ROSEDALE
$7,200 Detached Residence, 12 rooms, four on ground floor, hot water heating, five overmantels.
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SENATE P O

The Toronto World.

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Our success in this, the most important branch of dentistry, is known throughout Canada. Every case absolutely perfect.
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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 4 1905—EIGHT PAGES ONE CENT

STATEMENT DELAYED FOR ANOTHER DAY

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF WHOLE WEST MAY CHANGE

RUMORS, IF MADE FACTS, MEAN CRISIS

Circumstantial Evidence Said to Make Out Strong Presumptive Case of Collusion Between Prime Minister and Papal Ablegate in Boundary Proposal.

Winnipeg, April 3.—(Special.)—The precis of the Manitoba government's documents relating to the provincial claims for extension of boundaries was not in a sufficiently forward state for publication to-day, and the public, which was on the tiptoe of expectancy, will have to wait till to-morrow afternoon, when, according to official assurances, the document will be given out. As great events cast their shadows before them, so the labored apologies of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house is regarded here by the initiated as preparing the way for retreat, for 'tis clear Sir Wilfrid is at last thoroly alive to the dangers of the situation brought on by his obstinate procrastination.

The story wired up here from Montreal, directly implicating Mgr. Sbarretti, the papal ablegate, was received with interest, but no great surprise, for it is already common town talk that the Roblin government has documentary evidence of his connection with the hierarchy in the plot either to deny Manitoba any boundary extension or to permit such a consummation only and specifically on condition that Manitoba made certain modifications in its school system in favor of the Roman Catholics.

No doubt Sir Wilfrid will promptly disavow the action of Mgr. Sbarretti and perhaps it may be impossible to bring positive proof of collusion, but it is rumored that the circumstantial evidence makes out such a strong presumptive case as will condemn the section of cabinet responsible for the framing of the original educational clause. No member of the provincial government, as is but natural, will commit himself in any shape or form, and the efforts made by your correspondent to get an official statement on the Montreal despatch proved unavailing—ministers merely saying that the full facts so far as known to the government, would be published to-morrow.

A Curious Story.

Nevertheless, information obtained from private sources may not be so very far wide of the mark, tho it must be accepted with caution until the definite facts are published. That story is to the effect that when the delegation of the Manitoba legislature, consisting of Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, and the Hon. Colin Campbell, attorney-general, arrived in Ottawa it was at first courteously received by the premier. Thereafter, however, ensued a considerable hiatus, during which time the Dominion government was presumably considering Manitoba's claims.

In the meantime a written invitation was received by the Manitoba delegation from the papal ablegate, requesting an interview. At that interview, so the story runs, a definite proposal was made to the Manitoba representatives for their consideration and regrets were expressed that the claims of Manitoba had so far been neglected. What that proposal was will perhaps be made clear to-morrow, but it is said that it took the definite form of suggesting certain amendments to the existing Manitoba school legislation, offering at the same time as a quid pro quo a boundary extension not only to the north but also to the east.

Will Change Everything.

At present this is little better than rumor, but it is evident that should it be established as a fact with full amplification by the publication of documentary evidence to-morrow, it must create a situation calculated not only seriously to embarrass the Liberal government in the passage of the autonomy bills, but one that is apt to change the whole political complexion of the west. Especially will this be so if a clear deduction can be made that the refusal of the Manitoba delegation to agree to the proposals of the papal ablegate found its logical sequence in the refusal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to do anything for Manitoba at that time.

Should the sensation to be sprung to-morrow bear out the above story, and unless it will it is already discounted by common report, a very grave crisis in Canadian history will be created, and its effects can only be realized when one bears in mind the earnest and passionate efforts that have been made thruout the Northwest to exclude sectarian and racial aspects from consideration of contentious matter contained in autonomy bills. At one time it almost appeared as if the attitude of western Liberals would result in the cutting out of the educational clauses altogether, but when they weakened on their countrymen, and casting aside principle and conviction, threw in their lot with opportunists for the purpose of saving the already discredited government from defeat, then it was realized in the Northwest that the battle of the Northwest must be won by the Northwest.

