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Senate Reading Room

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 10 1905—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

KUROPATKIN ON EVE OF SURRENDER
BRITISH CRITICS SEE HIS DOWNFALL
JAPANESE NOW INVESTING TIE PASS

Russian Army Hemmed in on All Sides, Liable to be Pounced Upon by Kamamura's Mysterious Force and Slaughtered Till Only a Remnant Is Left, Makes For Peace.

Mukden at noon to-day was still occupied by the Russians. It is quite probable that they do not intend to occupy it but are pursuing Kuropatkin with all their forces. Fu Pass, 12 miles to the eastward and on the Hun River, a vital point for Gen. Kuropatkin in the retreat of his eastern wing was bombarded by the Japanese for an hour early in the day, Russian artillery replying vigorously. The outcome at this point seems to be in doubt. A wind storm of hurricane fury was in progress during the day. No reports from the commander-in-chief later than Wednesday have been given out at St. Petersburg. DESPATCHES FROM MUKDEN INDICATE THAT CONSIDERABLE JAPANESE FORCES ARE WELL NORTH OF THE CITY OF MUKDEN, AND THAT THE RAILROAD UPON WHICH DEPENDS SO MUCH FOR THE RUSSIAN ARMY, IS SERIOUSLY THREATENED, IF INDEED, IT HAS NOT BEEN CUT. And it is believed in some quarters, backed by despatches from Newchwang that the Japs have already invested Tie Pass and that Kuropatkin and his army are surrounded and doomed.

JAPS INVEST TIE PASS.

Kuropatkin Will Be Forced to Surrender Within a Week.

Newchwang, March 9.—(Via Tientsin.)—It is reported that Tie Pass has been invested by the Japanese, and that Gen. Kuropatkin, having no alternative, will probably be forced to surrender within a week.

The Russians have not been reinforced from the direction of Harbin since March 1. Gen. Nogi's army made a forced march of 25 miles daily, and acting in conjunction with Gen. Oku's army surrounded eighty thousand Russians in the direction of Tie Pass and cut off their supplies.

The hurrying Japanese armies passed a division of Russians without giving it any attention until the developing movement was completed, when they crushingly attacked the Russians on all sides.

Northwest of Mukden the whole front is said to be honeycombed with mines, and this fact is expected greatly to hasten the march of the Japanese. The Russians on the right attempted a counter attack, but it was repulsed. The Japanese have a large force at Tawa on the main road, 15 miles north of Pinglupa, and another large force to the northwest on both sides of the railroad.

Early this morning the Japanese captured Chinese couriers carrying rouble notes and beheaded them.

RUSSIANS CUT OFF.

General Rennenkampff's Corps and Others in Perilous Position.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—(3.05 a.m.)—St. Petersburg to-day knows nothing of the outcome of the battle of Mukden, or of the fate of Gen. Kuropatkin's beaten army. The most important news received from Russian sources is the information that the Japanese already have reached the Hun River. Fu Pass is 12 miles east of Mukden and well westward of Gen. Linevitch's line of retreat. It is probable that unless the Russians are able to defend the crossing at Fu Pass, GEN. RENNENKAMPFF'S CORPS AND PERHAPS ADDITIONAL FORCES WILL BE CUT OFF AND HAVE TO SHIFT FOR THEMSELVES in the mountainous region north of Fushun against expeditionary forces of Japanese, which are reported from Chinese sources to be racing toward Tie Pass.

100,000 MEN SLAIN.

Battle Mukden the Bloodiest of the Whole War.

Tokio, March 9.—The continuous battle is already the bloodiest of the war. Upon the ground that Gen. Oku alone gained are eight thousand Russian dead. The reports from the other armies are expected to triple this figure. It is estimated that the Japanese have lost 50,000, making the joint slaughter exceed one hundred thousand men. Details of the combat are lacking, but it is believed that the Japanese have cut the railway north of Mukden, leaving only the roadways and a light railway from Fushun to Tie Pass as avenues for the retreat of the Russians.

