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The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING JUNE 2 1905—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room S—541

TOGO'S BATTLE MESSAGE

"The destiny of our empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your utmost."

HAD JUST ONE END IN VIEW

Russians First to Open Fire, at 2.13, but Were Soon Enveloped and Helpless to Escape.

SEARCHLIGHTS AGAINST ATTACK BETRAYED PROGRESS OF FLEET.

Tokio, June 1.—A Japanese officer who has returned to Sasebo gives the following account of the sea fight off the Tsu Islands:

At 5.30 Saturday morning a wireless message, reading: "The enemy's squadron is in sight," reached the naval base. This message was transmitted to all our ships by the flagship, with instructions to get ready for action. Our squadron left their rendezvous and headed for the east channel of Tsushima. Our men seemed to be filled with new inspiration and were eager for the long-delayed fight to begin. When the Tsushima was sighted to the southwest, the sea was rough, and the torpedo boats were forced to run for the shelter of the island. Our third fighting squadron, with the Takashiho to port reconnoitered the Russian course, and at 11.30 a.m. informed the main squadron by wireless telegraph that the Russian ships were passing into the eastern channel, whereupon our main squadron, changing its course, somewhat to the southward, came in sight of Okinskima at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The third division arrived later and joined the main squadron. The first and second divisions, accompanied by the destroyer flotilla, changed to a westerly course, while the third division and the fourth destroyer flotilla headed slightly eastward.

As It Was at Trafalgar.

During the manoeuvres the Russian flagship appeared to the southward at 1.45 o'clock. The Russians steamed up in double column. The fleet was numerous, but no living being was visible. The Russian ships seemed to be in good order. Our ships hoisted the flag of action, the Mikasa signalling:

'The destiny of our empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your utmost.'

Our men seemed to silently weigh the significance of this signal. Our first and second division turned to the Russians' starboard, while the third division kept in close touch with the preceding two divisions. With the Japanese ships proceeding in this order, it was 2.13 o'clock when the Russians opened fire. The first two shots fell short of our line, and it was some minutes later before we commenced firing. Then the battle was on, with firing from both sides. Our destroyers kept on the port side of the main squadron, and in this formation we pressed the Russians against the coast of Kinushiu, and they were obliged to change their course to the east.

Borodino on Fire

We so manoeuvred our ships as to have their bows paralleled to the north side of the Russian line. The Mikasa, of our first division, which had been leading, changed to the rear of the line, while the Kasuga headed the line. The engagement now became very fierce. The Borodino was seen to be on fire. A little later the Russians headed west, and we changed our course accordingly. Five of our second divisions concentrated their fire on the Borodino. Our first division now began firing vigorously, proceeding parallel with the Russian line, and as we began to press against the head of the Russian line our third division veered to the Russian rear, thus enveloping their ships.

The engagement proceeded hotly. Our second division followed a course parallel with the northern side of the Russians, and this movement completed the enveloping. The Russians' ships were seen trying to break thru, and our destroyer flotilla intercepted their course.

Enclosed on all Sides.

This state of envelopment continued until the following day, with the ships at varying distances. Thus enclosed on all sides, the Russians were helpless and powerless to escape the circle. Previous instructions had been given the destroyers and torpedo boats to attack the Russian ships. Following instructions, the fifth destroyer flotilla advanced against a Russian ship, upon which the second division had been concentrating its fire, signalling:

"We are going to give the last thrust at them."

The Russian ship continued to fight, and seeing the approaching torpedo boats, directed its fire on them. Undaunted, our destroyers pressed forward, the Chitose meantime continuing its fire. The torpedo flotilla arrived with 200 metres of the Russian ship, and the Shiranus fired the first shot. Two other torpedo boats fired one each. The Shiranus received two shells, but the other boats were not damaged. The Russian ship was completely sunk.

Raging at Sundown.

At sundown saw the battle raging furiously. Our shells were evidently telling on the Russians, who showed signs of confusion. Our fifth torpedo flotilla, after destroying the Borodino, followed in the wake of our second division, the signal reading:

Something like the Russian submarines had been sighted. Attack them.