The Press Almost a Unit

The entire territorial press, with isolated exceptions of papers controlled by Liberal members, is one in insisting on "no compromise," and in declaring that new provinces will accept nothing less than complete and unfettered control over their school systems. If the amended clause is forced thru the house that is but the first point in the game, and the new provinces will return legislatures committed to abolish separate schools. If the whole question had been let alone probably things would have continued as they are, but in opening it up Laurier has taken on himself the responsibility of definitely arraying creed again creed. Even now at the eleventh hour there was a faint hope that battle might have been fought on broad constitutional grounds, and it is for this reason that people of the Northwest have appeared somewhat apathetic to easterners, for they have recoiled from a struggle, the end of which it is impossible to see. But should the Manitoba government clearly prove the collusion of the hierarchy in blocking Manitoba's proper claims it is certain that sectarian aspects must take precedence of all others and that it must be a bitter war to death thruout the Northwest. The Roman church in the west has at all times done its best to live in peace and amity alongside all races and creeds, neither presuming nor intriguing, but the fault lies with the hierarchy in Quebec, which has obtained a control too great in the destinies of Canada. Neither is the Manitoba government to blame. It is with the utmost reluctance that it has responded to a direct challenge, and then only because it has found the responsibility entrusted to it was being made the ground work for a shameful bargain.

Fireproof, Windows, Doors Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron. A. B. Ormsby, Limited, Queen-George.

Superior workmanship on Union Label Cigars. 246

Correspondence is Tabled Incomplete, Says Campbell

Government Declares a Desire to "Promote in Every Way Compatible" Manitoba's Welfare—Drawn Up for Effect, Asserts Campbell.

Winnipeg, April 3.—(Special.)—Hon. Colin Campbell, provincial attorney-general, and who was a member of the Manitoba delegation to Ottawa regarding the boundary extension was shown to-night by your correspondent the memorandum handed down by Sir Wilfrid regarding the negotiations between Manitoba and the Dominion and Ontario and the Dominion on this matter.

He stated that the correspondence was evidently incomplete, being without the inclusion of Manitoba's reply to the order-in-council now brought down, and that so far from Ontario having put in a claim short-after Manitoba, such had not been done until after the direct invitation of Sir Wilfrid to do so.

Mr. Campbell said the memorandum bore every evidence of being a document drawn up for political effect.

Ottawa, April 3.—(Special.)—The correspondence relating to Manitoba's request for an extension of its boundaries was tabled in the house to-day by the premier.

The government's answer is contained in an order-in-council. It is argued that the objection to the extension westward is the opposition of the people there, that the request for extension northerly and to the shores of Hudson Bay is not unreasonable and might profitably be considered. It is recommended that after the formation of the new provinces Manitoba's request for extension northerly be taken up, which, it is hoped, will be acceptable to the government of Manitoba, "whose welfare and development the present ministry desire to promote in every way compatable with their obligations towards the other provinces of the Dominion."

The proposal is to have Manitoba, Ontario and Saskatchewan represented at the boundary conference.

SBARRETTI SENT FOR MONK AND HOPED HIS PARTY WOULD AID CHURCH

Conservative Leader in Quebec Replied That It Was a Purely Political Matter and Ablegate's Interference Was Not in Order.

Montreal, April 3.—(Special.)—His excellency, the papal delegate, may well refuse to deny the statement that he endeavored to strike a bargain with the Attorney-General of Manitoba on behalf of the Laurier government, as the proof is too conclusive against the astute but unfortunate Italian diplomat. This, however, is not all, for Mgr. Sbarretti not only tried to interfere with the affairs of Manitoba, but his excellency endeavored to dragoon the Conservative members of this province, and your correspondent learns upon the very best authority that the papal delegate sent for F. D. Monk, M.P., before the autonomy bill started and told the French leader that he hoped his party would support the school clauses of the government measure. It is understood that the member for Jacques Cartier expressed intense annoyance at this bold attempt of his excellency and Mr. Monk at once told the delegate that it was a political question and one that should not be interfered with by any outside authority.

Haultain to Take It Up.

As a matter of fact, this attempt on the part of Mgr. Sbarretti to help Sir Wilfrid Laurier out of the unfortunate position in which the minister of justice has placed him has caused the greatest indignation all over the Dominion. Telegrams from all over the Canadian Northwest have been received to this effect, and the statement is made this evening that Premier Haultain will stump the two new provinces on the question. A French-Canadian said this evening that Hon. Mr. Tarte was credited with the remark that the government would most likely withdraw the educational clauses altogether, and the most famous "crawl" of the century would soon be registered.