MOTHER FINDS SON DEAD.

Sunderland, March 9. — Early this afternoon Mrs. James Marquis, a widow, living about six miles southwest of this village, went to the barn to look for her son George and was horrified to find the young man hanging to a trap door with a strap round his neck. The young man was only 26 years of age.

Decorated a Brave Man.

Mukden, March 8.—During the lighting Tuesday, Gen. Kaulbars decorated with his own Cross of St. George a sharpshooter who, tho wounded in the hand, declined to go to the rear and have it bandaged. Gen. Kaulbars, on ascertaining that the man had been wounded at the battle of Liaoyang and also at the Shakhe River, dismounted, kissed the man and pinned his cross on his breast.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Mar. 9	At	From
Baltic	Queenstown	New York
Cymric	Queenstown	New York
Ivernia	Liverpool	Boston
Manitou	London	New York

RUSSIAN ARMY DOOMED.

LONDON, March 10.—In the opinion of English military critics, Gen. Kuropatkin's forces are doomed to complete disaster and the best he can hope for is to save a mere remnant of his army after devoting whole divisions to slaughter. Much importance is attached to Gen. Kamamura's mysterious and unlocated army, which momentarily is expected to complete the closing of the net around the defeated host by appearing somewhere in the extreme east, around Yingfan, thus blocking the sole remaining route from Yingfan to Tie Pass thru Wankaikou Pass.

The Daily Telegraph says editorially: **"The greatest battle in the world's history promises to end in the world's greatest military disaster. Kuropatkin's disastrous defeat ought to mean the end of the war unless the Czar's blindness is incurable and he waits for further sledge-hammer blows to fall inevitable as those of fate."**

The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Telegraph, says on official authority that fully 200,000 Russians are enveloped, and he heard that Russia's central army is almost annihilated.

Japs Take No Time to Eat That Mukden Fall To-Day

Starving and Exhausted, But Reliant on Oyama's Promise, They Force Back Sullen Russian Hosts.

Mukden, March 9.—(4 a.m.)—Midnight closed the tenth day of the titanic struggle for the possession of Mukden and the mastery of a vast empire, the tenth day of unceasing conflict under exploding shrapnel, the roar of cannon, and the whistling of bullets; the tenth day in a succession of sleepless nights and foodless days. The combat is fast reaching a point where it is a question not so much of turning columns, of tactics and of strategy as of whose strength, energy and cartridges will last the longer.

Grey coated Russians, patient, uncomplaining, strong of soul, clung doggedly to positions against an enemy whose attacks go to the very point of insanity and desperation. FOR FORTY-EIGHT HOURS THE JAPANESE HAVE NOT EATEN. They are starving and exhausted, but Field Marshal Oyama has told them that the city will fall and the slaughter stop on Friday, and their confidence in their leader increased strength tenfold.

Encircling the City.

Stern Oyama drives his troops northward to encircle the city. With every fresh flanking movement the iron band closes nearer the railroad, and under this menace the first and third armies were forced last night to abandon the mighty fortifications on the Shakhe River, give up the impregnable Pouti-loff Hill, and retire to the line of the Hun River.

To-day the Japanese are pushing their columns north and northeast, bombarding villages which are keys of the defence, and hurling men, some of them veterans of the year's campaign, and other middle-aged reserves fresh from Japan, against Russian positions. Often they are repulsed and sometimes they master the advanced line, but at enormous cost. Individuals and small parties have reached the railroad, cut the telegraph wires and dislodged a few rail lengths, but the damages were quickly repaired and the perpetrators usually killed or captured. Around the Village of Pachiatzu there raged a fierce struggle. A veteran regiment of the Imperial Rifles distinguished itself especially, members earning St. George Crosses time and again in supporting and rescuing raw regiments.

Many Gallant Dead.