The flotilla followed and located the object which proved to be a sinking ship, with its overturned bottom showing. Thirty survivors clung to the wreck crying for assistance. Firing ceased with approach of darkness.

According to orders previously given for a torpedo attack after dark, all the destroyer flotillas, dividing into two squadrons, proceeded to attack the Russians during the whole night. The Russians frustrated the first and second attack with searchlights. A third attempt was carefully made and the Yugiri sank a ship of the Borodino type, and also hit others. During the night the Russians continued to move, and we preserved our enveloping movement some distance from the Russian position.

Bound to Get Them All.

The Russian ships headed northeast after daybreak, hoping to reach Vladivostock. Our officers and men were determined that not a ship should escape, and resolved not to relax their efforts until they had succeeded in either sinking or capturing every Russian ship.

Our ships always kept ahead of the Russians. The battle was resumed at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, twelve miles east of Chiyunyon Bay, and lasted all day. Here the Russians suffered their heaviest losses. They seemed unprepared to repel night attacks. During our first night attack the Russians showed nine searchlights and frustrated the attacks, but clearly gave us the location of the fleet, which brought success later.

IZUMRUD WAS BLOWN UP JAPS CHEATED OF PREY

Commander Officially Reports—With Insufficient Coal Supply, Beached Rather Than Surrender.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—Official reports bearing on the naval battle are beginning to be received by the emperor and Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, the most important of these reports revealing the fate of the cruiser Izumrud, being a telegram from her captain, Baron Ferzen, dated June 1, saying that he had blown up the cruiser at the entrance of Vladimir Bay, and describing the battle. The baron says that before dark on May 27 the Osliabia, Alexander III and Borodino had been sunk, and that the Kniaz Souvaroff, the Kamchatka and the Ural had been seriously damaged and were lost to sight. The command then devolved on Rear Admiral Nebogatoff. In the evening the Nikolai I, the Oiel, the General Admiral Aparaxine, the Admiral Seneavin, the Admiral Oushakoff, the Sissoi Veliky, the Navarin, the Admiral Nakhimoff and the Izumrud sailed northeastward, the latter being charged to transmit orders to the battleships. Two other cruisers were cut off from the fleet, and were not again seen. The battleships steaming at fourteen knots were repeatedly attacked by the Japanese torpedo boats, especially at the extremities of the line. At dawn it was ascertained that the battleship division consisted of the Nokolai I, the Oiel, the General Admiral Aparaxine and the Admiral Seniavin.

Left Behind.

At sunrise on May 28 smoke from the Japanese ships reappeared on the horizon, whereupon the admiral gave orders for increased speed. The Admiral Seniavin and the General Admiral Aparaxine dropped behind.

Towards 10 o'clock the Japanese fleet appeared first to port and then to starboard, while the cruiser division manoeuvred behind the Russians to starboard. Baron Ferzen's account continues.

"I was cut off from the squadron, and finding it impossible to rejoin it resolved to make for Vladivostock. I put on full speed, and the enemy's cruisers came on in pursuit. Owing to the insufficiency of my coal supply, I subsequently altered my course for Vladimir Bay, where I arrived on the night of May 29.

"At 1.30 o'clock next morning, in pitch darkness, the Izumrud ran full on a reef at the entrance to the bay. Having only 10 tons of coal, and seeing that it would be impossible to again float my vessel, I ordered the crew ashore and blew up the Izumrud to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy. Ten of my sailors were wounded in the battle, but the officers and the rest of the crew are all safe."

TOGO IS AMONG WOUNDED JAP CASUALTIES ARE 113

With 424 Officers and Men Injured—The Official Figures.

Tokio, June 1.—(5 p.m.)—The Japanese losses in the battle of the Sea of Japan were 113 officers and men killed and 424 officers and mn wounded. The losses were distributed as follows: Mikasa, 63; Adzuma, 39; Shikishima, 37; Asashi, 31; Fuji, 28; Idzuma, 26; Nisshin, 27; Otowa, 26; Kasaga, 26; Tsushima, 19; Asama, 15; Naniwa, 17; Tokiwa, 15; Yakumo, 11; Chitose, 6; Idzumi, 10; Kasuga, 9; Hashidate, 5; Niytaka, 4. The casualties on the destroyers and the torpedo boats were 87.