They'll All Be Glad.

It may also be stated that there will be undisguised rejoicing in every Episcopal residence in this province should the incident lead to Sbarretti's recall. Their lordships of French Canada at least have always resented the appointment of a delegate to Canada. They had in the first place lodged their protest in Rome against any such appointment, and they have felt that such nomination was a triumph of Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, backed up by the Russell crowd in London.

KNOX CHURCH GETS SITE.

Will Locate on Willcocks St. by a Close Vote.

The congregation of Knox Church wrestled last night with the choice of a site for their new church, and a close vote resulted in selecting a lot on the south side of Willcocks-street, about 150 feet east of Spadina-avenue. The choice of the minority was for the lot at 626 to 640 Spadina, on the west side, below Harbord-street.

Three locations presented themselves to the congregation. The third, a lot on the northeast corner of College and Huron-streets, was discarded after a few minutes' duscussion. The contest between the other two was keen, and when a vote was taken, 38 members voted for the Spadina-avenue lot and 49 for the Willcocks site.

As a result of the vote, the financial board was instructed to make arrangements for the purchase of the property selected. If the final arrangements, however, cannot be satisfactorily made they may revert to the second choice.

The property chosen is a lot 141 feet by 135 feet, extending from Willcocks-street to Orchard-street, and backing up against the City Dairy property. It is to cost $19,700. The second choice is 151 feet by 188 feet, in extent, and $24,130 is the price asked for it.

The congregation have to move within three years, as their present property has been purchased by the Robert Simpson Co. Two hundred and six thousand dollars is the sum agreed on, and of this they have received $36,000.

The new site is over a mile from the old church on Queen-street, where the church has stood since 1820.

MOUNTSTEPHEN MAY SUCCEED STRATHCONA

Montreal, April 3.—(Special.)—A gentleman well informed and conversant with Canadian politics, said to-day:

"Lord Strathcona's successor as Canadian High Commissioner in London may be Lord Montstephen and his appointment would be acceptable to everyone in Canada and in England."

THAT NOW HISTORIC QUERY IS FIRED AT PREFONTAINE

Where Did the Money Come From to Contest Election?—No Definite Answer Forthcoming.

Montreal, April 3.—(Special.)—Proceedings in connection with the petition of Ludger Pleau, contesting the election of Ald. Ames, as M.P. in St. Antoine division commenced to-day before Judge Curran. The first witness called upon to give evidence was Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, who upon being questioned by S. Beaudin, one of the counsel for the respondent, admitted that the Liberal party had furnished Pleau, as well as the petitioners who contested in other divisions, with the necessary money to make their deposits. Answering further Mr. Prefontaine said that he was acquainted with Bissonette, the principal accused in the St. Antoine election conspiracy case, but he said that he never induced Bissonette or any other person to contest the election of Mr. Ames.

Mr. Beaudin asked the minister if he could tell who furnished the money for the defendants on behalf of the petitioner. Mr. Prefontaine replied that he did not know.

Where Did Money Come From?

Mr. Beaudin: "This money had not dropped from heaven, it must have come from somebody. Can't you give any names?

Hon. Mr. Prefontaine: "The party supplied the money."

Mr. Beaudin: "Yes, but who was the person."

Mr. Piche here objected, saying that the lawyer was going out of the present case, but the question was allowed, and Mr. Prefontaine replied he could not say exactly who furnished the money.

Mr. Beaudin: "Was the deposit made at the prothonotary's office by the petitioner himself?"

"The petition was certified by Pleau," answered Mr. Prefontaine.

Mr. Beaudin: "That is not what I am asking. You were in court at the time and ought to know what took place."

Hon. Mr. Prefontaine answered that altho present he did not see all that was going on.

From Friends.

Mr. Beaudin: "Is it not true the deposit in the case was made at the prothonotary's office by Mr. Piche, the petitioner's lawyer, with your own money?"

"I have already told you that the money was furnished by the party."

But Mr. Beaudin insisted upon an answer, and Mr. Prefontaine finally replied that the money did not come from himself, but from friends. As to which one he did not know.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Mixture.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon. Always Reliable.