Lieut.-Col. Sapolski, a brilliant and beloved officer, one of the heroes of Liaoyang, and one of the first up Pouti-loff Hill, who swore to die rather than surrender, was killed at Pachiatzu. Just beyond Pachiatzu, under the shadow of a clump of pines in the park of the Imperial Tombs, sits the commander of another division, Col. Launits, directing the attack on Santaitze, and the defence of Ushuntun. With a swish like that of the silken skirts of a well-dressed dame, shimose shells hurl past and occasional bullets whistle by. Every few minutes the bell of the telephone at his feet jingles and reports to the commander of the army. Now a Cossack orderly gallops up and reports that the Russian troops are leaving Pachiatzu, that the Japanese have seized the village and with it the bodies of Sapolski and half his regiment.

Another of the dead is Prince Makaeff, commander of the Samara Regiment.

STRATHCONA SAYS "NO CHANCE."

West Will Never Stand for Premier's School Policy.

New York, March 9.— (Special.) — Among the arrivals on the Oceanic from Liverpool to-day was Lord Strathcona, British high commissioner for Canada. He had been absent for a year in England.

"I am very glad, indeed, to get back," said Lord Strathcona to-night. "Of course, I have kept well-posted on Canadian affairs, and am especially interested in the fight Sir Wilfrid Laurier is making for state appropriations to Catholic schools. I feel confident that the premier cannot win on the issue that he has made.

"I, myself, fought out the question of state money for sectarian schools years ago, and I believe I know what the temper of the Canadian public is on the matter.

"Of course, in a province like Quebec, where the majority are Catholics and of French descent, there is a strong sentiment in favor of state support for parochial schools, but the great and rapidly developing Northwest with which in the future will lie the balance of power in Canada, I am convinced will not submit to such a law."

Lord Strathcona will leave for Canada within a day or two.

DROPPED BACK AGAIN.

Huntington, Ind., March 9.—The executive committee of the missionary board of the United Brethren in Christ has dropped from the rolls of the church Daniel Flickinger Wilberforce, a native African, who was brought to the United States as a child, and after being educated was returned by that board to his old tribe as a missionary. It is charged by the board that after a service of twenty-five years as a missionary, the negro minister has become lured back to heathenism, has become chief of his old tribe of devil worshippers, and has contracted plural marriages in the wilds of Africa.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, March 9.—Sarah Ann Pearson, arrested at Montreal, has been sentenced to death for the murder of her brother-in-law by poisoning, with mercury. It was proved that she deliberately poisoned her mother-in-law, who was seventy-four years of age for the sake of a few pounds of insurance money.

CABLES KING FOR COMMUTATION.

Alex Martin's Father Makes Final Effort for Son's Life.

A drowning man will grasp at a straw; a father's hope with the life of his son in the hands of the law and that life soon to be no more, knows no bounds.

Yesterday Alex. Martin, senior, thru A. R. Hassard, who acted as counsel for the unfortunate man, who, if the law takes its course, is to be hanged this morning, made a final attempt yesterday to procure a commutation of the sentence which has been denied by the highest authorities at Ottawa.

At 4 p.m. he cabled His Majesty King Edward this pathetic appeal:

"My son sentenced to be hanged on Friday celebration your majesty's marriage.

Please commute his sentence to life imprisonment."

His Majesty is at present at Buckingham Palace, in London, and it is expected the message will have been delivered about 11 o'clock last night. His Majesty was wedded March 10, 1863.

WARSAW REJOICES AT DEFEAT.

Warsaw, March 9.—(12.15 a.m.)—A report which reached Warsaw yesterday, that Mukden had fallen, was received with ill-concealed pleasure. The newspapers wished to publish the report, but were peremptorily forbidden by the censor to do so. It was quickly circulated, however, and was the subject of almost jubilant comment in the cafes and elsewhere. One of the assistant commissioners of police was fatally shot at 7 o'clock last evening by an unknown assailant, who escaped.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon. Always Reliable.

Daughters of the Empire.

H. C. Osborne addressed the meeting of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, in the Conservatory of Music last night on Imeprialism.

He complimented the order and briefly outlined the points in favor of imperial unity and the means by which it was to be attained.