Commander Togo was wounded on the Adzuma.

TOGO TO THE MIKADO.

Tokio, June 1.—Admiral Togo, responding to the imperial rescript commending the admiral and his sailors, expresses his appreciation and says:

"That we gained a success beyond our expectation is due to the brilliant virtue of your majesty, to the protection of spirits of your imperial ancestors and not to the action of human beings.

"We shall be faithful to your imperial will."

YARD OF SKIN TORN AWAY.

Winnipeg, June 1.—(Special.)—with a square yard of skin torn from his right side, extending from the armpits down, laying bare the muscles at the back of the shoulder and part of the chest, John Wilson, 25 years old, who boarded at Louise Bridge, was brought to St. Boniface Hospital to-day, suffering terrible agony.

He had been employed in the Alsip Brick Works, east of the city, and had his clothing caught in the gearing of one of the machines used in the making of brick, being dragged along the traveling chain till his right side was close to the machinery. The man retained consciousness, but suffered severely. He may not recover. The process will be slow, and it will be necessary to graft new skin on the stripped surface.

ABANDON DIVIDEND POLICIES STICK TO STRAIGHT INSURANCE

One Important Recommendation of Equitable Investigating Committee—Extravagance Found In Every Department.

New York, June 1.—While no authoritative statement was given out to-day as to the nature of the Frick report it became known definitely that the report criticized the administration of the president, and first and second vice presidents of the society and condemned the practice of individuals connected with the society entering into underwriting syndicates where those syndicates that transactions with this society. The report also charges laxity and negligence of management, disproved certain high salaries paid and declared that the entire business of life insurance should be thoroly re-organized in the interests of policy holders. The report further sets forth that extravagance has existed in practically every department of this society. Extravagance in expense accounts also is condemned.

One feature of the report of far reaching consequence is a recommendation that the Equitable abandon the various forms of preferred dividend paying policies and confine its attention to the old forms of straight life insurance. This latter recommendation created considerable excitement to-day not alone in Equitable circles, but in the offices of all the insurance companies in this city.

ONE GRAND LODGE MEMBER SUPPORTS COERCION POLICY

He Comes From Mr. Sifton's Constituency—Otherwise Dr. Sproule's Report Carried Unanimously.

Owen Sound, June 1.—(Special.)—The Orange Grand Lodge resumed business this morning. The report of the committee on correspondence endorsed the grand master's report in glowing terms, "no Italian priest shall tithe or toll in our Dominion," being the keynote. J. Potts of Brandon, Man., who is one of Hon. Mr. Sifton's constituents, made a protest against the clause of the report referring to the autonomy bill, but the report was ably championed by John Hewitt of Toronto, chairman of the committee, ex-Mayor Essery of London, E. S. Crandall of Calgary and Col. Sam Hughes, M.P., with only one member voting against the grand lodge adopted the report.

The district lodge of Owen Sound presented an address of welcome in the forenoon, which was ably replied to by Grand Master Sproule. Bro. W. A. Moore of Meaford, who entertained the Ontario delegates in the last triennial council meeting in New York, arrived to-day and was given an enthusiastic reception by his old-time friends in the order. Dr. Nesbitt, M.L.A., arrived last night, but would not accede to the wishes of his friends to be a candidate for deputy grand master. Capt. Tom Wallace is another arrival. County Master Heath, one of the prominent men of North Bruce, is an active participant in the meeting this afternoon.

To-night Miss Mary Cullum of Toronto, grand mistress of the Ladies' Benevolent Association, visited the grand lodge and extended the fraternal greetings of the ladies. The report of the insurance committee recommended a number of radical changes in that department, and especial attention will be devoted to the organization of that department during the ensuing year.

It was moved by W. Galbraith, seconded by T. Gilday, "That this grand lodge emphatically condemns the educational clauses of the autonomy bill as an invasion of the sovereign rights of the new provinces, and an attempt to fasten the incubus of separate schools on an unwilling people, a system that has proved demoralizing and dangerous wherever it exists; that it pledges the strenuous opposition by the membership when an occasion presents itself to the election of any candidate in any way responsible for the enactment of such legislation."