HERO AND THE LADY ELOPED FROM THEIR ACADIAN HOME

Shadows on the Blind Cause Jealousy and Result in Gallant Soldier's Arrest.

Harold L. Pickerm is a South African veteran, altho rather young to be called a veteran. His home is in Amherst, Nova Scotia. When he arrived home from the war he was a hero. The fatted calf was killed and bonfires lighted. There were great doings in the Nova Scotian village. Amongst those who turned out to welcome the boys who had been fighting in far off lands was the wife of a prominent citizen. She and the hero became more than friends, lovers it is said by those who profess to know. They eloped. After spending some time in Rochester, N.Y., they came to Toronto. They lived together on Simcoe-street for a time, but decided it would be better to live separately for a time, as hubby was hitting the trail by means of private detectives.

Everything was going lovely until the separation. Of course that prevented them seeing each other as frequently as formerly. So Pickerm, the story goes, was in the habit of watching the house in Jarvis-street where the woman was living. Alas! the shadow on the blind of her room. What he saw turned his heart to stone and made his blood run cold. It was a chilly old night anyway. But there on the blind, there was no getting away from it. It might have been a moving picture, so distinct and lifelike was it. There was no mistake; that figure he knew so well was being embraced by another. Oh, fellizie shadow, to make so much trouble and cause such woe to a loving heart! But soldiers are brave, especially veterans.

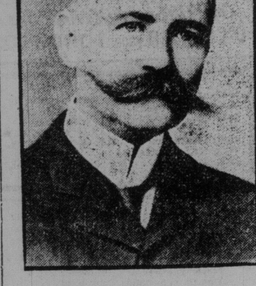
R-r-r-evenge! Get even was Pickerm's determination, and this is how he tried to wreak his vengeance, according to the documents in the hands of the police. He ascertained the name of his supposed rival and then wrote him letters. Talk about "knocking" a person, what he told about his one-time lady friend was enough to—well, it was enough to land him in No. 1 police station last night, and have the charge of sending immoral letters thru the mail registered against him on the slate.

When the party to whom the letters were addressed received them he consulted Staff Inspector Archibald, who swore out the warrant for address. A strange coincidence is that only yesterday Pickerm received a letter from his mother, begging him to give up the woman and part with her forever. It is supposed he wrote the letters which led to his arrest thru jealousy, wishing to turn the new fellow against the woman.

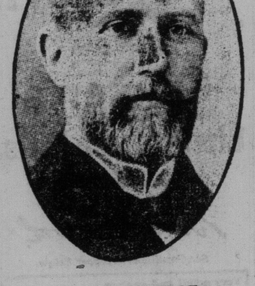
V.C. Cigarettes for sale everywhere. 246

Smoke Blue Union Label Cigars. 246

NEW BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.



MAJOR JOHN A. MURRAY.



J. W. FLAVELLE.

COL. JOHN I. DAVIDSON.

Provincial Secretary Hanna made the official announcement yesterday that the new license commissioners for the City of Toronto had been appointed, the chosen ones being J. W. Flavelle, Col. John I. Davidson and John A. Murray.

Mr. Hanna further said that T. A. Hastings, chief license inspector for Toronto, would not be removed. The other inspectors are James J. McConvey and A. E. Hacker.