Col. Bruce and Arthur VanKoughnet moved and seconded a vote of thanks, after which a program was given by Miss Lillian Jackson, Miss Lazier, Miss Muriel Millichamp, Mrs. Russell Duncan and Misses Cornelia Heintzman.

Mrs. Nordheimer was in the chair.

Try a Lord Nelson Cigar—Sufficiency! 135

ROSEBERY AGAINST HOME RULE
DUAL GOVERNMENT IS A CURSE

Sympathizes With Ireland and Says Liberal Party is in Favor of Administrative Reform.

London, March 9.—The question of home rule for Ireland was the principal feature of the speech of Lord Rosebery before the City of London Liberal Club to-night. His lordship said that while the Liberal party sympathized with Ireland and was willing to proceed along the lines of administrative reform, "there is one thing to which no wise statesman ever will expose the country, namely, the curse of a dual government. We have sufficient warning in the example of Norway and Sweden and Austria and Hungary to avoid the peril of having the vulture gnawing at our very vitals."

Lord Rosebery said that after British ships had been ordered from Port Arthur by Russia and sent to Venezuela at the behest of Germany, Britons had little further humiliation to expect at the hands of a Liberal-Conservative government.

If a Liberal government were called upon to renew the Anglo-Japanese alliance he had little doubt that it would sign gladly.

Lord Rosebery said that each speech Premier Balfour made on the fiscal question darkened the waters of controversy more than the previous one. With regard to Mr. Chamberlain he had no followers except one or two wholehoggers who had retired to their sty. Everybody nowadays was a free trader, tho many were in sympathy with Mr. Chamberlain's imperialistic aims.

SEVER CHURCH FROM STATE ORANGEMEN GO ON RECORD

Vigorous Resolution Passed at Meeting of Grand Lodge in Midland Yesterday.

Midland, March 9.—(Staff Special)—The special committee of the Grand Lodge, which was appointed at yesterday's session to deal with the question of separate schools for the new provinces, brought in the following report, which was unanimously adopted by the Grand Lodge this afternoon. It was also decided to send a copy to every member of the Dominion House of Commons. The committee who prepared the report was: John Hewitt, E. T. Essery, C. J. Wilson, Wm. Lockhart, Rev. Mm. Walsh, W. D. McPherson and H. C. Hocken.

The Resolution.

"The attempt of the Dominion government to fasten forever upon the proposed new provinces of the confederation a system of separate schools calls for an immediate and vigorous protest from this right worshipful grand lodge, and from every body of patriotic citizens thruout the Dominion in the prosperity and unity of the people of the wide and fertile prairies of the west, and the four greatness of Canada, to achieve this it is essential that the laws should be framed so as to develop among the diverse elements of the population abroad, national spirit that will promote concord, and help all classes of citizens together, to work out the destiny of a great democracy under the aegis of the British crown.

"We believe the first requisite for the development of the national unity is the establishment of a non-denominational public school system, and that a dual school system tends to strife and discord. While the right worshipful grand lodge believes that it is unwise to establish a separate school system that is a matter which the constitution of the Dominion leaves to the sole discretion of the provincial legislature, and we condemn in the strongest possible terms the unwarranted interference with the fundamental rights of the unborn provinces as a gross and indefensible violation of the confederation compact. Ever since the enactment of the B.N.A. Act the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church has attempted to read into the constitution special privileges for the church that were never intended by the men who framed it. The late Egerton Ryerson found it necessary during the greater part of his administration of the public school system of Ontario to denounce the Quebec bishops for interfering with the schools of Ontario.

Against All Shackling.

"And so we are called upon to-day to enter our earnest protest against the unjustifiable action of the bishops striving to shackle the west for all time in matters of education. We desire to go on record as citizens of this country, uncontrolled by the Roman Catholic hierarchy, who have been on record for forty years in favor of a system of non-denominational public schools, where every child shall secure a good secular education at the general expense and where the religious beliefs of the pupils will be fully respected.