Bros. Galbraith and Gilday of Montreal spoke on the question from the Quebec standpoint. Mr. Scott of Sault Ste. Marie, Bro. Harper of Hamilton, Bro. Duncan Monroe of Cornwall, Bro. E. T. Essery of London spoke very strongly against the autonomy bill, and Dr. Nesbitt of Toronto also made a very vigorous speech. The resolution was carried unanimously by a standing vote.

The Sentinel was endorsed by the grand lodge, and was made the official organ of the association.

Election of Officers.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: M.W.G., Dr. T. S. Sproule, M.P., Markdale; M.D.G.M., W. Galbraith, Montreal; grand chaplain, Rev. W. Walsh, Brampton; grand secretary, W. M. Lockhart, Alliston; grand treasurer, W. F. Parkhill, Midland; grand lecturer, J. F. Harper, Hamilton; grand director of ceremonies, Dan. McDougall, Glace Bay, N.S. John McMillan of Toronto was a candidate for deputy grand master, but was easily defeated by Mr. Galbraith.

Capt. Tom Wallace of Woobridge, son of the late respected grand master of the association, swept the field for grand director of ceremonies, defeating Col. Belcher of Southampton and Capt. Boyce of Carlton County on the first vote.

Up till 2 a.m. the lodge was still in session. The next place of meeting has not yet been decided.

SAY THEY WILL BUILD NEW THEATRE IN TORONTO

Burlesque Managers Executed Coup in Cincinnati—Manager Stair Disproves Story.

Cincinnati, June 1.—(Special.)—The backbone of the Eastern Burlesque Circuit was broken to-day, when the Empire, the new organization, annexed nine houses. The deal for a theatre in Toronto will be closed within 24 hours. For a long time the Eastern and Empire Circuits have been fighting for superiority. The Eastern has only eight theatres left, while the former now has 32. The executive committee of the Empire, which met here to-day, is positive that the deal for the Toronto burlesque house will go thru without a hitch.

"It's another of their colossal bluffs," was the statement made by Manager Fred Stair of the Star Theatre last night. "If they mean my theatre that will be taken over by the Empire Circuit, I hardly think that such a move would be possible. I could not join their aggregation if I would, I have made binding contracts to the Eastern association and it is my intention to stay with them.

"If it means that there is a new theatre to be built in this city for burlesque purposes, I cannot see that even that would be possible. None of the other theatres will entertain a proposition to open in burlesque.

"As to their breaking the backbone of the Eastern circuit, that is another form of their unmitigated bluff. All concerned in the Eastern circuit have welded themselves together so that I do not see where it would be possible for any of the managers forming it to bolt. We have 32 theatres thruout the country and I have little doubt that when next season opens every one of them will be lined up to fight the Empire."

HE PREFERS THE "SUNNY WAY"

OLD LIBERAL: No, no, my friend, I prefer the sunshine and the free air of the open road. And I know where the road leads to.

THE GLOBE HAS CHANGED SINCE '96.

Government Organ Seems to Have Quite Forgotten Nowadays the Trouble It Took to Light and Feed the Fires of Sectarianism in the Remedial Bill Campaign—Read Its Word of Warning to the Bishops of Nine Years Ago.

The Globe has offered many excuses for its abandoning of the platform of provincial rights to the support of coercion candidates in London and North Oxford. The first announcement of its change of heart was contained in The Globe of May 23 last, in a double column front page article entitled, "Liberals and Their Leaders" from which the following is an extract:

(From The Globe, May 23, 1905).

"So many of its (the Conservative party's) advocates have played so recklessly to the gallery on racial and religious animosity that their sincerity is discounted and The Globe will not join hands with them in their campaign against the govt."

Again on Wednesday last The Globe returned to the task of apologizing for its apostacy. It said:

(From Globe editorial, May 31, 1905.).