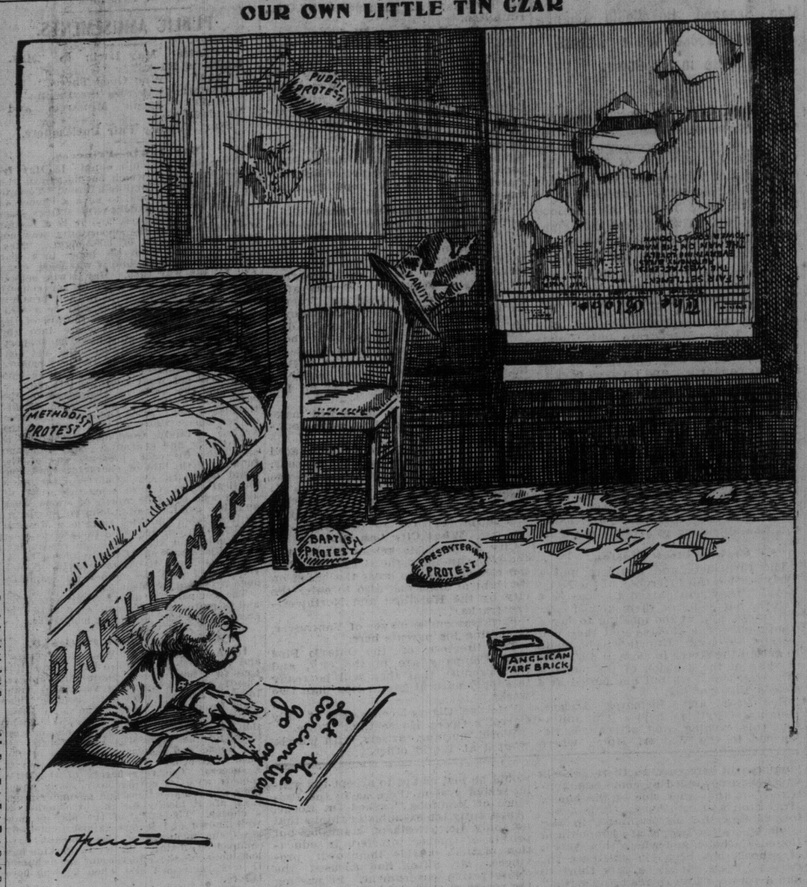
The late board was composed of G.W. Beardmore, W. D. Matthews and Walter Boland.

Lieut.-Col. John Irvine Davidson is president of the firm of Davidson & Hay, Limited, wholesale grocers; is a native of Aberdeenshire; in his 51st year; has been prominent in commercial, financial, public and military affairs; in 1890-91 was president of the board of trade, and was first colonel of the 48th Highlanders.

Major John A. Murray is vice-president of the W. A. Murray & Co. Limited; is an Irishman; is in his 51st year, and is prominent and popular in business, military and athletic circles. He has been with the Queen's Own Rifles for 27 years.

J. W. Flavelle is well known in the business and commercial life of Toronto having been actively engaged in business here since 1887. He is at present managing director of the William Davies Company, president of the National Trust Company, director of the Bank of Commerce, director of the Robert Simpson Company, and director of the Canada Life Assurance Company.

OUR OWN LITTLE TIN CZAR



With the blinds pulled down he is conducting this war from a safe place under the bed.

HEAD OF LAKES COUNCILLOR PREACHES A MILD TREASON

Would Like That Region Annexed to Manitoba — Ontario, Draining Country, Gives Them Nothing in Return.

Port Arthur, April 3.—(Special.)—At a joint meeting of the boards of trade of the two towns held here this afternoon to discuss the immediate development of Kakabeka Falls water power, the meeting was most unanimous. Both towns agreed that Hosmer, Holt and Thompson should be supported against the Kakabeka Falls Land and Electric Co., which is controlled by Clergue.

It was decided, however, that a clause should be inserted securing a regular supply and distribution of water to other water powers that might exist either above or below the said development.

Councillor King thought that this part of Ontario should be made a portion of Manitoba.

"The Ontario government is sapping the life out of this district and we can only get a small portion back, and this only in dribbles," he said. He did not think they should be in partnership with a province which took away everything and gave back but little in return.

This matter will be taken up at another meeting of the boards.

FIGHTING EXPECTED SOON.

Russian Concentration Effected—Jap Movements Concealed.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, April 3.—A renewal of fighting is expected shortly. The concentration of the Russian army is complete with its advance lines south of the station of Sipinghai (74 miles north of Tie Pass). The Japanese are screening the movements well by means of cavalry and it is difficult to locate the bulk of their army. A heavy movement seems to be in progress on the Russian flanks. The railroad station at Changtufu (40 to 50 miles above Tie Pass) is occupied by Japanese artillery, but so far as ascertainable it does not cover a large body of troops.

Lost Fortune Recovered.

A two-wheeled cart of the Russo-Chinese Bank containing more than $500,000, which was lost during the retreat from Mukden, has been found, but the cash chest of the Ninth Regiment of Artillery, which also was lost, is still undiscovered.

A movement of Chinese bandits led by Japanese officers thru Mongolia in the direction of Tsitsihar (200 miles west of Harbin) has been reported and pressure is being brought by the Japanese in China for an open alliance with Japan.