"We must also draw attention to the fact that the present parliament of the Dominion has no mandate from the people of Canada to adopt vital legislation of this kind. The electors had no opportunity to express themselves upon this issue in the late general elections. Therefore, the mandate of 1896 is the final expression of the public mind of the school question. It was clear and emphatic and understood by the government of the day, which is still the government of the Dominion. This right worshipful grand lodge respectfully directs the attention of the government to the verdict of the people in 1896, and urges a compliance with their will upon this great question, THE COMPLETE SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE IS A PRINCIPLE FOR WHICH OUR FATHERS CONTENDED MANY YEARS AGO, AND WHICH IT WAS THOUGHT WAS FINALLY SETTLED WITH DISPOSITION OF THE CONFLICT RESPECTING THE CLERGY RESERVES. The bills, now before parliament, recognize in a most offensive way the claims of one church to state aid. Legislation of this kind is not only reactionary, but vicious, and is fraught with the gravest consequences for evil in a young and growing country.

"This right worshipful grand lodge opposes as dangerous to the peace, order and good government of the Dominion the adoption of this principle in the constitution of the proposed new provinces. We stand firmly against the endowment of denominational schools as the worst, because the most subtle, form in which the church and state can be united. This is accomplished by the autonomy bill providing that the public money of the provinces appropriated by the legislature in aid of education and the funds derived from the sale of public lands set apart solely for public school purposes shall hereafter be divided indiscriminately between the public and the separate schools." The provisions of the Dominion Land Act contemplate no such division, and the bills in this respect, if enacted, will be to this extent a gross fraud upon the country.

Laurier is Disappointing.

"The course of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a keen disappointment to those who in 1896 entrusted him with the government of the Dominion. The bill which he has introduced creating the new provinces, constitutes a distinct breach of faith with the people of Canada. As advocate of the cause of provincial rights during his whole public career, and the special champion of Manitoba in 1896, he has abandoned the sound principles which he presented so frequently and attractively and stultified his entire record by the concessions he now proposes to make to the hierarchy. By whatever process of reasoning he brings himself to believe in the consistency of his conduct the outstanding facts are that in 1896 he fought the battle for provincial rights and educational freedom of Manitoba, and to-day he is leading the attack upon the constitutional rights of the sister provinces. We deplore and condemn this unparalleled breach of trust.

"We the members of the right worshipful grand lodge of Ontario West, composed of men of various nationalities, and of different shades of political opinion, unanimously pledge ourselves to use every legitimate means TO DRIVE FROM PUBLIC LIFE ANY AND EVERY MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WHO VOTES FOR THESE OBJECTIONABLE MEASURES."

Sifton Commended.

Hon Clifford Sifton, late minister of the interior, was commended for his action in leaving the government. It was moved by Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, M. L.A., Toronto, seconded by Capt. Thomas Wallace, Woodbridge, that this R. W. Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West most strongly commends the action of Hon. Clifford Sifton, M.P., in his resigning his portfolio as minister of the interior for Canada, on the question of principle, opposing the educational clauses of the bill to incorporate the new Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and that a copy of this resolu-

Continued on Page 2.

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ON GUARD

VETERAN JACK CANUCK: I've got to contend with a more subtle and dangerous foe right here at home than poor old Paul Kruger ever was.

SIFTON AN IRRECONCILABLE
HIS MOTIVES QUESTIONED

Greenway Fails to Restore Harmony and with Ontario Liberals Ruffled Affairs are Really Critical.

Ottawa, March 9.—(Special.)—Those interested in patching up the differences between the government and its western supporters are not at all optimistic to-night. They have not made the progress they hoped for. In fact, the chances of a compromise are less bright to-night than they were yesterday.

A feature of the situation is the conflict between Sifton and Greenway. The latter is the most friendly of all the western Liberals to the government. He has labored incessantly to arrange peace with Sifton, believing that the key to the acquiescence of the western contingent lay in bringing the late minister of the interior into line. Sifton has not come readily into line. He has stood out where Greenway thought he might have acceded to the government's propositions. To Greenway it appeared that the former minister was actuated by ill-will to the government rather than objection to its legislation, and this impression has gradually taken hold of other Liberal members.