"An element that is no credit to any faith is raising again the anti-Catholic cry as it was raised by some of the same men a dozen years ago in connection with the P.P.A. frenzy. Real Protestants deprecate such a campaign, but how can they prevent it when some of the most influential newspapers supporting the Conservatives raised the same cry and gave it vehement emphasis during the first week of the present discussion. The brood of evil birds are coming home to roost. The reckless race and creed agitators find they went too far but, they cannot now undo the damage of their earlier appeals to sectarian bigotry and distrust."

In the light of their pious repudiation of appeals to race and creed it will be interesting to read a sample of The Globe's campaign articles of 1896. The following reproduced from The Globe of June 22, 1896, supplies strong suspicion that reasons other than the alleged appeals of the Conservative party to race and creed prejudices are responsible for The Globe's endorsation of the coercion candidates in London and North Oxford.

(From The Globe, June 22, 1896.)

To the Archbishops and Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada.

Father Lacomb has told us that in commanding Mr. Laurier to vote for the coercion measure introduced into the federal parliament by Sir Charles Tupper he spoke in the name of the episcopacy. A letter bearing the signature of Father Macdonald, parish priest of Alexandria, is in circulation in Glengarry, in which it is declared that "as some designing politicians have misrepresented the attitude of the Catholic clergy in the present election campaign I am authorized by His Lordship Bishop Macdonell to say to you and all interested parties that he earnestly desires that all Catholics will vote for the government candidate, Major McLennan. He expects that his Catholic subjects for the maintainance of the essentially Catholic principle of separate schools will be Catholic, and generous enough to rise superior to all party ties or political combinations in the present crisis; and again, he further authorized me to say that all the archbishops and bishops of Canada are united on this question, and they all without a single exception desire their faithful to support government candidates, because events have convinced the Bishop that a redress of Catholic grievances in Manitoba can be expected from the present government, and from it only. And he concludes: "I have full authority from his lordship Bishop Macdonell to convey the above

Continued on Page 5.

"I AM A STAUNCH ADHERENT" SMITH IS OUT FOR COERCION

Liberal Candidate in North Oxford Appeals for Support on the Government Policy.

Woodstock, June 1.—(Special.)—With George Smith, Liberal candidate, issuing a manifesto which supports the government thoroly in the autonomy bills matter, and D. R. Ross of Embro, who has been spoken of as a probable independent candidate, declaring that he is not going into the fight, the issue becomes a clean-cut one between Mr. Wallace, Conservative, and Mr. Smith. The Liberal nominee to-day issued the following address:

To the electors of the north riding of Oxford:

By the largest political convention ever held in the riding I had the honor to be chosen as a candidate of the Liberal party in the approaching by-election in North Oxford for the federal house rendered necessary by the death of our late lamented and most esteemed representative, Hon. James Sutherland. As the campaign is of but a few days' duration I regret it will be impossible for me to see all my friends before June 13, and I therefore take this opportunity of asking them and the supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party, of which I am a staunch adherent, to put forth their best efforts in their respective localities to see that North Oxford will show that it has the utmost confidence in the government which has so ably administered the affairs of the Dominion of Canada since 1896.

I hope to have the pleasure of addressing meetings in the different parts of the riding, in which I will be assisted by cabinet ministers and members of parliament from the Northwest Territories, and at which

Continued on Page 5

ELKS' EXCURSION
To 1000 Islands. Str. "Kingston." Fare, including meals and berth, $7. Leaving Toronto Saturday, June 3rd, at 3 p.m. Arriving Monday, 6.45 a.m. Tickets on sale at King Edward Hotel.

The Messenger Boy.
We have them always ready for a call. Phone M 1475 for quick and reliable boys. Regular rushers. Holmes Messenger Service, 12 King-st. E. ed

See Rosevear's bridal window, studio Queen and Bathurst. Phone M. 295.

PREPARING FOR A MONTH.

Anarchist Suspect Tells Police of Alfonso Assassination.

Paris, June 1.—An enthusiastic reception was accorded King Alfonso and President Loubet on their return from Chalon-sur-mere review. The route from the railway terminus to the quarters of the royal guest, which led thru the centre of Paris, was packed with cheering throngs.