HON. JAS. SUTHERLAND HOME.

Improvement in Health is Said to Be Very Slight.

Woodstock, April 3.—(Special.)—The condition of Hon. James Sutherland, M.P., minister of public works for Canada, who returned yesterday from spending the winter months in Texas, is not such as reassures his friends. The weather in San Antonio was not enjoyable during the greater part of his stay there, and he suffered a relapse shortly after his arrival, from which he did not recover as well as might have been hoped. Mr. Sutherland has seen a number of visitors since his return, and is bright and cheerful, but it is feared that there has been but little real improvement of his health. He expects that with the return of summer he will greatly increase his strength, upon which the strain of the journey home has proved very great.

ONLY AN ABSCESS.

London, April 3.—The reported operation on the Prince of Wales, it is now understood, was merely the lancing of an abscess.

"The Two Tailors" clean, press and repair clothes, 'phone M 196, work called for and delivered.

10c Gato cigars for 5c Alive Bollard.

East & Co., 300 Yonge-street, say "We make a specialty of recovering all kinds of umbrellas but the "lost" ones.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

Get your office cleaned up. Small charge. Toronto Window Cleaning Company, Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone Main 1413.

43 HORSES MEET DEATH CITY DAIRY CO.'S LOSS

$10,000 Blaze in College St. Stables —Only Four Gotten Out of Their Stalls and Two of These Had to Be Killed.

Probably the most destructive fire in the history of Toronto, in so far as the loss of horses is concerned, was that which visited the City Dairy Co.'s stables, on College, west of Spadina, last night. No less than 41 animals succumbed either to flames or pungent smoke, while of the four rescued, two had to be afterwards despatched, making a loss of 43, all told. The value of the animals is estimated by F. J. Gallanough, the company's inspector, to have been about $8000. All were delivery horses of the best class, while several of the animals represented a particularly fine breed, and had on occasions past captured prizes at the Toronto Horse Show.

The stables were first discovered to be in flames at about 7.30 p. m., one of the stable hands observing puffs of smoke issuing from the windows. An alarm was at once sent in, and efforts were made to release the horses. The heavy smoke arising from the baled hay made it most difficult to do anything, and only four of the horses, whose stalls were in the outermost part of the stables, were brought out. College-street station, which is within two blocks of the stables, responded at once to the call, and within a few minutes the blaze was extinguished.

Inspection of the stables afterwards showed the flames to have been pretty well confined to the section where they originated. Only a few of the horses had been reached by the fire.

In addition to the loss of horses sustained, 10 tons of hay and a wagon were destroyed. It is estimated that $10,000 will cover the damage. The stables are the property of the City Dairy Co., and were insured for $2000, with $6000 on the contents.

Arrangements have been made for the temporary securing of a number of horses. There are 36 animals in the company's St. George-street stables available. The origin of the blaze is not known.

About 8 o'clock fire did considerable damage at Hop Hing's laundry, 124 Church-street. Foreman W. J. Smith of Truck 1 had a narrow escape from death. The ladder on which he had mounted to the upper floor slid from beneath him on the cement pavement, and he fell 15 feet to the ground. His legs were bruised and wrenched.

Let "The Two Tailors" take charge of your wardrobe, fine work, excellent accommodation, try us. Ferguson & McCoy, 14 Temperance St.

Pember's Turkish Baths will cure all diseases, 129 Yonge Street. 246

TO INVESTIGATE EQUITABLE.

Albany, April 3.—Senator Brackett introduced in the senate to-night a resolution providing for a legislative investigation of the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which the state superintendent will begin at once.

Union Blue Label Cigars are best.

Tuckett's "T. & B." 10 cent plug. 246

NO TRIAL FOR TUCKER.

Cambridge, Mass., April 3.—The motion for a new trial for Chas. L. Tucker, convicted for the murder of Mabel Page in Weston, March 31, 1904, has been denied.

Furniture polished, desks cleaned out, offices put in order for the season. Toronto Window Cleaning Company, Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone M. 1413.

Suits or overcoats pressed, 50c. Our wagon will call. McEachren's, Bay St.

Don't throw away your old umbrella because the cover is threadbare—it may have been a gift to you that you prize highly. East & Co., 300 Yonge-street, will recover it for you, making it as good as new.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA. 28 King St. West, Toronto. Sterling Exchange bought and sold.