Ascribe Selfish Motives.

Their suspicions may be taken with a grain of salt for the feeling against Mr. Sifton is running high, and partisans are slow to admit that any man will break with his party on purely a question of principle.

One story is that Sifton is playing to oust Sir Wilfrid Laurier so that he (Sifton) and Fielding may control the situation. Another theory credits Sifton with a desire to so strengthen himself in the west as to be able to capture the premiership of one of the new provinces. Rich lands and generous cash subsidies are to be the dowry of the new children of the Dominion out west. This means that a large quantity of patronage will be going, and patronage is supposed to be one of the Hon. Clifford Sifton's strong suits. These attempts at locating Sifton's motives are largely the product of an inability to explain his conduct on any other grounds.

Ontario Liberals Ruffled.

The situation is still critical. Following the kick from the west and the menace from Nova Scotia is a growing feeling of discontent among the Liberal members from Ontario. They are condemning Sir Wilfrid very freely for his failure to take them into his confidence before launching a policy that threatens their political lives. The Ontario protest is likely to develop quickly. By the time the government has patched up a half compromise with the west it will find trouble on its hands from Ontario. The Ontario Liberals do not see exactly why they should be called on as a matter of course to pay with their political lives the penalty of a policy forced upon the government by Quebec.

Nothing succeeds like success. The Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington W., near York has been making Office Furniture for 25 years.

PUBLIC PROTESTS.

The best way of overhauling the juggling methods now prevailing at Ottawa in regard to the school question, is by big public meetings, irrespective of party to protest against the denial of educational freedom to the new provinces of the west and by the meeting coupling up the names of their members in parliament irrespective of politics, with these resolutions and asking them to fight for them to a finish in the house.

KILLED BY A TROLLEY.

Thorold, March 9.—James Blizzard, a farmer from Stamford Township, was killed here to-night by a trolley car on the Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway. He was driving home and his horses took to the railroad tresstle near Portland-street. A special trolley car crashed into the rig, killing Blizzard and one of the horses.

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TO BANQUET REAUME.

Windsor, March 9.—The Windsor Board of Trade will banquet the Hon. J. O. Reaume, minister of public works, in the Ontario cabinet, on the evening of Easter Monday.

SIGNED BY CATHOLICS.

Kingston, March 9.—A petition of 2000 names against separate schools was sent to-day to Ottawa. Among the signers were Roman Catholics.

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Cigars—Esquitos reduced to 5c, Alive Bollard.

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Before installing your new filing system, you'd better come in and see how good the "Macey" line is. Adams Furniture Co., Limited.

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

Smoke Alive Bollard Violetta cigar.

If you can't get one dollar and fifty cents worth of convenience out of a "Macey" desk file in a week, we'll buy it back. Adams, City Hall Square.

THE WEST DEFIED.

The statement made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house yesterday, to the effect that he does not now propose to appoint a successor to Hon. Clifford Sifton will add to the public apprehension. The minister of the interior is the special guardian of the interests of the west. He is its representative in the cabinet, and its mouthpiece in the house of commons. For legislation affecting western interests, the minister of the interior is responsible to the west. The one man in the Laurier cabinet who occupied this position of responsibility was not consulted in the preparation of the autonomy bill, resigned. Another minister representing a province thousands of miles remote from the provinces which are being made the subject of legislation threatened to resign. This is conclusive proof that the antagonism provoked by the separate school clauses is not sectional antagonism. It is national, not local, a circumstance which prevents the government taking refuge in the plea that sectional feeling stood in the way of a national measure.

