuing, said that the numbering of the ballot was a certain preventive of forgery. It also fathrone. He pointed out some of the in- cilitated the making of a scrutiny, and consistencies between the Govern- he believed that the Government was going to take advantage of it in pro-

bers would arise on the floor of the

testing the Prince Edward election. Although the Liberal Government policy or multiplicity of policies, advo- had been in power many years, and cated in Opposition. He also referred had had control of many elections, in only two constituencies-West Elgin to the negotiations begun by Premier and North Waterloo—had any proof been adduced that ballots had been tampered with

With regard to the proposed amendments to the election act, Mr. Preston thought that the prosecution of ballo frauds should be in the hands of tribunal removed from the control of either party. He did not think that purer elections could be secured by imjustifiably seek to arogate to itself the posing heavier penalties, which could never be enforced.

### The Liquor Question.

Mr. Preston said he was not surprised that there should have been such an un-holy alliance between the liquor and temrights, privileges and protection which the religious minority of another province may enjoy." As to the cry of provincial rights, Mr. Bourassa recalled briefly on healf of the Government for the late Government and ask for any greater assurance than had been given by ex-Premier Ross in his letter last fall. He hoped the Conservative party would briefly on healf of the Government. fulfill its promise in making easier the adoption of local option, and further to keep the sale of liquor in the unorganized

schools of the pioneer townships, thought several thousand dollars shoved back into a corner, yet it must zation roads were also recommended People could not be induced to settle in New Ontario until it had good coloniza-tion reads, but would continue to pass through to Manitoba, where they obta posed extension of Ontario's borders, Tracing the cause of this de-r. Preston attributed it in part ern in the Province, and to which the new territory would doubtless be added. A olea was made for woman's Smellie declaring that in Newer On tario, at least, the drunken lout of the frontier town had as much say as to who given the right to express their views by

## of the country.

In reply to Mr. Harcourt's inquiry if it e at this session amending the act respecting the sale of was proposed to introduce sor dments.
Provincial Secretary also informed

N. Smith (Sault Ste. Marie) that the services of L. A. Thorn had been engaged temporarily to report upon the industries of the Central Prison, and to give an account of the institutions in the Provincial Secretary's department, Mi Thorn, he said, resided at Port Huron not now, nor ever had been, directly or ndirectly connected with the Standard Dil. Mr. Hanna volunteered the latter information because of the statements recently made in several newspapers.

Dr. F. W. Lewis (Dufferin) moved the adjournment of the debate, and will speak morrow. The house adjourned at Hon. J. P. Whitney, Mr. Clark (Center Bruce) and Mr. Preston (South Brant) were the guests of the Toronto Press Club at the King Edward at 6 p.m.

## NOT ACCORDING TO ACT

## Bale Des Chaleurs Railway Lose

Case Before the Courts. Montreal, March 29 .- Mr. Justice Burof the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company for confirmation of the scheme of arrangement between the railway company and its creditors The scheme provided for a new issue of debentures, to be exchanged for the bonds privileges and liens now existing upon the railway, and for the cancellation of to be paid by an issue of preferred stock. The Atlantic and Lake Suto be the owner of the believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had several creditors and shareholders, long intended to call a conference be- contested the arrangement, Among the tween representatives of Ontario and reasons for dismissing the case was that the proposal to discharge the claims of creditors and to force these ment of their claims, was in excess of the provisions of the railway act. Another serious objection was that the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company was not in possession of the property new debentures.

## Vigilant Soon to Cruise

Windsor, Ont., March 29. - Capt Dunn, commander of the fishery cruislands awarded it by the arbitrators, the development of Ontario northward would have been forever impossi- go into commission about April 15. The four rapid-firing guns are expected to sought to uphold Sir John and oppose arrive any day, and will be placed in Sir Oliver Mowat on that question. In position immediately. The crew of 50 acquiring the new territory the Prov- men is one of the biggest ever carried