Storm Windows taken down and cleaned. Toronto Window Cleaning Co., Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone M. 1413

Pember's Turkish Baths remove all poison from the system. 129 Yonge-st. 246

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

ACCUMULATED GAS EXPLODES 30 OR MORE MINERS DIE

Horror at Ziegler Mine in Illinois—Force Hurls Steel Cage Up 500 Foot Shaft and Shock of Explosion Felt 12 Miles.

Benton, Ill., April 3.—Some 50 miners were entombed to-day in Joseph Leiter's mine at Zeigler by a terrific explosion of gas, and it is probable that 30 or more of the buried men are dead. Thus far 15 bodies have been found. The explosion, it is said, was due to the fact that the Leiter mines are not worked on Sunday, thus allowing gas to accumulate in the lower workings. When between 35 and 45 miners had descended into the mine to-day to resume work a terrific explosion blew objects out of the mine high into the air. One of the steel cages was blown to the surface from the bottom of a 500-foot shaft. The shock of the explosion was felt at Benton 12 miles northeast of Zeigler.

One miner was killed and four were severely injured at the mouth of the shaft in which the explosion occurred. The main shaft was demolished so that rescue work has to be carried on thru the airshaft. This has hindered the work of aiding the entombed men to such an extent that when darkness fell to-night only three bodies and one injured man had been brought to the surface. These bodies were found 40 feet from the bottom of the shaft and this is as far as the rescuers had been able to penetrate the shaft.

A committee of the union miners from Duquesne and other mining towns came to Zeigler soon after the explosion occurred, and offered their aid. The bodies of the dead are so burned that they are unrecognizable.

There was much excitement among miners because there had been a strike of long duration and many conflicts occurred between strikers and non-union miners.

An all day investigation tends to show that the catastrophe was due to the accidental explosion of accumulated gas.

Havana Cigars worth $12.00 per hundred, reduced for a few days to $8.00 per hundred. United Cigar Stores, No. 4 King st. east (only). Phone M. 5037.

DEATHS.

BULLING—At her late residence, 32 Bishop-street, Montreal, on March 31st, Martha Tweedy, widow of the late William B. Bulling.

BEAUNE—At 416 King-street East, on April 2nd, 1905, Andrew Beaune, aged 86 years.

Funeral Tuesday at 8 a.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Montreal papers please copy.

LEAVITT—At her late residence, 521 Bloor-street West, on Monday, April 3rd, 1905, Lydia, wife of T. W. H. Leavitt, Mrs. Leavitt was the author of "Bohemian Society," "A Trip Around the World," "Wise and Otherwise," and of many magazine articles.

Funeral private, on Wednesday, April 4th, at 3 o'clock.

McLEAN—At his late residence, Dufferin-street, York Township, on April 2, 1905, Thomas McLean, aged 87 years.

Funeral (private) from above address, on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at 3 p.m., to Prospect Cemetery.

MACDONALD—At Empringham's Hotel, East Toronto, Robert Macdonald in his 19th year.

Funeral notice later.

MUTTON—On Monday, April 3rd 1905, Margaret Frances (Maggie), beloved wife of Frank E. Mutton, aged 34.

Funeral from her late residence, 268 Carlton-street, Wednesday, 3rd inst., at 2 o'clock. Private.

O'FLYNN—In Madoc, on Saturday, April 1st, 1905, Edmund Duckett O'Flynn, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Madoc, on Monday afternoon, 3rd inst.

AUTONOMY WITH A STRING WAY ROCHE DESCRIBES IT

Quotes Extensively From Sifton's Speeches of 1896 to Show Complete Change of Front.

Ottawa, April 3.—(Special.)—Dr. Roche of Marquette, resuming the debate to-day on the autonomy bill, severely condemned the government for its failure to extend the boundaries of Manitoba, and also for its attitude on the educational clauses. Dealing with the prime minister's argument as to consulting the people on the proposition to extend Manitoba's boundaries westward, he wanted to know who had been consulted as to the extension of the boundaries of Quebec in 1898 to James' Bay. Next, he dealt with the injustice of keeping from the new territories control of their lands on the plea of the necessities of settlement. How much more particular would the people of the territories be as to the class of immigrants than is the present government, and how much more particular as to the settling of lands? he asked. He submitted that had the people of the Northwest, just before the election, been placed in possession of the government's full program as to autonomy, there would be no such support to the government from the Northwest as was seen in this house, no such support from certain of the provinces either. What had been granted was, to use the common phrase, autonomy with a string to it.