Magistrates have searched for incriminating documents at the residence of the Spanish Anarchist Malato, who was arrested but refused to reply to questions with legal advice. Another Spaniard named Volina, when requested, declared he had been in Paris for a month with several companions preparing for an attempt on King Alfonso's life. They had received five uncharged bombs from Barcelona, he said, which were hidden in the Boys Vireflay, in order to escape police investigations. The prisoner promised to show where they were hidden to-morrow. His three companions have been arrested.

A Stupid Blunder.
In the advertisement, in yesterday's edition, of the John Kay Son & Company, the heading "Clearing Goatskin Gloves at $1.00 each" was a most stupid blunder on the part of the printers. The advertisement should have read, "Clearing Goatskin Rugs at $1.00 Each." Messrs. John Kay Son & Company have only a few of these rugs remaining unsold. The regular price of them is $2.25 each, they are now being cleared at $1.00 each. This is one of the greatest bargains in this class of rugs ever offered.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

Talks on Trucks—11
Somebody said, "To save time is to lengthen life."
It is also true that to save time is to save money.
More time is needlessly lost in a warehouse or factory in handling goods than in any other way.
Figure it up for yourself.
If you wish to satisfy yourself that a good truck system will be a money saver in your business; call us up about it.
Monteith Nixon Co., 256 Macdonnell Ave. Phone Park 1318

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

Bank Clerks.
Bank clerks and others who suffer from tired and aching feet from standing all day should use "Formona," an absolute cure for burning, tired and aching feet. 25c per bottle; all druggists. 246

Suits or Overcoats pressed 50c. McEachrens', 88 Bay-st. Phone M. 257

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

200 VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKE SHOCK THRUOUT MONTENEGRO

Over 500 Houses Collapse in Scutari, in Albania, Where Greatest Force Was Felt.

Cettinje, Montenegro, June 1.—There was an earthquake to-day thruout Montenegro.

Several houses collapsed, and one person was killed and several injured. The Bjelcassetza mountain is showing signs of volcanic activity.

The earthquake caused great damage at Scutari, Albania, where about 500 houses collapsed and 200 persons were killed or injured.

MARRIAGES.

RAMSAY—WATSON—At the Church of the Ascension, Toronto, on Thursday morning, June 1, 1905, by the Rev. G. A. Kuhring, John J. Ramsay to Isabella Marion, second daughter of Henry Watson.

DEATHS.

BICKNELL—At 37 Cluny-avenue, Toronto, on Wednesday, May 31st, 1905, Clara, beloved wife of James Bicknell, K.C.
Funeral private.

CHONG LUM—On June 1st, 1905, at Toronto, Chong Lum, aged 20 years.
Funeral at 3 p.m. Monday, from Daniel Stone's undertaking rooms, 385 Yonge-street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MACKAY—On 1st June, 1905, at her mother's residence, 249 Victoria-street, Lena Elizabeth Mackay, second daughter of the late Archibald Mackay of Cannington.
Funeral will take place on Saturday at 2.30, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. American papers please copy.

McKILLOP—On June 1st, Jennie McKillop, eldest daughter of the late David McKillop of Hamilton.
Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, R. Burgess, 92 Yonge-street, at 8 a.m. Sundap morning, to Union Station. Interment at Hamilton, 2 p.m. Sunday.

RUMSEY—At his late residence, 306 Crawford-street, on Wednesday, May 31, 1905, William Henry Rumsey, late of Parkdale, in his 59th year.
Funeral service Friday, at 11.30 a.m., interment at Newmarket Cemetery, on arrival of 3 o'clock train.

HYMAN DENIES ONE ISSUE APPEALS ON BROAD GROUND

Says Government Policy on Autonomy Bill is Desirable—Sir Wm. Mulock on Toronto Interference.

London, June 1.—(Special.)—Hon. Mr. Hyman's first meeting in the east end was addressed by Sir William Mulock and Walter Scott, M.P. for Regina. The rain threatened to spoil it, the precipitation being quite heavy until a quarter to eight, and when the hour struck there were not more than 500 people in the big rink, but the sky clearing, a couple of thousand people turned out and made a very respectable showing indeed. All the speakers were well received. While considerable attention was paid to the autonomy question, the various speakers discussed other matters of government policy, particularly legislation affecting the labor interests. Stress was laid on the fact that the present school system of the territories is a very good one, and the postmaster-general argued that the government was eliminating the possibility of future discord by providing for its perpetuation. Mr. Scott told the people that there was practically no opposition in the west to the government program. The constitutional points involved were dealth with, the arguments being now familiar to those who have followed the question from the first, but all the speakers carefully avoided the point made by the Conservatives, that the bill is a violation of provincial rights.