As the autonomy bill is for the west, it should therefore be by the west. Yet what do we find. The only minister competent to speak for the new provinces was not consulted in the preparation of the bill. He resigned and the government coolly proceeds with the iniquitous measure without appointing a successor. The west had no voice in the drafting of the autonomy bill. It is still to have no voice now that a crisis has been reached, now that its representative in the west has resigned as a protest against enslaving the west with restrictive educational legislation. Presumably the Hon. Clifford Sifton resigned because he believed that he would not be representing the west if he made himself a party to the imposition of separate schools on the new provinces. The least Sir Wilfrid Laurier can do is to appoint another minister of the interior and ascertain by a by-election whether or not the new minister is in sympathy with public sentiment in the west.

We have heard a great deal about the rights of the minority in connection with autonomy for the western provinces. The minority seems to have been very generously represented in the framing of the bill. It had Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, the direct author of the bill; it had Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. R. W. Scott as active assistants. These three ministers were fully capable of looking after the interests of the minority. Who looked after the interests of the majority, the great public of a territory embracing half a million square miles? Hon. Clifford Sifton, the special custodian of the interests of the west, was not consulted; neither was Hon. W. S. Fielding, a well-known advocate of national schools. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Scott evidently assumed that they could juggle with the liberties of the west as they pleased, and buy acquiescence in the infamy by a lavish subsidy of federal cash. The autonomy bill, as it came before the house, and as it is now before the house, embodies this idea. It is to be pushed thru parliament with that same contempt for the wishes of the western public that marked its presentation to the house. The west is being bound hand and foot to separate schools, and it is not even being allowed the small privilege of a voice in its enslavement.

Vertical Filing at The Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington W., near York. Will you come?

FALLS INTO BOILING WATER.

Brockville, March 9.—The 2-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Adamson fell into a boiler of boiling water while left alone for a few minutes yesterday. He died this morning at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital.

We Tin, Iron or Copper. The Canada Metal Co. 25

BUBONIC PLAGUE KILLS 34,000 IN JUST SEVEN DAYS IN INDIA

Statistics Show That in a Few Years the Death List Has Amounted to 3,000,000.

Calcutta, India, March 9.—The deaths from plague last week numbered 34,000.

Statistics show that the deaths from bubonic plague in India within a few years reach nearly 3,000,000. In 1903 the mortality in India from the plague alone was 850,000. The number of deaths recorded last week, while extraordinary, is not unprecedented. The infection recently spread to Burmah, where it is making rapid strides. This season of the year always favors its spread.

The Indian government is making every effort to eradicate it, burning whole sections of towns and segregating the inhabitants. The deaths are said to be 90 per cent. of those infected.

The Lancet recently announced the probable appointment of a commission, composed of scientific investigators, who will assist the plague department of India in the work of eradication. Its victims are chiefly natives.

NO SIFTON SUCCESSOR YET
ODD ATTITUDE OF PREMIER

Sir Wilfrid Indifferent to Constitutional Obligations Regarding Presentation of Autonomy Bill.

Ottawa, March 9.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day gave the house the somewhat startling information that he did not propose for the present to fill the position of minister of the interior. The statement was made in response to a number of enquiries which R. L. Borden made of the prime minister concerning the autonomy bill.

Sir Wilfrid's cool indifference to the constitutional obligations which rest upon him drew from W. F. Maclean some severe censure. Mr. Maclean showed that the minister of the interior was specially charged with the interests of the west. The autonomy bill, affecting as it did, the new western provinces, should not be proceeded with until a minister of the interior was appointed to accept responsibility for it. Mr. Maclean went the length of declaring that not another dollar of estimates should be voted till the government fills the cabinet vacancy.

R. L. Borden asked for information on several points. He wanted to know if there were not other members of the cabinet besides the minister of the interior who objected to the educational clauses. He wanted to know also if there were to be changes in the bill and what these changes would be. To all of these questions Sir Wilfrid returned evasive answers. He treated the enquiries lightly and airily, dismissing them with a few sweet nothings that were strangely ill-suited to the seriousness of the subject under discussion.

As to changes in the bill the premier indicated that some amendments would be made, but no word that he uttered gave color to the theory that he contemplates any substantial modification of the educational clauses.

Almost a Hundred.