The people of the Northwest had been trusted with such perquisites of provincial autonomy as jurisdiction over transportation, and civil law, but the Dominion said, "We will trust you with those things, but hands off the public lands, hands off the separate schools," altho no person had dealt with one or the other. It would have been better had the government accepted the suggestion of the leader of the opposition, if the government was afraid of the abolition of free homesteads, and introduced a clause in the bill, which, while giving control of the public lands to the province, provided they would continue the free homestead system.

Found Out the Difference.

Dr. Roche drew attention to the dig which Mr. Sifton gave the minister of justice in regard to drafting of the original educational clause, and added that it was only after Mr. Sifton appeared on the scene and had been chard from that the Liberal members found out that the clause they had cheered for meant quite something else than what they supposed. If evidence were really sought as to the opinion of the west on the subject of education, it would be found in the successive amendments made to the original law, and in the fact that there were now only 10 separate schools in the Northwest. This opinion had not been consulted, altho Sir Wilfrid was careful to consult opinion as to the extension of Manitoba's boundaries westward.

Dr. Roche took up the assertion of Mr. Sifton that many people had gone into the Northwest only after ascertaining that a system of separate schools was in existence there, and ventured the assertion that not one in 5000 enquired anything beyond as to whether there was a good system of public education, because the diminishing number of separate schools in 30 years attested to this fact.

Says Gross Misrepresentation.

Dr. Roche remarked on this point that Mr. Sifton must have been guilty of gross misrepresentation to many settlers, inasmuch as all the immigration literature made not one reference

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THREE OUT OF FOUR UNOPPOSED.

And Premier Gouin Has No Need to Worry in St. James.

Montreal, April 3.—(Special.)—The Gouin ministry got a pretty good send-off to-day, three out of the four ministers having been returned by acclamation.

Hon. Messrs. Tessier in Rimouski, Roy in Kamouraska and Turgeon in Bellechasse were returned unopposed.

Premier Gouin in St. James has Albert St. Martin, a court stenographer, as his opponent.

The opposition is not at all serious, and if St. Martin, who pretends to be a Parent Liberal, stays in the field he will lose his deposit.

The prime minister will deliver an address on Wednesday next.

Fresh Air Days.

Are you not getting that hankering after fresh air that comes with early spring. You want to go properly clothed and hatted for the outing. It doesn't matter whether it's walking, wheeling, motoring, or any other thing. Dineen has a hat to suit every particular one, and they're all the latest at that.

THUNDERSTORMS AND WARMER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 3. (8 p.m.)—The weather continues fine and mild in Manitoba and the Territories. A disturbance of considerable energy is moving slowly across the great lakes, and rain is now falling in Western Ontario. It is cool, with strong northwest winds, in the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 38—58; Kamloops, 24—60; Calgary, 20—46; Edmonton, 26—52; Qu'Appelle, 24—48; Winnipeg, 32—50; Port Arthur, 30—36; Parry Sound, 30—44; Toronto, 28—44; Ottawa, 28—48; Montreal, 30—46; Quebec, 24—48; St. John, 24—48; Halifax, 24—34.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds; unsettled with occasional showers and local thunder storms; higher temperature.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Southeasterly winds; milder and becoming showery.

Lower St. Lawrence—Showers to-night and Wednesday.

Gulf—Fair, with a little higher temperature.

Maritime—Northwesterly winds; fair and cool.

Lake Superior—Northeasterly to northwesterly winds; showery.

Manitoba—Northwesterly winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

April 3	At	From
Zeeland	New York	Antwerp
L'Aquitaine	New York	Havre
Republic	New York	Naples
Mesaba	New York	London
Massilia	New York	Naples
Rotterdam	New York	Rotterdam
Columbia (A.2)	Glasgow	New York
Minnetonka	London	New York
Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	New York
Cretic	Genoa	New York
Vaterland	Dover	Liverpool
Vancouver	Portland	Hamburg
Bleucher	New York	

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