The chairman was John Stevely. They all regretted, he said, that a campaign was necessary and many Conservatives as well as Liberals believed that Mr. Hyman should have been allowed to be returned by acclamation. Mr. Hyman had done a great deal for London. Half a dozen constituencies in Canada would be glad to give him a seat by acclamation. Some Conservatives from the outside had thrust themselves into London, men who had no interests here and should not be allowed to dictate. A man had come all the way from Calgary to tell the people of London what to do. Why did he not go to Edmonton, only a couple of hundred miles away? Mr. Hyman had given London the armories, established a department of public works and had ability to be a member of the cabinet. If London did not have a cabinet minister some other city would have him. It would be a public calamity and a disgrace if anything should happen that Mr. Hyman was not elected.

More Than One Issue.

Hon. Mr. Hyman said the chairman had been too kind in his allusions, but he (Hyman) had done some service for the people of London since 1881 as, alderman, mayor and representative of parliament. He took exception to the statement that the campaign would be fought on one issue. There were very material issues. Was it nothing that trade had increased? That the government had undertaken the establishment of a transportation commission? That the tariff had been changed in the interests of the people? that the day of deficits had passed away? That the manufacturers were never so pros-

Continued on Page 7.

BRITAIN'S ONE GREAT HOPE TO SECURE PEACE IN EAST

Lord Lansdowne's Significant Statements—French Friendship of Value.

London, June 1.—Replying to the toast of health of Mr. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne referred to the hope expressed for a renewal of the Anglo-Japanes alliance and said that the only practical question would be as to how best to strengthen the existing alliance.

Never were the relations between France and Great Britain better or stronger than at present, said Lord Lansdowne, and when the inner history of the recent anxious months came to be written it would appear that the good understanding with France had been the means of greatly mitigating the friction and troubles which seemed inevitable when a great war was progressing. He said that the one great hope of Great Britain just now was to secure peace in the far east.

Lord Lansdowne said the necessity for maintaining the army and navy was illustrated by Japan, which had exhibited a spirit of far-seeing patriotism that all countries might emulate.

Silk Hats for June weddings at Dineen's—Cor. Yonge and Temperance streets.

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co. 46

THE WEATHER.

Southwest and northwest winds; mostly fine and warmer, with thunderstorms in a few localities.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
26 King Street West, Toronto.
Sterling Exchange bought and sold.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Canadian Street Railway Association, King Edward, 10 a.m.
O.J.C. races, Woodbine, 2.30.
Nursing-at-Home Mission, 3.30.
G.A.G.B.G. Band, Riverdale Park, 8.
Princess, "Mistress Nell," 8.
Grand, "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," 8.
Shea's, vaudeville, 2 and 8.
Star, Bowery Burlesquers, 2 and 8.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

June 1	At	From
Monmouth	Avonmouth	Montreal
Victoria	Cape Ray (passed	Liverpool
Carthaginian	St. John's, Nfld.	Glasgow
Buenos Ayrean	Liverpool	Montreal
Prinzess Irene	New York	Genoa
Germanic	New York	Naples
Pennsylvania	New York	Hamburg
Barbarossa	New York	Bremen
Arabic	Queenston	Boston
Friesland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Baltic	Liverpool	New York
Ontarian	London	Montreal
Princess Alice	Cherborg	New York
Koenigan Luise	Naples	New York
Ivernia	Boston	Liverpool

IN MEMORIAM.

DEMPSEY—In loving memory of Letitia, beloved daughter of W. R. Dempsey, ex-M.P.P., and Emily Dempsey, who died June 3, 1904:

Dearest sister, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.
Yet again we hope to meet thee
When the day of life is fled,
And in Heaven with joy to greet thee,
When no farewell tear is shed.
Father, Mother, Brothers and Sisters.