About 100 petitions demanding freedom for the new western provinces in educational matters were presented to the house. Of these E. B. Osler contributed 45, and A. E. Kemp 20. Claude Macdonell of South Toronto presented a petition bearing six hundred names.

The following bills were introduced: Respecting certain patents of the Gold Medal Furniture Co., Limited (Mr. Campbell); respecting the Richmond & Drummond Fire Insurance Co, (Mr. Tobin); respecting the Northern Bank (Mr. Bole); incorporating the Ontario Fire Insurance Co. (Mr. Boyce); respecting the Dominion Atlantic Railway (Mr. Black); respecting certain patents of Celest Joly (Mr. Galligher); respecting the Western Life Insurance Co. (Mr. Burrows); respecting the Hudson Bay & Pacific Railway Co. (Mr. Calvert); respecting the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Co. (Mr. Calvert); incorporating the Saskatchewan Bridge Co. (Mr. Scott); respecting the Hamilton, Galt and Berlin Railway Company (Mr. Gorman); respecting the Ontario Hudson Bay and Western Railway Co. (Mr. Parmalee); respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Co. (Mr. Parmalee); respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. (Mr. Galligher); respecting the Algoma Central Railway Co. and Algoma Commercial Co., Limited (Mr. Parmalee).

Continued on Page 4.

Seasonable and Especially Choice.

A quiet, but at the same time, an unusually attractive millinery display is a feature at Dineen's this week. The ladies' hats are in a variety of designs, displaying every charm of the fashionable milliners' art. Ostrich feather boas from Paris, and raincoats from the three big centres of fashion, complete the Dineen Company's carefully selected array of spring effects. Cor. Yonge and Temperance-streets. Take the elevator.

Buy your Office Furniture direct from the Maker. Save the middleman's profit. The Office Specialty's Factories are at Newmarket. City address 97-105 Wellington, near York.

COLDER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., March 9.—(8 p.m.)—The weather has been for the most part fair to-day in all portions of Canada; cold in Manitoba, and turning somewhat colder in the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46—68; New Westminster, 40—72; Calgary, 30—40; Qu'Appelle, 2—20; Winnipeg, 10 below—10; Port Arthur, 4—18; Parry Sound, 12—36; Toronto 18—37; Ottawa, 18—32; Montreal, 18—24; Quebec, 14—22; St. John, 22—36; Halifax, 28—38.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh northerly to northwesterly winds; mostly fair and a little colder.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—A few light snowfalls or flurries at first, but mostly fair and somewhat colder by night.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Mostly cloudy; a few light snowfalls.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds; cloudy, sleet and rain.

Superior and Manitoba—Fair and colder.

No paste used in Tuckett's Cigarettes 135

Chinese Beheaded Spies.

Newchwang, March 9.—With the Japanese flags flying a band of Chinese bandits to-day beheaded two young Russians who were alleged to be spies at Sinmintin.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co. 25

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertaker

DEATHS.

CHIN—On 9th March, 1905, at her late residence, 24 Grange-road, Elizabeth, beloved wife of William Chin, in her 77th year.

Funeral private. No flowers.

HOWLAND—On March 9, 1905, Oliver Aiken Howland, K.C., C.M.G., in the 58th year of his age.

A private service will take place at the residence of his father, Sir William P. Howland, K.C.M.G., C.B., 24 Isabella-street, at 2 o'clock on Saturday, the 11th inst. Public service at St. James' Cathedral at 3 o'clock the same day. Interment in St. James' Cemetery.

HOWARD—On Wednesday, March 8th, of appendicitis, Lewis Rupert, eldest son of Lewis A. and Ella Rupert Howard, aged 11 years 6 months.

Funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 3.30, from 131 Madison-avenue, to St. James' Cemetery.

SHORT—On Wednesday, March 8th, at the residence of his mother, 278 Wellington street, William Bailey, eldest son of the late Samuel Short, Barnstaple, North Devon, England.

Funeral Friday, at 2 p.m.

Karnak Cigarettes, absolutely pure. 135